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THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1910.

Glenelg Council.

The Council met July 9th pursuant to adjournment, all members present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Communications read as follows: Henry Hunt re part of lot 2 of 1, con. 1, E.G.R., referred to Court of Revision. From J. A. Livingston re Priceville lots, referred to Court of Revision. From commissioners Weir, McMillan and Firth, their reports.

Weir—McNally—That gravel accounts be paid as follows: Andrew Scott, \$4.00; George Timmons, \$4.00; H. Edwards, \$2.10; William Kenny, \$2.50; James Wilson, \$1.10; Archibald Ector, \$4.60; John Varty, \$2.55; Joseph Atkinson, \$4.00; J. McGinn, \$3.00; Dan McArthur, \$4.10. Total, \$34.35. Carried.

Weir—McNally—That the reports of the commissions be adopted, and that cheques issue for the following amounts: Ward 1, \$156.90; Ward 2, \$191.20; Ward 4, \$102.25. Carried.

McNally—McMillan—That Joseph Schnitzler be paid \$118.96 for cedar covering for bridges at lots 10 and 15, coh. 4 and 5, being full amount due. Carried.

McMillan—Firth—That J. O'Neil be paid \$15.00 and \$2.50 for timber and \$1.50 for extra work on bridge at lot 10, con. 4. Total \$19.00. Carried.

Weir—McNally—That G. Arrowsmith be paid \$28.00 for road scrapers. Carried.

Firth—McMillan—That J. Morrison be paid \$17.00 for repair of bridge and providing five rock elm stringers for same at lot 15, con. 5. Carried.

Weir—Firth—That the clerk be paid \$5.10 for postage and \$5.00 on salary. Carried.

Firth—McNally—That J. A. McMillan be paid \$10.00 and Wm. Weir \$5.00 Commission on exp. Carried. McMillan—McNally—That all persons are forbidden to place any fences or other obstructions on the highways after this date as per By-Law. Carried.

Council went into Court of Revision. Mr. Hunt in the chair. The business assessment of Henry Hunt lot part of 1 of 1, con. 1, E.G.R. was reduced. Stood and the Roll was passed as finally revised and the Council resumed.

Firth—McMillan—That the assessment roll as now finally revised by the Court of Revision be the assessment for the Township of Glendale for the year 1910. Carried.

The Council adjourned to Aug. 6 at 10 a.m.

J. S. BLACK, Clerk.

BACHELOR CORNERS

Haying is now in full swing. Mr. T. Aitken is raising his barn to-day (Monday).

A number from here took in the Orange celebration in Chatsworth on Tuesday, while others went to Flesherston, Durham and Meaford.

Miss Agnes McClung is up from Toronto on a two weeks' visit, and returns on Tuesday.

Miss Ida Bradley arrived home from Toronto a week ago and intends to remain in a couple of months.

Mr. A. Young visited at Mr. Jas. Bradley's recently.

Mr. P. Livingstone is assisting Mr. Ira Stafford with the haying.

Born—On July 4th to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Holley a son.

Paris Green sold by Turner's is the purest obtainable. What's the use of paying good money for the poor stuff when you can get the best at the same price.

HOW ENGLAND ACCEPTED AN OLD-TIME PUGILIST.

John Gully Was Champion of the Ring In the Falmy Days and After Leaving the Ring Went Into the Tavern Business—Made His Fortune and Went Into the House of Commons.

John Gully, one of the early champions of the English prize ring, was elected to Parliament after he forsook the pugilistic arena. Gully held the championship from 1905 to 1908. He did not evince any great public desire for the honor, which was rather conceded to him. Gully was a good



JOHN GULLY.

Some divers working in shallower water use no weight in descending, but while at the bottom make good use of both hands and feet to seize upon and wrench loose any oyster seen within the limited area over which they can work. The diver who works without diving apparatus and who is called a "head diver," working in from thirty-five to forty-five feet of water, which is the average, can make from forty to fifty descents in a morning and can bring up from fifteen to thirty oysters each trip.

At the firing of another signal gun about noon the diving is suspended and the boats race ashore and beach, ready for unloading. On their arrival there the oysters are carried into the Government corral and there piled into three heaps, each boat's load being kept separate, the Government taking two heaps, or two-thirds of the catch, and the remainder being divided among the divers and the crew, the divers usually receiving the largest portion. There are about 4,500 divers at work, the daily catch averaging 1,000,000 oysters, which are often found clustered closely together.

The Government's share is then auctioned off by the inspector in lots of 1,000, and usually bought up by small merchants, divided into smaller lots and resold. The price obtained depends largely on the average run of pearls found, which can be closely estimated by experts. However, chance plays a great part, and the lucky merchant quickly pockets any valuable find to prevent a possible rise in price and returns to buy more from the same lot.

THE PEARL FISHERS.

