

NOTES OF THE WEEK

A cousin of the Emperor of Japan, Prince Fushimi, returning home from a special mission to Europe, goes by way of the C. P. R. and Vancouver. From his landing at Quebec he has been received with royal honors, every possible attention being paid to him. While in Europe he came to a better understanding with Russia, completed an alliance with France, and strengthened the bonds with England. The anxiety of the Great Powers for the friendship of Japan is striking proof of the change the late war has made in its standing. Japan is no longer a heathen power of secondary moment, but the conqueror of Russia. Reports from Tokio as to the anti-American agitation continue disquieting. That a demand will be formulated, for presentation at Washington, that free admission be granted Japanese and that they be treated as whites, seems certain. The excuse that the federal authorities cannot override state rights will not be accepted by the Mikado.

A speaker in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, now in session at Montreal, caused a sensation by declaring that grafting and not drunkenness was the national sin of Canada. This is comparing two evils that are not alike. Grafting has not a physical basis, drunkenness has. The one cannot be dealt with by the same means as the other. For instance, no license law could be made to apply to grafting, while such laws have a certain effect on the liquor-traffic. Grafting, really means getting money by illegitimate means. A man who abuses his position to accept a bribe for his vote, to sell an office, or award a contract, who pockets a commission on a sale or takes a shave off a payment to which he is not entitled is a grafter, and so is the man who uses his office or his contract to extort money. That the evil is as wide-spread as the desire to make money without working honestly for it is certain, but how it is to be met otherwise than by laying greater stress on the ten commandments neither the assembly nor any other religious body can suggest. Graft is a purely moral evil and its cure is a higher tone of conscience.

The steady decrease in value of the shares of the Sovereign bank showed something was wrong, which was confirmed at the annual meeting, held in Toronto on Tuesday, when a statement was presented that losses to the extent of two million dollars had been sustained. This wipes out the reserve fund and cuts the capital one-fourth. The Sovereign is one of the several new banks which have been incorporated by the Dominion parliament and started not because there was need for them but because their promoters had axes to grind. The manager of the Sovereign made great promises,

and started out to show the older banks how business should be done, opening branches right and left, advertising after the style of quack medicines, and adopting the senseless quarterly interest, deceiving depositors they were getting a great deal when they were only receiving a few cents. The notes of the bank are perfectly good and depositors have no trouble. The only losers are those who held shares, which are greatly reduced in value.

The butter and cheese market is in a most unsatisfactory condition. Instead of shipping butter to England by the thousand boxes, not a single trade order has been filled since navigation opened. Exporters say until the price goes down there will be no orders from across the water. That all the butter being made is needed to supply the local demand is incredible, and there must be an increase of quantity in cold storage. With factories changing by the hundred from making butter to cheese, a large output must be the result. Shipments are nearly a third less than to this date last year, while prices here are too high for English quotations. There is unsoundness in the trade either in Montreal or Liverpool.

During the period when silver fell in price to a point that barely paid for mining it, even where loads were rich, and poor mines closed, companies reduced wages. This was resented by the miners, who demanded the same remuneration as when silver was selling high. A strife ensued between the men and the companies, which, in Idaho especially, became extremely bitter. The miners banded themselves in unions and resorted to brute force to prevent any willing to accept the wages offered from entering the mines. The companies called upon the authorities to protect them in the control of their properties and to save whoever they hired from violence. As the miners were influential at elections, officials were slow in doing their duty and outrages occurred worthy of savages. Matters went on from bad to worse until an especially atrocious deed happened. The governor of the state had made himself active in prosecuting miners charged with killing non-union men. One evening as the governor was returning home, on lifting the latch of his front gate, an explosion took place and he was blown into shreds. A wire had been connected with a stick of dynamite in such a way that when the latch was lifted a cap exploded the dynamite. This dreadful act set decent people wild, and the demand for justice was imperative. A miner, Harry Orchard, was arrested on suspicion, and finding proof gathering against him offered to turn state witness. His offer was accepted and he made a clean breast of all he knew. The result was the arrest of the president secretary, and a prominent member of the miners' union. There was an appeal to unionists everywhere for funds to defend these three, with the result of \$100,000 being raised. The trial began last month. After a great deal of legal fencing, Orchard was called as witness. His testimony was simply blood-curdling. He

declared he was a tool in the hands of the leaders of the miners' union and did any job of murder they asked him on paying him his price. Non-union men had been killed in mines, supposedly from accidents. Orchard said he secretly laid the fuses that carried fire to where the giant powder was stored. He had tampered with hoisting apparatus so that non-union men lost their lives, placed blocks on rails to wreck trains on which they were going to work, used dynamite to blow up houses with their sleeping inmates, had dogged officers of the law until he got a chance to kill them. He told his tale of murder with the utmost indifference, apparently callous to every feeling of humanity. In many of his crimes he had help, and the names of his assistants he gave. Their object was to terrify non-union men out of the state and to bring the companies to their terms. For all he had done the union officers had paid him. His cross-examination brought out that his real name was Alfred Horsley, that he was born in Ontario where he had learned to be a cheesemaker. Having set fire to a factory, his crime was discovered, when he fled to Idaho and became a miner. He made no effort to conceal his past, telling of personal deeds which anyone with a sense of decency would be ashamed to own. On the points at issue, the crimes he had been bought by the union officers to commit, his evidence was not shaken, and while regarded with loathing it was felt his testimony as to facts was correct. The plea of the defence is, that Orchard was the creature of the companies, and perpetrated his outrages to prejudice the public against the union! As the trial goes on it will be found out what was really the connection of the union with Orchard. Meanwhile the facts so far brought out show the great danger to society in its failure to protect workmen who do not see fit to join unions. Had the right of every man to sell his labor where and when he chooses been backed by law, the horrors of Idaho would not have been committed.

