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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1925.

The Results in London.

London's 1926 council will consist of Mayor John M. Moore, Aldermen James McCormick, W. J. Kilpatrick, V. P. Cronyn, Edwin Smith, W. J. Ashton, H. H. Bottrill, D. F. Glass and Paul L. Doig. The first four named are in for a two-year term.

The election of Mr. John M. Moore was by a majority sufficiently large to indicate the desire of the voters. Mr. Moore had a very efficient organization working on his behalf; he had also given the city acceptable service in previous years of public effort, and was known, too, as a citizen of good standing who has made a remarkable success in his own profession. Of the 157 polling subdivisions in the city Mr. Moore secured majorities in 80, what was previously known as ward three being the one place where Mayor Wenige had a substantial lead.

In the aldermanic list five of the 1925 council were returned of the nine who offered themselves for re-election. It is interesting to note how the distribution of representation works out under the city-wide vote as against the previous plan of voting by wards. In the 1925 council the four wards have equal representation of three aldermen each. In the 1926 council the standing on the basis of the ward system will be:

1—McCormick, Doig	2
2—Bottrill	1
3—Ashton	1
4—Cronyn, Glass, Kilpatrick, Smith	4

On the face of it the new system has not given an even representation, the northwest section ward two, and the southeast, ward three, having but one representative each. It will be more than ever necessary for aldermen to remember that there were electors in each ward who helped place them in office.

It is seldom that money by-laws receive the general support given the three on the ballot yesterday. All three were of a public service nature; the building of the Ridout street bridge was considered urgent as a measure of public safety; the nurses' home won on the grounds of public appreciation of the work being done at Victoria Hospital. The sanctioning of an extension to the aged people's home is London's assertion of its willingness to assume its full share of responsibility for the care of those who need such kindly services.

Jared Vining, for eight years public utilities commissioner, was given an extension of two years, and with him the electors chose J. C. Doidge, a newcomer to that body. Philip Pocock, the dean of the commission, went down to defeat after having given 16 years of efficient service. The recent increase in water rates, through the installation of meters, though a necessary move, evidently had its effect on a number of the voters.

It is significant that every member of the 1925 board of education who stood for re-election was successful, the one new member being W. A. Martin. The board has a record of having made radical changes in school administration methods; there has been definite treatment of the east-end collegiate problem and a tendency to make the best possible use of the money expended.

A Rebuke To Mr. Meighen.

Mr. G. O. Morin, the Liberal candidate in Bagot, Quebec, won the seat by a majority that will not run far short of the vote secured by the late J. E. Marcile in the election of October 29. This by-election took on far greater significance than usually attaches to such an event. It was the first test of strength between Liberals and Conservatives since the general election. Mr. Meighen looked upon it as an opportunity to press for a seat in a situation where every seat counts.

The Conservative leader entrusted the campaign to no hands but his own. For weeks he had planned the price he would offer for votes in Quebec; he had arrived at the size of his offer when he made his memorable "vote before war" speech at Hamilton on November 16; he repeated the offer from every platform from which he spoke in Quebec. Mr. Meighen went the limit, but he failed.

Not only has Mr. Meighen failed in winning a seat in Quebec, but his overblown rhetoric has lost for him prestige in his own party. The Winnipeg Tribune (Conservative), referring to the method of Mr. Meighen's campaign in Bagot, said:

"Mr. Meighen is in that county with a specially-contrived strategy, which aims, not to help the electors to an intelligent understanding of our honorable obligations to the empire we choose to live in, but to show new ways and means to escape to the cyclone cellar when an enemy is at the gate.

"The pork barrel which appeals directly to the elector's pocket is bad enough. It is a political party's undertaking to divert the public money to a community in the expectation of a certain number of votes. Mr. Meighen has not rolled the pork barrel into Bagot, but he has done something less defensible. He has gone there to trade with the electors, not in money or in merchandise but in principles. He has extracted from the traditions of the Conservative party one of its most precious belongings, debased it, revamped it, and now offers it to the electors of Bagot as a gilded trinket to be bartered in exchange for votes."

Mr. Meighen not only failed to win the Bagot seat or to materially impress his sincerity on the electors there, but he has now to face an influential section outside of Quebec who are prepared to question his methods and challenge his right to leadership.

