## " One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is so easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself.

Sick Headache-" For a long time I was troubled with sick headaches. Different medicines failed to give me relief. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, my husband hav-Ing been cured of salt rheum by it, and soon it made me feel like a new woman." Mrs. ROBERT MCAFEE, Deerhurst, Ont.

Impure Blood - "My wife suffered With pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she turned to Heod's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this medicine completely cured her." John Wecknar, Galt, Ont.

Back Ache-"My mother had severe pains in her side and back. She was obliged to give up work. A friend persuaded her otake Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon she was able to do her work, free from pain and had a good appetite." Maggie Morgan, Nasonworth, N. B.

No Strength - "My whole system was run down. I was weak and could hardly get around to do my work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after using five pottles I found that my strength had returned and appetite much improved." Mrs. Kelley, 318 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ont.

Nerve Food-"My wife was stricken with nervous prostration with nervous prostration. She suffered from headaches. She became weak, low-spirited and her appetite was poor. I am ylad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured her of all her ailments." G. Bellamy, 321 Hannah St., Hamilton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only catharuc to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

London, Wednesday, April 4. Wheat, white, per bu ......63c to 66c Wheat, red, per bu ..... 63c to 66c Wheat, red, per bu ......65c to 66c Oats, per bu......34c to 34c Peas, per bu .....60c to 69c Corn, per bu .....43c to 43c ickwheat, per bu ........48c to Beans, per bu ......\$1 to \$1 35 Sheep—Slightly better trade at \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt. for export ewes, and \$3 to

WEEKLY REVIEW. The supply of wheat has been small, and prices just barely steady; \$1 05 to was the range of prices. wards the end of the week it took a very good sample to bring \$1 10.

Oats came in fairly steady, and sold from 97c to \$103, with the bulk of transactions at \$1 to \$102. Peas-Very scarce; not much change in prices; seed varieties brought 70c

Corn-No offerings; prices given are based on latest transactions. Barley-Receipts light; demand good;

feed samples, 80c to 85c; seed, \$110, both per 100 lbs. -None offering; prices nominai.

Buckwheat—None offering in the public markets; some few private deals have occurred, at prices not known. Beans-Receipts were light; sales, \$1 35 to \$1 50, according to sample and quantity.

Hay was quite firm, at \$8 50 to \$9 50

per ton; demand good.
Straw brought \$3 per load. Dressed hogs sold about 25c higher, and live ones the same: demand for both was good, and supply only fair. The market closed very strong, and with indications of higher prices.

### ..SEEDS.. If you want CLOVER, TIMOTHY or

other seeds that are the very best, come to us. We have them. A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

St. Thomas Market. St. Thomas, March 24.-Wheat, per

65c; barley, 45c to 55c; rye, 60c; corn, 45c; flax seed, per cwt, \$2 45 to \$2 56; timothy seed, \$1 25 to \$1 75; clover seed, The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, April 3.—Credit balances, \$168; certificates, no bids. English Markets Ruling prices for the past four market days— The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest

DITLES MY C PIACH									
		Mar. 30.		Mar.		April 2.		Apri 3.	
WHEAT									
Red Winter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
No. 1 Nor. Spring	0	0	6	3	6	1	6	1	
Walls	0	0	0	0	6	136	6	2	
Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
May	5	91/	5	101/8	5	10	5	10	
July	5	934	5	93/	5	95%	5	9	
DORN-	1	-	100		22		100		
New	4	014	4	1	4	11/6	14	1	
Old	14	034	4	11/	1 4	216	14	2	
Feb	. 0	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
May		016	4	11/8	4	1	4	1	
July		115%	4	05%	4	03/	4	1	
Sopt	0	0	0		4	1	4	1	
Flower	119	8	17		18	6	118	6	

American Markets.

CHICAGO, April 4. - Opening - Wheat, May, 67% to 67%; July, 88% to 68% c. Corn, July, 40% e to 40% c; May, 89% c to 39% c; Sept., 11% to 41% c. Oats, July, 24% e to 28c; May, 24% c. Pork, July, \$12 50 to \$12 75. Lard, May, \$6 72%; July, \$6 80; Sept., \$6 30.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY.