Whether instigated by the Sinn Fein or some other secret society, agrarian outrages have suddenly become common in the south and west of Ireland. They commonly take the form of breaking down the fences of grazing farms and driving cattle away a dozen miles or more. The peasants are made to believe that if they can make the grazing of cattle impossible, the land will be divided among them for cultivation. The revolt of the vine-growers in the south of France is a most singular one. They have committed in such numbers as to overawe large districts. Where the law has been enforced to protect property, the soldiers have refused to obey orders, as they sympathize with the movement. The government has been slow in moving, but at last, realizing the danger of the situation, has set about preventing the sale of wine innocent of the grape. Making wine by chemical processes is so easy, that no law can stop it entirely; knowing that, the government is trying to induce the owners of vineyards to convert them into grain-raising fields.

ORMSTOWN
The little 2-year old son of Geo. McEala had a narrow escape Sunday. He was kicked in the face by a young colt. It is supposed the child, in trying to play with the colt, got too near, receiving a nasty gash in the face, which required several stitches. Had the blow been on the head it might have proved fatal. Dr. Oliver dressed the wound, which is doing nicely.

The Rev. A. C. Ascah, the incoming rector of St. James' church will be here for the services on Sunday.

HOWICK
The usual preparations are being made for the Farmers' picnic on July 1st, when an interesting program may be expected, including the efficient musical services of the Beauharnois brass band, which has been invited to play this year again. The gathering will be held in the same grove.

The congregation of Georgetown was honored with the presence of Rev. Prof. Forrest of Dalhousie college, Halifax, who officiated for Rev. G. Whillans, morning and evening on Sunday. His text at night was Quit ye like men, and he took the four qualifications indicative of manliness held in the days of knighthood as being essential to true manliness, namely, piety, loyalty, courtesy and valor. The speaker enlarged on these points most eloquently and with intense earnestness and evidently made a deep impression on his audience. On the same day Rev. Mr. McAllister of the Flats exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. M. Kellock, and was listened to with great attention and profit.

The ball-playing season here was opened by a game between married and single men, in which age and experience failed to overcome the lissomeness of youth. But there was sport and plenty of it, and both sides played up to expectations. The Howick club looked well in their new costume.

St. MARTINE
The cold temperature we are getting is discouraging some farmers, who are selling cows at a low figure on account of pasture being so poor where cattle were put in too early. Cows have to be fed in the stalls to keep up the milk, which is costly, when hay sells at \$15 a ton and oats 55c per 40 pounds. Butter at 20c, less 3c a pound for the making, leaves the farmer only 17c a pound.

Hay and grain dealers have had a busy time these few days loading hay and oats. Long files of wagons pass the village going to the station. A large quantity of hay is coming from the Bean river concession.

VALLEYFIELD
One of the best concerts ever given in Valleyfield was that under the auspices of the trustees of the Gault institute on Friday evening by the Prince Albert Male Quartette of Montreal, assisted by Miss Bertha Ferguson and Miss Audrey Simpson. The concert was purely vocal, but was varied with songs, quartettes, duets and trios, so that there was no monotony about the program. The audience was made up entirely of music-loving people, who thoroughly appreciated the excellent program. Their appreciation became enthusiastic in the second part, when Mr. Duhaumont sang "The Horn," by Hegler, and encored. We hope the Prince Albert Male Quartette will make another visit in the near future. The government examinations in the Gault institute take place

this week, under the direction of Rev. John Scanlon, deputy examiner, with Miss Alice Clark as assistant.

The Methodist community here was delighted to find that the Rev. John Scanlon had returned to Valleyfield for a second year. His influence here has been strong. There never was a greater feeling of harmony between the various denominations of Protestants in Valleyfield than at the present time.

There is general regret felt at the departure of Mr. L. J. Young from Valleyfield. Mr. Young has been a citizen of Valleyfield for 15 years, and is known and respected by the whole community. Mrs. Young was presented by the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church, of which she has been for many years an active member, with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish.

The Valleyfield cricket club played its second home match here Saturday against Lachine. The home team went in first and were all out for 35 runs. The Lachine men then took the bat and ran up a score of 76, thus winning easily. The Lachine men had an excellent team and their bowling was deadly.

Acquaintances here of William Hastie, at one time a resident, after leaving Allan's Corners, were shocked to learn of the accident that befel his granddaughter Rita (daughter of Archibald) on Saturday. The parents live at St. Henri, near the G.T. track. A passing train struck her, and so injured her two hands that they had to be amputated. She is 11 years of age.

Our lacrosse club played a league match with the Westmount on Saturday and lost, Westmount scoring 5 to their 1.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY COUNCIL
Met Wednesday; all present except Coun. Philips.

A. Muir, senr., was appointed special superintendent on the petition of Michael Jolly and others, to amend the procedural verbal of W. Martin, regarding a watercourse in Ste. Barbe.

Jos. Genier was ordered to be paid \$25 for work done on the Lalonde discharge.

The mayors of Hinchinbrook and Godmanchester were authorized to have the necessary repairs made on the Dewittville bridge, and the mayor of Elgin was authorized to have the necessary repairs made on the Morrison bridge.

