

NOTES OF THE WEEK

A lively debate was started at Ottawa on Tuesday by Mr Borden making a motion in favor of a higher degree of protection to iron and steel. The premier admitted he had been approached with a like request by those interested in the Dominion steel company, and that he had asked for proof of their statements as to cause of non-success. This company started with flaming advertisements as to the profits it would make, and hundreds to their sorrow bought shares in it. The works have been mismanaged and those interested now look to the government to pull them out of the hole they dug themselves. Increase of duties would mean a rise in the price of everything into which iron and steel enters, and this is coolly asked for the benefit of stock jobbers and the people they gull. The Allans want a bonus of a million and a half dollars a year to provide a fast steamship service and the Dominion line would be content with one million. There is no prospect of either offer being accepted. The failure of the other Imperial humbug, an all-red line of telegraph to Australia, has sobered those who want to run the Dominion on other than business lines. It is thought the session will end within three weeks.

The expression of public sentiment against bonusing railways has not caused the government at Ottawa to end it, though it has in making it change the form. It is announced the Northern company, represented by Mackenzie & Mann, are to be given a guarantee for the payment of their bonds to the extent of \$13,000 a mile. The guarantee is to hold good for 50 years, by which time it is expected they will be paid from the sinking-fund. In return for this guarantee the payment of interest and capital on its bonds, the company agrees to certain advantageous conditions in the shape of freight and passenger rates. The proposal has an innocent look; the government gives nothing only lends its name. What is the experience in daily life of endorsing notes? Is it not, that frequently the endorser has to lift the note? What has the government's own experience been in coming good for payment of bonds? Has it not been too often that it has had to foot the entire bill? Its balance-sheet is loaded with assets that no broker would buy. The proposal to guarantee bonds to the extent of \$13,000 per mile for 700 miles means an annual obligation of \$281,000 for 50 years. Should the Northern company fail to meet the interest as it becomes due, the government would have to pay it. The question is narrowed down to this, is our government to endorse a note for nearly 9 1/2 million dollars in order to secure the building of 700 miles of railway? The pretence that the building of more railway is urgent and justifies the government, is to be viewed in the light of this single fact, that out of 184 million of surveyed land fit for cultivation in the west, there are today only 4 million acres under crop. When the lands along existing lines of railway are taken up, it will be time enough to open up more territory. The proposed new railways are projected in the interest of men who expect to make fortunes out of the building of them and of land-grabbers who will pre-empt large areas to sell to the actual settler. Were Laurier true to his pre-election promises in 1896, he would quickly turn down all proposals of railway subsidies. This new scheme of his is only the old bones with a new face.

The report of the two judges on the evidence laid before them in the Gamey case has been issued. It is an exhaustive sitting of the evidence from a legal standpoint, with the conclusion that Gamey is not to be believed and that nothing has been proved against the Hon Mr Stratton or other members of the Row cabinet. That Gamey belongs to an unpleasant type of politician we all know—

the fellow who blusters and talks loudly, slaps those he meets on the back, hall follows well met with everybody, professes to have more acuteness than anybody else, to know the ropes, and to be ever on what he calls "the make." That men such as this, with no character or standing worth speaking of, should be elected as representatives says little for those who return them. That Gamey's record in business is shady, and that he went into politics without conscientious convictions or honest intentions his own admissions in the witness-box showed. The record justifies all the two judges say about him, but proof of Gamey's worthlessness does not dispose entirely of the charge he made on the floor of the legislature. He declared advances had been made to him to support the government and money paid him in hand. Whatever doubt may rest on Gamey's statements, there is no doubt as to money having been paid him. Until it is shown where the money came from and with what intent it was paid, it is vain to pretend no suspicion hangs about the government. Proof is necessary on this point, and such proof is completely lacking. Knowing as the public do that the government had an interest in securing Gamey's vote, the conclusion is natural that it will be held guilty until other light is thrown on the case. Rightly weighed, the evidence brought out during the investigation merely justifies the verdict of not proven, which is far from equivalent to not guilty. The matter becomes the more serious for the government when the evidence taken before a committee of the house is considered—that the first mover in the Gamey plot got a timber limit for \$250 that was worth \$9,000, and that the chief clerk in the crown lands department was a trafficker in conveying to government supporters public property for much less than its value.

