

Editorial Note and Comment

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Jamieson, M. P. P., made his maiden speech in the House Thursday of last week. In courtesy to our townsman's first effort in Parliament we give elsewhere in this issue the abstract of it taken from both Mail and Globe.

It was a Conservative day out and out. Not a government speaker replied to the many charges, general or specific, wild and woolly which were hurled at the government benches, whose members the Mail says "squirmed in their seats."

Mr. Kribs struck a "patriotic key." Dr. Jessop said the government were in full retreat. Mr. Lachner said their power of speech was exhausted. Mr. Beatty, Leeds, thought it possible the head of the government would find himself in the position of the lone hog in the Humber Piggery within a few months.

By this volume of talk, much of it intended no doubt for campaign material in bye-elections, the Conservatives hope to overthrow the government. The government is quite able to give a reason for all their actions, and in regard to the constable vote they have honestly placed before the people their intention to have the vote of the constables allowed, if declared by the judges, invalid, by having another election with the matter made clear.

No honest citizen, Conservative or Reform should try to make political capital or secure political power over what is at best a technicality.

DR. JAMIESON M. P. P. IN THE HOUSE.

The following is the abstract of the Mail and Empire makes of Dr. Jamieson's speech last Thursday:

"Mr. D. Jamieson, (Con., South Grey) opened with a reference to the apologetic nature of the memorandum submitted to the members announcing the calling of the session. He had understood that the House was to be called together to pass post-mortem legislation. As a matter of fact it seemed to him that the legislation proposed was of the nature of an ante-mortem deposition of a government which had already lost a couple of limbs amputated by the popular vote, and the body was likely to follow. (Applause and laughter.)

Had the Government shown reasonable diligence in making good their promises with regard to binder twine the farmers of the province would have been saved thousands, or perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars during the present season. He knew of specific cases in South Grey, and he could mention names if need be, where the constables' fees had secured votes; where two responsible agents of the Government had gone at night to houses and handed men a dollar, telling them to turn out early, vote for the government, and stand outside all day. One of these was a barrister who had received his training in the office of the Attorney General. (Applause.)

The speaker went on to quote specific cases where the license commissioners had abused their power to coerce voters. (Applause.) The following is the Globe's abstract of speech:

The following is the Globe's abstract of speech:

Mr. D. Jamieson, South Grey, dea with the surplus the "tubble" of which had, he asserted, been burst. He expressed surprise that any hon. gentleman should make the statement that there is no debt, when, he asserted, there is in fact a large debt, and the amount had been increased during the present year by the sale of something over \$100,000 of annuities. He pointed out that there has been no satisfactory explanation of the reason why the binder twine industry had not been resumed at the Central Prison. The Government had a few years ago reduced the number of County Councilors and he urged them now to reduce the number of members of the legislature. Referring to the sympathy expressed by the Government supporters for the constables and the argument that the paltry dollar which they received as remuneration would not influence their votes, he stated that in South Grey the money had been paid for the purpose of getting their votes for the Government candidate. The night before the election a number of what were called outside constables were appointed by responsible agents of the candidate and paid \$1 for their services. When the voters so appointed inquired what their duties would be they were told to get around early, vote for the Government candidate and stand around for the rest of the day. (Opposition cheers.) Referring to the manner of entering protests in election cases, he advocated the adoption of legislation requiring that they shall be entered by responsible persons.

The Province of British Columbia is in some excitement over their recent general election. It was found that the parties were equally divided, having 19 each, and the Lieut-Governor thereupon informed Premier Turner that in his opinion the province had not shown confidence in the Turner administration, and that therefore he could not retain him as his adviser. The opposition were in two factions led by Mr. Semlin and Joseph Martin (fighting Joe) consequently the Lieut-Governor called upon Mr. Beaven to form a ministry. Mr. Beaven failed, and Mr. Semlin has been invited to try his luck. This has put Mr. Martin in a bad humor, and it is thought Mr. Semlin will also fail. The deadlock now necessitates another election. Later—Mr. Martin has determined to cast in his lot with Semlin. He will be Attorney General with Semlin Premier and Minister of Public Works. All the Provinces in the Dominion have now a Liberal Government, the first time in the history of the Dominion. Is it more than a coincidence that trade was never more brisk and the country more in repute throughout the world than now? We think it is.