When Electricity Is Fatal.

Aylmer had a most regrettable accident resulting in the death of a most estimable lady in that town. In many ways it was similar to half a dozen other fatal occurrences that have happened in this district in recent years, caused by people placing their hands on electrical devices or connections from them while in a bath tub.

Experts say there must have been a leak in the electric heater which was being used in this case. If a person were standing on wood or a carpet the shock might not be felt at all, but when the person is immersed in water the voltage finds a condition very favorable to passing through the body, connection with the ground being established by the pipes leading from the bath tub.

As a general thing most deaths are caused from contact with high voltage wires, running from 500 to 100,000 volts. High voltage, on account of its pressure, readily passes through a body, and as low a voltage as 110 does practically the same thing when the body is placed in a position where there is no resistance from non-conductors, but rather everything to facilitate the movement of the current. It is not the size of the voltage but the freedom with which it passes through a body that proves fatal.

It is for this reason that regulations insist on porcelain fittings, such as sockets, in a bathroom, and it is a wise precaution. An even safer course is to have the fixtures so arranged that they cannot be reached by a person in the bath tub.

Where Quality Counts.

This short sentence in a despatch from Chicago on the international livestock exposition is well worth noting:

"Col. Robert McEwen took one more first prize than any other exhibitor."

Adding one more first prize from a stock show that draws the best there is on the continent has become a habit with the Colonel. Last year with two flocks of Southdown sheep out for exhibition, one in United States, the other in Canada, he took both championships at the C. N. E. and Western and both championships and first in flock at Columbus, Indianapolis and Louisville. For four years in succession he has won the carlot championship at Chicago. His farm at Byron is the most notable Southdown center on the continent.

Other breeders from this district did remarkably well at Chicago. Robson & Goddard of Ilderton were consistent prize-winners with Lincolns; Johnson Bros. of Appin, with Oxfords, also brought awards that stand for the best on the continent. Peter Johnson, one of the brothers, an old newspaperman, renews his acquaintance with the city only when he acts as chaperon to a flock of prize sheep. E. S. Little, from his Delaware farm, sent a shipment of Shropshires that won at Chicago, while the Lee farm at Highgate brought home the Cotswold honors, as did the Snell exhibit from Exeter in Leicesters.

The extent to which Middlesex has developed as a place where quality sheep are bred can be judged by the fact that on one occasion this county had more prizes at Chicago than any state in the union. There are other counties that have far more sheep than Middlesex, but none that have so far specialized in producing the quality.

These exhibitors, through the excellence of their methods and the thoroughness with which they preserve and improve the quality of their stock, are doing their full share in making a reputation for Western Ontario. In establishing themselves as leaders they are also adding to the prestige of the district in which they live.

"Red" Grange Cashing In.

All the boys are talking about "Red" Grange. Every youngster that gets a stranglehold on a goose-shaped football and makes a gain of a yard before he falls a victim on some mud lot imagines he's another "Red" Grange.

And the old boys, the ones with the creaking joints who blow like a smithy's bellows if they run half a block for a street car, are reading about the half-million dollars that seems destined to fall into his lap. They wonder if they didn't make a mistake in settling down too soon, for half a million in a very short space of time is really a lot of money even in this day of high figures.

Yes, "Red" Grange, the Chicago rugby plunger and smasher, is very much in the limelight. Makers of sweaters wait on him; he signs a document saying it's a very fine sweater, all wool and a yard wide—and for his signature writes another $12,000 on the receipts side of his vest pocket memoranda.

Moving picture people wait on him, urge that he play a star role in something or other. He never was in the movies before, but they want him because he's "Red" Grange. Decides to work for the movies and writes down $300,000 this time in his notebook.

He's lucky in the name he's got, too. That first part of it "Red," does the trick. William, John, Angus, Philip—no, none of them reach out and grip public fancy like "Red." If Caesar had had a name like that Mark Antony might never have had a chance to deliver his oration.

He's a very wise young man to use his scythe freely while the harvest is ripe before him, for just as certain as colic and little green apples made dividends for the man who thought out the pain-killer plan, some one greater and more daring than "Red" Grange will arise. He will grab "Red" around the middle and toss him to one side. 'Twas ever thus.

Note and Comment.

The turkey's only chance now is that the farmer can't find the axe.

