

PREMIER AT LINDSAY.

Opposition's Record as to Corruption Recalled.

OPPOSITION'S LEADERS.

THE DEPOSITION OF GEORGE W. MARTER.

The Government's Pledges Re-demanded—The Corruption of Tories Should be Mourned Over.

At Lindsay on Thursday, premier Ross, whom the chairman introduced as Ontario's foremost orator and statesman, was greeted with an immense ovation, the audience rising and cheering for several seconds. Little Miss Ruth McNulty presented a bouquet and received a graceful reward. In opening, the premier complimented the liberals on having such an able representative as Mr. Smale, and said that should that gentleman be sent to Toronto, he believed he would be made use of by some cabinetmaker seeking material. Proceeding, Mr. Ross dealt with the cry of "Time for a change."

He said: "It is the opinion of an interested party, it is a selfish wish, and I do not wonder that it comes from the other side, for they have been restless for some time. (Cheers.) A few years ago, in 1895, the conservatives became so restless that Sir Mackenzie Bowell declared he was in a 'nest of traitors,' and they insisted upon a change in their own side, they have had many changes in their own leadership. It is natural for them to think of changes. First, they had Matthew Crooks Cameron, then Mr. Meredith, then Mr. Marter for a couple of years, and they had a change, and now they have Mr. Whitney. A party which so often changes within itself may be naturally supposed to think that we should change likewise. (Laughter.) There is no reason given that what is being well done, what is being done in the interests of the country, should be changed for what is purely speculative. I very much misunderstand the public opinion of this country if it will for one moment entertain the thought that there should be a change when the country is prosperous, when there are not any grievances, if any, or when there is no class in the community that can show that it has suffered any wrong at the hands of the government. Looking over the field of Ontario, and the various professions and calling and occupations in Ontario, and the various classes of our people, can you put your hand upon any class or body of individuals that can show that this government has done them any wrong? The farmers are prosperous and their prices are good, the hum of industry is heard in our workshops and factories, workmen are well paid everywhere, new districts are being opened up, and everywhere the pulsation of hope, and everywhere the evidence of prosperity, and do you mean to say that a people as intelligent as we claim to be, knowing so much of the inherent wants and needs of a country, shall in the midst of this prosperity propose a change, to say the least of it, involves uncertainty? (Cheers.) You cannot tell what the other side may do if they get into power. You know pretty well what we have done, and what we have done is the basis upon which we claim your support."

Mr. Whitney's Record. "Mr. Whitney has been in the house for fourteen years," Mr. Ross continued, "and I would like to know if anybody can point to a single motion in the journals of the house moved by him which would be of any benefit to the people, or even suggesting any feasible scheme for the development of Ontario, new or old. True, there was a resolution, last session calling upon the government to undertake the development of electrical power, but the scheme proposed was so indefinite and so impracticable as not to be seriously considered, so far as I know, even by his own supporters. Has Mr. Whitney ever placed the farmers of Ontario under any debt of gratitude to himself for any suggestion with regard to improved agriculture? He talks of seven or eight agricultural schools, and yet his whole record shows a want of sympathy with the development of an agricultural school. If he has done anything to help one, what confidence can we have in his proposal to help seven or eight? (Cheers.) How much capital have we lost in this country from a consideration that, as leader of the opposition, he was favorable to the development of our natural resources? Was there ever a public man with a leadership so feeble or barren and so utterly devoid of initiative in business, legislation and enterprise?"

The Premier's Record.

Mr. Whitney declares that we are unworthy of confidence, because, he alleges, we have not kept our promises. I have been in power as leader of the party for a short time, there should not be such an anxiety to displace me until it is seen what I can accomplish. If the liberal party had been under one leader all the time it might be said we have had ample opportunity to show what we could do. I took charge less than three years ago. Half the members of the government have been ministers for only three or four years. Having started certain things, is it not a fair thing that I should be given a chance to see what I can do? Have I not shown in the three years that it is fair that I should have an opportunity of developing some of the schemes that I projected? Every reasonable man will say that that would be a fair way of dealing with a public servant, and if, at the end of a reasonable time, it should be shown that what I attempted to do was futile and my efforts not well calculated, then I think I could not confidently ask for a further continuance in office, and I think you might very well insist upon a change." (Cheers.) Mr. Ross went on, reviewing the promises made in his Whitty speech, and to state what had been accomplished in their fulfillment. He reviewed the financial record, the work of exploring New Ontario and the railway subsidies. In connection with the land grant to the Algoma Central railway, which had been so strenuously opposed by Mr. Whitney, he pointed out that in return therefor an investment amounting to \$10 for every acre of that three-acre valueless land had been secured at Sault Ste. Marie. Waste lands of an area of 250,000 acres had been reclaimed in old Ontario in keeping with another promise given, thus increasing their value by several dollars per acre and lightening the burdens of neighboring taxpayers. Referring to the pulp agreements, Mr. Ross said, "If there was no other issue between Mr. Whitney and myself than the pulp agreements, I would be prepared to go from one end of the country to the other and fight it out on that."

