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BULLETIN CO., Ltd.,

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1907.

GETTING UNDER WAY.

The new city council got down to dispensed with, the current business iff regulations of the other. put through and something done toagement which the new council were against Canadian products: elected to introduce.

The inaugural address of Mayor McDougall gave tone to the meeting and it is to be hoped sounded the key note for the year. The address is replete with suggestions worthy the attention alike of the aldermen and the ratepayers. He advised the aldermen familiarizing themselves with the details of the city's business by personal investigation; advocated the ap pointment of a permanent city auditor: announced his intention of examining thoroughly the book keeping | Last year France imported these methods of the city and readjusting products to the value of \$300,000,000 them if necessary that monthly state- the chief items being: from each department; suggested an Fresh and cured meats venging department; voiced the need Cured codfish of more polling sub-divisions; outlin- Pickled fish ed the public works now in hand and Timber and lumber. . . . needing completion; expressed hope Hides that the C.P.R. bridge question would | Boots and shoes be speedily settled; reviewed the Agricultural implements .. 7,000,000 city's present financial situation and Of this enormous amount Canada invited the sympathetic co-operation supplied France with only \$1.511,000 able numbers of men are unable to of the aldermen in the discharge of worth; some one else got the \$298 500 .. find present employment. the public trust imposed in them. Al. 000. This was a far from satisfactory together it was an address worthy a condition of things. We had the strong man at the head of a strong goods and wanted markets for them;

The committees for the year were red to buy them from countries which struck, their number and duties re- exchanged tariff concessions with her: arranged with a view to greater effi- as a result we got only \$1 out of every ciency, and an understanding reached \$300 France spent abroad for the that all the committees shall meet very class of goods we had to sell. regularly on Monday evenings. A The commercial treaty is an atsome of the responsibility of this im- fair to accomplish the purpose. The portant branch of business, and a rail- treaty makes it an advantage to Canway and commerce committee chosen ada to sell to France, and an advanto replace three committees which last | tage to France to buy from Canada. year had charge of matters in this Under the reduced tariff our goods connection. tI was decided too that can compete in France with the prothe finance committee sit up and take ducts of other countries; and the notice of where the money goes. The more goods France buys from us the committee on by-laws were asked to more she may expect to sell us. prepare a by-law stipulating that all coal sold in the city must be weighed secure by lessening the restrictions on the city scales. The question of against French goods entering Cantenants' votes came up, and an am- ada. We consent to permit our own endment to the city charter will be people to buy from France on condisought at the coming session of the Legislature, extending the franchise to property-renters.

Of more than ordinary importance was the announcement of the Mayor that the estimates for the year would be brought down at an early date. Heretofore this has not been found practicable, and in consequence the council have been more or less at sea during a considerable portion of each year as to how much money they were to spend and how this compared with by Parliament at last session-the their probable income. With the pro- power to extend the intermediate tarhable expenditures before them, and the probable revenue at their disposal, us corresponding tariff favors in rethe aldermen will be able to steer a more intelligible course this year and power was that the Government might to keep an eye on the tax rate from the beginning.

A communication from Mr. Whyte puts the C.P.R. bridge question in a decidedly better light. While the Dominion Government could not assist a traffic bridge across the Saskatche wan without inviting applications for similar assistance from every municipality between Vancouver and Halifax, they might assist the company in the erection of the railway structure. Mr. Whyte says in effect that if such assistance were given the from the Dominion Government,

ters. It relieves the city from the ne- course involve borrowing money at cessity of negotiating with the Do. rates higher than is either usual or minion Government or of assuming any liability for the amount asked could be reduced temporarily by an from them; that may be left with the amount sufficient to off-set this. Government and the Company. The High wages are of course preferable Provincial Government have already to low wages, but low wages are prepromised \$100,000 toward the project; ferable to no wages at all, and the it remains only to provide for the laborer would be benefited by employ-\$60,500, of which Strathcona will no ment at even lower wages than usual doubt be prepared to bear a propor- rather than by being left without any tionate share. Altogether this very materially betters the prospect for an The amount of public work that can early and satisfactory arrangement,

France has two tariff schedules, th maximum, chargeable on imports from foreign countries generally and the countries which extend similar tariff favors to France. Canada has three schedules, the maximum or general tariff, the intermediate or mininum to foreign countries and the preferential, to Britain and the other Dominions of the Empire.

