

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 16th May, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over rural mail route No. 2 from Martintown, Ontario, from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Martintown and St. Andrews, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, 3rd April, 1913.

The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company," with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, COMMENCING at a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the station known as St. Polycarpe Junction, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, thence south westerly in the Township of Lancaster, in the County of Glengarry, thence continuing in a south westerly direction through the Township of Lancaster, to the Township of Charlottetown in the said County of Glengarry, thence through the Township of Charlottetown to a point at or near the village of Williamstown, thence to the Township of Cornwall, thence through the Township of Cornwall to the Town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or the Ottawa and New York Railway Company, for any of the purposes specified in Section 861 of The Railway Act, and to lease its railway to any one of the said companies.

Dated at Montreal this 2nd day of April, A.D. 1913.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON & BURGESS,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

12-4

License Meeting

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the License District of Glengarry was held in the Inspector's office here, on Saturday, March 29th, for the purpose of naming a day for considering licenses for the ensuing year. The date fixed upon for the meeting is Saturday, the 19th day of April, and it will be held in the Town Hall, Alexandria, convening at 10 a.m.

ANGUS McDONALD,
Inspector.

11-2

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Alexandria Cheese Board will be held in the Town Hall, Alexandria, at 2 o'clock, Saturday, April 12th, 1913.

All interested should govern themselves accordingly.

By order,
A. D. MacDonnell,
President.

R. H. Proctor,
Sec.-Treas.

Alexandria, April 2, 1913. 11-2

Lost

Between Alexandria Station and St. Finnan's Cathedral, a Gold Piece with chain and pin attached. Finder please leave at News office. 12-2.

Auction Sales

The undersigned will offer by public auction, at 2 o'clock, Monday, April 21st, at Dundonald Cottage, Alexandria, the following:—One horse, one cow, buggy, one-horse wagon, cutter, buffalo robe, household furniture and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

J. D. McGILLIVRAY, Prop.
D. J. Macdonnell, auctioneer. 12-2

At West half, Lot 6-3rd Kenyon, farm stock, implements, etc., Thursday April 17, John D. McMillan, Prop., D. J. Macdonnell, auctioneer.

Card of Thanks

I take this opportunity on behalf of myself and family to thank my friends and relatives, who so willingly rendered their assistance and sympathy during the illness and death of my beloved husband, Laughlin Campbell. Assuring them of my gratitude, I am,
Yours truly,
Mrs. Laughlin Campbell,
Laggan, Ont.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The News.
Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me through your valuable paper, on behalf of myself and family, to sincerely thank all our friends and neighbors, who showed us so much kindness and sympathy during the long illness and death of my loving son, Angus P. Obleman, and also to thank the Rev. A. Morrison for his many acts of kindness shown us. I also wish to thank the Lovell Orange Young Britons for their loyalty to their departed brother and for their beautiful service at the grave.
Again assuring them all of our warmest appreciation, I am,
Yours truly,
John Obleman,
Kirk Hill, Ont.

Wanted

Wanted a general servant, must be able to do plain cooking, and speak English. No children. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. D. Seward, box 137, Hawkesbury. 12-2

For Sale

The undersigned has for sale some good Seed Oats and Wheat. A. A. McMillan, McCormick, Ont. 12-1

For Sale

100 Bushels of Green Mountain, seed potatoes. Apply to R. N. McLeod, 1-7th Kenyon, Laggan P.O., Ont. 12-1

For Sale

Registered Holstein Bull. Apply to Alex. Cattanaeh, North Lanescaer, Ont. 12-2

For Sale

The Registered Imported Stallion, Lord Minto, aged 10 years, color red. In 1911 his get was 102 colts from 118 mares, and in 1912, 135 colts progeny of 159 mares. Payment may be in two installments of 12 months each. Will take farmstock in exchange. Only reason for selling ill health of the proprietor. Apply to
S. FAUBERT,
25-9th Lancaster,
Alexandria P.O.

11-2

NOTICE

After this date we will grind Provender only on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week until further notice.

April 9th, 1913.

Glengarry Mills LIMITED

TARIFF MUST BE ALTERED.

President's Wilson's message was as follows:—
"I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity to address the two Houses directly and to verify for myself the impression that the President of the United States is a person, not a mere department, of the Government, hailing Congress from some isolated island, jealous of power, sending messages, not speaking naturally and with his own voice; that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service. After this pleasant experience I shall feel quite normal in all our dealings with one another."
"I have called the Congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible, and in order also that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear that the whole country expects the tariff duties to be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our

How's Your Assortment?

Don't you want a few to brighten up with, to wear with that new suit? Our range is babbling over with new Spring Beauties—prices from 35c. to \$2.00
Our showing at 50c. includes the popular and fashionable Velour Spots, and Self Diagonal Stripes with Bordered Ends, all made in the favorite flowing and style, so nice to wear during "Vestless" days.
Our 75c. \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 lines comprise the finest Brocades, Persian and Oriental designs.

WILL J. SIMPSON

Wilson Delivered Oral Message

Washington, April 8.—For the first time within the life of any person now alive, unless it be true that there are people living who are more than 112 years old, a President of the United States to-day appeared before the two Houses of Congress assembled in joint session, and in person gave them "information of the state of the Union," and recommended to their consideration "such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient," as required by the Federal constitution.
In other words, President Wilson delivered, as an oral address, the message he had prepared for the guidance of Congress in the extra session which convened yesterday, thus reviving the practice born of the British "address from the Throne," established in this country by the first President, continued by the second and abandoned by the third.

BIG CROWD IN THE CAPITOL.
The announcement that the President of the United States would appear in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of communicating with Congress in spoken words instead of in writing, as has been customary since the time of John Adams, the second President, drew a big crowd to the Capitol building. The galleries for spectators were jammed, and the corridors outside of them were filled with people who vainly sought to obtain admission. The floor of the House was crowded also, for the entire membership of the Senate had seats there along with the representatives of the people. The ceremony itself was very brief and exceedingly simple. President Wilson was present in the House less than ten minutes, and the preliminaries covered only a period measured by seconds.

AN INFORMAL AFFAIR.
To rob the affair of as much formality as possible and make it free from ostentatious display, the President went to the Capitol unaccompanied by anyone save James Sloane, his faithful secret service guard. His secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, went from the White House to the big building on Capitol Hill in his own motor car. Such members of the Cabinet as attended the function made their way to the Capitol as they pleased. The scene on the floor of the House was in striking contrast to that in the Senate chamber on March 4, when Woodrow Wilson witnessed the inauguration of Thomas R. Marshall as Vice-President of the United States, preliminary to his own installation in the office of President on the open-air stand at the east front of the building. The inaugural ceremonies brought together in the Senate chamber the members of the diplomatic corps, nearly all of whom were in gay uniforms, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States in their sombre robes of office, high ranking officers of the army and navy in full-dress uniform and a host of distinguished persons.

PLENTY OF COLOR IN THE GALLERIES.
To-day in the house the ceremonial, if it may properly be called that, was of the plainest character. There were no uniforms worn by those who sat on the floor, and the whole proceeding had about it an air of democratic simplicity. There was plenty of color, however, in the galleries, where the dresses of the women spectators, mostly the wives and daughters of Senators and Representatives and high officers of the Government, made a riot of color with blue in all its shades predominating.

PRESIDENT'S FAMILY THERE.
Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters were there, occupying seats in the Executive gallery. The President's wife sat in what is known as "The President's pew," in the very first row of this specially reserved gallery space.

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Representation in House of Commons

It is not improbable that the whole question of Parliament representation may be under consideration by an interprovincial conference during the coming summer, owing to the decrease of membership in the Canadian House of Commons which is steadily affecting Ontario and the Maritime Provinces in every redistribution. This procedure was informally intimated by Premier Borden in the House recently in response to the case presented by Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou.
The Nova Scotian sought from the Premier some information as to anything the Government might propose to do with a view of fixing a minimum representation for the four Provinces which originally formed the Confederation of the Dominion. He quoted from former declarations of Mr. Borden as to his views upon the matter. "The Government has announced," said Mr. Macdonald, "that there will be no redistribution bill this session. Under the circumstances it is not contemplated to hold a conference of provincial premiers with a view of obtaining results prior to the time when it may be proposed to take up redistribution, in order that an address to the Imperial Parliament may be forwarded asking for the necessary legislation."

PREMIER BORDEN'S VIEW.
Premier Borden admitted that the matter was a very important one, although it was not likely that the objects in view would be attained without the solution of a great many difficulties. The representation of the Maritime Province and of Ontario was decreasing with every census, and under the principle of representation by population it was somewhat difficult to make satisfactory progress until some conference of the Provinces was held. "I expected there would have been such a conference last summer," said the Premier, "but it has been intimated to me informally that there is likely to be one during the present." He promised to make inquiries as to the holding of a conference, and to take the matter under consideration.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley asked if it was the intention during the proposed arbitration between the Dominion and the Province of British Columbia over the matter of subsidies to invite the Governments of the other Provinces to be present.
No arrangement had yet been made, Premier Borden replied, but the matter would be given attention.

Mr. W. E. Knowles (Moose Jaw) asked if the Government expected to bring down legislation at the present session to turn over to the western Provinces their natural resources.
"Eventually we must have a conference with the Governments of the western Provinces," replied Mr. Borden.

economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation. While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is to-day. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts, and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

BUILD UP PRIVILEGES.
"We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of 'protection' the industries of the country, and moved boldly forward to the direct patronage of the Government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remembered the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the test of efficiency and economy in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influence that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

(Continued on page 5.)

Representation in Induction Service at Kirk Hill

On Friday afternoon, April 4th, Presbyterian of Glengarry met in St. Columba Church, Kirk Hill, to induct Rev. J. R. Douglas, M.A., late of Lake Megantic, Que., into that pastoral charge. The weather and roads were not very favorable, but yet a large number of the members and adherents of the congregation were present. The members of the Presbyterian were met at Dalkeith station and driven to Kirk Hill, where dinner was served in the old Manse, belonging to the West Church.
At 1.30 p.m., the Presbytery convened with Rev. A. Morrison as moderator, and Messrs Matheson, Johnstone, Morrison, Stewart, ministers, and J. R. McLeod, elder, in attendance. After the routine business was finished, Rev. T. Johnston preached a very appropriate sermon, emphasizing the need of individuals and churches moving forward in Christian life and service. Rev. D. Stewart, interim-moderator of St. Columba, narrated the steps which had been taken to fill the vacancy. The moderator then engaged in prayer and inducted Mr. Douglas to the pastoral oversight of the church. The newly inducted pastor was suitably addressed by Rev. W. A. Morrison of Dunvegan. He urged him to magnify his office in its fourfold character of prophet, priest, apostle and pastor. The address to the people was given by Mr. Stewart of Alexandria.
After the induction service, a reception was held in the church, when Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were introduced to the people by Mr. John R. McLeod, the representative Elder of the Session.
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas enter into their work under very favorable auspices. They have already proved themselves faithful workers in the Master's vineyard, and all join in wishing them a long and happy pastorate in Kirk Hill.

The congregation remembered Mr. Stewart, who had looked after their interests for the past year by presenting him with a nicely worded address and well filled purse.

Treat Prisoners Like Real Men

"There are 300 men at the prison farm in charge of six unarmed officers. There are no firearms on the farm, and very few locks. Yet there has never been a symptom of rebellion. These men are not placed on their honor to remain on the farm. Some people think that the men are asked to give their parole of honor to stay on the farm and not to try to escape. This is not true. If these men were strong enough morally to be bound by their honor, they would not be there. Weakness, not wickedness, is responsible for most of the crime in the world. Too much emphasis has been placed upon the idea of honor among prisoners by writers in magazines and newspapers. The men are not taking advantage of their daily opportunities to escape from the farm. There have been no escapes or attempted escapes. Yet they could not be forcibly kept there by six unarmed men. They stay because they know that if they attempted to escape they would probably be recaptured and punished severely. The sense of discipline and restraint keeps them there. And they like the place. They like the outdoor work. They like the absence of a show of force. The farm life has a most admirable effect upon them. It makes men of them. As a prisoner once expressed it: "The beautiful sunshine and the trees somehow make you feel that it is best to be good."

FAMILIES BENEFIT.
"The inmates of the farm are doing useful work, from which, in some instances, their families have received direct benefit. Last summer one day during the harvest a farmer came to Superintendent Findlay, and asked him for harvesters. It was impossible to obtain sufficient help, the farmer said, and he begged Mr. Findlay to let him have some men. The farm superintendent sent three men in charge of an officer. Their work was so satisfactory that several farmers came and asked for men, and quite a number of men worked during the summer on nearby farms, for which they were paid the very good wages of \$35 a month, which was turned over to their families."

This is what Warden Gilmour, of the Central Prison, said among other things last week, when he addressed the men's club of the Church of the Epiphany, at the corner of Beatty avenue and Queen street, Parkdale. The warden spoke also of prison reform, as it is being accomplished in Canadian prisons, and of the work he has endeavored to do in that direction in the Central Prison, where he is handicapped chiefly by the obsolete design of the prison itself. Warden Gilmour did not refer to the out-of-date design of the prison himself, but his friend, Provincial Health Officer Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, in moving a vote of thanks to the warden, did so speaking of Dr. Gilmour's work as a prison reformer. President J. M. Lawson of the men's club seconded this motion, and the warden received the hearty thanks of the club for an excellent and instructive address.

Presbyterians to Raise \$1,200,000

The budget of the Presbyterian Church of Canada for the year 1913 is \$1,200,000.
The increase over last year of \$200,000 reveals in a striking way the advancement made by the Church. Some pessimism is said to prevail as to the outcome of the amount asked for, but a strong note is struck by others, who regard the progress of the Church as a warrant for asking this sum.
The General Assembly has amalgamated the amounts allocated to the House Mission Fund, the Augmentation Fund, French Evangelization and the Jewish work, and the different amounts belonging to those branches of the Church will in future be classified under the heading of Home Mission. The allocation of the different amounts is as follows:
Home mission, including the foregoing mentioned divisions, \$593,000; foreign mission, \$325,000; social service, \$80,000; Assembly fund, \$30,000; aged minister's fund, \$25,000; widows and orphans, \$25,000; Pointe aux Trembles School, \$24,000; Knox College, \$22,000; Westminster Hall, \$18,000; Manitoba College, \$12,500; Montreal College, \$12,000; Robertson College, \$10,000; Queen's College, \$8,000; Deaconess Training Home, \$5,000; unallocated, \$9,500.

The Total of \$593,000 under the head of Home Mission, is divided as follows:
Home mission, \$425,000; augmentation, \$120,000; French evangelization, \$36,000; Jewish work, \$12,000.

New Marriage Proposals

The Ontario Government's Marriage Act proposals were submitted to the Legislature last week and given first reading. The new clauses in the Act follow closely the lines indicated by Hon. W. J. Hanna in the House recently and supply an effective means of putting a stop not only to the marriage of drunken and feeble-minded persons, but to runaway and bogus marriages generally.
The responsibility for preventing improper marriages is thrown jointly upon the issuer of marriage licenses and the clergyman who solemnizes the union. It is provided that if any person issues a license or any clergyman or other qualified person performs the marriage ceremony knowing either of the parties to be either an idiot or insane or under the influence of liquor, he shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, and also to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months.
Another clause makes subject to similar punishment any person who having been deprived of the right to solemnize marriage, does so.

The section dealing with notice of marriage in the case of non-residents is very explicit. It declares that where neither party to the marriage has been a resident for at least 15 days of the city, county or district in which the marriage is to be solemnized the license may only be issued upon the production of an affidavit by one of the intended marriage, stating the names, occupation and usual place of abode of both parties has been published once a week for three weeks immediately preceding the application in some local newspaper. These notices must be produced with the affidavit.

A qualifying clause is inserted to provide that a license may be issued by means of an application to the Registrar-General, who, being satisfied that the reason for having the license solemnized in the place mentioned without complying with the requirements of the publicity or for any improper purpose, may in writing authorize the issue of the license or certificate.

Supplemental Examinations

Supplemental list of A.H.S. pupils successful at Easter Examinations.
Now that further data have come to hand, it has been considered advisable to add the names of the following pupils of the A.H.S. to the list published March 25th ult. of those who were successful at the recent Easter examinations:
Form B—Malcolm Morrison.
Form A—Wilfrid Cruteau, Ruth Gaslin, John T. McPhee, Francis McCormick, Linda Munro, Audrey Mooney.
Form II—Reta Grant, Jessie McCallum, Jessie McGillis, Dan O'Connor.
Subsequent examinations will be held as a final test for promotion from B to A and from A to II.