Huge Concours Assembles When a Hunt Is On.

The oldest and richest pearl fisheries in the world are those of Ceylon. Its beds are under Government supervision, and when one is to be fished over the fact is published beforehand. The season usually begins the first part of March and continues from four to six weeks.

Boats and divers from the neighboring coasts and pearl merchants from all over India assemble before the day set. As many as 25,000 persons often gather on the fishing grounds. At midnight when the wind freshens, the boats start for the banks in groups of fifty to seventy, so as to arrive there before sunrise.

Each boat carries from ten to twelve divers. They work in pairs, one diving while the other tends the signal line and relieving each other from time to time. At sunrise a signal gun is fired and the fishing begins.

The diver usually carries a stone or other weight of about fifty pounds attached to the haul line to facilitate his rapid descent, and in addition carries a basket made fast to the girdle about his waist in which he places the oysters as found.

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EDITOR OF PUNCH.

Owen Seaman Has Infused Life Into a Dying Institution.

Mr. Owen Seaman who succeeded Sir Francis Burnand as editor of England's historic comic weekly is largely responsible for the revival of interest.

Like many of the members of both Houses of Parliament, Sir Alexander Acland-Hood, after leaving college entered the Grenadier Guards but left the army some sixteen years ago upon succeeding to the baronetcy. A nephew of the late Lord Hood of Avalon, Sir Alexander also is a connection of Lord Bridport. Concerning the Bridport family a weird ghost story is told. Following the death of the father of the present peer, an old worm-eaten box was found among his possessions. No one had ever been allowed to touch it, but after the decease of the old peer, a relative determined to reveal its contents. After having it conveyed to the library he set to work one night struggling hard with the locks, clamps, and steel binding. The story goes that upon his suddenly looking up from his task he was utterly astounded to see the dead man standing opposite him, his arm raised as though defying him to go any further. After that the box with its secret was destroyed unopened. One of his many elections Sir Alexander Acland-Hood tells an amusing story. Arriving late at a meeting which Sir Alexander was addressing, a friend accosted at the door a disconsolate-looking artisan. "Do you know who is talking now?" asked the friend, "or are you just going in?" "No, I've just come out!" was the emphatic reply. "Acland-Hood is speaking." "What about?" Pass a grimy hand across his forehead, the artisan languidly replied, "I dunno."

A Child's Toast.

One of the new King's oldest and most intimate friends is the Earl of Carrington, joint-heiress of Lord Great Chamberlain of England. He

shares this honor with two other peers—the Marquis of Cholmondeley and the Earl of Anchaster. His lordship has occupied many important posts, including governor of New South Wales, 1885 to 1890; Lord Chamberlain of the Household, 1892 to 1895; and in 1901 he was special Envoy to France, Spain and Portugal, to announce the accession of King Edward. His thirteen-year-old son, Viscount Wendover, is receiving thorough grounding in oratory from his lordship. At the age of eight the boy made his debut in public, when he appeared at a banquet. His father had just proposed the toast of "The King," which was drunk with acclamation. Then the little viscount entered, and mounting a chair, cried in a shrill, but distinct childish voice: "I ask you to drink to the health of Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the royal family."

The Triumph of Nikisch.

In his early days, Herr Arthur Nikisch, the famous conductor, who has been fulfilling some important London engagements, was appointed to conduct a performance of "Tannhauser" at the Leipzig Opera. He was but a young chorus master at the time, and the orchestra absolutely refused to play under so youthful a conductor. They were only induced to do so when a director said that if they were of the same mind after the overture had been played they could then and there hand in their resignations.

The overture was a veritable triumph for Nikisch, and with profuse apologies the orchestra offered him their congratulations.

A Different Place.

"Don't use top long words," said an author. "On the way to Reading by train and at a town nestling beside the river I came out on the platform and drew in deep breaths of the pure, delicious air."

"Isn't this invigorating?" I said to the brakeman.

"No, sir; it's Conshohocken," said he."

Swimming Hole For Boys.

The Woking, Eng., Urban Council have just completed the construction of an open-air swimming-bath at the Constitution Hill Recreation Ground.

School boys, when in charge of masters, will be allowed the use of the bath on payment of a farthing each, and grown-ups for a penny.

The Gazette Van Gent.

The oldest newspaper in Belgium is the Gazette Van Gent, which received the privilege of printing the Gentsche Post-Tydighen on Nov. 17, 1666, and which has existed almost continuously since the first number was printed on Jan. 1, 1667.

BLIND AND ARMLESS M.P.'S.

Many Maimed Men Have Been Great Legislators in Britain.

There have been many men actively assisting to make the laws at Westminster who have lost an arm—often in their country's service, and one of the most notable of them was the late Michael Davitt, who was first elected to Parliament when a prisoner at Portlaoise. But far and away the most interesting of them all and in many ways the most remarkable man who has ever sat in the House of Commons, was the Right Hon. Arthur Kavanagh, who sat for Carlow from 1880 to 1889 under condition which would have been impossible for almost any other man.

