



Huntingdon, Que., May 14, 1908

NOTES OF THE WEEK

Parliament, so far as advancing business goes, was at a standstill all week. The Opposition took the stand, that unless the government changed the election bill introduced by Atty.-Genl. Aylesworth so as to take the revision of the Manitoba and British Columbia voters' lists out of the hands of its nominees, they would prevent the house going into supply. Day after day this policy of obstruction was persisted in. As it was essential to have money to meet obligations that mature on the 15th, Sir Wilfrid had to give in, and did so on Tuesday by consenting to amend the bill so that, instead of officials named by the government of the day, the lists of the two provinces are to be revised by Judges. This being satisfactory to Mr Borden, the wheels of legislation again revolved smoothly.

Except in the few counties where candidates have been settled upon there is little excitement. Another week, and the two parties will be face to face. The only episode of importance is Mr Bourassa's entering the fight. He is seeking a seat in Yaudreuil. The merits of the Ross rifle have been passed upon by the Imperial authorities. It was referred to the experts in Woolwich, the depot of the war department for small arms, and their report finds the Quebec rifle to be poorly designed and flimsy in workmanship. This ought to be decisive and remove all lingering doubts as to the Dominion having been imposed upon. The Ross company, however, continues to draw upon the public treasury. It has just been awarded a contract for 52,000 bayonets at \$5.25 each.

Mr Robert has at last succeeded in getting the Montreal council to accept his offer to supply the city with electric power and light. The yearly rate per horse power for 11 hours is from \$25 to \$35 according to quantity of power taken. The charge for lighting is to be by meter at the rate of 10c per kilowatt hour. Mr Robert is given to the 31st Dec., 1910, to get his power ready. It is expected he will now start in earnest to develop the Beauharnois canal as an electric power plant.

A meeting was called in Montreal whose object was stated to be the preservation of the French language. The largest hall in the city was crowded to suffocation. The chairman explained that the method proposed to preserve the French language was embodied in this resolution—

That the government must oblige all the railway, telegraph, or telephone companies to publish their documents interesting the public in both languages. That a penalty be imposed for the violation of the law.

Mr Lavergne, M.P., recited the grievances as to the language of his love. He said many Dominion officials did not know French, while he contended all who drew government pay should speak both languages, and urged that whatever was sent out from Ottawa should be in both languages,

postage stamps, paper money, and coins. He also was for compelling all railway and other public companies to use both in their announcements. He urged on his hearers, who cheered him frantically, that—

It is not by parading a lamb, white or otherwise and calling it our national emblem, that we shall win the respect and the influence to which we are entitled, but we must go to work with a will and keep our heads high. The English race is strong and therefore prefers strength (oh humiliation). We shall never win the esteem and the respect of the English if we stoop and cringe instead of standing and demanding firmly what is our due.

Mr Bourassa, who has taken no part in public affairs since Mr Turgeon snowed him under, was the chief speaker, and he received a welcome that showed the place he holds with a large section. After some rather Socialistic digressions at capitalists and corporations, he contended the French had been allowing their rights to slip away from them and that they were now only seeking to recover what rightfully belonged to them under the act of Confederation—that everywhere and at all times French was to be given equal place with English. As a demonstration of the revival of Nationalism the meeting is of significance. Its grievance of neglect of the French language was only a pretence. If neglect to stamp the word *son* on coppers and put a French inscription on postage-stamps be a grievance, what about the orders-in-council that are issued at Quebec now and then authorizing municipal councils to dispense with the use of English, the service of legal documents in French on English-speaking people, and the rendering in French of judgments in court where both parties are ignorant of the language? As to railway companies they point out if they had tickets, baggage checks, and other forms printed in French there would be considerable cost entailed and unavoidable confusion in the working of a system that needs accuracy. The move is ill-advised for it will provoke reprisals.

The fleet of battle-ships sent last Fall to the Pacific has now reached San Francisco and has received an unprecedented welcome. The presence of the great array of ironclads has aroused the anti-Asiatic feeling to blood heat, and nothing would be more popular with the people of the coast than to send them over to Japan with an ultimatum to stop all emigration to America or fight.

The Imperial government has committed itself to a trial of old age pensions. The premier developed the plan he has adopted and which, he said, was experimental. He proposes that all men who have attained the age of 70 and whose income does not exceed \$2.50 a week, shall receive a pension of \$1.25 a week. In the case of married couples \$1.80 will be paid. He estimated there would be found half a million eligible for the pension, which would take thirty million dollars a year. One result would be that many who now go to the workhouse would be able to retain their homes. This scheme is not regarded with favor. Workmen object to it as setting the age too high and pension too low. The middle and higher classes, who will have to supply the money, object that bestowing pensions

was putting a premium on reckless living and penalizes thrift. The French government is experimenting on the same lines. Their plan includes a contribution from the workman during the period when he is at the highest earning period and also one from his employer.

It is unexpected good news that, despite dullness in trade, strikes, and increased expenditure on army and navy, the Imperial government has a surplus of nearly 24 million dollars on last year's transactions. This is to go to the reduction of the national debt while the tax on sugar would be reduced to one-third of what it was. The expenditure for next year is estimated at 764 million dollars and the income at 788 million. Large as these figures are, they are exceeded by the U. S. government.

HOWICK
Mr Ness has been exceptionally fortunate with three Clydesdales he imported week before last. He sold one, took with Baron Brown first prize at the Montreal horse show in aged class, and 1st in the 3-year olds with Acrobat. With the Hackney he bought three weeks ago, Ryedale Revival, he got 2nd for the pro-vision and 4th in the open class. His prize money totalled \$110. Howick was well represented at the show. G. G. Stewart in the class under 4 years came second with Sagamore and in the aged class Lord Fauntleroy stood 3rd, \$25 in all. The bulk of the prizes went to Ontario, for except in heavy drafts the exhibits from that province beat Quebec out of sight. 5 Ontario exhibitors carried away \$2350 of the prize-money. But for them the Montreal horse show would have been a poor affair.

