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The Free Press

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1908.

DOMINION ELECTIONS IN OCTOBER, MAYBE.

The following unprejudiced expression of opinion concerning the approaching Dominion election, taken from The Detroit Free Press, will be of interest to our readers at the present juncture:

Canadian advices of the last few days tend to confirm a recent rumor that a general election will be held in October. Something will depend on the outcome of the present local campaign in Saskatchewan, but if the returns there favor the Liberals they will probably decide on an immediate appeal to the country by the Laurier cabinet rather than a delay until after next year's session of parliament.

It is not an easy choice that faces the present premier. Times are improving, it is true. There is every prospect that the western grain crop will be large, if not as record-breaking as expected a few weeks ago. The generally easier tone of business all over the continent, however, with the impetus given by the movement of the crops, should eradicate the fear of a "hard times" cry, always a nasty issue for an administration to meet.

On the other hand is the succession of Conservative victories in provincial elections. New Brunswick has been swept into the opposition column. Ontario has increased its Conservative representation at Toronto. Even Quebec has added to the strength of its minority party. Such indications as may be gathered from these local contests are not encouraging to the dominant party in federal affairs.

Whether to take advantage of the improving industrial outlook or to risk another session with its assurance of filibustering tactics and scandals, possibly unimportant but surely injurious, is the problem Laurier has to consider. On the whole, the chances seem to be in his favor. The Bordenites have no single battle cry on which to focus their efforts, such as were the N. P. issue of 1878 and the Manitoba school affair of 1896.

Without one, there seems to be small reason why they should expect to wipe out the preponderating majority against them in the present House of Commons.

DEMAND FOR BETTER PROTECTION.

The Weekly Sun has the following to say in support of the demand for a Provincial Police system:

The assault recently committed on Mrs. Harper, of Mount Forest, was followed on Thursday by a similar assault on the wife of Reeve Dixon of Maryboro township.

The stories of these two assaults do not stand alone. The Province appears to be fairly infested with gangs of tramps, at least some of whom are armed. The extent of this evil has been made clear by the search for the prisoners who recently escaped from Toronto jail. There is scarcely a county in the Province from which despatches have not come recording the presence in the neighborhood of vagrants who might or might not be the escaped jail birds. All these cases have been investigated and it has been found that while the vagrants found were not the men sought they were of a class almost equally dangerous.

The condition of Ontario has materially changed in this respect during the last ten years. The number of tramps has been augmented by the temporary depression in business, and a very great addition has been made to the ranks of criminals and vagrants by the large inflow of alien immigration which has taken place of late. The ordinary county constabulary does not furnish a sufficient protection against the menace so created. The only effective guarantee will be found in the organization of an efficient Provincial police who will be on duty at all times, and under the direction of some central authority.

A DIRECT SCHOOL TAX.

Saskatchewan, one of the newer provinces, has the most enlightened educational measure of which Canada can boast. At the outset of its career the Scott government realized the difficulty of getting the money which was needed for school purposes, so much of the land being held by corporations, speculators and others who were non-residents. Fully 25,000,000 acres were thus not assessable for local purposes. Hon. Mr. Calder, the Minister of Finance and of Education, pro-

posed that the government impose a direct tax of one cent an acre for education, five per cent. of the revenue to go to the provincial university, five per cent. to the provincial agricultural school, ten per cent. to the high schools and eighty per cent. to the public schools.

There has been but one year of the operation of the new Act, and it has been found a great success. It has been the salvation of many school districts, which, without the government tax and aid could not support the schools and could not give the people what they esteem above all things, namely, education. In the western provinces there is legislation which is not in the east. They have a law which requires that school trustees shall consult the government with regard to their work. When they project a building they report upon the acreage that will be affected, and the probable revenue and expenditure, and the commissioner is permitted to judge of the enterprise and to give it his approval. The school boards are to some extent assured of support. The prosperity of the school is, however, guaranteed when the revenue from the direct tax is paid over by the government; and in many cases it amounts to more than is collected from the occupants of the land.

