

GENERAL NEWS.

The Park Board in Hamilton will look after the city's shade trees. James Durham, of Welland, was killed while walking on the railway. An oil well, said to yield four barrels a day, has been struck at Park-hill.

The value of the mineral products of Canada for 1902 is estimated at \$64,970,732.

Alfred Powers, a Carodoc farmer, succeeded in killing himself by taking Paris green.

Percy Wellband died from injuries received from being struck by a street car in Winnipeg.

The Canadian Northern Railway is to spend a million and a half on its Winnipeg terminal.

Stoney Creek Methodists have accepted designs for a new church to be erected this summer.

Postmaster Johnson of Dalhousie, N. B., has been arrested on suspicion of robbery, it being alleged that evidence against him was found in letters in possession of Chifferton, the Rat Portage man connected with the poison candy case.

Mathurin, the wife murderer, of Montmagny, was condemned to be hanged on the 24th of April.

Two employees of the Kingston penitentiary were discharged for carrying letters for convicts.

Sixty employes in the bottling department of Walker's distillery, Walkerville, are out on strike.

Hespeler woolen mills have shortened their hours of labour by half an hour a day without decreasing the pay.

John Lewis fell from the top of the McClary Mfg Co's. building at London and sustained concussion of the brain.

A debate, "Resolved that women are better church workers than men," was decided in favor of the negative at St. Thomas.

Settlers from Wisconsin to the number of 158 passed through Weybourne, N. W. T., en route for Northern Alberta.

Miss Walker, late matron of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, was presented with a valuable brooch by the superintendent and officers.

Twenty-five conversions are announced as the result of the two weeks' labours of the soul-saving troupe of the Salvation Army in Galt.

James Harris, employed in the G. T. R. car shops at London, while working with a wood drill had his abdomen pierced. He is now in the hospital.

Rev. J. S. Scott, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Brantford, has been given a purse and a month's leave of absence to recuperate in California.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris, pastor of the Ross Memorial church, Port Huron, has tendered his resignation, having accepted a call from the Congregational church at Guelph.

L. A. Parnall was instantly crushed to death by the falling of some massive timbers near St. Catharines. He was but a young man, and was about to leave for the North-west.

A tablet has been placed in Trinity church, Galt, in memory of Adam Warnock, who was for 67 years a resident of that place and for many years a faithful member of that church.

A body, supposed to be that of Geo. Hyland, was found in Toronto Bay. It has also been identified as the body of Geo. Drew.

Conductor John Dore was killed at Paris, Ont.

The Seaforth Sun office was destroyed by fire, Saturday.

Mr. S. C. Skinner, manufacturer of Gananoque, is dead.

The Dorniwic, Man., Hotel and post-office were burned. The hotel occupants escaped in their nightclothes.

Mr. John Lithgow, of Chatterton, and Miss Johnston, his sister-in-law, were thrown out of their carriage in a runaway, and Miss Johnston was killed. Mr. Lithgow was badly hurt.

The Richelieu and Ontario Co.'s fine steamer Montreal was burned at Montreal on Saturday night. During the fire a shed crowded with spectators collapsed. One man was killed, two fatally hurt and about a hundred more or less injured.

Nineteen men were drowned near Glens Falls, N. Y., through the capsizing of a ferry.

The Legislature will be formally opened Tuesday afternoon.

East Toronto Council has appointed a committee on a municipal telephone system.

Mr. John Wood, a young farmer of Ottonabee Township, was found dead on the road at Harrison's Corners.

Frank Wallace, of Brockville, was caught in a belt in the Smart Company's works, and had his arm torn off at the elbow.

The Pope will receive a delegation of British Catholics, headed by the Duke of Norfolk.

Owing to renewed outbreaks of cattle disease a quarantine has been declared in New Hampshire.

Twenty-two people were killed, and forty-five injured as the result of an explosion at Olean, N. Y.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, formerly Canadian Commissioner for Ireland, was elected, unopposed to represent Galt in the House of Commons.

A despatch from Naples says Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes, presenting an imposing spectacle.

THE MAN ON THE STREET.