The commercial treaty recently negotiated permits certain classes of Canadian products to enter France under the minimum tariff of that

Following are some of the reduc-

r	Horses	25	to	30
g	Fresh and cured meats	30	to	50
	Eggs			
9-	Cured codfish	20		
t-	Pickled fish	50		
e	Timber and lumber	25	to	33
n	Iron and steel	20	tro.	
	Lard			
1-	Paper	23		2016
)-	Hides	50		H
i-	Boots and Shoes	20		
	Agricultural implements	40	1	
	Lost ween France		124	41

2,000,000 40,000,000

France wanted the goods, but prefer-

share of that \$300,000,000, and it bids

This market we are attempting t sell in France. The result should be a material cheapening in Canada of the manufactured products which France has to sell, as well as an increased demand in France for the goods Canada has to sell. The burden on the Canadian consumer should be

lightened, while the profits of the Canadian producer are enhanced. The treaty is the first exercise of a power conferred on the Government iff to any country prepared to grant turn. The purpose of seeking this continue its policy of securing new markets for Canadian products abroad and of lowering the tariff barriers against products which Canada finds it profitable to import. It is to be hoped the treaty with France is the first of many to be concluded with nations who are large importers of such products as we have to sell, and who produce largely goods which it

A SUGGESTED REMEDY.

is to our advantage to import.

Calgary is providing work for unem Company would be prepared to put ployed citizens filling in a dump beon the traffic attachments for the hind the breakwater along the Bow \$100,000 promised by the Provincial river. This suggests the question Government and 60,500 contributed by whether other western cities could not the two cities chiefly concerned; and undertake certain classes of public he appears willing to take chances work at this season without extra cost on being able to secure the assistance to the ratepayers and with benefit to those who may not be able to secure This considerably simplifies mat- employment. To do so would of desirable, but wages paid for the work

at this season. On the other hand, many cities have projects actually in hand which could be carried on in winter, and which would now be ac- note:

tively under way, but for the unfavorable conditions of the money market. Could the cost of the work be lowered sufficiently to counterbalance the increased cost of the money, these projects could be resumed, and that much additional employement offered to laborers and artizans.

The lower wages would be under stood of course as merely a temporary country, and allows certain classes of expedient made necessary by the high business Monday evening in a most French products to enter Canada un interest rate, and not as a precedent promising manner. The theory that der our intermediate tariff; in other to be followed when money can again "first meetings" are more or less tor- words, Canada and France each be- be borrowed at lower rates. It would mal but inconsequential functions was comes a "favored nation" in the tar. be a compromise by which the cities would be enabled to provide work for the time being to those without work ward the improvements in civic man- tions thus secured in the French tariff and wages to those who are not now receiving wages: but should not be construed as establishing a scale of wages to which the cities would adhere when work became plentiful and wages rose accordingly.

> The number of the unemployed in the western cities is by no means so large as at one time feared, or as sometimes represented. That it is torily manner. The matter is worthy the serious consideration of the councils of cities in which any consider-

Toronto electors considered Dr. Beattie Nesbitt too much of a "mixer" to be turned loose on a six million dollar spending programme.

public works committee was appoint tempt to capture for Canada a larger riding would just as soon elect their serve the present forests or to replace

marriageable gentlemen and 420,000 marriageable ladies in Canada, Cupid has about 252,000,000,000 chances of making himself useful during the 366 days of the current year:

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Mail and Empire opines that Mr. Cockshutt will be re-elected by an increased majority. Doubted; but admitted that he might have been tion that our people are permitted to if he had succeeded in dumping the tenement dwellers of British manufacturing centres into the city of Brant-

> The manner in which the Dominio Government protects laborers of the country who are employed from time to time by contractors doing government work is seen by the fact that last year 150 fair wages schedules were prepared by the officers of the Department of Labor. Since the department was organized seven years ago nearly 1,000 schedules of this nature have been issued. On the basis of these fair wages schedules which fixe on the rates prevailing in the localities in which the work is being done, due regard being taken to the cost of liv. ing in the localities concerned.

