

The Canadian Gleamer

2374

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MARCH 30 1911

HUNTINGDON QUE.

DOLLAR A YEAR
No Credit

FARM FOR SALE
Containing 150 acres, in a high state of cultivation, within 2.1-2 miles of the village of Huntingdon. Good dwelling-house and out-buildings. This is a chance for a man wanting to go into the stock and dairy business. Macadamized road passes within 100 yards of house. For particulars apply on the premises or write to T. W. Pury, New Erin, Que. 74

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
That property belonging to the Estate of the late George Cameron, situated in the village of Huntingdon. Size of lot 150x164, with first-class dwelling, horse barn and carriage house thereon erected. There is also a fine garden on the lot. This property will be sold at a moderate price. Possession given immediately. For further information apply to Andrew Philips, Huntingdon, Que.

FOR SALE, the piece of ground west of the manse. The site of the old Watson Hall. Apply to Miss E. Macdonald, Huntingdon.

FOR SALE
The dwelling-house and lot of the late Miss Mary Stewart, situated on Chateaugay street, in the village of Huntingdon, is offered for sale. Apply by letter to J. Alex. Cameron, Executor of the Estate, care of Messrs Fair & Cameron, Notaries, Royal Insurance Building, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE
3 Yearling Bulls, old 3-4 bred Holstein Cows, sired by pure-r. d. Holstein; also 8 Milch Cows due to freshen end of March and April; also 2 Beef Cows will be ready for Easter. Apply to A. Younis Brysonville, Que.

FARM TO RENT
The farm of James E. Barrett, situated near the village of Huntingdon, containing 100 acres, with first-class dwelling and out-buildings thereon erected. The farm is in a good state of cultivation and can be rented for a term of years. Apply to Andrew Philips.

WANTED, at once, an experienced Girl, to work on Coats; also an apprentice. Apply to JOHN LIGGETT, Ormstown, Que.

Province of Quebec
School Municipality of
HINCHINBROOK

TEACHERS WANTED
For the above School Municipality for the year 1911-1912.
School Salary
Dist. No. 1, Fertile Valley \$230
" 2, Johnson's " 210
" 3, Gore " 230
" 4, Herdman " 210
" 5, Rockburn " 230
" 6, Athelstan " 230
" 7, Do, Assistant " 210
" 8, Elm Tree " 210
" 9, Vance's " 230
" 10, McKay's " 210

Applications received by the undersigned up to Saturday, April 8th. All Teachers must have the proper qualifications and state experience. Teacher in the Senior department, District No. 6, to hold a Model School diploma. All Teachers giving entire satisfaction at the end of the Scholastic year, will be granted a bonus of \$20 over and above the salary stated. Term, 10 months. Schools to open on the 16th day of August next.
William Cameron,
Secy.-Treas.
Herdman, Que., March 13, 1911.

\$5000 A YEAR
CAN BE REALIZED with an acre of **GINSENG** in full growth.
Young Plants and Seeds at low prices.
Address all communications to
The Eastern Townships Ginseng Garden
78 CONSTABLE, N.Y.

I have a car of **FERTILIZER** at Athelstan Station. These fertilizers are all numbered and registered for the Canadian trade. I will be there every Wednesday p.m. as usual, until May 1st, to deliver. Anyone wanting me on other days, can either write or phone me to my residence at Herdman.
THOMAS COGLAND

C. E. Runions' Photo Gallery
Open in Angus McNaughton's block
At Huntingdon, Que.
April 5 and 6. At Port Covington
April 7 and 8
C. E. Runions, Artist

HUNTINGDON DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
The Chairman introduced John Fixter, agriculturist at Macdonald College, who announced as his subject Root Growing. He spoke as follows—

The importance of roots for the economical feeding of all kinds of live stock is long past the experimental stage. Dairymen and beef producers find when roots are fed the animals keep in better condition and the flow of milk and the beef increases with little cost. Poultry-keepers and hog-risers also find, when there is no grass, that roots are the best substitute and form the bulk of their feed when fed at a profit, especially hogs. There is nothing fed to animals that is more relished. Roots appear to act as a tonic and help to make all other dry feed digestible. I do not know of a place in Canada where roots cannot be grown successfully.

We find the Dominion census statistics give an acreage of 271,443, with an average yield of 373 bushels per acre, valued at \$17,532,000. On the Macdonald college farm the yield was 790.1-2 bushels per acre, grown at a cost of 5.1-2c per bushel. If the crop of the Dominion had been equal to that grown on the college farm, the value would have been \$36,477,867. This, you will notice, is more than double the amount, and still there is room for an increased yield per acre as well as considerable room for increased acreage.

Soil
Roots will grow on almost any kind of soil that has a reasonable amount of plant food in it, and where the water line does not come too near the surface. Should the field chosen have different kinds of soil, choose the high soil for carrots, the medium for mangels and the heavy for turnips. Mangels will also give good crops on peaty soil.

Place in Rotation
Carrots, mangels, sugar mangels, turnips or Swedes should follow meadow or a pasture that has been down not over two years.

Preparation of the Soil
About the 1st August, if you have a rigid foot cultivator, cultivate the sod very shallow at first, keep the harrows going alternately with the cultivator about four or five times over the field. The sod should be all dried out on the surface; do not allow any growth to appear until autumn. Should the sod be first plowed, plow as shallow as possible. Roll and harrow, disc harrow and keep down all growth until autumn. The last cultivating should be 8 to 10 inches deep.

Manuring
Should you have any manure on hand in the autumn, apply a light dressing, say 10 to 12 tons per acre. This along with the sod that has been torn up should be equal to about 20 tons of fertilizing material per acre. If no manure is on hand in the autumn I would advise a top-dressing of good short green manure during the winter and plow under in the spring. The spring plowing to be as shallow as possible. In the autumn, whether manure has been applied or not, I would advise plowing and not too wide a furrow. Set the furrow up well so that the winter frost will have its effect upon the soil.

Subsoiling
If at all possible, I would advise the use of a subsoil plow to be used in the bottom of the ordinary furrow. When the subsoil plow is used it is not necessary to plow as deep with the ordinary plow, the object is to get a feeding-ground and a deeper blanket to conserve moisture for the growing plants and also to keep the humus as near the surface as possible.

Spring Work
By narrow plowing in the autumn the manure and sod that is turned in will be seen from the top of the furrow and be evenly distributed.

In the spring-time it is advisable to plow about 4 inches deep, turning a wide flat furrow, then harrow thoroughly, and in cases where the soil is very loose it is best to roll before drilling.

Drilling, or on the Flat?
The drills are made with a double mould plow, or can be made with a single plow by allowing the high horse to walk in the furrow. I prefer drilling, as it is much easier to work, and it is better for the roots to have the soil slightly worked away instead of covering them. The drills are made 24 inches apart, then pass the heavy land roller over, flattening them down to about one-third. Your field then should be in good condition for sowing.

Varieties of Seed and Quantity
Mangels—Mammoth Long Red, Sugar White or Rosy; sow 6 to 8 lb. per acre of good re-cleaned seed.

Carrots—Improved Short White or White Vosges, Red Carrots, Early Gem, Guerdan or Ox Heart. Sow 3 to 4 lb. per acre.

Turnips—Greystone, Purple Top, Swede, or Champion. Sow 3 to 4 lb. of seed per acre.

Less seed in all cases will do if all would grow, but in order to have a perfect catch I would advise the amounts named. It is easier and cheaper to thin out than to transplant. Sow mangels and carrots early in May. Swedes may be sown as late as July 1st. Larger yields are obtained by sowing earlier.

Machines for Sowing
Hand machines have been found to sow more evenly and use less seed than horse-seeders, especially with mangels or carrots. There is no horse machine made that I know of, gives the same satisfaction as the hand-machine, made with cups inside the drum. The cups fill and deposit at the opening every time, while the smooth drum often blocks, and blanks in the rows are the result. Here is an opportunity for those making the horse-machines to add an important improvement.

Thinning and Hoeing
A good file should always accompany the hoe. In the case of mangels or sugar mangels, commence thinning when the plants are from one and a half to two inches high, leaving the plants about ten inches apart in the row. Thinning can be done entirely with the hoe. If you have not a regular thinning hoe take a common weeding hoe, heat the neck slightly and bend sufficiently, so that the hoe can be made to push or pull, then cut the hoe perfectly square and sharpen both ends and blade. You must have perfectly square corners to be able to separate the plants quickly. For carrots the hoe should be 2.1-2 inches wide, with square corners. When thinning carrots, mangels or turnips the operator should walk between the first and second row from the one he is thinning; no stooping is required and the work can be done much more quickly and better than by working directly alongside or over the row.

In thinning carrots leave the plants 4 to 6 inches apart, and in the case of turnips about 10 inches apart in the row. Use the same hoe for turnips as for thinning mangels. After thinning, roots usually require one more hoeing.