"A chief's amangye takin' notes, An' faith he'll prent it."—BURSA.

AIR EXPANSIONISTS.

F. I. E. C., a careful and lucid contributor to the Shelburne Economist in commenting upon my desire for a phrase that would hit off adequately the peculiar instinct of certain scientific wood pilers in this town, rises to remark that Durham has not a monopoly of these air expansionists on a gold basis. So much worse brother. I had hoped that perhaps this peculiar genus homo was otherwheres extinct like the Dodo, but your frank acknowledgment dispels my dream and makes me long for sweet spring when the air will again contract to its normal dimensions.

WHO OWNED THE PIG?

It seems to me that some people are born mean—mean, every way you take them, but mean chiefly in their total disregard for the feelings and comforts of others. A mean man is naturally selfish. His whole aim in life seems to be to get all he can with as little effort as possible, regardless of the trouble he may cause others. There must be one such man in town and he must have kept a pig. It is said that in the rural districts, west of Chicago, where the chief industry is hog-raising, the people eventually partake of the nature of their business, or in plain Saxon become hog-ish. Perhaps the aforesaid citizen took this disease. In any case rumor hath it on the street that some unknown person has thrown a dead pig into one of the unused gravel pits along the river bank, where it lies exposed, furnishing in the warm Spring air anything but the sweetest perfume to the citizens in the vicinity. This is dangerous to the public health, and the health officer should have the offending carcass removed at once, and, if possible, discover the miscreant who refused decent burial to an animal which he doubtless intended to consign to a far different tomb.

A CURIOUS OLD BILL.

For me, old books, old clocks, old guns and old curies of any kind have a peculiar fascination. They usually have a quaintness about them which captivates the heart of the antiquarian, and the simplicity and ruggedness that tell of an age when the adaptation of means to ends was the chief concern of serious men. They reveal conditions of society, lost arts, forgotten customs, and strange rites, which never fail of interest to those who study the development of the human family. They are finger-posts pointing the way, or rather mile stones marking how far we have travelled towards a higher civilization. This would seem to be as true in the realms of mind and spirit as in the grosser and more palpable physical sphere, though in the latter it is more readily observed. In the light of these reflections what a quaint halo is thrown upon the canvas of the post by such a curious old bill as the following, which was found among the ruins of Wentworth Abbey. I give the bill entire, and while its plainness of speech may amuse the more highly educated joiner of to-day, its antiquated flavor will be relished by the modern relic-hunter, who will enjoy its directness without a touch of irreverence.

Nov. 1st, 1605.

Rev. J. Macquire to J. Jones, Joiner for repairs to R. C. Chapel:—

For solidly repairing St Joseph, 4d.

Cleaning and ornamenting the H. G., 6d.

For repairing the Virgin Mary and making a new child, 5s., 6d.

For making a new nose to the devil, one new horn on his head, and glueing a piece to his tail, 6s., 6d.

Total, 12s. 6d.

Settled,—J. JONES.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Should the town own its own Electric Light Plant, or should it not? That is the question now before the ratepayers for discussion. A frank open discussion of every public question is good. Nothing is so dangerous to free institutions as the muzzling of free speech, either by indifference or by arbitrary authority. On the other hand nothing promotes the cause of liberty so much as a free exchange of ideas. Right never fears the light, and the right in this case is to give our citizens the very best light that their money can buy, in the light of their very best knowledge. It is always well, in cases like this to take the advice given by the Poet in another matter:

In words as fashions the same rule will hold.

Alike fantastic if too new or old; Be not the first by whom the new are tried,

Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.

It can no longer be said that municipal ownership is an experiment. It has long since passed that stage. It has, in some cities of the old world, successfully passed the critical stages of infancy and youth and reached a healthy and vigorous manhood, which promises such permanence as only a sturdy system, based on the bed-rock of efficiency and cheapness can give.