NO MONEY IS WANTED.

I Ask Only The Name of Some Sick One; Let Me Send My Book.

I ask from you this, as an act of humanity. Simply write me the name of a sick one. Tell me what book he needs. I will furnish that sick one a treatment which I spent a lifetime in learning. I will promise that if my method fails, he shall not have a penny to pay. I will even do this: With the book I will send an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will authorize him to let you take it for a month. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself. I will leave the decision with you. That seems an impossible offer, and with any other treatment it would bankrupt the physician who made the offer. But I have made a prescription that strengthens the inside nerves. I have learned how to bring back the nerve power which alone operates the vital organs. When an organ is weak, I give it the power to act. Usually that is all that is needed. And in most chronic diseases there is no other way to get well. My book will prove that I am right. Sometimes even the method fails, but not often. There are cases, like cancer, which no man can cure; but those conditions are rare. My success is so general that in every case, no matter how difficult, I take the entire risk. In five years I have done this in over half a million cases, and my records show that 30 in each 40 paid for the medicine taken. That means that only one in each forty has been disappointed. It means that there are 30 chances in 40 that I can cure you. No sick person can afford to neglect an offer like this. If the treatment succeeds, you are well. If it fails, it is free. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by it. Don't you write a postal to learn about a remedy like that?

Simply state which book you want and I address Dr. Shoop, Box 40, Easton, Wis. Book No. 1 on Dropsy. Book No. 2 on Rheumatism. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 on Stomach. Book No. 5 on Blood. Book No. 6 on Urinary. Book No. 7 on Gout.

With these net chronic are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

(Cheers.) In there any man who will go to the ballot-box and vote against building up Ontario? (Renewed cheers.) Here we have nearly half the people of Ontario restraining us, holding us back, when we have no object except the discharge of our duty in our trusteeship to the people of Ontario. (Loud cheers.)

Corruption Charges.

Mr. Ross went on to quote some of the extravagant language used by Mr. Whitney and the Mail towards the government and liberals generally, and laughingly declared he was almost afraid to come here. Mr. Whitney, he said, is constantly denouncing the corrupt methods which he alleges were adopted by certain liberals in West Elgin and North Waterloo. These methods I have over and over again denounced as unworthy of the persons concerned in them, and a reflection upon the party to which they belonged. Not only have they been denounced by the government, but an act was passed in the session of 1901 making the punishment of such irregularities much easier in the future, and rendering, if possible, more secure every voter in the exercise of his franchise. For instance—

(1) We increased the penalty for undue influence from six months' imprisonment to one year's imprisonment.

(2) For personation we increased the penalty from \$200 to \$400, and the term of imprisonment from six months to one year.

(3) For voting more than once the term of imprisonment was raised from three months to six months.

(4) For falsifying or altering lists of voters or polling books by a returning officer, the term of imprisonment was increased from six months to twelve months.

(5) For tampering with the ballot-boxes by (a) a returning officer, or (b) by any other person, from six months to one year.

(6) For unlawfully destroying or injuring documents relating to elections, or aiding or abetting therein, beside a penalty of \$2,000, the term of imprisonment was increased from six months to one year.

Moreover, we have brought the law into operation, as never before in Canada, against those who are reported by the judges for corrupt practices in the general elections of 1898, and at subsequent by-elections, the result of which has been that thirty persons have been convicted in the courts, and have been fined sums varying from \$200 to \$800, failing to pay which, imprisonment for six months was the penalty imposed by the court.