Harvesting
When pulling mangels or sugar mangels each operator takes two rows, he divides the tops with both hands while the roots are still in the ground. In pulling the root at the same time give the next root to be pulled a tap; this will knock any soil off and loosen the one you are pulling. By a sudden jerk the top is broken. Some seasons, when there is late growth, the tops grow too heavy; in such cases it will be necessary to twist the tops off. It is not necessary to use a knife with mangels. In pulling Swedes or turnips the operator takes two rows; with knife in his right hand he pulls the turnip with his left, and taps the next root to be pulled. Two cuts should clean the turnip,

one for the roots, the other to take the top off. Another method is to use a heavy hoe or mattock both to top and cut off the root. Still another method is to top with the hoe and drag them out of the ground with the ordinary harrow. With carrots it is usually necessary to run a subsoil plow alongside the rows, loosening them; they are then easily pulled, thrown in rows and topped with the knife. After pulling carrots or mangels they should not be left exposed on the ground over night, as they are easily frozen. Turnips may be left two or three days before hauling. The time to pull mangels and carrots is about 15th October; turnips may be left till the last week in October.

Drawing to Root Cellar or Pit
The ordinary low wagon will be found best, as it is necessary to run them over a slatted chute, so as to riddle out the earth. No tops should remain on the roots. Where the roots drop into a root house they are liable to heat, unless a ventilator is placed very close to the opening, extending from the bottom of the root cellar up through the roof. There are two very important matters in connection with the successful storing of roots. The first is to keep them from freezing; the second is to keep them sufficiently cool. To keep them from freezing the root-house should be below the ground; to keep them from heating, put in plenty of ventilating shafts running from the bottom up through the top of the building.

The Pit
If there is no danger in spring-time of water, I would advise making a pit 3 feet deep by 4 feet wide, and as long as required. The earth may be taken out with the road scraper and dumped alongside to be used for covering. If there is danger of water, the pit should be made on the surface. When the roots are gathered build them up to a point, then cover with straw about 4 inches and with earth six inches. This covering is sufficient until the latter part of November, when you must add another six inches of straw and twelve inches of earth. In extremely cold districts long horse manure may be added. To ventilate the pit make a box 24x24 inches inside, leave a both sides below the pit and put on slats. This will allow the air to get into the ventilator. The ventilators should be placed every 8 feet, and may be closed in severe weather with a bunch of straw, which can be removed on warm days. Watch for both heat and frost, as the one is as bad as the other.

Answering questions Mr. Fixter said—You will have to hunt up labor for thinning. Two to four inches between plants for turnips, 2 to 3 for carrots. Attend to cultivation before the plants come up. As soon as you see the rows, hand cultivate. The hand-wheel hoe does good work, the blade shaves and cuts down weeds. When you can use a horse hoe, you have to keep 2 inches from each side of the roots, which leaves 4 inches of weeds. Narrow rows save labor. Hand hoe twice, and then use the horse hoe until stopped by leaves breaking off. For thinning, heat the neck of a hoe so as to bend it straight, then grind or file the blade straight. With such a hoe you can push or pull out the extra plants. You must keep the hoe sharp and to that end take a file along with you. Thinning in this way saves bending the back. Leave one row between you and the one you work at so as to avoid stooping. Pull and push with the hoe but do not bear down forcibly on the soil. Mangels need to be left 6 to 8 inches apart. In cultivating use the Finet Jun'or. Never throw earth towards the plants; if you cover the roots you stunt them. Keep the soil away from them but leave no weeds. Corn is different from roots, and needs the earth thrown towards it. The Mammoth Long Red Mangold is the most nutritious. The Sugar Mangold pulls easier and will give you 4 tons to the acre but has not so

much feeding value. In pulling divide the tops with both hands, give a short jerk, and then pull. Do not cut the tops with a knife. Two rows to each man leaves room to work. It will not do to plow out mangolds, but you can use the plow for turnips. To give a crack to the root ahead of the one you are pulling, loosens it and makes it easier to pull when you take it next. In pitting as I advised, have a ventilator 2 feet square, for as many roots are spoiled by heating as freezing. My estimate of cost per acre of roots is—
Rent.....\$4
Manure.....6
Teams.....3
Manual labor.....1.50
Archd. Muir, senr.—As you tell you get 30 tons of roots to the acre worth \$144, you must be making money. (Laughter.)

PROTECTION OF CROWNED HEADS

The Care and Cares of Monarchs—Great Watchfulness of the Royal Guards

Most spirited monarchs rebel more or less against being taken care of, although their rebelling is the cause of much anxiety and worry to those upon whom rests the responsibility of their safety. A truly difficult task is reported to be that of the plain-clothes officers who are left to "shadow" King Alfonso of Spain when he visits this country, for the adventurous young monarch takes so keen an interest in everything that takes his fancy that he often runs what are under the circumstances very serious risks. On one occasion, when there were decided possibilities of a determined attempt upon the young King's life, he terrified the detectives by strolling into a penny shoeing gallery on the Edgware Road and making quite a lengthy stay there, his personality being very easily recognizable by the rather peculiar features with which the public are familiar through the illustrated papers.

Few people realize the amount of work which the visits of foreign rulers mean to the New Scotland Yard authorities, nor the risks which have to be run by the plain-clothes officers, in frequenting the haunts of well-known revolutionists to discover if any plans of violence are afoot. Most of the leaders in such movements are well known to the police of all countries, and any unusual activity in the way of communications between or visits from such known characters, is notified immediately to the police. It is not surprising that the temper of the poor deteriorates in the case of a large family in a small house, among mean surroundings, and with no reasonable outlook on life.

Barr Colonists Making Good.
The Barr colonists, who went out to Lloydminster, Sask., from England and took up land in 1903, have made good—at least a considerable number of them have. It was a hard struggling experience for the first few years, but they are now getting on their feet. One can get no idea of their farms from the railroad, for they are far from the town. Last year they had a bumper crop, and indeed, there has not been a failure from drought since they settled there.

There are at least fifteen steam or gasoline mills within a radius of twelve miles at work now breaking up new land, so that next year the acreage under crop will be largely increased.

Economical.
A good story is related of an English theatrical manager who by thrift and hard work had amassed a fortune. Previous to the production of one play the stage carpenters had to repair a trap, and the head carpenter went to the manager and informed him that it could not be done in the dark.
"Well, did they want 'ere t' gas," answered the manager. "Here, tak' this and buy a candle."
And he handed him a halfpenny.
The carpenter pleaded that they wanted two in order to get sufficient light.
"How long will t' job tak' thee?" asked the manager.
"About ten minutes," was the reply.
"Then cut t' candle in two," was the answer, "Then won't have any more money."

William Ewing & Co.

SEED MERCHANTS
(Established 41 years)
142 McGill-Street, Montreal

Our ILLUSTRATED SEED CATALOGUE is now ready and will be mailed free on receipt of your address.
TIMOTHY—SUN, MOON, TROUT varieties.
The brands we recommend are the best qualities obtainable, and are as follows—
TIMOTHY, SUN, MOON, TROUT and SALMON brands.
CLOVER—Mammoth Late Red, Eagle and Snipe.
CLOVER—Early or Western Red, Canary and Linnet Brands.
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If your dealer has not these qualities in stock, do not be satisfied with anything "just as good" but have them procure from us for you, or write us direct, and remember, that in each case, the first named brand is what you should buy, and is actually the cheapest!

ENSILAGE CORN—A complete assortment of all the best varieties, and please note it is only SEED CORN we keep in stock.
CATTLE FEEDING ROOT SEEDS, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Flowering Plants and Shrubs, Chemical Manures, Garden and Farm Tools, Spray Pumps, Incubators, Brooders, etc.
Get a catalogue and you will see description and prices of everything.

NOTABLE SENTENCES

Pawnbrokers are going down because thrift is going up.
Music teaching without ear training is a sham.
Even to-day there is always room for the first-class clerk.

Alone among the arts music expresses the unutterable.
Self-satisfaction is a frightful enemy to progress.
The characteristic of English music is its lack of characteristics.

The note of sombre severity is now rarely heard in sermons.
Thousands of men are killing themselves by worrying over what might happen to them.
One of the worst features of the human mind is to dislike a thing because it is foreign.

When we neglect to embrace opportunity it is because we have our hands in our pockets.
It is the house-to-house going priest who makes the churchgoing people.

The steady eye and the buoyant spirit are rarer than they ought to be.
Children should be thankful that, given wise parents, they are free from the thrall of fashion.