A compact is the thing they carry the powder in to create an impact with the nose.

To speak very politely, a number of the candidates had their seats declared vacant by the ratepayers.

Since Ottawa won the rugby championship, the town doesn't give a hoot whether parliament meets or not.

Something Wrong

By ARK.

I just was reading of a chap who finished up a fastin' feat, him havin' gone for forty days without a single bite to eat.

He is a scientist he says and starved himself to prove his point, that at the end he'd still be there and stuck together joint for joint. Why at the end his ribs would be clean stripped of all their streaks of fat, his clothes would fall from off his frame like dressin' up a baseball bat.

He must have been determined though, for folks would come to him and say "Come on with us you scientist, and see what we have got today."

Imagine if they had fried eggs and slices of cured ham as well, the breed that from the kitchen stove sends out a most invitin' smell—and fried potatoes, pancakes too, and home-made bread two inches deep, and pumpkin pie and apple sauce, all gathered in a savory heap.

Can you imagine how a man could sniff that place and turn away, and tell them he was starvin' now in some new scientific way?

Or if he was down-town at night and folks had coin within their jeans, and asked him to set in with them and scoop a hod of pork and beans. Or sit upon a stool and eat a plate of steamin' Irish stew, or have hot coffee with the crowd and crunch the sugared sinkers too.

I can't just get his point of view, be he a scientist or not, I'm most convinced as how that man he must be slightly off his dot.

The Once-Over

EXTRA! SPOOFUS DEFEATED!

Well, it has happened. The mayoralty election is over and the great Hoax N. Spoofus is not mayor of London. Magnificent in defeat, he granted an interview last night to his favorite publicity medium, the Once-Over.

"In analyzing the returns, I am forced to the conclusion that my defeat is entirely due to the fact that not enough people voted for me," he said.

"I cannot understand it. Why, in one subdivision where I paid 15 men $2 each to vote for me, only three votes were cast in my favor. One can't trust anybody these days. No, I will not ask for a recount. My heart is broken. I will seek solace in a trip to Liberia, where I will run for governor. The people there understand me. They know that though my skin is white, my heart is as black as any of theirs. Kiss all the girls good-bye for me," he concluded.

"Red" Grange got $80,000 for playing in a few rugby games. It works out at the handsome figure of $470 for every yard he gained, which makes it $156 a foot, or $13.06 an inch.

At those prices his slogan may well be "Half a league! Half a league! Half a league onward."

Eight aldermen were elected yesterday. Fourteen other candidates also ran, and later joined in the following chorus:

Now the battle's over, mother,
And we hasten to explain
How when all the votes were counted
We were numbered with the slain.

Skunks are among the wealthiest animals. You never hear of one passing and not leaving a cent behind.

WE SEE BY THE PAPERS—

That German men are taking a pledge not to wed modern girls.

That Paris women are wearing stockings matching exactly in shade the complexion of the wearer.

A REAL QUICK LUNCH.

She was four years old and it was her first party. Returning home, her mother inquired "Did you remember to say 'Please' and 'Thank you'?"

"No, mamma, we didn't have time," explained the youthful diner.

No, we haven't bought any of our'n yet, and let's see—how many days is it now?" E. J. P.

Isn't It the Truth?

Memoirs: A method of swatting enemies after one is safely dead.

A debt settlement is also based on a nation's capacity for dodging.

It takes two to make gossip despicable: one to talk and one to listen.

The easiest way to keep friends is to say "no" when they want a note endorsed.

You can judge any law by the quality of the men willing to hire out to enforce it.

It seems but yesterday when people postponed marriage because it meant to settle down.

Disillusionment is what happens when Willie asks Dad to help him with the algebra.

And just a few years ago the potato was a worthless thing to be stuck on the spout of a kerosene can.

Much of progress is occasioned by the desire to avoid being sneered at.

Tolerance is a peculiar thing. It never enters a head that offers an abundance of parking space.

Mention of the birth rate calls to mind the stork; mention of the berth rate calls to mind the hog.

A village is a place where you wish 9 o'clock would hurry and come so you could go to bed.

The male belief is that woman's proper place is on that side of the seat where the steering wheel isn't.

Correct this sentence: "We don't agree on religion," said the man, "but I'll bring her around to my way of thinking after we are married." R. Q.

