



HUNTINGDON, Q., AUGUST 8, 1901

NOTES OF THE WEEK

A convention met at Winnipeg on the 30th July to organize an independent political party. The chairman said the desire of the farmers of Manitoba was for purer politics, for "a better and more patriotic class of politicians than had hitherto been prominent in either of the two political parties, both of which seemed to work into the hands of the monopolists and were evidently bent on securing the pickings of office." Mr. Patten, M. P., declared good men on both sides found they had to wink at the practices of the two political parties, and "the fact was that this country was not being governed by the people but by the political machines and the corporations." The late member for Lisgar followed, declaring "if the people would organize for self-protection they could break the system of corruption and secure pure government." Other speeches followed, all of them redolent of that breezy independence which the prairie air seems to develop. The convention closed the following day, resulting in an organization to be known as the Political Reform Union, with J. H. Haslam as president, and the adoption of a long series of resolutions, several of them of an indefinite nature. The chief practical resolves were, the ending of railway subsidies, ceding no more public land to corporations, the civil service to be controlled by a board of commissioners, the redistribution of seats to be placed in the hands of a body composed of judges, and the electoral machinery to be controlled by a judicial body instead of the government. Such a platform is too narrow and too crude to command general support.

Andrew Carnegie has written the mayor of Montreal offering \$150,000 towards a public library, provided the city council agrees to give \$15,000 a year towards its support. Should the offer be accepted the greatest library of French books on the continent will be the result. Mr. Carnegie's anxiety to establish public libraries suggests whether he is not acting on the impressions of his boyhood rather than on the experience of the present. Do people nowadays read books? Is a library to this generation what it was to that of 50 years ago? When Mr. Carnegie was a boy, it was common to find young men intent on acquiring knowledge and giving up their evenings to the perusal of books. That is not true of the youth of our day. The newspaper, the magazine, the paper-covered novel constitutes the reading of the present generation. The library, as a popular institution, is obsolete.

Advancing years have caused Mr. Jones to retire from the paper, the Richmond Guardian, with which he has been identified so long that it is difficult to think of that paper under different management. Reviewing his 48 years of editorial care, Mr. Jones declares he never made the Guardian "a medium for catering to sensation, the retelling of gossip, or the little-tattle of the curbstones," which he adds has degraded the country press of our day to a degree that its disappearance, for the whole, would be a public benefit, for it is debilitating to the intellect to read the gibble-gabble that passes for local news in the columns of the country papers, which respects the privacy of no home, and is ministering to a dangerous development of personal vanity that is affecting the national character. Mr. Jones has a high idea of his calling which, to our surprise, he declares he loves and leaves with regret. A Conservative in politics he did not repeat, parrot-fashion, the views of his leaders, but thought for himself, and, in his editorials, was always suggestive, as became a man of ideas and of wide information. The good wishes of many go with him in his retirement.

In face of a slow demand in England cheese is lower. For what was brought to Montreal by the market boats on Monday 9 to 10% was paid,

the wide range being due to the lower priced goods being off flavor from heat. Colored cheese fetches 1/2 more than white. Butter is higher and is firmly held. As the reports from Ontario indicate a short yield, and the local demand continues active, oats have gone a point or two higher. Considering the low price of wheat feed is high. Although considerable quantities of new pressed hay are arriving in the city, the price of old has not been affected. The new is sold for immediate consumption, as it is not dry enough to keep. New potatoes, which have been extremely scarce for this time of year, are now in good supply.

The wreck of a fourth steamship on the southern coast of Newfoundland and all within sight of each other is a singular coincidence. Two of the vessels were from U. S. ports so that the St. Lawrence route cannot be blamed. The cause in each instance was the deadly fog.

The strike of the steel workers is extending and it is estimated by the end of the week 100,000 will be idle. Middlemen are taking advantage of the strike to raise the price of the metal they have in stock.

