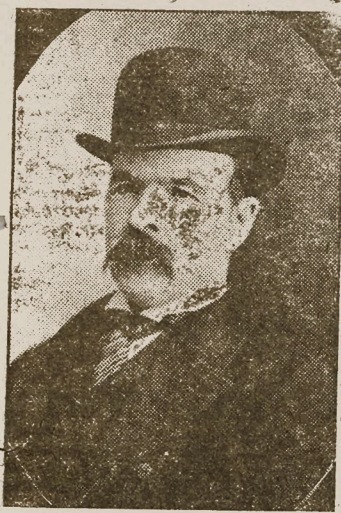


## An Exhaustive and Convincing Speech by H. Munro, M.P.P.



Mr. Hugh Munro (Glengarry) said—Before closing the discussion on the address on the speech from the throne, Mr. Speaker, permit me to make a few remarks, and in doing so I will be as brief as possible.

We are pleased to know that there are good sound reasons for His Honor extending his congratulations to this House for the general prosperity of the Province.

The past year throughout this province has been a prosperous one in all lines of industry. In Agriculture, Mining, Lumbering, and manufacturing business has been good.

We are more than pleased to realize that while all the provinces have been prosperous, the Province of Ontario has yet to be acknowledged as the Banner Province of the Dominion.

I believe we have a greater extent of territory in this province suitable for agricultural purposes, than any of the others.

Our mineral resources, as stated in the speech are being developed, the last few years at a very encouraging rate, and the province is fast developing and encouraging its manufacturing industries, and in fact business has been prosperous in all lines during the past year.

The next paragraph of his Honor's speech his reference to Prison Reform and here may I be permitted to offer my congratulations to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary on the good work accomplished by his department along this line.

For some time, and before I became a member of this House, I have been following with interest the accounts given by the press of the work done by this department, and I may say, that we are all pleased to know that his efforts are meeting with success.

There is no question but that the most likely way to reform these unfortunate people, that find their way to our prisons, is to keep them continually engaged in outside manual labor, and trusting to their personal honor for their good behaviour undoubtedly has a good effect on the most of them.

In another paragraph of the speech, I see that the Government is congratulated on the fact that they have been able during the past year to place ten thousand settlers in New Ontario. What seems hard to understand is, that while there were between 350,000 and 400,000 immigrants arrived in this country during the past year, according to the Dominion Government returns, this Banner Province of Ontario only received some ten thousand settlers mainly for our new North Country.

Has the Government been doing its duty in making the advantages of New Ontario known? The wonder is, that out of that large number, arriving daily so few settled in our Province.

Had His Honor asked an apology from the Government for not being able to place 50,000 new settlers instead of 10,000, it would be more in keeping with the situation.

I had the privilege of spending a week or ten days in the North Country during the past summer, and was agreeably surprised to see what a magnificent agricultural country this province has, north of the height of land.

For the last number of years, I have been spending from a month to six weeks each summer, in the Western Provinces. I have travelled the country extensively, where there are railway facilities and think I know the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta fairly well, but from what I have seen of our North Country, if the balance of the district is as good as what I saw, and they claim it is, we have in New Ontario some advantages that offer settlers, who desire to make a home for themselves, which the Western Provinces do not have. I believe if what I have seen that the soil will compare favorably with the Western prairies. The western farmer is up against the long and expensive haul in getting his crops to market, his profits are thereby reduced to a very small margin.

The settlers who locate in New Ontario are convenient to the two large

est cities in Canada, Montreal and Toronto, with a population of a million consumers. These are advantages that should count in attracting settlers. If a vigorous publicity campaign were organized by the government to make known to newly arrived immigrants and others, what we have in our north country, work along this line would be decidedly effective. Has it been done? A few days ago I saw in the St. John's Times, where a party of 132 immigrants arrived in that city on their way to the Western Provinces. The Provincial immigration agent assisted by the City Board of Trade, got in communication with them and induced them to remain there instead of going to their intended destination. We can scarcely believe the Government has been doing all they reasonably could in the face of what is revealed by the last Census returns. From the census taken in 1911, the returns show, that while our population for the whole province increased over 440,000 in ten years, the rural population decreased in that time 52,184, which means that this Banner Agricultural Province of the Dominion had that many less farmers, than we had ten years previously.

Another live question that was up before this House last session, although not mentioned in the speech from the Throne, was that of Tax Reform. The mover of the address, the member from North Huron, stated that there was no general demand for a change. He also stated that this House is more competent to decide what is in the interest of the country than the people who are asking for it.

Judging from the representative bodies, that sought the change, he forgets that there were among them hundreds of as shrewd and clever business men as you will find in this or any other legislature in the Dominion, men that know what they want. Having a seat in Parliament, does not endow a man with superior wisdom to decide for others, what is in their interest. Petitions from 214 different municipalities have asked for a change. The Boards of Trade of a number of cities and towns have asked for it, the Dominion Grange are also in favor of the change. The city of Toronto submitted the question recently to the electors, and it was carried by four to one. The Manufacturers' Association also asked for a change in the assessment Act. At the last annual meeting held by that association in the city of Ottawa a committee, appointed several months previously to consider this question, brought in a report, which was adopted unanimously. It recommended that the government be requested to give municipalities a larger measure of local option in this assessment.

The January Number of "Industrial Canada" which is their official organ, has the following to say:—"Sir James Whitney has declared that he is firmly opposed to any radical change in the assessment system of the province of Ontario, giving as his reasons his belief, that it is founded on conservative and safe principles of taxation and that there is no demand for a revision.

We would respectfully beg to remind the Premier that the Province of Ontario is the manufacturing centre of Canada. According to the latest figures of the census published in December, the capital invested in manufacturing plants in Ontario amounted to \$595,394,608; The number of people employed in these establishments was 238,817, earning wages totalling \$117,645,784 and producing annually manufactured goods amounting to the value of \$579,810,225.

After considering the above figures, it would seem reasonable to suppose that anything the Manufacturers' Association should see fit to say on the subject of taxation should bear some weight.

We have no hesitation in saying that if Sir James has been accurately reported as saying that there is no demand for radical changes, he has been ill advised. We cannot believe that he will fail to find out his mistake, or that he will be unwilling to correct it."

I am quite willing to admit that there are some sections of the province which are indifferent to a change. They are quite satisfied with the law as it is. This may apply more particularly to rural sections. To them I say, "Continue as you are." But there are others however, who are strongly demanding a change. In the face of this, and in the face of the fact, that this system has worked satisfactorily in the western provinces, why not let the people have what they want?

In the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, this matter is left optional with the people, to tax improvements at a lesser rate than land, and exempt improvements altogether.

In the City of Edmonton, one of the more progressive of the West, the land only bears taxation.

In the City of Calgary 85 per cent. of all improvements and buildings are exempt. In the course of a few years land only will provide all funds required to run the city.

Vancouver also adopted this system of taxation in 1906, the city council, in accordance with a clause in the Act,

## Hon. Mr. Coderra Minister of Mines

The Canada Gazette Saturday contained official announcement of the appointment of Hon. Louis Coderra to be Minister of Mines. Hon. Mr. Coderra will henceforth have the administration of the Mines Department in addition to that of his own portfolio of Secretary of State. The Mines Department was hitherto under the Interior portfolio.

Lyndwood C. Pereira, Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, becomes Secretary in succession to Mr. P. G. Keyes, superannuated. Frank Nelson, B.A., succeeds Mr. Pereira, as Assistant Secretary of the Department.

Hon. E. W. Haulain, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan is appointed Administrator of the Province during the absence on leave of the Lieutenant-Governor.

## Practical Innovation

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, Mr. W. T. Noble of Port Carling, offered the suggestion that more could be done in educational lines by reducing the unprofitable matter in the public school readers and substituting articles on scientific subjects. His suggestions applied both to rural and city schools, which would be greatly benefited by stories on agriculture, inventions, manufacturing and the like.

which permits councils to exempt wholly or in part improvements on land from taxation, decided to reduce the tax on buildings to 50 per cent. of the assessed value. The result was so satisfactory that in ten years there was a further decrease of 25 per cent., and three years later all buildings were exempt.

This experiment is something to go by when we bear in mind that the three cities just mentioned have grown at a rate unparalleled in America. Passing on to another paragraph, I am pleased to see that it is the intention of the government to grant a substantial amount of money for the improvement of roads in the older parts of the province, in the near future. I would like, in the event of this being carried out, to call attention of the government to the needs of the Eastern part of the Province. The credit of the government has been pledged for millions of money for the hydro-electric scheme and the benefits have been entirely derived by that part of the province lying west of Ottawa. The Counties east of that have not derived one dollar's worth of benefit from this outlay. We claim that we are entitled to a substantial allowance when the distributions are made. The county which I represent, while being one of the oldest in the province, has in the last thirty years received very little assistance. The late government as well as the present government gave scant recognition to the county, so that I trust our allowance will be a liberal portion.

## Canada's Gain By Tariff Revision

Washington, D. C., February 17. (Special) — If the Democrats continue with their tariff-making along present lines, Canada's gain in the American market will amount to \$20,000,000, with no necessity of granting similar concessions as to the United States.

Information obtained by the correspondent of the Montreal Gazette with reference to the executive debates among the members of the Ways and Means Committee, is that there is a decided difference of opinion as to how the free list should be made up. The metal, cotton, chemical and other schedules are considered simple beside the question of what Congress shall do with the present protective tariff rates on agricultural products.

The Democrats aided President Taft in putting through both the House and the Senate the Canadian reciprocity bill. This was plain free trade in agricultural products with the nearest and most formidable competitor. It might be thought that, having accepted the principle of free trade in reciprocity, the Democratic majority of the House would be willing to place all agricultural products, together with meats, flour and other necessities of life, on the free list in order to effect a reduction in their cost. It is at this point, however, that a division in the Democratic ranks appears. The members from New York City and densely populated constituencies of the East believe that the road to a lower cost of living lies through removal of the tariff from food stuffs. They say their constituents are mostly wage-earners, whose annual income is less than \$1,200 a year. They favor reciprocity in the hope that the expense of living would be reduced through an influx of natural products from Canada. But the Democratic majority in the House gained in states where reciprocity was unpopular, although the Democratic party shared with the Republican administration responsibility for enacting the reciprocity bill, and Progressives were tarred with the same stick.

Many Republican farmers, however, voted either Democratic or Progressive from sheer discount that the Republican administration had turned its back on the principle of protecting farm products. Where such changes resulted in the election of a Democrat representative, he is naturally anxious to maintain the protection afforded by the farmer. Now they are facing a proposal to give to Canada exactly what was proposed in the reciprocity agreement without asking anything from Canada in return. Canada would have had to make concessions to the United States if the reciprocity agreement had been approved in the Dominion, but the Underwood followers on the Ways and Means Committee propose now to give even more to Canada without asking the slightest concession in return.

The News to March, 1914, to all new subscribers in Canada for \$1.00.

## Eminent Banker Fittingly Honored



Forsters' Hall, Dalhousie Station, on Wednesday evening of this week, was the scene of an auspicious gathering when upwards of 75 representative gentlemen of Bridge End, North Lancaster, Glen Norman, Glen Nevis, Dalhousie Mills, Dalhousie Station and Montreal came together to formally say goodbye and bid Godspeed to one who during the past four years or so had been more or less connected with them in the social and business walks of life in the person of T. W. Munro Esq. Manager of the Union Bank of Canada, Dalhousie Station, who has been transferred to Crysler, Ontario, to fill a similar position.

The proceedings were decidedly informal and all the more sincere on that account. They met at 9 o'clock and after a suitable address had been read by Mr. Jos. Matte, a gold watch and solid leather travelling bag, both suitably inscribed was presented Mr. Munro in the name of his legion of friends, by Mr. Angus J. McDonald an old resident of Dalhousie Station, but now of Montreal.

The recipient of this signal honor proved equal to the occasion and made a most happy reply containing a resume of the happenings to a more or less degree of the five years so happily spent by him in their midst. Bankers are "veritable birds of passage" when the call comes or the order goes forth from head office they move with a precision only equaled by a soldier of the permanent force.

While leaving them personally, it would be many a year before he could forget, not merely this occasion, but the many acts of kindness and courtesy, the display of friendly feeling and unbounded hospitality received at the hands of the residents of Dalhousie Station and vicinity.

Among others who contributed to the pleasures of the evening, delivering short addresses or otherwise were:—Rev. D. R. Macdonald, Glen Nevis, A. J. McDonald, Montreal, D. J. Bathurst, Dalhousie Mills, R. J. McDonald and A. J. McRae, Bridge End, J. P. Conlin, Glen Nevis, Archie J. McDonald,

## An Octogenarian Passes Away



Allan J. Macdonald. The passing away of Allan J. Macdonald, on Thursday of last week, severs another link between the pioneer days and the present. Mr. Macdonald, who was born on lot 11-8th Charlotteburgh, St. Raphael, took up his residence in Alexandria close upon sixty years ago and for a number of years followed the carriage-making business. In 1878, he became proprietor of the old St. Lawrence Hall. While there he built the Grand Union Hotel, opposite the mill square, taking possession of that pretentious hostelry in 1883.

In 1891 Mr. Macdonald disposed of his hotel property to Mr. John A. Cameron, and since that time he has lived in comparative retirement at the family residence, Kenyon St. west.

On the 22nd June, 1856, he married Mary, daughter of the late Donald McPhee, Esq., who for fifty-two years, as his life partner, shared his joys and sorrows, only being called to her reward some four years ago.

Mr. Macdonald, who had attained upwards of 83 years at the time of his death, had been confined to his room for close upon eight weeks with an attack of pneumonia, and as complications developed, the end, considering his advanced age, was not unexpected. His friends were legion throughout Glengarry who esteemed him for his sterling character and kindly disposition. His genial presence will be much missed from business and social circles, in a word, it can be truly said: "He was one of Nature's own gentlemen."

Bridge End, J. R. McLeod, Neil A. McDonald, J. F. McKay, J. A. Macdonald A. P. McGregor, J. Matte and P. J. McDiarmid, Dalhousie Station. The News joins with a legion of friends in wishing Mr. Munro all manner of success in his new sphere.

## Championship Hockey Matches

Since last issue two games of hockey in which the Alexandria seven were principals have been fixtures, at Hawk esbury on Friday evening last and at Vankleek Hill, Tuesday night. Speaking of the former, to settle which it was found necessary to play ten minutes overtime, the home team eventually winning out with a score of six to five, the Hawkesbury representative of the Ottawa Citizen pronounced it the fastest, most exciting and cleanest of the series yet played on home ice. Undoubtedly it was a disappointment to our lads that they went down to defeat but in doing so the defeat was tempered by the fact that the winning team were mainly exponents of the sport.

For the Vankleek Hill engagement, the executive of the Alexandria hockey club arranged for a special train leaving here at 8 o'clock and returning immediately after the match. The guar antee was a large one but the steady improvement in the playing of the home team and their gentlemanly conduct has persistently drawn support from our citizens and residents of the surrounding country, consequently close upon 300 persons availed themselves of the opportunity to witness the game at the Hill.

There was not a slow moment in the hour's play and enthusiasm was kept at fever heat which can be readily understood when we say that with less than five minutes to play the score was a tie 3 to 3, then somebody must have got busy and many are of the opinion that it was the Judge of Play for in one, two, three order Alexandria players went to the benches until actually at two minutes before the close but three of their men were left on the ice. It was not then to be wondered at that the local men scored three games in quick succession. Our lads and their friends were certainly a good humored crowd when they permitted things to pass so quietly and in our opinion displayed good judgment as such tactics are sure to right themselves.

He is survived by four sons and four daughters: Donald A. of Sudbury, Ont.; Dr. P. A. of Penefacquinine; Dr. Hugh and Allie of Butte, Mont.; Mrs. A. D. Gillies; Sault Ste Marie, Ont.; Mrs. Jas. D. McPhee, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Wm. Murray, Sherbrooke, Que.; and Miss Sarah at home.

The funeral, Saturday morning, to St. Finnan's Cathedral, where Rev. Wm. Fox officiated, was a large and representative one, the cortege including as it did, many old-time friends from a distance.

The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Dandean A. Macdonald, P.M., John A. McDougald (Cornwall), T. J. Gormley, McEmanan, M.D., F. T. Costello and T. Embury, Glen Roy.