In the case of the offenders in West Elgin, no prosecutions were possible, either because the offenders had left the country or the offences committed were not technically within the election act. Even in the case of Mr. Pettit, whose affidavit Mr. Whitney seemed to prize so highly, he could not be prosecuted with any hope of success, as appears from the judgment of E. J. B. Johnston, one of the best criminal lawyers in the province.

As to the offenders in North Waterloo, action was taken and information laid by the county coroner at the house before the police magistrate at Berlin, and the government, so far from attempting to shield the offenders, brought down the most important witnesses from the province from Alberta, in the Northwest territories, and after a careful trial, with a conservative crown attorney as prosecutor, the charges against them both were dismissed from the court, the government clearly going of its desire to purify the elections and punish offenders.

Mr. Whitney reiterates the statements that certain bodies who are burning contrary to law, leaving a record inferred that they were burned with the sanction of the government. The investigation made by three judges of this unfortunate affair completely exonerated the government, and it is the officers concerned, of any intention of wrongdoing, the judges declaring that they were burned inadvertently.

Whitney's election? Nothing but the simple fact that a few persons, in their mistaken zeal for the party, overstepped the law and brought dishonor upon themselves, for which they had to pay severely or place themselves beyond the reach of the law.

Turning The Tables. Now I would like to ask Mr. Whitney if it is not an extraordinary thing that, while he is so vigorous in his denunciations of the corrupt practices on the part of his liberal opponents, he has not to this hour said one word in condemnation of the corrupt practices of his political friends. Let me ask him if he can give the date and date for denunciation by him of any of the following offences, well known to him and all his followers: (1) The purchase of 172,000 acres where Sir Hugh Allan contributed \$300,000 for the benefit of the tory party.

(2) The effort made by the "braiding brood of hellers" to buy up the legislature of Ontario in 1898.

(3) The expenditure by Canon Langvein and McGreevy in the elections of 1887 in the province of Quebec, amounting to over \$150,000, drawn from contractors.

(4) The opening of the ballot boxes after the elections in South Grey in 1891, and the substitution of twenty-six forged ballots for the ballots actually cast by the electors.

(5) The fraudulent practices in North Ontario, by which J. A. McGillivray's allies substituted twenty-one fraudulent ballots for the same number of ballots marked in favor of his opponent, Mr. Graham.

(6) The wholesale frauds practiced in the city of London, by which Mr. Hyman was deprived of his seat for a full term.

(7) The instructions given to tory organizers in Manitoba to write and deface ballots in the interests of the conservative party in the election of 1896.

As a result of these instructions, which were evidently acted on in Ontario as well as Manitoba, the number of rejected ballots in 1896 was 4,190, whereas in 1900, where the electors were under the control of the liberal party, the number of rejected or spoiled ballots amounted to 951.

(8) The expenditure by William

Smith, a tory ex-M.P., of \$1,200 to defame John Dryden in South Ontario in 1898.

Whoever heard Mr. Whitney denounce slipping or switching or spoiling ballots, or stuffing ballot-boxes, when these offences were committed in the interests of his party? In the general elections of 1899 there were less than twelve notorious cases of fraudulent practices in the interests of the conservative party, and in the by-elections of 1892 five cases in which every conceivable offence against the law was committed, and yet not a single offender was prosecuted by the authorities at Ottawa.

With regard to all this Mr. Whitney is silent. The party got whatever advantages there was out of carrying the elections, and that was not enough for him. Mr. Whitney appeals to the clergy, to the good men and women of the province, to rally to his support as the champion of electoral purity. The record of his party shows and his silence in regard to that record shows, how brave he is to denounce his opponents, and with what a silent sneer, if not approval, he passes over the offences of his own party.

For instance—

(1) We increased the penalty for undue influence from six months' imprisonment to one year's imprisonment.

(2) For personation we increased the penalty from \$200 to \$400, and the term of imprisonment from six months to one year.

(3) For voting more than once the term of imprisonment was raised from three months to six months.

(4) For falsifying or altering lists of voters or polling books by a returning officer, the term of imprisonment was increased from six months to twelve months.

(5) For tampering with the ballot-boxes by (a) a returning officer, or (b) by any other person, from six months to one year.

(6) For unlawfully destroying or injuring documents relating to elections, or aiding or abetting therein, beside a penalty of \$2,000, the term of imprisonment was increased from six months to one year.