Michael Davitt has arrived at New York with the object of holding meetings to evoke sympathy for the Boers and to raise funds for the Home Rule party. He will find a cool reception compared with that given him on his previous visit, for the anti-British sentiment has abated much among our neighbors.

Revolutions in Venezuela and Colombia are attracting attention at Washington, as the fighting threatens to interfere with the operation of the Panama railway, and may necessitate U. S. intervention. Opposition to American rule in the Philippines has taken a new start, a new leader and a new organization having appeared.

In moving the second reading of the bill to amend the declaration taken by the King at his accession, Lord Salisbury stated among the protests received was one from the hierarchy of Canada. The Catholics of Malta and the Mauritius had also sent protests. The premier frankly stated the difficulties surrounding the question. Times had changed since the declaration was enacted, and it was unseemly that the King should denounce religious views that were dear to millions of his subjects. Why, he asked, should the King be required to use words which in private life one would never dream of using towards the convictions of one's friends? In guarding the Protestant establishment it surely was not necessary to insult loyal Catholic subjects. The debate that followed showed the bill was not acceptable to the Catholic peers, for although the offensive language had been removed from the declaration, they failed to see why he should be made to repudiate transubstantiation and the invocation of saints. One Catholic peer said he could not understand why the accession of a new King should "be made the occasion of putting into his mouth a condemnation of any lawful creed professed by any loyal subject of his Majesty, whether Catholic or Protestant, Mohammedan or Buddhist." The bill was read a second time, and was finally passed by the lords on Monday, but under circumstances that makes it doubtful that it will be submitted to the house of commons. There are constitutional difficulties surrounding what seems to most people a simple matter. The King is the head of the church of England in the sense that he holds the appointment of its bishops in his hands, and therefore his taking theological tests at his accession are necessary. Again, many good people who are not Anglicans think the Protestant accession can only be safely guarded by the King repudiating the central doctrines of Romanism. Only to those convinced of the worthlessness of oaths and their inconsistency with the teaching of Christianity is the solution of the matter plain. If King Edward is a Protestant from conviction he need make no declaration; if he is not, no oath, however framed, can assure the safety of the Protestant succession. The declaration as it stands is an outrage on liberty of conscience. Every body in these days is agreed that it would be outrageous to imprison, hang, or burn a man for his religious beliefs. The reasons that

lead all enlightened men to hold that view, apply with equal force to subjecting no man to abuse or insult on account of his religious views. The age in which the accession declaration was framed was an intolerant one, and its phrases were chosen because they were offensive, for they were intended to give offence. The 250 years that have passed since then have shown mankind a better way, and it is seen that it is no more right to insult a man because of his creed than it would be to put him in prison; that hard words are as bad morally as hard blows. The cry that Protestantism will be endangered by repeal of the declaration, is the same as saying the existence of Protestantism depends on oaths and pledges. It rests on no such man-made expedients. Protestantism rests upon the enlightened convictions of its adherents, and so long as the majority of the people of Great Britain are persuaded it is true, the pillars of Protestantism cannot be shaken. The pretension that oaths and declarations are needed bulwarks, is shown to be false by history. This very accession declaration, which some people are shouting must not be parted with, was subscribed to by Charles II., who was a Catholic at heart when he signed it, who, while the parsons were preaching implicit obedience to the king as the guardian of the faith, was in the pay of Louis to bring England back to Rome, and who, on his death-bed, waded the bishops out of the chamber that he might receive extreme unction. If the declaration is of any value as a buttress of Protestantism, why did it fail in the case of the first King who put his name to it? The pretence that Protestantism needs such beggarly crutches for its support as oaths and paper declarations is unworthy of our age. If King Edward is in very truth a Protestant, no pledges are needed; if he is not a Protestant, no number of oaths or signatures will make him one. He will be tested by events, and should his conduct at any time threaten to bring back the dangers that menaced the liberties of the people in the days of James II., the vindication of the Protestant cause will depend as then on the exertions and sacrifices of Protestants and not on parchment drafts by lawyers or oaths contrived by theologians.