To the bereaved family goes out in fullest measure heartfelt sympathy.

## Book Learning Test A Thing of the Past

That book learning, as a test of education, is a thing of the past, was the declaration of James L. Hughes, chief inspector of schools in Toronto, addressing the Canadian club at dinner, in the Frontenac hotel on Saturday evening.

After a service of over forty years, in educational work, Mr. Hughes has a great many new ideas, regarding the work, and these he set forth, in an able manner.

One of his outstanding points, was that the development of power, skill and character, and not a book test, is the true test of education. He spoke on the subject, "Modern Tendencies in Education." He declared that it was time to do away with the old system of cramming a pupil with knowledge, to be "pumped back," as he termed it, at examination time. There was a more modern idea, and this was in developing the individual power of the child.

"The greatest thing a teacher can do," he said, "is to kindle the individual power of the child. And we cannot do this as long as we believe in examinations." The speaker predicted the abolition of entrance examinations. He favored doing away with set examinations, especially the entrance examinations. He would develop the individuality of each child. There was some faculty in each child, and it should be the business of the teacher, to discover this, and work upon it.

Inspector Hughes, while admitting that there has been great improvements in the educational system, during his time, declared that the good work had not more than begun.

The speaker was warm in his support of playgrounds, cadet corps and the penny savings bank. He was very much surprised to learn that the penny savings banks had not been established here. The military training was necessary, as it would teach the scholars discipline, and lead them to respect the law—not as a restraining force, but as a guiding principle.

The dinner was well attended one hundred and seven people sitting down to the tables. Owing to the fact that

Inspector Hughes was the speaker, an invitation was extended to all the teachers, and there was a good attendance of the fair sex.

W. S. Ellis, dean of the faculty of education at Queen's, the newly-elected president of the club, presided. The speaker of the evening sat at his right, with Rev. Dr. George Bryce of Winnipeg, at his left. Rev. Dr. Macgillivray said grace, and after dinner, served promptly, the president introduced Inspector Hughes.

OBJECT OF EDUCATION. In his opening remarks, Inspector Hughes stated that all changes in education were based on the value of the individual soul. The great object of education should be to put human nature in communication with the divine; this could not be done by stuffing the pupils with book learning. We, in Ontario, were away behind in our examinations. We had only begun to realize the evil.

The speaker declared that pupils should be tested by power, skill and character. The individual power of the child should be developed. The duty of a teacher was to discover just what power the pupil had, and develop it. This, however, could not be done, just so long as we believed in the examinations. Individual power should be the supreme test in teaching. God did not intend that all children should be alike, and still we are endeavoring to make them alike.

"Kindle the individual power. God did not intend that each boy should be interested in the same things. He did not intend that every boy should be interested in books."

Inspector Hughes had something to say about the "head" boys, those who stood highest in the examinations. He gave it as his opinion that these boys never made any great stir in the world. While teaching in Toronto, he had a "head" boy every year, and none of these, with one exception, distinguished himself in after years, and that exception was

## Have You Renewed

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## ONTARIO ISSUES AND THE LEADERS

Sir James Whitney and Mr. Rowell on Tax Reform and Other Public Questions

Sir James Whitney and Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition, discussed in the Legislature last week the issues of the day as outlined in the speech from the throne.

Sir James Whitney  
The Premier spent some time on the question of tax reform. "The time will never come," he declared, "when we will fail to keep sight of the interest and advantages of the people, and never while we are in office will we be deluded or seduced by the tactics of those of whom it has well been said by John Bright that they begin their system by robbing somebody." Under the present act everything that should be done, can be done without the alteration of a single comma. If it is carried out thoroughly possibly no trouble will result. I said that if the assessors could not be induced to come up to this, it would be up to the government to find a remedy, and we will find a remedy, but this has been set back by some in order that faddists and peculiar people might air their notions. Why cannot an assessor find the value of the land as well as a proposed buyer? Amendments will make this clear, if it is not already clear, and straighten the matter out. Some people say that his is not Single Tax, or Georgism. I have the privilege of knowing that the man who scattered these pamphlets said it was the entering of the wedge." Not the preliminary step, but the ultimate nationalization of land followed. This was the centre and desire of Henry George. It was advanced Socialism. The abolition of individualism would follow that and the next two steps were, and the history of the world showed it, abolition of home and of religion. "This was the outcome of history. "The farming class have some rights in the country regardless of the single tax," he said. "One farmer stated that his farm cultivation was as much an improvement as buildings. After he has drained and tilled his farm for years, who will have the temerity to stand up and tell him that these are not improvements?" asked Sir James. He likened the opposition to one always ready to pick up a new-fangled medicine, where no disease existed. He then reviewed the situation in Great Britain declaring that in every instance single tax was discouraged.

Sir James intimated that the leader of the Opposition and his followers were impatient in the matter of legislation relating to the liquor traffic. "In regard to the anti-treating legislation," said Sir James, "let the honorable gentleman possess his soul in patience. We have brought forward every year some legislation on this question and have steadily met the requirements of the situation. At the proper time we will come forward with matters relating to the treating evil as we have done with the other evils, and as we will continue to do in the future. The best indication of the wisdom of our policy, I think, lies in our increased majority in this House. Now, as to the question of governmental aid in constructing good roads throughout the Province," said Sir James, "it is possible that the people of the Province have as yet hardly realized the magnitude and importance of the work we have under consideration." Sir James intimated that the government would likely appoint a commission to inquire into New York State. He said that the plan the government was considering was a great one. "I can tell you, and I am giving you my opinion, that this scheme will require a good deal more than \$5,000,000 to carry it out." Proceeding in an attempt to prove that the leader of the opposition has side-stepped his banish-the-bar policy, Sir James said that a few months ago there had been three bye-elections in the Province, but in none of these had the Liberal leader made his policy an issue. He had run away from that policy as fast as he could.

Mr. N. W. Rowell.

In urging the government to reconsider its attitude towards tax reform, Mr. Rowell pointed out that a system of taxation was much more than a method of collecting revenue. It was a means of raising money for a definite public purpose, but the method adopted had a serious effect on the social and industrial welfare of the community. He quoted from the report of the British Housing Commission of 1911 to show the evil of lands being held idle in order that the owners might profit by the growth of the community. In a growing community where the annual charge on land was low, under the present system an owner could take his time and hold his land for an increase in value that would far exceed the yearly tax. It had to be forced into use because it would be unprofitable to allow it to remain idle. On the other hand, if the burden of taxation was placed upon improvements—upon the products of industry and skill, the tendency was to discourage the products of industry. Tax reform was not a Henry George theory any more than was the report of the British Housing Commission. But it mattered little what theory it might be called, if it was right, and touched the social problems of the day, they should be willing to adopt it. Admitting that the present assessment law was a great advance on the one it superseded, Mr. Rowell went on to indicate the methods that should be adopted to reform the existing inequalities of the act. (1) to make a general law applicable to the whole Province, providing that buildings including business and income, should be assessed on a lower basis than land, or (2) make this principle applicable by means of local option at

provided in the bill of Mr. Ellis (West Ottawa); (3) make a moderate reduction in the assessment of improvements and business tax and permit municipalities that desire to go farther by local option to do so.

Turning to other questions, Mr. Rowell said the problem of a minimum wage was growing important. In a country of great wealth conditions should be such that the honest toiler should be able to earn a wage sufficient to maintain himself and his family in respectability and decency. Attention should be given to providing for sickness and old age pensions, and for the enforced unemployment of workers. There should be a more effective control of corporate power so as to safeguard the rights and interests of the masses of the people. Mr. Rowell regretted that nothing had been said about the result of the experiment to apply Hydro power to the farming industry. The people were entitled to a statement from the government on this point, and an outline of what is contemplated for the future. So, also, on the question of utilizing Hydro power for rural railways. This was almost a greater benefit than the former. The reference to agriculture might better have indicated measures designed to stop the depopulation of the rural districts. The housing problem in the cities was a matter that could properly engage the attention of a progressive administration. The omission of any mention that legislation would be introduced to regulate the liquor traffic, Mr. Rowell characterized as significant in suggesting that the government had abandoned its position on anti-treating. In the speeches so far made apparently none of the government supporters had enough respect for the proposal to say a word in support of it. Had the government ingloriously backed down? "We proposed our resolution to the House and that policy we stand," continued Mr. Rowell. "We shall introduce it again this present session. Every member in this House will have a chance to vote upon it in order to show whether he favors it or opposes it. Will the government introduce its bill and give the members of this House a chance to vote upon it? If it is such a good thing, the sooner it is enacted the better, and I will promise the Prime Minister that we will not oppose it. While we do not think it is as effective as apparently the Prime Minister thinks it is, we are so anxious to see anything that would curb the evils of the liquor traffic, if the government think it would be beneficial to introduce it we will render them every assistance to facilitate its passage."

### PRISON REFORM

Both Parties Are Agreed on the Indeterminate Sentence.

"As far as prison reform is concerned, nothing so important as this one clause will be introduced in the Legislature this session," said Hon. W. J. Hanna, when the question of adopting a system of "indeterminate sentences for prisoners who are sentenced to serve not less than three months and not more than two years, less one day," was under consideration in committee of the whole house. Both parties were quite agreed on the proposal of the provincial secretary to take another step toward the reformation of criminals. After Mr. Hanna had explained his bill the clause respecting indeterminate sentences was passed. Mr. Hanna explained that the legislation would affect only those prisoners who violated the Ontario statutes. This would mean that only a small portion of those sent to Central Prison would benefit by it. He hoped that the Dominion Government would see fit to embody the principles in their bill so that the legislation passed by Ontario would reach a far wider and bigger class than can be handled at present.

Mr. Rowell believed that indeterminate sentence would be a great advance in Ontario's system of penology. He hoped that Ottawa would act and make the system general in Ontario. "Could not something be done so that a prisoner who had a family dependent upon him for support could work for the support of his wife and family?" asked Mr. Rowell. "The question of giving compensation to the prisoners for the benefit of their dependents has been under consideration," said Sir James Whitney in reply. "We have also been considering the question of giving the earnings of wife-beaters and wife-deserters to their families. But these matters cannot be covered in this bill, but will have to be dealt with by themselves."

Explaining how the Parole Board did its work, Mr. Hanna said that no "push, pull, friends or even lawyers" ever figured in freeing a prisoner. It was always a personal work between the board and prisoner.

### Tobacco and Cigarettes

The united counties of Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry are anxious to grapple with the tobacco evil among youths of the rural sections. The County Council has presented a petition to the Legislature, through Hugh Munro, member for Glengarry, asking that the Municipal Act be amended to all townships to license and control the selling in shops of tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. Cities, towns and villages have that right now, but there is apparently need of a similar check upon the town line stores.

### Cost of Government House

Mr. C. M. Bowman (North Bruce) was informed, in response to a question, that Chorley Park, the new Government House property, had cost \$146,850.50, and \$76,452.33 had been spent in laying out the grounds. A further expenditure of \$230,000 will be necessary to complete the building and the laying out of the grounds. So far \$195,237.86 has been spent in the erection of the house.

## NOT IN FAVOR OF TAX REFORM

Majority in the Legislature Was Against an Amendment by Mr. J. C. Elliott

The most important stage in the debate in the Legislature during the past week was the vote on the amendment of J. C. Elliott, West Middlesex, which took the form of an expression of regret that the Government had not forthwith introduced legislation to amend the Thronte tax reform legislation. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 73 to 20. During the progress of the debate, which was not concluded last week, there was many an artillery duel in which opposing members charged each other in relentless fashion.

W. Proudfoot, Centre Huron, regretted that the Government had failed to indicate its intention of introducing legislation to curtail the liquor traffic. He also wanted to know if the Government was behind Mr. Beck in his desire to promote the Hydro-Electric radial lines throughout the Province.

J. A. Ellis, West Ottawa, said he was not arguing for absolute single tax but was in favor of a reasonable measure of tax reform. "My suggestion," he said, "would be in a bill in favor of a gradual reduction in the taxation on buildings. The grievances should be remedied by legislation. The view I presented to the committee was that in order to discourage land speculation, buildings should have less tax than the land, that is the view I put forward now."

Allan Studholme, East Hamilton proposed his theories why the working man would have to work less, why Socialists were not faddists, and why it was a shame that only women had the courage to go into the slums and diseased districts. The Ontario Government did not appear big enough to him to grasp his ideas of woman's suffrage and higher wages, campaigns against immorality, and disease, but there was the assurance that at least one member in the Government had promised to support his Extension-of-Vote-for-Women bill, and still another to back him up in his measure of an eight-hour day for workmen.

Thomas Marshall, Monck, said people who had been looking for some Government announcement on the temperance issue had looked in vain. He did not like the Government's tardiness on tax reform.

W. S. Brewster, South Brant wanted to know why the Opposition were so anxious for tax reform. "This new movement," he said, "has been brought about by an agitation started by newspaper clippings, which were mailed to various parts of the Province. Let me say here that it will require more than these clippings and this mode of propaganda to shake out confidence in and love for the Premier of this Province."

William McDonald, Centre Bruce, reiterated his plea for the granting of the principle of local option in taxation to municipalities. The voters in the municipalities were best able to judge whether a differential assessment between improvements and land would work beneficially.

John I. Hart, East Simcoe, charged the leader of the opposition with inconsistency in the recent East Middlesex campaign, claiming that Mr. Rowell had forestalled the probable action of the temperance people by placing a disgruntled Conservative in the field. Only one question, he said, could worry the Opposition at a time. Last year it was the abolition of the tax, this year it was tax reform.

Hugh Munro, Glengarry, spoke of the decrease in rural population in Ontario and expressed the desire that the Government should do something to divert the movement from the country to the large centres of population. Mr. Munro was a strong believer in tax reform. He had traveled extensively in western Canada, and had observed the marvellous growth there. The fact that the great majority of the west favored and had in vogue a system whereby a large percentage of improvements upon the land were exempt from taxation was proof, he argued, that tax reform should be a good thing for Ontario.

Mr. A. Ferguson (South Simcoe) said the farmers of Ontario were not down-trodden and were rapidly coming into their own through the administration of the Department of Agriculture by the present Government. He contended that conditions had greatly improved in Ontario in the matter of immigration.

### ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS

Regulations Must be Carried Out in Every Respect

On Saturday the minister of education met the six inspectors of English-French schools, who had been summoned to Toronto for the purpose of consultation. At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Pyne made the following statement:

"I have informed the inspectors of English-French schools that at the close of the school year, the government will consider any suggestion they desire to make, with a view to improving the efficiency of these schools. The inspectors have been instructed that the regulations now in force are to be carried out in every respect."

### Amending Election Act

W. McDonald (Centre Bruce) has given notice of a bill to amend the Ontario Election Act. The purpose of the bill is to give a man who attains the full age of 21 years during the year in which the voters' list is prepared the right to qualify for the franchise on appeal to the judge. This will bring in those who at the majority in the same year, but after the lists have been prepared.

## Can't The People See Themselves

It is interesting to observe the position which these Canadian journals, which labored so earnestly for the defeat of the reciprocity pact, are now taking upon the semi-official announcement from Washington that most of the articles such as lumber, wheat, fish, flax, meats, etc., etc., which under the Fielding agreement were to be placed on the free list, will under the proposed revision of the tariff by the incoming democratic administration, be free taxes and placed upon the free list. These anti-reciprocity journals are throwing up their caps in apparent glee over the prospect that Canada is to enjoy the great boom to be conferred by the admission into the great republic of the products referred to. They seem to have quite forgotten that their main argument against reciprocity, upon which they rung the changes with tiresome reiteration, was that the free entry of our products into the United States would destroy our railway system, obliterate many of our industries, and ultimately jeopardize our nationality. It is now universally recognized and admitted by all who desire to be fair, that the force behind the Laurier Government which moved it to negotiate the reciprocity treaty, was a sincere desire to assist the people of Canada by a free interchange of commodities with the United States. It must furnish food or reflection to all Canadians regardless of party productions, who wish to be fair, when they see the tory and anti-reciprocity press offering congratulations to the people upon the boon to be conferred by the prospective tariff of the democratic administration. If the removal of the tariff by the United States from the products indicated is a good thing, it must surely follow as a natural concomitant that the larger schedule embraced in the Reciprocity pact would have proved an additional boon. It should not be forgotten, and it should be placed at the credit of the negotiators of the Reciprocity pact and all who supported it, that in its provisions, Canada secured exclusive entry into the great American market for the products of the forest, the field, the water and the mines. If the United States placed these products upon the free list, as is intimated, Canada will have to compete with the Argentine and all other countries that are fruitful in the products, which under proper tariff conditions would make Canada great.