Mathias Parent, who was appointed councillor in place of the late C. Bourgie, will occupy the position till the end of the year, when a new election takes place. Subscriptions are being solicited towards gravelling the road between the Chateauguay and the English river, work to be begun simultaneously in both directions, starting at the G. T. railroad crossing.

Altho the frequent rains are helping the pastures and meadows, the wet condition of the local fields is delaying seeding. Local meetings have been held recently to get public opinion as to whether a temperance house should be opened near the G. T. depot or at the other end of the village.

Honore A. Mercier, local member for this county, while here to present personally the government's offer of aid, to the extent of \$10,000, towards the Allan's Corners' bridge, took the opportunity of visiting his constituents in this vicinity. The money is to be paid in amounts of \$2000 annually. The council is finding out the difference in cost of cement and stone abutments.

STE. MARTINE
On Saturday we had to start the furnace in the county building, the weather being so cold in the different offices. It was the same in the church on Sunday, when all were pleased to feel the heat of the furnace on entering for high mass.

After high mass, Mr Mercier, M. L.A. for the county of Chateauguay, was presented to the electors by Mr Ed. McGowan and spoke briefly in regard to the coming election.

On Tuesday afternoon a convention of the Conservatives of the county met in the court house, in number over a hundred, from the several parishes. From St. Urbain there was Lt. Marcellin,

Leon Billette, and others; Ste. Philomene F. X. O. Beaulieu, J. Hebert, and others; Ste. Martine, H. Desrosiers, warden of the county, G. Gagnier, T. Dore, and others; N. Beaudin and others from St. Chrysostome; William Greig and Jos. Bourgouin and others from Ormstown and Howick. G. Gagnier was called to preside and Arthur Marleau acted as secretary. William Greig was called to address the meeting stating its object was to select a candidate for the coming election; Messrs Calder and Richot were also called on, but both declined, declaring they were Liberals and were present as spectators only, and could not join the Conservatives. After several speeches H. Desrosiers was unanimously chosen to uphold the Conservative flag in this county. After this, several e.e.o.s spoke in approval, pledging their support to Mr Desrosiers. After thinking the matter over, Mr Desrosiers promised to give his answer before next Sunday whether he will accept or not and thanked the meeting for this mark of confidence in him. Mr Wm. Greig closed the meeting by a few remarks on the Liberal administration of the affairs of the province.

HEMINGFORD
Rev. A. Lee, a former member St. Elmo, (Ont.) delivered an eloquent sermon to the brethren of Hemmingford lodge (now of Hemmingford lodge in St. Andrew's church, on Sunday afternoon. A number of Masons from Moers and Champlain, N.Y., were present, the Masons in all numbering 35. The text was "Honor all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honor the King." The Rev. Mr Lee looks well, and expressed the great pleasure he felt in again meeting the familiar faces of his Masonic brethren and the other members of his congregation and friends. He exposed the false conceptions in regard to Free Masonry, not only by the Catholic church but by members of orthodox churches, who are totally ignorant of the belief, ends and aims of Free Masonry. The collection, nearly \$10, was donated to the Montreal general hospital.

CHATEAUGUAY
Our councillors have had a very trying time lately, in their efforts to lessen the number of liquor licenses. Applications were made for seven licenses, but six were refused, only one granted, to Lacroix's hotel at the Basin, run by Desparois.

There has been a change in the council, owing to the resignation of Coun. Hamilton. His place was filled by A. C. Lockhart, appointed by the councillors themselves. This year we have a majority of temperance men in the council. The water is very high at Chateauguay Basin, much higher than known for years at this time. The primary cause is the back water from the lake. The level has been increased by the heavy rains and on Saturday horses went thru the road with water to the knees.

A quiet agitation has been going on for some time to have an incorporated village at the Basin. The residents on the river banks would like this, as they would be enabled to make needed improvements. For the present the project seems to be unattainable, as the houses are so scattered the proposed municipality would have to include such large bounds, to secure the population required by the law, that its purpose would be defeated. It will not be long before, with its present growth, this difficulty will be overcome.

VALLEYFIELD
An extra train has been added on the New York Central, between Montreal and here, for the summer. This train will leave Montreal at 6.20 p.m. reaching Valleyfield 7.30 going through to Uxela, also an extra train on Grand Trunk which will leave Valleyfield at 8.20 a.m. This will be a great accommodation for the citizens during the summer months.

The mule spinners of the Montreal Cotton company, who left work a week ago, are still idle but this does not seem to interfere with any of the other departments of the mill, which are running full time.

A new post-office has been opened at St. Timothy. In the Saratle concession, which will go under the name of St. Timothy Station; Alex. Theoret has been appointed postmaster.

M. Marceau, of the department of railways and canals, was here last week, on his way to Ste. Barbe and the Bay road, to see about the dike which was broken through by high water. All the farmers up along to Port Lewis are complaining of their properties being flooded. Mr Walker,

the Quebec member for Huntingdon, was over the ground last week. The political atmosphere is rather cloudy. Monday the Conservatives held their county convention, and after a number of names had been considered, Arth. Plante was offered the nomination. He thanked the convention and asked till Monday for a definite reply. The Liberals meet here Thursday to select their candidate. The result is awaited with interest by both Liberals and Conservatives. It is no secret that patronage has caused dissatisfaction.

ATHELSTAN
The Rev. Mr Rowat is confined to the house and not able to preach. On Saturday night a minister was expected from Montreal but did not come, Sunday being the day for the funeral of the late Mrs D. C. Boyce, the Rev. Mr Stevens of Huntingdon kindly assumed the duty.

In addition to the \$100 given by the Munro sisters towards the Munro hall, as reported in last week's Gleaner, comes another \$100 towards buying chairs, making in all \$500.

LA GUERRE
Lake St. Francis is higher than it has been for 35 years; the La Guerre is at flood-height and, as Robbie Burns puts it, is very drumly.