Editorial Opinion

MORE ABOUT CHICAGO.
From the Hamilton Herald.

NOT only are the people of Chicago more criminally inclined than are the people of any other city on this continent, but Chicago is the only city which is itself a corporate criminal and glories in its crime.

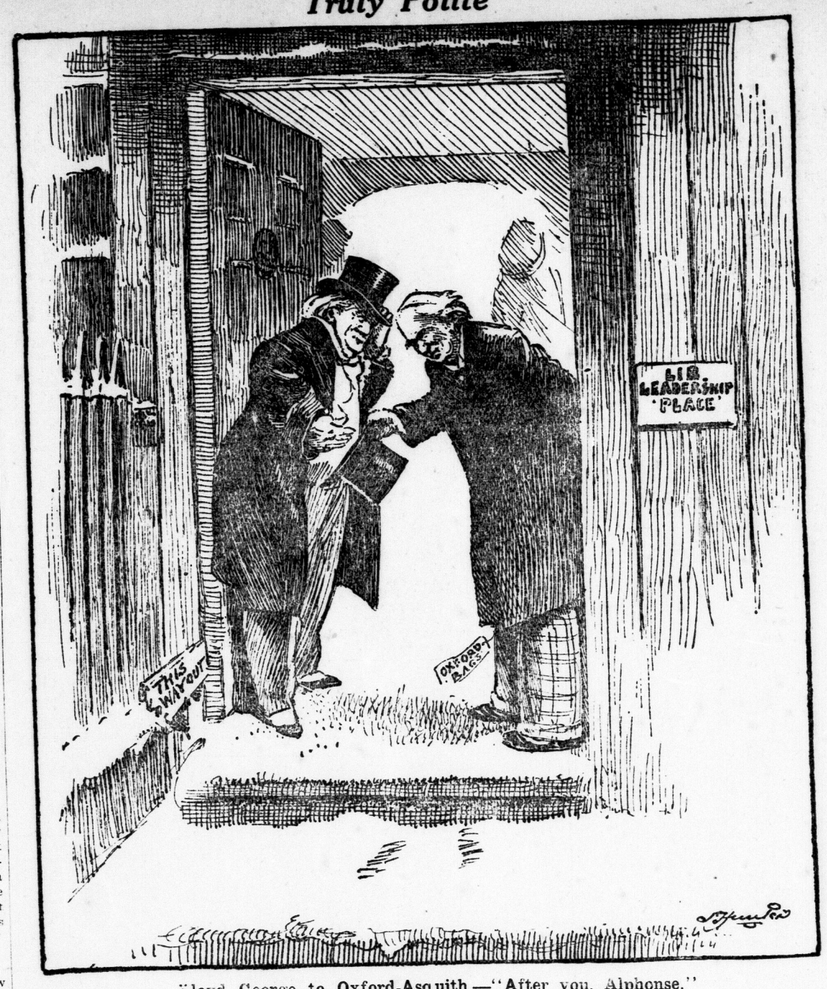
ALL WORKING TOGETHER.
From the Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

THOUGH the result is arrived at by different processes the weather prophets seem to be agreed that there is a hard winter coming. The anthracite miners and operators are doing their best, however, to keep it from being a hard coal winter.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.
From the Montreal Gazette.

NATURALLY the Hohenzollerns are anxious that their claims for confiscated properties should be paid by Germany, but several thousand Canadians would welcome similar recognition of their claims for war losses by the sinking of the Lusitania and other unlawful enemy acts.

Truly Polite



Lloyd George to Oxford-Asquith.—"After you, Alphonse."

Talking of Walking

By Mackellar McArthur.

THE FARM, Dec. 8.—Country people are not, as a rule, very much for walking, for walking's sake. Farmers get plenty of exercise at their work. Nevertheless walking has points which are commendable even though we would prefer to ride, as everyone else does.

I have just come in from a three-mile walk, and am now experiencing that quiet feeling of exhilaration which follows the most ancient and most natural form of exercise. I am not one of those confirmed walkers, if there are any today, who go for ten-mile hikes. In fact, I very seldom feel like going for a walk unless the weather has kept me inside the buildings for several days. This was the case today, and when the opportunity came I went out to face the wind and snow, knowing that I was going to enjoy the exercise. Just as with any other form of exercise, one must be ready to enjoy it. The pace should suit the season, but this is no time of year for sauntering. I had to step out to make headway against the wind and to keep warm.