Refuse Payment for Rotten Eggs

"Resolved, that it is the consensus of opinion of those assembled at this meeting that which the Canadian egg trade needs most at the present time is the passage of an egg market act along similar lines to the fruit market act; this act to deal with the forbidding of the buying, selling or trading in rotten eggs, and any other legislation and penalties thought advisable to promote the best interests of all concerned."

"Resolved, that those dealers assembled here unanimously approve of changing the present system of buying eggs to one of buying strictly on quality basis after June 1, 1913, and further approve of not paying for any rotten eggs in our receipts after that date, as it is unlawful."

With the immediate end in view of improving the system of marketing eggs, steps are being taken to form the "Canadian Produce Association," which will be composed of wholesale produce dealers in Canada.

The above resolutions were passed at a meeting of upwards of twenty produce dealers from Toronto and other towns and cities in Ontario. The meeting was called by Professor W. R. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. J. H. Hare of the live stock branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, was also in attendance. The question of adopting a system of buying eggs whereby discrimination would be made according to the quality of the product was discussed. In buying by the "case count system," which has hitherto prevailed, bad eggs demand just as high a price as the first grade. It was pointed out with such an arrangement the producer receives no encouragement to market an article of high quality.

The representatives of the two Departments of Agriculture explained the system which have been in use in the States of Kansas and Michigan by which much needless loss had been eliminated; the poultry enterprise has been made more remunerative for the producer, and the price of the product cheaper and the quality more dependable for the consumer.

Mr. James T. Madden, President of the William Ryan Company, Chairman of the produce section of the Toronto Board of Trade, who also presided at this meeting, was authorized to name a committee to take steps for the formation of a produce association. He has since sent out notices to produce dealers throughout the country.

Those dealers who attended the meeting expressed their intention of declining to pay for bad eggs shipped to them after June 1 next. If objection is taken by the farmers or country merchants it is suggested that a Government referee be appointed to decide matters in dispute.
It will also be endeavored to secure legislation which will make both sale and purchase of bad eggs contrary to law.

About to Fix New Boundaries

During the coming summer co-operative action will be taken by the Governments of the Province of Ontario and Manitoba to survey and delimit the interprovincial boundary as altered by the acquisition of territory under the settlement by the Dominion Government last year. To defray the expenses incident upon this work the sum of \$20,000 is provided in the supplementary estimates which were presented to the Legislature on Friday last.
The organization for this undertaking is only in the tentative stage at present, and little has been done beyond an agreement being reached by the Governments of the two Provinces to work together. In this way the work will be completed with greater facility, and the Government will be in a position to better determine where to select the five-mile strip which is to provide a right-of-way for the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway if it is decided to take advantage of the offer of access to a port on Hudson Bay.

Last summer an extensive investigation was made by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell who conducted an exploration party through the District of Patricia to Port Nelson and took soundings in the harbor. Before returning Mr. Tyrrell made a preliminary survey of the land to be set apart for T. & N. O. terminals.
TO MAKE OBSERVATIONS.
Under the arrangement with the Province of Manitoba the work will be let by contract, and several parties will likely be sent out. Observations will be made of geological conditions, agricultural possibilities and timber values. As far as possible while the line is being run a plotting will be made of the country and all possible data gathered. After the boundary has been delimited base lines will be run through the district preparatory to a general survey.
The Ontario organization will be under the direction of Hon. W. H. Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

SUFFRAGE BILLS WERE DEFEATED

Various Proposals to Extend Women's Franchise Were Voted Down by the Legislature

Three bills looking to the extension of women's franchise were voted down last week in the Legislature. The first bill to fall was to extend the Provincial franchise to widows and spinsters who now vote in municipal elections. The second proposal was to give married women who own property the municipal franchise, to give married women the vote as joint owners with their husbands, as is now the case with farmers' sons, and to give the woman the right of election to represent the property instead of her husband. The last measure was that of Mr. Allan Studholme (East Hamilton), that went the entire length of enfranchising women.

A slight demonstration occurred during Mr. Studholme's remarks, as he was facing the crowded gallery, when he said that the vote for women was coming, and sooner or later it would be an important issue in the country. An outbreak of applause in the Speaker's Gallery brought the Prime Minister to his feet. Sir James vigorously protested against any show of feeling whatever. "They have done what they knew was a deliberate offence against the rules of the House and the rules of good breeding." The Speaker said the same thing had happened in the House before, but he hoped when it was understood that any applause from outsiders was forbidden the offence would not be repeated.

Dr. McQueen in defending the first bill pointed out that the conditions affecting the employment of women and children in factories had been greatly improved through the influence of women, and largely through their instrumentality, had the bars been abolished in places where local option was in force.

Mr. Provost, Centre Huron, said the Government were so choosy of prejudice and their old Conservative ideas that it would take them a long time to make up their mind to extend the franchise to women.

H. Munro, Glengarry, said many women with whom he had had business dealings had displayed superior ability to some men, he had had to do with. Women would not vote for an undesirable candidate.

Col. T. R. Atkinson, North Norfolk, saw no reason why the proposed legislation should be rejected.

Mr. T. Marshall, Monck, showed the added interest that would be given to politics when the ladies were interested. There would be no difficulty in securing attendance at political meetings, and on campaigns members of the fair sex would be congenial company.

Sir James Whitney observed that the municipal franchise had been given to widows and spinsters who owned property, because it was desirable that the property they owned should be represented. The Parliamentary franchise did not rest upon that basis, therefore, if it was a good thing, as it might be, to give women the municipal vote in respect of property they held, was that any reason why they should be given the Parliamentary vote, with which property had nothing to do? It was well understood that legislation was enacted at this time in response to public demand, but while there were a few individuals in Toronto asking for the vote, there was no general feeling throughout the Province that the Parliamentary franchise should be extended to women.

Mr. Rowell said the bill was designed to remove the disability of coverture, and to give every married woman the same right to vote as widows and spinsters. The bill placed married women on the same basis as male persons, widows and spinsters with respect to the right to vote in Provincial elections. Sir James Whitney had stated property was the basis of the franchise in municipal elections. If the vote was based on property qualifications there was absolutely no reason why married women should not stand in exactly the same position as widows and spinsters.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Changes Looking to Better Care and Protection of Those Neglected

Important changes are proposed in the Ontario laws governing neglected and dependent children. Here are some of the new features: Girls are forbidden to go with organ-grinders. Newsboys are prohibited from selling papers late at night. Homeless and neglected children of the Province are to be further protected.

Fathers financially capable are to be compelled to pay for the maintenance of their children. The old curfew law is to be revived. Children deserted in orphanages by guardians are to be made wards of Children's Aid Society and placed in foster homes.

The authority of Children's Aid superintendents will be largely increased.

The bill consolidates all the major proposals made by humanitarian societies during the past year, and aims at endeavoring, as far as is humanly possible, to prevent unfortunate children from suffering through the negligence of parents, guardians, or municipalities.

Against Bonusing
Municipal bonusing of industries was strongly condemned by the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature yesterday, both the Government and Opposition members expressing their disapproval of the practice.

EIGHT HOUR DAY

The Question Introduced in the Legislature But Not Disposed of

Allan Studholme's eight-hour-day is still upon the order paper of the Legislature. On Thursday the Labor member used up a large part of the afternoon and evening discussing it. On Friday he kept the House for another hour or more, and when he finally got through the Opposition leader moved an amendment to send it to a commission, opening up a new line of argument that lasted another hour. Then the Government took a hand and moved in amendment to the amendment a six months' hoist. When the hour of adjournment arrived the motion and the amendment were still undisposed of, and Allan Studholme was on his feet announcing his intention of speaking to the amendments. Whereupon Sir James Whitney suggested the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Rowell's amendment was as follows: "This House recognizes the obligation to give careful consideration to all matters affecting the welfare of the Province (but believes that further investigation is necessary before legislation should be enacted); and this House is of the opinion that a Commission should be appointed by the Government to inquire into the conditions of labor in the Province of Ontario, and particularly the matters dealt with in bill No. 188 (eight-hour and minimum wage); and to report to this House at its next session as to what legislation should be introduced to improve the conditions of the wage earners of this Province."

Mr. Rowell thought there was not the slightest doubt that the workers were not getting a due return for their labor, and long hours unless he was paid for it. He pointed out that the manufacturers were protected by a tariff wall and that the workers should be given a corresponding protection with regard to wages and hours of employment.

Mr. W. K. McNaught thought that in no country in the world did workmen enjoy as good conditions as in the Province of Ontario. He thought Mr. Studholme and the members who favored the bill had treated the question in a local way. If there was no foreign competition the matter could be dealt with easily. Expressing sympathy with the minimum wage, Mr. McNaught thought in the end the workingmen would be worse off. It would bring about the survival of the fittest, and those who could not meet the competition of the most skilled operator would be eliminated. The highest-paid man was always the cheapest man in any factory. If the Ontario manufacturers had to pay ten hours' wages for eight hours work, the result would be an increase in the price of manufactured goods. The manufacturers, he declared, would oppose the measure.

Mr. Rowell and Hon. Mr. Hearst Present Both Sides

When the Legislature commenced the consideration of the Supplementary Estimates, Mr. Rowell, leader of the Opposition, moved the following amendment:

"That this House regrets that the Government has so far failed to devise and submit any comprehensive or adequate policy for the settlement and development of the new territories, and deprecates the attitude assumed by the Government, as set forth in the manifesto of the Prime Minister, October, 1911, that the only result of the additions to our population in the newer districts, is that the annual general Provincial expenditure is increased, while the Dominion Treasury receives large sums annually by reason of the increased consumption of goods paying tariff."

Mr. Rowell contended that the Government had failed to measure up to its responsibility of forming a generous and adequate policy to procure settlers. Mr. Rowell declared, though there are millions of acres of clay land, minerals and timber. Explorations have been undertaken, but not in the same class as by the old Government. The pride of New Ontario, the townships lying along Lake Temiskaming, were settled due to excursions organized by the old Government, and that before there were any railways through the country to the north. I only cite that to show what can be done when the Colonization Department is alive, as it is not with this Government. We must remember that Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Western Provinces are all competing with us for immigrants and in many cases they can offer untimbered lands.

Hon. Mr. Hearst, member for Sault Ste. Marie, took up the defence. "We have been going along steadily," he asserted, "and not taking little flying trips of ten days to the north. We have not been filled up with tales of complaints because I have lived there much of my life. The north is my home, and when the honorable member says, as he has done, that there are three railways tapping the arable district, he does not know conditions. There are three lines, it is true, but on some of these steel has not yet been laid. What I say is that those three lines alone cannot induce settlers to go north, for there is no man who wants to locate more than ten or fifteen miles from a railway. What we must have is spur and branch lines, tapping what is, in my opinion, the most priceless districts of the Province. You cannot expect to settle timber land as rapidly as you can the open West, roads cannot be constructed as readily, and perhaps it would not be best for the settler if they could."

COMPENSATE WORKMEN PROPOSED SCHEDULE

The Amounts it is Proposed to Pay Out in Case of Death or Disablement

The Workmen's Compensation Bill which has been introduced in the Legislature in draft form provides for the following payments to the family in cases of fatality:

Maximum compensation, monthly \$40
Minimum compensation, monthly... 20
Widows, monthly 20
Each child, up to four, monthly... 5
Children, dependents only, each, up to four, monthly 10
In case of total disablement these payments to the employe:

Compensation to be a percentage of workman's salary, percentage yet to be fixed, with 55% suggested.

Exemptions:
Farm laborers, domestic servants, help of retail merchants.

Covering a fatal accident, there is provision for a sum not exceeding \$75 for funeral expenses. In such cases where the dependents are a widow or an invalid husband, the monthly appropriation of \$20 is provided, and where in addition there are children, an extra allotment of \$5 per month is made for each child, this total however not to exceed \$40 a month. If children only are dependents, the payments are fixed at \$10 per child, under the age of 16, but the sum must not be greater than \$40 a month.

Even if the person killed is under the age of twenty-one, and there are dependents, the same provision is made as in the case of the married man with a family. The dependent mother or father may collect at the rate of \$20 per month until such time as the deceased son or daughter would have reached the age of twenty-one. If there are dependents, in either the case of the married man, or the single man under age, other than those mentioned above, the board retains to itself the authority to make appropriations from the fund and to determine the rate of compensation, which must not in any case exceed the sum of \$40 a month.

MARRIAGE ACT

Details of the Reforms the Provincial Secretary Proposes

Hon. W. J. Hanna has introduced the following amendments to the marriage act:

1.—Residents of less than 15 days are required to publish notice of approach of marriage for three weeks preceding application for license.
2.—\$500 fine, or 12 months' imprisonment is provided for any clergyman or license-issuer performing ceremony, if he knows that either contracting party is an idiot, insane, or under the influence of liquor.
3.—Deposed clergymen who perform marriage ceremony are to be fined \$500 or given 12 months in prison.

In regard to the first amendment, an affidavit will be required from one of the contracting parties to the effect that the conditions have been complied with.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC BILLS

Mr. McLaughlin's Statement to the Public Accounts Committee

At the continuation of the sessions of the Public Accounts Committee, the Hydro-electric payments being under consideration, F. H. McLaughlin, contractor for the transmission line to Toronto, said that he had induced Muralt and Company to withdraw their tender for work on the line. An agreement was made between McLaughlin and Muralt by which the latter for withdrawing his tender was to be given a sub-contract for the work at the prices named in his tender, which was on some parts of the work a little lower than that of McLaughlin. The agreement was afterwards put into effect.

Mr. McLaughlin characterized the agreement as a common one between contractors. "You say the Hydro-electric Power Commission got the better of you in that settlement?" asked Mr. McGarry with reference to the payment of \$89,000. "They not only got the better of me, but they absolutely robbed me."

Canadians Get Contracts
Necessary steps are being taken by the Hydro-electric Power Commission to carry out the construction of the high-tension transmission line from St. Thomas to Windsor. Hon. Adam Beck stated that contracts had been let for the material and equipment for this extension, the cost of which would run into three-quarters of a million dollars. Mr. Beck pointed out that the lowest tender in each case was received from a Canadian company, although there was sharp competition with foreign concerns.

May Have Any Kind of Poles
The towns of the province are to be given the right to install special lighting poles as a local improvement. Last session legislation was passed giving cities the right in cases where the residents on a street wanted a special pole for electric lights to install them and charge the cost back upon the property.

Vaccination at the Falls
Rather than have Niagara Falls placed under quarantine the City Council decided to comply with the wishes of the district officer of health for a proclamation to be issued calling upon the citizens to present themselves under a general vaccination order.

MISS AGNES McDONALD, A.D.C.M.

Miss Agnes McDonald, A.D.C.M., will open up shortly a new class in music, for all who do not understand music. Pupils will be taught in class and will be able to understand the rudiments, read the notes, name intervals, keys, signature, etc., in a term of twenty lessons, two per week. The pupils will be taught in class and all must begin on the first day as late pupils would be a hindrance to the others. It is not necessary for pupils to have an instrument as there will be no practice. This course will be of more benefit to pupils than the losing of time spent practising before one has any idea of music.

Mr. D. Mulhern will give Miss McDonald the benefit of his experience in the conducting of this class, free of remuneration, that the young people of Alexandria may improve themselves and cultivate a taste for music. This course will enable pupils to learn to play the piano in a few months any time they are ready to begin to practice.

Upon application Miss McDonald will gladly furnish all information regarding terms, the character of the work, etc.

The class will be held on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, after four o'clock. 11-11

Every page of this week's paper should prove interesting reading to our subscribers. Study them.

F. LARUE, Glen Robertson, Ont.

Announces that having received his Spring consignment, his stock of

Dry Goods

is now complete.

Everything fresh and clean in the Grocery line

If you are in need of Furniture or Carpets it will pay you to call in.

F. LARUE, MERCHANT, GLEN ROBERTSON, ONT.

\$3,000.00
WORTH OF BANKRUPT STOCK

To be sold within 15 days.