Our dairy factories are in full swing. Mr Holmes takes in on Mondays about 10,000lb. of milk; the Port Lewis factory opened the 4th of May and is in care of Douglass Biggar; the St. Charles factory takes in 6000lb. of milk, the cheesemaker is Mr Fred. Saunier; the Riversdale factory is in charge of Robert Rolfe, an expert in the dairy business. In addition to his diploma from the Kingston dairy school he has one from the Montreal business college for being first-class accountant and book-keeper. He takes in about 7000lb. of milk per day.

HUNTINGDON CIRCUIT COURT
Opened on Friday morning at 10 o'clock and closed at 1 p.m. The three cases of Jules De Lardie, Joseph Richard, and Nap. Garlepy against Thomas McCracken, for the recovery of a balance of wages in each case, were disposed of.

The plaintiffs contended that they were engaged at \$1.25 per day to cut wood, while the defendant pleaded that the contract entered into with the plaintiffs was, to cut wood at the rate of 75c per cord. After the examination of ten witnesses the Judge came to the conclusion that the weight of evidence was in favor of the plaintiffs and rendered judgment in each case for the amount demanded with costs against the defendant. The plaintiffs were represented by Duncan McCormick, K.C., and the defendant by William Patterson. The court adjourned to sit on the 8th September next.

HUNTINGDON VILLAGE COUNCIL
Met Monday evening; absent Kyle.

Coun. Will complained of the water from the melting ice in the skating rink so flooding the corporation lot that it was impossible to draw stones to start the crusher.

Authority was given to dig a line ditch, Mayor Philips stating the rink company would pay its share of cost.

Coun. Cogland reported the committee had considered the location of the Y fountain, and had decided in front of the Methodist church as the most suitable spot. He would move to that effect.

Coun. Crawford would second on the understanding that the location was agreeable to the Ye. Carried.

J. D. Bicknell said the mayor at a recent meeting had objected to Tom, Dick, and Harry helping themselves to corporation property. He would draw attention to the fact that, on two recent occasions to his knowledge, the electric light had been kept on long after midnight. Did the parties for whom it was kept on pay for it or did they help themselves at the expense of the ratepayers? Coun. Crawford said he was chairman of the light committee, and nobody else had the right to order the light to be kept on after midnight. He had only once ordered it and that was for the Ys at his residence. He knew it had been on since but he had nothing to do with it. His orders to the men at the power-house was to cut off the light at midnight unless he told them, and if any party wanted it after that, they should come to him and pay, at least, for the extra coal.

Coun. Cogland—Two parties asked me to keep on the light and to accommodate them did so.

Coun. Crawford—Who are they? Coun. Cogland declined to give their names.

Mr Bicknell—Keeping on the light for them meant 250 pounds of coal each time and they should be made to pay for it.

Coun. Crawford—The council has a right to know the names so that they may be made to pay for the extra coal. The engineer must have my order before he does the like again.

Coun. Cogland said he would not give the names but he would pay the secretary for the coal next morning.

The secretary said a proposition to supply the village with electric current had been received from John Hunter & Sons, which he would read.

Gentlemen,—At the request of your light committee we have gone into the question of supplying electric light for this village. We have consulted experts who tell us that, with certain flume, water-wheel and electrical improvements, we can give a good service, except, possibly, in time of back water and high water.

The light committee asked us to look into two proposals: 1st, To put current into town line; 2nd, to take over franchise and maintain line.

The second proposition we cannot consider, as our expert tells us the line is in a very bad state of repair and it would mean the expenditure of a large amount of money to put it in proper shape.

We will consider the first proposition on the following lines—

1st, We would expect the council to improve their line, which is in very bad shape;

2nd, Should we enter into a contract, we propose installing a new dynamo and turbine wheel and make other changes of an expensive nature;

3rd, We propose buying a modern 3 phase dynamo, in order to use the full capacity of this machine, would require the addition of a third primary wire to your line, but if the council should not care to install same at present, we could install above dynamo to suit present system which is now one phase, with a loss of 800 lights;

4th, We would expect the council, as soon as number of lights reaches 1800, to proceed to run said wire, thus giving us the use of full capacity of our dynamo, which would be 2000 lights;

5th, In case of accidents, we would be willing to deduct pro rata for nights we do not operate plant exceeding a certain delay to be agreed upon;

6th, Contract, if entered into, to be for a term of six years with privilege of renewing for six more years.

For a service from sunset until sunrise we would ask \$3800 per annum for 1200 16-c.p. lamps, including 55-32 c.p. lamps on streets.

Mayor—I would suggest that a copy of the proposition be given to each councillor to study and that we meet next Monday to decide on it. The council is not in a position to discuss it now and it is only fair to all parties the offer should be fully considered.

Coun. Kelly—I do not like that sunset to sunrise. We want the light before sunset.

Coun. Crawford—That can be arranged. It is well to understand the contract is for 6 years and that at the end of that time it is the Hunters and not the council that has the option of re-

newing the contract for other 6 years.

Coun. Will said he would consent to no contract on any other basis than that the parties who are to furnish the current take the franchise and deal directly with the consumers, the village paying them for the street lamps. He would have nothing to do with the village managing the supply of lights to consumers and being held responsible for them.

Geo. Hunter—We cannot take the franchise—that is out of the question. We won't do it. If we wanted the franchise to supply customers we would not need to ask the council.

Mayor—That is doubtful. The Light and Heat company's charter would not cover our case when they have made no connection with Huntingdon. Coun. Will has only expressed his own opinion. He thought it well there should be no discussion now until after was considered thoroughly.

Moved by—Rice, seconded by Kelly, that the report be received to be considered at an adjourned meeting.

On a question as to the sale of the timbers of the collapsed tank being asked, Coun. Will objected to touching them, as they would be needed for scaffolding to build a new one. It was agreed to leave them in the meanwhile.

