



NOTES OF THE WEEK

For the sake of the plundered farmer it is to be hoped the report that tin has been discovered in Manitoba is not correct. It is extraordinary that the gifts of Providence should be perverted in Canada into means of oppression, but such is the fact. When petroleum was discovered in Ontario there was rejoicing, yet the existence of the oil wells was made excuse for levying protective duties that have paid for the wells twenty times over. Brine wells were hit upon, and forthwith a tax was levied on a necessary of life, of which there is still a survival. Nickel was found and a duty placed on imported ore. At the present time the country is taxed to pay bounties on lead and iron, and the owners of gold mines in the Yukon think the government should supply them with water for sluicing. A deposit of arsenic was struck somewhere in Ontario and application was promptly made for a protective duty, which was shelved, however. Instead of the country being taxed to assist the men who grab mines to develop them, everything found beneath the surface should belong to the people, and be worked so as to yield a revenue to the government. Properly worked every discovery of underground riches should contribute to lessen the burdens of the taxpayers instead of adding to them. The robbery submitted to under the name of Protection, which is now going on, will excite astonishment in future generations.

A statement of the receipts and expenditure of the province for the twelve months ending 30th June has been issued. The income was close upon 5 million dollars; the expenditure was a little over, the deficiency being \$49,000. Were it not for subsidies to railway bridges the balance would have been on the right side. The net debt is given as 25% million dollars. Quebec's finances are by no means out of the woods. The C. P. R. announces its intention to issue 25 million dollars more of its stock, raising its capital to 110 millions. The money is wanted to pay for extensions in the west and for the purchase of lines in Ontario. Large as its capital is, a 6 per cent. dividend is paid, and shares sell at 27 per cent. premium. To provide rails for new branches the company is reported to have bought 60,000 tons in the U. S. at \$7 less per ton than the trust would sell to an American purchaser. The beneficent working of the U. S. tariff, which enables the manufacturer to sell cheaper to the foreigner than to the home customer, has been illustrated anew.

The well-known buyers of butter and cheese, A. A. Ayer & Co., ridicule the paragraph about weights which appeared in the Gleaner of the 18th August. We simply stated what we know, that cuts as to weights are of constant occurrence, and this year are particularly heavy. It cannot be that the factory-men are always in the wrong, and the city buyers always in the right, and therefore the presumption, that the system of weighing carried on under authority of the Montreal board of trade is unfair, has ground to stand upon. We know of instances where the cheese was carefully weighed at the factory, no count kept of half-pounds, and one pound allowed on each box for shrinkage in transit, yet these cheese were cut by the weigher of the board three in five. We asked Mr Muir, the secretary of Fertilecreek factory, to reply to the letter of Messrs Ayer, but could have entrusted the task to the secretaries of any half dozen. When a factory on a shipment of 23 boxes is cut over 90lb it is absurd to pretend there is not something wrong. Can Messrs Ayer & Co. tell of a single instance where credit has been given for over-weight? Yet there are over-weights. The only time when the factoryman hears of weights, is when he is docked, and a just system would act both ways.

The whole matter of grading and weighing dairy products ought to be taken out of the hands of the Montreal board of trade.

It is satisfactory to hear of an Eastern Townships dealer having been fined for selling as maple sugar what was half cane sugar. The customer who pays the maple price has a right to get the maple product and not a mixture of brown sugar or glucose.

In the face of the declaration by the president of the C. P. R., Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, that there is not a rolling mill in Canada "capable of producing a rail either economically or effectively" the government has used the discretionary power given it by parliament to clap on a duty of \$7 per ton on rails to benefit a Yankee concern at the Soo. Adding the bounties it will have a bonus of about \$13 per ton.

It is announced the U. S. postal authorities have dropped the final "h" in all words ending in "burgh," as Plattsburgh, Newburgh, etc., and have abbreviated "borough" to "boro," and now spells "center" as here given. These are changes our own department ought to make, and while doing so drop such absurd affixes as "corners," "mills," "settlements," which had a meaning when the country was backwoods, but have none now.

The depression that exists in business has had the effect of curtailing the strike mania across the lines, yet two large ones are in progress. In New York the building-trade is at a standstill and in Chicago the employees of the stockyards, some 40,000, are still idle. The demands of the men are surprising. Thus the plumbers of Brooklyn have extorted a daily wage of \$4.75 for 8 hours' work. In Toronto trades-unionism has been carried to an extreme. Builders' laborers refused to handle brick made by non-union men, and brick-layers refused to be served by other than non-union laborers, and so brick-layers and masons, who have no complaint as to wages or hours, go idle, and the building season is being lost.

John E. Redmond has come to the States on a visit to see if he can collect \$50,000 to ensure the return of home-rule candidates at the coming general election. Why Americans should have to pay Irish electors to vote for home-rule is not explained. They might naturally suppose they would do so for nothing. Mr Redmond and his associates, who live by the agitation, need the money, however, and there are Americans who enjoy his poor attempt at twisting the lion's tail.

The announcement in a cable despatch, that the Rev S. J. Finch was released on Saturday after serving 6 days in prison because he refused to pay a tax to support a school controlled by the church of England, indicates that the battle on behalf of liberty of conscience has only been half fought. We are travelling towards it slowly but the time will come when all connection between church and state will be severed. Imprisoning nonconformists to compel them to keep up schools in which they are placed in an inferior position is a blot on our age, and on a par with the civil magistrate examining and weighing the doctrinal standards of the Free church of Scotland.

Stimulated to action by reports from recruiting-sergeants of difficulty to find material fit for the army, parliament appointed a committee to consider the subject of alleged national physical deterioration, which has just reported. The summary that has been called shows the committee failed to find proof of any general decline in the physique of the people as a whole, and that it is to be found solely in the classes from whom the army is recruited. Crowding into the cities, the long hours of factory-life, poor food and poorer housing all contribute to produce degenerates, but the chief cause is drinking. After hearing a large number of witnesses, the committee came to this conclusion on drink and tobacco—

The committee believe that more may be done to check the degeneration resulting from "drink" by bringing home to men and women the fatal effects of alcohol on physical efficiency than by expatiating on the moral wickedness of drinking.

To this end they advocate the systematic, practical training of teachers to give rational instruction in schools on the laws of health, including the demonstration of the physical evils caused by drinking. At the same time the committee cannot lose sight of the enormous improvement which has been effected in some countries, and might be effected in this country, by wise legislation.

The committee recommend that a bill should be brought before parliament (1) To prohibit the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to children below a certain age; (2) to prohibit the sale of tobacco and cigarettes in sweetie shops and other shops frequented by children.