In Glasgow it has been in operation for many years, and the result is that for the past six years the income derived by the city from its public franchises is sufficient to wipe out all local taxation except the poor-rates and one or two other rates imposed by the general statute. In addition to this the street railway fares and the price of gas have been reduced to a minimum. It is true that the

franchises of Glasgow have been well managed solely because the aldermen who control the business of the city are upright men and appoint capable and well trained officials to look after the interests of the city. If any official is found lacking the necessary qualifications for his position, or is derelict in his duties, he is summarily dismissed, even if he be the Son of the Lord High Chancellor. Municipal ownership has nothing to fear from any other source. The electric franchise will pay in Durham if the council will have backbone enough to appoint capable men to attend to the business. It will then rest with the people themselves to elect councillors "whom neither force nor fawning can unpin or wrench aside from giving all their due." If this is done I feel sure the town will, without raising the rates, improve and enlarge the plant, give better service, and in a few years own and pay for the entire system. Long before that is done, however, the income derived from it will meet the necessary payments on sinking fund, and since no profits are required for stock-holders gradually reduce the rates to consumers to the lowest price at which the plant can be maintained in a thoroughly efficient condition.

AS IT IS WRITTEN.

A List of the Greatest Ten Men the World Has Known.

Who are the ten greatest men the world has known? Dr. J. McKeen Cattell gives Napoleon, Shakespeare, Mohammed, Voltaire, Bacon, Aristotle, Goethe, Julius Caesar, Luther and Plato. "The method I followed," says the author, "to discover the 1,000 men who are pre-eminent was this: I took six biographical dictionaries or encyclopedias—two English, two French, one German and one American—and found the 2,000 men in each who were allowed the longest articles. In this way some 6,000 men were found. I then selected the men who appeared in the lists of at least three of the dictionaries and from these selected the thousand who were allowed the greatest average space. Thus was obtained not only the thousand men esteemed the most eminent, but also the order in which they stand. According to this list, the ten most eminent are given above. It is curious that these ten pre-eminent men are so widely separate in race and age—two Greeks, two Frenchmen, two Germans, two Englishmen, one Roman and one Arab and two in the fifth century and one in the first century before Christ, one in the sixth, one in the fifteenth, two in the sixteenth and three in the eighteenth century. The ten names last on the list are Otho, Sertorius, Macpherson, Claudian, Domitian, Bugeaud, Charles I. of Naples, Fauriel, Enjautin and Barbery, names hardly ever heard."

Shaving Among the Hindoos.

The Hindoo is a contemner of beards, and one-half of his head is devoid of hair, he only leaving a long lock which grows from the back of the head. This is a relic of the belief that has taught Hindoos the angel of death used this cue to drag them to heaven. Women are great patrons of the barber, for the Brahmanical law is very explicit on this score and provides that widows must keep their heads shaved. This rule is most rigidly enforced, and the unfortunate widow has to make herself as ugly as possible, and gracefully submits to an operation which deprives her of her greatest ornament, for Brahman women have splendid heads of hair and their coiffure sets it off to exceptional advantage. It is put up in a coil. The rich partially cover this huge knot with a thin platter of beaten gold, while the poor intertwine it in the gorgeous flowers of the marigold.

Frogs That Sing.

In some cases the glottis of the frog presents a considerable analogy to the upper larynx of birds. Cuvier compares their mechanism to a kettledrum, Dr. Abbott to a steam whistle. Various species of the hylodes, or tree frog, found most abundantly in South America, make the best approach to song. Some of their sounds are flutelike, others metallic, others again a clear, loud trilled rattle, sometimes piercingly shrill.

That under certain circumstances the effects are pleasing we can gather from such a keen observer as Darwin. He says, "Near Rio Janeiro I used often to sit in an evening listening to a number of little hylae which, perched on blades of grass close to the water, sent forth sweet chirping notes in harmony."

Coal Bin Measurements.

A solid cubic foot of anthracite coal weighs ninety-three pounds. When broken for use, it weighs about fifty-four pounds. Bituminous coal, when broken up for use, weighs about fifty pounds. The consequent rule for the approximate measurement of coal in a bin or box is to multiply the length in feet by the height in feet and again by the breadth in feet and this result by fifty-four for anthracite coal or by fifty for bituminous coal. The result will equal the number of pounds, and to find the number of tons divide by 2,000.—Popular Mechanics.

Farm for Sale.

