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### The Weekly Post

WILSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, '09.

#### PROHIBIT NICKEL EXPORTATION

There is a great deal of sound reasoning in the argument put forward by Judge Barron, a former Lindsay citizen, in advocating a prohibition upon the export of nickel. We have been favored by Providence with the most necessary minerals required in the manufacture of armor, and we have immense deposits of iron and other requisites for the construction of warships, and it seems the height of folly that these ingredients should be carried away in their raw state for the employment of labor in other countries. The employment created by the building of the ships of the world would prove an incalculable source of profit and development to Canada. Not only would it give employment to those directly engaged in the work, but indirectly it would provide work and profit to many thousands more. There is food for thought, therefore, for those entrusted with the government of the country in the subject which has been broached by the County Judge of Perth. Of course, it would hardly be proper to shut off the exportation of nickel at a moment's notice, for obvious reasons, but it could be achieved after, say, a period of three to five years; that would give the shipyards of the world ample time to make the changes necessary to meet the altered conditions when Canada would begin to derive the benefits which properly belongs to her as the depository of the rare metals with which she has been endowed. There is valuable thought, too, in what the Judge says in regard to what Canada could do to prevent Germany or any other country from outstripping Britain's armament because of the fact that the ships would have to be made in Canada. Some restrictions could be imposed as to the number that could be built for any nation.

Judge Barron, in the course of his remarks to the Canadian Club at Berlin, said:

"I see in a Canadian navy the dawn of a new industry, or rather, the restoration of an old one. In Nova Scotia the ring of the hammer will mingle with the wash of the ware, and why not? Canada has all that goes to make a battleship. She has the wood, the iron, the nickel and the steel. To begin with she lacks the brains, but these she can buy or rent until she grows her own. Every ton of a battleship demands 700 hours of man's time, that is, 700 hours, or 5,000 men 2,000 hours, or value of a Dreadnought is 10,000,000 men-hours at least. That means 2,000 men find employment for 5,000 hours, or 5000 men 2,000 hours, or full employment for over two years for 2,000 men. In the building of a cruiser, about 60 per cent. of the cost of the hull goes for labor at about \$1,150,000 in wages. There is building of a Dreadnought 50 per cent of the hull goes for labor or about \$1,150,000 in wages. There is besides the labor value of the machinery. The building of the hull, the joining and fitting must take place on the ways; but the labor and skill of all else which goes to the creation of a big ship must necessarily be widely distributed throughout the Dominion. The necessity for a Canadian navy having arisen it is the highest wisdom to have our necessities create new industries and thus the raw material which God has given us so plentifully.

"You gentlemen are all aware that the addition of nickel to steel toughens steel. The application of this amalgam to ships of war has made a three-inch nickel-steel plate less vulnerable than a coat of the old nine-inch armor. A projectile will crack and splinter iron and steel, while its effect on nickel plate is like throwing a marble into putty. Then its application has reduced the dead weight of the old armor-clad, and in addition to all it has enormously accelerated speed. That is what nickel has

done, and sir, the mines of Sudbury furnish most of the nickel in the armory of the world's warships of today. It would be an easy task for Canada to stop Germany's race for supremacy. Let Canada prohibit the export of nickel. Let the act of 1897 be proclaimed law. Let nickel-steel industries flourish in our own land, rather than across the line, as they do, by means of our God-given wealth. Then prohibit the export to Germany, directly or indirectly. Then, with a preference to Great Britain, Canada would be doing far more for the Motherland than would be done by a gift of a dozen Dreadnoughts. Germany would lose the amalgam, unless the mines of New Caledonia come to her rescue, and this France would scarcely permit, smarting, as she does, under Germany's repeated indignities, which she can never forget and never forgive. It is impossible to contemplate the far reaching benefit this would be to the Motherland, though I confess this method of defeating a foe does not appeal to the Anglo-Saxon, who despises to fight on any other than even terms. It is less to be condemned, however, than is the policy which permits our stores of wealth to be exploited to benefit industries in a foreign land, and that by a large foreign corporation which has blanketed over acres between the Soo and Sudbury and is powerful enough to destroy the fruits of fresh discovery and to throttle any attempt at competition, and which has consolidated the mines and smelters in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, and New Caledonia, including seven large and hitherto independent concerns."