In July the Japanese main army attacked Kuropatkin at Haiching, when he fell back 40 miles on the larger town of Liao Yang, the chief station on the Siberian railway south of Mukden. A European army would have followed him closely and renewed the attack, but that is not, as has been shown repeatedly during the war, Jap tactics, which are to wait, after a victory, until all losses are made good. When they do move they are thoroughly prepared. This is good in its way, but it is plain the delay gives time to the enemy also to recuperate. The precious weeks that have elapsed since Kuropatkin retreated to Liao Yang he has made use to throw up earthworks, plant big guns, and receive reinforcements. It is estimated he has, at least, 200,000 men under his command, a large portion of whom are cavalry, with several hundred guns. On the morning of the 24th August the Japs in three divisions, commanded respectively by Kuroki, Nodzu, and Oku, began to close in on the Russian position, when an artillery duel ensued, stretching over a front of some 20 miles. The Russian advance was strongly posted on hills, which the Japs carried by night attacks. All along the line the Russians, day after day, slowly gave way, fighting a desperate rear-guard action, and falling back on the main army encamped around Liao Yang. In this preliminary fighting, which lasted 6 days, the Russians are reported to have lost 3000 men and 16 guns. On the evening of the 29th the Japs were within striking distance of Liao Yang and the following morning a regular battle ensued. Besides attacking in front, the Japs vigorously assailed the eastern Russian flank, while a strong body endeavored to get into its rear by moving upward on the west, said to be co-operating with another army which is marching to try and cut the railway between Mukden and Liao Yang. Of the progress of this great battle the despatches tell little and are, as usual, so contradictory that they cannot be reconciled. The latest news will be found on 3d page. Beyond knowing there has been heavy fighting at Port Arthur, nothing definite can be said. Russian reports are that the Japs, in a number of desperate assaults, have been driven back with fearful losses, and that the fortress is in no immediate danger. On the other hand it is known the Japs have improved their positions by winning several coveted heights and that their batteries are daily creeping closer to the enemy. A statement in his despatch of the 25th August, from Gen. Stoessel to the Czar, is horribly significant. He reports the stench from dead bodies between the lines as unbearable.

ORMSTOWN

Angelina Granger's sudden death was a shock to Ormstown people. She had kept house for Mr Samuel Baird for nearly two years and was much esteemed.

Miss Jamieson, a returned missionary, lectured on mission work in India in St Paul's church on Wednesday of last week to a large audience.

Mr Bryson sold 34 tickets to persons going to the Northwest by the excursion train that left on Tuesday. Joseph Mahue, merchant, of this village, and 4 others were in the smoking car at the time of the accident near Richmond. Mahue telephoned his wife at 11.30 to-day (Wednesday) to intimate that all the Ormstown people on board were safe. He stated he had received a great shock. The majority of Ormstown people going to the Sherbrooke fair left this (Wednesday) morning, so there were not many on board the ill-fated train from here.

HOWICK

This village was visited by an agent of the Halifax bank to see if there was an opening here for a branch. He was favorably impressed

with the reports of the business done here in produce.

The glowing reports of the advantages of the Northwest as a place for a young man to start farming, periodically induces many to take the cheap excursions to see the country for themselves. John Metcalfe, Sydney Gebbie, John Holmes, and Ed. Geig left on Tuesday to see for themselves what the country is like.

Nearly every English speaking farmer in the neighborhood of the farm sold by D. Marshall, has received offers of good prices for their property by French-Canadians, and the likelihood is that these farms will change hands before long.

Argument in the contested liquor licence bylaw will be heard this week at Ste Martine.

The R. C. presbytery and outbuildings are being removed to their new location this week.

STE MARTINE

Harvesting is over in this parish, and farmers are busy threshing, but the fall of 2 cents per bushel in oats will hinder hauling to the market. The price now is 38c for 40lb. The yield per acre is not over half what it was last year. Hay is keeping at \$7 to \$7.50 a ton, and many cars are loaded every day at the station.

Competitors in poultry at our fair will find a good improvement this year in a new poultry house, provided with fine coops, to the number of 96 in all. It is the largest and most commodious poultry house of all surrounding fair grounds.

It is likely the Hochelaga bank will be ready to open its doors to the public in Ste Martine by the end of this month.

VALLEYFIELD

The Conservative campaign was inaugurated on Sunday at Beauharnois, when the candidates, Mr Bergeron for the house of commons and Mr A. Plante for the local house, were honored by the leaders of the party and an assemblage of about 4000 people. Speeches were delivered by F. D. Monk, F. Chase Casgrain, P. E. Leblanc, L. O. Taillon, A. Sevigny, J. G. H. Bergeron, and A. Plante. The meeting was presided over by the mayor of Beauharnois, Dr Huot, and the county warden, Mr Lavoie. A special train was run from St Stanislas, Valleyfield, and St Timothy, and reached Beauharnois with over 500 passengers. A special from Montreal, bearing the club Lafontaine, had nearly 400. The day being fine encouraged farmers from the surrounding country to drive to the meeting, which was also well patronized by a good delegation of the fair sex.

The almost sudden death of A. Hebert, the much esteemed travelling passenger agent of the N. Y. C. railway, which took place in Montreal on Sunday, caused much sorrow to his many friends in Valleyfield.

A man named Gilbert Girard, aged about 40, employed as deck hand on str. Filgate, was drowned while bathing at Cornwall on Sunday. The remains were promptly recovered and brought to Valleyfield Monday morning. The unfortunate victim had only been a resident of Valleyfield the last 3 weeks, having removed from Montreal. He leaves a wife and 6 children.

At a meeting of the Catholic board of school commissioners on Friday, it was decided to open all the schools in town on Sept. 6. English tuition will henceforth be compulsory in the advanced classes of the schools under the control of the board.

Father Mousseau, private secretary to Bishop Emard, and Rev A. Hebert, attached to the Valleyfield college, are shortly leaving for a 3 years' theological course in the Canadian college at Rome.

The Valleyfield general hospital will shortly be opened for the reception of patients. Rev mother St Scholastique of the sisters of Providence, Montreal, will be superioress of the new institution.

A young lad, son of R. de Repentigny, Canada Atlantic bridge tender over the Beauharnois canal, went in swimming with some other lads when he sank. The cries of comrades brought help, who secured the body as it was going down for the last time. The lad, after much exertion, was revived and is now out of danger.

Out of 18 pupils who presented themselves at the examinations for model school certificates, 16, successfully passed. This does much credit to the teaching class of the convent of the sisters of the holy names of Mary and Jesus.

