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LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1908.

"SIXTY YEARS IN UPPER CANADA."

"Sixty Years in Upper Canada," by
Charles Clarke (publisher, Wm. Briggs,
Toronto). The author of this work, Col.
Clarke, was for many years a member
of the Ontario Legislature, in which he
served a term as Speaker, and later
was clerk of the Assembly, resigning
two or three years ago. In his 82nd
year he is still in the enjoyment of
robust health and unimpaired mental
vigor, including a retentive memory,
proof of which is written on every
page of his book. It opens with inter-
esting recollections of his boyhood days
in his native city of Norwich, England.
He saw and heard Cobden and Bright
before the abolition of the corn laws,
and in his teens he wrote a free trade
pamphlet, which he confesses was re-
turned to him by Richard Cobden him-
self. His early bent toward Liberalism
naturally inclined him to the side of
the Reformers in Canada, whither he
came in 1844. He tried farming, then
clerking, but soon drifted into journal-
ism. He aided William Macdougall in
drafting the programme of the Clear
Grits in 1851, and wrote a series of
letters signed "Reformer," which
were answered by the Toronto Globe,
before that journal had ceased to
support the Baldwin Administration.
The origin of the term "Grit" is a disputed point.
Mr. Clarke says the first use of
it that came under his notice was made
by Peter Perry, a miller and merchant,
in a letter to a Whitty newspaper, the
words "clear grit," meaning "hard,
cold, Scotch granite."

Col. Clarke writes entertainingly of
persons and events before and after
confederation. His newspaper work and
later his membership in the Ontario
Legislature (he represented one of the
Wellington ridings for over twenty
years), brought him into touch with
many foremost public men, the ma-
jority of whom have passed away. His
sketches of these historic figures have
the advantage of being drawn from
first-hand knowledge of them. Col.
Clarke brings his narrative down to
the end of the Mowat regime in 1896,
and deals fully and impartially with
the politics and legislation of the Pro-
vince from confederation. The veteran
author in the 64 years of his life in
Canada has witnessed wonderful
economic, social and political changes.
He has seen this fair Province develop
from pioneer conditions, and has
watched the evolution of responsible
government. His book is a very valu-
able historical and biographical record,
and appropriately crowns the writer's
useful and honorable career.

IMPERILMENT OF RUSSIA'S CREDIT.

A. Bompard, the French ambassador
to St. Petersburg, has just met a sim-
ilar fate to that of Sackville-West,
British ambassador to Washington
during the Cleveland regime. He has
offended the head of the nation at
whose court he represented his Gov-
ernment, and has been recalled. But,
while the worst that can be said of
Sackville-West's letter is that it
showed indiscretion on the part of the
British ambassador, that of M. Bom-
pard was grossly offensive. "The
bureaucracy, court and clergy," wrote
M. Bompard, "are leading a prodigal
and debauched life. . . . The ex-
penses of the court of the Czar Nich-
olas and his grand dukes, are twice as
much as the Russian Government pro-
vides for the education of the people."
The writer further declared that the
Russian people are likely to obtain
self-government at no distant day,
and that money borrowed by the au-
thority will never be repaid unless the
transaction shall have been authorized
by the people's representatives.

It has been no secret for some time
that M. Bompard is in sympathy with
the Russian reform party, and requests
for his recall have been made. But
the French Government, having com-
plete confidence in the ambassador,
persistently refused to do so. When,
however, M. Clemenceau was confront-
ed with a photogenic copy of one of
M. Bompard's letters, which had been
sent in transit by the Russian police,
in defiance of international law and
diplomatic usage, he had no course
open but to retire him. The fact that
his recall was immediately followed by
his elevation to the Legion of Honor
shows that he still retains the confi-
dence of his Government.

The significance of Mr. Bompard's
recall lies in the fact that they were
written by the diplomatic representa-
tive of Russia's ally who, during two
years' residence at St. Petersburg, has
had every opportunity of observing
and studying political and social con-
ditions there. That he echoes senti-
ments expressed in the first and
second dumas, and the Russian Liberal

press, aggravates the anger which the
publication of the latter has caused in
Russian court circles.