Moreover, we have brought the law into operation, as never before in Canada, against those who are reported by the judges for corrupt practices in the general elections of 1898, and at subsequent by-elections, the result of which has been that thirty persons have been convicted in the courts, and have been fined sums varying from \$200 to \$800, failing to pay which, imprisonment for six months was the penalty imposed by the court.

In the case of the offenders in West Elgin, no prosecutions were possible, either because the offenders had left the country or the offences committed were not technically within the election act. Even in the case of Mr. Pettit, whose affidavit Mr. Whitney seemed to prize so highly, he could not be prosecuted with any hope of success, as appears from the judgment of E. J. B. Johnston, one of the best criminal lawyers in the province.

As to the offenders in North Waterloo, action was taken and information laid by the county coroner at the house before the police magistrate at Berlin, and the government, so far from attempting to shield the offenders, brought down the most important witnesses from the province from Alberta, in the Northwest territories, and after a careful trial, with a conservative crown attorney as prosecutor, the charges against them both were dismissed from the court, the government clearly going of its desire to purify the elections and punish offenders.

Mr. Whitney reiterates the statements that certain bodies who are burning contrary to law, leaving a record inferred that they were burned with the sanction of the government. The investigation made by three judges of this unfortunate affair completely exonerated the government, and it is the officers concerned, of any intention of wrongdoing, the judges declaring that they were burned inadvertently.

Whitney's election? Nothing but the simple fact that a few persons, in their mistaken zeal for the party, overstepped the law and brought dishonor upon themselves, for which they had to pay severely or place themselves beyond the reach of the law.

Turning The Tables. Now I would like to ask Mr. Whitney if it is not an extraordinary thing that, while he is so vigorous in his denunciations of the corrupt practices on the part of his liberal opponents, he has not to this hour said one word in condemnation of the corrupt practices of his political friends. Let me ask him if he can give the date and date for denunciation by him of any of the following offences, well known to him and all his followers: (1) The purchase of 172,000 acres where Sir Hugh Allan contributed \$300,000 for the benefit of the tory party.

(2) The effort made by the "braiding brood of hellers" to buy up the legislature of Ontario in 1898.

(3) The expenditure by Canon Langvein and McGreevy in the elections of 1887 in the province of Quebec, amounting to over \$150,000, drawn from contractors.

(4) The opening of the ballot boxes after the elections in South Grey in 1891, and the substitution of twenty-six forged ballots for the ballots actually cast by the electors.

(5) The fraudulent practices in North Ontario, by which J. A. McGillivray's allies substituted twenty-one fraudulent ballots for the same number of ballots marked in favor of his opponent, Mr. Graham.

(6) The wholesale frauds practiced in the city of London, by which Mr. Hyman was deprived of his seat for a full term.

(7) The instructions given to tory organizers in Manitoba to write and deface ballots in the interests of the conservative party in the election of 1896.

As a result of these instructions, which were evidently acted on in Ontario as well as Manitoba, the number of rejected ballots in 1896 was 4,190, whereas in 1900, where the electors were under the control of the liberal party, the number of rejected or spoiled ballots amounted to 951.

(8) The expenditure by William

The Keen Distress of Sleepless Nights

Is Too Well Known to Hosts of Nerve-Exhausted Men and Women -- The Fatal Error of Using Opiates.

More Irrefutable Evidence That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cures Thoroughly and Well Every Symptom of Nervous Exhaustion.

To lie awake night after night, the brain on fire with nervous excitement and thoughts flashing before the mind in never-ending variety, is the common experience of persons whose nerves are weak and exhausted.

During such nights nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate.

Instead of being restored and reinvigorated for another day's wear and tear the body is further weakened and exhausted and the mind is unbalanced by this terrible waste of energy which the lamp of life is rapidly burning out.

It is in this despairing condition that many men and women attempt to drug and deaden the nerves by the use of opiates. This is a fatal step which hastens nerve decay.

Surely it is wiser to build up and completely restore the nerves by using Dr. Chase Nerve Food, a treatment which gets right down to the foundation of the difficulty and effects permanent results by revitalizing the wasted nerve cells.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Sleeplessness is only one of the many distressing symptoms which entirely disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a positive cure for weakness of nerves and body, and is specific for woman's ills, because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Watch the daily papers for further evidence as to the extraordinary curative influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Sherbrooke, who is her guest.