The side of the gravel road was frozen as hard as any pavement. The rough surface of pebbles made the footing sure, and I found myself swinging along without any lost motions.

THE wind roared in my ears just as if I were going 30 or 40 miles an hour. As the snow made me keep my eyes half closed I had exactly the same impression of the whirling landscape that we see from the window of a railway train. I had all the feeling of speed without any of the inconvenience. As the wind was the only thing in motion near me I could imagine myself going almost at any rate of speed. Anyone who feels the need of speed should take a walk on a quiet country road on a starry night. Let him stand still and, looking up at the stars, realize that the earth he treads is whirling around at about a thousand miles an hour, and at the same time whirling on its orbit around the sun. If he has a decent imagination he will feel that he is going at quite a sufficient rate without dodging around the country like an animated water-bug.

There is nothing new in stating that walking, for the pure love of the exercise, is becoming obsolete. Many people in city and country are on their feet for many hours every day. But that is not walking. It is fatiguing without the attendant exhilaration.

In England a society has been formed to promote national health by getting back to natural foods in order to cope with the debilitating effects of civilization. If we would add natural exercise to that program we would be greatly benefited.

Emerson, Thoreau, Wordsworth and others were all great walkers and great thinkers. The auto is taking people out of the city to the country during the summer at least. Perhaps we may yet have the philosophers and thinkers of the auto, if we do not have too many accidents while they are developing.

To Young Men

Know ye not, O foolish people
Who in lying take delight,
That you're on the road to ruin
And to blackest, hopeless night?
There is nothing to commend you
In your downward course of sin;
And it's time to give up folly
And let principle begin.

You should always this remember
If you want an honored name:
That a life of sin will surely
Bring you everlasting shame;
And if you persist in cheating,
And in trying to deceive,
You will find at last with sorrow
That nobody will believe.

If you've followed fleeting bubbles
Which have promised you relief
From your daily cares and troubles,
Knew ye that their end is grief;
But your chief concern should ever
Be to have your record clean,
And avoid in all your conduct
Everything that's low and mean.

If you wish to be respected,
And have friends to cheer your way,
Let the talents you've neglected
Be improved without delay.
And through patient, honest living,
With the best of self-control,
You will certainly be giving
Strength and wisdom to your soul.

Carefully avoid temptation
And excessive love of gain,
Lest some day an awful scandal
May bring sorrow with its stain;
For the Tempter's always eager
Like a lion for his prey,
And is planning death and ruin
For the youth he leads astray.

Know ye that your only safety
'Mid life's dangers and its snares,
Is the help that comes from Heaver
When you're overcome by cares;
And through walking in the footsteps
Of our Saviour and our Lord,
You'll avoid disgrace and ruin
And secure the great reward.

—EDWARD C. SHERMAN.
Harrow, Ont.

APROPOS.

Ragman (to man at door)—Any old rags today?

Man—No, my wife is away.

Ragman (after thinking)—Any old bottles?

To the Editor

Boys' Parliament.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—In common with numbers of your readers I am greatly indebted to you for the information you convey in your issue of the 2nd inst. on this subject.

Will you kindly supplement it in the following respects:

1. You say "the older boys' parliament is a gathering of boys elected from the various groups in Ontario that follow the C. S. E. T. program, which aims at physical, mental and spiritual development."

What is the meaning of C. S. E. T., and what are the "various groups" which follow its program? What is its program?

2. What is the national boys' work council? By whom established? And when?

3. You say that the expenses of maintenance "are raised by the boys own efforts, an assessment of about $8.50 being put on each riding sending a member. No money is paid by taxation," and further that "the sessions are held in the parliament buildings at Toronto."

(a) What authorizes this society to "assess" each riding as above mentioned?

(b) What "ridings" are indicated? Are they the same as the political ridings?

Is each member of the riding assessed, or only the members of the above mentioned society resident in such ridings?

(c) By what sanction is the assessment enforced?

(d) If the parliament buildings are used for the meeting of this "parliament," are the expenses of the occupation of those buildings defrayed from the public funds? If so, is the statement that "no money is paid by taxation" strictly accurate?