Mr. Kavanagh was born without arms or legs—he was in fact a mere trunk of a man. And yet he performed many afeat from which most men, with their full complement of members, might well have shrank.

Strapped on to his saddle, he was one of the most skilful and daring riders to hounds in all Ireland. On one occasion, it is said, "the saddle turned under him, and the horse reared back to the stable-yard, with his master hanging under him, his hair sweeping the ground, bleeding profusely. He merely cursed the groom with emphatic volubility, had himself more safely re-adjusted, and rode out once more."

Remarkable was the sight of this pink-skinned trunk, perched on his big horse, that a child who once saw him dashing out of a wood, ran shrieking to his mother, exclaiming, "Oh, mummy, I've seen Satan himself! I've seen him, sure enough!"

Mr. Kavanagh was also an enthusiastic yachtsman, and was the first to assert the right of M.P.'s to moor their craft opposite the Houses of Parliament. He went on a shooting expedition to Albania, and published a charming book on his experiences, illustrated with admirable photographs taken by himself; while among his favorite pastimes were angling and tree-felling!

His most famous exploit, however, was his ride from Norway to India, accompanied by two friends he rode across Russia to the Caspian Sea; thence to Astrakan and Astrabad, and through Persia, laughing at the perils and fatigues of a journey which might well have daunted even the famous Col. Burnaby.

Mr. Kavanagh, who was the father of four handsome sons and daughters, all perfectly formed, was carried into the House of Commons on the back of an attendant; and was certainly one of the keenest and ablest of the legislators of his time.

Of blind members of Parliament there have been at least three within recent years. One represented the Osirey Division of Queen's County, and was a brilliant graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; another was knighted for his services on the Commission for the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb; and the third, and most famous, was Postmaster-General in Gladstone's second Administration.

Mr. Fawcett's triumph over the terrible physical handicap of blindness was one of the most remarkable exhibitions of pluck in our history. As a young man, one of the most distinguished of Cambridge graduates, he looked forward to a brilliant career at the Bar.

Then, one fatal day, he went shooting partridges on Harnham Hill, near Salisbury, and shots from his father's gun completely destroyed his sight.

Undaunted by this terrible disaster he decided to abandon his career at the Bar, and, a blind, poor, and unknown to force his way into the House of Commons. —Tit-Bits.

LEGAL LIGHTS.

Unionists Have Some Fine Lawyers

In Their Recently Elected Men.

In Mr. E. M. Pollock, K.C., who won the Warwick and Leamington seat for the Unionists, we not only have a grandson of Chief Baron Pollock, one of the most noted lawyers of modern times, but a man who forms one of a brilliant band of



OWEN SEAMAN.

to any other man is doing in the direction of promoting technical education. He was a member of the Montreal City Council in December, 1908. Born at Dumbarton, Scotland, he became a pupil of the Royal Technical Institute, and is a well-known philanthropist as well as a brilliant and popular speaker. To him perhaps more than

any other man, the progress of technical education in Canada is due.

Gaspard De Serres, a Frenchman, is the son of a Parisian jeweler, and has been educated in Paris, where he studied law and medicine. He has written several books on law and medicine, and has been a member of the Paris Bar since 1890.

E. M. POLLOCK, K.C.

lawyers who are now members of the British House of Commons. These include Mr. F. E. Smith, hailed by the Unionists as the "finest backbench fighter in the last Parliament," and Mr. Rufus Isaacs, whom Read-

ing has again returned in the Liberal interest. On the Liberal side, too, is Sir Frederick Low, K.C., while amongst the many Unionists, K.C.s are Mr. H. F. Duke, Mr. Marshall Hall, and Mr. Henry Terrall. Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Buckmaster are the most distinguished members of the Bar who have failed to keep their seats in the present general election.

Were Too Luck.

While a crew of Firth's Forties were hauling in their nets, near Antwerp, yesterday, an extraordinary accident occurred. Upwards of 100 tons of fish were suddenly thrown overboard, and the boat sank, being over载 with the weight of the fish. The crew was rescued by another boat, but four men were drowned.

Youthful Wedded Folk.

Briton Ferry, in Glamorgan, claims to hold the record for the youngest marriage. Quite recently a man of nineteen years, married a woman less than thirteen, and a youth of twenty-six has married a wife of twelve and a half. She went on her honeymoon in a short Brock and was wedged in a flat fare.

TREASURES INESTIMABLE.

King George Master of More Valuables Than Any Other Monarch.

The treasures, inherited by King George, are almost inestimable. The Palaces are filled with valuable pictures, statuary, books and relics of historical value. The so-called "Windsor Castle" consists of a broad staircase, in which is kept a