The winners at the Badminton tournament at the armories on Saturday were Capt. Symons and Mrs. Norman Stuart Leslie whose opponents in the final match were Mr. Mackenzie and Mrs. March. The match was intensely exciting, the score reaching 20 all when five points were set, Capt. Symons and Mrs. Leslie winning this by two points. The prizes were a silver match box, and a perfume bottle covered with silver filigree. The club will not meet again till November.

Mrs. Bruce Carruthers was hostess at a box party at Uncle Tom's Cabaret on Monday night when her little guests were Misses Phyllis and Charlie Short, Misses Marie and Dorothy Carruthers, Miss Marjorie Pense and Miss Laessle Kirkpatrick.

Rev. D. G. Macphail, Mrs. Macphail and their two little daughters came down from Picton on Thursday, and after luncheon at Mrs. Britton's returned home by the afternoon boat.

The new church at Errol, near Crook's Nest Pass, where he will enter upon his ministerial duties in July, Mr. Macphail and the children following later.

Miss Emily Rogers left yesterday for Montreal.

Miss Alice Macnee and Miss Amy McGill, who are in Southern California, are expected home on the 27th.

Mrs. J. B. Cochrane very kindly placed her house at the disposal of Miss Grace Evans and her pupils, for a violin recital last Saturday evening and upwards of fifty guests were present. There were ten numbers on the programme and with the exception of one song by Miss Perley, every number was given by Miss Evans' violin pupils. The two young violinists were Misses Christine and Sylvia Cochrane, Miss Amy Campbell, Miss Helen Drummond and Miss Janet Richmond.

The recital showed what excellent work Miss Evans' pupils had accomplished under her teaching, and parents and friends alike regret that she is talking of leaving Kingston and returning home to Toronto. The strong hope is expressed that she may be induced to remain here and to take up her class again in the fall.

A number of Queen's college students gave a P. C. dance at the Whig hall on Wednesday night, when the chaperon was Mrs. Lawrence Bogart. Unlike the majority of this winter's dances the girls did not provide the supper, the men being hosts in every sense of the word and in this way acknowledging the hospitality that the townspeople have extended to them during the season.

Miss Nan Robertson, of Vancouver, B.C., who has been visiting relatives at Hamilton, arrived yesterday, and is the guest of her brother, Mr. D. Stewart Robertson and Mrs. Robertson.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers held her post-nuptial reception on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and her rooms were thronged on both days. Miss Emily Rogers assisted the bride in receiving her guests and the tea room was in charge of Miss Charlotte Moore, Miss Minnie Moore, Miss Mabel Dalton, and Miss Molly Richmond. Mrs. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

Mrs. R. V. Rogers will receive on Tuesdays.

N.Y., arrived yesterday to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Folger.

Mrs. Henry Joseph returned to Montreal on Monday after spending a month with Dr. and Mrs. Walker.

Dr. Malloch, of Hamilton, was in town for convocation, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Robertson.

Mrs. John Fraser and Miss Lily Fraser, of Ottawa, arrived on Tuesday and are staying with Col. and Mrs. Duff.

Mr. and Mrs. Henriette Mowat, of Toronto, were in town for Queen's convocation.

Mrs. Carter returned to Montreal on Monday, after spending a week with Mrs. J. Ernest Cunningham.

The first golf tea of the season will be given at the club-house this afternoon, by the committee. The officers of the year are: Mr. Carruthers (captain); Miss Constance Hora (secretary-treasurer); Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Charlotte Moore, Miss Ben McGill, and Miss Mason Calvin (committees).

There is to be a young people's dance at the Whig Hall next Wednesday night.

—GERALDINE.

Wagarrville Warnings.

Wagarrville, May 2.—The recent rains have hindered farmers putting in their spring grain. A number from here attended the annual Oddfellows' service in Parkham Methodist church last Sunday. E. Vanvolkumburg has returned from the river. Mr. and Mrs. E. Vanvolkumburg, McLean, spent Sunday at S. Cronk's. Mr. and Mrs. S. Aselstine, of Sharbot Lake, are spending a few days with relatives here. The cheese factory is to open next Monday with A. Harten as cheesemaker. Some decided improvements have been made to the factory. J. Wagar has his house nearing completion. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. D. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. Ball, at C. Ball's; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mountain Grove, at W. Wagar's; Miss A. Storms at home.