The portion of the ambassador's let-
ter impeaching Russian credit is of
international concern. Mr. Bompard
unhesitatingly declares that as the
French people repudiated debts con-
tracted by the Bourbons after the revo-
lution of 1789, so the people of
Russia will treat the debts of the
Romanoffs. He expresses the belief
that the revolutionary elements in
Russia are stronger than the auto-
cracy supposes them to be, and makes
the prediction that the existing polit-
ical system cannot last much longer.
A careful study has convinced him, he
says, that the revolutionists will win.
So long as he was ambassador in
Russia, he would try to prevent the
French Government from countenanc-
ing the loan of any more French
money to the autocracy. The real
struggle, he believes, will come when
the Russian army becomes involved in
another foreign war, which he does
not think is far off. Then the people
will take advantage of the opportu-
nity offered to overthrow the auto-
cracy.

The publication of the latter will
have the effect of impairing Russia's
credit abroad, and Premier Clemenceau
has already refused to aid
France's ally in securing a new loan.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CANADA.

Mr. Gairdrie, of South Wellington, yester-
day moved a resolution in the Com-
mons, calling for the appointment of
a commission on technical education.
The work of such a commission
could properly fall within the federal
sphere, though the Federal Govern-
ment cannot relieve the provinces of
their duty in the matter. A central
commission can collect information
more conveniently than several prov-
inces acting separately, and can sug-
gest the lines which a system of tech-
nical education in this country should
follow. In this way the work of the
different provinces in this important
field could be harmonized or co-ordi-
nated. It is not desirable that Ontario
should have one system and Quebec
another. This is not an ament, how-
ever, for placing in the hands of the
Federal Government the control of a
subject which constitutionally belongs
to the provincial authorities.

The Minister of Education of Ontario
has been speaking as though tech-
nical education was exclusively a mat-
ter for the Dominion Government. His
attitude is a reproach to the Govern-
ment of the rich province of Ontario.
The duty of initiating, controlling and
financing any system of technical edu-
cation in this province falls upon the
Ontario Government. Any aid given
by the federal authorities will be a
favor to the provinces, not a right
which they can claim. In this field
Canada has lagged behind several
European countries, and even behind
the United States. The experience of
these nations should be consulted with-
out further loss of time.

Mr. W. J. Bryan preached in Mon-
terey on Sunday, and attacked evolu-
tion from the pulpit, thereby rushing
in where many clergymen fear to tread.

An Old London doctor swallowed
millions of typhoid bacteria by mis-
take, but felt no ill effects. Still, this
is no argument for taking the chance
of drinking river water when good
spring water can be got.

The French and American Govern-
ments have signed an arbitration
treaty. It is safe to say it will not
emerge from that graveyard of good
measures, the United States Senate.
The Anglo-American arbitration treaty
was buried there.

The latest war cloud hovers over the
Near East. This time Great Britain
would not try to stay Russia's advance
to Constantinople. She has not for-
gotten the loss in the Crimean war, to use
Lord Salisbury's phrase, she placed her
money on the wrong horse.

The return of fine weather means
that Londoners will walk through
slush and water for a few days. Some
day this problem may have to be
solved by making it compulsory upon
householders to clean their walks, or
by having it done by the corporation
on the frontage tax system. The lat-
ter plan works well in Ottawa, and
supplies work when it is most needed.

Canada's orators, past or present,
never had that genius for private
thinking and public speaking that is
united in the gifts of W. J. Bryan.—
Toronto Telegram.

The London Nation, in a recent edi-
torial upon Mr. Bryan, commented up-
on his utter inability to reason or
think. He is a glib and agreeable
talker, but his commonplaces and
platitudes are the substance of his
speeches. These do not
compare in literary grace with Laur-
ier's, and he is not to be classed with
Hove. He is rather to be compared
with Dr. Montague. The Telegram's
eulogy is ridiculous, and, in a Canadian
newspaper, surprising.

THE FUNNY STORY CURE.

[Nashville Tennessean.]
"Having vainly tried many and vari-
ous remedies to restore to health a
business man whom I know and who
had fallen into a morbid condition
owing to years of overwork, a famous
Baltimore physician at last persuaded
his patient to take a course of funny
stories, one at each meal, with an

extra two at dinner," said William H.
Parker, of the Maryland metropolis.
"The patient, a solemn and gloomy
fellow, at first rebelled, but finally
falling in with the idea adopted the
course recommended and was in the
end restored to health, the effect of
laughter being entirely to change his
mental and bodily condition."
"Laughter, in fact, is one of the
cheapest and most effective of medi-
cines, breaking up stagnation of mind
and body, and sending a healthy vibra-
tion through one's system. There is
very little the matter with the man
who can enjoy a hearty laugh."