#### HEARTLESS POLITICS

The length to which some leading politicians are prepared to go in order to secure an unfair temporary advantage, as well as the relentless cruelty which their heartlessness will permit them to inflict, is well illustrated in the Brandon case, which has just come to an inglorious end.

Discussing this matter the Winnipeg Free Press says that under the regime of Hon. Colin H. Campbell as Attorney-General there has been many cowardly political prosecutions; but we question whether any of them, taking all things into account, approaches in infamy the case against J. Herbert Ingram, of Brandon, the inglorious finale of which is reported in our news columns today. Mr. Ingram was returning officer in Brandon in the Dominion election, and his arrest on election day was a wanton, deliberate prostitution of the power vested to the Attorney-General's Department for purposes of party advantage and political revenge. The responsibility for this disgraceful incident rests primarily upon Hon. G. R. Coldwell, who instituted the action; but the Attorney-General is responsible for the continuing of the prosecution after he learned its real character, and particularly for the cowardly manner in which it was brought to an end. Mr. Ingram was arrested and his arrest was trumpeted far and wide throughout the Dominion for doing that which he had both the legal power and the moral right to do. His "offence" was that he corrected an obvious error in the voters' lists, thus restoring to an elector his franchise. It was known to Mr. Coldwell, who instituted the proceedings against Mr. Ingram, that the name which was written into the voters' list by Mr. Ingram was on the original registration roll and on the provincial voters' list, and that its owner was as much entitled to his ballot as Mr. Coldwell was himself.

This charge was kept hanging over Mr. Ingram, who is a professional man of standing and character, for nearly five months. No man likes to have a charge of criminal conduct pending against him, even though he and his friends may know it to be foundationless. The Attorney-General however, kept the charge alive until the time came to go into court and establish his case against Mr. Ingram—and then he issued a stay of proceedings. The effect of this action is to debar Mr. Ingram from establishing in open court the cowardly conduct of Mr. Coldwell and his satellites in Brandon city. He will not be permitted to show that the action which has been called into question, was taken after consultation with Judge Cumberland, for the purpose of rectifying a mistake inadvertently made by the judge himself. He will thus be debarred from securing a complete vindication from a judge.

Technically, the charge against Mr. Ingram of having committed an offence against the laws of the land will remain permanently upon the records of this Province, which will show that the Attorney-General did not prosecute—a situation which might, in the future, when the memory of the facts has died out, make Mr. Ingram the victim of cowardly innuendoes, such as the Attorney-General levelled against Mr. T. H. Johnson in the Legislature last session.

—Drs. Bryce and Hart are to retire from Manitoba college.

#### JANUS-FACED POLITICIANS

The peculiar position of the Conservative party in regard to the Dreadnought question is worthy of note, though the straddle of the leaders will not surprise anyone who has observed the gyrations of these gentlemen since the people mercifully relieved them of the responsibilities of office some thirteen years ago.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed in the House of Commons that the government should begin the nucleus of a navy by constructing a Dreadnought and placing it at the service of the imperial government whenever its necessities required the use of the fighting machine. He also proposed that the government communicate with the imperial government before any steps were taken, so that their wishes might be ascertained and that any action taken might be in accordance therewith. This was so plainly the proper course to take that the House readily adopted the Premier's proposition, even the Tory leaders agreeing to it.

Now, however, the Ontario Tory press and the Ontario Tory members, when outside of Parliament, are berating the government because they did not at once proceed to build a Dreadnought for presentation outright to the empire, and that without consulting those upon whom they wish to thrust the donation. These ardent Tories, who were meek as lambs in the House, are making the welkin ring with their alleged patriotism, and are endeavoring to create the impression that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues are opposed to assisting the mother country in time of need.