Two cent postage between Canada and Britain goes into effect on Christmas Day. Has this day, sacred to peace and good will, been chosen as appropriate to inaugurate a change which will certainly tend to produce it between nations? It is suggestive, at least, and every well wisher of the two peoples will wish success to all such movements.

The States got into trouble with Spain. Britain quickly showed her sympathy. Now Britain is in trouble with Russia, will the U. States not generously be impelled to show theirs? It will never be asked, but it would be sincerely welcomed.

Barrie ratepayers voted on a by-law for the installation of a municipal electric lighting plant and carried it by a majority of 170.

Penalty of Being Young.

Toronto Star.—The extreme youthfulness of the appearance of Mr. I. B. Lucas, who represents Centre Grey in the new legislature, has submitted himself to a couple of comical experience since the opening of the session. When he first presented himself at the chamber the veteran doorkeeper informed him that the house was in session and that none but members could be admitted.

"Well, but I'm a member," said Mr. Lucas.

"Oh, come now," the genial Mr. Bailey protested, "I'm too old a hand for you to fool me like that."

The doorkeeper was obdurate, and Mr. Lucas was not admitted until he had got another member to identify him. Yesterday some of Mr. Lucas' friends in the press gallery invited him to come up and view the house from that superior altitude. Mr. Lucas climbed the stairs and presented himself at the door of the press room. There he was stopped by another Cerberus and again he had to call a friend before he could gain admission.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post."

WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care fully prepared. 25 cents

Toronto Telegram.—I. B. Lucas of Centre Grey, the young Markdale barrister, is the "boy orator" of this legislature, it is said. He is 32 years old, and is a short, well built, clean shaven young man, who sits behind Mr. Whitney.

POOR SPAIN—PROUD AMERICA.

The peace protocol between Spain and the United States was signed at 4.23 p. m. last Friday, thus formally ending the war. Cable instructions were at once sent to all generals to cease hostilities, and Spain will likely do the same. The terms are such as we outlined them before.

1. Spain must give up Cuba. 2. Porto Rico and other Spanish Islands in the W. Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the U. S., are to be ceded by Spain to her conquerors.

3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the W. Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than the first of October.

6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day.

The protocol was signed at 4.23 p. m. by Secretary of State Day representing the United States, and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, representing the Spanish Government.

Meanwhile the bill is to settle, and will be a settling for 50 years. Fortunately the desolated homes are not so numerous as after the civil war, yet many a broken constitution will remain as an after effect of the few weeks exposure in a deadly climate. Pensions will be freely given, or ought to be, for, unlike the civil war, which was destructive of home industries and efforts, and no compensating material advantage, this war leaves Uncle Sam with greatly increased revenues from near and fertile areas, and hope industries have been little if any injuriously affected.

The war lasted 114 days, and in that time an increasing preponderance has been given to the New World in the settlement of national disputes, while the same time has reduced Spain to the position of a third rate power, if not lower. No wonder her journals print the terms of peace in mourning borders and their remarks thereon sound like a funeral dirge.

Congratulations are pouring in on President McKinley, and Canadians cannot begrudge them.

We wonder if in this hour of national triumph there will not be found a generous soul to rise and intimate, that in the Russia-France struggle with Britain which seems imminent, the States will side with the country whose generous help was given to her?

R. W. GARDINER, Marble and Granite Dealer of Mt. Forest

Review to Jan. 1 '99 for 35 cents.