At a Methodist conference the great racing-park adjoining Toronto, the Woodbine, was denounced as a university of gamblers. The term was none too severe, for this university of the knowledge of evil turns out graduates by the hundred. It will not be closed by calling it hard names, however. Something might be effected by rebuking its promoters, but as these include Lord Minto and the fashionable world of Toronto nothing is said. The courage of the ancient prophets is not that of modern synods, assemblies, and conferences.

The prospect of a strike of the coal miners is not as threatening as it was a week ago. Efforts are being made to avert such a calamity. There is no abatement of the floods in the west. As the surplus waters sweep southwards they involve new territory, and the centre of destruction during the past week has been St. Louis. The loss of life and property is appalling and must seriously impair the prosperity of the country drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries for the present year.

When Mr Chamberlain made his speech on the advisability of binding the colonies to the mother country by a bond of self-interest in addition to that of sentiment, it was supposed he had matured some way of doing so that had not been thought of heretofore. A letter he has addressed to a labor union shows he has no new plan, and that he simply proposes that if the colonies will agree to a preferential tariff in favor of her manufactures, England will levy a tax on farm produce imported from foreign countries. In the term farm produce are included sugar, wool, and, possibly cotton, for these are leading products of the West Indies, South Africa and Australasia, and of India. He does not propose this because he has lost faith in free trade, but because when foreign countries unite to boycott English manufactures he wants to strike back. In short, Mr Chamberlain wants a tariff war as a means of bringing those nations from which England buys so largely to deal fairly by her. It is undeniably in Britain's power to deal a severe blow in this way to foreign countries, but it is equally undeniably that in doing so she would hurt herself. Duties on food and raw material would mean dear food and clothing to the English people, and the question arises whether a

period of high prices should be endured with the prospect of coercing the foreigner into dealing fairly, and so in the end making living cheaper and ensuring a wider market for what England has to sell. War is always dear and a tariff war is no exception. The people of the Old Land will think twice before they engage in one under the pretence of consolidating the empire.

The sending by the people of Malone of an invitation to the 43rd regiment at Ottawa to visit them on Victoria day gave satisfaction to the residents of that section, as being an indication that old prejudices are dying out. That honor, even in an indirect way, should be done the memory of a Queen who deserves respect as a good woman even from those who do not believe in royalty, has displeased a few, and among them is the editor of the Malone Forum. With his reflections upon those who participated in the celebration, and his characterizing it as a 'lickspittle performance,' we have nothing to do, but we have with the historical statements which he makes to justify his attitude, which is that of hatred of everything British. That there should survive among our neighbors men who base their patriotism on hatred and revenge it is disagreeable to know. The Forum declares because Britain employed Indians in the war of the revolution her flag should be scorned. This good man who edits the Forum has yet to learn that preserved in the Haldimand papers are documents that prove certain Fathers of the revolution did their best to secure the Indians as allies, and that there is an entirely different version of the Wyoming "massacre" from that contained in American school-histories. Black as were the deeds perpetrated in the heat of conflict in the name of Britain, they grow pale when contrasted with the cruelties inflicted deliberately and in cold blood by the Revolutionists upon the men and women whose only crime was that they were faithful to the flag beneath whose folds they were born and upon their innocent children. There are features in the war of the Revolution with regard to which U. S. historians maintain a criminal silence. In the war of 1812 both sides had Indians in their pay, and it is not long ago that the last of the U. S. braves died on the St Regis reserve. Coming to a more recent date the Forum says—

There are many residents alive in Malone today who patrolled our streets night after night in the year of the St Albans raid to protect this village from an unexpected hostile invasion coming from the same source as came the 43rd regiment last week.