## Inquiry Into Express Rates

Ottawa, February 17. — Excessive charges by express companies was the subject of a resolution moved by Mr. Emmerson, member for Westmorland, and ex-minister of railways, towards the end of tonight's sitting in the House. His motion called for an investigation by the full Board of Railway Commissioners, and not by any committee thereof, not only into tariff rates, but the amount of capital actually paid in cash and invested in the business operations of the companies, also that the enquiry should show the proportion of charges or rates collected paid to railway and steamship companies, including the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Emmerson in support of his motion, referred to previous investigations which he complained had only been partial and conducted by one of the commissioners. He urged that the time had come for Parliament to act in the matter.

Mr. Armstrong (East Lambton) advocated the nationalizing of an express company on the Intercolonial and even of all the companies.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Minister of Railways, regretted that the investigations of 1903 to 1910 had given so little result, but he stated that the present chairman of the Dominion Railway Board had been making an informal inquiry and would bring in a report soon. With regard to the suggestion about nationalizing the express companies, he said, were it not that the Intercolonial was tied up by contract he would gladly consider such a scheme, as he realized that the Government was undertaking the big end in regard to furnishing cars and payments. An express company of its own would certainly be more profitable.

The Minister of Railways concluded by moving an amendment which was to the effect that in favor of the fact that the chairman of the Railway Board was conducting an informal inquiry into the necessity of making further reduction in express rates and charges, it was desirable to wait before passing any resolution on the subject.

The member for Westmorland expressed himself as satisfied and the amendment was carried.

## Cause and Cure of Headache

The cause of headache as you know, is the stoppage of the circulation resulting in pressure on the delicate nerves of the head. In time nature will start the blood going again, but meanwhile we suffer and are unfit for duty. Assisted by two ZUTOO Tablets, which by the way are as harmless as the soda they contain, nature will remove the pressure and stop the headache in twenty minutes. Why continue to suffer? Why be unfit? It is really remarkable how many people now use ZUTOO to cure their headaches. Do you? If not, why not?

Because they act so gently (no purging or griping) yet so thoroughly

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are best for the children as well as the grown-ups. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

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### AFTER the HOLIDAYS

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



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.

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You should do so before ordering, and also examine their styles.

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## FEED AND FLOUR,

Don't wait until the prices will advance.

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 "
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Also a large quantity of Oats and Paased Hay on hand.

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Sold at 40c per lb. Other brands of Tea and Coffee sold at prices comparing favorably with those of other merchants. My 30c. Japan tea a special line.

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### For Sale.

#### 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 126, Alexandria, Ont. Dealer in city properties and representing one of the most reliable estate agencies in the West.

### 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 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.

Reader Advertisements under this heading fifty cents for each advertisement of five lines or less; ten cents each additional line.

### Property for Sale

The undersigned has for sale the following: Farm 19-4th Lochiel, containing 50 acres, fit for plough. Farm east half lot 8-2nd Kenyon, 100 acres more or less, 45 acres under bush.

All to be sold on easy terms. J. A. REAL HUOT, P.O. Box Q, Alexandria, Ont.

### MOVED

To Larger Premises. The **Gowling Business College** Ottawa, Canada

In order to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance has moved to larger premises. Nearly double the room. The school will be open all summer. For particulars write the principal

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#### Trains leave Alexandria East Bound

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

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

9.40 P.M. (Daily except Sunday) for Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, and points West, Arrive Montreal 11.5 p.m.

6.29 P.M. (Sundays only) for Montreal, Coteau Junction, and points west also Boston and New York 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.

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

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## Agricultural

## Department

### The Business Side of Farming The Farmer's Selling Methods

As it is found necessary in every business enterprise to know the extent of the year's business, so is it also absolutely necessary for the farmer to know just where he stands at the end of each year's operations. It is a sad fact that many farmers work year in year out with never so much as even a desire to know to what extent he is getting paid for his work. He may work all year but have nothing to show for his labor. This class is happily getting less from year to year subject to the law of the survival of the fittest. The incompetent drop out and are taken place of by the more competent, and more systematic men, who try to make farming a business instead of a mere occupation. Any observant farmer can call to mind cases where one farmer had to leave his farm because of failure, while the succeeding occupant was successful from the start. Who was to blame, the farmer or the farmer? Cases like these should convince any farmer of the necessity of doing business on business principles.

Many farmers think they are keeping watch on their progress from year to year by keeping account of the stock and grain they sold during the year. This certainly is better than nothing at all, but is a poor unreliable plan at best, because it does not consider the stock on hand, the grain fed, or the general expenses during the year.

#### A SIMPLE EFFECTIVE SYSTEM.

The foregoing method is followed by a large number of farmers, and it is time they discarded it for a better system. Single entry book-keeping is often advocated and would perhaps be the best system, but on account of the time it takes up, and the liability of forgetting to enter the items as they occur during the year, it is not well adapted for the average farmer.

The simplest and quite efficient system for the average farmer is the system of differential stock-taking. This system need only require the work of a book-keeper once a year, and any person able to do common arithmetic is able to find the profit arising from a year's work. It is the system of comparing the net value of a farmer at the beginning of the year with the net value at the end of the year.

The difference shows either loss or gain. At the beginning of the year take stock of the following assets that represent value to the farmer as well as the liabilities that stand against him, as follows:

#### ASSETS.

Farm and buildings. Stock. Grain and Feed. Implements. Cash on hand. Cash in bank. Notes. Any other value.

#### LIABILITIES.

Mortgage if any. Interest on same. Bills payable. Interests. Store accounts. Other debts.

By deducting the liabilities from the total assets the net value is found. Do this again at the end of the year, and by comparing the two net values the amount of gain or loss is easily found by deducting the one from the other.

#### PROFITABLE OR UNPROFITABLE.

To determine if we have had a profitable year let us consider this illustration. Suppose our investment on a 100 acre farm is \$10,000. This includes land, buildings, stock, etc., everything that is found necessary to the successful operation of the farm. Now let us say that at the end of the year our net worth is \$500 more than what it was at the beginning. That means a profit of \$500. Would that be a profitable year's business? At first glance it would appear so, but suppose the original investment of \$10,000 had not been on mortgage at 5 per cent. This would have produced \$500 without a tap of work on our part. Did it pay us to work hard all year for nothing? It will be seen then that unless we get paid for our work besides making an interest on our investment, we are really not on a profitable basis. Let us all then strive to follow better methods by which we may raise our profits from year to year.

### LOST VITALITY

Caused by Kidney, Stomach and Bowel Disorders

St. John, N. B., September 18th, 1911.—My brother was a great sufferer from kidney, stomach and bowel troubles and was given up by two doctors. He was advised to try your Fig Pills, which he did, and after taking five boxes was completely restored to health and is better to-day than he has been for years. You can't recommend Fig Pills too highly.

J. W. Manvers.

At all dealers, 25 and 50 cents a box. The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

## Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They!

### Keep the Children Well

#### YEARLING NURSERY STOCK.

If strong one-year-old apple, peach and pear trees can be purchased they should be procured in preference to two-year-old stock. These trees will come into bearing just as early as the older ones and are apt to be longer lived. They transplant more readily, start into growth more quickly and rarely die when properly set, owing to the almost complete root system that accompanies the trees. Have samples of the one-year-old trees sent from various nurseries and ascertain the quality of each, ordering at least a portion of the plantings of this young stock. One advantage worthy of note with these yearling trees is the ease with which the head can be formed at just the proper height. Low-headed trees are the only kind to grow and when trees are purchased with the head already formed it is a difficult matter to get the heads sufficiently low and uniform throughout the orchard.

#### LARGE ONION CROPS.

To raise big crops of large onions the seed must be started under glass in February and the plants transplanted in the open as soon as the ground becomes workable. Sowing the seed directly in the open ground and thinning the plants results in only a moderate yield of medium sized bulbs. Before the middle of the month sow the seed thinly of Prize-taker, White Globe, Wetherfield or one of the foreign sorts in a hotbed in rows six inches apart, and if the plants stand too thickly thin them to eight or ten to an inch. The plants ought to be of the thickness of a leadpencil at transplanting time. By the time the ground becomes tillable the plants should be well hardened off so as to be set very early and make the bulk of their growth before the hot, dry months. In transplanting in the garden or field set the plants four to five inches apart in rows fifteen inches distant. Every soil worker should plant a patch of onions this spring, using this method of culture.

#### SEASONABLE REMINDERS.

Don't bank on a late spring just because the winter has been mild thus far. Be prepared to begin operations early in March.

Sow seeds of eggplants, peppers and tomatoes by the middle of the month in either a hotbed or boxes in the window garden.

Grade the calves according to their size and give them every attention. Make pets of the young animals if you want them to grow at their best.

Flowers stored for the winter in the cellars and pits that have started to grow owing to the warm weather must be kept growing slowly until spring. Purchase tuberous rooted begonias now and start them into growth to raise plants for setting in those shaded portions of the home grounds where nothing else will grow well.

Simply because you suppose your age is too far advanced to plant an orchard is a mighty poor excuse for not setting fruit trees. A well-kept orchard will add materially to the value of the farm and is one of the best investments that can possibly be made.

### Improvements the of Dairy Herd

Improvement must begin with better feed, and more of it. Clover, corn, and roots must replace the straw and marsh hay for winter feed, and the brush pasture must be cleared up and diked and sown to clover and timothy for summer feed.

The barns must be so constructed that the cows will be comfortable during the half year they must be kept indoors, and the dairy work so systematized that the feeding and milking are done with regularity.

The dairy cow that will produce six, eight and even ten thousand pounds of milk in a single year is the greatest improvement on nature that has been made, but she will not do it unless she is protected, fed and cared for in proportion to her yield. When her conditions are similar and sometimes worse than those of the wild cow under natural conditions on the plains, she will go back to what nature intended her to do, give milk enough for her young.

Better conditions do not mean conditions so expensive that they are impracticable for the average farmer. The log barn built by the farmer himself for his few cows may be made as comfortable and cleanly, and in every way as suitable for a dairy barn as need be. The big barn and the big expense do not necessarily make the profitable cow. It is doing well the little everyday details of dairy work, and having a cow that produces a pound of butter a year when her conditions are made favorable to that production that creates profit.

There are three essentials in improving the dairy herd: 1st, feed, care, etc.; 2nd, selection of the individual cow that is a good producer, and this can be known only through keeping a record of the milk and butter produced by each individual cow; and 3rd, by using a dairy bred sire of known dairy quality that will transmit this quality to his heirs.

### Beginning With Ducks

Duck raising can be made more profitable than ordinary chicken raising if consistently followed. It is not distinctly a farm industry, but when confined on small areas, which brings the birds in close proximity to the dwelling, they become annoying. Ducks may be raised for their eggs for general sale or for hatching purposes, for their flesh as "green" duck, or at maturity or as breeding stock. It is best to comb these various ends in raising ducks.

This is the best season to make a beginning in duck raising, since they begin to lay as soon as the severity of the winter has passed. It is preferable to purchase breeding stock, and set the eggs they lay than to make the beginning by purchasing eggs for hatching. When the ducks are secured one knows the character of the birds, and can make them so as to get the best results and set only the best eggs from the breeders. The breeders should be carefully selected, and must be typical in size and shape of the breed. An active, well-matured yearling drake and five or six yearling ducks can be mated, and these will supply sufficient eggs for a small business.

The early hatched ducklings should be forced for quick sales. These are what are known as green ducks, and reach a marketable stage when properly led in nine or ten weeks. The pick of the early hatches should be held over as brooders for the following spring. The late hatches may either be disposed of when a proper size is reached or they can be kept until spring to produce general market eggs. Both the early and late hatched ducks begin to lay about the same time, but the early birds make the best brooders, since they are more matured.

Duck eggs are best hatched under hens, but not more than eight or nine eggs should be placed under a single hen. After hatching, which requires twenty-eight days, several hatchings can be given to one hen, since the ducklings require less brooding than chickens. Excellent success can be attained when artificial incubation is practised, while brooder raising is more simple with ducklings than with chicks. Water is not essential in duck raising. In fact, it is a decided detriment if the young birds have access to it, while the older ducks are apt to swim their flesh off. Water is the cause of more duck deaths than all the diseases put together.

Of the ten standard varieties of ducks, the Pekings are the best for general purposes. They grow faster, lay better and dress more attractively than the other sorts. Profitable duck rearing, like poultry raising, is a science, and he who jumps into the business without a thorough understanding of the principles involved invites failure. Start a duck department, but study the subject well before beginning.

### Spurious Maple Products

The request of the manufacturers of maple products, presented to the Hon. Mr. Burrell last week, should receive favorable consideration. Laws are enacted to prevent the adulteration of other food products and why not for this, the only product that can be styled distinctively Canadian. The manufacturers of pure maple products have been laboring under a handicap for years. Maple sugar and maple syrup were the standby of the early pioneer in this country, and here are to be found old people to-day, who, in their childhood days, never knew a sweet taste other than that which came from the maple. Conditions have changed, and to-day pure maple products are a luxury known only to comparatively few. There are numerous so-called maple products which people buy, thinking they are getting the genuine article. But they are not genuine and are made up from flavorings and essences and sold as maple. These can be manufactured much cheaper than the genuine maple product, and prevent the manufacturer of the pure article from getting a fair price. The large amount of these spurious goods sold tends also to lessen the output of pure maple product, as farmers who own a good "sugar bush" will not work it to the fullest extent, because of this unfair competition. By enacting legislation preventing parties selling so-called maple products as the real thing, the government would be fostering an industry that is distinctively Canadian.



Home Dyeing has no terrors for me - It's simply my delight. Even Professional Dyers can't equal my Perfect Results. That's because I use DYOLA. ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy. Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of—So Mistakes are impossible.

Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.

The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

### Sealed Tenders

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till noon, February 21, 1913, for the construction of a Concrete Abutment for Corbett's Dam over River Beaudette in the 8th Concession Township of Charlotteburg. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of George A. Watson, Twp. Clerk, Williamstown, Ontario.

## MAXVILLE AND DISTRICT.

After spending a couple of days in Montreal, Mr. Hugh McLean returned to town on Saturday.

Mr. John Reid of Riceville who was in town the latter part of the week, reports times quiet in his district.

We enjoyed a visit made recently by Mr. Robert J. Davidson of Sandringham.

Messrs. Angus Cameron, contractor, Dyer, Dan and Fred. McGregor of St. Elmo, were business visitors to town on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Cluff, lumberman, we are glad to note is showing marked improvement and will likely be out shortly.

Mr. Duncan McKercher of Saskatoon, after an extended visit to relatives and friends at Tayside and vicinity, has returned to the West.

Our friend Dr. O'Hara is quite busy these days paying professional visits to Fournier, Pendleton, Riceville, etc., the more so as his engagements accumulated during his enforced confinement to the house through illness.

Mrs. Robert Hunter has been the guest of Lancaster and Summerstown friends for the past week.

Mr. G. McDougall who is still with us is enjoying a visit at Mr. David Hunter's, Spring Hill Farm.

Mr. John McRae, 18th Indian Lands, while in town on Monday, was warmly welcomed by many friends.

After spending a portion of the winter in California, Dr. Munro returned to town on Tuesday evening.

Miss Nettie McEwen spent Tuesday in Ottawa.

Mrs. McDiarmid of Casselman, is guest of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. B. McDiarmid.

Mr. W. J. Gallagher of Montreal was a business visitor to town on Monday.

Miss Mamie Wightman after visiting friends here on Monday left for Ottawa.

Mr. H. Alguire visited the Capital the early part of the week.

Mr. B. McDougall after spending some weeks with relatives here left on Wednesday for Blairmore, B.C.

Messrs. H. Tracey and M. Fyke are spending a portion of the week in Brockville.

Our junior hockey team journeyed to Moose Creek on Saturday and there met defeat by a score of five to one.

Quite a number of our hockey enthusiasts accompanied the local team to Riceville Wednesday evening and saw our boys win out in a decidedly close and exciting match.