Trefle Taillefer, at one time the leading butcher of Valleyfield, is leaving to take up his residence in Montreal.

The city is having a tunnel constructed in St Isidore street, northward. It is hoped, now that the authorities are getting out of their torpor, that something will be done for that much needed sidewalk on the government dam.

The number and length of communications which "constant reader" is now sending to the newspapers indicate that he should sign himself "constant writer" instead. There is nothing like an approaching parliamentary election to start a copious flow of ink.

Mr and Mrs Lacey left on Wednesday on an extended automobile trip thru the eastern States. The trip will last about ten days.

S. Dean, secretary of the co-operative association of Valleyfield, was last week presented with a valuable writing desk, in recognition of the many services rendered the association.

A very dignified and always correctly attired citizen was the victim of an annoying accident last week. While passing thru a west ward street he was accidentally deluged by the contents of a not too sweetly smelling bucket of water carelessly thrown from an upper window. The condition of his usually good temper, as indicated by his highly expressive and picturesque language, can be better imagined than reproduced in type. Although the incident is now a few days old, there is still a strong smell of brimstone in the neighborhood of the causus belli.

The city council held its weekly meeting on Wednesday. The decision was given out that the rate of taxation this year would be the same as last year, that is \$1.40 on property holdings, plus 10c for the liquidating of the city's uncollectable taxes, making the tax 1 1/2 mills on the dollar. As usual the 'grunter' was heard, he was loud and noisy though unable to offer tangible reasons that the rates were too high. The city owes money and it must be paid. A remedy lies, however, with the taxpayers to elect economical aldermen at the next elections.

The necessity of a more complete English educational system is gaining many adherents in many sections of the province. Over a dozen French speaking young ladies of Valleyfield will be pupils of the English classes in the convent at Huntingdon.

The circle Emard has purchased 2 Brunswick Balke bowling alleys, which are now being installed in the club rooms. The Auditorium hall is nearly completed. It will have a capacity of nearly 400 and will be used for meetings, lectures, etc. Convenient space has been reserved for the installation of a musical organization.

The M. Cotton Co. has completed the addition to the Empire mill tower, which adds to its already massive appearance.

The str. Scout passed thru Valleyfield Thursday on its way to Montreal. On its trip it placed a gas buoy at Port Lewis, and refilled the various buoys on the channel with acetylene gas. The boat is equipped with a gas generator and air compressor.

The Presbyterian S. S. held their annual picnic on Leduc's farm on Saturday. The Valleyfield band's services were secured, which made the pleasant outing still more enjoyable. The drive home in the evening was much appreciated. On the same day the str. Salaberry was chartered by S. S. of St Mark's for their annual outing. Port Lewis was the point of destination. On arrival a series of games were arranged for the younger element, which took advantage of the beautiful weather and fine grounds to heartily enjoy themselves.

A party of lacrosse admirers chartered the str. Chaffey to proceed to Cornwall to attend the National-Cornwall game.

Several of Valleyfield's well known epicures enjoyed a regular Sprinkling clam-bake last week. A couple of the N. Y. C. railway's experienced chefs had charge of the festivities. Clams, shell-fish, etc., baked in the orthodox sea weed, were greatly relished.

At a meeting of the licensed victuallers, held in Valleyfield Friday evening, L. A. Wilson of Montreal, president of the provincial association, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

1 Considering that the cities of Montreal, Quebec, St Henri, etc., have had a law passed providing that the number of licenses granted be limited to the ratio of the population, and that the law has given satisfaction to both the government, the licensed victuallers, and the public in general, and considering that the same law should be made applicable to the city of Valleyfield;

2 Considering that licenses are granted by surrounding municipalities, and that the majority of the hotels are located on the outskirts of the town, which are detrimental to the interests of the city license-holders;

It is hereby resolved, that in order to afford relief, this convention humbly suggests, that the law limiting the number of licenses proportionately to the population as existing in the above named cities, be applied to the city of Valleyfield, and that for all licenses granted within a mile of the city boundaries the city license rates be charged.

3 Considering that, according to articles 18 and 22 of the provincial law, regulating the granting and issue of licenses, that the majority of the electors in the polling division where such license is asked, have the power of preventing license; and that the council has discretionary power to refuse license, be it resolved, that the license law be so amended, that on presentation of a requisition asking for the issue of a license certificate, signed by a majority of the electors of the electoral division, that the municipal council be compelled to grant license.

HEMMINGFORD

The village council met on August 26, present Couns Blair, Houghton, Keddy, McCause, and the mayor. Moved by Coun Blair, seconded by Coun McCause, that the road inspector be instructed to open a drain from the Scriber block as far west as may be necessary, 2 1/2 feet deep, and as wide as may be needed, to drain the cellars along the west street.

The school board met on August 27, all present but the chairman. On motion of Coun Keddy, seconded by Coun Cleland, the collection roll for the year ending June 30, 1905, was homologated as presented. On motion of Coun Cleland, seconded by Coun Kearns, the secy.-treasurer was instructed to notify the manager of district No 5 to have the wood removed from the school grounds at once. Moved by Coun Keddy, seconded by Coun Kearns, John McNaughton was appointed caretaker of the model school, on the same terms as last year.

FRANKLIN CENTRE

Mr Black, the student who has been supplying the pulpit of the Congregational church since spring, closed his services on Sunday, as he returns to college. On the evening of the 23d a farewell was tendered him by the ladies of the congregation, taking the form of a social at the residence of Mr Gentle. There was an unusually large attendance and a most enjoyable time was had. The receipts were \$53.

An excellent yield of apples is assured. Picking the Duchess and Early Astrachan is about over and that of Alexanders is about to begin. There is a fair demand, the drawback being the high price of barrels, 38c each at the factory or 41c delivered.

ROCKBURN

The weather Thursday evening was anything but favorable to the success of a lawn social, yet a fair-sized crowd braved the elements and gathered at the home of Mr William Lindsay, jr. The Chateaugay orchestra was in attendance, as advertised, and lovers of good music were afforded a rare treat. Their next appearance here will, no doubt, be looked forward to with delight. Miss Anderson of Herdman added to the program a reading which was much appreciated. Proceeds amounted to \$36.

The barn and stable on the Mahoney farm were destroyed by fire Friday evening, and Joseph Nash lost 25 tons of hay, which he had cut on the place and stored there for convenience. The fire started at sun-down, and how it originated will probably never be known. The roof of the horse-stable caught fire several times and was saved with great difficulty. There is no insurance.