The St Albans raiders were all Americans and received no aid or encouragement from Canada. During the civil war thousands of Americans, mostly Northerners who sought under the British flag refuge from the draft, were living in Canada. In Montreal there was a large colony of them. A group of these refugees left in twos and threes for the frontier. When they got to Vermont they united and made a raid on the banks of St Albans. To prevent repetition of a similar outrage by American citizens Canada went to great expense in patrolling the frontier, and to remove all possible cause of complaint, while denying all responsibility, paid the banks the amount stolen from them by Uncle Sam's rebellious sons. It was not to guard their town from attack by Canadians the men of Malone patrolled its streets, but from their own countrymen. Contrast Canada's conduct during that trying period with that of the U. S. government a few years afterwards, when it took the Fenian organization under its wing, permitted them for years to go on with preparations to make war on Canada, and, when the Fenians were ready, allowed them to go forward by trains over leading railways, in three separate columns, to attack us as at many different points. This the U. S. authorities did not once, but twice, in 1866 and in 1870. And when those Americans were repelled and a demand made by Canada for compensation of her losses, we were mocked at. Fancy the United States suffering an adjoining country to become a base for making war upon it, but what it would not endure from others it wantonly and defiantly did itself. Canada has no reason to shrink from any comparison with the United States in the enforcement

of international law. The Forum talks of British cruisers that swept U. S. commerce from the seas. No British cruiser did so. The Alabama pursued her course under the Confederate flag, and was manned by as good Americans as the editor of the Forum—probably better, as they were native-born and descended from old Southern families. Whatever injury was done to U. S. commerce was done by American hands and under an American flag. When the war ended, for the sake of peace, Britain agreed to leave the claims the Washington government set up to arbitration, and under the skillful manipulation of Mr Everts the arbitrators awarded such a sum that, after paying every imaginable claim without deduction, there were 16 million dollars over. That amount of 'British gold' remains in the U. S. treasury, no American having yet had the grace to propose it be paid back to its rightful owner, from whom it was obtained under false representations. To pretend Britain has always been in the wrong and the Republic always in the right is not sustained by the records of the past. But what sense is there in reviving the old issues raised by the Malone Forum? Are the people of either country to be held accountable for the doings of their forefathers? Why should past misdeeds, of which the present generation are innocent, be made cause of bitterness and strife? Because George III was wicked in provoking war in 1775 and President Madison as wicked in doing the same in 1812, are we never to forget or forgive, but perpetuate the old quarrel to some remote period in the future? Is there not a better way for neighbors to regard one another, and instead of reopening old sores would it not be more Christian to leave the dead past alone, and see how far the hurt that, at the close of the 18th century, separated the great Anglo-Saxon family can now be healed? Canadians had no quarrel with that country which is the Motherland of the English-speaking American as well as ours, and have, therefore, no cause to be otherwise than loyal to the British government. In so deciding, we only exercise the same right of choice as the Americans made: they prefer one form of government, we prefer another. Our choice is to remain British and to maintain our independence. And, strange as it may seem to Americans of the Forum sort, we are proud to be Canadians, and we are not ashamed of the flag that is our nation's emblem, which, with the help of God, it is our firm intention to continue for all time to wave over this broad Dominion. While cherishing these sentiments, we have no ill-feeling towards the people of the United States. We wish to live in peace with them, to be mutually helpful, to act as becomes not only neighbors but as men and women who profess the same faith and whose hearts bow in adoration to the same Father. We sincerely trust the sentiments expressed by the Malone Forum are not those of any considerable number of the people of Franklin county, and that, in repudiating them, they may be drawn to think more kindly of their neighbors, who wish them well altho owing allegiance to another government.

ORMSTOWN
The union Gospel temperance meeting Sunday evening, held in St Paul's church, was largely attended. The Rev Mr Warren was absent at conference. The Rev Mr Strong took part, with Dr Morrison, in the opening service. Mrs Boole gave an admirable address, speaking for an hour. She impressed her hearers most favorably. The choir of the three churches united, and the singing was inspiring. The collection amounted to \$16.