SUNNY ALBERTA

W. D. McCallum, who has removed to Calgary, as manager of the Sun Life, writes: Just a few lines regarding the crops around Calgary and the province of Alberta. I had a few days to spare before taking over my work in the office and I spent it driving around the country north, south, east, and west, and I can assure you, although many of the farmers and ranchers suffered during the past winter, which by the way old settlers here say is the first bad winter in twenty years, yet the outlook for this year is promising indeed. Crops are all looking splendidly and the cattle already out on the ranges are in a superior condition to those you see in May in the barn yards of our good farmers around Huntingdon; those here having spent the winter outside and those of the east being housed. The horses on the ranges look fine; to see them you would imagine they had been groomed daily during the winter. Mr. Kerr of the Calgary Milling Co., informed me yesterday that there was no occasion for wheat going up and flour getting dearer, as there was any quantity of wheat, unmarketed. The prospects for a big wheat yield are

a great deal better than last year, as many farmers have given up ranching and are now growing wheat, so that the increase in Alberta will be 50 per cent. greater than any year before. Calgary is a beautiful city. I should imagine it has about 20 thousand population, altho people here say there are from 25 to 30 thousand. Every train from the east comes in loaded. The immigrants are around the city for a few days; then scatter, and you do not know where they go. In driving round the country it seems peculiar to see farm houses from three to five miles apart. I suppose through time it will be more thickly settled, but many farmers have a whole section of 640 acres, and of course this does not allow close settlement. The city has many wholesale houses, mills and elevators, and the business places are almost on a par with the average store in Montreal. Prices are a little higher, which is to be expected.

THE ROSS RIFLE DEAL

Richmond Guardian: It has been shown that on the 27th of March, 1902, the government made a contract with the Ross Rifle company to buy 12,000 rifles at \$25 each, to be delivered before January 1st, 1904. The contractor was paid 75 per cent. of the price, as the work was supposed to proceed, and receive that percentage on the whole 12,000 by July, 1901. The first delivery of rifles was not made for more than a year after this last payment, or for two years and 5 months after the first payment. Yet the contract explicitly said that no payment should be made in advance except for rifles to be delivered within a year. But the most striking fact is that 3000 of those rifles to be delivered before January, 1904, have not yet been received. The contractor was paid on July 23rd, 1904, nearly 3 years ago, \$18,75 advance on each of these rifles. That amount was supposed to have been expended by him in labor and material. As the mark 1 rifle has been superseded by mark 2 and mark 3, with improvements, it may be that the order for these 3000 has been cancelled. If this is so, and the unfinished rifles are useless, the government has paid over \$36,000 for nothing. If the partly finished rifles have been completed and delivered as mark 2 on the second contract of 20,000, the contractor has been twice paid the 75 per cent. advance on the second order. He has received 75 per cent. on the whole 12,000 of the first order, whereof only 9000 have been delivered, and he has also received \$18,75 in advance on each of the 20,000 of the second order, whereof only 17,000 have been delivered. Full payment has been made for the 9000 in the first contract and 17,000 in the second contract.

CANADA

Toronto News: The other day Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, had a caucus at Montreal with representatives of his party from the Quebec constituencies. He is clearly anxious not to alienate his French-Canadian supporters. Quebec today, as it has been ever since Confederation, is the key of the political position. If Mr. Borden could fairly divide that province, the defeat of the Government would be assured. That, for the moment, is the chief object of the party, legitimate enough in its way, for after all, he is making no particular concession to French prejudice nor any special appeal to French-Canadian sentiment. But while Sir Wilfrid Laurier lives and leads the Liberal party, the ancient Conservative ascendancy in Quebec is not likely to be restored.

Montreal, June 4.—Chief Macaskill is at present investigating a series of mysterious robberies in Terrebonne county. The thieves are evidently men who thoroughly understand their business and they are covering their tracks in a manner that joins in their cunning and craftiness.

A farmer named Wilson, living near St. Lin received a letter inviting him and his entire family to pay a visit for a Saturday and Sunday to his brother, a few miles distant. On Saturday morning Wilson, his wife and four children, set out for his brother's house, and on their arrival were warmly received. The hosts were, however somewhat upset when they learned that the visiting family had come by invitation; no invitation had been sent. It was apparently by one of the young sons of the brother, and it read, "father wants you all to come over," etc. They laughed and thought that somebody had put up a joke on them. So some one had, but not just what they bargained for. The visitors left for home Sunday night and reached there about ten. Then the truth came to them. They were the victims of clever thieves. There was not even a bedstead left in the house. The big kitchen stove had been taken out but it was discarded at the garden gate. Where such a load of goods could be taken to and hidden remains for the present a mystery. Another farmer named Laflamme, living in the same district, was written to and came to Montreal in connection with the sale of his property. He had been contemplating a sale for some time. How the thieves knew this is among the mysteries. He came to the city and called upon the people who had apparently written the letter, but learned that he had been hoaxed. On his return he learned that two men had called a few hours after he left and told his wife that so sure was he that the sale was made that the two men would commence to remove the furniture. They carried away a load of the best things in the house and these things are still among the missing.

It is calculated that the increased price of wheat will net the farmers of the west on the remnants of last year's crop, which they still have on hand, almost two million dollars. North Sydney, N.S., June 9.—Crushed between immense ice bergs the French fishing schooner Loraine, sank on the 26th of last month, about 30 miles off Low Point. So suddenly did the thing happen that the captain and crew of 18 men had a hard time to escape with their lives, and saved only the clothing they wore at the time when the ice smashed the vessel's timbers, causing the schooner to go to the bottom. The men managed to secure their dories, and for nearly 8 hours rowed aimlessly around until picked up by the French fishing top-sail schooner Fauvette, Captain Lepage, about 12 miles off where she had gone down. The Grand Trunk Pacific expects to reach Saskatoon, which is considerably more than half the distance from Winnipeg to Edmonton, by the fall. It is doubtful whether the difficult section from Winnipeg east for a distance of 245 miles to the junction of Fort William branch will be completed. Present prospects therefore, are that the Grand Trunk Pacific will not reach either the great lakes on the east or Winnipeg or Edmonton on the west this year, altho work is now going ahead with much vigor. Montreal, June 11.—By the overwhelming majority of 137 to

11, the Presbyterian General Assembly to-night declared itself in favor of the proposed union between Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregationalist churches of Canada. The result was not arrived at without one of the most protracted and animated debates that have taken place at a general assembly for many years. Congregations will now be asked to vote on the subject.