The sad death of Miss Angie Granger, which occurred at her father's home on Thursday night, has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, and the sympathy of the whole community is extended to the sorrowing family.

CAZAVILLE

The social, held in the large buildings of D. Vass, on Aug. 24, was a success in every respect; the proceeds amounted to \$158, and the attendance about 500. New York, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Springfield, Manchester, Chicago, Toronto, Brockville, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and Halifax, were all represented. On account of the great size of the hall, 30 by 168 feet, it was impossible to carry out the program prepared by the Rev W. W. McKee, so it was decided to dispense with

any formality and all have a social good time. George McKinnon rendered a few selections on the bagpipes, which were loudly applauded. The hall was decorated with evergreens, lit by acetylene gas, and looked more like a fairy scene. The credit is due the ladies who managed, also to Mrs John McNaughton, president, and Miss Jessie McArthur, vice-president. Everything went off quietly and pleasantly.

St ANICET

A successful picnic was held in Mr James Curran's beautiful grove on the 22nd August, upwards of 200 people being present. A programme of vocal and instrumental music, sports, and dancing kept the crowd lively during the day. In the evening speeches were delivered and there was a fine display of fireworks. The crowd went home well satisfied with the day's pleasure. The organizers were R. Ralph, F. Christian, J. Vaneor, and J. Clegg, a guest.

DUNDEE CENTRE

The tea meeting at Cazaville under the auspices of the ladies of Zion church, Dundee, on the evening of Aug. 24, was a very successful one, over \$160 being realized from the sale of supper tickets and refreshments. The large hall where the supper was served was tastefully decorated with bunting and evergreens and being lighted by acetylene gas presented a very pretty effect. The able manner in which Mrs J. McNaughton and Miss J. McArthur took charge of affairs proved the wise choice of a president and vice-president. The thanks of the congregation are due Mr and Mrs Vass for the trouble and expense incurred by them in bringing the entertainment to such a successful issue.

A number of our young men left this (Tuesday) morning for Montreal en route to Manitoba and other points west.

WEIGHING OF CHEESE.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.
Sir,—We see an absurd statement in your paper regarding the method of weighing butter and cheese in Montreal. Such a statement could only be published without a knowledge of the facts, and we think it is your duty towards your constituents to send a man to Montreal to investigate the weighing; when you have once done this, you will be able to explain to your constituents the real facts, as we feel sure you do not wish to mislead them as your article has done. Yours truly,
A. A. AYER & Co. (Limited.)
Montreal Aug. 23.

REPLY FROM A. AYER, JUNR.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.
Sir,—Having read the above letter from A. A. Ayer & Co., as a farmer producing milk and manager of a cheese factory for a number of years, I wish to answer it. I consider the paragraph which appeared in the Gleaner of the 18th August regarding dairy produce, a fair and correct report. Take our factory for example. In 1902 we shipped to our agent at Montreal (Gould's Cold Storage) 1070 boxes cheese and were cut in weight 139lb. In 1903 we shipped to the same cold storage 1357 boxes and were cut 534lb. In June, 1904, we sent in 220 boxes and were cut 176lb. In July, 1904, we sent in 206 boxes and were cut 170lb. Our average in July, 1902, was 10.63lb. milk to make 1lb. cheese. In July, 1903, the average was 10.87lb. of milk; in July, 1904, it was 11.34lb. If a cheese weighs 85lb. in factory we mark it 84lb., and still we are cut in weight. We hold a certificate from the government inspector that our scales are correct. The system of weighing dairy produce which obtains in Montreal is repulsive to the Canadian farmer. We want our cheese turned on to the scales in bulk and weighed, not five or ten picked out and weighed singly. I blame the representatives of the people for this obnoxious system, and trust that the federal authorities will take this matter up, as we prefer to be governed by law, not by men.

Yours truly,
A. Muir, Jr.

The British parliament at its last session passed a "juvenile smoking prevention act," which is severe enough in its prohibitions and penalties to encourage the anti-cigarette crusaders in Canada. All persons under 16 are forbidden to smoke or use tobacco in any form under penalty of not exceeding \$2.50 for each offence. Any dealer who supplies tobacco in any form to persons under 16 is liable to a fine not exceeding \$5 for a first offence, and \$10 for a second offence; the penalty for a third offence is deprivation of license for 5 years.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

As we have been informed that it has been circulated that the ratepayers of the surrounding districts who feel disposed to unite with the village municipality, for a period of 3 years on trial, to form a consolidated school at the village of Ormstown will be compelled to pay their share of the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000) and the ground purchased for garden and play grounds, we, the undersigned, do positively state that the ratepayers in the surrounding districts will have none of this to pay. We have made this more explicit in the agreement by supplementing two words "Ormstown municipality." The clause now reads thus:

1st. By Ormstown municipality providing a sum not less than one thousand dollars (\$1000) to provide (a) improvements in the existing school building at Ormstown and (b) not less than two acres of ground for the necessary play grounds for the school.

MATTHEW KEE,
Secy.-Treas.
ARCHD. McCORMICK,
Chairman.

We add section II as it appeared in the first agreement:

Section II—Therefore if the school trustees or commissioners acting for the ratepayers of Ormstown municipality, agree to unite with the school trustees or commissioners acting for the ratepayers of at least 4 of the neighboring school districts, in the establishment and maintenance of a consolidated school, for a period of 3 years, (1) By providing a sum of not less than one thousand dollars to provide (a) improvements in the existing school building at Ormstown and (b) not less than 2 acres of ground for the necessary play grounds for the school.

CANADA

Several woolen mills have closed for a while or reduced their output, giving as their reason that they have not protection enough. The following interview throws another light on their action: Mr Jonathan Hodgson, senior partner in the wholesale dry goods firm of Hodgson Summer & Co., has for many years been largely interested in woolen manufacturing concerns. He was asked by the Herald for his views on the reasons advanced by Mr Horsfall of the Montreal woolen mills, for the reduction of the mills' output, viz: That the British preference makes it impossible to conduct a woolen business profitably. Mr Hodgson said that he had no hesitation in claiming for the present tariff, which is 30 per cent., that it affords ample protection for all woolen industries that are properly managed and possess ample capital. The trouble with too many Canadian mills is that they are devoted to making of low-grade goods, on which the profit is small and the competition keen. The tariff gives all the protection that could be expected if mills are properly equipped with modern machinery, and if they have plenty of capital. Take the case of the Paton mills at Sherbrooke, remarked Mr Hodgson. Under the high tariff of the Conservatives, in the early '90's, the \$100 shares of this company were selling as low as \$12.50. To-day I should like to buy more of them at \$75. The company is paying 6 per cent. dividend, and improving its position steadily. Under Mr John Turnbull's efficient management, a high class of goods is being made, for which there is a steady demand. In the case of the Almonte woolen mills, in which I am also interested, the same experience justifies the same conclusion. The concern is prospering because it is devoted to special lines, which it is thus enabled to produce at the minimum of cost. Were the tariff any higher I should be disposed to sell my woolen shares for we would have the experience of the '80's repeated, over-competition and loss of profits. It is well to remember that under the Foster tariff many woolen mills succumbed to the pressure induced by competition and stock-watering. We should guard against any repetition of these evils.

