

THE "POLLARD PLAN"

OF REFORMING DRUNKARDS TO BE ADOPTED

By the New Canadian Government, so it is Reported—The Plan Has Proved Successful Elsewhere.

New York, Oct. 7.—A prominent Canadian government official, who is staying at the Hotel Breslin, but is unwilling to have his name made public, at the time, is authority for the statement that the "Pollard plan" for reforming drunkards as put in effect by the British parliament in 1908 will be adopted by Canada, when the new Canadian parliament convenes at Ottawa.

The statement followed an interview between the official and Judge William Jefferson Pollard, of St. Louis, who arrived here from Europe on Saturday, where he had attended the International congress against alcoholism, at the Hague, as one of the delegates from the United States appointed by President Taft. Judge Pollard said that the Canadian delegation at the congress was sanguine that the plan for reforming drunkards of which he is the author and originator, would speedily be adopted on the statute books of the dominion, as it is now on the legislative records of Great Britain, Australia and Vermont.

The "Pollard plan," in brief, permits a magistrate to accept a voluntary pledge from those convicted of drunkenness, in lieu of the customary fine or imprisonment and provided for the appointment of probation officers, who will keep informed whether or not the pledge is kept. Wherever the plan has been tried, it has been found that a very large per cent. of those placed on pledge parole refrain from a return to their former habits.

AT LENNOX COUNTY COURSE.

Several of the Cases Were Disposed Of.

Suspense Express.

The non-jury sittings of the county court were held at the court house on Tuesday, Judge Price presiding. The following cases were disposed of: Forsythe vs. Labarge and Lucas & Labarge. These were actions brought by Thomas Forsythe, of the township of Sheldon, and William Lucas, of the township of Hungerford, against Charles Labarge, of the township of Hungerford, for damages sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of defendant negligently setting out fire on his premises, which the plaintiffs claim ran over onto their land and destroyed a quantity of valuable timber. Both cases were adjourned by consent to the December sitting of the county court. Cost of the day to plaintiffs in any event, but no costs fee asked for.

Fretts vs. Gordaniere—An action brought by Lydia A. Fretts, the widow of Naperville, against J. P. L. Gordaniere and Araminta Gordaniere, of North Fredericksburg, to recover possession of her goods and chattels, which the defendant refused to deliver up to her and for \$300 damages. The plaintiff entered into an agreement with the defendants to go and live the rest of her life with them. They were to take proper care of her and at her death to have all her personal property, but in case the plaintiff moved away the defendants were to have pay for her board, etc. After living with the defendants for six weeks and a half the plaintiff moved away and made a demand upon the defendants for her goods and chattels, which the defendants refused to give up, hence this action. The de-

Warrants in Demand.

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—South African warrants brought the highest price on record. The lowest price paid was \$100 for these warrants. The time has almost lapsed and there is now a heavy demand. Many holders declined to sell under \$1,000.

If you have property for sale why not get the benefit of competition by advertising it in the Whig, where many will see it?