JUST A GUESS.

[Argonaut.]
It was Monday morning, and the rent
collector was pursuing his task. His bag
was getting heavy when he reached the
house of Mrs. McPherson. Little Johnnie
opened the door and said, "Mother and
father are out; will you please call on
Friday?"
"And why on Friday, my little man?"
asked the collector.
"That's what I don't know," replied
Johnnie, "unless it's because we are go-
ing to leave on Thursday."

A SUFFRAGETTE SCORES

[M. A. P.]
A woman suffrage lecturer in Yorkshire
recently brought down the house with
the following argument: "I have no vote,
but my groom has. I have a great re-
spect for that man in my stables, but I
am sure, if I were sure, I would not let
him vote. Will you exercise the franchise?
He would reply, 'Please, mum, which
horse be that?'"

LEARNING ABOUT CANADA.

[Toronto Star.]
A Cambridge professor having shown
in an encyclopaedia article that Canadians
get who from the maple tree, it should
not surprise people over there to hear
that we pick seedling sacks off the fir
trees.

A DIFFERENT BILL SYKES.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
Ottawa's Dickens Club has a president
whose name is William Sykes. Talk about
the eternal fitness of things!

A MODEL GIRL.

[J. W. Foley in New York Times.]
I know a lass who is sweet and fair,
With ripe red lips and wavy hair,
And the seasons come and the seasons go,
But she's always fair and her gown
Just so.
She's an ideal miss, with a witching
grace,
With a figure trim and a winsome face,
And you'll find her now if you look,
I ween,
On the cover page of a magazine.

In the spring she's dressed in a bud-
ding way,
With a bunch of flowers and a sprig
and spray
Of a blossomed bush, and her hair en-
twined.
With a sprig of buds of another kind,
In the summer time, when the roses
bloom,
She's a picture hat with a long white
plume,
Or she's with "props" from a
boating scene—
The cover girl of the magazine.

She's an auto girl or a golfing lass,
Or a seaside belle, as the seasons pass,
And I know when the autumn days
are dead
With leaves, she'll pose with a leaf
effect
When snows are deep and days grow
rough,
She'll come to me with her boa and
muff;
They may change the seasons' garb
and scenes,
But not the girl on the magazine.

Grows younger, she, I'm sure, with
age,
I shall see her when the month is gone,
With the same old smile, but a new
gown on;
Green, that's for leaves, and white for
snow,
And brown for tan—so the seasons
go,
But her smile is sweet and her years
are teens—
I should miss the girl on the maga-
zines.

EASY.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
Aunt-Jack, do you know your alpha-
bet?
Jack—Yes, auntie.
Aunt—Well, what letter comes after
"a"?
Jack—All the others, auntie.

MUST HOLD HIS OWN.

[Washington Star.]
"Would you send me man who uses prop-
erty to Congress?"
"I dunno," answered Farmer Corn-
tossel. "Of course, I don't approve of prop-
erty, but I'd want him to be able to
hold his own in any of them arguments
that come up."

WOULD HE TAKE IT?

[Hamilton Spectator.]
The offer of an old age pension from
the Laurier Government would be insult
enough to shock many a good old Tory
to an untimely grave.

NOT WORTH MUCH.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"Ah! you've heard her, then? She cer-
tainly has the gift of song."
"Well, I hope that what it is. I
should hate to think she paid anything
for it."

EXPLAINED.

[Exchange.]
Aunt—What do you think is meant by
"The shades of night were falling fast?"
Johnnie—Why, the people were pulling
down their curtains.

DESPERATE.

[Chicago Journal.]
A bachelor maid in Cologne
Grew tired of being alone.
"If a man 'neath the bed
Should hide," she once said,
"I'd steal him and call him my ogre."

HOW HE JUDGED.

[Punch.]
Scotch Keeper—That's a verra fine
car you have got.
Chautaufer—Oh, it ain't a bad car.
Scotch Keeper—She was a verra
powerful car whatever?
Chautaufer—Oh, no; I wouldn't say
that.
Scotch Keeper—I was not judgin'
by the size. I was judgin' by the
smell!

NO MORE RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM

Christopher D. Graham is a well
known citizen of Ottawa—formerly in
the City Hall and largely instrumental
in forming the Ottawa Hunt Club. Mr.
Graham's voluntary testimonial as to
the great benefit he received from taking
"Fruit-a-tives" will carry conviction.



Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 26th, 1907.

Dear Sirs:—
I wish to state, also, that I suffered
from rheumatism for a long time—in my
shoulder and joints practically all the
time. I tried various treatments without
benefit and then I was recommended
by a friend to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took
several boxes of the tablets and now,
for a long time, I have been entirely
free from all rheumatism and rheu-
matic pains.

I wish to state, also, that I suffered
from hemorrhoids, or piles, for years,
I used all kinds of ointments and
treatment and nothing did me any good,
but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my
rheumatism I am entirely cured of these
dreadful piles. (Sgd) C. D. GRAHAM.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver
Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box
—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt
of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HAS HER DINNER AT THE OPERA

Queen of England Sets a Fashion
for London's Smart Set.

London, Feb. 10. — By having her
dinner brought from Buckingham pal-
ace and served in the rear of the
royal box during the interval between
the first and second acts of the opera,
the queen has set a fashion that so-
ciety believes will not only become
popular for the charm of the idea,
but will also solve the practical prob-
lem of ministering to the appetite at
early performances without missing
parts of the opera. Owing to the in-
creasing demand for the rendition of
operas without cuts, the eating prob-
lem has recently become very acute
at the long performances. The situa-
tion becomes especially annoying when
the performances begin as early as
6:30, as was the case with "Die Me-
lophone" in English at Covent Garden on Thurs-
day.

During the general scamper to neigh-
boring refreshment bars and sand-
wich depots between the first and
second acts four attendants carefully
carried into the rear of the royal box
a small table, already set, and contain-
ing the queen's favorite dishes. The
food had been prepared at the palace
and kept warm by means of patent
heat-retaining covers.

Thus Queen Alexandra, with one or
two friends, was able to turn from
the stage to dinner, which they had
time to enjoy heartily before the be-
ginning of the next act. When the
queen ascended the attendants dis-
appeared with the dinner table as sil-
ently as they had appeared.
A large number of operagoers, es-
pecially elderly persons, always miss
the early parts of uncut performances
rather than disarrange their meal
schedules, while others remain away
altogether on account of the long
hungry wait until midnight for sup-
per. Many persons believe that box
dinner parties will be accepted as
really smart and sensible functions at
Covent Garden in the future.

TRY TO STOP SKYLARKING

Leaders in London Society Make a
Move to Return to Old Customs.

London, Feb. 10.—The Duchess of
Norfolk, the Duchess of Sutherland,
the Duchess of Roxburghe and a few
other leading hostesses are using their
influence to put a stop to the rough
and tumble pranks and skylarking
which now form part of most London
dances. Even those at which royalties
appear during the season are not ex-
empt. There are many people who
are positively afraid to accept invita-
tions to certain houses so well do
they know what they will be "let in
for" if they go.

A great attempt is being made to
revive the minuet and other old world
dances. Step dances of the Scotch
and Irish persuasion are also being
carefully practiced just now. Whether
such dances will prove sufficiently ex-
citing to allure the gilded youth and
the "hoiligan" girl remain to be seen.
If these movements do eventually
come into vogue, it will perhaps be
unnecessary to resort to the precau-
tions that in the past have been taken
in more than one hospitable mansion—
locking every door in the house ex-
cept those of the public rooms.

In one of the figures of the "Kit-
chen Lancers" some of the dancers
were wont to run out of the ballroom
and through the house invading not
only the bedrooms, but the kitchens
and arca.

Chapman's

Final and Deepest Reductions

On Our Entire Stock Of Fur-Lined Coats

To clear every Fur-Lined Garment in the house is our chief concern this week. If you want a warm, stylish, winter wrap, you will realize your fondest bargain expectations here tomorrow, when we start the final clearance of all Fur-Lined Garments. We've divided our entire stock into four lots—and reduced them to a quarter below regular prices.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Coats, shells of beautiful quality of French broadcloth, in brown, navy, fawn and black. All made in fashionable lengths, and trimmed with self strappings. Choice of squirrel or hamster lining, with collars and revers of mink, marten, Ohio sable and Isabella fox.