The Canadian Courier calls attention to a class of imports which swell the annual returns, but which are steadfastly ignored by those who condemn an excess of imports as an unmitigated evil. It says:

"There is another thought of great-'er importance. British and United "of immigration."

The Western Architect and Builder

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN A NEW CHANCE FOR THE CANA. | winter months is of course limited, is no doubt shared by a very consid. stroyed. This would be equivalent to , new enterprises for example splendid. undertake any work with advantage the south. As an outsider's testimony to the progress we have made in a

> feeling near akin to shame, how in the distant past we talked of annexation, believing that Canada only waited a seasonable time to be a part of this country." "How shallow our judgment proved when we pictured Canadians as stunted specimens of humanity stupidly standing with their hands plunged in their 'trousers' pockets, wistfully gazing across the border, waiting to be annexed. Surely we owe an apology, "but the memory of our stupidity is "sufficient. To-day we appreciate "Canada's marvellous present, and we see through the rising mists and "parting clouds her still more won-'drous future. We feel that she is "the coming land of plenty and of "promise, that the half has not been told of what she is, and of what she

> > OUR PULPWOOD FORESTS.

News paper is manufactured from the fibre of certain soft woods formerin excess of the number ordinarily ly found plentifully in the United without work at this season of the States and still growing our enormous year is true, but not sufficiently in areas in Canada. During the last half excess to create any remarkably dif- century the demand for news paper ficult problem. For this reason there in the United States has been growing is hope that a comparatively small at a rate that steadily and rapidly amount of work provided by the cit- lessened the remaining supply of ies would completely relieve condi- pulpwood. That supply is now practitions and would secure an income to cally exhausted, so nearly so that the every man needing it and willing to import duty on pulp-wood is to be rework for it. If this work could be moved, that the prices of many of provided now without increasing the the larger newspapers in the United burden it will eventually lay upon States cities have been doubled, and the taxpayer the whole situation the day of the one cent newspaper in would be met in a generally satisfac- the Republic is considered past unless some other raw material can be found from which this grade of paper can be made and which may be had in constant and exhaustless supply.

As their supply at home has decreased the proprietors of the United States paper mills have turned to the Canadian forests, have invaded them during recent years with steadily increasing forces of axemen, and have exported enormous numbers of logs to their mills. So great have been their inroads that Canadians have forescen The result in Nicolet is a gentle the destruction of our pulp-wood supsuggestion that the electors of that ply unless means are taken to prethese when they shall have been con sumed. The ravages are the more disastrous because the invaders are inclined to be enterprising rather than provident; not content with taking the trees which have reached mafurity they sweep the ground clean before them, leaving no saplings to develop and replace the present growth of timber. It is this whole sale destruction of trees young and old, large and small, that really threatens the destruction of the for ests and it is to prevent this that means are now being sought

> The remedy commonly proposed i an export duty to prevent the shipment of pulp-wood from Canada, and the proposal seems to meet with very wide acceptance. It is not clear how ever that such duty would remedy the real grievance. Perhaps it would lessen the export of pulp-wood or prevent it altogether; perhaps it would induce the United States millers to move their plants to Canada and export paper instead of the pulp-wood If it prevented the exportation of the pulp-wood altogether either as wood or as paper, it would destroy an industry from which we receive at least some benefit. If it induced the Unit ed States millers to plant their mills in the Canadian woods, it would do nothing to prevent the destruction o the young trees, for if it pays to export those trees it certainly would pay to grind them up on the spot. The only effective way to prevent this destruction is to guard the smaller trees by placing a severe penalty on their destruction-and by collecting the penalty promptly and invariably.