Will be Sold at Half Cost Price, to begin on Monday at

J. HUBSHER, Dalhousie Station.

PIANOS

To my many inquiring customers regarding the pianos I sell, also the second hand organs and pianos I have on hand, I beg to announce that I will have a choice assortment of the Famous Sherlock Manning Pianos on exhibition in the McPhee Block, in a few days. I will not carry in stock any piano but the Sherlock Manning, a piano that has the patronage of all the musicians in the Dominion of Canada, a piano I have used myself for a number of years and a piano that is in wonderful demand, over twenty being now in use in leading homes in the Town of Alexandria, and they are to be found in great numbers throughout the County of Glengarry as well. A glance at the Sherlock Manning will convince you that as far as the exterior appearance is concerned it is a beauty and this exterior beauty is supplemented by a wealth of interior qualities.

These pianos are equipped with the Famous Billings Brass Action Flange also get my pianos at a reduction. This works in conjunction with every hammer in the piano, so that when the instrument is being played upon the flanges are constantly in operation. You will appreciate at once, the superiority of the Brass over the old style Wooden Flange commonly used. The brass is, moreover, impervious to weather conditions.

As I am not an agent, but keep pianos as a side line and purchase for cash from the factory, I am in a position to sell at lower rates than if employed for some retail firm, furthermore, I have no salary to pay agents travelling to make the sales and thus save my customers the extra expense, securing a teacher's rate.

Write for information and terms or call any time after the 15th February and I will be pleased to show you my display of pianos. I will also have on hand a large number of second hand pianos and organs of all makes.

D. MULHERN,
Teacher of Piano and Voice Culture,
4-ft. Alexandria, Ont.

To Rent

To rent two furnished rooms. Apply third door off Main street. Mrs. McDonald, Derby Street west. 9-3

AFTER the HOLIDAYS

What about taking a step forward by spending a term in our school the

Cornwall Commercial College

We offer superior advantages with our large staff of expert teachers, fine equipment and thorough work. We have helped hundreds to mount the ladder of success. May we not help you?

Let us send you our catalogue at any rate. Winter term from January 6, 1913. Write.

Geo. F. Smith, Principal, Cornwall, Ont.

REAL ESTATE

A number of reliable properties, in the town of Alexandria and Hawkesbury for sale, also several good farms situated in the Counties of Glengarry and Prescott. Good snaps for intending purchasers. Money to loan on first mortgage. Apply to J. J. McDonald Real Estate Agent, Alexandria, Ont. 13-4.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Notary Public for Ontario,
Commissioner High Court of Justice,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
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Near of Grand Union Hotel
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A GOOD HABIT

Tea when you are tired particularly if it's
LIPTON'S TEA
Sustains and cheers

Did You See T. & D. SAMPLES For Spring

Before ordering your SPRING SUIT? You should do so before ordering, and also examine their styles.

Malone & Co., ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

Now is the Right Time to book orders for Bran.

We are to receive 2 cars of Bran which we will sell at \$20. a ton taken off the car.

Just received—Two Car Loads of Feed and Flour.

Five Rose Flour \$3.00 per bag Shorts \$23.00 per ton

Harvest Queen Flour 2,60 " Bran 20.75 "

[5 bag lots at 2.50] Ox Meal 1.50 per bag

Also a large quantity of Oats and Paessed Hay on hand.

A. MARKSON The Stone Store, Alexandria, Ont.

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☐ We have experience and helpful ideas and modern appliances.

☐ We guarantee excellent workmanship, fair prices and prompt service.

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ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1907 - \$22,988,789
Deposits Nov. 30, 1912 - \$38,157,678

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A Savings Account

Is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. Open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest.

ALEXANDRIA BRANCH, F. V. MASSEY, Manager
MARTINTOWN BRANCH, R. W. POLLOCK, Manager.
MAXVILLE BRANCH, E. P. HUNTER, Manager.
RICEVILLE BRANCH, A. M. PINARD, Manager.

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Established 1865

Capital paid up, \$5,000,000.00
Rest Account and Undivided Profits \$3,300,000.00
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on matter what part of the world you visit—secured, whenever and wherever you want them, if you carry a Travelling Letter of Credit from this Bank,

Absolutely safe, as no one else can realize on it, and an introduction to the best Banks and Bankers everywhere.

Our local Manager will be glad to tell you all about them.

Alexandria Branch, D. S. Noad, Mgr.
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Banque d' Hochelaga

Capital Authorized \$4,000,000
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"THERE IS A REASON"

- 1st. It is a well kept clean up-to-date Grocery
- 2nd. Goods of the best quality at the Right Prices.
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If you do not find it so, tell us, it will help to make it so.

A NICE FRESH STOCK OF

Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Wheatmeal, Buck Wheat Flour, all grades of Flour from \$2.60 to \$3.25.

A Full Line of Groceries and Table Delicacies.

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IN THE HOUR OF NEED

CALL

G. P. McLAUGHLIN,

Funeral Director

Alexandria :: Ont.

PHONE No. 22.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of John F. McGregor late of Alexandria deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of John F. McGregor deceased, who died on the 27th February last are required to send by post or deliver to the undersigned their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims and a statement of the amount and nature of securities (if any) held by them.

And take further notice that immediately after the thirtieth April, next the executrix will deal with the assets of the estate regard being had only to claims of which the executors shall then have had notice.

Dated at Alexandria, 31st., March 1913.

MACDONELL & COSTELLO,
Solicitors for Executrix.

11-2.

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale Lot No. 6 in the 3rd of Kenyon, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, more or less, of which 50 acres is good arable land, balance pasture and bush. On the property there is a two storey house with extension kitchen; 2 barns, large sheds and other outbuildings, all in good repair, 3 wells on the premises thus assuring a never failing supply of water. This property is convenient to Church, School and factory. Will sell reasonably to quick purchaser. For further particulars apply to Mr. D. S. Noad, Union Bank of Canada, Alexandria, or to John D. McMillan, Prop. 6-3rd Kenyon, Box 296, Alexandria, P.O., Ont. 11-2.

Two Valuable Farms For Sale

Lots 7 and 8 in the 18th Kenyon, containing some 113 acres, more or less. The house and outbuildings on this property are in first class order, equipped with water and protected by lightning rods. The soil is in a high state of cultivation and the location admirable for a progressive farmer, being but half a mile from Maxville station, on the Ottawa Division of the Grand Trunk System. This is an ideal farm for stock raising and milk shipping.

Also Lot 4, 5 and 6 in the 18th Kenyon, containing in all 126 acres. This is unquestionably one of the finest farms in Glengarry upon which is a commodious brick dwelling house fitted with all the latest conveniences. A fine stock barn having accommodation for some sixty head of stock is also in excellent shape. This property being tile-drained is in a high state of cultivation, every foot of land being turned to advantage. No better stock farm in Eastern Canada.

Both farms must be sold and sold quick. For further particulars, terms, etc., apply to

R. R. HUNTER,
Box 58, Maxville, Ont.

45-11

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

LOWEST FARES TO PACIFIC COAST
March 15th to April 15th inclusive.

One way second class colonist fares from Alexandria, via Chicago to Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B.C.; Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore. ... \$52.45
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.; Mexico City, Mex. ... \$54.00
LOWEST FARES to many other points.

Tourist Sleeping Cars leave Coteau Jct. for Chicago, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 11.30 p.m.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 28th, at very low fares. Tickets good for two months.

Trains leave Alexandria East Bound

10.00 A.M. (Daily) for Montreal, points west of Coteau Junction and arrive Montreal 11.45 a.m.

4.43 P.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Montreal, Coteau Junction, Valleyfield, Cornwall, and Brockville. Arrive Montreal 6.30 p.m.

6.15 P.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Coteau Junction, and points West, Valleyfield, Swanton, also Boston and New York. Arrive Montreal 7.45 p.m.

9.40 P.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, and points West. Arrive Montreal 11.15 p.m.

6.29 P.M. (Sundays only) for Montreal and all intermediate stations. Arrive Montreal 8.15 p.m.

Trains leave Alexandria West Bound

10.00 A.M. (Daily) for Ottawa, Rockland and intermediate points arrive Ottawa 11.00 a.m.

11.05 A.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Ottawa, arrive Ottawa 12.15 p.m.

5.33 P.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Ottawa and all intermediate stations. Arrive Ottawa 7.10 p.m.

9.40 P.M. (Daily) for Maxville and Ottawa. Arrive Ottawa 11.15 p.m.

No connections on Sunday for Rockland and Hawkesbury branches.

Middle and Western Divisions

Trains leave Ottawa 8.35 a.m., for Pembroke and Barry's Bay.

Trains leave Ottawa 11.30 a.m. for Pembroke, Madawaska, Whitney, Parry Sound. Arrive Depot Harbor 9.30 p.m., North Bay 9.45 p.m.

Trains leave Ottawa 5.02 p.m. for Pembroke, Madawaska and intermediate points.

Parlor cars on all trains between Ottawa and Montreal. Through sleeping cars between Ottawa and New York without change.

Pullman buffet sleeping car daily between Montreal and Boston.

Ocean steamship passengers booked at through rates by any agency over all important steamship lines.

Geo. W. Shepherd,

Agent, Alexandria

Agricultural

Department

Milking Machines

The News has recently received several inquiries from its subscribers concerning the practicability of milking machines, their approximate cost, capacity, best makes and other similar questions. These letters were in the most cases from farmers who have large herds and who find trouble in getting men who can milk and who find it difficult to retain the services, for any considerable length of time, of men who are good milkers.

A letter by Mrs. Laura Rose Stephen of Huntingdon, Que., contains much valuable information on the subject:

"To have faith in the efficacy of the milking machine one must see it in operation, and to know its practical worth one must hear the testimony of men who have had long experience with its use. To get my information at first hand I had Mr. Stephen drive me during the past week to three different farms in the vicinity of Huntingdon where milking machines are in daily use. We so timed our visits to be at the stables while the cows were being milked and saw the operation from start to finish.

I am frank to acknowledge I felt a little prejudiced against the machines. My limited experience in seeing the machines in operation and in making butter from machine-drawn milk had not been such as to establish a strong faith in their practicability, but what I saw on the occasion of these three visits convinced me that under proper management and conditions the milking machine can be and is made a success.

THE MECHANISM.

Nature abhors a vacuum and it is this fact that the makers of milking machines have taken advantage of. There are four bell-shaped cups made partly of metal and partly of rubber. These cups are connected with a tube which in turn is connected with the pulsator head, as the pulser is called. To the pulsator head is attached another rubber tube connected to an iron tubing running along over the heads of the cows in front of the mangers, and this last piping is connected with a vacuum pump.

The air is drawn from the pail by the pump, and when the teats are placed at the opening of the hollow bell-shaped cups, the suction draws the teats into them, and the flexible rubber rings—the skirts of the mouth pieces—squeeze the teats and this pressure forces the milk out of the teat opening into the rubber tubing leading to the pail. Then as air is admitted, the cups relax a little and the milk flows from the udder into the teats. It is nothing more than "the suck and the swallow method," copied from the calf. Fifty-five pulsations per minute are about right. There is a vacuum gauge and this is set at 14 or 15 pounds. A higher pressure than this causes injury to the udder.

A glass tube on the pail lid shows when the milk has ceased coming, but the attendants can tell by the sound the machine is making.

THE FARMS VISITED.

It is now six years since Mr. D. A. Macfarlane, Kelvin Grove, three miles west of Huntingdon, first installed the milking machine in his fine modern concrete stable. I said: "Well, Mr. Macfarlane, you have had plenty of time to know its worth. What do you think of it?" "I think so much of it I would not want to run a dairy without the milking machine. Yes, I fancy I would get one if I only had 15 or 20 cows. Every year I found it harder and harder to get good milkers. They might start in for a week or two fairly good, then they would get careless and lazy and milking time was a terrible drag and anxiety.

"At first I had my serious troubles with the machine, but it was my ignorance in not knowing how to run it and especially how to clean that caused the trouble. For years we have been shipping to one of the largest and best Montreal firms without a word of complaint regarding the quality of our milk.

"We have 46 cows in this stable. It takes on an average two hours to milk them. One man and a strong boy can attend to the four pails, change the teat cups, carry it to the adjoining milk room, pour it into the aerating tank and finally set the cans of milk into the cold water tank.

"It keeps the two persons moving and they must be ever on the alert, but at the end of two hours everything is done up and cleaned away and the women folk have had nothing to do with it."

Mr. Macfarlane has a three horsepower gasoline engine which uses a gallon of gasoline a day. During the milking water is being pumped to cool the milk and to supply the 75 barrel tank from which the water is drawn for the cows.

DO THE COWS LIKE THE MACHINE.

"An old cow milked by hand for a long time holds up her milk but if dealt with patiently and her udder massaged she usually comes to it all right. Heifers milk to perfection and it is much easier to get them accustomed to the operation of being milked with the machine than with the hand. Another valuable thing about the use of the machine is, we are

never troubled with any sore teats on our cows."

COST OF REPAIRS.

I asked Mr. Macfarlane this and he said it would not amount to more than \$2 per pail each year. The only parts that wore out to any extent were the rubber skirts which cost only 5 cents and the mouth piece which cost 20 cents each.

THE COST OF INSTALLING.

"The question of vital interest to most farmers is, is the machine dear? Yes, the first cost is considerable. The pail with attachments for milking two cows costs \$75, vacuum pump \$100, 3 horsepower engine \$200, and installing machine \$65.

"I consider the machine a time saver. A time saver is a money saver, and I would not want to carry on a dairy farm without it. This is from Mr. Macfarlane after six years' constant experience. He also thinks the quality of the milk superior to the average hand milked. With a properly washed machine, it certainly looks as though it should be cleaner.

MR. PETER STARK.

Mr. Peter Stark of Kensington some years ago had the misfortune to lose his arm, and supposing this to put a stop to his dairy operations sold his cows. He found out that by eliminating dairying the mainstay, the very backbone of the farming business, was gone, and to keep up the fertility of the soil and derive a revenue from his labors, he must get back to the dairy cow. But he soon met the same old difficulty of getting good milkers, most of them proved dirty and careless. He resolved as a last resort to try the milking machine, and invested in a three pail one and a 6 horsepower engine. The engine does all the corn cutting, chopping, threshing, pumping water, etc.

"It is the aid of one man Mr. Stark manages his herd of 24 cows. He finds he can get and keep better help, for a man who would object to sitting down to milk 10 or 12 cows after being in the field does not mind assisting with the milking machine. It is not such hot, tiresome, monotonous work. The very fact of its requiring constant, intelligent attention has a fascination for a man of some brain power and he likes to be associated with the up-to-date methods and people.

It was interesting to watch Mr. Stark manipulate the milking cups with his wooden arm and hook. I asked him how they managed with the different sized teats. He said they used the new skirts or rubber rings on the heifers and as they became old and the rubber stretched they were used on the old cows with large teats.

"How do you do with a cow with only 3 teats milking?" "We double over the neck of one teat cup and fasten it with a cleat. Sometimes one quarter milks out quicker than the others, and when we hear a sort of sucking sound we remove the cup and fasten it in the same way."

"Do you strip the cows?" "As a rule, no. Heavy milkers, especially the old cows, we sometimes do, but there seems no need for stripping." I tried the cows and found they milked quite clean.

"No, I do not find it expensive to keep the machine going. We use a 4 gallon can of gasoline a week and my repairs each year are from \$12 to \$15. I have had the outfit five years next August, and if I had to part with it I would have to go out of the dairy business. It suits a one-armed man all right."

Mr. John Tannahill, White's Station, is another man who owns a milking machine. He can milk his herd of 26 cows in from 40 to 50 minutes. The cows do better with the machine than with the average men milkers of the present day.

CLEANING UP.

At all three places I was intensely interested in the cleaning up process, for I knew thereon hung most of the success or failure with anything which had to do with milk. The process was a quick, a simple and a practically thorough one. The pails were removed to the washing-up quarters and the teat cups immersed in a pail of cold water, and the tube attached to the vacuum piping so that the water was rapidly drawn through the parts which had come in contact with the milk. Then the cups were put into warm water in which was dissolved some good cleansing powder, and washed in the same manner, then scalded and placed in a tank of water with a little salt in it and left immersed in the water until the time of next using. Once a week all parts of the machine are taken apart and thoroughly cleaned. The rubber is of a quality which will stand scalding. The rubber tubing of Mr. Macfarlane's machine had been in use for six years and to all appearances seemed as good as ever.

I examined and smelt the different parts of the machine and could detect no unpleasant odor. The men on the three farms I visited seemed quite satisfied with their investment of the Burrell-Lawrence-Kennedy milking machines and the results obtained therefrom. Their views were more than satisfied. Milking has long been the greatest hindrance to keeping many cows. While hand milking if properly done is no

doubt the best way of drawing the milk, still if a comparatively cheap, good milking machine could be put on the market it would be a wonderful boon to dairying.