New York, April 3.-Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies from the last account: Wheat—United States last account: Wheat—United States of a heavy cold is quickly counteractand Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 1,852,000 bushels. Liverpool Lawrence Co., Limited.

Corn Trade News reports affoat for and in Europe, increase 500,000, total supplies, decrease, 1,352,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, 92,000. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, not received.

The Dairy Markets. NEW YORK, April 3.—Butter unsettled; western creamery, 19c to 22c; do factory, 17c to 19e; imitation creamery, 17½c to 20c; state dairy, 18c to 21c; do creamery, 19c to 22c. Cheese steady; fancy, large, white, 13c; do colored, 13c to 13½c; fancy, small, white, 13c to 13½c; do colored, 13½c to 13½c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 376; nearly all for export and laughter; no trade in live cattle; nominally steady. Cables firm. Shipments, 700 cattle, 1,020 sheep and 4,360 quarters of beef. Tomorrow, 41,000 quarters. Calves—Receipts, 315; market ters. Calves—Receipts, 315; market slow; weak for all but choice stock; veals, \$4 50 to \$7; fed calves, \$3 25; Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 779; market steady, half a car unsold; common to fair sheep, \$5 to \$5 75; clipped sheep, \$5 37½; lambs, \$6 50 to \$8 12½. Hogs—Receipts, 2,399; none for sale; nomin-Receipts, 2,329; none for sale; nomin-

ally weak.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; good to prime steers, \$4 90 to \$5 65; poor to medium, \$4 15 to \$4 75; selected feeders, \$4 20 to \$4 85; mixed stockers, \$3 40 to \$4; cows, \$3 to \$4 25; heifers, \$3 10 to \$4 60; calves, \$4 to \$6 25. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; top, \$5 50; good clearances; mixed and butchers, \$5 20 to \$5 50; good to choice heavy, \$5 35 to \$50; good to choice heavy, \$5 35 to \$50; good to choice wethers, \$4 to \$6 30; fair to choice mixed, \$5 to \$6; western sheep, \$5 75 to \$6 30; yearlings, \$6 to \$6 50.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts,

\$6 30; yearlings, \$6 to \$6 50.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500, including 500 Texas; generally 10c to 15c higher; good to prime steers, \$5 to \$5 80; poor to medium, \$4 25 to \$4 80; stockers and feeders, \$3 50 to \$4 80; stockers and feeders, \$3 10 to \$4 50; heifers, \$3 25 to \$4 85; canners, \$2 to \$2 75; bulls, \$2 60 to \$4 25; calves, \$4 to \$6 25; Texas fed steers, \$4 to \$5 10; Texas bulls, \$3 20 to \$3 60. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; steady; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2,280, 10c higher; top, \$5 65; mixed and butchers, \$5 30 to \$5 60; good to choice heavy, \$5 45 to \$5 65; rough heavy, \$5 30 to \$5 40; light, \$5 25 to \$5 52½; bulk of sales, \$5 45 to \$5 52½.

TORONTO, April 3.—At the western

TORONTO, April 3.—At the western cattle market today the run was large, about 81 loads, made up of 1,200 cat-tle, 2,000 hogs, and 300 sheep and lambs. Quality of cattle on the whole was not good. In the butchers' line there was an unusually large supply of ordinary cattle. On the other hand some really choice cattle were offered. Many cattle were unsold. Drovers were inclined to hold stock for the Easter market, while buyers were able to pick up odd lots to meet the present demand. ent demand. Export cattle—Ordinary to good cattle was almost unsaleable; prevailing prices were hard to gauge, but average heavy shippers sold at \$4 50 to \$4,75 per cwt, and lighter stock at \$4 25 to \$4 40 per cwt. Butchers' cattle—While a few odd cattle sold as high as \$4 50 per cwt, the sold as high as \$4.50 per cwt, the market for good cattle was much below that price; loads of good heifers and steers sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt and down. Many good cattle sold at \$3.50 to \$3.80 per cwt. Export bulls—Few offered, and slightly weaker, at \$3.65 to \$3.90 per cwt. for heavy stock, and \$3 40 to \$3 60 for lighter cattle. Stockers and feeders—Steady demand at unchanged prices. Bulls—Prices were fairly steady, but butchers' bulls inclined weaker. Mich cows, moderate demand only, at \$30 to \$50 a \$4 a head for butchers' sheep. Lambs -Fair demand, at \$4 50 to \$5 50 per cwt, and \$5 50 to \$5 80 for picked ewes and wethers. Hogs advanced 25c per cwt. to \$6 25 per cwt. for selections of 160 to 200 lbs, natural weight, and \$5 75 per cwt. for thick and light fats.