In the province of Quebec, however, the Tory party is singing an altogether different song. Mr. F. D. Monk, who is the recognized leader of that party in Quebec, spoke on this subject the other day, and he sought to make capital against the Premier on the ground that he was proposing to do too much for Great Britain. Mr. Monk contended that we ought to use all our means in the development of Canada and refrain from meddling with outside affairs.

What are we to think of this Janus-faced party, which in Ontario shouts that Laurier is not doing enough to help the mother country, and which in Quebec declares that he is doing too much? Are men such as these to be entrusted with the affairs of a nation of rational beings? The Penetanguishene Herald remarks that: "It is said that at least four hundred and fifty thousand men fall from the heavens and strike the earth every hour during the year; and yet when a man goes home with a damaged hat, and tells his wife that he was struck by a meteor she will not believe him."

#### THE BUDGET SPEECH

The budget speech which was delivered in the House of Commons on Tuesday by Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, must have been a grievous disappointment to the Conservative members of the House, as well as to the press of that party throughout the country.

The great decrease in the volume of business which occurred in every country in the world during the past year and a half has been most marked, and naturally it has had its effect upon the revenue of every leading nation, including the United States, Great Britain, and Germany, all of which have been compelled to show deficits on their balance sheets. What more natural, then, that Canada should appear in the same column, and so sure were His Majesty's Loyal Opposition of such an outcome of the year's operations, that they freely predicted that Mr. Fielding's budget would show a shortage of at least "sixty millions. We can fancy, without a great stretch of the imagination, how much greater the elongation of George Eulas Foster's usually long features when the announcement was made that, instead of a deficit, the Finance Minister was able to show a surplus of a million and a half of dollars.

No better testimony to the carefulness and wisdom of the Laurier administration could be desired than this, for, though oceans of verbiage will be spilled in the House and elsewhere to obscure the fact, it will still remain clear and undimmed as an achievement scarcely equalled in any country in the world which depends largely for its prosperity upon its foreign trade.

#### THE DAYLIGHT BILL

The Daylight Bill, which has been submitted to Parliament, has passed the committee stage and has been reported upon favorably to the House. The promoters of the measure are now seeking expressions in its favor from the newspapers and the public bodies throughout the country, and in this they have been partially successful.

The bill, a copy of which is before us, provides that "from and after two o'clock in the morning on the last day of April in each year until two o'clock in the morning of the last

day of October in each year the local time shall be one hour in advance of the standard time now in use." It is also provided that when any period of time is mentioned in any Act of Parliament, deed, or other legal instrument, the time mentioned shall, unless otherwise specifically stated, be held to be local time under this Act."

A change of this nature should not be made without very grave and very careful consideration, since there are many points which must be taken into account in arriving at a correct conclusion. It will inevitably result in an hour's less sleep for the majority of our population, and while it will add an hour's relaxation to many, it will undoubtedly mean an hour's more work for a great many of our people. Whether the advantages are sufficient to counterbalance the disadvantages and whether on the whole it will not prove injurious to the health of the public by reason of what will practically add an hour to the already strenuous day of those who live upon this continent, is a matter for serious contemplation.

If we can be assured that the net result will be on the whole beneficial, then The Post is not disposed to cavil at the proposed enactment.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES

Dr. Osler has passed the 60th milestone, and there is no chloroform in sight.

Abdul Hamid has not yet filed his application for membership in the Down-and-Out Club.

Wheat is a good deal like the aeroplane—it goes up easy, but it comes down with a crash.

Toronto has been getting jealous of Hamilton, and now appears in the lime light with a brutal murder of its own.

It has been decided to ask the Sultan to pay 250 millions to hold his job. The Post man would sooner pay 250 millions to get rid of it.