This supplemental revenue tax should be very popular. It had the unanimous endorsement of the legislature, and it has the almost unanimous endorsement of the people. Two school districts moved by political animus—"for politics is politics in Saskatchewan," says a contemporary—refused to collect their dues for schools and in that way the school trustees aimed a blow at education. Still they received their proportion of the direct or government tax. What is more, the old school fees, imposed under an ordinance of the old Northwest Territories assembled, have been abolished and they were exceedingly heavy, as high as \$21, in some cases, while the average under the new management is about \$3.50.

WHAT LORD CROMER SAID.

English newspapers are now to hand with the detailed report of the remarkable passage in Lord Cromer's speech in opposition to the Old Age Pension Bill in which he warned the Empire of the possibility of a great war in the future with a nation which, though unnamed, can easily be identified as Germany. Lord Cromer's exact words were these:

"What, I would ask, in the present condition of Europe, is the main duty which devolves on the government of this country? For my own part, I have no sort of hesitation in replying to this question. Their main duty is to make provision betimes for the European conflict which may not probably be forced on us before many years have elapsed. I am aware that the mass of the people of this country, who do not follow foreign affairs with any very close attention, are not alive to the possibility of any such conflict taking place. I say it is the duty of a Government gifted with both patriotism and foresight, who have means of information at their disposal which is not available to the general public, to provide betimes for that danger—a danger of which I, in common, I believe, with most people who can speak with real authority on foreign affairs, am very firmly convinced. My Lords, I am now treading on delicate ground. It is neither necessary nor desirable that I should state at length my reason for holding this opinion. I will only say that, in order to justify it, it is quite unnecessary to impugn the good faith of those high authorities abroad who constantly reiterate their peaceful intentions. Neither is it necessary to hold that any deliberate intentions hostile to this country exist. We are, however, living in times when the influence of individuals, however highly placed, is limited. When national interests are involved and race passions are excited there is always a risk, and more than a risk, that a collision between rival nations will take place, however pacific may be the intentions of their rulers. Let me add that if, as I believe will be the case, the enactment of this law imperils the cause of Free Trade, the chances of a collision will be materially increased."

A WEAKNESS IN THE CANADIAN CONCILIATION ACT.

The strike of some 12,000 employees in the mechanical departments of the Canadian Pacific Railroad should be instructive in another way than its effect on industrial conditions, says The Detroit Free Press.

Commercially, of course, its vital feature is its extreme threat to the reviving trade of the Dominion, coming as it does just at the time when the great harvest is about ready to move and to start the restoration of business currents. It is in the application to it of Canada's new Conciliation Act, though, that the walk-out has its most interesting possibilities.

When the great coal strike of 1906 imperiled the fuel supply of the western provinces at the approach of the winter season, the federal government took action which was thought sufficient to prevent a repetition of such public harm. An Act was passed by which the cabinet could appoint a Board to consider all the data of labor disputes and render a decision on the merits of any case. The finding would not be binding on either party, but inasmuch as it would be a verdict by an unbiased tribunal, it was the theory that public opinion would enforce its acceptance.

This course has been taken in the present differences. The railroad ob-

jected to the result at first, but later acquiesced and accepted it. Now it appears that the men refuse the concessions made to them by the Board and are standing on a minority report presented with the Board's decision by the representative of the unions.

This development reveals the great weakness of the plan—the possibility of a closely divided sentiment in the Board. A divided sentiment on the Board would logically mean a divided sentiment on the part of the public.

If the Canadian experiment in dealing with labor troubles is in some doubt in cases where the whole body of public sentiment will be exerted in behalf of the Board's finding, how much more must it be considered in doubt in cases in which public sentiment will be far from unanimous?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Kingston Whig: The Toronto News applauds Hon. Frank Oliver for keeping out of the provincial election contest in Saskatchewan. When the Dominion contest is on, will Premier Whitney and his colleagues attend to their own knitting?

Globe: A number of United States editors are coming to Canada. They will find a far more liberal administration of immigration laws here than an editor from western Ontario found on attempting to cross at Niagara Falls. He has since advised his friends of the craft to avoid the poet's affectation of long hair.