WAVES TO DRIVE SHIPS

Applying Wave Power in Propelling Vessels Across the Atlantic
Mr. John Luck, of Brooklyn, has devised a plan to apply wave power to the propulsion of vessels crossing the ocean. The model of his invention, says "Science Siftings," represents the hull of a vessel equipped with water tanks, fore and aft. In the centre of the craft is a piston rod operated by a series of cogwheels, which furnish motor power for the ship. Theoretically the weight of water stored in the tanks will be sufficient to put the ship on its side, and the force of the waves will be applied by the rise and fall of the hull, occasioned by the action of the waves. If, for instance, a wave five feet high should strike the vessel astern, tons of force would be thrown upon the operating machinery, which would be simultaneously affected by the suction of the receding waters in other tanks at the opposite end of the boat. It would not, therefore, affect the power of propulsion if the tides were adverse to the course of the ship. Rocking of the boat by cross currents would have no effect on the power pressure.

WANTS CAT-O-NINE TAILS
A jurymen who was on duty at the Scotch Circuit Court states that the judge has convinced him that the community is getting into a condition of silly sentimentality with regard to the treatment of criminals, and he pleads for the introduction of the cat-o-nine tails and the triangle.

HUNTINGDON QUE.

Province of Quebec
Municipality of the
County of Huntingdon

At a regular meeting of the Municipal Council of the County of Huntingdon duly convened and held in the County Building at the village of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, and at which were present: George W. Kiddy, Ward, and Councilors James Fisher, Macdonald Stewart, William S. Kirkland, Archibald Muir, Jr., David H. Brown, Hugh P. Gardiner, Zébulon Gényer, Philias Lajunesse, William J. Smith and Robert H. Crawford being all the members of said council and the Warden presiding, the following by-law was passed, viz:

BY-LAW No. 40
The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, are by the present by-law prohibited within the Municipality of the County of Huntingdon, Province of Quebec, under the authority and for the enforcement of section fifth of chapter fifth of the title fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909.

Signed: R. S. FEENEY, G. W. KEDDY,
Secy.-Treas. Warden

I, Richard S. Feeny, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the said County of Huntingdon, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of said By-Law No. 40 passed by the said Municipal Council on the said eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and I further certify that at said meeting of said council it was ordered that said by-law be submitted for approval to the municipal electors of the Municipality of the said County of Huntingdon.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To the Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the County of Huntingdon
Is hereby given that Meetings of the Municipal Electors of the said Municipality of the County of Huntingdon, will be held on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the places hereinafter indicated, for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not said By-Law is approved by said Electors to wit: The Municipal Electors of the Township of Dundee meeting at the Town Hall, Dundee; the Municipal Electors of the Parish of St. Anicet, at the Council-room in the village of St. Anicet, in said parish; the Municipal Electors of the Parish of Ste. Barbe, at the office of the Municipal Council, in the residence of Omer Marchand Esq., in the village of Ste. Barbe in the said parish; the Municipal Electors of the Township of Gold- manchester at School-house No. 7, Clyde's Corners, at the intersection of the Ridge Road and Smellie Side-road; the Municipal Electors of the village of Huntingdon, at the County Building in said village; the Municipal Electors of the Township of Elgin, at the Town Hall, Elgin; the Municipal Electors of the Township of Hinchinbrook, at the Town Hall, Herdman; the Municipal Electors of the Township of Franklin Centre, at the Town Hall, Franklin Centre; the Municipal Electors of the Township of Havock, at the Town Hall, Havock; the Municipal Electors of the Village of Hemmingford, in the Town Hall of said village, and the Municipal Electors of the Township of Hemmingford, situated west of Hemmingford Village on cadastral lot 1066, third range of Granted Lands, the whole in conformity with the provisions of section fifteenth of chapter fifth of title fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909.

Witness my hand at the said Village of Huntingdon this twenty-second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
R. S. FEENEY,
Secy.-Treas.

W. PATTERSON,

Legal Adviser.
Don't Give Up Hope.
It is never too late to learn. A woman eighty years old has just married at the Ohio State university. Such a tardy defiance of pickles and fudge almost breaks the record.

WANTED, a good general servant-girl. Good wages. Apply post-office box 310. 74

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given, that the city of Salaberry de Valleyfield, or the Montreal Cotton Company, shall apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the present session, to confirm and ratify By-Law No. 229 of said city of Salaberry de Valleyfield, granting, on certain conditions, a commutation of taxes to the said Montreal Cotton Company, as contained and set forth in the said By-Law No. 229, if the said by-law is approved by the ratepayers of the said city, according to law.
John Lowe, Jr.,
Secy.-Treas. of Montreal Cotton Company
Salaberry de Valleyfield, March 21st, 1911.

NOTICE

I moved last week my place of business farther up Lake-st., and am now in the house lately occupied by S. Lafort, across from the skating rink. Am paying for call-skins 85c to \$1, for cow hides 7 to 8c per pound. Am buying at best prices veal calves, beef cattle, milch cows, strippers, thin cattle and all kinds of poultry.
L. Lavigne, Huntingdon

MCCORMICK & LEBOURVEAU, Advocates, Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia, etc., 70 and 71 Alliance Street, Montreal. Mr. McCormick will attend all the courts in the District of Beauharnois and will be at Moir's hotel, Huntingdon, on the last Saturday of every month barring unforeseen circumstances. Telephone Main 2497. Claims for collection can be addressed to Chas. Dewick, County Building, Huntingdon, and Robert Elerton, Hemmingford.

A. H. OLIVER, L.D.S., D.D.S., in Shanks' Block, Office hours: 9-12 and 1-5

PATTERSON & JENKINS, Advocates, City & District Bank Building, 180 St. James-st., Montreal. Mr. Patterson will be at Moir's hotel, Huntingdon, first Saturday of every month.
W. Patterson J. Jenkins

NUMA E. BROSSIOT, B.C.L., Advocate of the city of Valleyfield will be at Moir's hotel, Huntingdon, on the second Saturday of each month, from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. BRUCE, General Insurance Agent, Huntingdon. Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance, County Building, Huntingdon.

J. G. LAURENDEAU, K.C., Valleyfield, will be at Huntingdon at Moir's hotel, every first and third Saturday of each month 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Eastern Townships Bank

Capital and Reserve, \$5,250,000
HEAD OFFICE, Established 1859
SHERBROOKE, Que.
Wm. PARWELL, S. H. C. MINER,
President, Vice-President
J. MACKINNON, General Manager

82 Branches in Province of Quebec
Acton Vale Eastman
Asbestos East Hatley
Ayers' Cliff Farnham
Bedford Frelighsburg
Beche Beche
Beloeil Hemmingford
Beloeil Station Henryville
Beauport Havelock
Beauport Crossing Howick
Black Lake Huntingdon
Brome Havelock
Bromptonville Knowlton
Chambly Lacolle
Charnceville Lawrenceville
Coaticook Lennoxville
Cooksbridge Magog
Coxs Hill Mansonville
Coxs Hill Marville
Dixville Marville
Dunham Megantic
Montreal Charlemagne
267 St. James-st. John's
120 St. Cath. St. E. St. Joseph, Beauce
530 St. Cath. St. West St. Remi
North Hatley St. Hyacinthe
Ormstown Scottsboro
Phillipsburg Sherbrooke
Pte. aux Trembles Sherbrooke, Well-st.
Richmond Sherbrooke, Upper
Rimouski Stanbridge East
Rock Island Steadard
Roxton Falls Sutton
Puxton Pond Sweetsburg
St. Armand Station Thetford Mines
St. Charles Thetford Mines, W.
St. Elizabeth Thetford Mines, W.
St. Felix de Valois Valcourt
St. Ferdinand Waterloo
St. Gabriel de Weedon
Brandon West Sherbrooke
St. George, Beauce Windsor Mills
St. Augustin St. Sebastian
Also Branches in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.
Correspondents all over the world.
Savings Department at all Offices.



Canadian Gleaner

Huntingdon, Que., March 30, 1911

NOTES OF THE WEEK

The Rev. Wm. Timberlake is a Methodist clergyman of high-standing and chairman of the Montreal district. July, 1908, a couple came to his house and requested he should marry them. The man, Eugene Hebert, produced a license, and answering they knew of no obstacle Mr Timberlake received their vows, that they took each other for better or worse until death should part them, and pronounced them married, giving them the usual certificate to that effect and recording the marriage in his register. The pair lived as man and wife until the second child was born, when the husband professed to have qualms of conscience. He was a Catholic, and to be married by a Protestant minister was against the rule of his church. He applied to Archbishop Bruchesi to have the union declared null, and the case was heard by his assessors, who gave judgment that, under canon law, there had been no marriage. With the decree declaring this, the man next went before a judge to have him give it civil effect. The judge, Laurendeau, ratified the judgment of the ecclesiastical court and declared Hebert to be as if he had never promised his troth to Emma Marie Clouard, whom he thus discarded. We are not going to comment upon these facts—the Gleaner has done so before on similar occurrences—but wish to make an observation that is timely at the present juncture. There is just now an intense fever of patriotism, men declaring British connection to be in danger and that they are ready to die rather than an agreement to allow our farmers to sell to Americans should be ratified. We take these men at their word, that they are filled with a consuming devotion to maintain British standards and continue Canada as an integral part of the Empire. That is good, and here is an opportunity for them to prove their words by acts. In the second province of the Dominion British law has been flouted and officially declared to be subordinate to Papal law. We know nothing whatever about Mrs Hebert beyond that she is a British subject, and, good or bad, is entitled to all the rights and protection which that status gives her. Will not Mr Borden, Mr Foster, or Mr Sifton, who have been filling the land with the noise of their protestations of devotion to British rights and British principles, not now come forward and vindicate the supremacy of British law? A charge was laid in the house of commons that the member for Richelieu had got workmen from the government shops at Sorel to paint a fine residence he had built and who had used material from the same shops. The value of work and material seems to have been between \$700 and \$1000. It came out in evidence, that a friend of the premier had got word of the intention to bring the scandal before parliament, and he wrote Sir Wilfrid that, if helped, he could nip the plan. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied on January 18—

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 16th inst., I have the honor to inform you that if there have been any misdeeds at Sorel it is not the intention of the government to prevent it being known to the public; quite the contrary. If you or anyone else have information to furnish on what has taken place every latitude will be given you to place the facts before the public as you may think proper.