Splendid value at \$75 00. Clearing price \$58.00
Splendid value at \$65 00. Clearing price \$48.00
Splendid value at \$50 00. Clearing price \$38.00
Splendid value at \$48 00. Clearing price \$32.00

\$1.35 ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET, 81c

The Semi-Annual Carpet Sale holds no better value than this offering of Brussels Carpet—full 4-frame English Body Brussels, made of absolutely pure wool and hard worsted yarn, in fawn, oak, green, red, blue and brown colorings. A splendid selection of patterns suitable for any room. Our regular \$1 35 quality on sale for this week, and this week only, at, per yard, made and laid 81c

By paying a small cash deposit we will keep any purchase until the purchaser is ready to have it laid. No extra charge for storing, making or laying.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

CONSUELO PLANS FETE FOR GLADYS

The Duchess of Marlborough To Entertain Szechenyis Royally.

London, Feb. 10. — The Duchess of Marlborough is making great prepara-
tions at Sunderland House for the
honeymoon visit of the Count and
Countess Szechenyis, when she will act
as the hostess for her cousin, who
was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.
The fine town mansion is now over-
run with painters, decorators, cabinet-
makers and upholsterers, and the work
of revivifying the interior is said to
be costing the duchess \$250,000. The
selection of fabrics for draperies and
the designs for the redecorated cel-
lings have entailed many visits to
Paris, and the French capital is pro-
viding its best.
One of the wonders of the new Sun-
derland House will be the ballroom,
which is to be a fairland of elec-
tricity and light decoration. A couple
of years ago the room was greatly
admired by King Edward, but in
its new garb it utterly transcends its
predecessor.
The duchess has decided to do a
good deal of entertaining for the new
cousins, and has already arranged
that the new ballroom shall not be
idle, for several dances and entertain-
ments are in process of development.
An early visit may be expected from
King Edward and Queen Alexandra,
who have been sympathetically drawn
toward the duchess since her marital
separation.

ACT PART OF ANIMALS

Young People in London Take Up
Fad of Cultivating Silliness.

London, Feb. 10.—To be extremely
silly is the latest fad in a certain sec-
tion of London smart society. It is
amazing what little practice such folk
require to become experts. It was my
privilege to witness some of their antics
at a big West End mansion. In
my invitation the entertainment was
termed "A Happy Family Menagerie."
In my ignorance I imagined that I was
to see some sort of performance by
animals. Animals they were, to be
sure, but of the human species. They
did not dress for their parts. They
simply acted them.
It was agreed that the greatest suc-
cess was achieved by a pretty young
woman who said that she had been
initiated into the new cult only two
days before. She pretended to be a
cat. She lapped her tea out of a
saucer. She wouldn't eat bread with
butter on it for fear the butter would
get on her "paws." She tilted her
hair with the same movement a cat
uses to wash its face.
One youth assumed to be a rooster
and crowed lustily every minute or
two. But his imitation was not so
good as that of a young man who pro-
claimed his canine proclivities by
baying in a fashion that would have
deceived a costermonger's donkey.

AT SUFFERERS' SHRINE

Thousands of Pilgrims Almost Mirac-
ulously Healed by South Amer-
ican Nerve.

"For years I was distressed with
dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians
and remedies could give me but tem-
porary relief until South American
Nerve was recommended to me. I
procured a bottle and got great relief
from the first few doses. The swell-
ing and soreness in my stomach rapidly
disappeared, and in a very short
time I was absolutely cured. It has
brought robust health." Thomas
Sullivan, Annprior, Ont. (28)
South American Rheumatic Cure re-
lieves in six hours.
Sold by Cairns & McEachran