Miss Christie B. McRae a daughter of Mr. F. McRae is on a short visit to Montreal friends. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Cassie Cameron, daughter of Mr. Donald Cameron.

Mr. F. Burne of the Glengarry Granite Works, took quite an extensive tour of the surrounding territory during the early part of the week in the interests of the firm, and we are glad to note is booking a number of substantial orders.

You haven't all the News unless you are a weekly reader of the News, particularly is this the case where the happenings of this thriving Village of Maxville are concerned. A dollar will do the trick.

Mr. John Hunter of Lachine, on Wednesday morning left that town for Grimsby where they purpose residing in the future. Mrs. Hunter and family of Spring Hill Farm, will join him later as it is their intention to operate a fruit farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. McNaughton of Ottawa are spending a few days with friends here.

Before returning to her Winnipeg home, Mrs. M. A. Campbell is spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Geo. Norman of Gravel Hill, spent a part of Saturday in town and was accompanied by Mrs. John Norman, Central Butte, Sask.

Miss Emma Seguin, Deputy Post Mistress is spending a few well earned holidays at the parental home Dominionville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dousett were visitors to the Capital the first of the week.

Mr. Bruce Carliner of St. Raphaels, while in town on Monday, received the glad hand from many friends.

Mr. O. McKinnon of Montreal while in town on Monday expressed himself as being highly pleased with the appearance of Maxville.

Mrs. D. K. Sinclair has as her guests the early part of the week, Russell and William Reid and Miss L. Reid of Riceville.

Mr. J. R. Sproule of Dominionville, transacted business in town on Monday.

Messrs. Colin Grant and John McKinnon of Apple Hill were recent visitors to town.

Among the Strathmore people here on Tuesday we noticed Messrs. Howard and Lloyd Grant and J. Bleasdon.

Mr. D. K. Sinclair Maxville's busy man paid Montreal a business visit this week.

Mr. Geo. Buell of Dyer spent a portion of Tuesday in town.

Mr. J. Shaw who had the Alex. McKenzie farm under lease, we understand has rented Mrs. McCulloch's farm situated a mile west of here, for the coming season.

Mr. John A. McRae, of McRae & Co., hay dealers, Alexandria, spent a portion of the week here supervising the loading of several cars for the Eastern market.

Mr. David Montgomery of Gravel Hill on Tuesday brought in a great quantity of grain which was soon turned into provender at the mill.

Mr. D. K. Sinclair having received a lot of chicken manure is finding a ready market for same among the farmers of this neighborhood.

Mr. Jas. R. McNaughton who expects to take up his residence here shortly, has several teams engaged hauling wood from Dominionville.

Now that the roads are in better condition for sleighing large quantities of pressed hay are being brought to town for shipment daily from the St. Isidore district.

Mrs. Jas. Burton left here for Chester on Saturday last where she purpose spending some days with her daughter and friends.

There was a social dance in the Public Hall, on Monday the music was excellent and as the attendance was good all enjoyed themselves.

The advent of snow has materially assisted in the getting out of logs and as a consequence the two mill yards here are quickly filling up. In looking over what has already been brought in we notice a number of very fine logs.

Mr. S. Dousett our main street butcher, is at present engaged storing his summer supply of ice.

A masquerade will be held this Friday evening on the Maxville skating rink. Great preparations have been made for the event and a large number of spectators is anticipated.

Those who should know, if experience counts for anything prophesize that hay meadows owing to the winter we have been having will show a shortage in next year's crop. If it will only knock out the potato bug there will be little kick coming.

Mr. Duncan McMillan, photographer, who also during the summer months conducts an ice cream parlor is putting in a large supply of ice at present.

Mr. John Cameron, produce merchant, is receiving cars of corn, gluten meal and flour.

Messrs. Frank Villeneuve and B. McKercher, drover, as usual shipped car loads of cattle to the Montreal market the forepart of the week.

The concert given under the auspices of the Maxville Women's Institute, here on Friday evening last, owing to inclement weather was not as well patronized as one might wish and that is the more to be regretted as the programme was of high order.

February 14th St. Valentine's day brought more than a passing thought to many of our Maxvillites, if we are to judge by the number of mysterious missives which passed through the mail here that day.

Our esteemed citizen Dr. McEwen has the sympathy of his legion of friends in the death on Thursday last week, of his mother, Elizabeth Begg widow of the late Donald McEwen, Esq., of St. Elmo. Deceased was in her 80th year at the time of her passing away. The funeral service was held in the Congregational Church here on Saturday afternoon and the attendance of sympathizing friends was large and representative. Interment took place subsequently in the Maxville cemetery.

Mrs. Needham, travelling for the W. F.H.M.S. will speak at the evening service in the Presbyterian Church first Sabbath. Mrs. Needham is a very interesting speaker and it is to be hoped that a large congregation will greet her.

One may travel a long distance before they will find a pen of Plymouth Rock poultry the equal to that of our friends Mr. Sam. Henry. His birds are certainly worth more than a passing notice.

A Poultry Institute will be held in the Public Hall here on Tuesday next the 26th inst. There will be two sessions at 2 p.m. and again at 7.30 p.m. The afternoon subjects will be on Practical Poultry Raising. The event of the evening meeting will be a Lecture by Mr. F. W. Marcellus of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, illustrated by lantern slides.

Large bills are posted announcing the coming sale of farm stock, implements, etc., of Mr. D. W. McColl of 13 & 14 in the 18th Indian Lands, at most adjoining this Village. Besides several fine horses and brood mares that are to go out on auction 27 high grade milk cows including a number of Registered Holsteins will also be sold. The date of the sale is Wednesday March 5th. Keep it open.

This is the system of Second Chance which is so popular with those whose desires are worldly and immoral. Could anything have more satanic attractiveness? If this be true why the struggle to live the pure and honest life? Surely Mr. Editor this doctrine must have originated in the Pit, the Author, the Devil. All this, notwithstanding the emphasis laid upon the now in the Bible. "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation 2 Cor. 6:2. In the face of what Jesus Himself says, the hour is coming in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and shall come forth, they that have done good unto the resurrection of life and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of Damnation John 5:28-29.

There are many other vagaries in the teachings of this man Russell but I must not trespass further upon your valuable space.

In closing I want to say as a watchman on the walls of Zion I have felt it was my duty to cry aloud and smite not in regard to these false teachings, and I hope and pray that these few notes may have the effect of warning many against the influence of this Anti-Christ that is now in our midst.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this opportunity of defending the true Gospel (it needs no defence) of the living God, I shall close with the warning words of Christ Himself: Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing but inwardly are ravening wolves.—Matt. 7:15.

T. Johnstone.  
The Manse, Maxville.

## CORRESPONDENCE

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents.)

"To be forewarned is to be forearmed."  
Mr. Editor,

Will you please allow me the privilege of a little space in your valuable paper to sound the note of warning against one of the most dangerous heresies of modern times.

The literature teaching this false doctrine has a great circulation in U.S. and Canada, and is now being sold and distributed in the town of Maxville and surrounding country. The greatest of Christian theologians says these teachings are unmatched for error and falsehood among all the writings of the English speaking world.

I refer to what is commonly known as Russellism. The headquarters of this work is Brooklyn, N.Y. The author is Pastor Russell a man of doubtful reputation, scarcely the person to teach the true interpretation of Bible doctrines. His peculiar doctrines are found in his six books called Scripture Studies now published by the Tower and Tract Society, N.Y. Formerly these publications were issued by Zion Watch Tower, Pittsburg, Pa., and it then had the somewhat ostentatious title "Millennial Dawn", now they go by the modern title Scripture Studies. Why the change of name? The author of these volumes is also owner and director of People's Pulpit, Brooklyn, International Bible Student's League, Brooklyn Tabernacle Bible House and Tract Society. These high sounding names are admirably calculated to allay suspicion and to deceive unsuspecting people. Sad to say many are caught in the net. Now Mr. Editor, it is very important the people should know some of these peculiar doctrines as taught by Pastor Russell, in order that they should be on their guard against such imposition; I have only time to mention a few of the most important of these errors.

First—Pastor Russell denies the Deity of Jesus Christ, teaching that He is only a created Being—Vol. 1 Page 177.

Secondly—He denies Christ's incarnation teaching that Jesus had but one nature not a combination of two as the Bible would have us believe.—Vol. 1, page 179.

Thirdly—He denies Our Lord's Resurrection affirming that His body was not raised from the dead, but somehow or other supernaturally removed from it.—Vol. 11, page 129.

Fourthly—He denies the ascension and high priestly intercession of Christ.—Vol. 11, page 107.

Fifthly—He denies Our Lord's second coming in the scriptural sense. He does say, however, that Christ has already come in some mysterious manner in 1874 but that He is not yet manifested to men. Those who sleep in Christ were raised in 1873, and the whole church will be translated in 1914. All this in the face of the Bible teaching "But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no not the angels which are in heaven." Mark 13:32.

Sixthly—But one of Russell's most dangerous teachings concerning Christ affects the doctrine of the atonement. He claims that the atonement of Jesus Christ was only that of a mere man.—Study IX Watch Tower, Oct. 1908. If this view is correct, then there is absolutely no salvation for lost sinners. Can there be greater blasphemy than this concerning Him who appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself? Heb. 9:26, and when He had by Himself purged our sins sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high. Heb. 1:3.

Seventhly—Russell teaches that after a long sleep called death there will be the resurrection of all the dead, the gospel will be preached again and the great mass of mankind will accept it, any who reject it will die the second death. If he accept it he will have a probation of 1000 years. Why he needs a probation after accepting the gospel is not clear. If he stands the test he will live forever. If not he will be annihilated.—Vol. 1, Study 6.

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T. Johnstone.  
The Manse, Maxville.

## Dominionville

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McNaughton of Ottawa, called on friends here Tuesday.

Miss Effie McNaughton spent the week end at Notfield Farm, returning to the Capital on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Clark of Stettler, Alberta, recently called on old neighbors and friends in this vicinity and leave on Thursday, 20th inst., for the west.

Posters are up advertising a poultry meeting in the Public Hall, Maxville, on Tuesday, Feb. 25.

Messrs. Len McEwen and Karl McNaughton are at present engaged hauling logs for Mr. A. J. McEwen of Maxville, from his timber limits.

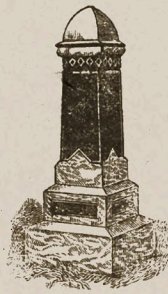
On Wednesday of this week a number from this neighborhood attended Mr. L. Campbell's auction sale of farm stock, etc., held at lot 10-7 Kenyon.

The trustees of our Public School have installed a school library for the use of the pupils of this section. They are to be congratulated for their enterprise and forethought.

This section was well represented at the entertainment given in the Maxville Public Hall, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Women's Institute. They speak highly of the artists who contributed to the program.

On Saturday a number of our people paid a last tribute of esteem and respect to the memory of a departed friend by attending the funeral of the late Mrs. D. McEwen of St. Elmo, whose remains were interred in the Maxville cemetery that afternoon. The surviving members of the family have the warm sympathy of a large circle of friends.

The News will be mailed to any new subscriber in Canada for 14 months for \$1.00, from now till March, 1914



## WORTH YOUR WHILE

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

The best at lowest prices for reliable work.

The Glengarry Marble & Granite Works

**BURNE & HILL,**  
MAXVILLE, - - ONTARIO

## TO BE CLEARED AT COST

During the next two weeks we will offer

100 Pairs of Felt Shoes

at cost price, also our large Stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

This offer is for two weeks only, so do not delay but come early and get first choice.

**H. A. McINTYRE,**

Maxville, Ontario.

## Buy Now and Save Money

In January we finish our year and measure our stock. We naturally wish the stock to be as low as possible, also there are odd lots in every department to be cleared before inventory time. Reduced January prices are moving out many big bundles of our good goods. Value and quality we always give. Now our prices are reduced because it pays us to get money for our goods and use the money.

Come to the People's Store. Buy now and IN FURS WE HAVE.

One Ladies' Astrathan Coat, sable collar, regular price \$68.50 for \$35.00.  
One Ladies' Coon Coat, regular price \$65.00 for \$31.50.  
20% off all other Furs including Coats, Collars, Ruffs, Stoles, Muffs, Caps etc.

20 p.c. off all our Ladies' Cloth Jackets. 20 to clear at \$1.95 at this price they will not last long but we are determined not to carry one over.

50 p.c. off all Gents, Boys, and Children's Overcoats, Reefers, Suits, Sweaters, Lined Mitts, and Gloves, Overshoes, etc.

A line of Men's Overcoats to clear at \$2.25 A line of Boy's Overcoats to clear at \$1.85 A line of children's Overcoats to clear at \$1.35.

There are many other lines similarly reduced. A call will convince you.

Wishing one and all a Happy

and Prosperous New Year.

**G. H. McDOUGALL,**

Maxville [The People's Store] Ontario.

## 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.

**ADA M. ROBERTSON,**

A. T. C. M.,

Concert Contralto and Teacher of Singing,

MAXVILLE :: ONT.

BELL PHONE 25.

## REAL ESTATE

A number of reliable properties, in the town of Alexandria and Hawkesbury for sale, also several good farms situate in the Counties of Glengarry and Prescott. Good snaps for interested purchasers. Money to loan on farm mortgages. Apply to J. J. McDonald Real Estate Agent, Alexandria, Ont. 12-41.

## BARGAINS

all over

## The STORE

This is Inventory time and we have been going over the whole stock searching out every single article that the roof covers and many of these goods we must sell at big, generous reductions.

Our Store is getting too small for our Business

One of our hardest problems is what to do with our gigantic stock with thousands of dollars worth of goods. All additional merchandise, now beginning to crowd into a store in which unoccupied space is difficult to find, it behooves us to make room for same. This we can only do by reducing our several lines to the lowest margin. All surplus stock must be lowered, all broken assortments, and odd lots disposed of before the end of February.

Here is a partial list of goods effected: Ladies and Misses' Suits, Coats, Furs, Raincoats, Skirts, Dry Goods, Hosiery and Underwear; Childrens Dresses, Cloaks, Infants wear, Mens, Boys, and Childrens Clothing; Shoes and Rubber Goods

ALL AT GENEROUS REDUCTIONS.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

**D. F. JAMIESON**

The Corner Store, Maxville, Ontario

## ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

It's Inventory time and we have several "Broken Lots" in Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits, Underwear, Shirts Etc., Etc.

## THE REASON

The reason of this sale is that we want to close out all our Winter Stock, get the money and make room for Spring Stock. That's all there is of it. Everything in Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing must go.—Come early

**Smillie & McDiarmid**

Jamieson's Old Stand, Maxville, Ont.

## IT IS A WISE PERSON

WHO DOES THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME.

Do you know that we are offering during February Irresistible Bargains in the several lines carried by us and that the Right Thing for you to do is to call and inspect same, when you will learn this is the place to buy.

**WELSH & CHRISTIE,** Main Street, MAXVILLE

Moose Creek

Miss Mabel Grant, Montreal, spent Sunday at her parental home here. Miss Bertha Labrosse left on Thursday for Ottawa, where she purposes spending some time.

Stewarts Glen

Wedding bells are ringing. Mr. and Mrs. D. Kennedy and family of St. Elmo, spent Sunday the guests of J. K. Stewart.

Green Valley

Mr. E. Patenaude was a recent business visitor to Montreal. R. T. Nicholson, D.D.G.M. for Eastern District No. 21, paid his official visit to Iroquois Lodge, Wednesday of this week.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Lancaster

Mr. E. Patenaude was a recent business visitor to Montreal. R. T. Nicholson, D.D.G.M. for Eastern District No. 21, paid his official visit to Iroquois Lodge, Wednesday of this week.

Green Valley

Mrs. Alexander MacLachlan. It is our sad duty this week to record the death of Sarah MacLachlan, beloved wife of Alexander MacLachlan, which took place at their residence, lot 31-7th Lancaster.

Glen Robertson

Mr. John J. McDonald, P.M. In the passing away, at the early age of 45 years of Mr. John J. McDonald, who since March, 1911, has most capably filled the position of postmaster, our village loses a much esteemed citizen.

Glen Sandfield

Sleigh-driving is the order of the day. Miss Mary A. Dewar is at present the guest of her uncle, Mr. L. H. Dewar.