BEING LOT 60, CON 1 N. D. R., The "Fraser Property," containing Fifty acres, nearly all cleared and in good state of cultivation. Brick dwelling, frame barn, small orchard, beside post-office and within half a mile of Church and School. Apply to THOMAS H. LAWRENCE, Vickers Post office, or to MRS. A. HESS, 200 Macaulay Street, East, Hamilton, March 11th, 6m.

INGENIOUS TORTURES.

Cruelties of Punishment Inflicted on Offenders in Morocco.

In Morocco the torture of offenders, real and suspected, has been and is still much practiced. Much ingenuity is shown in the infliction of pain—such devices as the rubbing of red pepper into the eyeballs, tying up the wrists at a height from the ground, etc.

At the death of the late sultan a pretender proclaimed himself the rightful heir to the throne and had a certain success. When presently overcome by the legitimate authorities, he was seized, thrown down, when chillies were applied to the inside of his mouth till it swelled with pain, and he was desired to shout out his titles and qualities as much as he pleased, being of course unable to utter a word. After that he was thrown into jail to rot there till he died.

A refinement of cruelty is the torture of the "iron glove," as it is called. A lump of quicklime is placed in a man's hand, which is closed up into a fist. Then the fist is tightly bound with leather thongs and plunged into a tub of cold water.

The agony soon becomes extreme. The torture is continued for eight or ten days until in the end mortification ensues and probably death. Again, a form of "lying up" is to chain or fasten a man to a wall, with his arms extended so that he can only escape strangulation by standing on tiptoe.

A Rat's Teeth.

The rat is remarkably well equipped for the peculiar life he is ordained to lead. He has strong weapons in the shape of four long and very sharp teeth—two in the upper jaw and two in the lower. These teeth are wedge shaped and by a wonderful provision of nature have always a fine, sharp cutting edge. On examining them carefully the inner part is found to be of a soft, ivorylike composition, which can easily be worn away, and the outside is composed of a glasslike enamel which is exceedingly hard.

The upper teeth work into the under so that the centers of the opposed teeth meet perfectly in the act of gnawing; hence the soft part is being continually worn away, while the hard part keeps a hard, chisel-like edge all the time, and at the same time the teeth are constantly growing up from the bottom, so that as they wear away a fresh supply is ready. Should one of these teeth be removed by accident or otherwise, the opposing tooth will continue to grow, and there being nothing to wear it away it will project from the mouth and be turned upon itself, and if it be an under tooth it will often grow so long as to penetrate the skull.

Undertakers.

In England in 1614 undertakers were men of influence who undertook for a consideration to get such persons returned to parliament as would prove submissive to the royal will of King James I. The three chief undertakers of 1614 were Lords Bacon, Somerset and Neville. They undertook to bribe the chief speakers and men of influence in parliament that year over to the side of the king, with but partial success. Then there were undertakers in Ireland in 1608. They were English and Scotch colonists sent to north Ireland and were each allotted 2,000 acres of land. They were men of capital and undertook to pay a mark a year for every six acres and to admit no recusant for tenants. Hence the name as applied to them. But neither the histories nor the dictionaries give any reason for calling the men who bury our dead undertakers.

Almost Lived There.

During a burglary epidemic in the country an inspector of the police force one night made a tour through the burglarized district. Considerably after midnight he saw a young man emerge noiselessly from a substantial homestead and made after him.

"Did you just come out of that corner house?" the inspector asked, overhauling him.

The young man, while of respectable appearance, was plainly ill at ease and confused.

"I did," he said.

"Do you live there?" demanded the inspector.

"Well, almost," was the embarrassed answer. "But I can't see that it's any of your business as long as her father doesn't object."

Where Gannets Swarm.

One of the most remarkable sights in the world is Bird Island, in South Africa, for the reason that during some months of the year it is literally covered with gannets. Not a foot of ground is to be seen anywhere. Day after day thousands of gannets strut around, and they are so close to each other that the whole island seems actually alive. Those who have seen this sight say that it is one which can never be forgotten.

An Engaging Young Person.

Father—So Filmy Lühring is engaged to young Rattles? Let me see; wasn't she engaged to somebody else a little while ago?