Woodstock Review: Ladies who love the varied families of the feathered tribe will not be comforted by the fact that Parisian millinery alone consumes about 70,000 sea gulls annually, and that one dealer in the same period sold 32,000 humming birds and 800,000 wings of every description. Also that 500,000,000 birds are offered up every year on the altar of female vanity. 'Tis a sad commentary on the weakness of human nature. Equally sad is the undisputable fact that thousands of hobbies have to pay the bills.

Mr. James Carruthers, of Montreal, prophesies a crop of five hundred millions of bushels of wheat in Canada before long. There is no doubt in the world that having reached the one hundred million bushel limit it will not take nearly so long to double the amount. Canada, and Argentina are likely, in Mr. Carruthers' opinion, to divide the world wheat trade of the world between them. It is extremely likely that these prophecies will be realized long before we wake up to their great significance.

Hamilton Spectator: The sight of absurdity seems to have been reached in the establishment of a toilet saloon for dogs in old London. There they may be scented and trimmed, fitted out with suits of clothing, and little shoes to put on when they go out, so that their paws shall not soil the carpet or the cushions when they come in. One suit has just been finished, which is fitted with a chest protector, and has a pocket with a handkerchief in it. There is a startling contrast between the elaborate outfit and the tin can attached to his tail by the ordinary small boy, either of which is more than sufficient for the poor canine's needs.

Stratford Beacon: Judges above all others should not be law breakers. There are some members of the bench of the Ontario High Court who, in violation of the federal law, continue to hold directorships in public companies. The Toronto Telegram very properly condemns such defiance of the law by men charged with the duty of interpreting and enforcing it, and says: "The Ontario Legislature has jurisdiction over public companies. The statutes of this province should be amended by providing for an exemplary fine upon each and every company that carries upon its directorate a judge or other dignitary who has been declared ineligible for service as a director by any Act of the Dominion or Federal Parliament."

Mail and Empire: Rev. Dr. Pringle is a Presbyterian minister. The reverend gentleman denounced the vice in the Yukon, and demanded that it be stopped. Immediately the rotten element retaliated. It sought to destroy Dr. Pringle's reputation through the medium of perjury secured from a degraded woman. The perjury has been confessed to, and Dr. Pringle is admitted to be sun-clear. Where is the Toronto Globe on the question of the attempt, for political purposes, to swear away the character of a Presbyterian clergyman? Not a word does the organ utter. It was otherwise with Politician Emmerson. The mere hint that he was a little off-color sent the organ into hysterics and elicited from its huge sermons upon the iniquity of thinking evil of an Ottawa Minister.

DECISION GIVEN IN BRODIE-WILSON FENCE CASE.

Bob. Independent: County Magistrate Moore gave decision on Friday in the Brodie-Wilson case. Brodie bought a farm of Mrs. Wilson, in Somerville to enlarge his ranch, and ran a wire fence close to the old house, where Mr. Wilson is still residing. The old man cut the fence, and some of Brodie's cattle got out. The magistrate fined Wilson \$5 and ordered him to find a surety of \$200 that he would keep the peace. If the fine is not paid he will go to jail for three months.

EMILY COUNCIL IN MONTHLY SESSION

PROCEEDINGS INCLUDE THE PAYMENT OF A LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS INCURRED BY THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Omamee, August 4th, 1908. Council met at 1 o'clock p.m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the members, that is to say: the Reeve, James R. Boate and Councilors Wm. Cottingham, James Courtney, William Herlihey and Robert W. Wilson. The minutes of last session were read and approved, and on motion confirmed. The following communications were received, perused and filed: From the trustees of school section No. 11, making application for \$170 to apply on account of teacher's salary. From James Blackwell, pathmaster on road division No. 86, with certificate to the effect that Thomas Bell had performed his statute labor in full. From the trustees of school section No. 12, making application for \$128 to apply on account of teacher's salary. From Commissioner Wilson (Ops), in re cleaning out of the Emily portion of the Jackett-Hutchinson drain. Complaint was made that the fences of William Padget and Robert Padget were built on the road allowance opposite lot 9 in the 13th concession. The matter of the cleaning out of the Emily portion of the Jackett-Hutchinson drain was referred to Commissioner Courtney, who said he expected to be on the ground within a day or two and would attend to same. Moved by Coun. James Courtney, seconded by Coun. Wm. Herlihey, that the clerk be and is hereby instructed to notify William Padget and Robert Padget to remove their respective fences from off the road allowance opposite lot 9 in the 13th concession of this municipality.—Carried.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARIPOSA TOWNSHIP COUNCIL, MONDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1908.