The views herein expressed are those of men I visited. They all seem to have made a success of using the milking machines. Their arguments in its favor are:

Not so much help required on the farm.

Easier to get and keep better help. A great saver of time.

Cows do better than when milked by the average milkers of these times.

Easier to accustom heifers to being milked.

No sore teats.

No kicking cows.

Little outlay for repairs.

Daily cost of running machine small.

When machine is properly cared for, cleaner milk.

Makes dairying more of a pleasure. Gives the feeling of keeping pace with the general progress of the world's activities.

A Sharples milking machine was in operation at the Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa this year. It was demonstrated on Mr. Hardy's Holstein herd and appeared to do very good work. A machine of the same make is in use at the Central Experimental Farm.

The Cellar

Twice a year is not too often to freshen and clean a cellar. Everything movable should be taken out of it; dairy, preserved fruit and other closets inspected and treated to a thorough scrubbing; then in every bin and closet or inclosed space set a dish or bowl with several pails of quicklime in it. Grains of dry copperas are strewn over it, shake the lime and the steam arising from it will take away all the bad odors.

Leave the cellar windows and door open for a couple of hours after the sweetening process, then scatter dry borax powder all around, in the corners and along the sides of the wall, where it joins the floor, and wherever there is a space on the walls hang up a piece of fish net or other loosely woven stuff with some lumps of fresh charcoal inside. The borax is left in place until the next cleaning time arrives.

Before tying up the charcoal in its square of cheesecloth, heat it thoroughly. The deodorizing power diminishes with continued use, but in reheating its virtue is restored.

Make little cheesecloth pads and fill with plaster that has been mixed with powdered slaked lime. Hang these wherever there is the least inclination to dampness along the walls. Both lime and plaster are so thirsty that they absorb any moisture there is, and thereby prevent the formation of mold and rust.

The News will be mailed to any new subscriber in Canada for 14 months for \$1.00.

Watching the Hotbed Etc

It is unnecessary to disturb the hotbed until the seeds have sprouted. Then water carefully with a fine spray and ventilate daily between nine and ten and three and four.

On sunny days attend to the watering early in the morning. The soil must be kept only moist, not soggy. When vapour condenses on the under side of the glass let in a little cool fresh air, with the greatest care of draughts.

When the seedlings in any plot show a pair of leaves remove the paper over that bed, still shading from the sun during the hottest part of the day. On no account allow the temperature to rise above 75 per cent. Should such happen lift the sashes carefully, allowing cool air to enter.

When the plants appear too thickly in the row transplant them into another row as soon as they have their second pair of leaves. Never allow crowding as this prevents vigorous growth. Some plants may be transplanted a number of times without growth being interfered with if carefully done.

When the time approaches for a final transplanting outside to the garden, beds the plants must be gradually hardened by equalizing the temperature within the hotbed with the outside air. This will be done by lifting the sashes carefully, and allowing the free air to enter, always guarding against draughts. Finally, remove the sashes entirely, leaving the whole interior of the bed open. A day or so later the plants will be ready for the last moving.

The same attention should be given to the boxes, especially if they have been placed outside, and covered with glass thus forming small hotbeds. If, however, they are kept indoors until sprouting has taken place allow plenty of light and sun, also the direct rays of the sun should be utilized with caution, and during the middle of the day shield the tender sprouts by placing newspaper between them and the window panes.

After firm, fairly sturdy plants have been obtained be sure to place the flats outside in a sheltered spot protecting the plants from a too sudden change of temperature, by newspapers or glass; do this several days until they have become hardened, after which transplanting may take place. In general the care of flat boxes corresponds to that given to hotbeds, the same rules applying in most cases to both.

And Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's "Indian Root Pills"

OPEN HEARTH VS. BESSEMER STEEL For Fencing.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture have, at the solicitation of farmers' organizations, investigated the cause of the extremely rapid corrosion of fence wire in recent years, especially as compared with the old time wire. This investigation has shown that the wire complained of is of Bessemer steel.

American farm journals are also frequently complaining of the inferiority of so much wire fencing—of its liability to rust and its short life. The department mentioned above in its report practically condemns Bessemer Steel for fencing purposes, while the newer process Open Hearth steel is shown to be far superior.

It should be noted, however, that the rejection of Bessemer steel, and the adoption of the Open Hearth product by the railroads and structural steel users, has created a surplus of the former, and this Bessemer steel has been thrown on the fence market in both the United States and Canada.

Nearly everyone has noticed the remarkable durability and imperviousness to rust of the earliest wire used (as barbed wire) for fencing as compared with the wire imported during the last fifteen years, or since Bessemer steel came into general use for making wire.

Results with the Bessemer process of making steel are largely a matter of guess work, and serious defects so frequently occur that architects, railway engineers and large users of steel now demand only the Open Hearth product.

Bessemer steel with its varying analysis has a tendency to throw off a zinc coating.

On the other hand, the Open Hearth process combines absolute control of the composition of the steel throughout, with the ability to eliminate impurities such as sulphur and phosphorus, and to increase the carbon as desired. With extra carbon in Open Hearth steel wire, we get tensile strength. In other words, by the Open Hearth process a wire is obtained that is stronger, tougher, purer, more rust resisting, and one that because of its uniformity retains its galvanizing like the old-fashioned wire.

Users of Fencing, made from imported wire, should remember that the foreign market is over-supplied with Bessemer steel, for which the producers find difficulty in obtaining an outlet in other channels.

"Invincible" Fencing is guaranteed to be made exclusively from Open Hearth steel, and its design permits the use of the highest carbon, and therefore the hardest, stiffest and strongest wire throughout. It is interlocked by a knot, that has a grip like a bulldog.

R. H. COWAN, SOLE AGENT, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

MAXVILLE AND DISTRICT.

Announcement.

The Bank of Hochelaga begs to announce the opening of a branch in the Town of Maxville, under the management of Mr. T. W. Munro.

A general banking business will be transacted and the usual Savings Department conducted, where a deposit of one dollar will open an account. Special attention will be given to conduct of these accounts and farmers' business generally.

Mr. John A. McLeod of Fournier, was here on Friday last week.

Mr. Veitch of Hamilton, was a guest at the King George on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Montgomery of Gravel Hill, visited friends here the latter part of last week.

Mr. Dan McGregor of Athol, spent a portion of Saturday in town.

Master Gordon Moffatt of North Bay, while his parents are in Bermuda, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. E. P. Hunter.

Mr. T. W. Munro visited Winchester the early part of the week.

Messrs. N. McLeod and Willie McDonald of the 7th Kenyon, did business here on Monday.

Mr. N. M. McLean, Baltic's Corners, ville, and J. A. McLeod of the 7th Roxborough, were visitors to town the early part of the week.

Mr. E. M. Stickey, representing the Percival Plow and Stove Co. of Merrickville, was here Monday.

Messrs. Angus and Sandy Fraser of Dunvegan, were business visitors the early part of the week.

Mr. W. Dousett of Montreal, was a recent visitor to town.

Mr. A. M. Campbell contemplates leaving on Tuesday next on an extended visit to relatives at Calgary and vicinity.

Mr. Alex. Dingwall recently spent several days with friends at Skye.

Mrs. Alfred Guay, formerly of this place, now of Montreal, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. B. Brunett.

Mr. D. H. McIntosh of Dominionville was a welcome visitor on Tuesday.

Mr. James Hughes, Chesterville, a popular knight of the grip, was a business visitor, Tuesday.

Among the Moose Creek citizens who visited us the early part of the week were: Messrs. F. D. McLeod and A. Cameron.

Messrs. H. A. McIntyre and A. Lothian visited Wark on Tuesday.

Mr. D. McKillop of Lodi, spent a portion of Tuesday in town.

Mr. Sandy Fraser of Dunvegan, left on Tuesday for Anglia, Sask. Bon voyage.

Mr. N. M. McLean, Baltic's Corners, was a business visitor this week.

Mrs. J. J. Wightman of Ottawa, was the guest this week of relatives and friends here.

Mrs. D. Fergus Jamieson is spending the week with Mr. Jamieson at Avonmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar McLeod of Dyer, were the guests the latter part of the week of Mr. Peter Christie.

Mrs. Dunoon McKinnon is this week the guest of her brother, Mr. Donald McEwen of Moose Creek.

Among the good people of Athol in town this week we noticed: Messrs. B. McKercher, Geo. Bennett and Jas. McGregor.

Mr. Donald McInnes, manager of the Hochelaga Bank, Vankleek Hill, spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. J. Ormstead of Vars, and Mr. Percy Scott of Riceville, while in town on Wednesday, received the glad hand from many friends.

Mr. Rochelle, late of the Commercial Hotel, spent the week end with Ottawa relatives.

Mr. D. K. Sinclair, after an enforced confinement of several weeks, is out again, and apparently fit for any emergency in the business line.

Miss Jennie Leitch, who arrived home from the Montreal Hospital, the latter part of last week, is convalescing nicely, much to the delight of her legion of friends.

Messrs. D. Rolfeau and W. E. McKillop of St. Elmo, were here for several hours on Wednesday.

Messrs. Willis Bush and John P. McNaughton, of Dominionville, were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Dan Fraser of Athol, while in town on Saturday, expressed himself as favoring the good roads question.

Mr. Angus Cameron, contractor, who was visiting relatives at Dyer, was a welcome visitor the latter part of last week.

Mr. D. McKinnon and the Misses Mabel and Florence McKinnon visited Montreal the early part of the week.

Messrs. D. McKercher and K. Cameron of Dunvegan; Alex. J. Campbell and Wm. McDonald of Baltic's Corners; J. C. Stewart, Stewart's Glen, and Ronald A. Macdonald of Greenfield, were business visitors on Wednesday of this week.

The roads are drying up nicely. There is a marked improvement in business.

Farmers report a fairly good sugar year so far.

Maple syrup in large quantities and of excellent quality is on the market now.

Might we suggest that our town fathers name a day within the next two weeks for a general clean-up and have young and old get busy that backyards may be as presentable as the average front lawn.

The lighting system in the Baptist Church here, is to be improved shortly.

On Thursday of this week Mr. E. P. Hunter inaugurated the summer service at the Moose Creek branch of the Bank of Ottawa.

Mr. Mack McDougall's sugar camp, on Wednesday afternoon, was taken by storm by a number of young ladies from this town. It is reported the proprietors capitulated willingly, and all had a delightful afternoon.

We are still anticipating with keen pleasure the advantages of an all night's service from the Bell Telephone.

Mr. D. Fergus Jamieson, who is conducting a sale in the Miller Block, Avonmore, is meeting with pronounced success.

Mr. J. A. Cameron will receive this week from Windsor a car of corn. The knowing ones will book their orders early.

Large quantities of farm machinery consigned to Mr. D. K. Sinclair, are being received almost daily at the station here, which goes to show that the farming community appreciate labor-saving devices.

There is an oil famine in town and it has existed for several days, and it is now said that concerted action will be taken to have a tank erected here similar to that at Alexandria.

Word has been received that the bell for the Presbyterian Church has been shipped and its arrival and installation in the tower shortly is looked for.

A fire and burglar proof safe, which tipped the scales at four tons, consigned by the Ahern Safe Co. of Montreal, to the Hochelaga Bank, here, was placed in position on Monday. Mr. D. Kippen superintended operations.

The Messrs. Duperron, the popular proprietors of the King George, are nothing if not progressive. They have plans and specifications prepared for the erection of a substantial addition to their hostelry, which when completed, on or about the 20th May next, will mean the addition of ten modern bedrooms, sitting rooms, etc.

The Rev. Thos. Johnstone, taking the life of David Livingstone for his theme gave a stereoscopic lecture in the Presbyterian Church, Wednesday evening.

The attendance was large and the lecture interesting and enjoyable.

John St. John and Louis Lafontaine, both of Apple Hill, who on Wednesday of last week, were committed for trial for having perjured Mr. D. Kippen's horse, in his absence and without consulting him, will be summarily tried before Judge O'Reilly in Cornwall, on Friday of this week. It appears the deed was done after a visit to St. Isidore, and not having the wherewith to hire a livery, they helped themselves, and now have to stand the consequences. This should be a warning to others.

Beyond question of a doubt, Mr. Samuel Henry of this place has the finest pen of the celebrated Plymouth Rock fowl to be found in Eastern Ontario. They are excellent layers and for table use the type cannot be excelled. Mr. Henry finds a ready demand for settings of eggs.

Do you anticipate taking a trip West, if so, you may require a suitcase, travelling bag or a modern trunk. D. Fergus Jamieson, the Corner Store, can fill your order.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kenyon Agricultural Society, it was decided to again go in for the standing Fall Crop Competition, held yearly under the auspices of the Ontario Agricultural Department and for which valuable cash prizes are donated. Anyone wishing to secure the necessary application forms will kindly apply to Mr. J. P. McNaughton of Dominionville.

A taffy social, under the auspices of adult Bible Class of the Presbyterian Church, was held in the Sunday School room, Monday evening, with between seventy and eighty members in attendance. A couple of hours were pleasantly spent in games and delicious taffy served.

Members of the fair sex who have occasion in travelling or when meeting friends to visit the G.T.R. station here will find that the genial agent, always thoughtful and considerate, has installed in the ladies waiting room a handsome bevelled mirror with oak frame.

A car of heavy horses consigned to the west, left here on Tuesday of this week, the shipment being made by Mr. Sandy Fraser who has left for Anglia, Sask. There were several very fine specimens of horse flesh in the lot which goes to show that Mr. Fraser is an excellent judge.

The news of the death, by drowning, of a Mr. Bourque, latterly of Fournier but formerly of Ottawa, which occurred Saturday afternoon last, about a mile north of the village of Fournier, while the unfortunate man and a companion were driving to the village of Alfred, came as a shock to those with whom he was personally acquainted. A description of the accident appears in the Fournier items.

A gentleman who has a host of friends here, Mr. John Fraser, of Athol, was in town on Monday, in connection with matters pertaining to the coming township fair which we understand, will eclipse all previous efforts.

Messrs. D. J. Cameron and J. J. Anderson have been making the rounds of the town soliciting advertisements from our several merchants, etc., to be prominently displayed in the prize list of the Kenyon Township Society which holds its exhibition here, in September next. The list will be given to the printers the beginning of next week, and should be ready for distribution before the close of the month.

Farmers in this vicinity, with but few exceptions, are very busy in their sugar bushes these days, and while a goodly quantity of syrup is being disposed of in town, the bulk of the output, which gives promise of being reasonably heavy this year, will be sent to our Canadian West, and will command fancy prices.

It has been currently reported that Mr. Herb Tracey, merchant-tailor of this place, contemplates removing to the West. We are in a position to state that at the request of many of his fellow citizens, Mr. Tracey has definitely decided to remain in business in Maxville. He is the sole agent of the town and vicinity for the Semi-Ready Clothing Co., and purposes pushing that feature of his business, however, to meet the demands of his many patrons, Mr. Tracey is putting in stock a very fine and complete assortment of suitings, overcoats, etc. A call is solicited.

Mr. Silas Doust, proprietor of our leading Main street meat market, has lately installed a modern refrigerator and other fittings found in up-to-date establishments such as his. Mr. Doust is putting forward every effort to please his numerous patrons, and as the service is excellent and the quality of the meats A-1, it is not surprising that his business connection is steadily growing.

Mr. Peter Munroe has taken over the milk route formerly handled by Mrs. Robert Hunter & Son, and has commenced delivering. Mr. Munroe we feel certain, will do everything in his power to meet the wants of his customers and we wish him increased business.

Mr. Rory Cameron, who figures prominently in building contracts here, has announced his decision to make an extended tour of the Canadian West, including a visit to Edmonton, which means that he will be absent for a goodly portion of the summer.

Those of us who have always associated the name of Hunter with Spring Hill Farm, are more than pleased to know that Mr. R. R. Hunter, Jr., will move out to the old homestead, and take the management of same. He is a chip of the old block, and Spring Hill Farm, under his regime should prosper.

The present spring-like weather is drying up the yards surrounding our lumber mills that we may reasonably expect, in the course of two or three days, to see these industries in active operation. Mr. D. McKinnon has everything in readiness and as the cut is a pretentious one, the hum of the saw will be a merry one for months to come.

Mr. John Grant, who recently purchased the double tenement house formerly owned by Mr. Pilon, is in receipt of a consignment of finished lumber from the J. T. Schell Co. of Alexandria. It is his purpose to at once remodel the interior of the building, and when the work is completed Main street south will have another commodious dwelling to let.