The death of the ex-empress of Germany has been so long looked for, that the sad event has made little sensation. The passing away of the eldest child of Queen Victoria took place under circumstances that, indeed, gives rather a sense of relief than sorrow. Her life in Germany was not happy. Bismarck did all he could, while in the plenitude of his power, to humiliate her, and her son, the emperor, was far from dutiful. Living in outward splendor, her life was an unhappy one, and her disease, if not engendered by her private griefs was at least intensified by them.

Mr Chamberlain's announcement that henceforth the Boers will be handled without gloves has been received by the British people with satisfaction, they having become convinced that those now in the field are really brigands, intent on plunder and disregarding the usages of war. Kruger, from his safe retreat, continues to encourage the continuance of the war by messages to the leaders. The statement, that the war in its present degenerate form is costing 6 million dollars a week, fills the British taxpayer with apprehension of the burdens that will fall upon him.

ORMSTOWN Telephone connection with Montreal via Howick and Ste Martine is now established. The new line is of the best construction.

Our village stores and workshops continue to close at 7 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. At the start the change was not well accepted by the public, but is now taken as a matter of course.

Acetylene gas is conveyed by underground passage from the hall to St. Paul's church. The Sunday services in the church will commence on Aug. 18, the seats being to hand.

August 7.—Offerings consisted of 1045 cheese and 70 packages of butter. 9% was paid for 180 boxes of cheese, and 10%, for 45 boxes of butter. Balance paid.

HOWICK Services in Rev G. Whillan's congregation are discontinued for a few Sabbaths. The reasons are making

progress with the walls of the addition to the Georgetown church. Miss Maggie Morrison of Fertile Creek had the honor of passing first in academy grade 2, at the Gault institute, Valleyfield.

Telephone connection with Howick is now an accomplished fact, and judging from the number of messages already sent over the line it is evident that the company will do a good business. The council has postponed, till September, the question of macadamizing the Mill road, by request of the committee appointed to procure information in the matter.

STE MARTINE On account of the frequent rains some farmers have had to leave their hay to save grain, which is over ripe, especially barley. Laboring hands are so dear and scarce that farmers cannot have the help they need. They are buying binders. Some, for want of help to cut ends for their machines with the scythe, have to drive through the grain with their binders. These machines, drawn by 3 horses, cut and tie in bundles from 12 to 15 acres a day.

On Sunday, after vespers, the Ste Martine base-ball club had a match, on the show ground, with the club from Ste. Remi. The battle was hot, but the Ste Martines got the best of it at last.

The damp weather has made quite a change in potatoes, which are now selling at 90c a bag.

VALLEYFIELD The Imperial oil co has had a large oil tank constructed at the C. A. railway station in Valleyfield for the accommodation of its local and neighboring country trade. Dealers can secure oil in any quantity from five gallons up. This is a great improvement, as it does away with the necessity of merchants storing large quantities of oil on their premises, which practice always entailed considerable risk and increased insurance rates. The new system is a strictly cash one and may eventually have a tendency to a decrease in the price of coal oil.

A large porcupine was killed Tuesday of last week on the outskirts of the town. The oldest inhabitant has no recollection of another being killed in this section.

The works on the Banque d'Hoche-laga building are being pushed ahead. The vaults are now under construction. By present appearances the building promises to be the most elegant in town.

The residents in the neighborhood of a livery stable on one of our principal streets are indignant at the apathy of the board of health in not compelling the proprietor to take such measures as will do away with the noisome smells arising from the building.

Letters patent are to be asked for from the provincial parliament for the formation of a pastime literary club, under the name and title of the "Commercial Club." Dr Bourgeois has been elected president; A. Plante, B.C.L., ex-M.P.P., vice-president, and O. Guindon, secretary.

The political sky is rather murky at present as far as regards the appointment of a senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Villeneuve. Among the several names slated for the position are Wm. Wainwright, who would represent the railway interests of the country; Thomas Lafontaine of Valleyfield; Mr Faucher, alderman of Montreal.