Our pulp-wood forests are replaceable resources. They are not like States manufacturers are coming in mines which once exhausted are done here and bringing in machinery and for eyer. They are crops which may capital. These increase our im- be harvested at regularly recurring ports and they are permanent addi- intervals without impairing their abiltions to our wealth. Then the immility to produce more harvests in suc-'grants who cross from the United ceeding years. More, they are crops States or arrive from Europe bring provided by nature, and which natur household goods and money. These will continue to provide for all time are also permanent additions to our it we but content ourselves with the wealth. From these two sources, matured product, and spare the grow-'Canada's imports ought to be in- ing trees. Properly managed the for-'creased at least fifty million dollars ests should yield annual returns as a year. This is the feature which regularly as our wheat fields, and that both Sir George Drummond and Mr. without either endangering their ex-Lake overlooked, and form of im- istence or impairing their permanports is not trade; it is wealth com- ent value. Being crops they should ing in here for permanent invest. be treated as such, harvested when 'ment. Surely Canada must rejoice ripe and protected until ripe; that the "in the excess of imports over exports | mature and immature are found grow "in so far as it is caused by this sort ing together only increases the vigilance necessary to prevent cupidity taking the immature with the mature But it is no more desirable that of Cincinnati confesses to a change matured trees be left to rot in the be carried on with advantage in the of opinion regarding Canada, which forest than that young trees be de-

and some cities might not be able to erable percentage of our neighbors to leaving a field of ripened wheat to be work might be done by an organiza- O Central Executive and the Albany destroyed by the forces of nature. tion which represented the advantages Like the grain crop the timber crop of the combined cities as one centre must be harvested when matured, or of industry and trade. Each quarter of a century, it is worthy of it will go to waste. The timber crop city is deeply concerned in securing annually ripening in the Canadian the location of factories and ware-"We remember," at says, "with pulp woods is far in excess of Can- houses within its own borders; but t ada's demand at present, and of the is of real benefit to Edmonton that a

pulp-wood problem permanently in either. If the work of the two would appear to be to establish re- Boards of Trade could be supplementserves of pulp wood forest in sections ed by the work of a third organiza of the country well adapted for this tion representing the general advanpurposes; to enact and stringently result should be a far greater measure enforce legislation preventing the de- of success to each city than we are struction of young trees; but to faci- likely to accomplish working only litate in every way the use of the ma- along our separate and sometimes contured trees by anyone who needs them flicting lines. and is prepared to pay for them. This would secure a perpetual revenue from the forests, would secure a perpetual supply of pulp-wood and would continue in profitable production enormous areas of country not well qualified for other use.

FOR MUTUAL ADVANCEMENT. There are many gentlemen financially interested in both Strathcona MARC ANTONY'S ORATION and Edmonton and who are therefore more concerned in the advancement of the community of which these are parts than in the promotion of the interests of either city as against the other, or as compared to the other Secretary Harrison of the Edmonton Board of Trade has been advocating resident in both cities to work for the general advancement of the two cities considered as one commercial and industrial centre. He proposes the for- So mation of some kind of club through which the collective effort of these-

gentlemen might be exerted It is no part of the scheme that the new body should supplant the Boards the rest—
of Trade of the respective cities not For Miles Vokes is an honorable mannew body should supplant the Boards infringe on their fields of activity. Its So are they all, all honorable men-course would be along a parallel but Come I to speak at Nesbitt's funeral. course would be along a parallel but | Come I to speak at Nessia s autocardifferent line, a line not open to either board and perhaps not to a Switching what business he could my combination of the two boards. Each But Whitney says he was ambiting Board of Trade is concerned primarily And Whitney is an honorable man in emergency against the wishes of That he would spend the salary would devote its energies to promot- Pigs' feet and beer, if they would other communities, but of neither make him mayor,

He put away nine thousand to tak against the other. For such body Did that look like ambition—or there appears to be a broad field of opportunity. Whatever may be their oints of disagreement Edmonton and Yet Hanna says he was ambitious. Strathcona in matters of vital conse- And Hanna is an honorable man quence have more in common than in difference and their welfare is conserved by emphasizing their common Have stood against Queen's Park; now rather than their divergent interests:

Let me

where

really

and

show you

the profit

in poultry

how you

some of it

Just get my

FREE Book

and read it

through

can get

demand we are likely to have for factory be located in Strathcona inmany years. If an export duty did stead of in Saskatoon or Regina, and To wrong Nesbitt, to wrong myself, nothing more than to prevent the Un-Strathcona is more benefitted by the Than I will wrong such honorable men. ited States millers buying this surplus establishment of a wholesale house in of matured pulp-wood which we do Edmonton than by its location in Menot need and cannot use, the duty dicine Hat or Calgary. At present would be simply a refusal to sell what each city carries on a compaign of its we cannot use ourselves, but what own for securing such establishments. If you have tears, prepare to shed them must speedily go to waste if someone but there is no concerted effort to re-An efficient method of solving the two cities offer to a concern locating The first time ever Nesbitt put it on. purpose, but poorly adapted for other tages of the entire community, the

> Christmas number was put out by the Edmonton Bulletin. It is by long odds the best this year. It is made up in large magazine style, printed on heavy coated paper and with a special cover. It contains Christmas stories and local descriptive articles, with exceptionally good cuts.