A social was held at the rectory Tuesday evening, which was well patronized and proved a delightful outing. The bush fires tho' not extinguished, have been damped by the late showers. At the meeting of the commissioners on Saturday the following teachers were engaged:
No 1, Mary McEwan.....\$100
" 3, Lizzie McEwan (9 mos.) 175
" 4, Winnie McCartney.....210
" 5, Mary M. Watt.....200
" 6, Agnes Whitford.....190
" 7, Jane Roy.....200
" 9, Isabella McNaughton.....175
" 10, Ethel Alexander.....180
" 11, Hedannah Romie.....190
" 12, Barbara Cross (9 mos.) 190
" 13, Ethel Cross.....190

HOWICK
R. R. Ness's large outbuilding, 58 x 92 feet, was successfully erected last week under the direction of the contractor, Andrew Hunter, the intricate network of beams, joists, posts, rafters, &c., being put together without a hitch in about 8 hours by a gang of 75 men. Five solid concrete walls lengthwise divide the building into 4 compartments, 2 of which will hold 80 head of cattle and between which will be a feed alley along which a carrier will receive and carry all the feed passed down through ventilator openings from above. The fourth division will contain box stalls for horses. The building is 50 feet from the ground to the peak of the roof. All the floors will be cemented on about a level with the foundation, through which pipes are placed to carry off the water used for flushing the floors, thus ensuring an easy method of cleanliness. There will be 2 immense ventilators on the roof between which will be placed a 15-foot wind-mill. Two large silos will be at one end convenient to the feed alleys. This building with one smaller adjacent for a horse stable will require galvanized iron to cover 100 squares.

ST. MARTINE
The county council met today; all the mayors were present under the presidency of Warden Lecavalier, mayor of St. Philome. A petition signed by John McNeil, Mrs Adam Beattie, Mrs James Whittall, Sifroy Rochon, Thos. McKell, J. C. Murphy, James Cullen, M. Dubuc, A. Ormond, J. D. McDougall, and Thos. Ovans, was presented, asking for a special superintendent to verbalize a certain watercourse on the road leading from the G.T.R. to Ormstown village, emptying into a natural watercourse known as the Brethour discharge. D. R. Hay of Howick was appointed with instructions to make his report within 60 days from date.

Ulderice Lazure was allowed \$45 a year for keeping the county buildings in order, and the secretary was authorized to buy 150 feet of hose and couplings to serve in case of fire, as the water company has placed a hydrant in front of the court house. On Monday morning every one got up with fresh hope in heart as a little rain had fallen, just enough to damp the dust. Showers have fallen since, but none here, they going either north or south of us.

BEAUHARNOIS
Joseph Deslauriers, colonel of the 64th batt., has been appointed jailer, in succession to the late Alphonse Reid. Our council has granted exemption from taxes to J. W. Kilgour & Bros. for 20 years. Pedlars will give this town a wide berth in future, as those on foot will have to pay a tax of \$50 and if with a wagon \$100.

ST. ANICET
The unparalleled drought of nearly 60 days was partially broken here on Monday. Heavier showers have fallen towards Port Lewis, Casaville, and to the south of the ridge. The situation was getting extremely serious. Still things look much better than could be expected after such a prolonged spell of dry weather. There were public prayers and a procession here on Sunday to implore Almighty God to send rain and for the protection of the crops of the earth. During the dense smoke on Friday the steamer Chaffey went on the rocks at the old transfer pier at Clark's Island, and did not reach Valleyfield until 9 o'clock. The steamer Filgate was 19 hours late on her up trip on the same day.

DUNDEE CENTRE
A sudden death occurred on Friday afternoon. While the ratepayers in the Beaver district were engaged doing roadwork, a laborer, named John Bafter, who was employed by Noel Reynolds, while shovelling in the gravel pit suddenly fell over and expired. He was about 44 years of age. The coroner came up on Saturday, and after inquiring into the matter did not deem an inquest necessary. The ladies of the Beaver held a social at the residence of Alex. W. Cameron on the evening of the 3rd inst., for the benefit of Zion church. The tables were set on the lawn, which was lit up by Chinese lanterns. After supper W. C. McArthur was called to the chair and the audience listened to a good program of singing, recitations, and an address by Dr McDonald. The proceeds amounted to over \$60. When the paper mill in Malone was burnt a short time ago, a lot of poisonous chemicals flowed into the river, which has had a deadly effect on the fish. The salmon river down as far as Dundee was strewn with dead fish. The boards of health in Ford Covington and Dundee have hired men to take them out and bury them. Bush fires have done considerable damage to standing timber and cordwood in the western part of the parish of St. Anselm. Jos. Sylvestre lost 125 cord of wood and D. Vass over 60 by the fire.