Baltics Corners

It is with feelings of deep regret that we record the death of Daniel A. Campbell of Baltics Corners, which sad event took place at his home here January 4, 1913.

Fassitern

Hauling logs and wood is the order of the day. Mr. David Sobell left for the West this early part of the week.

Kirk Hill

Quite a number from here attended the hockey match held at Vankleek Hill the other night, and reported it unfair. Don't forget the carnival to be held here soon, watch for further announcements.

Dyer

Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrow of Maxville passed through here the early part of the week, on their way to MooseCreek. Mr. M. McRae made a business trip to Ottawa last week.

Laggan

Mrs. Donald Neil McDonald. It was with deep and sincere regret that our residents learned of the death on the 12th inst., of Flora Campbell, beloved wife of Mr. Donald Neil McDonald, which occurred at the family homestead.

Mack's Corners

Mr. R. Linton, Massey-Harr's agent, was a business visitor here on Tuesday. Mrs. Annie McLeod and Miss Stewart, teacher, Dalkeith, spent Sunday guests at Mr. D. F. McLennan's.

Glen Lovat

La grippe galore. Mrs. Alex. McNeil, Skye, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chisholm, on Monday. Mr. Finlay McLennan, teacher, spent the week end at his parental home in Moose Creek.

Rosamond

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McKinnon of Greenfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McDonell on Sunday evening. Messrs. H. W. McDowell and John A. Cameron of the 3rd Kenyon, paid a short visit to McDowell Bros. of this place, recently.

Apple Hill

Miss Mamie Campbell of Loch Garry, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. I. McLennan. Mr. Alex. L. McDermid spent Monday and Tuesday in Montreal. Miss Kate McNeill left on Tuesday last for Montreal.

Laggan

Miss Mary R. McMaster returned home on Monday after spending a few days with friends in Pembroke and Ottawa. Messrs. Miles and William Campbell arrived from the West on Saturday. Mr. Douglas McIntosh and Miss Bell McIntosh Sunday with Mr. M. McDonald.

Alexandria's Greatest Store

Every Monday Bargain Day.

On Monday, Feb. 24th,

WE OFFER ONE OF THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

BY ANY STORE IN CANADA.

30 Doz. Ladies' White Lawn Waists At \$1.00 Each.

These waists are part of a lot of 500 doz. bought by one of the largest departmental stores in Toronto. By mistake they were sent to us. To save the freight to Toronto they offered them to us at what they cost them and, you bet, we took them.

These waists were advertised in Toronto at 98c., and over 100 doz. were sold the first hour. There is not a waist in the lot you could possibly buy anywhere in the regular way for less than \$1.25, and many of them are worth \$2.25. On Monday, all at one price, \$1.00 each sizes 32 to 42.

As an inducement to you to come early, we offer to the three first ladies who purchase one of these waists—one dollar's worth of any goods in the store free of charge.

That everyone may have an equal chance we will sell none of these waists until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

BRING US YOUR EGGS.

JOHN SIMPSON & SON

# Of Interest to Women

## BAKED BEAN SALAD.

Peel and slice very fine four large onions. Pour cold water over them and press hard with the hand to remove the strong, acid taste. Drain well. Place in the salad bowl one and one-half pints of cold baked beans, add the onions, a teaspoonful of salt, one half teaspoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of salad oil, a teaspoonful of white sugar and a small cupful of vinegar. Mix lightly. Serve on lettuce leaves garnished with sliced hard-boiled eggs.

## CREAMED CABBAGE.

When a head of cabbage cooked in the old-fashioned way, chop it fine, as though for cold slaw, and boil it for five minutes in salted water. Drain this water off and add fresh water, after which cook until tender. When done the cabbage is drained once more, and is served covered with a sauce made from a cupful of sweet milk, a small piece of butter and salt and pepper to taste.

## FOAMED APPLES.

Take large cooking apples, wash, core and cut in thin slices. Have the skillet very hot, put in the apples; place the skillet on the back of the range and cover. Stir the apples so they will not stick, until they are tender and foam up. Then add sugar to taste. Stir well and brown slightly. This gives you a delicate dish of apples for breakfast with no grease.

## RICE PUDDING WITH PRUNES.

Two heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatine, one-fourth of a cupful of rice, one and one-half cupfuls of milk, one cupful of water, one-half cupful of sugar, yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, two cupfuls of whipped cream, twelve stewed prunes stuffed with chopped nuts. Wash the rice and put it into a saucepan with the milk and cook slowly until soft. Beat the yolks of eggs in another saucepan with the sugar, add the gelatine mixed with water, then stir over the fire for a few minutes, but do not boil. Strain over the cooked rice and when cold add lemon juice, prunes which have been rubbed through sieve and the whipped cream. Pour into a wet mold and set away in a cool place to mold. Turn out and garnish with large prunes stuffed with chopped nuts.

## GOOD APPLE PIE.

Line a deep pie dish with a rich pie crust, then put a cup in the center of the dish. This cup will hold the sauce. Slice some apples and put them into the dish, with a cupful of water and enough sugar to sweeten. Sprinkle with cinnamon and cover the dish with the crust. Bake in a moderate oven.

## CARE OF HOT WATER BAGS.

Do not put water into the bag that is hotter than you can hold your finger in; fill the bag about half full, or a little more, then lay it in your lap before putting in the stopper, and carefully press out the steam. This makes the bag softer, as it is relieved of the pressure the steam makes if left in. When not using the bag drain out the water, let it hang bottom up for a little while, then take it down with the mouth blow a little air into it, just enough to keep the inside from coming together, then put the stopper in tight and hang it top up. The air keeps the inside from sticking together, as it will often do if there is no air in it, in which case the bag is quite sure to be ruined in pulling it apart. If you have a bag that is stuck together, put it into some hot water with a few drops of ammonia, let it remain a few minutes, then with a thin, dull-edged piece of wood try to separate the inside, very carefully. Never fold a rubber bag after it has been once used. A flannel bag for covering the rubber bag is very useful.

## MOLDING PIE PASTRY.

Sift three cupfuls of flour into a basin, add a pinch of salt. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter with half a cupful of milk, then pour them into the middle of the flour, add one yolk of egg and mix to a smooth paste. Cut off a small piece for the lid and mold the large piece with the hands to a round pie shape. Chop some ham and veal fine, mix and season with salt, pepper and a little grated nutmeg, then fill up the pie case with them. Pour in a little rich stock, wet the edges and cover with the smaller pieces of pastry. Brush over the top with beaten egg, lay on a buttered tin and bake in a moderate oven for one and one-half hour.

## NA-DRU-CO Ruby Rose Cold Cream

A toilet delight, with the exquisite fragrance of fresh roses. It preserves the most delicate complexion against sun, wind and dust, and keeps hands and arms soft and smooth. Splendid for sore lips. Try it—you'll certainly appreciate it.

In 25c. opal glass jars, at your druggist's. 186 NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

## HOW TO WASH DOESKIN GLOVES.

Every woman who invests in the washable doeskin gloves should invest in two pairs, for, unless the one pair is washed every night as regularly as one winds the watch, clean gloves are never available just when needed.

Wash these gloves on the hands in water not too hot and scrub them clean with the nail brush and soap just as the hands are treated. Rinse the gloves, still on the hands, in several waters.

Then shake hands until the gloves slip off without being dragged by the finger tips. Squeeze them as dry as possible and shake out before hanging up to dry. When they are dry run the end of a curling iron (wiped clean) or a glove stretcher into each finger of the gloves.

## TO UNSCREW THE TOPS OF GLASS JARS.

It is often very difficult to unscrew a tin cover from a glass jar. A very simple and satisfactory way to get it off is to take a knife handle and tap the top of the cover all around the edge. This widens the thread of the screw (of the cover) and enables one to turn the cover very easily.

## QUICK MUSTARD PLASTER.

A trained nurse says that if one forgets the exact proportion for making a mustard plaster one can be quickly made by cutting a thick slice of bread, dipping it for just a second in hot water, then spreading with white of egg and sprinkling thickly with mustard. The egg will prevent blistering.

## IMPROVING CORNED BEEF HASH.

The homely dish of corned beef hash will not be nearly so homely if the hash is browned in the pan and turned like an omelet. For a change try forming it into croquette shape and fry in a deep frying pan until they are covered with a coat of brown. Decorate the well browned balls with parsley or cress and serve them as corned beef croquettes. In preparing a corned beef hash do not forget to moisten it with a little boiling water.

## TO CLEAN JET AND IMITATION PEARLS.

If the jet buttons or ornaments get dirty and dull, clean them with a few drops of oil on a soft rag, wipe dry and polish. As for the imitation pearls, do not let warm water touch them, or the waxy coating will be impaired; use only cold water. If the pearls are very dusty use a very little mild white soap.

## MURKY APPEARANCE.

At this season of the year the neck begins to show the effects of high collars, dark furs and other mediums that give the skin a murky appearance. Always extend the use of the cleansing cream used to keep the face smooth and clear to the neck and well up into the hair at the back.

To eradicate discolorations caused by high or dark collars, there is no remedy more effective than the common or garden variety of lemon juice. Select firm, juicy lemons, and apply the juice to the skin after all traces of dust or grime have been removed, either with soap and water or with cleansing cream. The cucumber remedies are also used with much success, although one must be sure they are as represented, else it will be a case of wasting time and money.

## Home Helps

Where one is doing machine stitching on fine white work or very delicate fabrics and is troubled with damp or perspiring hands, the parts to be stitched should be covered with tissue paper. It can be removed easily after the work is finished. Material that puckers quickly under the presser foot should be treated the same way. Very little oil should be used in the oil holes and the front plate, as it is apt to get on the articles being stitched. Before commencing work, all parts of the machine with which the material comes in contact should be carefully wiped off. If grease should get onto the material, it should be treated at once with a weak solution of ammonia.

Paint marks can be removed from dresses or coats by rubbing them with a piece of flannel dipped in turpentine. Hang in the air to free them from the odor. Grease spots can be removed in the same way by rubbing with a brush or cloth wet with ammonia.

A good way to prevent plates, pie dishes or any crockery used in the kitchen from cracking is to put them, before they have been used, in a pan of cold water, put this over the fire and let the water come to a boil. Do not take them out of the water until it has cooled off.

To preserve the color in a green cotton dress, which is easily faded when washed in the ordinary way, dissolve a small quantity of alum in the rinsing water, in which the garment should remain but a short time.

## Grapes for the Garden

Of the hundreds of varieties of grapes but few possess that requisite quality so essential in a dessert fruit. About the only variety generally found in the home garden is the well-known and ever-willing Concord. It is rare to find a succession of varieties of the three general classes of grapes—black, red and white—still there is no difference in the culture of any of them. For a succession and also to avoid a variety of factors several vines of each class comprising at least three varieties of each ought to be planted in every home grounds. The spring season is the best time to set the plants and the best plans to transplant are those two years old.

The best black variety of grapes for early use is the Campbell's early. The flavor of the variety is very spicy and for this reason many object to it, but this is a desirable quality in a grape. The berries are large, the clusters of good size and it can be left to hang on the vines until late in the season without detriment to its quality. Worden is the next sort to ripen and is a handsome and valuable variety. Both the berries and bunches are of large size and the vines heavy bearers. The Concord will always be the standard black grape and no planting will be complete without it. It should not, however, be planted to the exclusion of other black grapes, for there are better sorts, although perhaps somewhat less dependable. Milk is the latest grape to ripen and is a great keeper. It is one of the most delicious of the black grapes, although it is sometimes winter-killed in exposed situations. Wilder is also an excellent black sort. For wine making Clinton is one of the best, while for grape juice Herbert surpasses the other varieties.

The Delaware is one of the earliest and best of the red grapes. The small berries are an objection to many but the large clusters of finely flavored, compact berries overcome this smallness. Wyoming is an excellent sort, producing large, sweet and aromatic berries of a strong "foxy" flavor. Catawba is one of the best large-berried red grapes for general cultivation. Gaertner is the best of all the reds when properly grown, but it needs exacting care. It must have a rich soil and every attention to grow to perfection. Vergennes is finely flavored and an excellent late sort, producing a medium sized loose bunch of very large, juicy berries.

Of the white varieties Niagara is by far the best. It is the most satisfactory grape in cultivation regardless of color, while there is no white grape anywhere near its equal either in productiveness, flavor or habit of growth. Green Mountain, also known as Winchell, is the earliest and perhaps the sweetest when eaten at the proper time, but it soon becomes overripe and insipid. Moore's Diamond is also an early sort of quality, being spicy and juicy. Valuable for wine making is also Elmira. Dutchess and Pocklington are also good white sorts, but less valuable than the rest.

The News to March, 1914, at all new subscribers in Canada for \$1.00.

## NO RHEUMATISM THIS WINTER

Thanks to GIN PILLS



Don't you want to have ONE WINTER free of Rheumatism? Don't you want to enjoy life as other men enjoy it? Don't you want to eat and sleep and work as healthy, normal men do, instead of being all crippled up with Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble?

Then take GIN PILLS and conquer your old enemy for good. Mr. Beaudry did, with the help of the GIN PILLS.

597 Panet St., Montreal, P.Q. March 29th, 1912

"It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have used GIN PILLS for about six months, and that they have done me a great deal of good. I have had Rheumatism for a couple of years, and this winter I saved myself from it by using GIN PILLS. I highly recommend GIN PILLS to the public."

A. BEAUDRY. Thousands of boxes of GIN PILLS are sold every year through the influence of those who have been cured, and who recommend GIN PILLS to their friends and neighbors. If you are subject to Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, start in right now on GIN PILLS.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. If you want to try them first, write for a free sample to National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

## The Farm Boy

The December sun was lingering on the western horizon. The crisp stillness of an ideal winter night was fast approaching as a farm boy hurried home from school. His thoughts were not drawn hither and thither by every chance expression of his schoolmates. He had a purpose. A pony "all his own" was waiting to be tended for the night—a calf was pawing for its evening meal.

When the chors were done that evening and the men went up to the house for supper, "the boy's pony" was the most comfortable horse on all the farm. He had taken a run through the best pasture for exercise. He had a supper of oats and corn and he stood in bright straw to his knees, contentedly munching the cleanest of timothy hay. The "boy's calf," too, shared the pony's luxury. Skin-milk and hay alone were not enough for it. A little oats and corn ground finely accounted for its fat and smooth appearance. A few handfuls of oatmeal each day had kept it sleek and healthy. No one on that farm took greater pride in the stock than did the boy. No one tried harder to keep it healthy and attractive in appearance.

## HIS START IN BUSINESS.

But this boy was not entering the live stock business alone. His brother had also an interest in the stock of the farm. At this time he owned three of the best hogs, besides an old cow and two of her calves. His start in raising live stock came from money made by a single broken legged pig. A quick move of the horses in buying time had rolled a wheel over the little porker's leg. The injury was severe and the chance of recovery seemed slight. The boy's father gave him the pig and told him it might be his if he would be responsible for its care. Days, weeks, and months went by. The pig gradually grew stronger and finally grew into a valuable hog. It was hardly more than a year old when it became the mother of six little porkers, all strong and healthy. The boy watched them carefully, kept them growing as fast as possible, and finally sold them. A bank account was started with the proceeds. The next year another litter came. They were raised and sold also.

It took only three years of raising hogs to get money to start in cattle. The boy paid the profits of the "broken-legged" sow to his father for an old cow with a bright little calf by her side. The cow was not as fat as some he had seen, nor was she as smooth and symmetrical as some that had been shown at the county fair. She was, however, the mother of several good calves and she had proved a money-maker for the farmer. Before she died this old cow had raised for the boy four calves, two of which were sold. With the money from these sales, the boy then bought the best heifer calf on his father's farm. He fed it himself, took it to the county fair, and won with it over his father's stock.—Farm and Dairy.

## Set of Buttons

Buttons covered with crochet make a pretty decoration for a summer wash gown. They may be made with a small pearl button attached to the under side by a shank of thread, and so may be slipped out when the dress is washed, while the buttons are cleaned when necessary by a scrubbing with a nail brush.

Button moulds about one inch in diameter are needed to take the crocheted covering made as follows:

Twist the thread twelve times round a bone crochet hook; slip off, and into this ring work 15 double crochet.

2nd row.—3 chain (this counts as 1 treble), 2 treble in each stitch of previous round and 1 double circled to finish off the row.