The mayor said a year or two ago they had dealt with those butchering inside the municipality and one man was fined \$24 for breaking the by-law. The practice had been resumed, and he had complaints regarding two old butchers and two new ones. It was decided the secretary notify the parties.

Secretary—How can I without being given their names?

Mayor—The complaints lodged with me assert that A. H. Scott, an Italian, J. W. Brown, and Geo. James have been slaughtering in the village. I know nothing personally.

Secretary—What is the name of the Italian?

One of the audience answered it was Louis Lavigne.

Coun. Crawford brought up a new proposal to tax tradesmen who came into the village and undertook jobs in building.

The secretary wished to know the basis he wanted the license based on. After some discussion it was agreed that the mayor and Coun. Crawford report as to the powers of the council.

Adjourned to this (Thursday) evening.

HEMINGFORD VILLAGE COUNCIL
Met on May 11.

On motion of Coun. McCarrie, seconded by Coun. Keady, A. Charvon was given permission to use the streets for moving a house, he to be responsible for any damage resulting therefrom.

On motion of Coun. Noel, seconded by Coun. Keady, James Ryan was appointed councillor for the west ward in room of Francis Clayland for the balance of his term.

On motion of Coun. Stewart, seconded by Coun. Keady, W. Ryan was appointed special officer over the watercourse established by A. Spence on petition of Jos. Latham, dated August 18, 1877.

S. SACRAMENT COUNCIL
Met on the 4th. After adopting a suitable resolution regarding the death of Coun. Bourgie, it adjourned in respect to his memory until the 6th. The following accounts were then passed—

For insurances	\$61.99
Le Progres, for advertising by-law	17.70
J. D. Bryson, on contract Allan's Corners bridge	56.00
A petition signed by George Nussey and 222 other ratepayers was presented praying for the construction of a permanent bridge at Allan's Corners.	

Mr Mercier, M.L.A., was present and informed the council he had succeeded in obtaining a subsidy of \$10,000 from the Quebec government towards cost of said bridge.

Moved by Coun. Gebbie, seconded by Coun. McRae, that we accept the offer, namely, \$10,000, payable in five annual instalments of \$2000 each year, commencing 1st July, 1908, for the purpose of aiding this corporation in building a permanent bridge over the Chateauguay river at Allan's Corners, and further, that we ascertain the cost of an iron or steel structure, and difference in cost of abutments built of masonry or concrete, and then take into consideration the best way to proceed with the building of said bridge; a copy of said offering on deposit in the office of is on deposit in the office of this council.

Moved by Coun. Angel, seconded by Coun. Gebbie, that the petition of Robert Kerr dated 6th May, 1908, be accepted, and that Alex. Younie be appointed special superintendent and to render his report within 60 days from this date.

Moved by Coun. Cullen, seconded by Coun. Bouthillier, that road inspector over road division No. 5 be ordered to call out all the ratepayers in division from cadastral 416 to cadastral 428 both inclusive to do joint labor at the Alex. G. Steel hollow.

Moved by Coun. McRae, second-

ed by Coun. Bouthillier, that M. Parent be municipal councillor to replace the late Ceph. Bourgie.

Moved by Coun. Bouthillier, seconded by Coun. Gebbie, that Jos. Laeocise be valuator to replace M. Parent.

CANADA

On the 15th June the C.P.R. will commence its direct service between Toronto and Winnipeg via the new line from Toronto to Sudbury. With the opening of this service the time will be reduced to 36 hours.

The recent exams at McGill university, of Montreal, shows a remarkable achievement in the law classes. Two brothers named Stewart came first and second, one of them winning the Macdonald scholarship, which entitles him to a year's study in Paris. The remarkable part of it is, that the brother winning the scholarship is totally blind, and was coached by the other brother, who was a close second.

Winnipeg, May 10.—All the military in the city, volunteers and regulars, assembled at their respective headquarters today and marched to St. John's cemetery where they decorated the graves of those killed in the Northwest rebellion of 1885. Twelve hundred men were in line, including one hundred veterans who were in the light at Clark's Crossing at that time. Thirty thousand people viewed the parade.

Montreal Gazette: A bold hold-up was perpetrated at St. Lambert early Sunday morning, when three armed men got into the office of the Grand Trunk station there, and made the night operator, Mr R. A. Stevens, tell them where the money was, meanwhile keeping him covered with their guns, and threatening to kill him if he made the least alarm. They however, only got \$20.65, that being all the money in the office at the time, except some in an iron chest, which was locked and the operator had no key. The robbers then made Stevens hold his hands over his head and walked some distance down the track, so that he could not immediately telephone for assistance. Finally they told Stevens to clear out, threatening to blow his head off if he looked around to see which way they went. Stevens, who is only 22 years old, needed no second invitation to leave. He immediately ran to the office and telephoned the police.

The paying of \$222,000 by C.A. Young, a member of the Transcontinental railway commission, for land outside of Winnipeg, to serve for yards and shops of the G.T. Pacific railway, is being investigated by the public accounts committee. On the 6th Mr Young was examined, and, according to the Toronto Globe report, testified as follows: Mr Young said he had been 29 years in the west and had an extensive knowledge of western land values. Every possible precaution had been taken to prevent information as to probable location of Winnipeg terminals leaking out. Eventually he made a purchase by obtaining options from John Henry Kern, a Winnipeg hotelkeeper. He had never known Kern until he met him in the commissioners' office in Winnipeg. An adjacent block, known as block F, had been offered to Mr Young at \$725 an acre. Subsequently, it passed to Hon. Mr Rogers and R. J. Mackenzie, who, in turn, offered it to the commission at \$2,000 an acre. Mr Young was satisfied that the methods the commission had taken to acquire the property had saved an immense amount of money to the country. The commission received the land in quarter sections, paying \$287, \$275 and \$250 per acre. If they had submitted the purchase to arbitration or to the Exchequer court, he was satisfied that the land would have cost more. No commission had been paid to anyone on the purchase price, and he had never heard of the purchase being disapproved either by the press or the public. He did not think there was a better location for a railway yard in all Canada than that purchased. In the cross-examination by Mr Barker it was shown that Kern bought the land originally from the Arctic Ice Co., in which two of Mr Young's relatives by marriage, McIntosh and McNaughton, were interested. Asked why in paying the price to the owners the commission had not arbitrated or gone to the exchequer court, the witness thought that the price would have been still higher by reason of publicity as to locations. The land bought originally for \$99,000 was sold to the commission for \$222,000. The correspondence produced showed that Vice-President Hays considered the price a high one, considering the distance from the city and the difficulty in getting water.