The governor-general is now upon his farewell tour and is determined that this shall have at least one unusual feature. He is going to the west and will make a trip from Edmonton to Qu'Appelle, 500 miles across the prairies of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Assiniboia on horse back. Lord Minto will have two mounts and a small escort of the Northwest mounted police, and the trip will be made in a leisurely fashion. But few men of 60 would regard it as an attractive holiday jaunt. This will not be the first sight Lord Minto will have had of the prairies from the back of a

broncho, for he served thru the Northwest rebellion as the chief of staff for Gen. Middleton. Therefore, he is not embarking upon the expedition without knowing what is before him.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—A great sensation has been caused in the north end of the city by the statement that Rev. F. A. Charest, bursar of the Deaf and Dumb asylum in St. Louis de Mile End, has disappeared, leaving behind him liabilities estimated anywhere from \$300,000 to \$500,000. Father Charest was a type of the enterprising French-Canadian priest. As bursar of the asylum, which is under the control of the Christian brothers, he had control of a large estate, and when the demand for small houses set in earnest in Montreal a few years ago he went extensively into the building of flats. Many of them were of good style and rented anywhere from \$15 to \$40 a month. He had a real estate agent, who devoted his whole time to the properties, and had gathered together a class of paying tenants. But as the business developed Father Charest went beyond his depth. He purchased hundreds of vacant lots in the north end of the city and invited deposits from economical people, who were willing to accept him and his institution as their bankers at a rate of interest higher than paid by the savings banks. The Deaf and Dumb institution is held in great respect among Roman Catholics for the good work it is doing, and consequently Father Charest was able to secure any number of confiding clients. The depositors are chiefly widows and working men and women of small means. They are not likely to lose in the end, because the institution is sure to hold itself responsible for the amounts deposited; but many are likely to suffer somewhat in consequence of the inevitable delays following the untangling of the accounts. Most of the land held by the institution or in Father Charest's name is valued as city property, also only so far farm lands. With the growth of the city, however, it will in course of time be a good investment.

In the competition of Hackneys at St. Louis Robert Beith, M.P., of Bowmansville, had 7 entries, and carried off 5 firsts and 1 third, in competition against the whole of the United States.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—The band of the First Royal Highlanders, better known as the famous Black Watch, arrived in Quebec this morning by the Dominion line str. Canada, and proceeded on board the vessel to Montreal, en route to Toronto. The instrumental band numbers over 60 men and the pipe corps over 20. The men are in excellent spirits and anticipate a good time in Canada.

Many people in Montreal at present are laid low with typhoid fever, and the local hospitals have their share of cases. When asked as to the cause of the abnormal number of cases this time of the year, Dr. Labege, civic medical health officer, said that the usual typhoid fever season had arrived a couple of months before it was due. The reason for this was laid upon the heavy continual rains which have characterized the weather for the past few weeks. 'You see,' said Dr. Labege, 'if there are typhoid bacilli floating around they fall into the water and are swept down the rivers by the heavy rains, and after the hot summer sun has beaten down upon the river and lakes, the water is in the best possible condition to development of any bacilli which may fall into it. So it comes to pass that autumn is the worst time for this disease. Though many are suffering from the fever, they are usually people who have returned to town from their summer holidays in the country. Take a case that came under my notice recently. A family of 5 or 6 came down with typhoid. At first two members were stricken down simultaneously. The drains were suspected, and we went up only to find the sanitary condition of the house in first class condition. Then another member of the family came down, and again we inspected the drains, but could find no fault with them. And a week later the 4th member took typhoid. After much questioning we learned that each of the patients had recently returned home from their country place, and upon examination of the water supply at the country house it was found that the intake was near a stagnant pool where the summer rains had washed down piles of dead leaves. This was an ideal spot for the propagation of the germ and the family who had been drinking that water, then returned to town, came

down with fever, and laid it on the drains and failing that upon the city water supply. In my opinion most of the cases of typhoid fever in Montreal are contracted by people spending their summer in the country.'

At the funeral of Father Brault, killed by a train going over him, there was nearly a panic. At the service in the church of St. Vincent de Paul, the archbishop was in the pulpit, expatiating on the sad event when a gust of wind wafted a funeral streamer against a lighted candle. In a moment a streak of flame mounted to the roof, and the church was filled with smoke. Men, women, and children stood horrified for a moment, and the rush for the doors began. Women screamed and fainted, falling under foot. The archbishop came to the rescue. Over the tumult came the sound of his voice. 'There is no danger,' rang out the cry from the pulpit. 'Sit down.' Willing hands tore down the flaming bunting. The situation was saved, and when the people returned to their seats and the crushed and fainting had been taken care of, the voice of the archbishop was heard, resuming in even measured tones the panegyric of the dead priest.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., arrived here this morning and proceeded to Murray Bay to join Mrs. Blake, who came to this country several weeks ago. Mr. Blake looked the picture of health as he walked down the gangway and the way he commenced to hustle after his baggage showed that he was in the full vigor of life notwithstanding he has seen his 76th year.

Wednesday morning an excursion train left Montreal for Sherbrooke exhibition. It had passed Richmond when the regular train going west was sighted. Before either train could be stopped they collided. Nine were killed and 23 wounded.

LATEST

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—General Sakharoff telegraphs as follows: From 5 o'clock this morning until 9 o'clock tonight the Japanese forces attacked our frontal position before Liao Yang and on the left bank of the Taite river. Both their artillery and rifle fire were intense. The main efforts were directed against our centre positions and left flank, but numerous attacks were repulsed along the whole line. Our troops made several counter attacks, culminating in bayonet-fighting. Many positions which had been occupied by the Japanese were re-taken at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During the artillery attack our batteries did very effective work. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the enemy was observed attempting to turn our right flank with considerable forces, but several battalions of reserves advanced, and after a fierce engagement, checked the Japanese and compelled them to retire. The battle continued until after dark and only ended at 9 o'clock. The spirit of our troops is excellent, and the men are rejoiced over the news of the heroic behaviour of the garrison at Port Arthur, the repulsing of Japanese attacks upon which has been communicated to them. Our casualties today have been considerable, reaching about 3000. The Japanese losses must have been heavier.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—General Kuropatkin, in his report of the fighting yesterday, says that the losses on each side amounted to 10,000 men. He states that the Russians repulsed the Japanese attack at several points and that the battle was resumed today.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Further despatches from Liao Yang confirm the report of the capture of 46 Japanese guns, which were brought up to the railroad station, where General Kuropatkin's train was standing.