3rd row.—6 chain, 1 double crochet into every third stitch of previous round.

4th row.—6 chain, 1 double crochet into first hole of previous round, \*6 chain, 1 double crochet into same hole; 6 chain, 1 double crochet into next hole and repeat from \*.

5th row.—5 chain, 1 double crochet into every hole of previous round.

Much of the breakage among glass-ware is due to the fact that when it is new it is specially brittle. It should never, in point of fact, be used until it has been boiled. A large pan is needed. Each glass, tumbler, bottle, carafe, decanter or finger-glass should be wrapped carefully in hay or straw and placed in the tub. This must be filled with cold water and a couple of handfuls of salt added. The water must be brought slowly to boiling point. When this has been reached boiling should continue for two minutes when the tub may be withdrawn and the water slowly cooled. Only when thoroughly cold must the water be poured off and the glass removed from its wrappings.

## 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 50 years ago and has always done a large business. This is a real chance to step into an established business; no competition. 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.

5011. Lancaster, Ont.

### FOR SALE.

A good, warm, comfortable, two and a half storey house, situated on Bishop street, Alexandria. All modern conveniences. Two full lots, splendid garden. Will be pleased to show you through any time. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to W. S. Forster, box 246, Alexandria. 1-11

### FOR SALE.

Two pure-bred Ayrshire Bulls, one three years old in March, the other eleven months old. They are of first-class dairy stock. I am also offering for sale all my Barred Rocks. John J. McMaster, Laggan, Ont. 3-11

### FOR SALE.

One-half acre of land in the village of Greenfield upon which is erected a blacksmith shop, 50x30 ft. A comfortable dwelling house, 54x26 ft. summer kitchen attached. Also complete outfit for shop, which is a splendid stand for business. A never failing well on the premises. For terms and other particulars apply to Hugh McGillis, Greenfield, Ont. 4-4.

### FOR SALE.

Five year old brood mare, in foal, weighs about 1300 lbs. Apply to Norman Morrison, 19-6th Loehel, Kirk Hill, Ont. 4-2.

## 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 verandah columns and verandah bannisters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Always prepared to give estimates on buildings and cement work. A. Cameron, Contractor, South Main St.-east, Alexandria, Ont. 18-11

## Farm For Sale

West half lot No. 26 first concession, Township of Kenyon, County of Glengarry, Ontario, containing 100 acres, good sugar bush on property, within 2 1/2 miles of Apple Hill station. For terms and full particulars apply to the Royal Trust Company, Ottawa, Ont. 3-3.

## Farm to Rent

To rent for a number of years, lots 10 and 11-7th Kenyon, containing 116 acres, 50 acres under cultivation and the balance under bush and pasture. Laughlin Campbell, Laggan, prop. 3-2.

## Farm for Sale

100 acres land being east 1-2 Lot 5-7th Kenyon. Will sell with or without stock which includes eight head Registered Ayrshires, also one imported Clydesdale stallion. Apply to John J. McMaster, Box 34, Laggan, Ont. 4-4.

Lot No. 4 Concession 12 Indian reservation, Kenyon Township, 1/2 mile west of village of Apple Hill. Will sell with or without stock, implements and season's crop. For particulars apply to A. A. Fraser, Apple Hill, Ont. 34-11

## Agents Wanted

Local and District agents wanted. Greatest seller in Canada \$50 weekly earned by getting our money making proposition. Write today Address—"Specialties" No. 2, 426 Birks Bldg. Montreal.

## Needle Work

Mrs. Duncan A. McDonald, Kenyon Street east, will resume her lessons in plain sewing and fancy work after the 13th of January. Both dress and private lessons given. Fancy work material supplied to pupils. Terms on application. 51-11.

## 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 homogeneous 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 studding 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 alabastined, 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, 1/2 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.

### FOR SALE BY

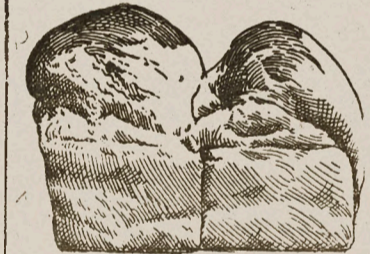
## D. P. J. Tobin, LANCASTER, ONT.

Dealer in Coal, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Clapboards, Windows, Doors, &c.

## 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.

## Farm to Rent

To rent for a number of years, lots 10 and 11-7th Kenyon, containing 116 acres, 50 acres under cultivation and the balance under bush and pasture. Laughlin Campbell, Laggan, prop. 3-2.

## Farm for Sale

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## Violet

## Glycerine Soap

Made from the choicest ingredients

## Pies

You will always find delicious Rolla Cookies, Hot Biscuits, Home made Bread and Graham Bread here.

Fresh Every Day and Baked the Sanitary Way.

A trial order will convince you.

AT

## Brock Ostrom & Son Medical Hall ALEXANDRIA - ONT.

## HENRY'S Shorthand School

180 1/2 BANK ST., OTTAWA.

Being devoted exclusively to shorthand and typewriting, we can give more and better instruction, thus enabling you to become an efficient stenographer and typist in less time.

We assist our students to good positions, and give a recognized diploma upon graduation.

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

D. E. HENRY, Principal. 180 1/2 Bank St., Ottawa.

## MONEY MONEY

The undersigned is prepared to advance you at 5 per cent on terms to suit borrowers. CHARGES REASONABLE.

FAIR DEALING ACCORDED TO ALL.

PRIVATE MONEY AVAILABLE.

FARMS FOR SALE. ANGUS McDONALD

## 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 building 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. 19-11.

## 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.

## Glengarry Mills LIMITED

JOHN F. MCGREGOR, Manager

Per Barrel  
Bakers Special ..... \$2.50  
Glen Bakers ..... 2.60  
Toronto Pride ..... 2.60  
Bakers King ..... 2.60  
Cream of the West ..... 3.00  
Feed Flour in quantities on hand, also Oatmeal and Farina

## Get in at Bottom Prices

## BAKED GOODS

## Fancy Cakes.

## Wedding Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

## Doughnuts and Pastries

The most delicious and toothsome you have ever tasted.

## Pies

You will always find delicious Rolla Cookies, Hot Biscuits, Home made Bread and Graham Bread here.

Fresh Every Day and Baked the Sanitary Way.

A trial order will convince you.

## A. DANIS, Bakery, MAIN ST. SOUTH, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

**COMFORT SOAP**  
Gives Dirt a Hard Time  
"IT'S ALL RIGHT"  
POSITIVELY the LARGEST SALE in CANADA

# ADVERTISING.

We can all learn a lesson in the use of Printer's Ink by watching the big store ads. They keep continually at it every week in the year. If money is scarce they make their ads. more alluring and push all the harder.

Every Store in Glengarry can afford to Advertise

IN FACT

No Store can afford to not Advertise.

Every merchant has goods to clear out. Make the sales attractive. Attract the spare cash and maintain an average the year round.

The store news is read as carefully as the other columns. This statement is easily proved.

If not advertising, now is the time to fall into line and boost your business, driving dull trade away.

If you do advertise, USE your SPACE to advantage, or even double it. You can better afford to reduce your space when trade is good than when it is slow. If you don't believe, call in and have a talk with us.

# The News, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

## AT THE SIGN OF THE YELLOW BIRD

If the inhabitants of Hilltop had known the uses of slang, they might have said that there was "something doing" in the little yellow cottage on the Bradford Road. A man was doing it. He was taking an inventory of the belongings of the building leased to him, "furnished," for three months. "Furnished!" he remarked. "Great guns!"

There were three chairs, neither of which looked reliable for a grown person; a rickety table, an indifferent bedroom equipment, an oil stove, and a scant array of tableware. There were also a fryingpan, a kettle, which leaked; two lamps, smelling of kerosene; and an ancient clock stood on the chimney-piece. The fireplace and clock had been made the most of by the shrewd agent. He had described them as "Colonial," and they may have been.

But although the furnishings were meager they were clean, and the man seemed not ill pleased. The fireplace alone, he thought, was worth the small rent; and he piled into it an armful of hemlock branches, set them on fire, and looked the picture of content while they burned. Leaving them to smoulder, he unpacked his little steamer trunk, took from it a few photographs which he placed upon the mantel-shelf, covered the table with his travelling rug, fished out a dozen books, gathered some roses from a bush near the door, and there began to be a home atmosphere about the premises. Then he looked out of his front window upon a fair scene.

Below him in the valley, itself elevated a thousand feet above sea level, the village of Hilltop basked in the warm June sun. Through it a little river ran like a winding ribbon; and in the midst of the neat white dwellings the "meeting-house" lifted its spires, and the soldier's monument upon the green proudly upheld the statue of the distinguished officer who defended the honor of the village during the Civil War. Across the valley, and indeed hemming it in, the foothills of the White Mountains lifted their proud heads, verdure covered as far as the timberbelt; and a little further on, old Kearsarge was enthroned king of the region.

The man-whom we may take the liberty of calling Sam, as did his intimates-drew a long breath. Why had he never discovered this place before? How should he ever rescue the wasted years before he knew that the little yellow cottage perched upon the hill road to Bradford?

Then came one knocked. "I'm Popsy and she's Woopsy," said a small boy, who held a still smaller child by the hand. "My aunt has sent you some doughnuts and pie."

"Your aunt, whoever she is, is a sensible and good woman," replied Sam, taking his neighborly donation from the youngsters. Popsy's shirt had a big purple stain (the pie was juicy); and Woopsy's mouth, a rim of sugar. She had carried the doughnuts.

"Come in," said Sam, "and we'll have some tea. I really haven't got settled yet, and you are my first callers, so you will make allowances."

"What are 'allowances'?" asked Woopsy devouring another of her relative's cakes.

"Why, they are—something they sell in Boston. They're made of raisins and spice."

"My aunt went to Boston once," announced Popsy. "She went on a scur-sion. Say, Mister, be you a tramp?"

"Well, not exactly; though I do tramp now and then. I'm just a sort of bug man."

"Bug man!" exclaimed the startled children at once, looking for monstrous outcroppings of wing or limb.

"Yes; I catch bugs and fasten them on cards, in rows."

"It's cruel!" said Woopsy, who belonged to the Board of Mercy connected with her "Sabbath school."

"Oh, no, it isn't, the way I do it!" answered Sam, pouring the boiling water from the frying-pan upon the fragrant oolong. "I put them into a nice sleep first, and they enjoy it; and they'd have to die sometime, and perhaps no so pleasantly. How many lumps of sugar, Woopsy?"

"Three," said Woopsy, who now felt that she was having a very nice time indeed.

The tea seemed to remove all reserve from the infantile minds, and Sam gathered much innocent information from their guileless prattle. They lived with their mother and Aunt Sarah. Their father was dead and their mother was "queer;" on account of a fall down the cellar stairs. They went to school and could spell as far as "baker." They had seventy chickens and sold eggs, and were twins, and their names were really John and Elizabeth Kimball. They did not care for mountains, and were some day going to grow up and move where it was "nice and flat"; and they really must be going home now.

"Sam, with a regretful sigh at so soon being discovered by his neighbors called upon them the next day.

"It's Mr. Bugman," said Popsy, briefly.

Sam bowed to said Aunt Sarah, then to a silent woman who sat by the window.

"My sister-in-law is not very well," remarked Miss Kimball.

Woopsy made frantic efforts to attract his attention, and whispered behind her hand:

"Queer, you know!"

"Let me give a short account of my self," said Sam, "as I have no one to vouch for me. I'm just a plain old fellow from Boston. The doctor has ordered me to a quiet place in the hills for three months; and if you can supply me with milk and eggs and butter and an occasional pie or pot of beans, I shall be very glad."

Miss Kimball readily agreed to the suggestion. "Tuberculosis," she thought to herself. "Poor man! I don't suppose he's long for this world."

But "Mr. Bugman" seemed to thrive. Bright and early every morning he was out of doors, sometimes sitting quietly with his pipe and a book; some times busy with his flowers, his eyes on the alert for a stray butterfly. Then came the walk to the post office, a friendly chat with the village shopkeeper, the sweet stroll home, and an afternoon in the woods, that gave him of their aromatic treasures. The twins were often his companions. They knew the haunts of the wild flowers and the habits of the birds like true little woodlanders, and soon became trained in bug and butterfly lore. They knew, too, just when to slip away and leave the bug man to his books or his reveries.

On the whole, Sam lived a happy and wholesome life, and began to notice with some astonishment that the swift passing of the summer was by him not welcomed. Once in a while he strolled into the home of his small neighbors, and seemed to take a curious interest in the peculiar mental state of their mother. Once, when his eyes rested longer than usual upon her countenance, she got up suddenly and left the room, muttering something like, "Nobody wants you here!" He never offended her again, but was doubly kind, trying it seemed to win the poor woman's confidence, but with poor success.

September had sent her scouts to tell of her coming. There was a perceptible shortening of the days; the goldenrod and Michaelmas daisies were flaunting their yellow and purple banners, and the earth was thirsting for the autumn rains. Sam was busy; for he was to give the twins a farewell banquet, and also to pack his belongings into the little trunk. The table was already gay with blossoms and confectionery, and many wonderful cakes, straight from Boston that morning. There were other things, too, in the precious package—toys and books and pictures, looking at which the children were to remember their faithful friend. He concocted a perfumy lemonade, and lowered it into the well to acquire the proper temperature; then made his toilet for the occasion. First he deftly removed the gray beard that had been unmolested for three months, and regretfully exchanged his outing suit for the garments of civilization.

"Sam," he said to himself as he glanced into the mirror, "you look much more respectable, but I don't think I like you any better."

It was certainly a very presentable gentleman who looked out of the yellow door to see if his guests were in sight. What could have delayed them? At last he saw them, little hastening figures on the dusty road, Popsy in the lead, gay in their best apparel, but weeping bitterly.

"Mother runned away!" said Popsy, when he could speak, "and she's sitting on the railroad track, and won't get off, and the train'll come in fifteen minutes, and Aunt Sarah says to hurry!"

Sam, although he have not thought necessary to intimate it before, was accustomed to acting in great emergencies; and, in place of the happy-go-lucky butterfly hunter, was a placid, resourceful master of circumstances. He seized the bottle of friendly fluid with which he was wont to tranquilize the bugs.

"All hands to the rescue!" he exclaimed, starting down the hill.

"Put where's your whiskers?" asked Woopsy, doubtful as to his identity.

"Come to join the summer," he replied; "but we must not etop to talk."

The poor mother sat upon the railroad track, as the children had said. She was calmly counting some blades of grass, and beside her Aunt Sarah was wringing her hands.

"She won't stir!" she managed to say.

"No, I won't," declared the twins' mother. "I'll stay here till I get ready to leave."

Then Sam's handkerchief, wet with something strongly odorous, was deftly held to her face, and she dropped the glass and became still. He lifted the slender form to a place of safety just before the train, perverely prompt, went thundering by.

"Now I'm going to say something," he began, folding his coat to place it beneath the bewildered head that bore the oft-noted scar. "Your sister-in-law can be cured. When I lifted her I took the liberty of investigating the extent of the injury to her head. A little raising of a piece of bone that is doing the mischief, and she will be—as good as new."

"But who will do it?" asked Miss Kimball.

"I will, with God's help," said Sam producing a card from his vest pocket.

Aunt Sarah read it and changed color.

"And you are—"

"Samuel Campbell Stirling, at your service," he answered.

"The great surgeon!"

"Oh, no, not great, but I have had some success. I admit!"

"I've read about you in the Transcript—"

"An excellent paper. But our patient is reviving and must be coaxed home." She sat up and stared at him, not in this scholarly-looking man with the gold spectacles and shaven face.

"You're a nice gentleman," she remarked.

And this was why the farewell banquet was given for four guests instead of two, and why it was necessary to make more lemonade and an extra lot of chocolate.

Then it suddenly dawned upon them all that parting was near.

"But I'm coming back," said the Doctor—"Sam" no more. "I've bought this house and named it Yellow Bird; and next summer you'll see me again, if I live; and next week you, Miss

## Humour of Scottish Baillie

"Aince a Baillie aye a Baillie" is a saying which goes some way to prove the estimation in which that civic dignity is held. Even the term Provost is less significant of weight and authority, while that of Councillor is comparatively of no account. The Municipal Board has long been a coveted place, and in every burgh may be found illustrations of the self-important resident and the inter-meddling adopted child who have attempted to thrust themselves before and upon "an enlightened and intelligent electorate." The choice of the man often proves the dishonesty of the phrase. Notwithstanding the civic fathers are an important body in the estimation of the public and themselves. Under the term Baillie are included various municipal officials, and if the anecdotes of civic life are true in the main, the purpose of introducing the municipality into the illustrations of Scottish character is fully justified.