VALLEYFIELD
The dense smoke which has prevailed for the last 8 or 10 days, has caused considerable delays to the river craft in this section, the whole system being pretty well disorganized. The steamer Chaffey, while attempting to cross from Coteau to Valleyfield on Friday, ran aground in the vicinity of the C.A.R. bridge. She got off Saturday noon with the assistance of a tug from the Soulanges canal. Numerous incipient fires started during the week. Owing to the vigilance of the fire brigade, the fires were promptly subdued. With the consent of the council, at the request of the mayor of Coteau Station, the fire engine and a reel were sent to Coteau to fight a fire, on the 3rd, which threatened to destroy the whole village. This has raised considerable comment at the wisdom of the council in allowing part of the fire apparatus and men to leave town at such a critical period. Charity is not to be confined by such narrow views, and the action of the council was an act of charity, for which we hope the town will never have to seek a return from any quarter. In this instance, much valuable property was saved, the loss of which would have rendered a large number of people homeless, if not completely destitute, and Valleyfield's humane action is one which has met with the approval of those people whose heart is in the right place. The Bay road, leading to Ste Barbe, as well as the government dam road within the town limits, are both in a discreditable condition. The taking out of an action for damages, on account of a loss of life on the dam last winter, has started a good deal of equivocal quibbling as to who is responsible for the proper maintenance of this road. The government is the owner of the dam, which it has built and has looked after for the last 50 years, which is deemed sufficient to maintain the plea of its responsibility for the road on top of it, and it has always assumed charge of the said road. There has been at no time any contrary arrangement made between the government and town corporation and until such other arrangement or agreement is arrived at the government is held to remain responsible. In the past, when, at any time, the question of the town's rights arose, the matter was sent from pillar to post and in the end the matter shelved. The question will now have to be faced and settled. At a meeting of the district board of notaries Mr Joron of Valleyfield was nominated in lieu of notary Fontaine deceased to represent the above board on the provincial board of notaries. Judge St Pierre rendered judgment in the case of L. Berthiaume of Bellevue vs. the Corporation of Valleyfield for damages sustained through his cellar being flooded, caused by the insufficiency of the drainage system in Bellevue ward, granting the plaintiff \$105 damages and costs. On Sunday constable Chouquette rescued a man named A. Filiatreault from drowning in the Beauharnois canal, in rear of the political training kiln. After a time the man sufficiently revived to be sent home. The town valuers have begun their annual task. A large number of our townspeople are greatly exercised over the prediction of a couple of drunken Indians, who declared that on or about the 20th of this month Valleyfield would be scorched off the face of the earth. An overdose of freewater made the two prophets see fire in everything. At a meeting of the town council by-law No 183, which proposes to grant the new gas company power to open the streets, etc., came up for its second reading, but was defeated by the casting vote of the mayor, who claimed that although not against the principle of the scheme, sufficient time had not been given to study the full merits of the case. By-law 182, which asks borrowing power by the council for the sum of \$75,000, passed its final reading on the casting vote of the mayor. It will be submitted to the approval of the ratepayers on Monday, the 15th inst. The auditorium opened its door last week to a large and appreciative audience, with a well played French drama. The proscenium and general appearance of the theatre has been renovated and a fairly good orchestra furnished the music. We have been handed an English copy of the auditor's report for 1902, and consequently do not need to give the balance. Every ratepayer should ask for a copy and study its figures. There are, however, a few details of the auditor's report which deserve special attention, such as that the total amount of \$7,287, which has been paid out without proper authorization, should be fully investigated, and the cost of lighting charged in the expenditure account, \$4,059, does not appear as having been paid in the cash disbursements, and a total of \$959 has been paid out for costs and notices to the secretary over and above his fixed salary.