A large excursion from Ottawa visited Valleyfield on Sunday. This made the police more alert as to keeping a sharp eye on Sunday whiskey selling, and the result was disastrous to our Bonifaces, no less than 8 hotel keepers being pinched for infractions to the town's bylaws, also 4 frequenters who, having the unfortunate disposition to assuage their thirst, were also pulled in and made pay tribute. The latter were strangers to the town and were not informed as to the town's regulations. Still the town streets were literally covered with the largest number of local drunks that the town has seen for years. Why were these not pulled in? Petty persecution and intolerant annoyances should under no circumstances be resorted to. It is reported that the guests of one of the hotels were subjected to at least ten visits from the police during the afternoon. This is carrying the exercise of duty to an abuse. Particular stress is laid on the point that in one hotel six strangers were arrested, whereas in another hotel, caught in violation of the regulations, were 25 or more people in the bar and no arrests were made. Is this partiality? Have the police power to make fish of one and flesh of another?

St. Mark's church Sunday school held their annual picnic on Saturday. A large number went to Ile Perrot on the str. Garnet. After a couple of hours of pleasant sailing down the rapids, the party was landed, when a series of games was gone through, and the many good things provided disposed of. The party came back by the Boulanger canal. Home was reached about 9 p. m., all well satisfied with their day's outing.

The champion globe trotter, Mr Lorenzo Priolo of La Presse, Montreal, who circled the globe in 64 days, is a son-in-law of our much esteemed townsmen, Mr A. Cockburn.

So far no decision has been arrived at by the provincial government as to the location of the chef-lieu buildings. Rumor says the construction of the buildings has been given to a local firm, and again some rumor declares the successful tenderer is a Montreal contractor. A large quantity of the machinery to be placed in the Gault mills has arrived and it is expected that the buildings will be ready for it in a few days.

The new bridge over the flume at the Gault mills is expected to be open to public traffic at the beginning of next week.

The street lighting service is suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, and is in a very weak condition.

ST STANISLAS The crop of hay has been unusually heavy. Owing to the long spell of fine weather it has been saved in fine condition. Grain is coming in fast and harvesting will soon be in full blast. The recent heavy showers had a good effect on potatoes and roots of every description, and freshened up the pastures, which were getting pretty well dried up.

The damage done to the church by lightning a short time ago was more serious than was at first supposed. Mr Drossier says it will take in the neighborhood of \$40 to repair the damage to the stained glass alone.

HEMMINGFORD At the league shooting match on Saturday, Sergt. McNaughton made the following score: 200 yds 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 34 points 500 yds 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 34 do 600 yds 5 5 5 4 4 4 31 do a total of 99 pts. out of a possible 105

The Hemmingford rifle club have made up 2 teams for the Canadian military rifle league tournament, but are badly handicapped by the want of rifles, being only able to secure 5 of the Lee-Enfields, which is inadequate for a competition of 20 men.

The annual picnic of the Presbyterian S.S. was held in the grove of Mr Robt. Thompson on Tuesday August 6. Games of various kinds were provided for the children and numerous presents distributed.

The July make of Fournier's creamery sold for 19% and 20c; realizing 68 77 @ 100lb of milk.

LAQUERRE On Tuesday, the 80th ult., an enjoyable and successful social was held on the grounds at the manse. Refreshments were served in abundance. The evening was all that could be desired for the occasion. There was full moon with a delightfully cool breeze. A large number of young ladies, robed in white, were quite a pleasant attraction. A well selected program of music, both vocal and instrumental, was well rendered. A handsome sum was realized, which goes to increase the funds of the ladies' aid, which, since its organization here, has done much.

The Rev Mr Stewart is having his hands full, as he preaches in three places every Sabbath; in the forenoon at Elgin, in his own pulpit here at 2 p. m., and at Port Lewis in the evening.

Farmers are busy harvesting these days. Grain is ripening fast; the quality seems good and an abundant crop seems certain.