One of the first, and in his own opinion, the most important duties of a Baillie is to sit in judgment on petty misdemeanors, and he is careful to see that he bears not the sword in vain. As witness the following. On a Monday morning an old woman (the resident prisoner) was brought before the presiding Baillie.

"As I'm the only one, ye Lord ship," she slyly pleaded, "ye micht let me aff."

"Na, Tibbie," said the Baillie severely, "that will I no. Just because there's only you I'll gie' you't as bet and strang as I'm alloo'd by staitoot to dae. I've been nearer gettin' a pair o' white gloves than ony Baillie that ever sat in this Court, an' wad ha'e got them the day but for you gettin' ye auld limmer. Fourteen days without the option o' a fine."

The kindly side of Scottish character, however, is frequently illustrated, as in the following instance. A boy apprenticed to a shoemaker was brought before a Baillie noted alike for his high sense of dignity and his charitable disposition. The lad was let off with an admonition, and the Baillie, observing the tattered condition of the boy's trousers, requested him to call at his house in the evening, when he would be given another pair.

"Ye're sair needin' them, my mannie," said he, as the lad departed with his bundle.

"Ay," innocently replied the proud youth. "I've been a guid while sittin' on the bench noo, like yersel', sir."

Again, "Dae ye ken the nature o' an oath, my wee mannie," said a Lanarkshire Baillie to a juvenile witness in an assault case.

"Ay, fine," was the youngster's sententious reply. "It's what my father says when he miss's his lick an' hits his han' wi' the hammer."

### REDUCING THE FINE.

Sometimes, however, the Baillie was found lacking in the firmness and dignity which became his office. A poor man made his appearance at the bar of the Gorbals Police Court, Glasgow, and after hearing the case the Baillie fined him fifteen shillings.

"Fifteen shillings, Baillie! Fifteen shillings!" vociferated the man. "Ye're shairly no' in earnest. Bless me! When will I win fifteen shillings to gie' ye?"

"Weel," said the Baillie, yielding. "I'll mak' it half-a-guinea."

"Half-a-guinea, Baillie! If ye fine me half-a-guinea, what's to come o' my pur wife an' weans for a month to come? We maun starve; there's nae ither way o't," said the offender.

"Weel," replied the relenting judge, "I'll mak' it seven-and-six, but not a farden less."

"Seven an' six," said the still dissatisfied offender; "that's jist the half o' my week's wages, and there's no' a grain o' meal in the hoose, nor a bit o' coal to mak' it ready, tho' it were."

Oh, Baillie, think what a sum seven-and-six is to a workin' man."

"Weel, weel," said the good-natured Baillie, "I'll let ye aff wi' five shillins, but not a farden less though ye were the King upon the throne."

"Oh, weel, Baillie, Mary an' me an' the weans maun jist submit," said the culprit, affecting to weep, at the same time saying, as if to himself, yet loud enough for the Baillie to hear, "Blessed is he that wisely doth the poor man's cause consider."

The Baillie could not withstand the silent appeal of tears, nor the apt quotations. Relucting once more, he exclaimed, "Weel, weel, I'll fine ye half a croon, an' tho' ye were my ain bither I couldna mak' it less."

FAMILIARITY ON THE BENCH.

Another illustration of the homely and familiar style of the Scottish Magistrate is given in the case of the old pensioner of the Black Watch, who appeared before him charged with being drunk and disorderly. It was by no means his first offence, and he trotted out his usual plea that he was the last

Kimball, are to bring your sister-in-law to Boston; and if you will allow me to defray all your expenses, and attend to our poor friend's case, I shall think that I have paid for some of those fine blue-ry pie with which you have kept me so well supplied."

If there had not been success I never should have had the heart to record this happening in my beloved Hilltop. The mother of the twins is to-day strong and well and happy; and every year, when the strawberries begin to blossom and the kindly mountain people prepare to make their fragrant hay, an elderly man comes to the "Yellow Bird," where Popsy and Woopsy—John and Elizabeth now, and pupils at the seminary—greet him with never failing acclaim.—Flora L. Stanfield in the Ave Maria.

## IGNORANCE OF PROCEDURE.

The Baillie's ignorance of law and of Court Procedure has long been a source of merriment, and many stories are current regarding his conduct in that regard. A culprit was brought up at one of the Glasgow Police Courts charged with assaulting a gentleman in the Paisley Road. The charge having been read over by the Police Prosecutor, the Baillie at once proceeded to pronounce sentence.

"Weel, sir, for this wicked and malicious crime which you have committed we will fine you half-a-guinea."

"But," said the agent for the defence, "the crime has not been proven."

"Weel, weel," coolly replied the Baillie, "jist mak' it five shillings."

The following is a still more glaring instance of incompetence for his office on the part of the Magistrate. The charge was one of assault, and after some evidence had been led the Baillie proceeded to administer justice. After pointing out the heinous nature of the charge, he pronounced judgment, "seven and sixpence, or twenty-one days."

At this juncture the agent for the accused rose and said, "Your honour, there is still another witness."

"Oh, there is," said the Baillie, "Weel, bring him in."

The witness was accordingly produced, and the agent proceeded to examine him.

"You were present at this assault?" queried the lawyer.

"I was," answered the witness.

"What!" exclaimed the Baillie in surprise. "You were there tae? What the devil were ye doin'? Seven-and-sixpence, or twenty-one days to you as weel."

On another occasion a man was brought before him charged with pig stealing, and the worthy Baillie, in sentencing the prisoner, said that pig stealing had lately been too prevalent in the burgh, finishing his oration with the remark, "Unless I make an example o' you, it's certain nae o' us will be safe."

"I'M THE COURT."

It may be argued from what has been said that the office of Magistrate lends itself to the scorpion, and the following anecdote goes to prove that contention. At a Police Court in one of the northern towns a witness showed signs of levity while under examination, and was promptly cautioned by the presiding Magistrate to address the Court in a becoming manner.

"What's the Court?" demanded the witness with an air of disdain.

"I'm the Court," said the Baillie, with some dignity.

"De'il o' that are ye," said the witness. "Ye're jist Jamie Tamson the battie merchant."—George Reddie.

## Practical Poultry Information

MARKETING.

Small or dirty eggs should be used at home.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

LICE AND MITES.

The free use of an effective powder is always in order.

A dust bath is very essential in ridding the fowls of lice.

In applying powder, hold the fowl by the feet, head down, and work the powder well down into the feathers.

The free use of kerosene on the roosts and in the cracks will exterminate mites.

Whitewash is very effective against vermin.

COMMON DISEASES AND TREATMENT.

All diseased birds should be isolated.

Colds and Roup.—Disinfect the drinking water as follows: To each gallon of water add the amount of potassium permanganate that will remain on the surface of a dime.

Chicken Pox.—Apply a touch of iodine and carbonated vasoline to each sore.

Gapes.—New ground and vigorous cultivation will often remedy this trouble.

Scaly Legs.—Apply vasoline to the affected parts, and after twenty-four hours soak in warm, soapy water. Repeat treatment until cured.

Diarrhea in Hens.—Low-grade wheat flour or middlings is good for this trouble.

Bowel Trouble in Chickens.—Well-boiled rice mixed with a little charcoal will often check this complaint.

Ship or deliver eggs twice or three times weekly.

RULES.

It is urged that all farmers and poultrymen adhere strictly to the following rules in handling their poultry and eggs.

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.

2. Gather the eggs twice daily.

3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.

4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.

5. Sell, kill, or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

From my observation, I believe that no bowel trouble will ever occur in chickens, if the mother hens and nests are absolutely free from lice and mites, and reasonable precaution in care and feeding is taken.

## Perished in Hotel Fire

Elk Lake, Ont., Feb. 17.—(Special). The search among the ruins of the Matabanic Hotel for the bodies of the two men who lost their lives in the fire on Saturday morning, revealed a gruesome sight and the fact that another man went to his death when the floors of the building crashed in. He was William Wilkinson, a caretaker, who for a number of years had been presiding in the vicinity. The other victims were Edward O'Keefe and Robert Stovey. Two other guests at the hotel, Joseph Letcher of Gowanda and Edward McMillan of Elk Lake, were badly burned about the head, arms and legs in making their escape. McMillan's feet also were frozen and his condition is critical.

Robert Stovey had evidently been suffocated as he slept, as his body was found lying in the middle of the bed in the cellar. Edward O'Keefe, the proprietor, was burned beyond recognition. All that was left of his charred remains was gathered on a fire shovel. His body was fearfully burned.

IN EARLY MORNING.

The fire started at 3 o'clock a.m. in the kitchen of the Matabanic Hotel and spread with great rapidity before it was discovered. Fanned by a high wind the flames threatened to lick up everything built of wood. The hotel was burned to the ground and the flames swept to the Hudson Bay Company's store, J. R. Koch's office building, and the other buildings.

The loss will reach \$100,000, exclusive of merchandise stocks carried, which will run into much money. There was only \$40,000 insurance placed in the town, and \$10,000 of this was on the hotel.

SERIOUS SETBACK.

The fire at Elk Lake City is a serious setback, following right on the heels of the great impetus the town and district received thru the completion and opening to traffic of the T. and N.O. Railway. The best part of the business section is wiped out.

The T. and N. O. Railway station was situated a quarter of a mile away from the scene of the conflagration, and was not touched by the flames. The principal hotel, the King George, is safe, being separated from the blaze by a street one hundred feet wide.

Advertising Pays

Consider well the hustling hen! Oh, would that every man and then we all could jury for the pen where she is laying for us; she knows a lot, this worthy bird, and not by silent has she erred—when she would t' Barnyard Chorus. She seems to say "Come, view my feat. My new-laid eggs you cannot beat! The best thing in the world to eat" and most of us believe her. So laying eggs to beat the band, she scarce can meet the great demand which reaches out on every hand—she's busy as a beaver. But knowing advertising pays, she still keeps up her business ways; at each new egg she begs and prays for every one's attention; in accents clear and loud and long she raises her insistent song; while from afar the people throng and praise her in convention. Yet all her clucks and joyous cries are merely made to advertise the Biddy Brand of egg supplies—the hen's a business booster. By praising up her merchandise she always gets a top-notch price, and she is epared to live to twice the age of Mr. Rooster. By knowing when to blow her horn she gets the best of wheat and corn—she looks on other fowls with scorn, she looks on the farmer; she brings her dainty things to eat—fresh turnip tops and onions sweet and fondly lay them at her feet—till old there's nought can harm her. But let us not contrast the duck, who with an acute chance at luck has never raised a single cluck to tell us when she's laying; and as she never makes a sound no eager buyers gather round and make the welkin loud resound—and so her job's not paying!—Serwood Hart.

## School Report

Report for S. S. No. 18, Char., for January. Names in order of merit:

IV. Diet.—Hilda Dwyer, Mary Kennedy and Maggie O'Connor (equal), Donald Renaud and Sadie McDonald (equal), Dorothy Bougie and Mary Janet McDonald (equal), Margaret Ann McDonald.

III. Diet.—Hugh McDiarmid, Emma Bougie, Janie Kennedy, Elmer Bourbonais and Irene Kennedy (equal), Leo Renaud, Edith McDiarmid, Alex Kennedy, John Alex. McDonald.

II. Diet.—Flora Alice Renaud, Laura Renaud, Diana Bougie, Wesley McDiarmid, Angus R. McDonald, Archie McDonald, Willie McDonald and James McDonald (equal), Stella Morency.

I. Diet.—Alberta Dubeau, Joseph McDonald, Isabel Kennedy.

I. Arith.—Josephine McDonald, Isabel Kennedy.

Primer Arith.—J. J. Kennedy, Mary B. McDonald, Lila Ferguson, Frances Renaud, Emile Dubeau, Rosena Dubeau.

Primer Diet.—Mary B. McDonald, Frances Renaud, Lila Ferguson, J. J. Kennedy.

Regular attendants.—Lila Ferguson. Average attendance 25 1/2.

Annie Ferguson, teacher.

LITTLE ITEMS

all moon. Good slighting. Business is looking up. The weather has moderated. Nobody is worrying about an ice famine now. The G.T.R. has raised the embargo on coal and it is moving again. To-night's hockey game, Carriage Boys vs. Glangarry Boys, should attract a good gate. You won't be forced to eat your words if you pay compliments. You can judge what a man hasn't done by what he is going to do. Before starting on the road to ruin a man should secure a return ticket. Fort Hope is promised a new G.T.R. station within a year or so. Courtesy, Alexandria. If renewing your supply of stationery please note our job plant can fill your wants to the smallest detail. A politician no sooner climbs aboard the band wagon than he begins to trot his own horse. The colder weather promised to stiffen the price of eggs, but did not last long enough to make much impression. A carload of corn has been received at the Glangarry Mills. If in want order early. The colder weather put an edge on the demand for wood, which, owing to the long continued mildness, had become rather dull. Forty-eight post offices in Canada were closed last month, on account of the inauguration of the Rural Free Delivery of Mail. The designs of all United States currency are to be changed and the size of paper money is to be reduced one-third. The absence of the vulgar variety of valentines passing through the mails was distinctly marked this year which is as it should be. Our fire ladders had a run Friday evening, fire being discovered in a stable in rear of Mr. G. P. McLaughlin's residence, on Kenyon St. west. Prompt action undoubtedly saved a conflagration. Green body-wood at \$2.50 per single cord is certainly a good living price, and the farmers evidently appreciate the fact as they vie with one another in filling orders. A real estate deal of some importance went through this week, when Mr. John Simpson disposed of his farm in the 3rd Kenyon, to the Messrs. Levac, now owners of the adjoining property, for the sum of \$6000. Mr. D. E. McRae, local representative of the Department of Agriculture, has taken possession of the neat little residence on Main St. south, recently vacated by Rev. J. W. Dulin. These are busy times at the Glangarry Mills, quantities of custom work being received daily, but Mr. Peacock and his efficient staff are fully equal to the occasion. Mr. Hyacinthe Lacombe, Glen Robertson, is offering his farm, situated in close proximity to that village, for sale. It is admirably located and an ideal property for the right party. The epidemic of grippe has pretty well spent itself though there are still several cases in town. The type this year is milder than usual and less marked by the complications which often add to its severity and endanger life. An increase of customs taxation in Canada amounting to over \$60,000,000 ten years should make the electors blink. It is high time for downward tariff revision. The debt of Ontario is assuming very respectable proportions. The provincial liabilities, direct and indirect, amounting to \$34,155,000. The debts of the municipalities approximate \$100,000,000. The load is about all the province and municipalities can carry. We welcome to our midst as permanent citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Trotter and the members of their family, who took up their residence on Main street south during the course of the past week. We have to thank Mr. William McPherson and Mr. W. J. McRae, prominent ex-Glangarrians, now residents of Vancouver, for recent copies of their local dailies. It is indeed pleasant to be remembered by absent friends. After an extended visit to friends and relatives in the old home section, Laggan, Mr. J. A. Dewar returned to Saskatoon this week, where, together with his brother, Mr. Donald Dewar, they operate with marked success a large foundry and machine shop. A poker, only surprised by the fat lady in the side show, was on view at Meloche and Sabourin's establishment on Wednesday. Dressed, it tipped the scales at 640 pounds. On Wednesday evening of next week a championship hockey match will be played here, when the Vankleek Hill team, now leading in the L.O.H.A. will cross sticks with the Alexandrians on Alexander rink. A fine brand of hockey may be looked for and it is to be hoped that there will be a record attendance of spectators. By a vote of 122 to 75 a coalition majority of 47, the combined forces of the Nationalists and the Conservatives on Thursday evening of last week, in the Commons voted down the proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for Canadian fleet units in co-operation with the British navy, and of Mr. Verville, the representative of Labor, in the House, for an appeal to the people before committing Canada to the Borden policy of contribution. A meeting of the Alexandria Board of Trade will be held in the post office building, Monday evening, the chair being taken by the president, Mr. F. T. Costello, at 8 o'clock. It is expected that the by-laws will be submitted for ratification and that other business of interest will be given attention to. To facilitate matters and to make the board as useful as possible to the public generally, members having suggestions to offer or schemes to advance should not allow any diffidence to intervene. We hope to see a large and representative meeting.