HUNTINGDON CIRCUIT COURT
J. Wesley Kelly vs. Oliver Robidoux, and the said Robidoux opposant. Kelly, several years ago, obtained a judgment on a note against Robidoux. In June last Kelly caused a horse, harness, and buggy, belonging to Robidoux to be seized, who did not offer to furnish a guardian, and W. D. McCallum, the bailiff, not being able to find any one who would act as judicial guardian, took the property into his own care. Later Robidoux petitioned to have a voluntary guardian named, and the petition being granted, the property was delivered over to the guardian. Robidoux also made an opposition, praying that the seizure be declared null and the property released. This opposition was based entirely upon alleged technical errors. Under the revised code of procedure such errors are of no avail, unless the opposant suffered therefrom. Judgment was rendered on the 3rd inst., dismissing the opposition as frivolous. Brossoit & Brossoit for the opposant; and A. E. Mitchell for plaintiff.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY COUNCIL
Met yesterday; all present except Coun Dupuis. The following accounts were ordered to be paid:
James B. Jamieson, work on bridges.....\$7.80
James Stark, work on Murray bridge..... 3.50
John Elder, jr., snowing Brims bridge..... 5.00
Joseph Genier, bushing lake St Francis.....13.00
Robert Ellerton was appointed special superintendent to report, within 40 days, by process-verbal or otherwise, on the petition of Joseph Poupart and others, for a water course through lands in Havelock, Hemmingford, and St. Jean Chrysostome. The report of I. I. Crevier, special superintendent on the Aubrey creek, was accepted. The mayors of Godmanchester and Elgin were authorized to have the necessary repairs made on the Murray bridge. Patrick Darragh, special officer, reported several persons in arrears for work done on the Brethour discharge. The matter was laid over till next session. Benjamin Furey was ordered to be paid \$18 for work done on the Brethour discharge, the amount to be collected from the party in default. The mayors of Elgin and Hinchinbrook were authorized to appoint a special superintendent over the repairs on the Powerscourt bridge. The mayors of Godmanchester and Hinchinbrook were authorized to have the Dewittville bridge repaired.

GODMANCHESTER SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
Met on Saturday; all present except Commissioner Tannahill. The following teachers were appointed: Dewittville, Mary A. Cameron, New Eric, Minnie E. Stewart, Connaught, Louisa Harrigan, Starke, Mabel Fleming, Biggar's, Olive J. Booth, Clyde's Corners, Eleanor J. Sandys, Marshall's, Lizzie M. Ross, Kilbain, Grace Rice, Kensington, Mary McKell, Walker's, Mary M. Johnston. Schools to re-open 17th August. **ROCKBURN**
The long dry spell has at last been broken, and the crop prospects are much improved. A gentle shower started on Sunday night, at twelve o'clock, and lasted till morning, followed by another on Monday afternoon. Pasture lands suffered most; grain, while coming up rather un-avenly, kept a good color. Altogether the prospects in this vicinity are certainly no worse than the choice gamblers predict.