The members were all present, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Thomas Davidson desired the Council to replace the culvert on the sidewalk at lots 20 and 21, con. 5, as in repairing the road the old culverts were destroyed or else covered up so as to be useless. Mr. Harens made some explanations regarding his work on the Dunn drain. Mr. Leslie Webster desired some information regarding the procedure to take in order to have the fallen timber and brushwood removed from the watercourse through Mr. Eakin's property. Mr. Washington reported verbally in regard to the work on the Dundas drain. The Reeve reported that he met those persons interested in the expenses of making a compromise as to the payment of the expenses. When the drain was abandoned they were quite willing to pay all expenses to get out of the difficulty, but now it was quite right that the township should pay all the expenses. Mr. Rogers reported regarding the account of Dr. Galloway for his attendance on the late James Holmwood, by stating that he could find no funds to pay said account. The clerk was asked to bill each union school section with the expenses of the equalization of the said sections. Mr. A. G. Cavana, of Orillia, was present in reference to his appointment as engineer of the Township of Mariposa.

Resolutions Passed.

Motion by Messrs. Swain and Rogers, that the resignation of Mr. W. E. Yarnold, O.L.S., as township engineer be accepted.—Carried. On motion of Messrs. Rogers and Swain, Mr. A. G. Cavana, of Orillia, was appointed township engineer at a salary of \$8 per day of 8 hours, and also his expenses, such as board and railway fare. The clerk was authorized to ask for tenders for painting the outside woodwork of the township hall. Mr. A. J. Varcoe was appointed to settle the dispute as to a culvert on the sidewalk at lot 20, con. 5. All M.F. persons and those who are assessed for income and who have not performed or commuted their statute labor for the present must send the amount of their statute labor to the township treasurer by the 20th day of August, or else the Reeve is authorized to prosecute all delinquents. By-law 627 was read the usual number of times appointing Stephen Washington inspector of the Dundas drain. By-law 628 was passed, authorizing a levy of \$150 on the rateable property of the Police Village of Oakwood as a special rate to meet current expenses and also one-half mill on the dollar for library purposes, also a rate of 2 mills on the rateable property of the Police Village of Little Britain as a special rate to meet current expenses. By-law 629 was passed, authorizing the levy of \$3,943.25 over the several school sections of the township for section school rates. By-law 630 was passed, authorizing the levy of \$7,807.98 for county purposes, also the sum of \$6,418.00 for a general school rate, also the sum of \$8,300.00 for the current expenses of the township for the present year. By-law 631 was passed, revoking

payment of the following miscellaneous accounts: Gabriel Switzer, for gravel as per account \$1 80. D. H. Donoghue, for cleaning out Costello's gravel pit 6 00. Joseph Dorgan, for constructing road into Lucas' gravel pit 5 00. W. D. Stinson, oil and axle grease for road grader, as per acct. 1 65. George McBrien, for repairs to Cowan's bridge 8 00. James Callaghan, for repairs to road grader as per acct. 8 60. James A. Elliott, for gravel as per account 14 20. George Griffin, for gravel as per account 11 80. Robert H. Johnson, for gravel as per account 5 50. Alex. Lang, jr., sec-treas. S. S. No. 11, Emily, to apply on account of teacher's salary 170 00. George Elliott, for gravel as per account 11 10. James J. Nicholls, for plank for Cowan's bridge as per account 1 20. Dennis H. Scully, sec-treas. S.S. No. 12, to apply on account of teacher's salary 128 00. Robert Nurse, for repairs to road grader as per account 50. Carried. \$373 65. Moved by Coun. Wm. Cottingham, sec. by Coun. Wm. Herlihey, that this Council do now adjourn to meet on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at the hour of one o'clock p.m.—Carried.