TRES ST SACREMENT COUNCIL Met on Monday, 5th inst.; members all present except councillor Parent; mayor James Bryson presiding.

Moved by Coun Angel, seconded by Coun Guillerie, that, on the order of the government inspector of bridges, the secretary apply for sealed tenders for the painting of the Turcot, Howick and Pont Flottant bridges.

Moved by Coun Lefebvre, seconded by Coun McKell, that the road inspectors over road divisions Nos 6 and 18 be notified to have all the roads in their respective divisions put in a good state of repair.

Moved by Coun Greig, seconded by Coun McKell, that the secretary pay the following accounts: John Slater, for building sidewalk, Ogilvie hotel, \$45 00 John Slater, work at Smith's bridge, 3 25 E. Mahon, for wire and nails, 3 61

bottom and 3 feet wide at top and not less than 2ft. 6in. in height. Moved by Coun Carmichael, seconded by Coun Bergevine, that Couns McGerrige and McNeil wait on the construction manager of the Bell Telephone Co. regarding the obstruction on the by-road through the 1st and 2nd ranges of Ormstown.

Moved by Coun McGerrige, seconded by Coun McNeil, that Francis Saue be special officer over the White brook discharge in the 4th range of Jamestown, and that he have the said discharge cleaned out on or before the 1st October.

Moved by Coun McGerrige, seconded by Coun Bergevine, that Edwin Hooker be special supt. over the building of the stone bridge under contract to the McEain Bros., on the by-road, 2nd range, Ormstown.

Moved by Coun McGerrige, seconded by Coun Bergevine, that the following accounts be paid: Eli Dumas, work on by-road, 4th range, Jamestown, \$ 6 55 Chas. Beupre, do, 5 75 Oliver Bergevine, repairing the Greer bridge, 2 50 Paul Harte, work on by-road, 4th range, Jamestown, 3 50 Legal Blank Printing Co., 1 59 Jns. Whittall, work on by-road, 2nd range, Ormstown, 3 75 J. Pinsonnault, hauling gravel Isidore Dumas, making wire fence and repairing by-road through 5th and 6th ranges, Jamestown, 39 15 Wm. Rember, work on by-road 3rd range of Ormstown, 2 90 Ed Sprout, work on by-road, do, 3 75 Louis Arpent, work on by-road 5th and 6th ranges of Jamestown, 4 00 Narcisse Hoise, work on by-road, 1st range, Jamestown 1 50

Moved by Coun McNeil, seconded by Coun Carmichael, that the secretary notify T. G. Gamble, road officer, regarding the bad state of the bridge at Wm. Martin's, across the front road, 1st range of Ormstown, and to have the same repaired at once.

ORMSTOWN VILLAGE COUNCIL MET on Monday evening. The only business done was passing a few small accounts.

HUNTINGDON VILLAGE COUNCIL MET Monday evening: all present except Coun Ferguson; Mayor Walsh presiding. More accounts for repair of lower bridge were presented. One of them, for hammers lost by falling into the river, was opposed by Coun Philps. Mr Dinneen said he had been engaged as foreman of the work, but altho not bound to supply tools did so, and any lost he expected to be made good. The account was passed.

Coun Rice asked what he should do regarding the bridge leading into Mr Chalmers' yard. Was the council bound to build the bridge as Mr Chalmers contended it was.

Mayor—The council decided this one before. It held the village was only bound to fix the bank next the road so that a bridge could be laid.

Coun Philps confirmed this and held it was all the village could be expected to do.

John Woodrow—If you fix Mr Chalmers' bridge, you must do mine too, for the same discharge passes my lot.

The Mayor, after explaining that the law requires the village to build no private bridges, but only to maintain the roads, went on to state what had been done in the matter of Languedoc & McKenzie. On Friday he had received a letter from them enclosing a note for \$1000, payable at Molson's bank on the 1st January, should they not then be ready to execute the work as promised in their agreement. He at once telephoned them that he did not think a promissory note would be accepted by the council as the security required.