Winnipeg, June 10.—Tenders will be called for at once for a bridge which, when completed, will be the largest in the world. It will be built for the C.P.R. at Lethbridge, on the Crow's Nest line, and will be one mile long and 300 feet high. Upwards of 5000 immigrants were landed in Quebec during last week, all going as settlers to the Northwest.

Worthington, Algoma, June 6.—While Donald McDonald and August Nitz, land inspectors for the Turner Lumber Company, were carrying their camping outfit and canoe from a lumber camp to a small lake about a mile from camp, they were attacked by a band of wolves. McDonald was travelling a few rods in advance of Nitz when the wolves attacked him. Nitz seeing the danger, dropped the canoe and made his way up a tree, but his partner was not so lucky, and had to face the pack with nothing but a small axe.

With this he succeeded in killing one of the savage animals. Nitz then seeing McDonald's danger, endeavored to attract their attention by taking off his coat and waving it in the air. This brought the whole pack down to Nitz and gave McDonald a chance to make his way up a tree. Here they had to remain for several hours until the wolves gave up the watch. Then they crawled down and returned for their rifles and went in pursuit of the wolves. They succeeded in killing another wolf and returned to camp with two wolves' pelts, themselves none the worse for their dangerous encounter.

Record: The Chasm house, located at Chateaugay Chasm, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, June 5, at about 9 o'clock. The fire was discovered in a room of the second story and was burning so fiercely that all efforts to extinguish the flames proved unavailing. Mrs. Hill who was alone in the house, made an effort to remove the piano from the building but was unable to do so, and she ran to the Chasm Power house for assistance, but by the time she returned the flames had gained such headway that it was only possible to remove a few of the effects on the lower floors. The structure being of wood the fire spread with great rapidity, and soon nothing remained of this well-known hostelry but a mass of smouldering ruins. The property was owned by the Chasm Power Company, and the hotel was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Hill, who took possession of the house some three or four years ago. Since that time many improvements had been made, and the house refurnished throughout. During the summer months quite a prosperous business was carried on there, so that the loss sustained by Mr. Hill will be largely in excess of the insurance. The buildings and out buildings including the barn, were insured for \$1,500, but the barn was not burned, so that the Chasm Power Company will receive insurance to the amount of \$1,300. Mr. Hill had \$400 insurance on his household effects.

UNITED STATES

Chicago, June 8.—Twenty-nine known dead and forty persons

injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of wind and rain which swept over southern Illinois and Indiana and Central Kentucky last night and to-day. These fatal visitations came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Governor Hughes, of the State of New York, has vetoed the bill requiring all railroads over 150 miles in length to carry passengers for two cents a mile. He pointed out in his message that the legislature had not properly considered what it was doing when it adopted the measure, declaring "it is of the greatest importance that corporations should be permitted to operate under conditions which will give a fair return for service."

Orchard, the wholesale murderer, declared his first step in crime was, while he ran a cheese factory, cheating the patrons in weighing their milk.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 9.—Frank Schreiber, of this place, is badly injured as a result of a fight with a mother eagle, whose young he stole from a nest on the side of a precipice 600 feet from the valley below. Schreiber discovered the nest in the North Cheyenne canon, 180 feet from the top of the precipice. He descended to the nest by means of a rope. When he seized two of the young birds the mother swooped down on him and fought him with the skill her maternal instincts could inspire. Schreiber used a pistol with poor effect and soon the rope which held him was clawed until snapped and Schreiber rolled down the almost perpendicular cliff for a distance of 600 feet. That he was not killed was due to the fact that at intervals projecting ledges broke the force of his fall.

MISCELLANEOUS

Berlin, June 10.—Most interesting facts regarding a strange Abyssinian Hebrew race are supplied me by Pastor Roden, the Spanish missionary, who has come to Berlin to revise the existing Abyssinian version of the Bible on behalf of the British Foreign Bible society. Abyssinian Hebrews are the dark-skinned descendants of the original children of Israel, said Mr Roden, and are the most unique racial phenomenon that Africa presents. Although colored, they possess all the national characteristics, facial peculiarities, and economic tendencies. They are regarded contemptuously by the Abyssinians proper because they lack the Abyssinian warlike qualities and are prone to follow exclusively trade pursuits. It is curious, however, that although adhering to the Jewish religion in every particular, they have totally outgrown the Hebrew language.

London, June 10.—A little yellow dog took it into his head to show the way down the Strand and Fleet street for the King and Queen of Denmark, as they proceeded this afternoon from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall, to lunch with the Lord Mayor. In middle of the road, ahead of the mounted police, gentlemen outriders, and the Life Guards, the dog sedately trotted along, unmoved by the cheers of the crowds on the sidewalks, apparently completely absorbed in the discharge of the important duty he had assumed. The sensation he caused quite overshadowed that aroused by the royal visitors from Denmark. Everybody cheered the dog and only a few cheered the royalties, whose movements he had undertaken to supervise.

A despatch has been received from the Armenians, stating that the governor, Ali Bey, is draining the province and adopting the most atrocious means to secure the payment of taxes. He is forcibly demanding taxes that are 22 years in arrears. The people, who are already poverty-stricken and famished, are in a state of despair.