An Ohio man coughed up three carpet tacks, and we'll bet at this time of the year his wife knew just where she could use them.

We may yet have a chance of seeing the present Sultan of Turkey in vaudeville or on the lecture platform.

Bread is going to be high this year, and it may be cheaper to buy a new straw hat than to use crusts to clean the old one.

The slanderbund are now attacking Premier Scott. Evidently the Conservative mudslingers do not wish to neglect any portion of the country.

The Conservatives wanted to run the municipal elections of St. John, N. B., on political lines. The wicked Grits let them do it, and went and took six seats from them.

It was the Toronto Telegram (Conservative) that said: "As a leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier may be very clever and all that, but Sir Wilfrid can't dig holes any faster than R.L. Borden can fall into them."

Others towns are muddy besides this city on the banks of the Seagog. The Whitby Chronicle finds it necessary to deny that two teams were drowned in the mud on Dundas-st. in that town.

It is very satisfactory to learn that the Liberal Government has no tariff increases to propose. Under Conservative rule the duties averaged 29 per cent. on importations. They now but 16 per cent., thus saving 13 per cent. to the consumer.

The Detroit Free Press pays a high tribute to the administration of justice in Canada, when it says, "Any man who will go to Windsor to shoot a Detroit man has about as much sense as a blind mule running amuck. Justice is rather unsympathetic on that side of the river."

The Toronto News says: "Old Liberals who stood on the platform of '93, reading Mr. Fielding's budget speech, must feel that he has become possessed of the spirit of an ancient and unregenerate Tory." Goodness! Is it as bad as that?

In crying "corruption," corruption" so incessantly day after day, we fear the Toronto News will weaken its usefulness as a public journal. Should any corruption actually occur, the assistant Tory organ will find it difficult to get the people to believe it.

The railways are putting up a pretty good bluff in the matter of the elevated tracks in Toronto. The C. P. R. has estimated the cost of the work at twenty millions—about twenty times the estimate of the city's engineers—and the G. T. R. is still to be heard from. There are certainly some long heads among the railway authorities.



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#### WHAT SORT OF A FATHER ARE YOU?

What sort of a father are you to your boy?  
Do you know if your standing is good?  
Do you ever take stock of yourself and check up?  
Your accounts with the boy, as you should?  
Do you ever reflect on your conduct with him?  
Are you all that a father should be?  
Do you send him away when you're anxious to read,  
Or let him climb onto your knee?  
Is a book more important to you than his talk?  
Do you find that his chatter annoys?  
Would you rather be quiet than have him about?  
Do you send him away with his toys?  
Have you time to bestow on the boy when he comes  
With his questions—to tell him the truth?  
Or do you neglect him and leave him alone  
To work out the problems of youth?  
Do you ever go walking with him, hand in hand?  
Do you plan little outings for him?  
Does he ever look forward to romping with you,  
Or are you eternally grim?  
What memories pleasant of you will he have,  
In the years that are certain to come?  
Will he look back on youth as a season of joy,  
Or an age that was wofully glum?  
Come, father, reflect. Does he know you today?  
And do you know him as you should?  
Is gold so important to you that you leave  
It to chance that your boy will be good?  
Take stock of yourself and consider the lad,  
Your time and your thought are his due;  
How would your answer your God should he ask,  
What sort of a father are you?



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#### A Submerged Palace

An attempt has been made to trace the supposed ruins of the palace of Helig ap Glanwig, a Welsh chieftain of the beginning of the sixth century. The ruins, which are only visible above the surface of the water at dead low water, and are situated midway between Penmaenmawr and Penmaenbach. The explorers who were compelled by the rising of the tide to leave the spot incompletely explored, claim to have traced var-

ious walls, but it cannot be said that any more convincing proof of the identity of these remains with Helig's palace, or even that they are of man construction was observed. It is that the Prince and his boon companions were roistering in the palace when the sea burst in and overwhelmed them and most of the hold.