(e) Who sanctions this use of the parliament buildings?

(f) Are the services of any governmental employee enlisted for the purposes of this "parliament?" If so, who is the official rendering such services? What extra remuneration, if any, does he receive for such services?

(g) Is the scheme in any way under the supervision or control of the minister of education?

(h) Is it considered to be part of the educational policy of the province?

(i) Are the parliament buildings open for use in this way by any society that desires to make use of them?

(j) If not, wherein lies the distinction in this respect between this elder parliament and other societies?

INQUIRER.

Answer by Howard Obeay:—C. S. E. T. represents the Canadian standard efficiency training program, through which a fourfold development is offered to the boy life of our country. It is sponsored by the Protestant churches and the Y. M. C. A., and is founded upon the life of the boy Jesus, who from youth to manhood had a fourfold development, which is given in Luke 2, 52, "And Jesus increased in wisdom, in stature, in favor with God and man." It is composed of two groups, the Trail Ranger program for boys up to 15 years, and the Tuxis program for senior boys.

The early development of C. S. E. T. took place in the boys' department of the Toronto central Y. M. C. A. boys' work in that association, prior to 1902, consisted largely of gymnasium classes, swimming and a small religious effort centered in a mid-week meeting. Practically all of the activities were of the large or mass nature. No thought had been given to dividing the membership into small congenial groups under volunteer leadership. From the fall of 1902 until the spring of 1905 experiments with small groups were conducted among the employed boys. The activity consisted almost entirely of gymnasium work and Bible study.

In 1905 ten carefully selected older boys accompanied by Taylor Statten and Wallace Forgie, Toronto Y. M. C. A. officials, attended the Silver Bay older boys' conference and there heard Walter M. Wood of Chicago give a talk on the fourfold development of boys, taking as his text Luke 2, 52. M. D. Crackel of Cleveland was another speaker, and he graphically outlined to the conference a new organization which he had developed. It was known as the "Order of the Triangle," and was based on the threefold development—spirit, mind and body. So impressed were the Toronto delegates with these presentations that during the following season they made an attempt to harmonize these two plans, viz., "the fourfold development" and "the Order of the Triangle," with Bible study groups in what they called the "honor system." Pennants were given to the winning groups and small badges were given to the individuals passing the various tests. This marked the inception of the great organization which is known today as the C. S. E. T. program.

Today some 15,000 boys are receiving the direct benefits of its training. When the word "Tuxis" is analyzed and explained, so also will be explained the fundamental purpose of the program. The "t" is for training, the "u" is for you, "x," the middle letter, is the symbol of Christ, the "i" is for I, and the "s" stands for service. So, Christ centered, with you and I on either side, every boy is training for service.

2. The national boys' work council is the board of denominational representatives and Y. M. C. A. officials from the various provinces, under whose direction the C. S. E. T. program is carried on throughout the dominion.

3. (a) The finance committee of the boys' parliament has itself decided upon this method of pooling the expenses.

(b) Parliament consists of from 118 to 121 members, elected annually by the boys. There are 99 electoral districts, 63 of these being county ridings. The county divisions are based on the old federal electoral districts. Toronto is allowed 12 representatives, while three members are elected from London, Hamilton, Galt and Ottawa.

Each year the parliament sponsors a bond selling campaign. These bonds, which return dividends of better boyhood, sell for one dollar each, and last year in Ontario over $12,000 was raised by this method. Thus the financing of the C. S. E. T. program is done by the boys themselves.

Taking the London district for example, when our members visit the sessions in Toronto this month they will either stay with friends or else be billeted at the homes of people who are interested in their work and are so kind as to offer their services to this extent.

(c) The assessment is the method used by the finance committee of parliament.

(d) Very little expense is attached to the occupation of these buildings during the three days which they spend in use Christmas week. What expenses are necessary, however, no doubt come out of the public funds.

(e) The premier sanctions the use of the parliament buildings.

(f) The services of no government employee are enlisted in the parliament although the speaker of the legislature is present at several of the sessions.

(g) No.

(h) No.

(i) The boys' parliament make yearly application for the use of the legislative chambers. It is doubtful if other societies are given the use of the buildings.

(j) Very few organizations have governmental administration of this kind. This junior legislature is recognized and organized parliament of the boys of Ontario, and is no doubt given special consideration regarding the use of the buildings.