H. B. Ames, M.P., who has made it his special task to investigate the record of the department of the interior, has condensed his findings into the following vigorous sentences: "The speculator holds 50 per cent. of all the timbered regions of three provinces which he will not cut over, but which he will sell at 10 or 20 times the original cost. He holds valuable, closed, irrevocable grazing leases."

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SWALLOWS

Swallows are among the birds that are universally known. They constitute a family by themselves, and are so different from other birds (swifts alone excepted) in their appearance and manner of life that nobody, though he never looked into a "bird book," need be in doubt what to call them.

The family is, comparatively, a small one. Only about 80 kinds known the whole world over. In eastern North America there are but six, and, happily, these are so different from each other in plumage and nesting habits that no one who cares to know them apart need have any great difficulty in so doing.

Of these six species, two nest commonly in boxes of houses which men put up for their accommodation; two in about barns and other such buildings; and two in sandbanks, natural openings in limestone cliffs, and the like.

The two house-dwellers are the purple martin, called also the black martin, and the tree swallow, or white-breasted martin.

Purple martins are the largest of North American swallows. Their color is not what is ordinarily understood by the word "purple." To see the male in the air you would call him black, while the female looks like a black bird with a white belly. They are more common at the South than at the North (every colored man's cabin has its pole and basket for their accommodation)—they keep hawks away from the chickens, but are known to occur far up in British America. They make much cheerful noise, and in all respects are neighbors worth encouraging. In Jacksonville, Florida, some years ago, I noticed they had taken possession of the big flaring bays of the arc lights along the streets, and since then the same thing has been observed in Massachusetts. Swallows, of all birds, are quick to appreciate modern improvements. Indeed, all but one of our species (the sand martin) have materially altered their nesting habits since the country was settled by white men: a fact which may be taken as proving one of two things,—either the birds have something better than instinct to go upon, or else that instinct in birds is not so very different from what in ourselves we call reason. It is to say that some of our swallows have probably made more improvement in house-building during the last 900 years than some savage tribes of men have made in ten times that period.

The white-breasted swallow, or tree swallow, is a most lovely creature, lustrous blue, or blue-green, above, and snow-white underneath. He also, as I have said, likes a bird-house, though in common with the purple martin he formerly lived in hollow trees (whence his second name), and will do so even yet if nothing more convenient offers itself. In summer—to a man who lives in Massachusetts, at all events—he seems to be almost a rarity; but if one goes to the seacoast at the right moment in autumn, one finds tree swallows there by the millions, a host uncountable. They have assembled for their long southward journey. The barn swallow is to be known by his deeply forked, scissor-shaped tail and by his chestnut-colored throat and breast. In these days, he lives by preference in barns. All farmers' boys should be acquainted with him, and with his happy twittering song. Some people say that he is the fastest flier of the family. Perhaps he is, but the slowest of them can fly fast enough to make a human being envious.

The cliff swallow, known also as the cave swallow (one name referring to his old habit of nesting on the face of cliffs, the other to his modern practice of nesting under the eaves of barns and sheds), is a peculiarly social bird. Many pairs usually live together, and a busy and pleasing sight it is to see them (and hear them) at their work, whether gathering mud, plastering their nests under the eaves, or feeding their little ones. They may be told on the wing by their rufous or salmon-colored rumps, their whitish foreheads, and the square cut of their tails.

They return to the same places summer after summer, and are encouraged to do so by all reasonable men. Only yesterday I visited a barn about which great numbers of them have lived for many years. Since last summer, however, the place had changed hands and the new owner had clap-boarded and generally rejuvenated the old barn. Would the swallows still be there? I wondered. There seemed to be no nests under the eaves, as I drew near, but I saw a few birds flying about, and when I went inside—to escape a sudden shower—behold, there were at least 20 nests plastered against the joists under the floor of the hayloft. If the birds could not live under the eaves, they would live under the roof. "Good for you!" said I.

The sand martin, or bank swallow, is smaller than his relatives and inhabits sand-banks, into which he burrows. Naturally, he is not to be found in all places. His back is dull of color, and his lower parts are whitish, with a

narrow dark band across the breast. You may know him—the adult male, that is—by this mark, as well as by his peculiar rough—finely rough—voice. If you examine a bank full of his holes, you will perhaps find a much larger one among them. That will most likely be the door of a kingfisher's nest.

Much like the sand martin in color, but a little larger, and lacking the dark breast-band, is the rough-winged swallow. He is less generally known than the others, partly because he is less widely and generally distributed. Very few New England people ever see him. He nests not only in sand-banks and limestone cliffs, as before said (in the walls of the Natural bridge in Virginia, for example), but in the stone abutments of bridges. His name comes from a peculiarity of the feathers of his wings, which cannot be made out except with the aid of the hand.

These six, as I have said, are all the swallows to be found in eastern North America. The "chimney swallow," so called, is not a swallow, but a swift.

THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN

Last winter, at a meeting in Richmond, Que., Donald Rowat, N. P., read a paper on matrimonial rights in the province of Quebec, of which the following are the leading portions:

While they are unmarried the sexes are on equal footing. This principle, however, ceases to exist as regards the married women. In the enjoyment of her full civil capacity the day of her marriage the day after she finds herself unable to give, receive, sell, buy or otherwise contract (with one or two exceptions) without the consent of her husband. In the event of the absence of her husband, however, the judge may authorize her. The authorization must be specific and in writing. The husband must specify each individual transaction into which the wife wishes to enter. Should he have the most absolute confidence in the wife's business sagacity, the law prohibits him, even in the event of his departing on a long voyage from giving a general authorization to his wife to enter his own, absolute property. The wife herself may repudiate a day or a year after, the bargain that she has solemnly pledged herself to hold to even before a notary. The wife, however, can make a will without the consent of her husband. She can make and withdraw deposits in banks up to \$500 in post-office savings bank up to \$2000. She can insure her life. Article 1501 of the civil code, which prohibited the wife from becoming the surety of her husband was then discussed at some length. According to this article a married woman who borrowed money duly authorized by her husband and who mortgaged her own real estate as security could, if it eventually turned out that the money she got was handed over to her husband, repudiate the loan and the creditor would thus suffer. This law was recently amended so as not to affect the creditors in good faith. Still, today it is dangerous to lend money to a married woman because good faith, although presumed, is a question of fact, and the creditor will never know what attempts may be made to prove his bad faith. In the province of Quebec parties may form almost any sort of partnership they wish. This is done by marriage contract. The marriage contract must be drawn up before a notary public. The law allows many privileges in the marriage contract, for instance, husband and wife may make in favor of each other a will which can never be revoked, but they cannot make stipulations which would be considered as contrary to public order. For instance, the husband cannot give the wife a general authorization to manage in default of a marriage contract the law establishes what is known as community of property. The speaker then described the system of community of property and of separation as to property and prohibitions of married parties to sell to each other or confer advantages upon one another in any shape or form. Under the present system the wife is not an heir to her husband when he leaves even cousins or uncles or aunts. Of course under the system of community, she sometimes gets about one-half of what husband and wife together were worth but in some cases a wife may find that her husband died a millionaire without a will and that his entire estate would go to some remote fourth cousin away off in Australia and she herself might be left to be supported by the municipality in which she lived.

At the Cornell university agricultural farm oats were sown broadcast in the usual manner, the yield per acre being 37 bushels. On another plot the oats were drilled in 15 inches apart, the wheel hoe being used so to work between the rows. This may appear to some as giving a large share of labor in that manner, but as the yield of the drilled and worked plot was 61 bushels per acre, the method is worthy of attention. A man with a wheel hoe can go over a large piece of ground in a day.

Wm. Graham, of Claremont, Ont., the great horse-breeder, was asked how the Clydesdales of Canada compared with those of Scotland. Mr. Graham said that the Scotch horses were superior to ours. But there is no reason why our farmers in Ontario cannot acquire that standard of good animals if they will persist in keeping the breeds pure. Too many farmers will breed to any good stallion that comes along, no matter to what breed he belongs. They will grade up on Clydesdales for two or three generations and then head off into a Percheron strain, if a Percheron comes along. The Percherons are all right in their own field, but there is no use in cross-breeding. And Mr. Graham voices the best judgment of the day when he makes this observation.

Montreal, May 11.—Altho the supply of cattle was a trifle larger than a week ago, a further advance of a quarter cent per lb. was scored this morning. The gathering of buyers was large, and as they all wanted some beef the demand was good and an active trade was done. Choice beefs here sold at 6.1-4 to 6.1-2c, good at 5.3-4 to 6c, fair at 5.1-4 to 5.1-2c, common at 4.1-2 to 5c, and inferior at 3.1-4 to 4.1-4c per lb. For yearling sheep 7 to 7.1-4c was paid and \$3 to \$6 for lambs. An easier feeling developed in the live hog situation and prices declined 15 to 25c per 100lb., as compared with those paid a week ago. This was due to the increased offerings, there being over 2200 head on the market. Sales on the open market were made at \$6.75 to \$6.85 per 100lb., weighed off cars. The demand at the reduction was good and an active trade was done.

ORMSTOWN

The teachers selected at the meeting of parish commissioners were— No. 1, Miss Eleanor E. Reeves, \$215. No. 4, Miss Cora I. J. Carr, \$230 No. 5, Miss Gertrude L. Kennedy, \$220. No. 6, Miss Lucy A. Tully, \$215 No. 9, Miss Laura C. Moore, \$205 No. 13, Miss Mary M. Sangster, \$205.

St. Johns, Que., May 13.—At a meeting of the board of directors of La Banque St. Jean, held at the bank building yesterday afternoon, it was decided to ask the court to appoint a liquidator for the formal winding up of the bank's affairs. The disclosures at the meeting were bad. The shareholders not only lose their stock, but will have to pay to help the depositors out. Much of the notes discounted are uncollectable.

The G.T.P. bridge across the Battle river, which is now being built, will be the longest bridge in the world. It will be nearly 3000 feet long, and at its highest point will be 185 feet above the water.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., May 10.—Norman White, a lad of 15 years, had seen his mother abused by his drunken father ever since he could remember. Yesterday he spent his savings for a revolver. When the elder White returned home this morning and began abusing his wife, Norman slipped upstairs to his bedroom and got the firearm. When he returned to the kitchen, where his mother and father were quarrelling, Norman told his father he would kill him if he did not leave his mother alone. "Shoot me if you dare," the man challenged, as he threatened to strike his wife. The lad emptied the five chambers of the revolver. Four went wide and the last penetrated the man's right lung. He will not live. "Come on, mother, don't stay where he is," the boy said, turning to his mother, and led her from the room.

Mr. NUMA E. BROSSOIT, Advocate, of the city of Valleyfield, will be at Moir's hotel, Huntingdon, on the 15th day of each month, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

BASKET-BALL MATCH

Moir Hall, Huntingdon FORT COVINGTON vs. HUNTINGDON TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 15. Admission 15c. 8 p.m.

On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Food Sale in St. Andrew's Annex. In charge of Mrs. W. J. Walsh and Miss C. Robb.