One of the most zealous and thriving church organizations in Maxville is the Bible Class of the Presbyterian Church, the roll of which shows upwards of seventy members. They will hold a meeting on Monday evening next and a large attendance is looked for.

Mr. Bob Marx of Dunvegan, with his circular saw plant easily puts in ten hours a day now during which time from 15 to 20 cords of stovewood is made ready for the housewife. The outfit is much in demand.

That the Post Office Department means business, so far as rural mail delivery is concerned in this neighborhood, has been made apparent by the receipt at the local office here of a substantial consignment of R. M. D. boxes, which are being delivered to the interested parties resident along the proposed route.

Seed corn from South Dakota is being brought so town by a number of our farmers who having silos yearly plant a number of acres.

We would advise some of our young men resident within ten miles of this town before starting out to tally parties to thoroughly overhaul the buggy, as a stitch in time saves nine. It might be also well to take into consideration the present bad state of the roads and conclude that two is company, three a crowd.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. Wm. Rowe of the firm of J. T. Schell Co., Alexandria, with a staff of men have been engaged in installing the interior fittings of the Hochelaga Bank in the Courville Block, here. The work was sufficiently advanced as to permit this new banking institution to open its doors to the public this Thursday morning. The staff of officers is made up as follows: Mr. T. W. Munro, who needs no introduction to Maxville and vicinity, is manager; Mr. H. Touche of Montreal, is the teller, and Mr. Kenneth McEwen, of the Vankleek Hill branch, will be the ledger-keeper. We will, so soon as the complete fittings are in position, give a more detailed description of same.

Monday being shipping day, a large number of farmers were in town delivering sheep, hogs, cattle and calves, the latter predominating. The car of stock consigned by Mr. McKercher to Montreal, went out as usual that evening.

An aftermath of the recent railway accident which took place about a mile and a half east of this village, and that fortunately did not cause any loss of life, is a letter received by Mrs. Peter Christie, whose home is within a stone's throw of where the accident occurred. With great forethought, appreciating the gravity of the accident and the necessity for immediate action, Mrs. Christie brought into play her telephone, in but a few moments getting into close touch with the railway authorities at Ottawa. That her action is appreciated is shown by the appended letter under date of the 1st of April:

Dear Madam,— Will you please accept our thanks for your trouble in promptly telephoning us in connection with the accident east of Maxville, a few days ago. Your action in this respect was of material assistance to us in getting relief ready. Yours truly, L. G. Coleman, Supt.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Alguire of this place, have the sympathy of their legion of friends in the death of Mrs. Alguire's sister, Mrs. T. Johnson of Berwick, which sad event occurred on Tuesday morning. The funeral to Cryslar was held yesterday, and as might be expected, the cortege proved a large and representative one.

McEwen-Watson An event of more than ordinary interest to the citizens of Maxville, took place on Tuesday of this week, when A. J. McEwen, Esq., reeve of the town, was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Ray Watson, the ceremony being held at the parental home, Winchester, at 2 p.m. that afternoon. The Rev. James Cormack, now of Vars, but for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, performed the ceremony, in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. They were unattended. At the conclusion of the ceremony a luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. McEwen boarded the eastbound train for Montreal and other points on a short honeymoon, carrying with them the hearty congratulations of many friends in which the residents of this place beg to join.

Dominionville Mr. D. M. McPherson of Lancaster, made some friendly calls here last week. His many friends were pleased to see him.

Messrs. J. Carr and H. Cameron left here last week for Edmonton.

Mr. D. A. Campbell, on Wednesday, was the guest of Maxville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McEwen had as their guests on Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDiarmid, Sandringham.

Mrs. A. Christie, Brook Dale, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert McMillan, Wednesday.

Mr. Nelson Begg, Gravel Hill, called on friends here on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Peter Munro, Maxville, transacted business here on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. McNaughton was, on Wednesday, the guest of Maxville friends.

Messrs. Sam Huit and James Villeneuve called on friends here on Wednesday.

Mr. Duncan McNaughton left last week for Edmonton.

Mr. Angus Cameron is making his rounds, at present, with his gasoline engine and circular saw, cutting up the year's supply of wood.

Messrs. D. McKercher and F. Villeneuve, drovers, Maxville, were through here buying up beef, pork and veal for the Montreal markets, and as they ship weekly, the former on Mondays and the latter on Saturdays, they were paying fairly good prices.

Mr. Roe, Maxville, opened up his factory here last week and the farmers through here appreciate it very much as it is so much more convenient than going to Maxville creamery with their milk, some driving from Loch Garry and Apple Hill with their milk.

Mr. R. W. Linton, Vankleek Hill, was here recently in the interest of the Frost & Wood Co., Smiths Falls.

Quite a number from here attended the quarterly division court in Maxville last week, as some were interested in some of the cases.

Posters are up advertising the auction sale, to be held at the residence of Mr. Hugh J. Robertson, of North Branch, Martintown, Monday, 14th April. Mr. Robertson has a large herd of high grade cows. A number from this section purpose attending the sale.

Quite a number from here attended the sale of farm stock and implements held at Spring Hill Farm, Maxville, recently.

Mr. Bourgeon, Athol, who bought part of lot 37-5th Kenyon, from Mr. D. St. Louis, moved his family last week. We all welcome them.

By all we see through the press the farmers are receiving a lot of free advice, how they should farm and raise stock, particularly milk cows and hogs. Some of the writers have gone so far as to state that farmers should be compelled to raise all their calves so as to bring down the cost of high living. They must think that farmers do not know how to run their own business, but they will know soon enough, as farmers will keep less milk cows, cattle and hogs, and will make much more, as the scarcity will put up the prices.

ADA M. ROBERTSON, A.T.C.M., Concert Contralto and Teacher of Singing, MAXVILLE: ONT. BELL PHONE 25.

CORN A carload of No. 1 corn at \$1.15 per hundred.

OATS A carload of Western Oats at right prices.

am in the market at all times for any quantity of Hay and Straw.

W. H. Dousett, Telephone No. 12 Maxville, - - Ontario.

JAMIESON'S

We are offering extra good inducements in Men's and Boys' Suits Former prices are cut away down

We have a large assortment of Hard and Soft Felt Hats In all shapes and sizes

Also a fine lot of Umbrellas which we are prepared to sell at reduced prices. Come early and take your choice while the stock is complete.

We have a fine showing of CARPETS which will be sold at great reductions

If you require a Travelling Bag, Suit Case, or Trunk, we have it.

Our Stock of Men's and Ladies' Boots

has been so reduced in price that it will pay you to come in and get your Spring and Summer supply while the sizes are not broken.

Do not forget that we carry a full stock of FRESH GROCERIES

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

D. F. JAMIESON

The Corner Store, Maxville, Ontario.

WORTH YOUR WHILE

If you are in the market for a Monument, do not order until you have examined our artistically designed Specimen Books.

A postal card will bring our representative and all desired information. The best at lowest prices for reliable work.

The Glengarry Marble & Granite Works BURNIE & HILL, MAXVILLE, - - ONTARIO.

McPherson Shoes



With the whole market before us it is good shoes only that we consider—such as we can thoroughly recommend for style and quality and service. The success of our trade is encouragement enough to give them still larger prominence this year, based on the absolute certainty of good value. We want you to come own talking. The velvety leathers, handsome finish and supple adaptation to your feet are beyond easy terms of expression. Come and see!

H. A. MCINTYRE, Maxville, Ontario.

Here is a List of Some Things you May Want

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Quilts, Towels, Towellings, Table Linens, Table Napkins, White Cottons, Lawns, Laces, Embroideries

In the lines mentioned above we can assure you the very best values.

Smillie & McDiarmid

Jamieson's Old Stand, Maxville, Ont.


Spring Goods Arriving Daily

All over our store preparations are under way for Spring and already we are receiving new Spring Goods.

The space occupied by the last of the winter wear must be vacated almost immediately. During the next two weeks there will be unusual values, at

WELSH & CHRISTIE, Main Street, MAXVILLE

MORE MONEY for Glengarry Farmers



Every year there are thousands of dollars being lost by the farmers of Glengarry, as well as other districts through the lack of good Fences. The Fence, on the farm to-day, is of the utmost importance and should not be neglected as it very often is. When a farmer has a limited area of land it is up to him to make the best use of that land, to make the most money out of it, and to do this he must divide his farm into different sections for different purposes through the medium of a Fence.

Utmost care should be taken in selecting a Fence for experience has taught that a poor fence is an expensive investment at any price.

Having sold American Fence for some years and having had men use it and have excellent results from it, who had had trouble with inferior Fences, we feel that we cannot too highly recommend it and we are assured that "Once a user of American Fence, you will never use anything else".

Reason No. 1 Take one (1) rod American Fence and compare the weight with the same quantity of any other brand of Fencing on the market with the same number of horizontal and uprights and the American will weigh more. Why?—Because the wire is bigger and bigger wire means **More Strength and Longer Life.**

Reason No. 2 The process for Galvanizing the wire is the best in the world. A process that has taken years to perfect, but to-day we have it in the "American" and—**No More Rust.**

Reason No. 3 Our Hinged Joint gives the Fence a chance to give under heavy strain without bending the wire at the joint and when strain is released the fence drops back to its natural position.

There are many other reasons which we will gladly explain to intending purchasers.

We have in stock a **Carload of American Fence** and we invite farmers to examine it and let us show them the difference between it and the other kinds. Although the price of wire has advanced considerably since last year we will sell this carload at the old price having bought before the raise. We also have the option on another car till April 15th at the old price and we would ask all intending purchasers to let us have their specifications before April 15th so as to give us a chance to buy at the old price and at the same time make a saving of from 20 to 25 p.c. for yourselves.

American is the Standard of Perfection in Woven Wire Fences.

D. Courville

Glengarry Coll.ction Bureau.
The undersigned is this week opening an office and establishing a Collection Bureau here, in Alexandria. The patronage of the merchants and other business men throughout Glengarry is solicited. Collections made on a commission basis.
No collection, no pay.
ANGUS CAMERON,
Alexandria, Ont.
10-1f

For Sale
Property for sale, large solid brick house, three minutes' walk to river; in good order. For further information apply to Albert Leroux, South Lancaster. 10-1f

For Sale
250 bushels good potatoes, at 40c. per bus. Apply to, Angus Grant Dunvegan, Ont. 12-2.

FOR SALE.
A registered Ayrshire bull, 2 years old. Apply to D. F. McCrimmon, Proprietor, Box 55, Dunvegan, Ont. 12-2.

Township of Lancaster Public Notice
Of the intention of the Township Council to pass a by-law at its next meeting on the 24th April, 1913, to provide for the stopping up of the original road allowance between the Third and Fourth Concessions of the said Township from the side-road between Lots 8 and 9 in the Third Concession to the west side of Lot Four in the said Third Concession.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Lancaster hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, and Amendments, of its intention to pass a by-law at a meeting to be held at the Council Chambers, North Lancaster, on Tuesday, the 29th April, 1913, to provide for the stopping up of the original road allowance between the Third and Fourth Concessions of the said Township from the side-road between Lots 8 and 9 in the Third Concession to the west side of Lot Number Four in the said Third Concession.

And further notice is hereby given to all persons whose lands may be prejudicially affected by the closing of the said road, that the Council shall at the said meeting, be prepared to hear them in person or by counsel or solicitor, providing that such persons petition to be so heard.
Dated at North Lancaster, Ont., this 26th day of March, 1913.
ARCH'D J. MACDONALD,
Township Clerk.
10-4

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Vankleek Hill
Mr. Cornelius Hurley.
Another of the old and well known residents of the Township of East Hawkesbury has passed away from earth, in the person of Mr. Cornelius Hurley, who died at the family residence in the 4th Con., Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913, at the advanced age of nearly eighty years.

Deceased had been in failing health for some years past, but was able to be around until a few days previous to his death. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Friday morning from his late residence, to St. Gregory's Church, Vankleek Hill, where the religious services were celebrated. Interment was made in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, West of Vankleek Hill, Mr. Archibald D. McRae, undertaker.

The pall-bearers were, five sons of the deceased, Denis John, Hugh J., Cornelius, Frederick and William and one grandson, William Allison.
The late Mr. Hurley was a careful and prosperous farmer, a kind and obliging neighbor, always ready to give a helping hand in the hour of need. He was highly respected and esteemed by the community at large. Besides his sorrowful widow, five sons and five daughters are left to mourn his loss, namely, Denis J., the eldest, living near the old homestead; Hugh, Montreal; Frederick, living opposite the old home, and Cornelius and William at home; Mrs. James Allison, Mrs. Ewen A. McMaster, Caledonia; Mrs. John D. Hoysted and Mrs. Robert J. Wylie, both of East Hawkesbury; and Bertha at home.

To the bereaved we extend our deepest sympathy in their sore affliction.
Kirk Hill
Sugar making is the order of the day.
Quite a number from here attended the induction service held in St. Columba church, here, on Friday last.
Mr. J. R. McIntosh visited Montreal friends last week.
Mr. John Proulx was on Sunday evening the guest of Mr. J. Lefebvre.
Miss A. J. McPherson Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. A. R. McLeod.
Mr. D. McKinnon called on Mr. D. A. McGillivray on Friday last.
Mr. D. W. McLeod paid Alexandria a business trip on Monday last.
Miss Donald E. Cameron was on Tuesday last the guest of Mr. G. McIntosh.
Mr. Allan Obelman was engaged on Monday sawing wood for Mr. James Golden.

The Kirk Hill Blue Bonnets intend organizing a lacrosse team here for the coming summer months.
Miss Tena Obelman returned to Montreal on Friday last.
Mr. W. A. Dewar attended the reception held at the home of Mr. Sandy McDonald, Dalkeith, on Tuesday evening of last week, and reported a good time.
Mr. Angus Peter Obelman.
The funeral of the late Mr. Angus Peter Obelman, Kirk Hill, who died on Friday, March 28th, took place on Sunday afternoon from his father's residence, Mr. John Obelman, Kirk Hill. Death followed a lengthy illness of seven years.
Deceased was a well known resident of this place, he was born and brought up on the home where he died. At the time of his death he was but 27 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his parents, two brothers and four sisters, namely, Allan, Gordon, Tena, Cassie, Norah and Mrs. Robert McIntyre, who resides in Saskatchewan.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Allan Morrison assisted by Rev. Mr. Stewart, and the service at the grave was conducted by the L.O.Y.B. of Pine Grove, No. 60, of which the deceased was a member for about ten years.
The pall-bearers were: Messrs. A. W. Clark, W. A. Dewar, J. R. McIntosh, J. A. McGillivray, F. D. McCrimmon and Archie McGillivray.
Cone but not forgotten.

Peveril
Mrs. C. E. Stackhouse.
The death of Catherine McCuaig, beloved wife of Mr. Charles F. Stackhouse, occurred at her late residence, Peveril, Que., on Saturday, April 6th, after a lingering illness of about six months' duration, due to a complication of diseases. The deceased lady endured much suffering with true Christian patience.
The late Mrs. Stackhouse, who was in her 74th year, by her affectionate manner and kindly disposition endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance and by her passing away the community loses a most highly esteemed and respected member. She at all times took a keen interest in matters pertaining to good and will be mourned by old and young.
Besides her husband she is survived by four daughters. They are: Mrs. John J. McIntosh, Alexandria; Mrs. John J. Woodstock; Mrs. John McKinnon, Louisburg, C.B., and Miss Addie at home. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Campbell of McCrimmon and Mrs. Hyanes, Michigan.
The funeral took place Monday morning and was largely attended, friends being present from outside points, including Ottawa and Roxboro. Service was conducted by Rev. D. Stewart of Alexandria, assisted by Rev. W. A. Morrison of Dunvegan, after which the remains were interred in the family plot in Dalhousie Mills cemetery.
We extend our warmest sympathy to the bereaved.

