BAILIFF'S SALE

IN MARKDALE
SATURDAY, MARCH 15th, 1930
commencing at 2 o'clock

[illegible]

JOHNSTON, Bailiff.

CREDIT AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock, Implements, Etc.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19th, 1930
commencing at 1.30 p.m. sharp

MRS. ALBERT RITCHIE
Lots 7 & 8 E.T. & S.R., Holland
has [illegible] the undersigned Auctioneer [illegible] Public Auction the following [illegible]

HORSE—Good Mare, Mare 11 years [illegible]

CATTLE AND SWINE—White Cow [illegible]

Walker, 3-foot [illegible]

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on approved joint notes with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. [illegible]

POSTLE [illegible]

[illegible] Fire and Casualty [illegible] represented. [illegible] promptly adjusted. No policy fee.

Office Hills' Block, Markdale

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to March 13th for tractor to run the grader in Euphrasia township for the season of 1930. Tenderers to supply gas and oil. Tenders to be by the hour for actual time grading.

N. L. Curry, Clerk.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to March 13th to run Euphrasia stone crusher for the season of 1930. Tenderers to supply twenty horse power engine, team, wagon and tank wagon, three men, oil and cup grease. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

N. L. Curry, Clerk.

BENNIE'S [illegible]

"Constipated Tired, Nervous Depressed?"

—Most people are slaves to Iron. Iron deficiency causes 5 out of 10 cases. Completely clears like magic. Relieves, constipation vanish overnight. Get Ironized Yeast tablets from druggist today.

HON. W. L. M. KING
Premier of Canada
From the latest photograph

Our Ottawa Letter

March 6, 1930.

Looking back upon the session from the point of view of five weeks of working, it would appear that the main parties have been marking time, while the country has been brought within measurable distance of a general election. Opinion differs as to whether or not Premier King in taking up Hon. Mr. Bennett's challenge was deliberately forced into an issue on which he cannot [illegible] without [illegible] The latter [illegible] government [illegible] for an [illegible] but [illegible] gain [illegible] point of succession [illegible] Conservative [illegible] to Hon. [illegible] that he might have his election, that the Canadian people might have the opportunity of saying whether the Liberal or the Conservative Party was the more representative of their views. Later in his speech he qualified his statement by suggesting that an issue upon which to appeal was yet to be found. He mentioned the possibility of one being found in the forthcoming tariff situation.

The Liberal caucus during the past week has shared equally with the House in the spotlight of interest. As a rule caucuses are secret conclaves, but this week's gathering of the government forces was of so vigorous a character that the traditional soft pedal was about as effective as a violin mute on a circus calliope. Before the members had adjourned their stormy session it had become noised abroad that they had agreed to support the government in legislation to prohibit liquor clearances to the United States.

The policy is viewed as another of the violently shaping reeds which indicate the way in which the election wind is blowing. While nominally the legislation is in response to petitions, largely from Western Canada, in reality it is the price which the government is paying for the assurance of influential press support in Manitoba and Ontario.

The government found it difficult to persuade its members that the policy of last session, which was to insist that the United States should look after its own law enforcement problems, should be abandoned. A ban on clearances would cost Canada over $7,000,000 annually in loss of excise duties. Cost of enforcement of the proposed law was also estimated at another million. On the eve of an election, however, strange exigencies are recognized, and the government forces finally agreed to support the legislation, reserving the devout hope that it will meet its fate in the Senate.

Main estimates which the government has placed before the house during the week total $399,358,101. They compare with those for a year ago of something under $392,000,000, and thus represent an approximate increase of $7,000,000. They are almost $5,000,000 lower, however, than the total of last year's main estimates and supplementaries. Since the estimates make no provision for increased soldier pensions, increased subsidies to Western provinces with the conclusion of the resources agreements, nor higher salaries for technical civil servants, it is expected that this year's supplementaries will be heavy and that Canada's purse, before the next 12 months are out, will have demands made upon it heavier than in any year since the war.

The estimates themselves are of routine character. A cut of $600,000 in the immigration appropriation forecasts the government's intention of easing up on its policy of bonusing people to come to the country. An increase of almost $2,000,000 in the vote for civil aviation is a sign of the times, as indicating the place which the aeroplane has already holds in modern life. A related item of interest is the jumping of the vote for the surveying of government air mail routes from $150,000 to $700,000.

The House at the present moment is giving almost unanimously favorable consideration to proposition put forward by Dr. Peter McGibbon, Muskoka, Ontario, and W. Ernest (Cons., Lunenburg) for assistance of ex-service men. The two members have presented a resolution and an amendment, the effect of which would be to shift to the Board of Pension Commissioners the burden of disproving the disability claim of any veteran applicant. So far only one Liberal Speaker (John Millar, Qu'Appelle) has spoken against the suggestion; the other government supporters of it. The government intends granting a special committee on soldiers' pensions and will introduce the bill which the committee recommends.

Miss Macphail's Letter

Ottawa, March, 3, 1930.

Everyone asks everyone else, "Is there going to be an election in 1930? The Speech from the Throne, which contained little, did say, "If, during the summer of last year an invitation by His Majesty's Government in Canada to all His Majesty's other Governments to participate in an Imperial Economic Conference in Canada at which I was present, could be arranged, it would be my duty to lay before you at an early date a measure to give effect to the conclusions reached at that conference." Nothing has yet been done in the past five months, but within the country it