BAND OF HOPE

The members of the Band of Hope will hold their annual Concert in the Lecture room of the Methodist church, Friday Evening, May 22. A good program is being prepared. General admission 10c. Band of Hope members 5c. Badges will be distributed to the children that evening. Chair taken at 7.30 p.m.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to May 18th, for 35 tons of furnace coal to be delivered at the Huntingdon Academy, before the 30th June, 1908. M. T. Robb, Chairman Huntingdon Protestant School Board.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. J. C. McHardy and family tender their thanks to all their neighbors and friends, who so kindly rendered sympathy and assistance in their recent bereavement in the loss of husband and father.

PASTURERS WANTED

Cattle or horses. Apply to Mrs. John Duheme, LaGuere, Que.

JUST RECEIVED

100 yds. Bonnets peau de Soie Silk. 100 yds. Bonnet's Guaranteed Black Taffetta. Special value, \$1 per yd. PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

WANTED

plain sewing by the day, or at home. Miss Mary Edgar, Prince-st., Huntingdon.

SUMMER BOARD

Wanted with gentleman farmer for two Montreal high school boys, aged 13 and 16 years, who wish to spend their vacation in the country and assist in regular work. Apply to F. Scharheitlin 60 Hutchinson-street, Montreal.

JUST RECEIVED

1 car planed and butted Dry Hemlock 1 car Eastern Townships Matched SPRUCE 1 car Dry 2-inch Hemlock. Exp'd in a few days, 1 car of Clapboards. W. J. WALSH Prince-street, Huntingdon.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—The Duma has adopted an interesting innovation, with a view of keeping wordy orators to a limit of time. A red lamp is lighted in front of a speaker and it is automatically extinguished when ten minutes have expired.

BORN

At Upper Ormstown, on May 7, the wife of John A. Beattie, of a son. At the Lake shore, near St. Anicet village, on the 10th April, the wife of Robert Rolfe, of a son. At New Erin, on May 12, the wife of Walter J. Walsh, of a daughter.

MARRIED

At St. Patrick's church, Chateaugay, N.Y., Daniel J. McCann, of Hinchinbrook, to Mayne Lavery of Chateaugay.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Herdman, on the 6th of May, by the Rev. C. E. Jenkins, John, son of Donald Fraser, of Dundee, to Cora May, daughter of Matthew Levers.

At the cathedral, Valleyfield, on the 11th, by the Rev. Mr. Marleau, Dr. Jules Hamlin of the hotel Dieu hospital, to Stella, daughter of the late D. Danis.

Also at the cathedral, Jos. Riel, an employee of the firm of McDonald & Robb, to Maud Bariteau.

DIED

At the general hospital, at Medicine Hat, on April 25th, Martha E. Reynolds, wife of Thos. Pierson, formerly of Franklin Que., aged 27 years.

At Athelstan, on May 7, at the residence of her son, Ann McHardy, wife of the late D. C. Boyce, in her 76th year.

On May 5th, accidentally suffocated at Davidson, Sask., Ross Monteith, aged 21 years and 8 months, third son of Mr. Matthew Boyd, of Randboro, Que.

WHEN PURCHASING A WATCH

BEAR IN MIND That we hold ourselves personally responsible for the accurate running of every watch we sell. Do not think for a moment that when you have paid us for the watch—no matter what the price— you have no more claim upon us. On the contrary, we are here to make it right, and will do so or replace it with [another without any charge.

W. D. SHANKS

Jeweller and Optician HUNTINGDON, Que.

Doesn't Smoke.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS STOVE PIPE ENAMEL gives a high gloss to stove pipes. It works easily under the brush and if properly applied doesn't smoke or blister. It stands a high degree of heat and wears long. Use it on your stove pipes.

JOHN HUNTER & SONS

LADIES', Children, and Misses' Cotton Hose, in all sizes. Also all sizes in Tan Cashmere Hose for Children. PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY

REDUCED FARES

SINGLE First-Class FARE

Going dates: May 23, 24, 25. Return limit: May 26th, 1908.

ANDREW PHILIPS,

Travel Agent, Huntingdon, Que.

VICTORIA DAY

The Ys of Huntingdon will, in Moir Hall, on the evening of the 25th MAY, present the melodrama

FOLLOWED BY FATE

Reserved seats 35c, to be had at Mr Shanks' Jewelry store; general admission 25c. For further particulars see posters.

LOOK HERE!

Sit up and take notice. One more old Huntingdon boy has returned, one whom the majority of you all know well, as a first-class mechanic—his name is TOM MCGOVERN. He is with JACK at the horse-shoeing establishment, WE ARE IT! AND CAN DO IT! If you have a horse that is not going right, give us a trial. If Jack can't make him go right, Tom will. And always remember, there is always plenty of room to drive into our back yard.

J. A. ROSS Practical Horseshoer and General Blacksmith 25

SEE OUR SPECIAL IN LADIES' UNDER VESTS.

Prices: 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c, and 75c each. PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

FOR SALE, a house, barn, and lot

containing half an acre of land, situated in the village of Trout River Lines, convenient to stores, churches, and school. The house is supplied with both hard and soft water, and all conveniences essential in a first-class dwelling. Terms reasonable, as I am going west.

Mrs James McKane Trout River, N.Y. 27

PATTERSON & ASTLE, Advocates,

City & District Bank Building, 180 St. James-street, Montreal. Mr Patterson will be at Moir hotel, Huntingdon, first Saturday of every month. W. Patterson T. F. Astle.

Province of Quebec School Municipality of GODMANCHESTER

TEACHERS WANTED For the ensuing scholastic year commencing 17th August, 1908 and ending 30th June, 1909—

Table with 2 columns: Salary, Dist. No. 1, Dewittville \$220; 2, New Erin \$200; 3, Riverbank \$200; 4, Biggar \$200; 5, Marshall's Corners \$200; 6, Marshall's \$200; 7, Kilbain \$200; 8, Kingston \$200; 9, Walker's \$200.