TIME-TABLE OF The Lindsay Free Press Montreal-Detroit Trip. "BY WATER ALL THE WAY."

Table with columns for destination, day, and time. Lindsay to Montreal: Saturday, Aug. 29th, 9:00 a.m.; Toronto: 4:00 p.m.; Kingston: Sunday, Aug. 30th, 8:00 a.m.; Brockville: 1:00 p.m.; Prescott: 2:00 p.m.; Cornwall: 2:00 p.m.; Montreal: Monday, Aug. 31st, 9:00 a.m.

Table with columns for destination, day, and time. Montreal to Detroit: Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, 9:00 p.m.; Cornwall: Thursday, Sept. 3rd, 8:00 a.m.; Morrisburg: 1:00 p.m.; Iroquois: 3:00 p.m.; Prescott: 6:30 p.m.; Brockville: 7:45 p.m.; Kingston: Friday, Sept. 4th, 1:00 a.m.; Toronto: Saturday, Sept. 5th, 10:00 a.m.; Port Dalhousie: 1:00 p.m.; St. Catharines: 1:30 p.m.; Port Colborne: 1:30 p.m.; Port Stanley: Sunday, Sept. 6th, Noon; Cleveland: Monday, Sept. 7th, 10:00 a.m.; Windsor: 10:00 p.m.

From Windsor the party will visit Detroit, Toledo and Walkerville by auto and trolley. Detroit: Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 8:00 p.m.; Walkerville: 8:00 p.m.; Toledo: Wednesday, Sept. 9th, 9:00 p.m.; Cleveland: Thursday, Sept. 10th, 10:00 a.m.; Cleveland: 2:00 p.m.; Port Colborne: Friday, Sept. 11th, 5:00 p.m.; Port Dalhousie: 6:00 p.m.; Hamilton: Saturday, Sept. 12th, 7:00 a.m.; Toronto: 4:00 p.m.; Lindsay: 9:32 p.m.

Remedies For Grasshoppers

BY F. H. REED, B.S.A.

During last season in many parts of the province extensive losses were caused by grasshoppers. The recent dry weather has been very favorable to the increase of these pests and they are now attacking the grain crops and roots. This enemy of the farmer is difficult to control, but by comparatively simple methods the losses caused by them may be largely prevented. During August and September of last year the female grasshoppers deposited their eggs in the ground in "pods" or masses of about thirty or more, cemented together by a mucous fluid. Since early in July these eggs have been hatching and we now have swarms of young grasshoppers. At first these are wingless, but as they increase in size they acquire wings and are able to fly long distances. They may now be observed in the fields at all stages of growth. Paris green 1 part (1 pound), and salt 2 pounds, dissolved in half a pail of water, and mixed thoroughly. The mixture, made in these proportions, is taken to the edge of an infested field, and with a shingle or small shovel is scattered broadcast along the edge of the crop. Grasshoppers are attracted to it from long distances, and are killed in large numbers by eating the poison. If this mixture is scattered as above described through the edge of a field of standing grain there is little danger of birds or poultry being poisoned. However, all of the poisoned mixture should be scattered. If preferred, poisoned bran mash may be used which is made by mixing half a pound of Paris green with fifty pounds of slightly moistened bran. It makes the Paris green adhere to the bran, it is wise to dissolve a little sugar in the water used to dampen the bran, this also helps to attract the grasshoppers. After moistening the bran, add the Paris green by dusting on the surface, stirring all the time. If added too rapidly the Paris green will sink to the bottom of the bran when stirred. The Criddle mixture is both cheaper and more effective, as it attracts the grasshoppers from long distances. Best results are secured from both mixtures by spreading a little at a time every other day, rather than by scattering a lot at once less frequently. These methods are worthy of a trial, and if used will do much in preserving both root crops and late grain crops.