Affairs in Mexico grow more complicated. President Diaz has reconstructed his cabinet and promised reforms long asked for. Apparently he has been too long in moving. The insurgents are encouraged to go on, accepting the changes as proof of fear. That discontent is widespread and the revolution gain-

ing in strength is undoubted. It is not only of oppressive laws the people complain, but of graft among those in office and of corruption in the administration of justice. It is alleged the country has been managed in the interests of the influential and wealthy, that trade and manufactures are controlled by monopolies and that the country's assets, its lands and minerals, have been ceded to those who are in the government ring. In Canada we think it had enough to see the finest sections of the Northwest in the possession of companies, but in Mexico there are many individuals who have been given a million acres thru court favor. Poor men may rent the land they cultivate, they cannot own it. The Washington government is naturally concerned about the outcome. Should the revolution assume a destructive form, and it becomes manifest there is no central authority to maintain order, the United States will be compelled to intervene, for the interests of her citizens in Mexico are of too gigantic a nature to be left at the risk of sword and torch. Indeed, in the event of the insurrection menacing the life and property of foreign subjects, the Americans will be compelled to restore order, for, if they do not, Germany will, and her intervention would be a calamity. The U.S. forces are so placed on the frontier that they could rapidly advance on Mexico City.

On Saturday fire broke out in a factory in New York city, and the difficulty of escaping from it was such that 141 employees, chiefly young women, perished. All this apparently caused by some fellow who insisted, against the rules, on having a smoke.

The session at Quebec has ended after passing many private bills, and authorizing so large an expenditure that, we fear, Mr Mackenzie will have no surplus to announce again. The technical schools are based on a large scale and there is an expensive addition to the public buildings for a new library that could be done without. The cost of the new jail for Montreal has gone far beyond the estimates and is not nearly finished.

Friends of the government in Montreal, feeling it necessary to make reply to the utterances at the great anti-reciprocity demonstration, held a counter-meeting Saturday evening. The speakers were Fielding, Fisher, and Smith, a British Columbia M.P. Had the hall been twice the size, it could not have held all who gathered at the doors. Mr Fielding spent more time than the occasion called for on personal charges, that he had advocated annexation at one period of his life and was now plotting annexation, giving more attention to his libellers than they deserved. His reply to the charge, that the Laurier administration had no mandate to negotiate reciprocity, was quotations from statements of Sir John Macdonald and other Conservatives, which showed that, for over forty years, renewal of reciprocity was desired and that the present government took place under a pledge, should an opportunity arise, to negotiate such a treaty. We do not like Mr Fielding's tone towards the manufacturers. They might, he said, trust the government to preserve their interests, and as proof they would do so, pointed to how the reciprocity agreement had been framed so as not to trench on their privileges. Mr Fielding made it evident he desired to conciliate the manufacturers and disarm their hostility. This will not do. The government can not please both the farmers and the monopolists. It has got to make its choice between them. The farmers will not put up with a government that blows hot and cold.

There is a concerted effort to boom the Porcupine district, which the daily papers are promoting. They are wise who pass by the alluring advertisements offering mining stock for sale. Many in this district had cause to regret their investments in British Columbia. A smaller number were bit by the manipulators of Cobalt shares. There never was a time when so

many swindling propositions, nice Northwest lots, joint-stock companies were being pushed.

The reader will recall how, last summer, a great ado was made in Montreal over an alleged plot to bring disgrace upon the eucharistic congress. It was stated certain zealous supporters of clerical pretensions had bored a hole thru the floor of a French Canadian Masonic lodge-room, known as Emancipation lodge, and, listening from below, had overheard the arranging of a plot to entangle priests attending the congress. The city council believed the yarn and ordered an inquiry, which went on until stopped by a legal injunction. An incident connected with the affair occupied the court of king's bench, Montreal, several days. The secretary of the Masonic lodge was Ludger Larose. On his way home from a meeting held on the night of April 8th of last year, he was suddenly surrounded by four men, one of whom presented a revolver at his head while the other three went thru his pockets and took all that was in them, including the minute-book and roll of the lodge. Larose had his suspicions of the motive of his assailants, but had no confirmation until A. J. Lemieux produced the stolen documents in the inquiry held by the city council. On information laid by Larose, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Lemieux on the charge of highway robbery. The case came before Judge Lavergne last week, when Lemieux admitted he had done as alleged, but had acted under the highest motives, in protection of the priesthood against a conspiracy hatched by Free Masons. His three assistants in the assault and robbery were called as witnesses and all admitted what they had done and exulted in their deed. The lawyer for the accused scouted the charge as a criminal one, because the four young men "had acted in the best of faith and with the intention to do a noble deed for the cause of religion." Lemieux he extolled as a hero, who was being persecuted for exposing an immoral set of men, exclaiming "his conscience had made him act as he had, in the best interests of society in holding up his victim" to obtain evidence to preserve the reputation of the priesthood. The judge's charge was most fair. He told the jury-men they were not trying Free Masonry or Emancipation lodge, but simply whether Larose was held up on the street and robbed. Of that there was no doubt, for the prisoner admitted the charge. It was, therefore, their duty to return a verdict of guilty and leave to the court the consideration of palliating circumstances before pronouncing sentence. He adjured them to sustain the law. The charge of the Judge went for nothing, for the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Their verdict was received by the crowd who filled the court room with cheers. The Star says they "stood up in their seats and yelled and shook hands with each other in their delight at the outcome," and pandemonium reigned until the officials restored order. Lemieux is the hero of the hour, the pet of the clerical circle, and the most popular man of the day. When religious prejudices come into play the plainest proof and the clearest reading of the statutes goes for nothing.

Charles D. Sheldon, the fellow who swindled so many hundreds of people, has been arrested in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he passed as C.W. Ross, and was found living expensively and gambling freely on the stock-market. On his being brought to Montreal he will be prosecuted for theft and obtaining money under false pretences. A speedy trial and a heavy sentence will have a wholesome effect upon the swindlers who are advertising so largely to induce people to put their savings in shares and bonds of kite concerns. That any portion of Sheldon's plunder can be recovered for distribution among his victims is not credited.

More public business has been accomplished at Ottawa during the past 6 days than in so many weeks of the session. The supplies have been pushed and are nearly all

voted. Whether the budget-speech will follow is doubtful, as it is supposed Sir Wilfrid desires the reciprocity agreement first disposed of.

The senate killed the bill which provided that workmen on public buildings should only work 8 hours a day. Senator McMillan saw no reason why special considerations should be shown to any one class of workmen more than to another. The country should not be asked to pay for ten hours' work when only eight hours' work was done.

ORLSTOWN

The Rev. Dr Morison left on Monday to attend a committee meeting of the general assembly in Toronto.

Mr D. C. Carroll, who has given up the blacksmith business, and is going to carry on a bakery and restaurant, is making great preparations for his new line on Bridge street.

The river rose rapidly on Monday, but the sudden change in the atmosphere has had a desirable effect, and the water has fallen a few feet. The roads are remarkably good at this season, enabling those who have not got their hauling done to do so.

HOWICK

Mr Geo. G. Stewart has disposed of three fillies, a mare, and a stallion to Mr Kelly of Medicine Hat. Mr Kelly sold two of the animals at a large profit on the way home, and could have sold them all.

Rowland Ness found the trip to the west severe on his horses, from rough shunting of the cars. From a report received en route he considered he would be fortunate if they all reached their destination without permanent injury.

Owing to stormy weather the vigilance association of this place did not hold a meeting last week as intended.

The last curling game of the season here took place on the 25th March. As the ice was kept solid enough, the young people were given the privilege of skating on the rink as long as the ice continued.