Fournier
Miss W. Cornell, teacher, spent the week end with Mrs. Hillis, Riceville.
Mr. Willie Scott has gone to Athol, where he is engaged working for Mr. H. Scott.
Spending the winter months in St. Johns, N.B., Mr. D. R. McPhee returned home recently.
Messrs. W. Kinnear and J. Scott are preparing to build barns this spring.
Forty new books have been added to the S. S. Library of the Method at Church. They have been purchased from Mr. Wm. Briggs, Toronto.
The funeral of the late James Charlton on March 31st, was largely attended. The Rev. Mr. Hillis conducted the service at the residence and the remains were interred in the Franklin Corners cemetery. The sorrowful wife and family have the sympathy of the neighborhood in their bereavement.
The flood on the Nation River has lasted a month.
Every spring we have been accustomed to a flood of the Nation River more or less serious and sometimes lasting for several weeks, this year's flood has been no exception to the rule and for upwards of a month now the main thoroughfares paralleling the Nation have been covered by water of considerable depth, making travel decidedly dangerous. The first loss of life, however, was on Saturday afternoon, when a Mr. Bourque, a merchant-tailor whose home had been in Ottawa, but who had for some weeks been a resident of this place, while driving in company with Mr. Michael of Alfred, met his death in the treacherous waters. The accident occurred about a mile north of the village, the water crossing the road, being upwards of four feet deep, the strong current upset the buggy, throwing the occupants into the water, with the breaking of the shaft, the horse was freed from the carriage and Michael, who was driving, held firmly to the lines and upon the horse securing footing, the driver gained the animal's head and kept above water till assistance came. Bourque, on the other hand, was not so fortunate, as he was carried with the current into a creek close by, where his clothing became entangled in some wire fencing. The body was recovered and on Monday, two of the friends of the family, removed the remains to Ottawa. It was decided that an inquest was unnecessary.
Great sympathy is entertained here for the bereaved widow and children.

Williamstown
The Charlottenburgh Council met on the 8th day of April in the Macpherson Hall, Williamstown.
The treasurer was authorized to make the following payments:
The News Printing Co., adv. tenders re Corbett bridge, \$3.42; Roderick McDonald, overcharge on Statute labor, \$1; Leo Reaud, removing tiles on road at Corbett bridge, \$1.50; Angus D. McDonald, loading bridge lot 5-8, \$2.50; Archie McPherson, for same, \$2.50; Nathan Demoulin, horse and rig furnished D. A. Dickson, sanitary inspector, \$4; H. McDermid, hauling slippers and covering for culvert on river road, laying same and paying for help \$6.60; Thomas Christian, lumber and work done on river road, \$7.63; Frank Chretien, building culvert on river road, \$5; James Goodfellow, work performed in cutting ice on River Road, \$8.50; Capt. James A. B. McLennan, assessor and collector for 1911 and 1912, \$300.
Roderick Primeau was appointed road commissioner for the South West District for the year 1913.
The following gentlemen were appointed as a deputation to act in conjunction with deputations to interview the Minister of Railways and Canals with a view to secure for the Glengarry and Stormont Railway a subsidy from the Dominion Government: D. D. McDonald, reeve, Geo. E. Clark, councillor, Geo. A. Watson, clerk, and three ex-reeves of the Township: Ewen Dingwall, A. P. McDonald and Mayor Hugh A. Cameron.
Capt. James A. B. McLennan was given credit for \$222.14, uncollectable taxes for 1911.
The clerk to order one-half dozen split log drags from the Ontario Bridge Co., Ltd.
Clerk to notify the engineer, Mr. J. W. McLennan, to investigate the proposed RiverBeaudette Drainage Scheme initiated by the Township of Kenyon, and if he deems advisable to take proceedings against the award.
Council to meet on April 29th at 10 a.m.

North Lancaster
Tally parties are the order of the day.
Miss Hattie McDonald spent the week end the guest of Glen Norman friends.
Mr. Alexander McDonald of Glen Nevis, spent a few days visiting friends here.
Mr. W. McDonald of Glen Norman, spent Sunday evening the guest of friends here.
The many friends of Miss Christena McDonald regret to learn that she is suffering from an infected finger.
Mr. Duncan McDonald of Montreal, spent Sunday at his parental home.
Messrs. Rod. McDonald and L. McGillis paid Montreal a visit on Monday last.
Mr. Finlay McGillis, after spending the winter months in Montreal, returned home last week.
Mr. Angus F. McDonald spent the early part of the week in Montreal.
Mrs. Rod McDonald, we are sorry to say, is on the sick list.
Miss C. B. Leclair is at present visiting Montreal friends.
Mrs. P. McCallum, after spending a few months at Saranac Lake, returned home on Monday.
Messrs. Angus R. and Duncan McDonald, Green Valley, called on friends here on Sunday.
Mr. W. J. McGregor, Clover Hill Farm, paid Alexandria a business call on Saturday.
Miss Maggie F. McDonald had as her guests on Saturday, the Misses Lena and Sadie McDonald and Mr. A. P. McDonald.
We understand that the Pine Hill factory will reopen on or about the 15th April.
Owing to the condition of the roads a number of the young folks were unable to attend the tally party given on Saturday evening.
We very much regret to learn of the prolonged illness of our pastor, Rev. Father Campbell, St. Raphael's. All hope for his speedy recovery.

Laggan
Mr. Laughlin Campbell.
One of the best known and most highly respected residents of the Township of Kenyon, died on Monday, 31st March, at his home, west of Laggan, in the person of Laughlin Campbell.
Deceased gentleman had an attack of la grippe on the 1st January, which developed into pulmonary pathosis pleurisy, and he passed peacefully away on the above mentioned date. He was a son of the late Finlay Campbell, and was born 63 years, 7 months and 14 days ago at Athol, Ont. Besides his widowed wife, he leaves to mourn his loss, three sons and two daughters, namely, Finlay at home; Thomas J., Vancouver, B. C.; Alex. N., Everson, Wash., Mrs. John Gillis and Mrs. Peter Dick, Montreal. He is also survived by two brothers and two sisters, Norman, Tacoma, Wash., Alex., Lynn Valley, B.C., Mrs. Dan Savage, Melrose, N.B., and Miss Margaret, Maxville, Ont.
The funeral took place on Thursday, April 3rd, to Dunvegan, the service at the house being conducted by Rev. W. A. Morrison, and at the grave by members of L.O.L. 771, McCrimmon, of which deceased was an honorary member. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Neil W. McCrimmon, Dan McSweney, J. A. Gray, Alex. Gray, Donald McKinnon and Neil M. McCuaig.
The beautiful floral tributes testified to the love felt for him, who had gone before. They included a wreath from McCrimmon L.O.L. 771, and a spray from Mrs. Alexander Dick, Montreal.
The sympathy of a wide circle of friends throughout the county goes out to the bereaved family.

Baltics Corners
Mr. and Mrs. R. Campbell were guests at the home of Mr. Gordon Ferguson, St. Elmo, recently.
Miss Sarah Stewart had as her guest on Thursday evening last, Miss Florence Campbell.
Mr. H. McLennan had as his guest, recently, Mr. D. Fraser.
Mr. F. Campbell and Miss Florence Campbell were recent guests at the home of Mr. R. Campbell.
Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Stewart were on Friday the guests of Maxville friends.
Mr. Dan Cameron passed through here on Friday enroute to Long Avenue He was accompanied by Miss Maggie Cameron.
Mr. M. Fraser called on Dunvegan friends on Friday.
Mr. W. J. McLennan was on Thursday last, the guest of Greenfield friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Neil McLean called on Maxville friends on Friday.
Messrs. Wm. Campbell, R. Campbell, D. A. Campbell, A. Campbell and A. A. Campbell, transacted business in Maxville Saturday.

Greenfield
Mrs. Donald Gillis.
It is with regret that we this week chronicle the death of Annie Cameron, widow of the late Donald Gillis which occurred March 26th, at the residence of her son, Mr. Hugh Gillis, Greenfield, at the ripe old age of 87 years.
The funeral was held on Friday 28th March, to Dunvegan cemetery, and was largely attended by relatives and friends from a distance.
Deceased was born in the 6th Con. of Kenyon, her parents belonged to Lochaber, Inverness-shire, Scotland. She was a descendant of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel. Three sons and four daughters are left to mourn her loss, namely, Hugh of Greenfield; John and John D. of Montreal; Mary, Mrs. Carey, of North Adams, Mass.; Christy, Mrs. Nivens, Montreal; Mrs. Byford, Montreal, and Catherine of Transcona, Man.
May her soul rest in peace.

Skye
Mrs. Dan J. MacDonald.
It is with regret that we announce the death of Eliza Belle MacLeod, beloved wife of Dan J. MacDonald, of Stoughton, Sask., which occurred on Thursday, April 3rd. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss, two sons and one daughter. She is also survived by her mother, two sisters and five brothers. They are: Mrs. Urquhart, Laggan; Ellen Belle, Winnipeg; Robert, William, Mather, Man.; Neil, Stoughton, Sask.; Arch., Caledonia, and Angus at home.

Dalhousie Mills
There will be no services in the Presbyterian Churches of Dalhousie Mills and Cote St. George, until Sunday May 4th.

Wilson Delivered Oral Message
(Continued from page 1.)
"It is plain what these principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producer under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties heretofore laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world."
REMEDIES MUST BE GENUINE.
"It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up among us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it, and deprive it of a change to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal law, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitement and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us we shall be fortunate."
TARIFF IS FIRST BUSINESS.
"We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which obscures that first object or divert energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes. If not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present I put those matters on one side and think only of this one thing—the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we should serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file."

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"It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up among us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it, and deprive it of a change to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal law, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitement and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us we shall be fortunate."
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"It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up among us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it, and deprive it of a change to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal law, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitement and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us we shall be fortunate."
TARIFF IS FIRST BUSINESS.
"We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which obscures that first object or divert energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes. If not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present I put those matters on one side and think only of this one thing—the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we should serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file."

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Of Interest * * * to Women

THOSE BITS OF SOAP.

There are always small pieces of soap left in every household. Collect them, add half their weight in oatmeal, put the soap into a pan with a little water to dissolve. Stir till melted, then add the oatmeal, and when it is well mixed turn out on a piece of wood to cool. Divide it into small cakes with a sharp knife, and leave it there for four days to set before using.

USES OF RICE WATER.

The thick jellied water from rice is so good to throw away. It is good to add to soups, cream or vegetables. Thick rice-water—care having been taken that it shall be too salty—can be combined with part milk, for making blanc-mange with corn-starch and eggs, or for chocolate corn-starch pudding without any milk at all. It can be put into custards in the same fashion.

Rice water can also be used to make delicious bread and light rolls when substituted for potato water or milk for sponge. Warm it up, add a little lard and stir in flour for a thick batter, before adding a dissolved yeast-cake and setting it in a comfortable warm place to rise.

Bread made with this rice sponge has a slightly velvety texture. For some reason the sponge made with rice water seems to get light much more quickly than ordinary sponge, therefore it needs watching.

DRESS MATERIALS FOR CURTAINS.

Thin dainty dress materials often make delightful curtains. Dainty flowered cotton crepes, for instance make charming bedroom curtains. They are cheap, too, and that is always a virtue. Some of them cost twenty-five cents a yard, some even less. Then there are the plain and crinkled crepes in the loveliest artistic tones, some of them mercerized cotton, so that they look and hang exactly like soft, sheer silk. A thin there are exquisite shades of the new apricot, mulberry, peach-loom, yellow, and wistaria. The marquisette, so frequently seen on the bargain counters in odd lengths, are quite beautiful enough for parlor or living-room, especially when they serve a bit of transparent color between white net glass-curtains and those of heavy material and dark color inside. The muslins and organdies are full of dainty possibilities and even the ordinary gingham, when carefully selected are not to be despised in simple rooms.

NUTS AND DRIED FRUITS.

Nuts when bought shelled should be scalded, dried in the oven and put away in glass jars ready for use, because as a rule they are not shelled in sanitary surroundings. If exposed to dampness, nuts mold and decay, and even under favorable conditions the nut oils and fats become rancid on long-continued storing. In the main, however, the keeping qualities of most nuts are excellent, but they should be stored in such a way that they may be safe from the attacks of insect enemies.

Dried fruits, like dates, raisins and figs, are also favorable resting-places for dirt and dust, as almost anything which the air-currents place in the sticky surface will remain there. Fortunately it is becoming a common practise to buy such fruits in closed packages which protect them to a great extent from dust and insects, so that the dried fruits, if clean in the first place, will remain clean. When bought in bulk they should be scalded to kill any germs, washed thoroughly, dried and put away clean.

HOME DYEING

Is CLEAN, and as SIMPLE as "A.B.C."

NO chance of MISTAKES if you use

DY-O-LA

The Guaranteed "ONE DYE" for All Kinds of Cloth.

TRY IT and prove it for yourself! Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

A KITCHEN SHELF.

A most satisfactory kitchen shelf has in addition to the shelf proper a rack for saucepan covers, and beneath there are hooks screwed into the woodwork for hanging up spoons or the various other odds and ends that are usually thrown hither-and-thither into the nearest drawer. It is easier to keep utensils clean in this way for they are constantly before the eyes of the housewife and, furthermore, they are instantly available for use.

Care of The Eyes

How often that great possession, sight, is allowed to become defective for want of a little care, such as closing the eyes for a minute or two when reading or sewing continuously, bathing them when tired, or irritable, from any cause, and from neglect of health and exercise.

By observing a few simple rules, eye strain and irritation might often be avoided. In childhood and infancy the eyes should receive careful attention; babies' eyes should be protected from the glare of the sun or strong light instead of exposed as their little faces often are, when taken out of doors.

When reading have your back to the light. When writing let the light come from the left hand so that no shadow is cast upon the paper. Something green on the table is restful for the eyes.

Do not read in the sunlight, as when shining on the pages it dazzles the eyes, and causes a strained, irritable feeling.

If the eyes water, feel tired, or are bloodshot, do not neglect to obtain advice. If they smart or ache, bathe them in a little warm milk and water, or with boracic lotion, made by dissolving a teaspoon of boracic acid in a pint of hot water. When there are indications of glasses being required, which as a rule shows first when reading by artificial light, consult an oculist.

Eye-strain causes pain in the head, and when this is felt the eyes should be given a rest at once.

When motoring it is advisable to protect the eyes by wearing glasses of tinted glass if the sun is shining. As regards veils, avoid net of a description likely to dazzle the eyes; plain net or spotted, providing the spots do not interfere with the line of vision is best.

Cold winds sometimes causes tiny pimples to appear on the eyelids. For this boracic ointment should be rubbed on night and morning after bathing the eyes with warm water. Styes on the eyelids are apt to make their appearance when the individual is of a naturally delicate constitution. Children who are troubled with styes or any unhealthy conditions of the eyelids, should be given something to enrich the blood. Cod liver oil is beneficial.

Cream Versus Cod-Liver Oil

The spring is often a astm trying. The spring is often a most trying time to people of delicate health, and many have to resort to some kind of a builder-up. Cod liver oil is often suggested, but who likes cod liver oil? A person might be courageous enough to swallow it if assured it would stay where it was put, and not have the ill-manners to be constantly repeating itself by trying to get into your mouth again.

Why not substitute good, rich cream for the nauseous cod liver oil, and get better results at less cost?

Many a child and grown-up, wasted away by disease, has been brought back to health by drinking plenty of cream.

Medical practice is taking it more in to account than formerly, because doctors are realizing that butter-fat is a greater tissue builder than cod liver oil. The fat globules are so minute (about 15,000 of them measure an inch), that they are readily absorbed by the digestive system, and being agreeably received by the stomach, the fullest benefit seems to be derived.

Cream is too often looked upon as a luxury when it should be taking the place of a medicine. It is a delicacy beloved by children, as one certain little William said when asked what he would do should he become a rich man, answered, "I'd have cream on my purridge every morning."

Butter fat is said to sometimes cause infantile diarrhoea or stomach disturb ances, yet we find these diseases more prevalent in cities and sections of the country where the percentage of fat in the milk is lowest. It is not the fat, but the work of bacteria which causes the trouble.

After The Adenoids Are Out

It is not unusual to hear a mother say, "We had John's adenoids removed but he did not get a bit better, and the growths soon came back." Parents do not always understand that after an operation for the removal of growths in their child's nasal passages, an important duty rests upon them. The surgeon's work may be perfectly done, but a surgeon must pick up his instruments and go away. He leaves behind him a child who has perhaps for years fallen into the unfortunate habit of mouth-breathing, because he could get breath in no other way.

Now, mouth-breathing when well established is, like a bad habit, hard to break. Just because the adenoids are gone, the child does not immediately close his mouth and draw his breath through his nose. He actually does not know how to do it. His mouth has always been open, and open it remains. The first result is that parents think the operation was either unnecessary or unskillfully done; probably another result is that the adenoids come back.