Dates of Registration.

Young men, register, and have your say in the government of this country. The correct dates for registration are May 12th, 13th, 16th and 17th; supplementary, May 19th and 20th. The date for the hearing of appeals has been fixed for May 24th. If you know of a young man who should register, send his name to the secretary of the reform association, at the committee rooms, Princess street.

Carpet Cleaning.

Should be done early before the rain. At Carnovsky factory, Ontario street, old, dusty carpets made to look almost new by a thorough process. Moderate prices. Carpets taken up and relaid if desired, and never injured. Phone 74.

Men's Fancy Hose.

Do you buy your hosiery here? If not, why not? Special value at 25c. Hilly's one price hose.

House Cleaners.

Use furniture restorer and save money and time, at James Reid's.

Voting will take place on the municipal rolls of 1902, those lately revised by the judge. See if your name is on. The lists are at the reform committee room.

THREE BLACKS.

That Have a World-Wide Reputation.

In that unique and wondrous collection of Diamond Dye colors, are three blacks which have obtained a world-wide reputation for first-class work. They are called, Fast Diamond Dye Black for Wool, Fast Diamond Dye Black for Silk and Feathers, and Fast Diamond Dye Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods. These three blacks are used in thousands of Canadian homes each day, and are prized for their beauty, fastness, and great richness. When you purchase Black Dyes for home dyeing, see that your dealer gives you the "Diamond"; they are the best and only reliable. Have you tried to make a hooked Mat or Rug? If you would make a pretty floor ornament, send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q., and you will be furnished free of cost with new and pretty designs from which you can select.

—GERALDINE.

Wagarrville Warnings.

Wagarrville, May 2.—The recent rains have hindered farmers putting in their spring grain. A number from here attended the annual Oddfellows' service in Parkham Methodist church last Sunday. E. Vanvolkumburg has returned from the river. Mr. and Mrs. E. Vanvolkumburg, McLean, spent Sunday at S. Cronk's. Mr. and Mrs. S. Aselstine, of Sharbot Lake, are spending a few days with relatives here. The cheese factory is to open next Monday with A. Harten as cheesemaker. Some decided improvements have been made to the factory. J. Wagar has his house nearing completion. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. D. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. Ball, at C. Ball's; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mountain Grove, at W. Wagar's; Miss A. Storms at home.

Dates of Registration.

Young men, register, and have your say in the government of this country. The correct dates for registration are May 12th, 13th, 16th and 17th; supplementary, May 19th and 20th. The date for the hearing of appeals has been fixed for May 24th. If you know of a young man who should register, send his name to the secretary of the reform association, at the committee rooms, Princess street.

Carpet Cleaning.

Should be done early before the rain. At Carnovsky factory, Ontario street, old, dusty carpets made to look almost new by a thorough process. Moderate prices. Carpets taken up and relaid if desired, and never injured. Phone 74.

Men's Fancy Hose.

Do you buy your hosiery here? If not, why not? Special value at 25c. Hilly's one price hose.

House Cleaners.

Use furniture restorer and save money and time, at James Reid's.

Voting will take place on the municipal rolls of 1902, those lately revised by the judge. See if your name is on. The lists are at the reform committee room.

—GERALDINE.

Wagarrville Warnings.

Wagarrville, May 2.—The recent rains have hindered farmers putting in their spring grain. A number from here attended the annual Oddfellows' service in Parkham Methodist church last Sunday. E. Vanvolkumburg has returned from the river. Mr. and Mrs. E. Vanvolkumburg, McLean, spent Sunday at S. Cronk's. Mr. and Mrs. S. Aselstine, of Sharbot Lake, are spending a few days with relatives here. The cheese factory is to open next Monday with A. Harten as cheesemaker. Some decided improvements have been made to the factory. J. Wagar has his house nearing completion. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. D. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wagar, Parkham; Mr. and Mrs. Ball, at C. Ball's; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mountain Grove, at W. Wagar's; Miss A. Storms at home.

Dates of Registration.

Young men, register, and have your say in the government of this country. The correct dates for registration are May 12th, 13th, 16th and 17th; supplementary, May 19th and 20th. The date for the hearing of appeals has been fixed for May 24th. If you know of a young man who should register, send his name to the secretary of the reform association, at the committee rooms, Princess street.

Carpet Cleaning.

&lt;