London, Sept. 1.—The news regarding the battle of Liao Yang states that fighting was resumed at dawn this morning and that firing extended all along the line, some 7 miles long. A despatch from Liao Yang received late in the afternoon told of repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang, where the Russians shelled the Japanese positions until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the engagement, which was general throughout the south and southwest, narrowed to the main line. The cannonading continued until evening without advantage to either side. The sudden termination of direct despatches gave rise to the belief that communication had been cut north of Liao Yang, but it is officially stated from St. Petersburg that this inference was incorrect.

A Liao Yang despatch, filed at 5.51

p.m., said that the Japanese were getting round the Russian left flank. Reports reaching St. Petersburg are to the effect that the results so far have been favorable to the Russians. The despatches estimate the Japanese force at about 240,000 men, the Russian at 170,000 to 200,000 men, with from 600 to 1000 guns engaged on each side.

The Japanese are no longer enjoying the superiority in artillery, which stood them in good stead in the earlier months of the war. It was then light fighting and the Japanese mountain batteries, in which arm the Russians were deficient, told with deadly effect. Now the contest is in a comparatively open country, where both the Russian field guns and the Russian cavalry can come into more effective use.

Slow rain began to fall at noon, gradually transforming the plain into a wilderness through which the wounded, in carts and walking, are to-night making their way to the hospitals.

A body of Russian cavalry, traversing an exposed route, was badly cut up. It lost 500 men.

REMEMBER the Entertainment in the Stone School, Boyd Settlement, Friday evening, Sept. 2nd. Fine program.

Concert and Literary Entertainment in the Foresters' Hall, Kensington, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 6th, 1904.

A splendid program of music, readings, &c., may be expected. Rev. R. G. PEYVER will give an address. The Kensington people will serve refreshments. Proceeds for church improvement fund. Admission 25c. Will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

HUNTINGDON FAIR
A SPECIAL TRAIN ON THE G.T.R. will leave Huntingdon on THURSDAY, the first day of the Fair, at 6.20 p.m., and run down the line as far as Howick.

THE MALONE BAND will play on both days of the Fair.

MISS HOLLINSEHEAD, assisted by artists from Montreal, will give Concerts in MOIR HALL both Thursday and Friday evenings. Prices 35c and 25c. See posters.

Huntingdon, August 30, 1904.
W. S. MACLAREN, Secy.-Treas.

FALL OPENING
My opening of FALL MILLINERY will take place on Thursday and Friday, 8th and 9th inst. All are invited.
Miss McGINNIS

SPECIAL NOTICE
The Sale notes given at the Sale of late James Moore will be due in a few days, and are in the hands of the undersigned. Prompt payment is requested.
Mrs. THOS. FALLON, Kilbain, Que.

NOTICE
Do you want any Shingles?
Do you want any Lath?
Do you want any Clapboards?
Do you want any Lumber?
If you do, call on the undersigned. For quality and prices can't be beat in town.
W. J. WALSH, Prince-st., Huntingdon.

Goltman's Business College
6408 St. Catherine-st., Montreal
Shepherd (Pitman's) Typewriting, Book-keeping, Telegraphy. Over a number from Huntingdon and adjacent towns attended this college and are at present holding good positions in Montreal. Only College in Canada giving public exhibitions. References furnished. H. Goltman, Official Stenographer, Principal.

To Gleaner Subscribers
The GLEANER will have an office on the Fair grounds, 8th and 9th, to receive payment of accounts. Subscribers whose time runs out during this month will confer a favor by renewing.

MCDONALD & ROBB'S PRICES for Mill Feed (pure goods), free on board cars at Valleyfield:
Bran, 10 tons.....\$18
Barley Meal, 10 tons.....24
Corn Meal.....25
Midlings.....22
Horse Provender, 10 tons.....25

DIED
At Hemmingford, on August 21, Sarah Bennett, widow of Joseph Latham, aged 64 years.
At Hemmingford, on August 27, Hugh Jackson, aged 71 years.
At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Green, Worcester, Mass., on the 28th August, Susan Lanfret, widow of the late John Carr, of Trout river, aged 80 years, 7 months, and 3 days.
At the residence of her niece, Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Vicars, Que., on August 29th, Catherine McDiarmid of Covey Hill, Q., aged 89 years; a native of Isle of Skye, Scotland.

St. Andrew's Bazaar
Save your money until Fair days, then take advantage of

The Bargains Offered
At the Bazaar in the Show House on Fair Grounds, both days of the Fair.

Every conceivable want can be gratified. Among the rarities on sale are: Kaffir products from South Africa; Industrial products of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Austria, Germany, United States, and an immense quantity of domestic wares.

THE BAZAAR affords an opportunity of getting useful and varied commodities, etc., that cannot possibly be purchased elsewhere.

Tables open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. each day.
Under auspices of St. Andrew's Church.

MARGARET A. ROWAT
Manes, Athelstan
Will receive pupils in pianoforte playing and voice culture, on and after September 1st. 34

Mrs. NORMAN McCORMICK will resume her classes in music, at her home, on Sept. 12th.

FARM FOR SALE
That fertile block of land known as the Stephen farm, containing 100 acres, situated 5 miles from Huntingdon and 1 mile from Carr's Station, G.T.R. About 80 acres under cultivation. Running water in the pasture. The buildings are in fairly good condition. This is considered one of the best dairy farms in the district. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. F. STEPHEN, Trout River, Q. 33

LOST
Saturday, August 27th, on Grand Trunk train, between Montreal and Fort Covington, a Lady's Steel Bag, containing dollar bills and an English note (number known). Also, a handsome handbag reward offered, if returned to Mrs. MADEE ARMSTRONG, Huntingdon convent.

HORSES WANTED
Messrs. DANSBREAU & GREIG will attend Huntingdon Fair, both days of the purpose of buying good horses of all kinds. Parties having good horses to sell will do well to bring them along.