EAST BUFFALO, April 3.—Cattle—Feeling was quiet. Calves were in fair demand and sold a shade lower yesterday. Sheep and lambs—Choice to extra lambs were quotable at \$7 65 to \$7 75; good to choice, \$7 to \$7 65; sheep, choice to extra, \$6 to \$6 50. Hogs -Demand was fairly active and prices ruled stronger towards the close; heavy, \$5 60; mixed, \$5 45 to \$5 50; heavy Yorkers, \$5 35 to \$5 40; light Yorkers. \$5 25 to \$5 30; pigs, \$4 90 to \$5; roughs, \$4 75 to \$5; stags, \$3 75 to \$4.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, April 3.-Here American cattle are firm and unchanged, at 111/2c to per 1b. At Liverpool quotations are 11%c to 12c per lb, dressed weight; tops fetch 121/2c per 1b; sheep are 14c per lb; refrigerator beef is steady. at

# TROUBLE IN THE STOMACH

Which Doctors Failed to Remove Cured by Less Than Two Boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of Mr. Blackwell is similar to that of many sufferers with chronic indigestion. Stomach medi-cines will seldom really cure indiges-tion. The kidneys and liver must be set right and the bowels made regular

and active.

For this purpose no remedy can compare with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because they act on kidneys and liver alike, make the bowels regular, and so remove the causes indigestion and stomach

Mr. Joseph Blackwell, Holmesville, s: "I derived more benefit use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Ont., says: Liver Pills than from any other medicine I ever took, and can highly re-commend them for stomach troubles. was in a terrible state and could hardly work at my trade. I tried most every kind of medicine and doctors, I was tired of doctoring, and be-I used one box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I could see that they were helping me, and after tak-ing a box and a half, found that I was

Every dealer in medicine sells Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and nearly every family on this continent has used them. They are a standard mediworth that never disappoints. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates

& Co., Toronto. McGary's provision stores in Mon-treal were damaged on Tuesday by fire to the extent of about \$10,000. IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That 'run down" condition, the after effects



Our second special-priced Whitewear Sale goes on tomorrow Many pretty, new styles will be shown for the first time. The Embroideries and Trimmings are exceedingly fine. Another such opportunity as this sale presents can hardly be looked for this season, as fine embroideries are scarce and all materials are quoted at higher prices.

# LADIES' GOWNS.

At 39c.

Ladies' Gowns of strong cotton, Hubbard style; yokes of three clusters of three fine tucks; ruffle collar and

At 50c.

Gown. — A leader, with fancy square yoke of fine tucks, insertion and cam-brio ruffles; sleeves trim-med; well finished and firmly made.

At \$1.00. Gown.—Empire style; ex-ceptional value; yoke of insertion and Roman em-broidery combination; neck and sleeves trimmed to At \$2 to \$4.

Gown.—New styles; made from fine nainsook; exquis-itely trimmed and finished; the choice of fine art needle

At 9c. Corset Cover.—Plain cotton; well made; perfect fitting; in all sizes. A better one at 15c, trimmed with embroidery.

At 25c. Corset Cover.—Very hand-somoly trimmed; V shaped front and back, of fine Eng-lish cambric. Better ones at 50c and 75c, which cannot be duplicated at the price. At 75c.