Neither for protection nor revenue are duties on foodstuffs defensible. They should be cut off—every one of them, from eggs to apples. Free foodstuffs will prove a winning battle cry, and in the near future too for the party that will adopt it.—Simcoe Reformer. Mr. C. M. Bowman, M.P.P. (North Bruce) has given notice of motion on the question of good roads that a part of the policy of distributing the Federal grant should include provision for (a) the levying upon automobiles of a substantial license fee, properly graded according to horsepower, the proceeds of such tax to be applied toward the construction and maintenance of good roads. (b) The issue by the Government of highway bonds (repayable in 20 years) to an amount not exceeding the estimated capitalized value of the license fees payable as aforesaid during such period, the annual charges for interest and sinking fund to be met out to year by way of license fees and the proceeds of the sale of the said bonds to be applied as part of the fund so to be raised for the immediate repair and improvement of the roads throughout the Province. In the Port William police court Peter Descelos appeared on a charge of unlawfully selling cigarettes to boys, under age. He pleaded guilty, and was fined thirty dollars and costs and Magistrate Palling admonished him that if he came before him again on the same charge he would not only take away his license, but would send him to prison for no small term. The boys, John Connery, aged 12, and Ed. Gurney, aged 13, told of the transaction and their evidence made the case against Descelos damaging. They told how they had been smoking cigarettes for over a year and how they forged notes purported to be written by men and boys over the restrictive age asking for delivery of cigarettes. Magistrate Palling lectured the lads severely against the use of cigarettes, and said he would have to send them to the reformatory if they did not give up the practice. Mr. Frank Blain, secretary of the Children's Aid, was instrumental in unearthing the case. La Presse of Montreal, in a recent issue, well says, apropos of the present prosperity enjoyed by the Dominion: "Seeing on all sides so much gaiety, good cheer, and comfort, one asks oneself if there exists on earth a people more happy than the French-Canadians? But will it be always thus? 'Too much good fortune,' it is said, should cause alarm." Possibly the rural districts may not have great reason to fear commercial crises, but the cities are not so fortunate. Yet how many people are spending all they earn from day to day, without any thought of laying by for a time of scarcity. What would become of such had we a recurrence of the panics of 1873-6. How bitterly such would then regret not having put something aside and having lived as though prosperity were bound to last for ever. Moral: "Economisez vos sous." Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves. The Canadian Farm—Men without training, men without any special trade, flock to the cities and put up with almost unseemable hardships in order to stay there. They would be much better off in the country or in the country villages, where there would be some chance of getting a job on a farm. But the lure of the city seems irresistible. These people with their families would rather put up with a ten by twelve room in a city than live in reasonable comfort in the country. One wonders whether the lavishness with which charity is dispensed in the big cities has anything to do with it. No one likes to see his fellow man suffer from hunger or want, and yet, when that hunger and want is brought on by the man's own action, is it the right thing to be charitable? The best kind of charity for the organizations in the cities which care for the poor would be to constitute themselves a sort of employment bureau for finding work for the fit and able on farms. The work is there for them, if they will go out and get it.

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. McDonald of Shavignan Falls, Que., was in town this week. Mr. Rod. McLeod of Skye, was a News caller on Tuesday. Mr. D. K. McLeod of Dunvegan, was a visitor to town on Saturday. Mr. R. A. Macdonald of Greenfield, 3rd business in town on Tuesday. Mr. Willie Irvine of Montreal, renewed acquaintances in town this week. Mr. D. A. Macdonald, P.M., paid the Capital a visit on Tuesday. Mr. Peter Chisholm of Lochiel, was in town on Monday. Miss Isabel McPhee of Ottawa, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McPhee. Mr. Angus McMillan, 28-1st Lochiel, visited Montreal the latter part of last week. Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw were the guests of relatives in Brockville this week. Messrs. H. and D. Lacombe of Glen Robertson, did business in town on Monday. Messrs. Geo. Bennett and Colin Cameron of Sandringham, were among the visitors to town on Wednesday. Messrs. D. J. McDonald of Montreal, and D. Carey of McCormick, were among the News callers on Wednesday. Births McDONALD—At St. Raphaels, on Feb. 13th, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Rod McDonald, a son—Gregory Joseph Lloyd FRANKLIN—At Laggan, Ont., on Feb. 19th, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Franklin, a daughter. Both well.

Mr. Arthur Campbell of L'Original was in town on Friday. Miss Katie Morrison of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. J. D. Munro of Lancaster, for the week end. Miss C. M. Wair of Ottawa, after an extended visit to relatives in Mellin and Ashland, Wis., arrived home the latter part of last week. Among the Maxvillies in town the latter part of last week we noticed—Messrs. B. D. and D. P. McDougall and P. H. McEwen. Messrs. D. C. Melatosh, Dominionville, and R. W. McDonald of Apple Hill, did business here on Friday. Mr. James McErdl of Grand Forks, is a guest at the Ottawa House. Mr. Dan McEgor of Athol, was a business visitor to town the forepart of the week. Mr. A. J. Hazlegrave of Ottawa, spent Monday evening in town. Mr. E. J. Shaugnessy, Glen Robertson, was in town for a few hours on Tuesday. Mr. A. J. Macdonald, merchant, of North Lancaster, and Mrs. Macdonald, were in town on Tuesday. Mr. J. D. Taylor of Pembroke, Ont., while in town this week received the glad hand from many old friends. Mr. J. A. Macdonald, K.C., spent the early part of the week in Ottawa. Rev. D. Stewart, Messrs. Jos. Cole and G. Bradley were visitors to Lancaster this week. Among others in town on Wednesday we noticed Rev. J. M. Foley, P. P., Lancaster. Rev. Huet spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cornwall. Deputy Sheriff R. A. Shearer, Cornwall, was a business visitor this week. Messrs. A. P. McQuig and M. Campbell of St. Telesphore, did business in town on Wednesday. Mr. Peter D. McNeill, Bridge End, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Geo. Helps of Bainsville, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. F. McGregor, this week. Mrs. A. A. Campbell and Mrs. Chas. Chisholm, of Bell's Corners, visited friends in town yesterday. Mr. H. Williams, who had been on a tour of the Eastern Provinces in the interests of the Munro & McIntosh Carriage Co., arrived home yesterday. At Lady Whitney's reception given recently in the Speaker's Chambers, Toronto, among the guests present were Mr. H. Munro, M.P.P. Miss A. Munro left the early part of the week for Massy, Ont., being called there owing to the illness and ultimate death of her sister, the late Mrs. C. Cummings. Inquiries elicited the pleasing information that our esteemed townsman, Mr. John P. McGregor, who is confined to his home on Kenyon St. through illness, was somewhat improved yesterday. Mr. J. N. Gauthier was in Ottawa the early part of the week, being summoned there owing to the illness of his daughter, Miss Katie Gauthier, who at the Water St. Hospital, underwent an operation for appendicitis. We are pleased to add that the same was quite successful, and the patient is doing as well as could be expected. Honourably Acquitted Late in November last, Mr. James McDonnell, the local agent for the Queen City Oil Co., had the misfortune to be delayed at Coteau, waiting for a train. He went to Poirier's hotel on the west side of the street opposite the station to while away some of his time. About the time he was in the hotel Poirier claims that a sum of money near \$400, was stolen from the till in his bar. He suspected McDonnell and accused him of it, and afterwards had him arrested. The case was before the magistrates in Coteau and Montreal, and was finally tried before a Montreal judge about ten days ago. Mr. McDonnell was honorably acquitted of the charge after all the evidence was heard. The judge commented very severely on the contradictory evidence given by the prosecutor and his witnesses. Mr. McDonnell has the sympathy of the whole community in being so unjustly accused of a crime of which he was so found innocent and being put to large expense in defending himself. It is Mr. McDonnell's intention to bring a civil action against Poirier for damages for false arrest. Hymeneal McRae-Fraser. At Saskatoon, Sask., on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, 1913, the marriage took place of Hattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fraser, of Dominionville, Ont., to Mr. Fred F. McRae of Vancouver, B.C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Clarke, pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Saskatoon, Sask. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother, Mr. James Fraser of Zealandia, Sask. Mr. and Mrs. McRae left that evening for Calgary, thence to their home in Vancouver, B.C. Congratulations. Obituary Mrs. Alex. McLachlan. It is with regret that we record the death of Mrs. Alex. McLachlan, which occurred somewhat suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 13th. The deceased, who was in her 62nd year, suffered from a stroke of paralysis on the 11th inst., and passed peacefully away on the above mentioned date. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Dan and John McLachlan, at home. The funeral took place from her late residence, 7th Lancaster, on Saturday, 15th inst., to Williamstown cemetery, service being conducted by Rev. D. Stewart of Alexandria. We extend our warmest sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

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Obituary

Mrs. Alex. McLachlan. It is with regret that we record the death of Mrs. Alex. McLachlan, which occurred somewhat suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 13th. The deceased, who was in her 62nd year, suffered from a stroke of paralysis on the 11th inst., and passed peacefully away on the above mentioned date. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Dan and John McLachlan, at home. The funeral took place from her late residence, 7th Lancaster, on Saturday, 15th inst., to Williamstown cemetery, service being conducted by Rev. D. Stewart of Alexandria. We extend our warmest sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

Mrs. Calvin Cummings. We are this week called upon to record the death of Mrs. Calvin Cummings of Massy, Ont., sister of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Hugh Munro, M.P.P., which occurred at the Thessaro Hospital, on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1913. The deceased lady had not enjoyed good health for some three or four months, nevertheless the end came somewhat unexpectedly on the above mentioned date. Reside's her husband, she is survived by three grown-up sons. The remains will arrive at Apple Hill station this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, and the funeral will take place to the North Branch cemetery, and will, no doubt, be largely attended by sympathizing friends. Mrs. Alexander McKinnon. It is with profound regret that we chronicle the death of Isabel McDonald, dearly beloved wife of Alexander McKinnon, which occurred at her late residence, 9th Lancaster, Glen Norman, on Monday, February 17, 1913. The deceased, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. B. McDonald of Green Valley, was in her 27th year at the time of her demise. For the past two months she had not enjoyed good health, and despite the best of medical attention and loving care, passed away on the above mentioned date. The late Mrs. McKinnon, being of a kind and amiable disposition, was held in high regard by a very large circle of friends who deeply regret her early passing away. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss her parents, three brothers and five sisters, namely, D. D. McDonald, Tacoma, Wash.; Stanley and James at home; Mrs. J. A. McDonald of Martintown; the Misses Alice and Cora in Montreal, Lena and Edith at home. The funeral, which was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends, took place from her late residence, to St. Finnian's Cathedral, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. A. L. McDonald. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Angus Kennedy and R. McKinnon, both of Montreal; John A. McDonald, Hugh J. Macdonald, 1st Lochiel; Arch B. McDonald, 5th Lancaster, and J. A. McKinnon, Alexandria. The News joins with their many friends in extending warm sympathy to the bereaved relatives. Lost Valley, a lady's muff. Finder please leave same with P. M. Green Valley, and receive reward. 5-1. Lost On Main street, Alexandria, on Saturday, 15th inst., between McLaughlin's carriage rooms and F. Kerr's office, a gentleman's gold pocket watch having monogram and date "April 30th, 1907" thereon. Finder please leave at News office and receive reward. 5-1. Wanted A girl about the age of 18 years for general housework. Apply to Dr. Cheney, Alexandria, Ont. 5-1. BIRTHS. HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale March 4th, and every Tuesday thereafter, until October 28th, at very low fares. Tickets good for two months. For particulars apply to Geo. W. Shepherd, Agent, Alexandria. THE ENGLISH CONDITION POWDERS THE BEST FOR Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs &c. PRICE 25 CENTS Specially Prepared by John Mcleister CHEMIST Alexandria, Ontario. When Creek Meets Creek Championship Hockey Match. Vankleek Hill VS. Alexandria. WEDNESDAY NEXT, February 26th, Alexander Rink, Alexandria. ADMISSION 25c. A Thrilling Game is anticipated and will undoubtedly prove to be THE MATCH OF THE SEASON. Come and encourage the Boys

Announcement To my many customers who have purchased Sherlock Manning Pianos, I wish to extend an invitation to call at my Sherlock Manning show rooms, in the McPhee Block, Main St., where I will be pleased to map out a few rules for the guidance of pupils which may perhaps assist in creating a liking for practice and give the pupil enthusiasm. Any information will be given without charge to my customers. D. MULHERN, Alexandria. Card of Thanks. To the Editor of The News. Dear Sir,—I desire, through the columns of the News, to warmly thank all who participated in my recent auction sale, as well as the auctioneer, for their valuable services and my old neighbors for their many acts of kindness. Assuring one and all of my warmest appreciation, I am, Yours very truly, Francis Trotter, Alexandria, Feb. 18, 1913. Card of Thanks. To the Editor of The News. Dear Sir,—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to most sincerely thank all our good neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and at the time of the death of my beloved wife. With grateful appreciation, I am, Yours very truly, D. N. McDonald, Laggan, February 18, 1913. 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 through the city. These pianos are equipped with the famous Billings Brass Action Flange. 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. I also get my pianos at a reduction, 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.

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Cuddon's Announcement. We have a larger assortment in each of the lines we carry than ever before, so that you cannot fail to find a suitable gift if you visit our store and we will gladly show you what we have and help you with any necessary suggestions. Don't fail to see these A full line of fancy articles in Brass Ware, the very latest—Some very handsome Hand-painted China Vases and Fancy Dishes. A large assortment of Ebony Ware, Military Brushes, etc. a gift that will certainly please the most critical. Everything in Silverware that is used on the table. You cannot make a mistake in buying a piece of this. A Kodak is also another Christmas gift that is always appreciated and gives a lasting pleasure to the recipient. IF YOU DROP THIS WATCH On the sidewalk of Constantinople, Calcutta, Leipzig or Vancouver, pick it up and take it to the nearest jeweller. He will recognize it. He won't fumble and fuss and squint at it through a glass and ask a lot of questions you can't answer. Extra parts for it are staple stock with all jewellers everywhere. In a few hours your watch will be fixed and you will be on your way. It's a \$25 Elgin Watch We're offering—the biggest value for the price you will ever buy. And it's upkeep cost is low. Other Elgin watches \$100 to \$10.

H. R. CUDDON, Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician, ALEXANDRIA, ONT. Music is very important in the holiday festivities of the home. By purchasing one of our Talking Machines you can have all the latest music by celebrated artists in your own home. We have a variety of these machines, Gramophones and Phonographs from \$20 upwards. For those who wish to play we can give you a good Violin Outfit at a reasonable price. Accordeons, mouth organs, etc., also in stock. In our Optical Department you can find a very useful gift. Gold filled spectacles from \$3 upwards. Besides these suggestions we have a very extensive line of Jewelry—Brooches, rings, lockets, bracelets, chains, links, etc. This line is so large we cannot tell you about it, but invite you to call and see for yourself.

Auction Sales At 5-3rd Kenyon, on Thursday February 27th, farm stock and implements D. J. Macdonell, auctioneer, Neil Malcolm Maville, prop. 42-2. At 4-1st Lochiel, Thursday, March 6th, farm stock and implements D. J. Macdonell, auctioneer; H. Lacombe, prop. At W. half 2-3rd Lochiel, Tuesday, March 4th, farm stock and implements D. D. McQuig, auctioneer; M. A. McRae, prop. Farms for Sale One hundred acres, 1 1/2 miles west of Glen Robertson, 80 acres ploughed land, balance bush and pasture. A good house and two frame barns on property which is for sale or to rent. One hundred acres of land, lat. Concession of Kenyon, owned by the late Mr. Pilon, good buildings thereon. Between 45 and 50 acres ploughed, balance bush and pasture. Price \$2200. A snap for quick purchaser. Lot No. 6 in the 1st Kenyon, containing 70 acres, 40 or 45 of which is ploughed. Good buildings thereon. Price \$1300. Lot 18 in the 1st Kenyon, 4 miles from the thriving town of Alexandria, 120 acres, 90 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.