ATHELSTAN
L. D. Watson got his left hand badly cut while at work in the saw and door factory. He was changing the tension machine while it was running, and in slackening a set screw his hand slipped, with the above result.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.
The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. for this district was held in the Presbyterian church, Athelstan, on Friday. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers, while banners of the sister societies adorned the walls. The following delegates were present: Georgetown—Mrs W. Ogilvie, Mrs Anderson; Chatsangay Basin—Miss Cooper, Mrs Craik, Miss W. Morrison, Mrs Ormstown—Mrs D. W. Morrison, Mrs Darby, Mrs Sadler, Mrs Lang, Mrs Maw, Mrs Cavera; Dewittville—Mrs Holiday, Mrs McArthur, Mrs Watt; Huntingdon—Mrs W. A. Dunsmore, Mrs Bellar, Mrs (Dr) Clouston, Mrs McCaughy, Mrs Henderson, Mrs J. Stephens, Mrs Robson, Mrs McGregor, Mrs Munro, Mrs T. W. Kelly; Athelstan—Mrs Rowat, Mrs Saunders, Mrs C. Brown, Mrs T. Cairns, Mrs H. Wilson, Miss Elder, Miss Tully; Georgetown—Miss Minnie Gebbie; Ormstown—Mrs M. Basin, Miss Hamilton, Miss MacDougall. The morning session was called to order by the president, Mrs Ogilvie. After devotional exercises, the following conveners of committees were named: Credentials—Mrs Rowat; Finance—Miss Basin, Mrs H. Wilson; Resolutions—Miss Cooper; Plan of Work—Miss Basin. The report of the corresponding secretary showed, total membership 176, honorary members 48, and 5 Bands of Hope, with a membership of 431. During the year the union has lost 3 members by death, and 5 by removal. Mrs Boole, president of New York State, was then introduced and given a most hearty welcome. The financial statement was read by Miss Basin: Receipts \$108.10, expenses \$104.76, leaving a balance on hand of \$3.34. Mrs MacLaughlin and Mrs Waycott of Montreal were introduced and made members of the convention. The various departments of work were taken up, all of which have been well maintained during the year. Mrs Craik, who reported for the flower mission, said this department has done good work, for many a sad heart had been cheered by the little bunch of flowers with a text card attached. No one can appreciate the beauty and refreshment of flowers more than the sick poor. The report on juvenile work was given by Miss Cooper. The interest shown in this department, and the increased membership, is a cause for rejoicing. Education on this line is the only hope of success, and that must be centered in the youthful mind. Mrs Saunders reported an increased interest in the department of lumbermen. Great quantities of literature had been sent to the lumber camps, also a large lot of comfort bags. Reports of parlor meetings and press departments were read by their respective superintendents. Eleven parlor meetings had been held during the year. The morning session closed with a helpful Bible reading, based on the 91st Psalm, by Mrs Boole. The delegates and the large number of members and friends present then adjourned to the dining hall, where a most beautiful and tasteful luncheon was served by the ladies of the Athelstan union. **AFTERNOON SESSION**
Opened at 2 p.m.; the president in the chair. Mrs Rowat presented the report of the credential committee. The roll was called when 38 members responded. Verbal reports of the unions were given by the local presidents, which were encouraging and showed increased interest in the work. Good reports from the departments of health and heredity, evangelistic and Sabbath observance, anti-narcotics, scientific temperance instruction, and the women's missionary societies were superintendents of these departments most enthusiastically and have a deep earnest interest in their work. Mrs Darby earnestly requested that a superintendent be appointed in each local union for evangelistic work. A happy feature of the afternoon meeting was the pinning on of the white ribbon on Little Cecil McDonald by Mrs Waycott; baby McDonald has thus the honor of being the first Y in Athelstan. She also received a pretty Frances Willard medal from Mrs Boole. The appearance of the Athelstan Band of Hope children on the platform was welcomed. They cheered and helped the convention by singing a temperance pledge song and chorus, also two recitations were given. Mrs Boole was then called on to present the Gordon gold medal to Gilberta Boyd, Huntingdon, who had brought in 51 names to the Band of Hope. She then gave a bright, happy talk to the children, and said, as she was giving presents, she would like to give each boy and girl a pair of "temperance gloves," which they could always wear and which would never wear out. Miss Cooper and Miss Basin then submitted their reports on resolutions and plan of work, which were accepted. Music by three ladies from Ormstown helped to brighten the afternoon session. **EVENING SESSION**
There was a good attendance; Mrs Ogilvie presided. Prayer was offered and a portion of Scripture read by Mrs Rowat. Mrs Wilson in welcoming the delegates spoke aptly and feelingly, and Mrs Craik of Chatsangay Basin happily responded. The address of the evening was given by Mrs Boole, who took as her subject "Woman's mission," and based it on the text, Every wise woman buildeth her house: but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands.—Proverbs 14th chapter, 1st verse. "God's commission," Miss Ogilvie women that are at ease, have no voice ye careless daughters; give ear unto my speech.—Isaiah 32nd chap., 9th verse. Woman's mission was to care for her home and to make her home such that her loved ones prefer to stay there. The object of the address was to destroy this foundation, to undermine its very base, and therefore, woman has been forced to defend her home by organizations such as the Band of Hope and