WE OFFER A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FRUIT JARS—To Clear out the Balance we have in stock; Pints, 60c a dozen; Quarts, 70c a dozen; Half Gallon, 85c a dozen

In millinery We have still a few Trimmed Hats left they must go, \$3.00 Hats going at \$1.75, \$2.00 Hats at \$1.50, \$1.50 Hats at \$1.00. The balance of Untrimmed Hats proportionally cheap.

Ready-made Clothing

Table listing clothing items: 25 Mens' dark Tweed Suits going at \$3.50, 10 " " Navy " " " 3.00, 15 " " Tweed " " " 4.50, 30 " " Tweed " " " 8.50, 10 " Double Breasted " " " 4.50, 20 " " " " " " 8.50, 30 " " " " " " 7.50, 13 " dark Tweed Pants " " 1.00, 15 " " " " " " 1.25, 30 " " " all wool " " 1.50, 20 " Bl'k stripe, all wool w'ot pants " " 2.50, 24 " " " " " " 3.00, 10 " Venetian " " " 2.00

Boys' Suits Proportionately Cheap. Ramsay & Morlock. Calder's Block. Lower Town.

Stone & Wellington TORONTO.

Nursery Stock Agents! Book Agents! Agricultural Implement Agents!

Boothville. Intended for last week.

The farmers are all busy at the harvest. Mr. Dan McCallan is ahead of them all with his new 6 ft. cut Massey Harris. Dan would have no other kind as there is no trouble to keep it going.

Miss Alice Wilson and her brother Noble visited their sister Mrs. Hugh Wilson of Singhamton last week.

Messrs. J. R. Wilson and J. Paislow visited friends here a few days ago.

Mr. G. Lawrence and his sister Kate visited friends the beginning of the week.

On Monday of last week Mrs. J. E. McQueen received a surprise by an unexpected visit from her brother Edward and his daughter Bessie from Stayner and her brother Neil from California. Mr. McQueen has been away for 13 yrs. He speaks highly of the delightful climate and the productiveness of the soil.

Master Willie Peal and his sister Gladys returns to their home in Toronto on Wednesday after spending a few weeks at Mr. W. J. Wilson's.

The Children's Service in St. Andrew's Church last Sunday was well attended and Mr. Matheson's subject "Lions" was well expounded. We trust the children will not forget the lions they have to battle with.

We would like to know if Ronald and Alex. had a good time at the town Line North? If Mr. A. McLellan enjoyed his drive the hot day he came to Boothville? Fred wishes he would come again and take the same company.

Miss S. McKinnon of your town, wheeled to Mr. Runciman's one day lately in good company.

Mr. J. R. Wilson is home for two weeks harvesting. Jim has been making ship timber a year the first of September, and we believe is getting good wages as he is one of the head moulder.

Mr. Dave McIntyre of Balsam Valley Sundayed at Mr. Hannam's. The sympathies of the neighborhood is extended to their daughter, Mary in her sad bereavement. Mr. Gorum suffered much dying with inflammation.

Samuel Todd our blacksmith, was in Durham last Saturday on business. We had a short call from Joe Boyd an old school-mate visiting the neighborhood. He now resides in Regina and gives it a great name for either poor or rich. We believe Mr. Boyd made a good move.

DRS. K. & K. The Leading Specialists of America 20 YEARS IN DETROIT. 250,000 CURED. WE CURE EMISSIONS. WE CURE VARICOCELE. WE CURE GUARANTEED. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

List of Fall Shows. South Grey Sept. 27 to Sept 28, Industrial, Toronto Aug. 29 " 10, Western, London Sept. 8 " 17, Northern, Walkerton " 14 " 15, Markdale " 15 " 18, Owen Sound " 20 " 23, Collingwood " 20 " 23, East Grey, Flesherton " 22 " 23, Central, Walters Falls " 27 " 28, Holland, Chatsworth " 22 " 23, Centre Bruce, Paisley " 27 " 28, Egremont, Holstein Oct. " "

FACTS ABOUT ADVERTISING.

Practical Advice From an Intelligent Observer—What Pays Best.