SEPARATOR FOR SALE—One Alpha No 1, 2500lb turbine. Price \$125 cash. Machine is in prime condition. Apply to W. H. STEWART, Frontier, Que. 42

PORTLAND CEMENT
JUST RECEIVED, a car load of Portland Cement, in bags, from the National Cement Co., Durham, Ont.
THOS. BAIRD & SON, Cn., Ormstown.

JUST RECEIVED
Hard and Soft Brick
Canadian, English, and Belgian
Cement
Lime, Salt, &c.
AT
JAMES BROWN'S
HUNTINGDON 32

FURNITURE
PICTURE FRAMING
UPHOLSTERING, &c.
J. R. ONEY
Levers' Block, Huntingdon

To be sold by A.D. PHILIPS, Auctioneer
On SATURDAY, Sept. 3, at residence of JOHN & CHARLES LAYTON, 2nd corner, Elgin: horses, 32 milch cows, young cattle, Holstein bull, &c. 12 months' credit. To begin at 1 o'clock.

On MONDAY, Sept. 5, at residence of JAS. J. LUNDON, near Athelstan: horses, 13 cows, pigs, implements, vehicles, oats, hay, &c. 11 months. To begin at 1 o'clock.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th, at residence of THOS. PARLINGS, 1 mile north of G.T.R. station, Dundee: 2 brood mares, 1 2-year old colt and 1 2-year old colt (well matched), 1 2-year old Arabian stallion, 60 milch cows, part of these cows are due to calve this fall; 1 2-year old grade bull, 4 2-year old heifers, 10 calves, 6 months old, a large lot of hogs, 1 sealage cutter with 38 feet carrier, 1 hay loader, 1 hay tedder, 1 gasoline engine, 1 grain grinder, 1 cider mill, 1 fruit evaporator, 2 mowers, 2 horse rakes, 1 reaper, 2 double wagons, 1 seeder, 1 land roller, 1 double carriage, 12-seated Concord buggy, 2 sets harrows, 3 plows, 2 wheelbarrows, 1 baggy, 1 circular saw, 1 drag saw, 1 milk wagon, 1 set double, 1 set express, and set single harnesses, 2 cream separators, 1 set cheese presses, cord cutter, 24 shipping cans, milk pails, sap buckets, 1 set plow, 1 sleigh, 1 cutter, platform scales, 80 tons of hay, 300 bushels of oats, all the household furniture, glassware, dishes, kitchen and dairy utensils, cook stoves, &c. The whole to be sold, as Mr. Parlings has rented his farm and is going to California. Parties attending from a distance and wishing to remain overnight can be accommodated. The sale sharp at 10 a.m., on arrival of the morning train.

HUNTINGDON
The excursion of St. John's S. S. to Mountain View was not as well attended as expected. Friday morning was chilly and not overly inviting, although those who went were not disappointed, for the day turned out fine.

Friday morning David Turner started his house had been entered during the night and from a box and from the pockets of his clothing \$103 had been taken.

The circuit court opens on Tuesday. Apparently there will not be many cases to come before it.

Preparations for the fair, which is held Thursday and Friday of next week, are being pushed, and if only the right kind of weather is granted, it will be a success. The president, Mr. Robb, has left nothing undone to make the gathering what it ought to be. The work of improving the grounds, on which over \$500 have been spent, will not be appreciated until the land settles and a turf grows, but visitors will be able to judge of what it is going to be next year. The open ditch that crossed the grounds and the stony hill have always been a reproach to an association of farmers, and what has been done ought to have been done 40 years ago. The ditch has been filled and the ground graded. The hill proved to be a veritable quarry and the stone taken out of it passed all calculations. 100 tons have been supplied to the corporation for macadam, some 40 loads for building purposes, with a lot more to be disposed of, not to speak of the great quantity used in filling the open ditch. The intention is to form a second show ring on the top of the hill, but for this the ground will hardly do this year. Dennis O'Connor, who took the contract for stoning and levelling, has done his work honestly and well, and this, too, when he found he was not going to make a profit. The judges on horses and cattle are supplied from Ottawa, so that their impartiality, at least, need not be questioned. The ladies of St. Andrew's church have secured all the available space in the lower flat of the large building, for the purpose of holding a bazaar, for which preparations have been going on for months past. The hall will be converted into a bower of beauty, and the bazaar, free and open to all, will be one of the most attractive features of the fair. Might we here express the hope that the directors will rigidly enforce the rule of allowing no vehicles to intrude in the space between the fence and the buildings? Last year the driving of horses thru the crowd was an annoyance and a constant danger; one girl was nearly killed. That the fair may be a credit to the district and a source of enjoyment to visitors is hoped for by all who wish the farmer well. It is his show and his day—wife and daughters included, of course.

Tuesday morning large crowds gathered to see the harvesters off for the Northwest. The number far exceeded any previous year, Mr. Pringle having sold 80 tickets. Nearly all go more to see the country with a possibility of settling in it by-and-by than with the desire to make a little money.

Co-operative stores are common in England, in Canada they are exceptional. There is one in Valleyfield, organized and maintained by the cotton mill operatives. Its stock is confined to groceries and provisions and no credit is given. From its first annual report we call a few figures. Its capital is \$1543, subscribed by its members in \$20 shares. The sales for the year were \$15,300, and the expenses \$1690. After deducting the cost of running the store \$889 was left as profit, which gave 7 per cent. dividend to the members. Judging by the report, goods are sold at the same price as in other stores but the profit made is divided quarterly among the customers. The success attained during the year indicates careful business management, and without that such an enterprise cannot succeed. The profits will increase as the turn-over grows, for with the same outlay in expenses a much larger business could be done. This will be an inducement for more to patronize it. To customers who are not members, a quarterly dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. on the amount of their purchases during the 3 months is paid.

With an old established bank of high repute and large capital like the E. T. at their door, why should people keep money to any amount in their homes? Just as well place it where it will be out of the reach of thieves and be earning some interest. —The academy opens to-day; the

attendance will be small until after the fair. Its opening suggests the reform spoken of before—that the hours be arranged so as to give a longer time for dinner. That this can be done without interfering with success in studies is proved by the Gault institute, which not only gives a longer time for dinner but has a shorter scholastic day. This may be depended upon—that health is the motive-power of mental vigor.

The dairy board on Friday showed an unusual variation in prices, cheese ranging from 8 1/2 to 8 3/4. Butter went at 19 for salted and 19 1/4 for fresh. All sold except one or two factories. The dispute over the cut in quality of a shipment from Farmers' Choice may go to the courts.

NEW DESIGNS and best materials, in all the latest weaves and popular shades.....