New Issue of Coins Not Unlikely Event

FINANCE DEPARTMENT DO NOT DENY THAT SUCH IS THE INTENTION.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The officials of the finance department, when asked if there was any truth in the report that the department has under consideration new designs for Canadian coins declined to say anything on the subject. It is evident from their reticence that the matter is under consideration, but that they do not consider the time has yet arrived to make any amendment. They were equally reticent in reference to plans for clearing out defaced money, but frankly declared that no steps are being taken in the direction of keeping the note issue cleaner, at least in so far as Dominion notes are concerned. The officials pointed out that Dominion notes are withdrawn from circulation and replaced much more frequently than the notes issued by the banks. They would not say that it is the intention to make the banks keep their issue cleaner. It is quite possible, however, that a provision requiring more frequent note issues by the banks will be one of the features of the amendment to the Banking Act, which will be proposed by the Minister of Finance at the next session of parliament.

BURNT RIVER. (Correspondence Free Press.)

Burnt River, Aug. 10.—Miss Hazel Armstrong has returned to her duties at Ewan. Mr. and Mrs. R. Machonachie and family, of Toronto, are visiting friends here. Mr. Machonachie will conduct service in St. Luke's church on Sunday morning next. Miss Ethel Handley has returned to Toronto, after spending a very enjoyable holiday here. The garden party on Thursday evening in connection with St. Luke's church was a decided success. Miss A. Nicholls, of Orillia, is home for her vacation. A party of young people from Burnt River took in the garden party at Cobocook on Thursday evening. Mr. J. Swanton had the misfortune of having his leg very badly cut below the knee by a stone falling upon it. We hope to see it better soon. It will be of interest to note that Harry Keswick, winner of the green race, Dr. Mac, winner of the 2:30 trot and Lou Keswick, the fast 4-year-old colt in Monday's race, are all sired by Keswick, 2:18 1/2.

EDWARD LOCAL CEMENT WORK... CARPENTER... SEWERS AND... PERS... (Daily Free Press) Mr. B. J. J. his niece, Miss A. Saturday morning Mrs. D. McK. McKennie, of Halbered at the Simpson. Mr. J. Pearn, left for his home spending a few days in Mr. N. Workman arrived in town this morning after a few days in the country. Dr. Burden is spending a few weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Sussex-st. Haldimand Akins, of Lindsay, and Mrs. R. Powell couple of weeks. Mr. J. W. L. den have gone to they will be guests for a couple of days for a couple of days. Mr. Adam Cat of Montreal, in through town last way to his home leave. Rev. L. Ph. Queenet, Methodist of Stirling, has got fishing trip, of Bobcaygeon. Mrs. F. Brice arrived in town last the guest of friends resident, her husband a business ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton this thank their Lindsay many kindnesses during their sojourn Mrs. Sheffield will Simpson house 4 Tuesday. Mr. Jas. Hay who has been visiting Peterboro friends, York on business. is one of Cleveland lawyers, has been the Lakes, and say return next season. (Daily Free Press) Mr. Geo. Dettw was in town to-day. Mr. J. McCrea, the holiday in Toronto. Mr. H. Broke spent yesterday in Miss M. Holmes, sitting friends in New. Rev. M. E. D. spent yesterday in Mr. J. E. Thor spent the holiday. Mr. J. Oulette, enjoyed the holiday. Mrs. Hall, of guest of Miss Soat. Mr. R. Soanes, say, is spending a Miss Mae Edw. Lane spent Peterboro. Mrs. A. J. Falls, is visiting Henderson. Miss Vera D. town, is the guest Victoria-ave. Miss Pearl Sher is the guest of Miss Sturgeon Point. Messrs. George Harry Begg, of the annual staff, spent Peterboro. Mr. B. J. B. Falls, was a guest house for the holiday. Mr. Percy McIn town on Saturday his home at Fenelon. Miss Lizzie Fall spent the holiday of Mrs. J. Maher, E. Mrs. L. Murd turned Saturday evening a few weeks at Mr. Hartley, of Co., Toronto, spent day in town with Mrs. Nicholas, of ter, Mabel, Lindsay their holidays with Mr. John Cu spent the holiday of his brother, M. Paul-st. Mr. W. Leahy a couple of Mr. and East Ops. Mr. D. M. Lear Cal., who is visiting town and district.