The Portland (Me.) Express offers some sound and practical advice on a few facts worthy of consideration on the subject of advertising which will meet with the indorsement of all who have given this subject intelligent study.

Some way or other, it always happens that the judicious advertiser succeeds, says The Express. Judicious means many things. Some men better never advertise. Some things better never be advertised. Men who are not honest, who do not keep their promises, whose advertisements mislead and whose stores disappoint—they had better let advertising alone.

There is a man in New York, a furniture dealer, who says that he never expects to sell the same man twice. He uses all means to get the best of the deal the first time, makes all the profit he can on the one sale, because he knows that the buyer will never come back—that he will discover the cheat.

Now, it wouldn't pay that man to advertise, and he knows it and doesn't advertise. But a fairly honest business, conducted by a man who keeps pretty close to the letter of truth, it will always pay to advertise.

Some business men are too careless in their statements. They become so used to writing "biggest," "grandest," "greatest," "best," that they can only think in superlatives.

They mean to be honest—probably are. They are merely careless, and failure is the price of carelessness in advertising, maybe not absolute failure, but something very short of success.

Every advertisement should have careful consideration. All the discrepancies should be eliminated, no careless statements allowed.

If you don't take the time to attend to your advertising carefully, better cut it down. Cut off all the parasites. Cut off novelties—programmes. Cut off the paper to whom you "give a hundred to get rid of it, to keep it quiet." Cut off the paper that is too cheap to be good.

A good advertisement in the best paper will do more good, more in proportion to price, than anything else you can do.

A good advertisement of good goods in a good paper will always pay. Always.

WOMAN WANTS A CHANCE.

She Has Some Ideas of Her Own on Local Government.

Women are every day taking more interest in the government of the places in which they live. They gained their first foothold in the school boards, and they have long looked with contemptuous eyes at the male efforts to keep the streets clean. Mrs. Mary E. Mumford of Philadelphia says that good government is good housekeeping, and if women are capable of one she thinks they ought to be intrusted to manage their share of the other.

"The weakness underlying public administration," Mrs. Mumford said in an address before the Woman's Health Protective association of Brooklyn, "is the lack of business men, who cannot permit their private affairs. The first requisite in a modern legislator is leisure to study public affairs and acquaint himself with municipal and state needs. The only class that today can command this leisure is the women of our households."

"The street cleaning department ought to have an ally in every housekeeper. Every district ought to have a woman supervisor, who should see that the streets are not littered with paper and fruit skins. I am well aware that this is the function of policemen, but as they are men they have no special fitness for the work."

Mrs. Mumford reviewed the work of the New York Woman's Health Protective association and praised the results in legislation which it has accomplished.

"The ability shown here," she said, "should be kept up and always maintained for the city's good. Women should have a larger share in the work of public education. Mothers are natural educators, and no reasonable person will controvert this position. But as yet they have little to do with education."

"School boards should be composed of men and women of the highest ability, subject to no political dictations and responsible only to the city and a higher power."

What Booming Has Done For Florida.

The Ocala Capital thus trumpets the greatness of Florida: "Twenty years ago the people of Florida as a mass were the poorest in the Union. Their resources were unknown, their climate looked upon with dread, their condition obscure, their necks bent under the yoke of the carpetbagger. Today the people of Florida have more wealth per head than any state south of the Ohio river; her commerce is large and growing, her remotest regions being opened up to settlement and development; her climate is known of all men to be balmy and wholesome and life sustaining; she is the Mecca of the weak and the Rome of the strong; she is free in her politics; she is educating her children; she is building seaports to rival the Atlantic cities of two centuries old; she is, in a time of broadcast stagnation, moving rapidly along the lines of moral and material and social progress."

The Difference.

There are but two classes of people in the world—those who have done something and want their names kept out of the paper, and those who haven't done anything worth printing and want their names put in.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Some Poor Economies. An underpaid fire department. Cheap public buildings. Overcrowded schools. Badly paved or unpaved streets. Insufficient police protection.