Skirts of good cambric; full width; trimmed with wide frill of embroidery and cluster of fine tucks.

At \$1.00. Umbrella Skirt.—Frill of lawn: trimmed with fine embroidery; handsome and serviceable.

At \$1.50.

Skirts of best cambric; trimmed with deep ruffle of Roman embroidery, headed with wide insertion to match, and cluster of tucks. Other handsome styles at \$2.00 to \$6.50; worth looking at

DONT FORGET our Easter Millinery. Get in orders early, and see the new Dress Goods, stylish effects, at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Skirts made fashionably for 50c.

# Bayley's.

The British Forces Seem To Be Inactive.

Ex-Assist.-Sec. Davis Thinks Pretoria is Impregnable-Kirling's Tribate to Joubert.

ment against the Boers east of Bloemfontein, and have rejoined the main army. It doubtless seemed to Lord Roberts a vain thing to send from 10 .-000 to 12,000 of his best troops into the wilderness with a transport in the direction of a right angle with his chosen line of advance.

The Boers have probably moved elsewhere, and if to the southwest Gen. Colville could as easily strike them from Bloemfontein as by following them up across the plains. These inferences still leave the situation be-wildering for the time being. The enormously superior British forces appear inactive in either part of the war field, waiting probably for the accumulation of material for a swift advance on the Transvaal frontier.

The London military commentators and the public also to some extent, are irritated and confused by the situ-

Details received of the scenes on Greenmarket Square, Cape Town, Tuesday, when Premier Schreiner encountered an English demonstration. show that the premier, fearing personal violence, sought refuge in a restaurant. He was hooted, and tried to reach Parliament House, protected by the police. The people shouted "Traitor!" but he succeeded in reaching the

Lord Roberts did not meet his wife at Cape Town. She will proceed to Bloemfontein. The permanent bridge at the Modder River station has been finished, and the first train passed over it on Tues-

The British garrison at Springfontein were roused at midnight Monday by the information that the Boers in force were about to make an attack, but not a burgher appeared.

DEFENSES OF PRETORIA. Interviewed by the Washington cor-respondent of the New York Herald, ex-Assistant Secretary Webster Davis said, in part, with reference to his visit to Pretoria: "I viewed the defenses of Pretoria, and I consider them impregnable. The line of hills sur-rounding the town bristles with high power guns. Pretoria lies in a basin, surrounded by a ridge of rugged hills, affording most admirable opportunities While there I learned for defense. enough to know that the city is one vast store house of foodstuffs and am-

munition. KIPLING'S TRIBUTE Poem cabled from South Africa in

eulogy of Joubert: New York, April 3.—The next issue of Harper's Weekly will contain a poem by Rudyard Kipling on Gen. Joubert, which was sent by cable from South Africa. Two of the three verses

[Copyright, 1900, by Harper & Bros., New York.] With those that bred, with those that loosed, the strife He had no part, whose hands were

clean of gain; But, subtle, strong an dstubborn, gave his life To a lost cause, and knew the gift was vain

Later shall rise a people, sane and great, Forged in strong fires, by equal war made one, Telling old battles over without hate-Noblest, his name shall pass from sire to son.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIANS can vouch for the efficacy of that peerless cough remedy, Pyny-Peetoral. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c, of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, xt

# DEATH OF A

Mr. W. Watson, New York Manager of the Bank of Montreal-His Career.

A New York dispatch says: Walter Watson, for twenty years the New York manager of the Bank of Montreal, and several times president of the St. Andrew's Society of this city, died here today [Tuesday] after an Illness of one week. The immediate cause of death was bronchial pneu-London, April 4.-Gen. Colville and monia. He retired from active man-Gen. French have given up the move- agement of the Bank of Montreal in this city in 1896. Mr. Watson was regarded as an authority on all financia matters relating to Canada. He was an intimate friend of Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen, both of whom he frequently entertained when they were in town. He was born in Edinburgh in 1830, and was educated at the Edinburgh high school. In 1854 he went to London, Canada, as manager of the Bank of British North America. He remained in London for ten years, and then came to this city as manager of the local branch of the same bank. In the latter part of the sixties he became a member of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., remaining with them unti! 1878, withdrawing to become the manager of the Bank of Montreal in this city. He was a member of the Century Association. In 1856 he married Miss Louisa M. Good-hue, of London, Canada. His wife and three sons survive him.