Applications will be received up to Saturday, May 16th, at noon. Applicants to state qualifications and experience. Address: Chas. Dewick, Secy.-Treas., Huntingdon, Que. Huntingdon, 15th April, 1908.

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TEACHER WANTED A Protestant Female Teacher for the ensuing scholastic year. Salary \$225. Applications will be received up to Friday, the 20th inst.; applicants to state qualifications and experience, and address D. R. HAY, Secy.-Treas., Howick, 12th May, 1908.

A car of JERSEY GLUTIN

Just received PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

TEACHERS WANTED

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HARRIER (imp.) 6123.—This imported registered Clydesdale stallion, 3 years old, will stand at his own stable for the improvement of stock until further notice. GALLANT ROBERT OF BROOKDALE, 4466.—This registered Clydesdale stallion, 3 years old, will stand at his own stable for the improvement of stock until further notice. R. T. Brownlee, Proprietor Hemmingford, Que. 27

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A car load of Barbed Wire in stock. PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

HUNTINGDON

The meeting called in the interest of the Lord's day alliance was a failure, owing to the violent rain storm. The Rev. Mr. Hanna was on hand and spoke briefly.

The dwelling-house of Robert Blackwood at startstown was burned to the ground Friday evening. The fire began in the kitchen and when discovered had such complete control that only a writing-desk was saved. There was only \$500 insurance; the loss approximates \$8000. Mr and Mrs Blackwood were in the city at the time, called there by the sickness of Miss Agnes.

The district meeting of the Methodist church held a public session Tuesday evening. Owing to the disagreeable weather there were not 50 present. Dr. T. G. Williams, whom his old friends were pleased to see looking so well, was called to the chair and stated the subject of the evening was Sunday-schools. The teaching in these schools had been so directed by the W.C.T.U. that he attributed the temperance revival of our day to the young generation that had been trained in them getting control. Rev. John Scanlon dwelt on the means needed to make \$ S. more effective and the end to be aimed at—the conversion of the children. Mrs. Williams, in a pleasing address, reported on the work of the W. M. S., touching on the S. S. work in Japan. James Knox of Montreal expressed his pleasure in revisiting his native village and the interest he felt in its academy which he had left when 14 years old. He dwelt on the need of more enthusiasm in S.S. work and of more personal dealing with scholars. Mrs. Stevens sang with fine effect during the evening, assisted by the choir.

The choice of returning-officer for Chateaugay is peculiar, a farmer, F. McGowan, being appointed. Mr Bruce, registrar, acts for Huntingdon, and Mr Brodeur, prothonotary, for Beauharnois.

The St. Lawrence continues to rise and wherever the banks are low lands are flooded. The upper end of the island of Montreal and the south shore from Caughnawaga downwards is suffering more loss than the country between St. Regis and Valleyfield, for there is more valuable property to injure. At Lachine and neighborhood fine houses are inundated. Ste. Barbe is in a bad plight. The fields along the lake are a sheet of water and in many instances the water is so high inside stables that cattle are standing in it and there are no dry places to take them to. Men are at work facing the dike with stone at low places, but it is labor lost while the lake continues to rise. The country drained by the St. Louis for some distance below St. Stanislas is suffering woefully. A stretch of fine farm-land is under water that has come from Ste Barbe and by the feeder. Had the deepening of the St. Louis been pushed as it ought to have been, this would not have occurred. Fields west of the mouth of the Laguerre are from 1 to 3 feet deep.

Malone Farmer: Thursday afternoon Lenett Lapiere, of Dundee, was out shooting at a target, accompanied by his son Frank, who is about 16 years of age. As the father was reloading the shot-gun and was closing the breech, the charge was in some manner exploded and the shot came out of the breech, just grazing the back of the son who stood near and filling the boy's hand which he was holding behind him. The hand was terribly mutilated, but Drs. Blackett and McArthur think they can save part of it.—Lester Smallman and Wm. Gaines, who had been out fishing on the St. Lawrence, and started home at about 2 o'clock in the morning. At the mouth of the Salmon river they ran into an ice floe and in some way capsized. They were unable to right the boat and swam to the floating ice, to which Smallman clung. Gaines returned to the boat and hung tightly to that. They drifted together and Gaines bade his friend good-bye as he was sinking. Smallman told him to hang on and redoubled his efforts to get on top of the ice. This he finally succeeded in doing. Then he pulled Gaines on and they managed to reach shore, chilled and exhausted by jumping from cake to cake. They went to Hopkin's Point and after resting and regaining their strength they made their way to the quarters of employees about the place who made them comfortable.

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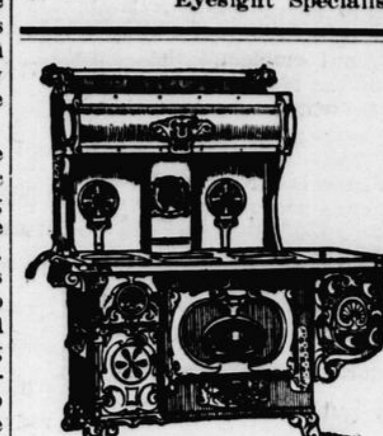
A car load of Barbed Wire in stock.

PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

COMING

I will soon have published in this paper, the exact dates when you can consult me, at the Central House, in Huntingdon, Que.

J. C. McCONNELL, Eyesight Specialist



FAVORITE STOVES and RANGES

ARE GUARANTEED AND SELL THEM

ANGUS. N. McDonald

Also, Plumbing, Eavespouting Roofing, and other work in my line done on short notice and at reasonable prices. Repairing attended to promptly. ANGUS N. McDONALD, Gilmore's Block, Huntingdon

SEED CORN

SEED CORN in stock PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

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SEEDS SEEDS

OUR ASSORTMENT OF SEEDS IS STILL COMPLETE

LOWEST PRICES FOR BEST GRADES of Timothy and Clover Seeds, Seed Wheat, Vetches, Red Top and Orchard Grass.

SEED CORN