Mr Languedoc replied that, Mr McKenzie being away, he could do nothing until Monday. That day (Monday) he (the mayor) had been called up by them, and told an accepted cheque would be sent. Asked when, the reply was as quickly as it could get here.

Crawford—I believe there are prospects of the deal going on, and would suggest we adjourn for a week to allow time for the cheque to come.

Thompson was agreeable to accepting the cheque, and moved to adjourn to Thursday. The note is likely good enough, but we do not know the parties, and must keep on safe side.

Philps—Four weeks ago Mr Languedoc and Mr Stone came to this board and stated they had made a deal for the purchase of the Henderson property, conditional on the village giving them the contract for water and light. All they wanted was ten days' delay. These ten days passed and ten more after the council accepted their offer, and here again we are asked for more time. He did not like it and thus wanted the council either off or on with Languedoc & McKenzie at once; for there were other parties ready to negotiate with the council. He looked on a promissory note as pretty poor security.

Mayor—L. & McK. were not to blame for the first delay; that was caused by the council. It is no reflection on the credit of L. & McK. to decline their note, for it is not the kind of security the council intended.

At the new mood, the council could

cancel its resolution ratifying the agreement, for security had not been furnished as required, but as he believed L. & McK. had sent their note in good faith he thought they should be given time to substitute an accepted cheque for it.

Crawford—The offer of L. & McK. need not stand in the way of any other party making an offer. The council is ready to trade with anybody.

Philps—Do you think, Mr Mayor, L. & McK. are sincere?

Mayor—Yes. From all they have said I judge they mean to do what they have agreed to. I think their note is good enough, but it will not do as security in this case. Is there any other business before the motion to adjourn is put?

The secretary said he had communicated with Lachine and Corn wall as to the rates they charged the G. T. R. for water, and the committee would make an offer to the company.

Philps—Has the chairman of the light committee any idea when the dynamo will be ready?

Crawford—I wrote the company telling them our situation, that we had no substitute, that the village was without light, and asked that repairs be hurried. I telephoned to the agent in Montreal that day, and he promised to hurry the work.

Philps—To my idea it seems strange to send the armature to Peterboro without advising the company or telling them what was to be done to it. Were instructions given when the armature was sent?

Crawford—The company did not need instructions how to repair the armature. If a man does not believe a tradesman knows enough of his business to fix anything that is broken he should not employ him. The company that made it knows better what the armature needs than I do and don't want instructions how to do it.

Philps—The armature was sent by freight instead of express, and when it reached Peterboro the company did not even know where it came from or what was to be done. They were not advised whether it was from Huntingdon or the Potash, and the village was left in its present fix in consequence.

Crawford—They knew where it came from all right.

The road inspector was directed to keep the weeds on the streets out, and a long conversation followed about the sidewalks. The mayor said they needed renewing, and repairs were thrown away. Everything was being done that was possible, but as soon as one break was fixed another was reported. Coun Rice said a carload of plank was daily expected.

Coun Philps asked if the engineer was attending to his duty in seeing that the flushes were in a good state.

Mayor—On the alarm of fire, raised by the sidewalk opposite Miss Ouellette's lot being found in a blaze, a hydrant was opened, and from the water that came out I don't blame the people of that part of the village complaining about the water they get. The hydrant had not been opened for a long time; it took 2 men to start it. At the blind end of the service pipes the hydrants should be opened every fortnight and the sediment of mud washed out. In the centre of the village that was not necessary.

Crawford—The tank has been cleaned and the filter repaired.

Philps wanted to know why the engineer did not attend to seeing the hydrants opened and the flushes examined. That is what he was paid to do.

Philip Wathen reported that he had been wakened at one in the morning by a neighbor, to tell him his cow was being worried in the pasture by dogs. When he got to the field he found several dogs attacking her. On complaining to the owners of the dogs next day they laughed at him. He paid taxes on the field where his cow pastured, but no taxes were paid on the dogs. Every family back where the field was had 2 or 3 dogs each.