> The late Mr. Watson will be remembered by the older residents of London, and particularly by the early members of St. Andrew's Society, with which during his stay here he was prominently connected.

### THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Outline of the Ministerial Bill to Prevent Bribery-House in Committee of Supply.

Toronto, April 3.—The municipal committee of the legislature today threw out the bills providing for a two-year term for township, village and city councils. Members generally expressed the view that these bodies exercised such a great power of di-rect taxation that annual elections were advisable in the public interest. elections TO PUT DOWN BRIBERY.

The ministerial bill to amend the election act goes far beyond what Mr. Whitney proposes, and if, when enacted, the law does not put down election corruption and irregularities, then the task will be almost beyond human ingenuity. The penalties are increased all along the line, so as to make imprisonment for bribery compulsory. One of the most important provisions in the bill is that which adopts the procedure of the English law with regard to persons called upon to give evidence incriminating themselves. It is provided that any person who at an election trial who answers truly is entitled to receive a certificate indemnifying him against any further prosecution for corrupt practices. the case of persons who give false tes-timony they will still, as heretofore, be liable for having perjured them

In the case of a person bribing or corrupting a voter the law already provides a penalty of \$200. In addition to this the accused will, on conviction, hereafter be imprisoned for six months, with or without hard labor, The bill grants discretionary power to the judge in the case of what might be termed minor offenders; that is to say, persons who accept money for their votes. The bill very properly draws a distinction between persons who accept money for their votes and those who deliberately set to work to corrupt them. The bribe-taker may, in the discretion of the trial judge, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months, or be fined not more than 200, or be subjected to both penalties.

The person convicted of unduly influencing a voter, besides a money penalty of \$200 is to be imprisoned for one year, with or without hard labor. The offense of personation is at present punishable with a fine of \$200, and imprisonment for a term not exceed-

# LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS

We invite insection of cursuitings, Homespuns, Tweeds, Checks, Serge;, Khaki Cloth, etc.

For style, elegance and durability these goods are unsurpassed.

We guarantee perfect fit and entire satisfaction.



# Table Linens

Are you thinking of increasing you supply of Linens? If so, it will pay you to take a look at our stock. We have first-class values. They really sell themselves.

UNBLEACHED LINENS-No better value in the country, at 25c and 30c, and some 2 yards wide, at 40c per yard.

BLEACHED LINENS-At 30c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, and \$1.00 per yard. A special line, 21/4 yards wide, at 98c per yard. Sideboard Drapes, Doilies, Tray Cloths, Towels and Napkins. All A1 value.

Try the New Store for Linens.

# GRAY & PARKER,

150 DUNDAS STREET.

### The Nutional Cycles Chilomobile Co Limited The Clean Chain. All E. & D. Bicycles are furnished



with 4-point bearings throughout. They are the easiest running bearings imaginable. E. & D. Bicycles are National But the E. & D. Special is equipped

with even more. It has a gear case, which keeps the chain clean.

E. & D. SPECIALS \$70 have this regular gear case, have their bearings guaranteed for three

years, need no oil, and are locally guaranteed. Get the Catalogue from us or our agents. The National Cycle & Automobile Company, Limited,

34 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

ing six months. The present measure increases the fine to \$400 and the period of incarceration to twelve months, with or without hard labor. The double vote is already punishable by a fine of \$200. It is now proposed that imprisonment for six months, with or without hard labor, shall ac-

company the fine. The returning officer who falsifies or alters election returns is already liable to a penalty of \$2,000. To this punishment is added imprisonment for twelve months. For ballot stuffing a returning officer renders himself liable to imprisonment for a term not ex-ceeding two years, and any other per-son to a term not exceeding six months. It is now proposed to enact: "Any returning officer guilty of any violation of this section shall be liable to imprisonment for three years, with or without hard labor, and any other person shall be liable to imprisonment for one year." Any person convicted of abetting in this offense is to be imprisoned for twe've months also.