The Turcot bridge over the Chateauguay has had new flooring, the work being done by Eusebe Descen.

STE. MARTINE

The big snowstorm of last week caused much trouble to sugar-makers. A few tapped on the 18th but on the 20th it was general, the weather being fine, but quickly followed by a cold snap that stopped work. On Tuesday the water rose fast, and it was impossible to cross the river on the ice.

On Sunday Pierre Bedard and his son Armand, mail drivers, of this village, left to drive to Montreal, crossing the St. Lawrence on the ice. During the week P. Bedard had sold two horses and had to take them to Montreal, so he went by the ice. On Monday he bought two other horses and was coming back the same way, taking the ice at Verdun. On reaching the head of the Nun's island, they plunged through the ice and the son alone escaped, and arrived here Tuesday by the evening train. He declares he left his father hanging on the ice and ran back to Verdun, almost three miles, to get help to pull him out. When he got back his father was still there, but dead, his clothes frozen to the ice. Horses and sleigh had disappeared under the ice. Young Bedard was so excited that he could not recollect how it really happened.

(The Montreal Gazette reports both were arrested on Monday as being drunk, and allowed to go on becoming sober. An inquest was to be held.)

VALLEYFIELD

The Grand Trunk has removed all the spans of the old Coteau bridge, and nothing now remains of last year's operations except the trestle-work on which the spans were shifted.

The ice on the St. Lawrence around the Coteau bridge is fast breaking up and the river is clear for some distance.

The result of the Houle trial was not unexpected in Valleyfield. The case had been before the public so long that a straight verdict might

way meant a relief. Two years' confinement is felt to be a measure of punishment, even had guilt been attached to the accused.

The heavy fall of snow last week seriously impeded trade and travel for a few days.

The concrete building, erected and occupied by the defunct foundry company, situated near the G.T.R. station, is rapidly deteriorating for the want of a little attention. Had the windows been properly boarded, the glass would not have been riddled with stones. The roof is falling in and needs attending to immediately.

Owing to the liberal support of the city and the prospect of help from the government, a local exposition has been decided on, and the dates fixed for August 23, 28, 29, 30 and 31st.

A number of 'Weary Willies', who left their winter retreats and came to Valleyfield seeking work, were glad to accept the city's hospitality the past week, and found a lodging in the central police station.

A poor fellow, named Smith, was arrested for drunkenness recently, but was released by the magistrate who cautioned him against his weakness. A few days later he was again arrested and had to go to jail.

A man named Blanchette came from Sorel Friday week to work on the canal. While riding on an engine he leaned against the canvas placed to protect the engineer from the wind. This gave way, and he fell under the train, which passed over him causing very severe wounds. The poor fellow was picked up and sent to the hospital in Montreal. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

James G. Wright, who graduated from the Gault institute last year, has passed the preliminary examination for a Dominion land surveyor, and hopes to secure a position on the government staff in the near future.

Judge Bruneau has dismissed the action taken by the heirs of the Cockburn estate to prevent the Canadian Light, Heat and Power Co. expropriating their property. The plaintiffs will appeal.

A rumor is afloat that an effort is on foot to organize a company to erect and control a covered rink, and to have the same ready for next season. This is an enterprise which should meet practical support.

The sewage system of the city was greatly improved last summer, and all surface water is now drained from the streets. In former years the sewers were inadequate, and the water, instead of flowing off, backed up, flooding the cellars. This spring the improvement is marked.

Our lone toll-keeper must soon give up his job, and the gate on the south side of the city will probably be demolished before another year has passed. It is a relic of mediaevalism and its disappearance will be welcomed.

Our boat-builders have been busy all winter and a number of pleasure yachts will be added to our flotilla this coming season.

The Rev. W. G. Henderson, pastor of the Methodist church, was unable through indisposition to preach last Sunday and his pulpit was supplied by a resident local preacher. The collection for conference claims was taken up and exceeded the amount required by about \$6.

The coming of spring will witness the removal of some old families from our midst and the incoming of new ones. No sooner do some of our people recover from the hard times of the Old Land and become comfortably settled when the restlessness characteristic of the Saxon and Celt, begins to assert itself and they seek a change with the hope of improving themselves. This is characteristic of Valleyfield, always was and always will be.

Mr Ostiguy, the widely known furrier, sailed on Friday for Europe to purchase stock for the coming season. He will visit the large fur markets—London, Leipzig, and

LaGUERRE

James A. Murray left for the west on the 25th. He took with him four mares, one stallion, farm machinery, and household furniture. He intends to settle in Delisle, Sask.

John Leahy and Fred Castagnet shipped from Cream Valley, Ont., ten horses, machinery, and other effects. The horses were mostly bought in Ontario.

KENSINGTON

The sugar social in Kensington hall on Tuesday was not favored by good roads, high water keeping many at home. However, some 40 found their way to the hall, and they were not disappointed, for the Rev. Mr Crombie, and Messrs D. A. Vass, D. H. Brown and J. Tannahill gave some interesting facts about temperance, while a few other items diversified the program. The sugar did credit to the ladies.

KELVINGROVE

The sugar social held at Daniel Macfarlane's, senr., on Friday evening, was attended by about 100 people. The night was fine but cold and quite a number drove up from Huntingdon. The evening was spent with games and music, and there was plenty of sugar. It was after twelve when the gathering broke up, \$14.29 was cleared, which goes toward moving and repairing the school sheds.

ELGIN

Quite a number have tapped, but as yet there has been no big run. Snow in the bush is very deep. High water has made the roads dangerous to travel. Water in Beaver creek was higher than it has been for the last five years.

ATHELSTAN

The temperance lecture in Munro hall on Friday evening was not as well attended as had been expected, not more than 30 being present. Owing to bad roads Rev. Mr Tanner was unable to be present and Rev. Mr Crombie took his place, giving a most interesting address on alcohol and tobacco.

The Beaver baseball club held their annual meeting in the N.Y.C. station Saturday night. It was a full meeting, over 20 being present. The financial statement showed the club to be in good standing with a balance on hand. The following officers were elected—President, J. T. Elder; manager, W. J. Stewart; secretary, D. Elder; treasurer, Alex. Elder; captain, Chas. Fleury. The club decided to again enter the H. C.V. league.

HEMMINGFORD

Sergts. A. Barr and Jas. Williams have been selected to represent the 6th Hussars at the Coronation in June.

Not much new maple syrup has been made yet, but old makers are predicting a banner year, from certain indications of the moon!

MILK SHIPPERS SEEK REDRESS

The railway commission in Ottawa, on Tuesday, March 21st, heard the application of some fifty representatives of the creamery men and cream shippers of Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Renfrew, Ottawa, and other points, for an order of the board to compel the express companies to reduce their rates on shipments of cream. Recently rates were increased from 30 to 35 cents on the 8-gallon can, with an additional charge of 10 cents each for returning empty cans. It was pointed out that this increase meant about 52 per cent., or equivalent to about 4 cents per pound on butter. It was argued that this large increase was not justified. It was asked that on sour cream the old rate of 15 cents per can be again granted, and that on sweet cream for city consumption they return to the old rate of 20 cents per 4-gallon and 30 cents per 8-gallon can, empty cans to be returned free. A number asked that cream be carried in baggage cars at the same rate as milk. The express companies, represented by Mr. F. H. Chrysler, K.C., and several officials of the companies, contended that the new rates were reasonable and were only 80 per cent. of the rate charged for merchandise. For 3 hours the board sat and heard evidence. The case of the dairymen was a good one and was strongly presented. The commissioners seemed to be favorably impressed. Among those who gave evidence were representatives of the Duncan and other Montreal companies, W. F. Stephen, secretary of the Milk Shippers Association, Wm. Greig, Cairnside. The commissioners reserved judgment.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE BEAUHARNOIS CANAL

From the Montreal Witness:

The old Beauharnois canal running through the main street of Valleyfield from end to end has been the scene of the operations incidental to the enlargement of the canal for the purpose of developing power for the Canadian Light & Power company. Since early last summer Messrs Fraser, Brace & Co., specialists in caissons, subways and concrete structures, have been at work on the canal with three of the largest size steam shovels, attended by seven locomotives, with trains of dump cars operated on miles of track laid parallel to the main street of the city.

On the canal banks beside the tracks may be seen contractors' equipment of every variety, including concrete mixer plants, pumping equipment, derricks, etc. The subdued roar of the steam shovels, the puffing of the hard-working donkey locomotives and the clank of hoisting chains have come to be the every-day affair in Valleyfield.