The child must be taught to breathe just as he is taught to know the multiplication table. You cannot do it by nagging reminders that his mouth is open; only patient training will undo the mischief. When a child is old enough to understand, a sensible talk with him will often accomplish a great deal. Explain to him how to breathe properly, and what are the consequences of breathing improperly. After you have aroused his interest and gained his co-operation, arrange for him a system of exercises.

Show the child what is meant by "top of the lungs" and "the bottom of the lungs," and persuade him to breathe through the whole lung until he does it naturally. Exercise with the arms, accompanied by deep, slow breathing, are often helpful. If the child's nostrils are obstructed, teach him to sniff up a solution of lukewarm water and salt, in order to clear the nasal passages.

Good Service From Lamps

Where lamps are used their care should be as much a part of the housewife's duties as making the beds, and the boiling of the burners at least once in a fortnight is as important as the weekly sweeping.

Wicks should not be trimmed with shears but wiped off with a soft cloth, for in the former case there are always jagged or uneven portions left, which cause the flame to flare and the lamp to smoke. By carefully wiping off the charred portions of the wick each day a steady, symmetrical light will be obtained.

Another precaution to take to prevent wicks from smoking is to boil them. Buy them in bunches, place in a porcelain kettle, cover with strong vinegar, bring the latter to a boil and set where the kettle will keep warm for three hours.

Drain out the wicks, dry thoroughly and keep away from dust. Wicks thus soaked almost never smoke.

If chimneys are bought in quantity and boiled, they also may be prevented in a great measure from breaking. Lay some shavings in the bottom of a wash boiler, peck in the chimneys, throw a handful of salt over them and fill with cold water. Allow to come to a boil slowly, simmer for two hours, then take from the fire; cover thickly so they will be at least three hours in cooling. When cold wash the chimneys in hot water in which a little soda has been dissolved. Rinse in hot water, dry and store in a chest.

Never leave the wicks turned up when the lamps are not in use for the oil will ooze out and run down the base, creating not only an unpleasant odor, but being disagreeable to handle in carrying a lamp from one room to another, turn down the wick in transit, but never allow the wick to remain turned down when lighted, for it is sure to smoke and smell disagreeably.

Sunshine for Nerves

For nervous weakness and sleeplessness, nothing is better than resting in the sunshine. It is one of the healthful tonics, good to take, and with no after bad effects. But in order to get the best effects, one should be careful of the diet, eating only what is known to agree with them. Have your sewing machine or work table in as strong sunlight as possible. It is a finer stimulant than wine, electric treatment or massage. Live in the sunshine.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Some to Lunch Back in ten minutes

Cramping down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all it means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

RAILROAD MAN HAD TO LAY OFF

Until He Took GIN PILLS

Buffalo, N.Y.

"I have been a Pullman conductor on the C. P. R. and Michigan Central for the last three years.

About four years ago, I was laid up with intense pain in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely when I tried to urinate.

I treated with my family physician for two months for Gravel In The Bladder but did not receive any benefit.

About that time, I met another railroad man who had been cured by GIN PILLS, after having been given up by a prominent physician who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try GIN PILLS which I did—with the result that the pains left me entirely."

FRANK S. IDE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

Swat the Fly

It isn't a bit too early to begin swatting the fly. Every fly killed now is equivalent to killing millions of them in summer. A mature fly of April may be the ancestor of over six billion flies by the first of September. The killing of all the winter flies would do away with the great work required in the summer.

Cleveland, Ohio, expects to be a fly-less city this summer. The campaign has been in progress three months. Winter flies were paid for at the rate of 10 cents a hundred. After next month the price will be lowered to 10 cents a thousand. Some good work was done in Toronto last year, but the campaign was begun late. Let us all make a start now by destroying the dangerous little insect that has been proved to be the carrier of disease. But better than all, remove the breeding places of the fly.

The favorite breeding place of the musca domestica, or ordinary house fly, is the horse stable, although any collection of fermenting vegetable matter will suffice. It seems to take the eggs longer to mature in some localities than others. A scientist experiment in Massachusetts, reared a generation in fourteen days. The duration of the egg state was twenty-four hours the larval state from five to seven days, and the pupal state about the same period. An experiment made last midsummer, indicated that the female lays at one time about 120 eggs which hatch in eight hours. The larval period with these eggs lasted less than five days and the pupal five days, making the total time for the development of a generation of young flies about ten days.

The greatest preventives measure for the development of the housefly is the avoidance of accumulations of stable refuse.

To remove varnish, mix three table-spoonsful of baking soda with a quart of water and apply with a rough cloth.

To clean nickel that looks very dull, rub with wood alcohol. It will make it look like new.

Little stools or low stands for plants can be made by buying door bumpers and screwing four to the corners of a piece of board the desired size.

An official investigation of the causes of the increased cost of living could be better made by the Dominion than by the provincial authorities. Such an investigation by a competent commission might prove useful. It might disclose to what extent the food combines are responsible for high prices.

Here is some refreshing common sense from the editorial page of the Canadian Courier: "In some ways the Conservatve policy is good—and in some ways the Liberal policy is good. What Canada wants is a policy which will combine the best features of both and on which all parties, classes and sections may agree. The country does not want a general election nor a referendum. It wants the naval question settled by the present house of commons, and settled unanimously. The present partisan attitudes reflects no credit on either side. Therefore the duty of the hour is compromise. Canada's good name among the Britannc nations is at stake.

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SUFFERED With Biliousness and Sick Headache

Calgary, Alberta, July 8, 1911. I was a great sufferer for a long time with Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Liver trouble. I had almost given up in despair when I decided to try

FIG PILLS

After taking about half a box the headaches stopped and my appetite improved. I have just finished the fifth box and feel as well as ever. I can heartily recommend Fig Pills for stomach and liver troubles.

Mrs. Mary Ellison. Sold at all dealers in 25 and 50 cent boxes, or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

For Sale

FOR SALE. Old established Carriage Business and Stock at Lancaster for sale. Building 14x60, iron clad and tin roof, 2 1-2 stories; built about 10 years. The above business was established 30 years ago and has always done a large business. This is a real chance to step into an established business; no opposition. A snap to quick buyer. For particulars apply to the undersigned. Nine acre market garden or poultry farm.

One hundred acre farm, best of land. Two residences in Lancaster Village. A good house and lot centrally located on Main street in Village of Lancaster. Price reasonable.

A good lot on which are erected two buildings, one 12 rooms and one smaller house.

A good barn 30x60 for sale.

A good business stand at Glen Nevis. Several 100 acre farms in Glengarry County.

For particulars apply to D. P. J. TOBIN, Lancaster, Ont.

FOR SALE.

For Sale a good business stand at Glen Nevis, suitable for any kind of business where there is a good opening. There is erected on the property, a large house, barn and sheds. Convenient to school, church, and convent. For particulars apply to D. P. J. TOBIN, Lancaster, Ont.

FOR SALE.

The residence of the late Allan J. McDonald, situate on corner of Kenyon St. West and Harrison St., Alexandria, consisting of a two story house with all modern conveniences. There are six bedrooms and bathroom. Good barn on premises. This property will be for sale, at a low price, until April 15th. If not sold, will be rented, possession given 1st of May.

There is also offered for sale one of the best business sites in Alexandria, located on Main Street, between the Grand Union Hotel and O'Connor's store. On the corner of the site is a barber shop.

For terms and other particulars apply to T. J. GORMLEY, Alexandria, Ont.

SASKATOON REAL ESTATE

Buy a lot in Saskatoon, unquestionably the coming city of the West. The undersigned has a number of choice lots situated on 1st and 2nd Avenues, the principal streets of Saskatoon, Sask., for sale.

Apply direct or write to D. McMILLAN, Box 136, Alexandria, Ont.

Cement Blocks

The undersigned, an agent for cement, keeps constantly in stock or is prepared to fill orders for Cement Blocks and Bricks for building purposes, also veranda columns and veranda banisters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Always prepared to give estimates on buildings and cement work. A. Cameron, Contractor, South Main Street, Alexandria, Ont.

Transit Insurance.

Parties taking or shipping Horses to the West, should have them insured in the General Animals Insurance Co., Of Montreal.

Policy issued from five to forty days, as required, covering them for full value while in transit; also mares in foal covered for thirty days from time of foaling, and foal also.

Take out a Policy at once, and take no chances of having a loss, when horses are so valuable.

JAS. KERR, Agent.

For Sale

Holstein bull, four years old. Four spots of Dokol, No. 8669 is an exceedingly handsome animal. Color: white; part of ears, spot on left neck, one on tail, black.

RORY M. McCUAIG, Kirk Hill, P.O. Ont.

Three miles from Dalkeith Station.

For Sale

HATCHING EGGS.—Barred Rocks, from the very best utility stock selected winter layers. \$1.00 per fifteen.

A. D. STEWART, "Glenview" Dunvegan, Ont.

HENRY'S Shorthand School

209 Sparks St., Ottawa.

In spite of a plot to deprive the public of our superior instruction, this school has had a phenomenal growth, as a registration of 90 students in two months' time will attest. Forty of these young people came from other colleges, showing the urgent need for an institution of this caliber.

In order to meet this growing demand for our effective teaching, we have fitted a whole flat at the corner of Bank and Sparks Sts. The entrance is 209 Sparks St.

A circular, giving full particulars will be sent upon request.

D. E. HENRY, Principal.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS IN GLENGARRY.

Farms for Sale

50 Acres in the 5th Kenyon, \$1600.

200 Acres, Lot 30-1st Lochiel, good conditions, \$7,000.

100 Acres at McCormicks, all clear, good locality, near factory, school, store and post office, \$8,500.

100 Acres, Lot 9-3rd Kenyon, about one mile from the town of Alexandria, \$5,500.

75 Acres near town, \$2,000.

100 Acres near town, \$2,800.

100 Acres, Lot 30-8th Lancaster, near school, and factory, \$4,000.

100 Acres in the 9th Char., \$3,000.

200 Acres first-class land, Lot 218-19 at Ste. Justine de Newton, half mile from the village, first-class buildings thereon. Snap to quick purchaser, \$9,000.

170 Acres, Lot 21-1st Kenyon, good buildings thereon, \$4,500.

I always have on hand many farms and also town property for sale. Call at my office on Main street and you will be sure to purchase something first-class for at a low figure. Money loaned on first mortgage.

For further particulars apply to G. T. DANIS, Alexandria, Ont.

Valuable Farm Sale

Containing 600 acres, 400 of which is choice clay land; another 100 acres can be easily put under cultivation and the balance under bush and pasture. Will be sold with or without chattels which include 100 head of horned cattle, 9 horses, and all kinds of farm implements. The buildings erected on this property originally cost about \$25,000.00. It is conveniently situated and one of the finest farms in Eastern Ontario. Can be purchased at a reasonable figure considering the value of the property. For particulars apply to J. J. McDonald Real Estate Agent, P. O. Drawer Y, Alexandria, Ont.

ONCE MORE AMONG YOU

Don't Fail to Call at Auguste Lalonde's GROCERY

Corner Main and Derby Streets Alexandria, Here a full line of first class Groceries, Fruits, etc, at Right Prices.

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

CALL PHONE 76

MONEY MONEY

The undersigned is prepared to loan money at 5 per cent on terms to suit borrower. CHARGES REASONABLE. FAIR DEALING ACCORDED TO ALL. PRIVATE MONEY AVAILABLE. ANGUS McDONALL

Tis a fact that the

Gowling Business College

Ottawa, Canada

Is recognized throughout Central Canada as "Ottawa's Greatest School of Business, Shorthand and Civil Service." Candidates are prepared for the examinations of the Civil Service and the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

The school is open all summer. Enter anytime.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal. Cor. Bank & Wellington Sts.

Farms for Sale

Lot 18 in the 1st Kenyon, 4 miles from the thriving town of Alexandria, 190 acres, 70 under cultivation remainder bush and pasture. Excellent buildings thereon. Price of property for quick sale \$3000.

For terms, etc. apply to J. J. McDONALD, Real Estate Agent, Alexandria, Ont.

Use FIBRE WALL BOARD

THE NEW BUILDING MATERIAL For Interior and Exterior Work.

Better than lath and plaster for interior of buildings.

Warmer and cooler than brick or cement.

Warmer, cooler and more durable than frame for exterior of building.

FIBRE BOARD

Is pure wood fibre compressed into solid homogenous boards by tremendous hydraulic presses. It is thoroughly baked to remove all moisture, so that it is absolutely dry and cannot warp, crack or shrink. It is not a number of thin layers pasted together, as other so-called wall boards are. It is one solid piece of the same material. It is pressed and dried perfectly flat and therefore will not buckle or bow between the studs, like larger boards that are built up on rollers. It is nailed on the studs with common 1 1/2 in. wire nails. Can be sawn with an ordinary fine tooth saw. Does not require skilled mechanics—anyone can put it on.

For interior work it can be finished by papering, the same as a plastered wall, or painted or alabaster, or coated with a putty coat of plaster.

For exterior work it can be painted or coated with rough coat.

Grenville Wall Board has many advantages over lath and plaster for interior work. It is cheaper, more quickly applied, leaves no dirt to be cleaned up, will not crack or jar off, and is an excellent insulator for heat, cold and sound.

Fibre Board comes in boards 3 by 4 ft. by 1/2 in. thick for interior work, 3/4 in. or 1 inch thick for exterior work. It is sold directly to users only through the company's own agents, no dealers or middlemen's profits.

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WHITE CLOVER BREAD

Sweet as June Meadow



THIS IS THE PERFECT LOAF

The large amount of milk in it and the high quality of flour and other ingredients make it taste better, keep fresh longer and give more strength and nourishment than any other.

One Loaf will convince you.

JOHN ROBERTSON, ALEXANDRIA.

NYLO Chocolates

Just a little better than any you have ever tasted. A box of "NYLOS" is always a welcome gift reflecting credit on the givers judgement.

Get them at Ostrom's

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Ladies' 1913
Spring
Costume Suits

Silk or satin lined, perfect fit guaranteed. Newest cloths and colors.

Prices 11.50 to \$25.00
Every one a beauty.

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Worsted Suits

Hand tailored, perfect fitting, newest styles, cloths, etc., etc. Prices range

From \$7.50 to 18.00
We show exclusive patterns.

We have not the time to criticise our oppositions' advertisements and prices as we devote all our energies to our own business.

We show a Stock of Goods in each and every Department that is new and up-to-the-minute in Style, that is highest in Quality, and that is, considering quality and style, the very Lowest in Prices.

We buy our goods direct from the most reliable manufacturers in Canada and stand by every article we sell, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction in every respect.

We will not buy or sell Jobs, or imperfect goods, even though this class of goods can be sold at much lower prices than we would have to ask for first quality goods.

But to begin with, our customers do not want this class of goods. We do, at certain seasons of the year, hold special sales when prices are reduced, but we want to say right here, that the quality always remains the same.

If You Want the Most for Your Money,

If you care to deal at a store where your trade is appreciated, where you are always welcome to inspect our stock and learn our prices, whether you are ready to buy or not,

Ours Is The Store To Do Your Buying.

The only Genuine Crum's English Prints as sold by every leading store in Canada, 15c. yd.

WE WANT YOUR EGGS.

ISAAC SIMON,
Opposite Union Bank,
Alexandria - - Ont.

Some Amusing Anecdotes

Some amusing anecdotes

The amusing anecdotes always helps to make serious historical or biographical work more interesting. One could wish the late Hon. James Young in his recently published "Public Men and Public Life in Canada," had given us more of these little flashes of wit which do so much to throw light on a man's character. Here is one which has for its hero the great liberal leader of confederation days, the Hon. George Brown:

"His energy still continued unabated, and for several years had been chiefly concentrated on his famous Bow Park farm near Brantford.

"Nature had made this a lovely spot—a level plateau with deep, rich, alluvial soil—the sparkling waters of the Grand River hemming it into the shape of an ox-bow. Having successfully sold out his estate at Bothwell, with its cabinet-ware, and other industries, Mr. Brown proceeded not only to stock Bow Park with the most costly of pedigreed British Shorthorn cattle and other live stock, but lavished money in making its buildings, fences, and grounds on old country models.

"He had two Scotch masons from Galt working on his stables and other buildings at that time. They were brothers, named James and Thomas Dalgleish, both intelligent, superior men, and one day in his office at Toronto, I recalled him on what one of them told me after his return.

"What was that?" he asked, impulsively. "Well," I replied, "one of them told me he had always considered you would be the best man for finance minister we could find in all Canada, but after seeing the way you were throwing away money at Bow Park he had been much shaken in his opinions."