From Dean Fox.

Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—I have been going to write for some time, but a trip to Sicily where every hour was occupied with "goings out and comings in" upset my plans for correspondence.

Many years I had wanted to see this beautiful, fertile island at the toe of Italy, but never before have I been able to find the time and the means to depart from the regular sightseer's tour on the mainland peninsula. This time I set my teeth and set out.

I found that at last the Sicilians (except perhaps the Palermitans) have got hold of themselves and have made things very comfortable for visitors. Some of the very best hotels we have ever seen are found in Palermo, Girgenti, Syracuse and Taormina. Unfortunately, at Taormina, where most of the foreigners go, the natives and hotelkeepers have learned the vicious American habit of charging all that the traffic and human nature will stand.

The island of Sicily is to the eye a sea of mountains, and one's first verdict would be that it was unproductive. But it would be a snap judgment, for the soil in valley and on mountainside alike is most marvellously fertile. The hills are cultivated almost to their summits, and where the plow cannot go, the goat does. The crops are chiefly wheat, as in the days of Julius Caesar; then, next in importance, oranges, lemons, prickly pears and other fruits. Wool and cheese are exported in great quantities. However, all agricultural operations are carried on in the most primitive fashion; actually the type of plow used in Judea in the time of Christ is the most advanced form of agricultural implement that the Sicilians know. A few energetic and patriotic returned American-Italians ought to be able, through their instruction, to revolutionize the agriculture of the island and to double its crops.

Mussolini is now endeavoring to do this very thing, though he has too many other matters on his hands at the moment to permit him to achieve the success his efforts deserve. But with time that will come. Ca viendra, as one says in Paris.

With a description of the classical interests of Sicily, I shall not weary you. Suffice it to say that my visit has meant much to me as a teacher of classical languages, and as a student of Greek and Roman life.

W. SHERWOOD FOX.
Rome, Nov. 22.

GOT IT AT LAST.

A school teacher corrected a boy who had said: "I ain't gwine thar."

"That's no way to talk. Listen: I am not going there; thou are not going there; he is not going there; we are not going there; you are not going there; they are not going there. Do you get the idea?"

"Yessur. They ain't nobody gwine."

25 Years Ago

From The Advertiser, Dec. 8, 1900.

North Bruce Liberals have decided to appeal against the decision of the county judge regarding the ballots, and if necessary to appeal Mr. McNeill's election. (It is a strange coincidence that the same situation exists in North Bruce today.)

The Proof Line Road Company met at the office of John Ovenell, secretary-treasurer, and elected the following directors: J. H. A. Beattie, Peter Elson, Henry Farncombe, George F. Rowland, L. Meredith. Andrew Ellis was appointed auditor.

Of the school trustees who drop out this year are Messrs. McCormick, Colerick, Jones, Logan, English and Macpherson.

A disastrous fire occurred at Parkhill at 4 o'clock this morning. The fire started in Oven's furniture shop, destroyed the business and contents, also Seaton's barber shop, the Bell Telephone office, Dr. Caw's residence and office, and badly damaging the bank and residence of T. L. Rogers, and the Hasting's house stables.

London commandery Canadian Order Knights of the Grip appointed the following delegates to the supreme commandery: C. E. Perry, S. F. Glass, W. D. Brock. A social evening will be held at the time of the convention, which takes place in London, and the following committees are in charge: S. F. Glass, Alf. Gunther, W. H. Edgecombe, J. W. Ferguson, E. W. McGuire, W. H. Escott, R. J. McDonald, C. E. Perry, C. H. Firth, Harry Line, W. Blakie, A. Cornor, James H. Smith, J. S. Jones, R. W. McCurdy, C. A. Crozier, Walter Pierson, Joe Nolan, H. Turner, W. R. Grant.

Her Heart Palpitated She Had Fainting Spells

Mrs. J. Wilson, Port George, N.S., writes:—"I suffered from palpitation of the heart and fainting spells, and, at times, I could not be left alone I was so nervous.

My trouble was caused from overwork and worry, having been left alone with a large family.

I had tried everything, without any relief, but I know, to-day, that I would have been a nervous wreck but for your wonderful

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

These Pills are for sale at all druggists and dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.