London, June 6.—The restless condition prevailing in parts of India gave unusual interest to a statement by John Morley, secretary of state for India, in introducing the Indian budget in the house of commons to-day. Mr Morley defended the sharp treatment he had extended to the Indian agitators and refused to offer an apology for it. He was confident that the bulk of the population in India were on Great Britain's side. He did not say they liked the dominant power, but that did not matter. They knew their interests were bound up in the law and order which the British maintained. It was a dream of some educated Indians that they would carry on the government of the country better than the British, but they could not work it for a week. "British rule in India," he said, "will continue, ought to continue, and must continue."

Rome, June 6.—The Pope today received in private audience Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and L. P. Brodeur, the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, and their families. The pontiff informed his visitors that he followed with interest the progress made by the Dominion. Premier Laurier later had two long interviews with the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val.

London, June 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, giving his impressions of his audience with the Pope to a newspaper correspondent, described it as the most interesting interview he had had for a long time. He found the Pontiff a real shepherd of his flock, having all the elements wherewith to wield a great spiritual influence throughout the world, even outside the Roman Catholic church. The late pontiff was a sovereign. Pope Pius is a father. He showed a thorough knowledge of the situation in Canada, and of questions of the moment, and remarked that it was a young country full of energy and resources, and destined to have a great future.

Warsaw, June 10.—Since Sunday, June 3, there has been a terrible outbreak at Loda, Russian Poland, of the reign of terror, which has already done so much damage to the cotton industry of that city. Prolonged strikes, lockouts, numerous terroristic murders and savage retaliation on the part of the local Cossacks, have brought about such a state of affairs that the demoralized workman commit murder on the slightest provocation. The local garrison is so enraged at the incessant murder of soldiers and officers that a general massacre may take place at almost any moment. As the Jews form more than 80 per cent. of the terroristic societies, they would be the chief sufferers by such an outbreak.

London, June 7.—Prime minister Campbell-Bannerman, in a speech at Plymouth to-day, admitted that the government was greatly disappointed at their failure to pass the education and Irish bills through the house of lords, saying: "We overestimated our powers." Dealing with the conflict with the house of lords, the prime minister, who prefaced his remarks by saying he spoke under a deep sense of responsibility, said: The very existence of Liberalism as a force in the state and as an instrument of progress in times to come depends upon the outcome of the

struggle upon which we are embarked. If there is no place for self-respecting Liberalism in this country, isn't it better that we should go down in the assertion of our rights rather than in lingering on as a shadow of a government without authority of power. The lords have abused their powers within the constitution. In assigning them their proper place, as it is our purpose to do, we are defining the position of the lords' constitution. Remember we are forced to this struggle by circumstances, and the climax of a series of attacks upon the rights and liberties of the house of commons. The time for compromising, temporizing and verbal expostulation has gone, we must give the lords to understand that while we are perfectly ready to legislate with due deliberation and give every weight to their representations, the British people must be masters of their own house.

At a recent levee of King Edward there was a large contingent of officers who served during the mutiny in India half a century ago, and whose exploits constitute the most eventful chapters of the great siege of Delhi and the defence and relief of Lucknow. Some 50 veteran officers, headed by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, were present, of whom about a dozen were the coveted Victoria Cross.

The S. S. convention at Rome was addressed by a son of Garibaldi and by a grand-daughter. The people of the village of Giardin, Sicily, attempted on Sunday to lynch an abbe because, in the course of a sermon he denounced Garibaldi as a spurious hero. The abbe had to appeal to the protection of the carabinieri to escape from the mob.

The head of one of the heathen sects in India has issued a circulating warning his followers to have nothing to do with the anti-British agitation going on. He tells them: "Not only must you yourselves avoid all political gatherings, but also your children, remembering the good deeds of the government. Be loyal and faithful, and value the peaceful government under which the tiger and the goat drink at the same spring."

The yard of a house in Toronto was the scene of a remarkable occurrence. High up in an old apple tree there two robins had this spring made a home for themselves, and as a result of their union were engaged in the task of providing for and protecting two or three young birds. This fact had not gone unnoticed of an old cat of no particular ownership, which infested the neighborhood, and yesterday, taking advantage of a temporary absence of Father Robin and his mate, she quietly made her way up the tree in which the birds and their family resided. No sooner had she got within almost reaching distance of the nest where the darlings lay, however, than the old birds hove into view. With loud calls of mingled alarm and anger, the birds immediately darted upon the feline marauder. With her claws holding fast to the tree trunk, Madam Cat could do nothing to protect herself from the attacks of the birds, and when, a moment or so later, two other robins came upon the scene, and joining forces with the parent birds, she cried plaintively for help. Strange as it may seem, several sparrows also came to the robins' aid, and for a time the air was full of the rustling of quick wings and the calls of the angered birds, mingled with piteous cat mew. Slowly and with difficulty the offending cat backed down the tree, and the birds, seeing their victory finally ceased their attacks upon her. On reaching the ground

Madam Cat quickly made herself scarce, addened and no doubt much wiser as a result of her experience.—Globe.

"How the money of the Russian People is Squandered" is the title of a pamphlet written by Prof. Ozeroff of Moscow university, said to be the greatest financial authority in the land. Its appearance is quite opportune, at a time when thousands throughout the land are starving to death, and the famine districts cannot be limited or circumscribed because the imperial government is too poor to allow every starving man the modest sum of 3 cents a day, which is said to be all that is required in Russia to keep soul and body together. The Ussuri and Manchurian branches of the Trans-Siberian railway, says Prof. Ozeroff, cost five times the amount of money actually expended. Section contracts were given to certain influential persons who knew nothing about the work; these were sub-let three or four times, until the man who actually did the construction had only about one-third the money necessary. The same is true of all the railroads constructed towards the Persian frontier, and even of the state railroads within European Russia. On one voucher he found for the expenditure of \$2,500,000, the controller had written, "I know nothing of what was done with this money." Investigations in other lines of public works reveal an existence of similar conditions. The professor in almost every instance makes his disclosures, with vouchers and other data, which carry conviction.