The Work Almost Done

The contractors have now all but completed the gigantic task assigned to them. The first problem was to shut out of the canal the waters of lake St. Francis. The plan adopted by the contractors was to construct a cofferdam in the shape of a long 'L', the 'legs' of this 'L' being each approximately 300 feet in length. Cribbs of heavy timber were spiked together and placed in position on the line of the proposed dam. Stone was thrown into these from the decks of small scows, causing them to sink into position on the bottom. Wooden sheeting was placed against the outer face of the crib and driven down through the soft material in the bottom, forming a barrier practically impervious to water. Strength and weight were added by dumping stone from the steam shovel excavation into the crib. This was accomplished by backing narrow gauge trains cautiously out upon the top of the crib, so that the filling was done with great rapidity. When the crib, or box behind the sheeting had been filled, earth was dumped from the sheeting, making altogether an embankment which has for the past 8 months stood up against the storms and currents coming in from the lake. The operations of the contractors were watched with a good deal of interest but more scepticism. By the wise men who had seen the operations along the canal for the past 20 or 30 years, the undertaking was regarded as an impossibility, and it was fairly predicted that the contractors were sinking their substance in a vain attempt to conquer the forces of nature. It transpired that there were difficulties and there were delays, which may have worried those in charge of the work, but in two months from the appearance of the contractors' men on the ground preparations for the draining of the canal was complete. For two weeks there was a daily subsidence the water draining off through a convenient sewer which discharged into the river at a lower level. As the water subsided the leaks in the cofferdam were promptly stopped up as each developed. The first installation of pumps, with a capacity of eight million gallons per day, was next put to work, and in three months from the beginning of operations the canal was free of water. Steam shovels, which had already been put to work in the part of the canal protected by the old locks, were then moved up and put to work, night and day enlarging the canal from the old 10-foot depth to 25-foot depth.

Safe behind the cofferdam, the huge intake structure was begun as soon as the shovel had completed the first section of the excavation. This intake structure will control the admission of water into the canal. There will be a telephone connection from this point to the great power-house at St. Timothy. Orders from the power-house will be received and executed by men at the intake, so that the water can be increased or decreased at will. The controlling works consist of six openings, each 20 feet wide and 25 feet deep. These openings are protected by steel gates, which may be raised and lowered according as more or less water is wanted. The gates are supported between narrow concrete piers. The piers are apparently very slender, but those who watched their construction could see that inside the concrete was an intricate mass of reinforcing steel bars. The foundations of these piers are set deep in the solid rock so that when required the whole canal may be drained of water by closing down these gates simultaneously, and the 25 feet head of water would be held back by this system of gates and piers.

Openings for Navigation

In addition to the small openings already described, there will be fifty-foot opening protected by regular boat lock gates. This opening is for the purpose of permitting the use of the canal for purpose of navigation. The use of the canal for this purpose is one of the stipulations exacted by the government from the Canadian Light & Power company in the

lease negotiated at the inception of the power scheme. The last pier of the series is now being constructed, and the steel gates are now being hung in position. When these have been placed the intake structure will be tested, after which on the opening of river navigation dredges will remove the cofferdam and deepen the channel between the lake and the new canal opening.

The operation of a 70-ton steam shovel is something that the average man will stop to watch for a moment, even when he is on his way to lunch. In the middle of the afternoon the busy man will find time to stop while a whole train is loaded. The man who is not busy will cheerfully spend hours up on the bank opposite the shovel. During the long evenings of summer in Valleyfield hundreds of residents covered the banks of the canal watching the night shift on the shovels digging great bites out of the bottom of the canal.

Does the Work of 300 Men

A 70-foot steam shovel will dig out more material in a day than could be picked and shovelled by a force of 300 men. The monstrous dipper will tear its way through material which could not be removed by a pick or shovel in the hands of any man. The dipper at each bite tears out and swings with rapidity and precision to the waiting cars, as much earth and rock as could be carried away by three horse carts. The shovel is operated by an expert shovel engineer, whose levers control the swinging and hoisting motions of the bucket. This man, whose judgment is trained by long years of experience, guides the manganese steel teeth of the bucket gently into the earth at the beginning of the cut, then he gradually increases the speed as the teeth loosen up the material, and, in three seconds perhaps, the bucket has been filled and swung over to the waiting train. The thrusting movement of the bucket is controlled by the cranesman, sitting on his small perch alongside the swinging mass of steel known as the crane, projecting from the front of the shovel. At the rear end of the shovel the fireman laborers, constantly feeding coal and raking his fire much as a locomotive fireman does on a first-class railway locomotive. The coal is carried down the bank by sturdy young men, who struggle under burdens aggregating several tons daily. Six attendants in the pit in front of the shovel lay short sections of track on which the shovel is advanced every half hour or so, as soon as she has dug out the earth immediately in front of her. When digging, the shovel is clamped down to this track, and it is braced against upward by strong arms spreading out on either side at the forward end of the machine and bearing tightly on large blocks provided for this purpose.

Digging into the Rock

The earth in the bottom of the canal was soon removed, leaving bare the bed rock, which underlies all that section of the country, not far from the surface.

This rock was attacked by rock drills operated by steam power supplied from boilers set up on the banks. The shovels are going along the cuts once more at a lower level scooping up broken rock and dropping it in the cars just as if it were soft material.

Without the small locomotives (the labors of the gigantic shovels would avail little. The contractors' locomotive, in appearance and habits, is a marvel of energy and industry. Several of these Samsons, puffing their way over the maze of the empty tracks, shove the shovels, then with much puffing drag the loaded train away, and rush it up the incline to dumping places. Here the loads are dumped into the swamp or river or bank or shore, as the case may be.

What the Bosses have to Do

The shovel organization is operated by an assistant superintendent who bosses the donkey engine, shovel crew, pitmen and dump gangs, and track gangs, and is a busy man. Locomotives and loaded trains occasionally get off the track. Dumps may grow slow, shovels may break down, material may stick in the cars, but wherever there is trouble this boss is expected to be. On the blowing of the whistle in the morning, it is up to him to see everything is ready for work. It is up to him to see that repairs are made promptly. The number of carloads daily is carefully counted, and the reputation of the shovel crew and the boss grows or diminishes according to the results. A good boss or a good operator is naturally known to several contractors, and his services are in demand in proportion to the work he can get out of a given number of shovels and men.

Just as busy as the man who bosses the shovels is the master mechanic, who has charge of the repairing and caring for the many thousand dollars' worth of valuable machines used in the execution of large contracts. The work at Valleyfield has been one long struggle against the waters of the bay, which gush in through crevices in the rock far below the impervious banks and the cofferdam. The pumping plant has been augmented from time to time as the work progressed. At the present time

and for many months past, it has been necessary to pump out of the excavation about fifty million gallons of water every 24 hours.

The work of taking the Dominion census will begin on June 1st. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 has been made for defraying the cost, but Mr. Blue, census commissioner, says this will not be sufficient.

The Grand Trunk railway has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails from the Sydney, Cape Breton, mills, to replace 260 miles of its track in western Ontario.

Montreal, March 27.—Cattle unchanged from 4.1-2c for common to 6.1-2c for choice steers.

Excursion To Western Canada APRIL 4th. The Grand Trunk Railway have arranged for a special excursion under the patronage of the Reverend Father Gagne.

On this date, April 4th, the first Home-seekers cheap excursion will take place, and persons intending to travel may obtain full particulars from their nearest travel agent, or by writing to Rev. Father Gagne, Riendeau Hotel, Montreal.

FOR SALE, three Grade Ayrshire Cows. Two freshened, the other due in April. Apply to WILLIAM GREER, Ormstown.

Public Notice. FARMERS' MEETING. In County Building, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th To meet the Management of the Huntingdon Canning Company.

REMOVAL NOTICE. On and after May 1st, the new house on Academy-street, opposite County Building, will be occupied as dwelling and Dental office, by J. F. Rollit, Dentist.

THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK CO., Limited, have announced their price for milk for the period from May 1st to Sept. 30th, 1911, as \$1 per hundred pounds, delivered at their Factory.

At Goodland, Kansas, on her way from Colorado Springs, Jessie Helen, only daughter of James Welch of Lawrence, Mass., and niece of W. C. McArthur of Beaver, Que., in her 26th year.

At Ormstown, on Monday, 27th March, Mrs. Wm. McKenzie, aged 71 years.

On March 28th, in the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, of paralysis, Joseph Kelly, of Boyd Settlement, aged 63 years.

At Brooklyn, N.Y., on March 21, Ruth Ella, daughter of T. O. Planché, and granddaughter of B. D. Ungless, New Erin, aged 5 months and 6 months.

At St. Louis de Gonzague, on the 27th March, Euphemia, youngest daughter of the late William Black, in the 67th year of her age.

At LaGuerre, March 24, Jean, eldest daughter of the late Alexander McDonald and wife of Alex. Campbell, aged 56 years and 6 months.

At the residence of his nephew, Mr. E. W. Morgan, Ormstown, Que., on March 23, John W. Morgan, aged 85 years. Funeral at Bedford, Que.

Suddenly, at Huntingdon, on 30th March, Agnes May, third daughter of John Milne, Scotch confectioner, Riverfield, aged 18 years. Funeral from her father's residence at 10 o'clock p.m. on Saturday.