"Tossing down his pen, Mr. Brown jumped to his feet impetuously, exclaiming, 'Ah, fools and children shouldn't see half-done work.' "He then paced his room, dilating on the good which Bow Park had done and would do in raising the character of the stock and farming of Canada, and predicted that he would, ere long, be able to publish statistics which would prove it to be a good paying concern. But that time unfortunately never came."

MACKENZIE'S FAMOUS RETORT

"It has always been mentioned how Mr. Mackenzie, during the latter years of his membership, became the undoubted leader of the House of Commons during its debates. Sir John Macdonald and he frequently broke a lance on each other, and both gentlemen enjoyed a good joke even when the laugh happened to be on the wrong side. Sir John seldom studied his speeches and trusting for his words to the spur of the moment, he sometimes left a loophole for retort which Mr. Mackenzie, with his great store of facts and accurate memory, became remarkably expert in availing himself of.

"A notable instance of this occurred one day in the commons when the conservative leader, wishing to close off an inconvenient discussion, pointed at Mr. Mackenzie during his remarks and in an offhand manner exclaimed, 'Art thou he who troubled Israel?'

"Sir John did not recall at the moment that he was quoting the words of Ahab, the wicked king, and not those of the prophet. But Mr. Mackenzie, who was well read in Biblical as in other literature, instantly saw the slip and as instantly retorted in the words of the prophet Elijah: 'I have not troubled Israel, but thou and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord and followed Baalim.'

"This happy retort convulsed both sides of the house, and with characteristic good nature, Sir John himself joined in and seemed to enjoy the hilarity which followed."

THE ITEM HE WAS AT.

"Sir John Rose, the finance minister in the first dominion cabinet, was an able man, very gentlemanly and exceedingly good-natured. He had not, however, much parliamentary experience, and a little incident in which he figured during this session is worth relating.

"It occurred at midnight. The session was nearing its close. A long and tedious parliamentary day had been taken up with the estimates. There had been much talk, and little done. Everyone was weary, many sleepy, but Sir John Rose held to his desk, hoping he might yet be able to run through a number of votes before the house adjourned.

"Just at midnight's witching hour, when ghosts are supposed to wander, who should walk with stately tread through the main entrance to the chamber but the Hon. John Mercer Johnston, M.P., for Northumberland, N.B., who took his seat on the front row of the ministerial benches. This gentleman had been attorney-general

and speaker of the legislative assembly of New Brunswick before the union, and was one of the 'Fathers of Confederation,' having been a member of the Charlottetown, Quebec, and London conferences. He was one of the many remarkable men who attended the first parliament of Canada, and although it was unfortunately blurred and dimmed by long-continued conviviality, he possessed a mind of wonderful power, brightness, and wit—his faculty for punning being really extraordinary.

"An audible smile passed over the sixty or seventy tired political veterans still battling over the estimates for their respective parties. They took in the situation at a glance. They saw what was coming. It was well known to be Johnston's custom to walk into the chamber on awaking from his after-dinner sleep—which was often at the midnight hour—and on the first opportunity after taking his seat to rise and make a rattling speech, during which there was sure to be some wit and fun, and sometimes a display of intellectual fireworks so brilliant as to remind one of a cluster of rockets.

"At the first chance Johnston was on his feet. He had hardly had time to learn the nature of the vote, but he immediately began to criticize it. Mr. Rose, usually so bland and courteous, turned a troubled glance upwards, which plainly showed he regarded the midnight interruption of Johnston as an unexpected calamity. Five minutes elapsed and the speaker was still thundering on when Mr. Rose called out in a slightly petulant tone, 'Sir, what item are you at?' The reply came back instantly as a bolt from the blue empyrean. 'Sir,' said Johnston, raising himself on his tip-toes, and stretching his arm in a dramatic manner towards the finance minister. 'You, sir, are the item I am at.'

"This unexpected and witty retort convulsed the house with laughter. Here are two sketches of a more serious type, equally interesting.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

"Edward Blake belonged to the highest type of native Canadians, physically, intellectually, and morally. Opponents have occasionally spoken of him as being distant and cold. But he possessed the warm Irish heart, and what some have thought coldness arose solely from defective vision. I recall an incident which verifies this. One day while walking down Sparks street, as we were leaving Ottawa at the close of the session, he burst out with an exclamation of deep regret that he was unable to bow, shake hands, or utter a passing word of leave-taking—as I was almost continuously doing—to the numerous Ottawa and other friends we chanced to meet. 'The trouble is,' he said, 'my eyesight prevents me recognizing them until they are either passed, or it is too late for me to speak or greet them.'

SIR JOHN'S DUAL PERSONALITY.

"Paradoxical as it may appear, Sir John personally and Sir John as the conservative leader seemed like two different beings. Personally, he was nearly always bright, affable, and obliging to his supporters, and pleasant with his opponents. But as the conservative leader he was quite different. He considered himself supreme, his manner was, in fact, imperious. He had been chosen to lead his party, and he considered it was his duty to lead it in the fullest sense of the term. So far as party 'tactics' were concerned, he wanted no advice, and he scarcely disguised the fact that to use a common phrase, he played the game as conservative leader 'entirely off his own hat.' He therefore tolerated little or no interference by his lieutenants in matters of party strategy always save and except when Sir George Cartier occasionally put his foot down, and he cared still less for the opinions of his opponents."

Finance Hotels

Lack of proper hotel accommodation alleged to be brought about by the passing of the local option by-law in the various rural and urban areas throughout the Province has been used as an argument against the abolition of the liquor traffic in other municipalities where a contest has been brought on.

Many delegates and organizers attending from the outlying districts the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance Convention have been insistent in their demands for action, with the result that the Alliance Finance Committee will endavor to devise a scheme whereby men with sufficient capital can be interested in the construction of temperance hotels with every modern accommodation in local option districts. It is understood that a competent promoter will be appointed, who will divide the Province into districts, each district having its own syndicate and directorate, which will control its own financial operations.

Sudden Marriages Will Be Stopped

As a result of his persistent efforts to place some restriction upon the indiscriminate issuance of marriage licenses, Dr. Forbes Godfrey (West York) had the satisfaction of hearing an announcement from Hon. W. J. Hanna last week that the Government was preparing a bill to establish some regulation in this direction. He thought, however, that no substantial progress would be made until all marriage licenses were issued by the municipal clerks. He objected to seeing a 'marriage license with red seal attached displayed for sale in a Yonge street shop window.

The announcement came as a result of Dr. Godfrey's motion for the second reading of his bill to prevent mentally defective persons or persons in an intoxicated condition marrying. He would also place a penalty upon any minister conducting such a marriage.

Dr. Jas. McQueen (North Wentworth) heartily endorsed the proposal. He referred to statistics to show the way in which children or mentally defective parents became public charges, and instanced the case of the famous Duke's family, which had cost the State since 1870 over a million of dollars.

WILL AFFECT WINDSOR.

In asking Dr. Godfrey to withdraw his bill to make way for the one which the Government was preparing, the Provincial Secretary said the Registrar-General's Department had been considering the whole matter carefully for some time. He had been advised by Dr. Reaume (North Essex) of the traffic in marriage licenses at Windsor, and was endeavoring to draft legislation to meet the situation. The proposed bill contemplated that a marriage license could be issued as at present when one of the parties to the contract was a resident of the municipality for thirty days prior to the time, but where this was not so it would be necessary to advertise the fact in the local paper for at least three weeks before the license could be issued. In cases where parties were coming from distant points to meet at a place agreed upon—for instance, to be married in the home of a relative—permission to obviate the delay could be had from the Registrar-General by telegraph.

Dr. Godfrey's specific clause relating to idiots, imbeciles and mentally incompetent persons would be provided under a general clause, which as yet had not been finally drafted, as well as the affidavit required, and the penalties for violation of the law.

Mr. Rowell expressed the gratification of the Opposition that the Government had determined to adopt such legislation, and felt sure that every member of the House would give his approval to the bill when it was brought down.

From Canada to England

London, Tuesday, April 1. — The Daily Mail, whose big prizes in the past have encouraged aviation, this morning offers further big prizes for waterplane flights across the Atlantic and around the British Isles. The paper makes a distinction between waterplanes and hydroplanes, specifying the former as 'aeroplanes which are able to alight in the water.' It emphasizes its belief in the immense future before the waterplanes as auxiliaries to the navy, especially in seeking and attacking airships. For the purpose of encouraging the development it offers \$25,000 to the first who pilots a British invented and British made waterplane around England, Scotland and Wales (going on the way within a mile of Kingstown harbor) for 72 continuous hours, starting and finishing near the mouth of the Thames.

It also offers \$50,000 for any waterplanes which shall cross the Atlantic from anywhere in the United States, Canada or Newfoundland to any point in the United Kingdom, or vice versa, in 72 continuous hours. It quotes that Comte de Lambert, the inventor of the hydroplane and the late Wilbur Wright's first pupil at the Lemann to show that the latter flight is no chimera. Lambert believes that within ten years waterplanes will cross from the United States to Great Britain between sunrise and sunset on a long summer day. The two great difficulties will be to keep to the course if out of sight of ships, and to avoid being smashed by the waves when they alight to replenish their supply of petrol. The compass will not obviate the former difficulty because though it follows it, the machine may drift.

It will be absolutely necessary for the machine to be able to float for a week in case the engines fail. It is impossible in the present stage of development for the machines to cross the Atlantic without stopping to replenish the supply of petrol, but it is believed that it is practicable to obviate the difficulty.

A six thousand egg incubator just opened in Morrisburg marks a forward movement in the development of the egg and poultry business in Eastern Ontario. The plant is operated in a building specially erected for the purpose by Mr. R. T. Ashton, who for some years has been shipping eggs and poultry from this point. It is expected that the incubator will be filled for the first time at the end of the present month. Farmers and others will bring eggs to the incubator and after a period of three weeks call for the chickens.—Morrisburg Herald.

Higher Salaries

The report of Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, for the year 1912, is the most optimistic in the history of the province and records a substantial increase in salary schedules as well as an increasing supply of teachers for all classes of educational institutions.

During the year 1912 there were expended \$9,006,394 on the public schools of Ontario; \$897,890 on separate schools and \$1,948,058 on high schools with \$252,080 expended on continuation classes, making a total expenditure for education by the province last year of \$11,944,422.

SCHOOL POPULATION.

The total population of the province in 1911 was 2,523,358. The pupils in elementary and secondary schools numbered 592,255, an increase of 7910. The daily average attendance was 313,624, or an increase of 6657. The total average cost was \$20.61, or an increase of \$4.79 per pupil.

One noteworthy fact is that in the rural schools the attendance is still on the decrease, while that in the urban schools is on the increase. In 1911, for the first time, there was a larger enrollment of pupils in urban schools, namely, 50.29 per cent. of the whole.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

"It is gratifying to be able to report that the position of the elementary school teacher shows distinct improvement, both in respect to the grade of certificate held and the salary paid. In general it may be said the salary tends toward a satisfactory solution, and the supply of certificate teachers is approaching normal conditions. In 1911 the average salary paid in all the elementary schools to male teachers was \$767, and to females \$518, showing increases of \$56 and \$35 over the previous year. Some counties exhibit greater enterprise than others, and in the County of Wentworth the average salary for males is the largest in the province, viz., \$618. York comes third with \$604. The average salary in urban schools is \$1153, and in rural schools \$536."

There are 5921 public schools in Ontario, 496 Roman Catholic schools, an increase of 11 over the previous year, 148 high schools and collegiates an increase of two for the year, 129 schools where continuation work is taken up, an increase of 24, and six Protestant separate schools, an increase of five.

Many Transgress

The postmaster at Toronto advises that the practice of enclosing in newspapers and periodicals letters and other articles of mail matter has grown to a great extent of late, this no doubt being occasioned through the lack of knowledge of the postal to Canada, as it is found that papers with such enclosures are in the majority of cases addressed to persons resident in the United Kingdom and other foreign countries. To enclose in a newspaper any article liable to a higher rate of postage renders the sender liable to a penalty, punishable by a fine from \$10 to \$40 for each offence.

The public are cautioned against this practice as all such matter is carefully examined by the post-office officials, and on discovery of an enclosure in a newspaper, which is liable to higher rate of postage, it is sent to the Dead Letter office, and the sender liable to prosecution by the post-office inspector.

The postmaster also advises that a great many copies of Canadian papers addressed for delivery in the United States are mailed without sufficient postage. These papers cannot be sent forward unless postage is fully paid. Rate applicable is 1c per 4 oz. or fraction thereof to each separate address.

It is suggested that those desiring to send newspapers to their friends in the United States make sure that the full postage is paid.

School Report

The following is the standing of the pupils of S.S. No. 17 (Char., at Easter Names in order of merit.

Class IV.—Donald A. McPhail, Donald McPhee, Sybella C. McRae, Mary Catherine McDonald, Willie Carrau, Peter Cameron, Pearl Ross, Duncan A. McDonald.

Class III.—Lawrence McPhail, Hugh Allan McDonald, John McPhee, Falsiolo Felion, Annette Felion, Donald Angus McDermid, Jennie Carrau.

Class II.—Margaret Ann McRae, Andrew Leo McDonald, Mary Belle McPhail, Hugh Charles McDonald, Annie Stuart McPhee, Hugh Bernard McDonald, Mary Margaret McDermid.

Class I.—Elizabeth McDonald, Mary Renaud, equal.

Primary.—Johnny Renaud, Angus McDonald, Mary Ellen McDonald, Margaret Ellen McDonald.

Kathie E. Keir, teacher, Glen Roy P.O.

On the average each person in Canada served by water-works uses 1 imperial gallons of water a day or pays \$4.12 a year for it, according to a report on the waterworks of Canada in preparation by the Commission of Conservation.

The News will be mailed until April 1914 to all new subscribers in Canada for One Dollar.

COMFORT SOAP
"IT'S ALL RIGHT"
It Costs so Little and Does so Much
POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

LITTLE ITEMS

The hand that loves its work does it well. On Thursday evening, April 17th, a eucure party will be given in Kennedy's Hall...

Miss Dora MacMaster, who spent some days in town the guest of Mrs. Mr. Angus Grant of Dunvegan, was a News caller yesterday.

OBITUARY Mr. Regis Vachon. At Montreal, on Thursday, April 3rd the death occurred of Mr. Regis Vachon, son of Mr. Damos Vachon, 1st Kenyon.

A Blood Purifier That is also A TONIC will not weaken you. That is McLEISTER'S IRON TONIC PILLS 100 Pills in a box 50 Cents.

Hardware R. H. Cowan Furniture OUR NEW WALL PAPERS APPEAL TO THOSE WHO DESIRE AN ARTISTIC HOME. The designs and colorings are carefully selected...

Cuddon's Announcement. New Line of Optical Goods just arrived BAROMETERS Every Farmer should have one of these useful weather indicators Thermometers from 23c. up. Silk Stockings and Watches IT is here their streak of economy shows...

The First Canadian Town Ever Financed by Americans. BASSANO \$150,000.00 of Bassano Bonds underwritten by American Financiers, at Par. Present Population 1,500 Every indications of 15,000 in five years For further information apply Ontario Western Investments and Realty Co., Ltd. DUNDALK, ONTARIO.

SPRING OPENING At Alexandria's Leading Store. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Spring & Summer Stock FOR 1913, WHICH COMPRISES Up-to-date Dress Goods in all shades. New Calicoes in the latest designs. Clothing—in this line we have the most stylish from the highest reputed firms in Canada, namely: Semi-Ready and C.N.R. Ladies' Costumes in the very latest New York styles in the newest shades. Floor Oil Cloth—In this line we have this year imported direct from Glasgow, and we are in a position to offer the latest designs at jobbers prices. We carry this line in 4-4, 8-4 and 16-4, in three different qualities. Hats—The very latest English and American styles, our leader in Stiff Hats at \$2.00 is a "dandy." Expecting 2 cars of Feed to be disposed of at the lowest competitive prices off the car. We will pay highest prices for Butter, Eggs and Hides. P. A. HUOT & SON, ALEXANDRIA'S LEADING GENERAL STORE.

PERSONALS Mr. W. J. McLennan of Baltic's Corner, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Alex. Weir of Ottawa, Sunday with relatives in town.

HYMENEAL McLeod-Fruek. A quite but interesting event took place at Mather, Manitoba, on Wednesday, March 12th, 1913, when the Rev. Cunningham Moore united in marriage, Miss Sarah McLeod and Mr. John Robert Fruek, both of Sarles, North Dakota.