Daughter—Somebody else, father? Why, in our set no engagement is considered complete without her.

Scrubbing the Landscape.

Hubbub—How bright and clean everything looks out here!

Subbub—Yes; we had a couple of detectives scouring the country last week.

The jaw of the shark furnishes the best watchmaker's oil. In each shark is found about half a pint.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that fits them all.—Holmes.

Darling's DRUG STORE AS SOOTHING AS A MOTHER'S TOUCH



Is the effect of our Imperial Cough Syrup upon the tired lungs and aching breast—it stops the tickling in the throat, the cough that racks the chest, brings grateful sleep, aids appetite, renews health and vigor. What a benefit for so small a price! Large size for 25c.

Used once will always be in the house.

Our Grip Tablets Are what you want for La Grippe. Will cure speedily and if taken in time prevents.

JNO. A. DARLING The People's Druggist.

Bull for Service.

IMPORTED SHORTHORN BULL, "Newton Prince," will be kept for service at Lot 25, Con. 12, Egremont.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull, "Golden Victor," Registered Pedigree, bred from Imported Stock. Also other young short-horns bred from Imported Stock. GEORGE SNEEL, March 9, 2 m. pd. Yeovil P. O.

Bull for Service.

THOROUGHbred SHORTHORN Bull "Lord of Aberdeen" Registered Pedigree No. 3184, Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book, will be kept for service at Lot 19, Con. 2, W. G. R. Bentinck. TERMS:—\$1.00, payable on or before Feb. 1, 1904. Cows disposed of or not returned, if necessary, will be charged for whether in calf or not. HENRY ALEXANDER, Dornoch, March 10th, 2 m. pd.

We have just gone over stock and are determined to reduce it. In order to do so we have decided to give you some bargains. Below will be found a few of our special prices. Read them.

- Lead Pencil..... .01
2 Pocket Knives..... .05
3 Line Snaps..... .05
Mouse Trap..... .05
Axe Grease..... .05
Curry Comb..... .05
Scrub Brush..... .07
Black Jack Stove Polish..... .10
Tack Hammer..... .10
Whip Lash..... .10
Axe Handle..... .10
Cloth Brush..... .10
3 Lamp Glasses..... .10
Candle Lantern..... .15
Wash Board..... .15
Monkey Wrench..... .20
Broom..... .20
Bag Holder..... .20
Leather Mitts..... .20
Razor Hones..... .20
Clothes Basket..... .25
String of Bells..... .25
Saw Hcrse..... .30
Razor..... .35
Fancy Bedroom Lamp..... .35
Furnace Snoop..... .35
Leather Halter..... .40
Horse Cover..... .50
Ironed Whiffletree..... .65
Meat Cutter..... .75
Horse Clipper..... .75
Dash Churn..... 1.25
Carpet Sweeper..... 1.50
Revolver..... 1.75
Family Scale..... 2.00
Clothes Wringer..... 2.25

A few tons of Stove Coal now in stock.

W. Black

JAS. IRELAND

REMEMBER THE PLACE - - LAIDLAW'S OLD STAND.

WHAT'S NEW?

Come to this store and let us show you the new effects in Suitings and Dress Goods. We show everything new that counts. Here are a few Homespuns, Hopsacking Zibeline, Satin Cloths, Violet Taffeta, Fancy Lustres, Grenadine, Snowflake effect. Select what you want and we'll see that the price is all right.

New Spring Silks and Waist Goods.

The latest designs and colors in Plain and Fancy Silks and Embroidered Cashmere s for Spring wear.

New Table Linens and Towels.

We have just stocked some EXTRA SPECIAL values in these goods. Now is the time to replenish your linen supply.

Men's Suitings.

We claim to put up the best values in Worsted and Tweeds that you can get in Durnam. The new designs for Spring are in and.

Our Suitings Will Suit You.

Don't Imagine

That the New Hats we're showing for Spring Wear will never go out of style, but they are the CORRECT STYLES for the Spring Season of 1903.

JAS. IRELAND

REMEMBER THE PLACE - - LAIDLAW'S OLD STAND.