There are provisions which render a repetition of the accident which occurred in the West Elgin ballots next to impossible. The clerk of the crown in chancery is to keep the documents relating to the general election separate from the bye-election returns. The returning officer is required to affix a label to the floxes in which the papers are transmitted showing the district from which the papers came and the date of the election. In the event of any order being made directing that the ballot papers are not to be destroyed a label is to be attached to the boxes specifying the fact. Deputy returning officers and poll clearks must be voters in the municipality in which they are acting. No returning officer is to give a certificate to an agent to vote unless he has ascertained that the name of such person is on the voters' list. On giving the certificate the returning officer is to notify the deputy for the polling subdivision in which the applicant is

s to prevent any possibility of personation. EDUCATION BILLS. This was government day in the legislature, and Mr. Harcourt introduced two educational bills-one to amend the high schools act and the other to amend the public schools act. Mr. Gibson introduced bills to amend the trustees' investment act, and re-

entered, and thereafter such person is

not to be embitled to vote in the said division. The object of this provision

specting industrial schools. Among the bills which passed their third reading and became law were: To incorporate the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada; respecting the town of Leamington; respecting St. George's Church, Ottawa; to consolidate the debenture debt of the town of Arthur.

Mr. Gibson's bill for preserving their rights of franchise in Ontario to Canadian officers and men new serving her majesty in South Africa passed committee stage, with an amend-to include the Strathcona Horse. Mr. Dryden's bill for the destruction of noxious insects, and the premier's bill, entitled the drainage aid act, went

through committee. Whitney objected to the drainage bill, saying it was unnecessary, ence mainly to labor matters.

and would be injurious to the people of the province. It was an electoral

Marin Marin

Mr. Dryden's bill providing for government aid to co-operative cold storage associations was also objected to by the opposition in committee, on the same grounds. The bill was amended by adding a clause that its provisions be extended to cheese and butter associations, who may establish cold storage warehouses for public use. They must provide storage for fruit and other produce, and not merely for

cheese and butter. On the second reading of the bill respecting mortgages by electric railway companies, Mr. Whitney alluded to the street railway company of Cornwall, who mortgaged their property to the Sun Life Insurance Company of Montreal. If this bill passed, he said, not only would the property, "the scrap iron," go into the hands of mortgagees, but the franchise and existence of the company as well, and, consequently, under this act, the Ontario Legislature would authorize a Quebec company or a Dominion company to operate and run the street

railway of Cornwall.

Mr. Gibson promised to consider this point, and asked that the bill stand. The attorney-general's bill to amend the registry act was read a second

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Little moved an amendment that as far as possible money granted by the government for colonization roads be spent through the municipal councils. The commissioner of crown lands denied that the money for colonization roads was expended for party advantage.

The emendment was defeated by majority of seven. The whole of the evening session was

spent in supply.

Mr. Dryden gave notice of a motion to provide for the encouragement of the growth of sugar beets by a grant of \$5,000 towards carrying on tests in various parts of the province. Mr. Stratton on Thursday will introduce his bill to provide for the estab-

lishment of a sanitarium for consump-Mr. Harcourt's bill is to permit high school boards to receive endowments for permanent scholarships and to grant retiring allowances to teachers. The latter privilege is proposed for public school boards; also that they will likewise be permitted to make grants for promoting gymnasiums.

Municipalities will be permitted to ald other educational institutions in addi-tion to the University of Toronto. The attorney-general's bill provides that children committed to industrial schools shall after three years be given a trial in their parents' or a foster home, or apprenticed to a trade, but shall be under the guardianship of

the school board until they are 18 years of age.
Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, who for some years has occupied the position of clerk in the Ontario department of agriculture, has resigned, in order to accept an office under the Dominion government. The vacancy created by his resignation is to be filled by the transfer of a clerk from another department. It is understood that Mr. O'Donoghue's

new office at Ottawa will have refer-