Tourcoing, France, June 10.—The first organized attempt of the clergy to hold a street procession since they were debarred from so doing by the church and state separation law, took place here yesterday, and was promptly suppressed by the police. The priests of the church of St. Christopher, at the head of 3000 members of the congregation, with banners flying, formed up in the church, but the procession had hardly got out of the door when, after considerable scuffling and the arrest of a number of the manifestants, the procession was dispersed by gendarmes.

Paris, June 10.—The revolt of the vine-growing population in the south of France, which went into effect to-day, is causing apprehension in government circles. By the terms of the resolutions, which half a million persons at Montpeller yesterday swore with uplifted hands to execute, the departmental, city and town and communal officials must resign to-day, and the inhabitants refuse to pay taxes until parliament affords relief.

"Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." The sacredness of human life is the keystone of all civilization. There is a tendency to shrink from the infliction of capital punishment. In some countries it has been abolished, and France seems likely to be added to the number. The same people who sign petitions for the reprieve of a murderer are ready to shout for a war in which a hundred thousand lives may be sacrificed. The substitution of solitary imprisonment for life is taken to be a measure of mercy. It is more probably a measure of cruelty. No mental agony can be conceived greater than that of endless confinement and solitude. When a man has the mark of Cain upon him it is best for him, as well as for society, that he should be put out of the world.—Goldwin Smith.

The distillers of Peoria, Ill., have begun to use steel casks for whiskey. The innovation promises to revolutionize the coopering industry.

HUNTINGDON

—At the recent examinations of the federated board of universities and colleges of the Anglican church, the Rev. C. E. Jenkins was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The examination was a severe one and it tells of Mr Jenkins' ability that he came second in order of merit. A degree thus won is an honor indeed.

—For several summers there was a drinking-fountain at the angle where Bouchette and Chateauguay streets join. The building of the E. T. bank compelled its being taken away, and it was much missed, for it was a most convenient watering-place. The Ys have undertaken to replace it, not, of course, on the same spot, which is not possible, but near by. Estimates have been got, and it is found a presentable and durable fountain cannot be got for less than \$200. This estimate has not dismayed the young ladies, who are bound to raise it. If horses and dogs had pockets, they would not need to beg, but as the grateful animals cannot contribute, the Ys have to look to their owners and to those who, tho they have none, love animals, and have pity on the thirsty horse forced to work on hot days. Can they refuse the girls on being solicited? Will there not be such a response that the fountain will be flowing before the dog days? When a bright lassie asks for a contribution to the good work, don't refuse. And the girls are going themselves to use their talents to help the fund. They are busy preparing for a patriotic concert on Dominion day, and, just think of it, our big-hearted, broad-minded judge has promised to come and give the speech of the evening.

—The Quebec exams began yesterday. This year they have been arranged so as to give a rest to the scholars of two days, being divided between two weeks. Mr Johnson, a former teacher, who is here on a visit, is deputy examiner. 107 pupils are writing papers for Quebec, of whom 46 belong to the academy grades.

—On Sunday the time of the Methodist evening service was changed to 7.30.

—A new time-table will come into force on the N.Y.C. on Sunday. A third daily train is expected.

—The announcement that the Grand Trunk is going to run a Sunday train is not good news. The excuse is, that it is done to suit milk-shippers. Valleyfield knows the effect of Sunday trains in destroying the day of rest, and every village between Ste. Martine and here is going to have a similar experience. The train is planned to suit excursionists, leaving the city at eight and getting back by nine in the evening. The Massena train after this week leaves Montreal at 6.55, five minutes earlier.

—There was a touch of frost Tuesday morning, keeping up the record of our cold spring. Apparently a spell of warm weather has set in.

—It may interest readers who recall the Fenian raids, to learn that on Sunday there was a great procession in New York, including nearly every Irish society and a regiment of volunteers, to Calvary cemetery, to decorate the graves of those who did not fall on the fields of battle along the frontier but who ran away from them. They call the raiders "veterans."

Malone wholesale butter dealers are paying 28c per pound for a prime article of creamery in pound packages, and 25c per lb. for a choice tub butter. Retailers are selling the former at 27c per pound and the latter at about one-half cent per pound less.—Palladium.

The Annual County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at HOWICK, on FRIDAY, June 14th; morning session at 9.30, afternoon session at 2 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church. The Evening meeting, which will be an open meeting, will be held at 7.30, in the North Georgetown Church. Mrs. Rounds, of Clifton Springs, is expected to be present at all the meetings, and will give an address in the evening. Miss Locke, of St. Lambert, a noted singer; Miss McCusker, of St. Louis, and the local clergy will help in the evening meeting. Collection at afternoon and evening meetings. Executive will meet at 9 a.m.

The Food Sale in the annex of St. Andrews church will be held every Saturday from 3 to 5 P.M. Ladies of the congregation are invited to contribute supplies, which may be left at Mrs. Cameron's, or after two o'clock at the annex. Proceeds to go towards reduction of church debt.

To be Sold by C. A. GAVIN, Auctioneer. At the residence of Geo. Brooks Rockburn, on SATURDAY, June 15th, all the Household Furniture belonging to Mrs. John Pettes, including an organ, sewing-machine also a cutter, buggy, &c. Six months' credit. To begin at one p.m.