NEW RUSSIAN SECT FINDS MANY DUPES

They Attribute To Father John the Powers of the Almighty.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—A melodrama
called "The Black Ravens," which for
nearly three months attracted crowded
audiences to one of the St. Petersburg
theaters, has been suddenly withdrawn
by order of the police authorities. Its per-
formance has also been prohibited in most
of the provincial towns, owing to the
intervention of the local clergy or the union
of the Russian people.
The play affected to expose the methods
and practices of the Johannites, a sect
whose head and chief evangelist the name
of Father John of Cronstadt, and
fame of Father John of Cronstadt,
in order to trade upon popular ignorance
and superstition. They publish an organ
called "The Refugees," where their propa-
ganda by means of itinerant pamphlet
sellers. Their methods of proselytism
are at best singular, and for some time
past the police have been closely watch-
ing the so-called "refugees" where they
celebrate their rites. Some of these
"refugees" have been summarily closed,
and at others gatherings of the sectaries,
male and female, have been dispersed.
A considerable number of arrests have
been made. The Johannites have been
involved in more than one scandal con-
nected with the abduction of children,
and the recent disappearance of two little
Jewish girls who fell under their in-
fluence caused a great stir in St. Peters-
burg.
According to the newspapers the Johan-
nites prophesied the advent of the Day
of Judgment on Jan. 13 of this year, just-
ifying their prophecies by intricate
calculations, based on a period fixed for
the duration of the creation. They declare
that all the powers of heaven have de-
scended into the earth, and are person-
ified in the entourage of Father John.
They exhort all believers to make confes-
sion to Father John, who alone can re-
ceive sinners from the bondage of hell. The
orthodox clergy will not know the Lord,
but Father John will gather together in
Cronstadt 144,000 of the blessed, and then
"leave the earth."
Another extraordinary affirmation is
that all children who are now born are
"little devils," who must be "stamped
out" immediately after birth.
The Johannites urge the people to sell
all their possessions, and send the pro-
ceeds to Father John, or entrust them to
the keeping of the pamphlet sellers.
Notwithstanding the fact that they
similarly foretold the end of the world in
May, 1905, the Johannites have found
many dupes this year.
Evidence is forthcoming tending to show
that Father John is unaware of the abuse
of his name, and on one occasion, in re-
sponse to a telegram from Bishop Nikander,
of Perm, he strongly repudiated any con-
nection with certain Johannite propaga-
ndists in the Perm Government.

TOY DOGS IN SLEEVES

London Women Carry Black-and-
Tans in Kimono Pockets.

London, Feb. 10.—The kimono sleeve,
which was threatened with extinction,
has come back into feminine favor in the
new guise. Its ample proportions are now
fitted with a pocket to hold the wearer's
toy dog.
"These dogs' pockets are, of course,
only suitable for one of the miniature
Yorkshire or black-and-tan terriers," a
west end dressmaker says, "and as these
fragile little creatures are hardly any
weight they do not inconvenience their
owners."
"This new kimono sleeve was first cre-
ated in America, but several society women
in this country have adopted it for their
walking, driving or motor cars."
"It is certainly a humane fashion, as
far as the dog is concerned, for these toy
creatures are very susceptible to cold. The
sleeve pockets are made in velvet and
fur coats, and are lined with flannel or
a thin layer of wadding.
"Toy dog pockets in 'granny' muffs are
also to be seen, the fluffy head of the ter-
rier peeping out presenting a very comical
spectacle."

OLD FIREARMS ARE REBUILT

Discarded Rifles of All Nations Find Outlet From Liege.

Liege, Belgium, Feb. 10.—Owing to the
many and at times somewhat radical
changes that have taken place in the
equipment of the armed forces of the
leading nations of the world, large quan-
tities of war material, hardly the worse
for wear, but having become obsolete,
must from time to time be discarded as
unserviceable and disposed of, as a rule,
at a decided pecuniary loss. This fact is
particularly noticeable in the case of
small firearms, as few implements of war
have been more largely influenced by in-
ventive ingenuity than the military rifle.
The purchase of these discarded weap-
ons, usually sold at public auction, their
subsequent transformation and eventual
disposition forms an important element
of the armaments industry for which
this locality is so well known.
It is quite generally supposed that none
but new firearms, the product for the
most part of the larger factories, are
shipped from Liege, but a visit to one of
the several transformation workshops af-
fords convincing evidence of the fact that
the export trade in firearms from this
region is far from being exclusively con-
fined to the newly-made article.
Among the well-known makers of fire-
arms already transformed or undergoing
transformation at the hands of the Liege
gunsmiths may be mentioned several
thousand Martini rifles discarded by the
Romanian Government, nearly the same
quantity of Gras rifles superseded in
France by the Lebel, as well as a num-
ber of Comblain and Abniri rifles, former-
ly used, and to a large extent, still in
use by the Belgian Civil Guards.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS

McGILLIVRAY, Feb. 8.—Council met pur-
suant to adjournment. Present: J. Robin-
son, reeve; W. T. Ulen, deputy reeve; E.
E. Murdy and J. Morgan, council.
The following accounts were passed: T.
Hislop, shovelling snow, \$1; W. Brownlee,
shovelling snow, \$1; F. W. Farncomb,
service attending court of revision, \$1;
Ira Rice, gravel, \$12 50.
By