James Will stated an old horse had been pasturing on Wellington street all summer.

The motion was then put; for, Kyle, Philps, Thompson. Against: Crawford and Rice. Motion declared carried.

At the adjourned session last evening the same councillors were present. The mayor said they had adjourned Monday evening in order that L. & McK. might substitute a certified cheque for their note. He had notified them by telephone on Tuesday of the wish of the council, which, however, had not allowed enough time to permit of the change being made, and he asked that they adjourn until Monday, by which time the cheque would be on hand. Mr Languedoc had come up and satisfactorily explained the reason for delay to himself and Coun Crawford.

Thompson moved, seconded by Rice, that the council adjourn until Monday.

Philps said they had no assurance that the situation would be changed on Monday. He did not see why a firm that declared they were capable of carrying out a contract of 70 or 80 thousand dollars should have such dilly dallying over one thousand. He could not understand all this parleying about so small a sum. The men were here to-day, but there was no cheque. L. & McK. were just as dilatory about getting the Henderson property. There were others ready to make the village an offer when they stepped out.

The Mayor replied at some length, showing the delays were chiefly due to the council, and that L. & McK. had shown no disposition whatever to gain time. They assure us they will buy the Henderson property and carry out their agreement with the council, and he had no cause to doubt them. The village had been seeking for such an offer for years and the council was not going to lose it from lack of a little consideration in giving time. They had no offer from anybody else. The note they held he believed to be perfectly good for the \$1000, but as a certified cheque was required, unless they got one by Monday it was competent for the council to cancel their resolution accepting L. & McK.'s offer.

Coun Philps reminded the council that when Mr Languedoc came before the council over a month ago he declared he had completed arrangements for the purchase of the Henderson property, but he had not got it yet. His firm had plenty of time to have secured a certified cheque.

The motion to adjourn until Monday was put and carried.

ELGIN SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS MET on the 30th July. Chas. Brown was re-elected chairman, and W. C. Gillies re-engaged as secretary.

The deputation appointed to attend the meeting of the Godmanchester B. S. C. re children attending the Kensington school from Elgin, reported that the following arrangement had been made with said board: "That any ratepayer living near Trout river may have the privilege of sending his children to said school, providing his school taxes be paid to Godmanchester." The board accepted said report and approved of the arrangement made.

The secretary reported that the teacher engaged for school No 2 had declined to accept, and that, after consulting Com F. L. Brown, Miss S. McLennan of Dundee had been engaged. The action of Com Brown and the secretary was approved and engagement confirmed.

The financial statement for the past year was accepted and ordered to be published in the Gleaner.

The secretary was instructed to collect all arrears of school taxes. A rate of 2 mills on the dollar valuation was levied for school taxes, and \$1 for less per scholar.

Daniel Morrison was appointed school manager in place of Peter Paul.

LOOKING BACKWARD'S FINAL LETTER. To the Editor of the Canadian Gleaner. Sir,—I have read Mr McCormick's letter in last week's paper, and must say that I am astonished that any man possessed of a common school education should put off his time writing such rubbish. Looking at the soldiers of different nations proves nothing unless it be that the producers of those nations are taxed to feed, clothe and arm them. This son of Mars tells us he marched 23 miles on an empty stomach. Who compelled him to go to South Africa? He went of his own free will and had no right to complain. Surely he should not boast when he did not remain and help Tommy complete the job. Perhaps he thought of that beautiful line, "The path of glory leads but to the grave." Your correspondent writes as if Canada were an unknown land in Britain. This is a delusion. My ancestors came from Britain 75 years ago. They knew where they were going when they sailed for Canada. This city could tell me that I should stick to my plow. Well, I intend to; but if he thinks there is anything derogatory about labor he is mistaken. There is a dignity about labor which the indolent man cannot appreciate. Labor is honorable. As a farmer I belong to the true aristocracy of the