UNITED STATES. Shortly after 7 o'clock on Monday evening, 20th instant, Charles Cheever's dwelling-house and barn, located northwest of Chateaugay, were destroyed by fire.

FEED FEED. To arrive, a mixed car at Whites Station, also a like one at Athol-st. At Huntingdon G.T.R. station a car of Gluten. A full line of Feed on hand at all times.

THE FARMERS' FEED SUPPLY. D. A. Macfarlane, Kelvingrove, Que.

HATS. EASTER MILLINERY DISPLAY. April 5th and 6th. The finest assortment of Up-to-date Millinery ever shown in Huntingdon.

TEACHERS WANTED. (2) Model Department (Grades III, Model and I. Academy) and Primary Department, for Gault Institute, Valleyfield, Que., for term commencing September next.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES. Flour \$1.75 to \$1.85. Oats 36.1-2c. Cornmeal, per bbl., \$3.

TRAVEL VIA THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE. Between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Closing Out May 1st. All accounts to be settled by April 20th. Plenty of fine Up-to-date Goods in certain lines yet, which are being disposed of at actual cost, or less.

B. W. ALLEN JEWELLER. Huntingdon, Que.

BORN

At Huntingdon, on March 27, the wife of Jas. A. Remie, of a daughter.

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's parents, New Erin, on the 22nd March, by the Rev. J. B. Maclean, Edson T. Hunter to Matilda, daughter of Robert Whittall.

DIED

At his home, in Wheatley, Ont., March 21, in his 80th year, John B. Douglas, eldest son of the late Benjamin Douglas of New Erin, Q. Interment at Listowel, Ont.

At Goodland, Kansas, on her way from Colorado Springs, Jessie Helen, only daughter of James Welch of Lawrence, Mass., and niece of W. C. McArthur of Beaver, Que., in her 26th year.

At Ormstown, on Monday, 27th March, Mrs. Wm. McKenzie, aged 71 years.

On March 28th, in the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, of paralysis, Joseph Kelly, of Boyd Settlement, aged 63 years.

At Brooklyn, N.Y., on March 21, Ruth Ella, daughter of T. O. Planché, and granddaughter of B. D. Ungless, New Erin, aged 5 months and 6 months.

At St. Louis de Gonzague, on the 27th March, Euphemia, youngest daughter of the late William Black, in the 67th year of her age.

At LaGuerre, March 24, Jean, eldest daughter of the late Alexander McDonald and wife of Alex. Campbell, aged 56 years and 6 months.

At the residence of his nephew, Mr. E. W. Morgan, Ormstown, Que., on March 23, John W. Morgan, aged 85 years. Funeral at Bedford, Que.

Suddenly, at Huntingdon, on 30th March, Agnes May, third daughter of John Milne, Scotch confectioner, Riverfield, aged 18 years. Funeral from her father's residence at 10 o'clock p.m. on Saturday.

PUBLIC NOTICE

FARMERS' MEETING. In County Building, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th To meet the Management of the Huntingdon Canning Company.

REMOVAL NOTICE

On and after May 1st, the new house on Academy-street, opposite County Building, will be occupied as dwelling and Dental office, by J. F. Rollit, Dentist.

FEED FEED

To arrive, a mixed car at Whites Station, also a like one at Athol-st. At Huntingdon G.T.R. station a car of Gluten. A full line of Feed on hand at all times.

THE FARMERS' FEED SUPPLY. D. A. Macfarlane, Kelvingrove, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

The British battleship Neptune, at a range of five miles, in practice with 12-inch guns, hit the target three times out of every four shots.

HATS. EASTER MILLINERY DISPLAY. April 5th and 6th. The finest assortment of Up-to-date Millinery ever shown in Huntingdon.

TEACHERS WANTED. (2) Model Department (Grades III, Model and I. Academy) and Primary Department, for Gault Institute, Valleyfield, Que., for term commencing September next.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES. Flour \$1.75 to \$1.85. Oats 36.1-2c. Cornmeal, per bbl., \$3.

TRAVEL VIA THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE. Between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Closing Out May 1st. All accounts to be settled by April 20th. Plenty of fine Up-to-date Goods in certain lines yet, which are being disposed of at actual cost, or less.

B. W. ALLEN JEWELLER. Huntingdon, Que.

THIS EVENING

The Ys will meet at the home of Mr. James W. Stark, on Thursday evening, March 30, Mrs. Waycott, Provincial Secretary, is expected to be present.

THE BAND OF HOPE

Meets in St. Andrew's Annex tomorrow (Friday) evening; chair taken at 7.30. All made welcome. No charge.

BASEBALL MEETING

A meeting of the Huntingdon Baseball Club, to re-organize for the coming season, will be held in the County Building.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 31st

All members, and friends, interested in the welfare of the club are requested to attend.

Sale by A. PHILIPS, Auctioneer

On FRIDAY, April 7th, at residence of William Chambers, in the village of Huntingdon—3 bedroom sets, 3 couches, organ, sideboard, extension, parlor and kitchen tables, dining-room, parlor and kitchen chairs, rockers, cook stove, Quebec heater, oil-stove, feather beds, carpets, dishes, kitchen utensils, also quantity of blacksmith tools and iron.

A SALE of Aprons and Handkerchiefs, together with a Food Sale, will be held on the afternoon of Thursday, April 13th, in the Annex of St. Andrew's Church, under the auspices of the W.M.S. Proceeds to be devoted to helping on the work of Dr. J. A. McDonald, of the Kongmoon Mission.

On Sunday evening a public meeting was held in St. Andrew's, which was addressed by a field secretary of the Lord's day alliance, Mr. Mingie. He dwelt at length on the truth, that the nations which respect the day of rest are the most influential and the most prosperous, and went on to point out that the private character of the people suffered wherever there was an open Sunday.

The report that Blair hall has changed hands, and that a clothing factory is to be operated has some foundation, but so far nothing definite has been done.

George Leggett bought from Wm. Cameron, Herdman, the house and farm on the corner; rumored price \$2800.

C. H. Dougal and Mr. Allen, both canning factory men, were in the village the first part of the week; looked over the old foundry building and interviewed several of the farmers near the village.

At one time the crimson grosbeak was a frequent winter visitor, but it has been for many years an entire stranger.

Tuesday evening a meeting of the Methodist congregation was held to consider certain proposed changes in the method of raising the necessary revenue.

The academy staff for the ensuing school year has not been determined, has accepted.

A MISSES' SUIT, with semi-fitting, 25-inch coat, lined with mercerized, collar edged with pique, sleeves and back trimmed with buttons. The Skirt has panel back and front, side finished with deep pleated flounce.

We have Suits to fit Ladies with light bust, shorter waist, slight hips.

We have Suits to fit normal bust, normal hips.

PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

Spring Millinery. You are cordially invited to attend our opening, April 5th and 6th, 1911.

Miss E. McClenaghan, Only's Block.

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HUNTINGDON

The village council meeting of Friday was cancelled, there being no business ready.

A number of skaters are still at it, altho the rink is closed. They go when a cold snap comes, and by using lanterns, put in a night's fun.

The annual meeting of the curling club was held in the county building Monday night, about 25 present. The financial statement showed that, altho the club had expended some \$144 the past season, they had taken in sufficient revenue to more than clear expenses and had a balance of about \$200 on hand.

The trophies were a silver cup, a silver plate, and a silver prize. Mr. Kelly in his reply, said he resigned in favor of his son.

The officers nominated for next season are—C. B. Kelly, president; J. W. Stark, vice-president; T. B. Pringle, secretary; F. G. Braithwaite, W. B. Rennie, J. Findlay, Dr. Rowat, J. D. Bicknell, C. W. McClatchie, J. W. Goodfellow, committee; Rev. J. B. Maclean, chaplain.

It was decided to have a concert on the 24th May, and a committee, composed of J. D. Bicknell, F. G. Braithwaite, C. P. Kelly and Milton McClatchie, was appointed to look after it, and report at next meeting.

An annual club dinner was decided on, and will take place tomorrow, Friday night.

On Sunday evening a public meeting was held in St. Andrew's, which was addressed by a field secretary of the Lord's day alliance, Mr. Mingie.

He dwelt at length on the truth, that the nations which respect the day of rest are the most influential and the most prosperous, and went on to point out that the private character of the people suffered wherever there was an open Sunday.

Both the United States and Canada were endangered by the habits of the foreign element and by the greed of corporations, both working for an open Sunday.

He described the work done by the Alliance to counteract this movement, how it strove to guard the Lord's day by securing the needed legislation and then seeing to the enforcement of the laws obtained.

When works were kept open and employees ordered to report on Sunday for duty, the Alliance intervened, and through its efforts, had been the means of securing to fully one hundred thousand men release from toil on that day.