The Epworth League held its annual excursion to Port Lewis on Saturday; it was largely patronized. Bishop Emard reached Valleyfield Monday evening, after a 4 months absence in Europe. He was given a great reception by the townspeople. A short thanksgiving service was held in the cathedral which was filled to overflowing by the faithful. The musical part of the service was rendered by the college choir, numbering 125 voices. The beautiful showers which visited this vicinity on Monday afternoon were much welcomed. Vegetation has already taken a very different aspect for the better. The Valleyfield electric co. has secured a new arc-motor and a complete outfit to reorganize the street-lighting system of the town. This, with the prospect of a modern gas plant, and the 100 electric h. p. that the town has at its disposal from the M. C. Co. should give a satisfactory light system. The planking over the old paper mill, now known as the Gault mill, feeder has been entirely renovated. The government bridge should also receive a new covering and be repaired.

HUNTINGDON CIRCUIT COURT
J. Wesley Kelly vs. Oliver Robidoux, and the said Robidoux opposant. Kelly, several years ago, obtained a judgment on a note against Robidoux. In June last Kelly caused a horse, harness, and buggy, belonging to Robidoux to be seized, who did not offer to furnish a guardian, and W. D. McCallum, the bailiff, not being able to find any one who would act as judicial guardian, took the property into his own care. Later Robidoux petitioned to have a voluntary guardian named, and the petition being granted, the property was delivered over to the guardian. Robidoux also made an opposition, praying that the seizure be declared null and the property released. This opposition was based entirely upon alleged technical errors. Under the revised code of procedure such errors are of no avail, unless the opposant suffered therefrom. Judgment was rendered on the 3rd inst., dismissing the opposition as frivolous. Brossoit & Brossoit for the opposant; and A. E. Mitchell for plaintiff.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY COUNCIL
Met yesterday; all present except Coun Dupuis. The following accounts were ordered to be paid:
James B. Jamieson, work on bridges.....\$7.80
James Stark, work on Murray bridge..... 3.50
John Elder, jr., snowing Brims bridge..... 5.00
Joseph Genier, bushing lake St Francis.....13.00
Robert Ellerton was appointed special superintendent to report, within 40 days, by process-verbal or otherwise, on the petition of Joseph Poupart and others, for a water course through lands in Havelock, Hemmingford, and St. Jean Chrysostome. The report of I. I. Crevier, special superintendent on the Aubrey creek, was accepted. The mayors of Godmanchester and Elgin were authorized to have the necessary repairs made on the Murray bridge. Patrick Darragh, special officer, reported several persons in arrears for work done on the Brethour discharge. The matter was laid over till next session. Benjamin Furey was ordered to be paid \$18 for work done on the Brethour discharge, the amount to be collected from the party in default. The mayors of Elgin and Hinchinbrook were authorized to appoint a special superintendent over the repairs on the Powerscourt bridge. The mayors of Godmanchester and Hinchinbrook were authorized to have the Dewittville bridge repaired.

GODMANCHESTER SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
Met on Saturday; all present except Commissioner Tannahill. The following teachers were appointed: Dewittville, Mary A. Cameron, New Eric, Minnie E. Stewart, Connaught, Louisa Harrigan, Starke, Mabel Fleming, Biggar's, Olive J. Booth, Clyde's Corners, Eleanor J. Sandys, Marshall's, Lizzie M. Ross, Kilbain, Grace Rice, Kensington, Mary McKell, Walker's, Mary M. Johnston. Schools to re-open 17th August. **ROCKBURN**
The long dry spell has at last been broken, and the crop prospects are much improved. A gentle shower started on Sunday night, at twelve o'clock, and lasted till morning, followed by another on Monday afternoon. Pasture lands suffered most; grain, while coming up rather un-avenly, kept a good color. Altogether the prospects in this vicinity are certainly no worse than the choice gamblers predict.

ATHELSTAN
L. D. Watson got his left hand badly cut while at work in the saw and door factory. He was changing the tension machine while it was running, and in slackening a set screw his hand slipped, with the above result.