A CONCERT Under the auspices of the Ormstown Curiers, will be given by the Howick League, in MacDougall Hall, Ormstown, FRIDAY Evening, June 21st. A splendid program has been prepared, including vocal solos, duets, sextettes, dialogues, monologues, trios, and choruses, which will conclude with the laughable Farce, in one act, entitled "Ici ou Parle Français."

CAST OF CHARACTERS: Major Regulus Rattan..... Leslie Wright Victor Dupuis..... George McArthur Mr. and Mrs. Sprague..... Mr. and Mrs. Jones Mrs. M. M. New Julia, wife of Major Rattan..... Miss M. G. Jones Ana Maria, maid of all work..... Miss M. McCallie Admission 25c; Children 15c. To commence at 8.15. Icecream and cake between acts

LAWN SOCIAL The ladies of the Methodist Church, Huntingdon, will hold a Lawn Social at the Parsonage, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 21st. Tea will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Huntingdon Orchestra will furnish music during the evening. Admission 25c; children 15c. All are welcome. 77

PICNIC The LaGuerre congregation intend holding their annual picnic in Alexander Campbell's grove, near the LaGuerre factory, on WEDNESDAY, June 26th. Dinner served from 11 until 1. A good program is being prepared, and an enjoyable social time is expected. Tickets 25c; children 15c. Come one, come all. 77

Place wanted by a man who can do stable work and other light chores. Address GEORGE PIRRIE, Tullochgrove.

BORN At Huntingdon, June 2, the wife of Archd. P. White, of a son.

MARRIED At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Alex. W. Cameron, on the 12th of June, by the Rev. A. Rowat, Alex. W. Small, of Egin, to Annie, eldest daughter of the late Daniel Cameron, of Beaver.

At Antwerp, N.Y., on 29th May, by Rev. J. S. Wilds, Wallace Harvey of Antwerp, to Miss Effie Crites of Waddington. At the residence of the bride's father, Burnside Cottage, St. Louis de Gonzague, Que., June 5, by the Rev. S. F. McCusker, B.A., Bernard Crane, of Montreal, to Alma Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. George Young.

At the manse, Dauphin, Man., by the Rev. B. H. Gilmour, Minnie Graham, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Graham, of the Gore, to Walter Augustus Swift of Dauphin, Man. DIED At Chateaugay, N.Y., on June 4, Isaac M. Warren, aged 65 years. At Hinchinbrook, May 19, Elma Edith Johnston, daughter of the late James Johnston, in the 46th year of her age.

At the home of her brother, Huntingdon, Que., on June 10th, Charlotte Erskine Sellar, widow of Sidney Smith, aged 75 years; a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Suddenly, at Ormstown upper concession, on the 12th June, Thomas Beattie, aged 50 years, at Duluth, Minn., on May 31st, of scarlet fever, Muriel Evans, eldest daughter of Wm. J. Darby, aged 8 years and 10 days. At Huntingdon, on June 11th, Ann Spruill, wife of James Freeland, aged 68 years. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at the Methodist church, at 2 o'clock. At his late residence, Maplewood, Lachine, on Tuesday, June 11th, James Powley Dawes, in his 64th year. Mr. Brooks of Copenhagen, of Bright's disease, May 28th, at the home of his son-in-law Brodie Gardiner, Dundee. At the residence of her brother, John Flynn, Boyd Settlement, on June 11th, Bridget Flynn.

The FARMERS' BASKET PICNIC Will take place as usual on Dominion Day, July 1st, in Mr. Greig's grove, near the saw mill Cairnside. The members of Parliament of the district, and other prominent men have been invited. The Beauharnois Brass Band will be in attendance. Games and other amusements. Tea and sugar provided free. Notice will be given later of the speakers expected from a distance. Wm. GREIG, D. T. NESS, President Secy.

The committee meets in Fertile Creek schoolhouse on Saturday evening, 22nd June, to complete arrangements.

12th JULY CELEBRATION, 1690—1907

The Western District L.O.L. of the county of Huntingdon, will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, on the Fair grounds. The Oranmen of the County Lodge of Montreal will run a special train, leaving Montreal at 9 a.m., on the N.Y.C., and leaving Huntingdon on return at 9.30 p.m. There will be games and amusement for young and old, and speeches by local orators and prominent men of the order in Montreal.

TENDERS Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 22nd, at 2 p.m., for the furnishing of the dinner on July 12th. Picnic to be held on the Fair ground. JAS. T. MCCARTNEY, D.M., Box 29, Huntingdon

WANTED, a weekly report of Valleyfield news. Any capable man or woman who will supply the same will find it worth their while, by addressing the Gleaner, Huntingdon.

Will have a kiln of Lime ready for delivery on Saturday, on the old Pat Furey farm, New Erin. PETER ROBIDOUX

MILLINERY Everything up-to-date in the Millinery line. Get the latest style, and the best goods, at the lowest price. Also, a complete line of the famous C.B.C. & P.S. Corsets. Corset Waists for Misses and Children. M. MCGINNIS Chateauguay-st., Huntingdon.