New Flaked Brown Cloths
New Flaked Blue Cloths
New Flaked Green Cloths

New Tweed Suitings
Priestley's Rep Broadcloths
Priestley's Black Box Cloths
Priestley's Black Satin Cloths

These cloths are thoroughly shrunk, unpotable, ready for use.

New WAIST GOODS
We have an endless variety of choice patterns in Waist goods. Only one waist in each end.

FALL JACKETS
REMEMBER, we carry Northway's Jackets. Northway's name on every Jacket is a guarantee you are getting the most up-to-date garment in the market. We did not carry over one Lady's Jacket. You are sure of getting the latest.

For GENTLEMEN
We have never shown a better range of Suitings.....

READY-MADE
We bought a lot of fine Worsted and Tweed Pants. We offer them at half their regular value.

200 pairs of Pants to be sold at these prices:
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 & 3/4 pair

PRINGLE, STARK & CO.
HUNTINGDON

Eastern Townships Bank
Always Available.
\$1.00 opens a savings account at this Bank, and that dollar and every dollar you deposit afterwards will earn.....

3 per cent. Interest.
CAPITAL AND RESERVE PAID UP:
\$3,914,610.00

Banking by Mail a Specialty
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.
SHERIFF'S SALE.

Re Dame LORAIN SILVERSTEIN, widow of Donald McPhee vs. Alderic Stanias Beane, No 1023, Superior Court, Beauharnois.
A lot of land, number 39, of the Cadastre for the township of Godmanchester, with buildings.
Another lot of land, in the township of Godmanchester, known as No 39 of the cadastre for this said township, with buildings.
Sale at the parochial church door of the parish of St. Joseph de Huntingdon, the seventh day of September next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

Sheriff's Office, Salaberry of Valleyfield, August 26, 1904.
PHILMON LABERGE, Sheriff

RETURN FARES
Colonist Class
Winnipeg.....\$30.00
Brandon.....\$20.00
Moosemount.....\$20.00
Regina.....\$20.00
Moosejaw.....\$20.00
Prince Albert.....\$20.00
MacLeod.....\$20.00
Calgary.....\$20.00
Strathcona.....\$20.00

FALL GOODS
Is the time to get the best choice of the following lines, when our stock is at its best, and we solicit your inspection before making your purchases.

New Fall Dress Goods
NEW DESIGNS and best materials, in all the latest weaves and popular shades.....

New Tweed Suitings
Priestley's Rep Broadcloths
Priestley's Black Box Cloths
Priestley's Black Satin Cloths

These cloths are thoroughly shrunk, unpotable, ready for use.

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We have an endless variety of choice patterns in Waist goods. Only one waist in each end.

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Strathcona.....\$20.00

From all stations in the Province of Ontario and Quebec
On SEPT. 19th, 1904
Good for return until Nov. 30th, 1904
And RETURN, SEPT. 19th, 1904
Good for return until Nov. 30th, 1904
For rates to other points and further particulars, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.
T. B. PRINGLE, Huntingdon.

Huntingdon's Leading Store
HUNTER'S
Huntingdon's Leading Store

The New Fall Dress Goods are Here in Endless Variety and in all the Newest Weaves and Most Popular Shades.

Here are a Few of the Leading Lines in Our Big Dress Goods Stock.

B. D. A. Broncloths, B. D. A. Mohairs, Knop Broadcloths, Knop Tweeds, Knop Crespines, Knop Granite, Flake Pebble Cloths, Plain Pebble Cloths, Harris Tweeds, Wexlow Tweeds, Bannockburn Tweeds, Silk Warps, Alma Cloth, Estrella Cloth.

Dress Trimmings
Dress Trimmings
HAVE WE GOT THEM? Well, I Guess!

Among the leading lines in new Blouse materials are English Metal Velvets, Embroidered Fiquers, Sovereign Flannels, Orkney Flannels, Striped Mohairs, Japanese Opera Flannels, and many other lines. All to sell at popular prices.

The Real Shetland Floss
The Only Kind.
We are showing a swell new line of SILK WAISTS, from the New York Silk Waist Co. New up-to-date styles at easy prices.

The BANNER LINES
The 20th Century, The Victoria, The Radcliffe and J. & K. Shoes.

The VICTOR BRAND
LADIES' JACKETS and SKIRTS.
Quality in every stitch and seam. Victor quality, the kind that never fails. Right down to the smallest detail you can trace a care in fit and finish and excellence of material that ensures satisfaction with every garment.

John Hunter & Sons
HUNTINGDON

Montreal, Aug. 29.—About 1400 head of butchers' cattle arrived in the city for sale during the past two days, and about 1,000 of these were offered at the East End abattoir today. A large proportion of the offerings were pretty good cattle and these brought lower prices, but choice animals were scarce and sold at 4 1/2 to over 4 3/4 lb. Geo. Nicolson bought a carload of prime cattle at 4 1/2 lb. Pretty good cattle sold at 3 1/2 to 4c, and the common stock at 2 to 3c lb. There were about 30 milch cows and springers on the market; 2 of the best were sold for \$90. Other sales were at from \$20 to \$40 each. About 70 calves were sold at from \$2.50 to \$10 each. Sheep were plentiful, shipping sheep sold at 3 1/2c and the others at 3 to 3 1/2c lb. Lambs were plentiful, and sold at \$2.25 to \$4.25 each. Mr. Girard paid \$4 each for 20 lambs. Fat hogs sold at from 5 to 5 1/2c lb.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES.
Flour—Choice Manitoba spring wheat patents \$5.45@5.50; Manitoba strong patents, \$5.10@5.20; winter patents, \$5.25 @ \$5.35; straight rollers, \$5.10@5.25; do; in bags, \$2.40@2.50.
Rolled Oats, \$4.85 to \$4.90 lb; \$2.30@2.32 lb bag
Cornmeal \$1.25@1.30 lb bag
Oats, 40c to 41c lb 3 lb. That is for old; new are 2 to 3c less.
Peas 74c
Barley, 50c
Beans, \$1.25@1.30
Bran 10 ton, Manitoba in bags \$18.00@18.50; Ontario in bulk \$17.00@17.50
Shorts, \$19.50@20.00
Hay, No 1, \$8.00@8.50; No 2, \$7.00@7.50; clover \$6.00@6.50 lb ton in car lots. New No 2 sells at \$7.50
Cheese, 5c@9c
Butter, creamery, 15c@19c; saltless 19@19 1/2c
Eggs, 17c@18c lb dozen; candled 16c@19c
Abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at \$7.75 for heavy weights and \$8.00 for light.
Potatoes, 70c@75c lb bag of 90lb