New infractions of the law were constantly being reported and the officers of the Alliance were kept busy attending them. Just now they had an important case pending in the courts.

He appealed for funds to carry on the fight. Mr. Mingie is an interesting speaker and held the close attention of what ought to have been a larger audience.

The report that Blair hall has changed hands, and that a clothing factory is to be operated has some foundation, but so far nothing definite has been done.

George Leggett bought from Wm. Cameron, Herdman, the house and farm on the corner; rumored price \$2800.

C. H. Dougal and Mr. Allen, both canning factory men, were in the village the first part of the week; looked over the old foundry building and interviewed several of the farmers near the village.

At one time the crimson grosbeak was a frequent winter visitor, but it has been for many years an entire stranger.

Of late a few have been seen in this vicinity. It is a rare bird, which seldom strays from its haunts in the north woods. A few robins were seen last week.

There is an active demand for horses and prices are well sustained. With few exceptions they are all for the U.S. market.

Tuesday evening a meeting of the Methodist congregation was held to consider certain proposed changes in the method of raising the necessary revenue.

A trial is to be made of the envelope system. Mr. Goodwin of Montreal manager of the Rea departmental store, was present by invitation and gave an inspiring address on missions.

The academy staff for the ensuing school year has not been determined, has accepted.

A MISSES' SUIT, with semi-fitting, 25-inch coat, lined with mercerized, collar edged with pique, sleeves and back trimmed with buttons.

We have Suits to fit Ladies with light bust, shorter waist, slight hips.

We have Suits to fit normal bust, normal hips.

PRINGLE, STARK & CO.

GIBRALTAR SHOE

SOLID COMFORT should be the first thing you demand of a Shoe. That means a perfect fit.

Next you want durability, then you want a little style. In short you want the ALL SOLID GIBRALTAR SHOE and I have it.

THE SHOE

This Shoe is for the farmers, and big men. It is not a flimsy affair, but a strong, sensible boot, made of Box Lamb's Hair, with a solid toe cap that isn't cut off, which is wide, and doesn't look it, a thick sole and heavy heel.

A well-stitched shoe that will stand the rip and tear of Spring weather is the ALL SOLID GIBRALTAR, sold by R. E. KELLY for \$2.50.

Same Shoe for Boys, \$1.85. Solid leather means solid wear. This Shoe means that and more.

R. E. KELLY & CO.

HUNTINGDON, Que.

Millinery Opening

Miss LEDUC takes pleasure in announcing the opening of her Exhibition of Latest Model Hats, for this Spring, on the 5th April, and following days.

Province of Quebec

School Municipality of Ormstown (St. Malachie)

TEACHERS WANTED

For the above School Municipality for the year 1911-12.

Salary

Dist. No. 1, Stoney Creek — \$230

" " 6, Granville — 230

" " 9, Rivière-Ouatarde — 230

" " 10, McKell's — 230

" " 11, Allan's Corners — 230

" " 13, Tateshast — 240

Applications received up to Friday April 21st, by the undersigned.

All Teachers applying must possess an Advanced Elementary, or a Model Diploma. Term, 10 months beginning first of September next.

P. McLaren, Secy-Treas.

Ormstown, Que., March 27, 1911.

Province of Quebec

School Municipality of Howick

PROTESTANT FEMALE TEACHERS WANTED

For ensuing Scholastic year, for the following School Districts:

Salary

Dist. No. 1, Howick — \$300

" " 2, Riverfield — 300

" " 3, Fertile Creek — 250

" " 4, Chateaugay — 250

Schools to open 1st September, 1911. Applications will be received up to the evening of Thursday, the 13th April, 1911. Applicants to state qualifications and experience, and address

D. R. HAY, Secy-Treas., Howick, Que.

Dated at Howick this 28th March, 1911.

FARM FOR SALE

A desirable dairy farm, on the 5th range of Hinchinbrook, 2.1-2 miles south of Huntingdon, consisting of 100 acres, all under cultivation.

Half mile to school, cheese and butter factory, and convenient to condensed milk factory. This farm has first-class buildings, new silo, and a never-failing supply of water. Comfortable dwelling of brick, with both hard and soft water. Also 50 acres of standing bush on the 4th concession of Jamestown. For further particulars apply on the premises, or by mail, to William P. Kelly, box 273, Huntingdon, Que. 76

FARM FOR SALE

That farm owned by the late Archie Patterson, situated in the township of Hinchinbrook, 2 miles south-east of Athol-st., containing 144 acres of land, 90 under cultivation, the balance in pasture and wood. There is a first-class sugar bush, and a good supply of firewood. Good dwelling and first-class outbuildings erected thereon. Is well watered by a brook running through the farm. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted for dairying. Possession given immediately. Price moderate. For further information apply to Mrs. A. Patterson on the premises, or to Andrew Phillips, Huntingdon. 77

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

Flour \$1.75 to \$1.85

Oats 36.1-2c

Cornmeal, per bbl., \$3

Roller cats, \$1.95 per bag.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50, Extra No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; Clover mixed \$7 to \$7.50.

Bran—Manitoba \$21 to \$23; Ontario \$22 to \$23.

Cheese 11.1-2 to 12c.

Butter, new creamery, 26 to 26.1-2c.

Eggs—New-laid 22c, selected store-packed 20c.

Dressed Hogs, abattoir fresh, killed \$9.75 to \$10, country killed \$8.25 to \$9.25.

Potatoes, \$1 per bag of 90lb.

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HUNTERS

Classy Styles in Ladies Tailored Suits

We are showing some Classy Styles in Ladies Tailored Suits, Suits that are just a little better made and better finished than the general run of tailored stuff on the market.

Suits that fit to a finish and at popular prices.

Nice lines in Serge Suits, Hair-line Stripes, and fancy weaves. Prices in all the good shades. Prices: \$10, \$13, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Swell Styles in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring Coats.

Also New Lines in Spring Skirts.

It Pays to Buy from us

John Hunter & Sons

General Merchants and Millers

Poultry Wanted

Highest price paid for Poultry, Hides, and Calveskins.

Agent for Mathew Moody Farm Implements, Cocksfoot Plow, Wilkinson Plow, and Empire Cream Separator. If any repairs needed for these implements, call on

J. HART P.O. Box 85 Huntingdon

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To April 4, 18

Manitoba May 2, 16, 30

Saskatchewan June 13, 27

and July 11, 15

Alberta August 8, 22

Sept. 5, 19.

Tickets good for 60 days

For information apply to

T. B. Pringle, Huntingdon

Wm. Bryson, Ormstown

D. R. Hay, Howick, Agents

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TRAVEL VIA THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

Between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Finest Roadbed and Equipment, 100lb. to the yard Steel Rails, Polite and attentive Employees, Reduced Fares to Pacific Coast Points.</

The Port of Missing Men. By Meredith Nicholson.

Chapter XIX

CAPTAIN CLAIBORNE ON DUTY.

Some mysterious Captain Claiborne packed a suitcase in his quarters at Fort Myer. Being a soldier, he obeyed orders; but, being human, he was also possessed of a degree of curiosity.

They had both gone hurriedly to Washington, where they held a long conference with the secretaries of the war department by telephone, and quickly down the line to the commanding officer at Fort Myer.

"You know and have talked with this man Armitage; you saw the device on the cigarette case; you know the explanation, which he refused to give."

"I don't know that you dare!" "I know that you have a great heart and that I love you," he said.

Chapter XX

THE FIRST HIDE TOGETHER.

"I shall be leaving soon," said Armitage, half to himself and half to Oscar.

"It is not safe to wait much longer," he tossed a copy of the Neue Freie Presse on the table.

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Chapter XXI

THE GREAT SEAL

The busiest man in London on Disunion Day—and probably the least flustered—was Sir Kenneth Augustus Muir-Mackenzie.

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Chapter XXII

SMASHED STATUETTE

Artist Disgusted—Paintings Have Also Been Destroyed

A self-brated French sculptor invited a number of his friends to come one Sunday and see a statuette which he had just completed.

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Chapter XXIII

ALL CANADIAN ROUTE

Remarkable Development in Traffic to Halifax and From the Old Country

Mails and passengers from Great Britain new reach Montreal, Toronto, and the Canadian West, and even to portions of the United States.

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Chapter XXIV

DEARER TEA

There are distinct signs which point to a rise in the price of the cup that cheers but does not inebriate.

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Chapter XXV

AGED TWINS

Two Brothers Celebrate Eighty-First Birthday Anniversary

The other day two brothers, John and William Austwick, of Eelby, Yorkshire, celebrated their eighty-first birthday.

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Chapter XXVI

NOVA SCOTIA FARMS

Had Banner Year in 1910—Secretary of Agriculture's Estimates

Prof. M. Cumming, Secretary for Agriculture for Nova Scotia, has issued a crop report for the year 1910, which shows a banner year in production.

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