Montreal, June 10.—At the East End market trade was easier and prices show a decline of 1-8 to 1-4c per lb., as compared with those paid this day last week. The demand from local jobbers and butchers was much better than last Monday on account of the fact that they were pretty well cleaned out of supplies, and besides the weather was favorable for killing. On the whole, a fairly active trade was done, with sales of choice hogs at 6 to 6.1-4c; good at 5.1-2 to 5.3-4c; fair at 5 to 5.1-4c, and lower grades at 3.1-2 to 4.1-2c per lb. The condition of the market for hogs was unchanged. Supplies were large, but in spite of this fact, and the easier tone of cable advices on Canadian bacon, prices for hogs were maintained as the demand from both local dealers and packers was good, consequently an active trade was done with sales of selected lots at \$7.75 per 100lb., weighed off cars. Sheep sold at 5c per lb; spring lambs at \$4 to \$6 each, and calves at \$8 to \$6 each, as to size and quality.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES Flour—Choice Manitoba spring wheat patents \$5.10@5.20; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.50@4.60; straight rollers, \$4.10@4.25; do in bags, \$1.80@2.00. Rolled Oats, \$2.27 to \$2.28 1/2 bag. Cornmeal, \$1.45@1.50 1/2 bag. Oats, 49@49 1/2c 3/4 lb. Bran 1/2 ton, Manitoba in bags \$21.00@20.00; Ontario in bags \$21.00@21.50. Hay, No 1, \$16.00@17.00; No 2 \$15.00@16.00; clover \$13.00@13.50 1/2 ton in car lots. Cheese, 11 1/2@11 1/4c. Butter, 20 1/2@20 1/4c. Eggs, No 1, 17 1/2@18c. Abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at \$10.15 to \$10.25. Montreal, Wednesday evening.—A weak feeling has developed in the market for live hogs since Monday and prices have declined 25c to 40c per 100lbs., which is claimed to be due to the continued liberal supplies coming forward.

DUNCAN McCOMBS, Esq., E.C. Atty. for Priestley's Lumber. Dear Sir.—In our advertisement in The Canadian Gleaner issued on the 7th of March last, 1907, appeared the following, to wit: "Buying Priestley's direct from the manufacturer, we get the inside track of the dealer who gets these goods from the Canadian Wholesalers." We regret the insertion of the above in our advertisement as we do not buy Priestley's goods direct from them. Hoping that you will accept this expression of regret. Montreal, June 6th, 1907. We are, yours sincerely, JOHN HUNTER & SONS

THE DEWITTVILLE WOOLEN MILL

Having undergone thorough repair, is now open, under the superintendence of Mr. Thos. L. Hopworth, and prepared to accept all orders for carding, spinning, and weaving. Wool taken in exchange for yarn, flannel, blankets, tweeds, etc. Special attention is called to the knitting yarns, which we are manufacturing this year. Kindly reserve your orders for our agent, who will call upon you in the near future. MRS L. C. McARTHUR

Ready-to-wear Specials

A LINE OF SEPARATE SKIRTS, worth \$6, for \$4.75. A LINE OF WHITE LAWN BLOUSES, Cheap at \$1. LADIES' WHITE LINEN SKIRTS only \$3.50. LADIES' BLACK SATIN UNDER-SKIRTS, \$1.25 to \$2.75. HANDSOME SILK MOREEN SKIRTS, in colors, at \$4.95. LADIES' STYLISH WATER-PROOF GARMENTS, at \$4.50 and \$6. LATEST STYLES.

Thos. Baird & Son Co ORMSTOWN, Que.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK 2 cars 2nd Clear Cedar Shingles 1 car (kiln dried) matched Spruce EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS 1 car Matched Hemlock 1 car Eastern Townships Matched Spruce. 1 car 2x4 Scantling (sized) 1 car of Plank Wm. J. WALSH Prince-st., Huntingdon. 76

FARM FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale his farm, being Lot No. 15, in the 7th range of Hinchinbrook, commonly known as the old Peake homestead. The farm consists of one hundred and eight (108) acres; well-watered and within 3 acres of a church and dairy factory, also school. For further information apply to SIMEON PEAKE, 79 Herdman, Que.

Registered AYRSHIRE BULLS FOR SALE—Lesmahagow, 23,280, 2 years old; sire Isleigh Matchless, 13,724. Three Bulls one Fighting Mac, off Elm Shade, 13,252. T. A. STEWART, Hemmingford, Que.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE Leave Montreal at 6.55 a.m., arriving in Huntingdon at 9.10 a.m. Leave Montreal at 4.20, arriving in Huntingdon at 6.23 p.m.

Tickets to Boston, Worcester, Manchester, Holyoke, Hartford, Springfield, New York, California, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Ogden, Montana, and to all other points East or West, can be had at the cheapest rates, by applying to ANDREW PHILIPS, Ticket Agent, Huntingdon, Que.

HUNTINGDON DAIRY BOARD

June 7.—There was a large increase in offerings, 961 boxes of cheese and 372 of butter being boarded. The lower quotations did not suit factory-men, and Aikstan, Bayview, Dundee, and Walker's declined to sell.

Butter Gunn, Langlois & Co.—Beaudin factories 200 boxes, Cloverdale 24, Brooklet 25, Kelso 35, Kensington 20, Riverbank 25—all at 20.1-2c. Willer & Riley—Farmers' Friend No. 1, 8 boxes at 20.1-2c. White Cheese Hodgson—Burnbrae 29, Cloverdale 30, Delmont 35, Herdman 32, Lake Shore 23, Powerscourt 35, all at 11.7-16c, Riversdale 40, St. Charles 21 at 11.1-2c.

Willer & Riley—Casaville 32, Fulford-street 34, at 11.7-16c; Farmers No. 1 32, No. 2, 29; Lily Vale 105, S. H. 21, Tate-hurton 16, at 11.1-2c. Gunn—Farmers' Choice 15, Gore No. 2, 20; Lake-street 15, at 11.1-2c. Colored Cheese Hodgson—Kilbain 75, Mountain View 35, at 11.7-16c. Gunn—St. Barbe 56, St. Stanislas 54, at 11.7-16c.