Marc. (From the Toronto Star.) Friends, Tories, citizens, lend me

recently an association of such men. The evil that men do lives from eigh teen months to a hundred years The good are oft interred in Registry

stripling Geary Hath told you Nesbitt was ambitious If it were so, it was a grievous fault And grievously hath Nesbitt answered Here, under leave of Miles Vokes, and

in the welfare of its own city, even When that the poor have cried. Nes. I

traction? Ambition should be made of sterner

present the combined advantages the

OVER CAESAR'S BODY.

(Steve X X Burns) come not to bury Nesbitt, but

herrings,

But yesterday the word of Nesbitt And let the bunch of prudes up in the

Your hearts and minds to mutiny, and rage At giving Toronto a Grit Board of Conshould do Geary wrong, and Miles

Vokes wrong, Who, you all know, are honorable men. I have overshot myself to tell you of I fear I wrong the honorable men, Who have given Nesbitt the hook.

Twas on the Twelfth on July, for the The day he came over us with his See what a hole the envious Noble This horrid dint was made by Dr And here's where J. J. Foy lambasted This rent is where Oliver kicked the

Medicine Hat Times: A special This gash in the side is Reggy Geary's work.

Mark how its shining form collapsed, At sight of Geary, in that murderous For Reggie, as you know, was Nesbitt's white-haired boy.
t was the doctor taught him how to His was the most unkindest knock of For when the Doc saw Reggie heaving rocks, ngratitude, more strong than traitor's luite vanquished him. Then burst his mighty heart; /eiling his face with what was left of cigar,

linking his teeth in his fat black te passed away, speaking from the Mail window.

), what a fall was there, Conservathen I and you, and all of us fell And Oliver and Spence and Ward got And a Board, four-fifths Grit, will run the town. Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you up o any sudden flood of mutiny. hey that have done this deed are

honorable: Vhether 'twas "Rockefeller's boy" (hat some loose word from the Doc, I They will, no doubt, with reasons answer you,

Nesbitt got it where the chicken got the axe. come not, friends, to steal away your am no orator, as Geary is,

But just Steve Burns, plain barristerhat love my friend, and do some fagg-For I have neither wit, nor words, nor action nor utterance, nor the power of

To stir men's blood; I only speak right But just remember what I'm telling Take notice-the Doctor isn't dead vet Not on your tin-type.

—After Shakespeare, which is six miles

In the important matter of securing O masters! O fractious Ward Associafrom Stratford-on-Avon.

I Will Equip You To Raise Poultry

Without Your Putting Up One Cent Tell me who you are, and I | make a go of poultry-raising. will make you the squarest incubator-and-brooder proposition you ever heard in your life. I will ship you a Peerless Incubator, and a Peerless Brooder (or either - but you need both), and give you a ten years' GUARANTEE in writing that they will work right. My Peerless Incubator, and its

running-mate the Peerless Brooder, will give you the right start in the poultry business. Nothing else will.

Nothing else will, because no other incubator or brooder is heated right, ventilated right and sold right. No other incubator, no other

brooder, is GUARANTEED as I guarantee the Peerless. I take all the guess-work, all the worry, out of poultry-rais- and making it easier.

ing with the Peerless outfit. I will give you two years' time to pay for the outfit if you want me to. I will tell you exactly what to

The solidly-built Peerless

33333 2.223

do to make the Peerless earn you solid cash | just send for my FREE book

If you want me to, I'll undertake to get you topnotch prices for all the poultry you want to sell. I won't sell it for you, but I'll find you a direct buyer for it, at any time of year-a buyer who can't get enough poultry or eggs, and who pays high prices and pays spot cash down.

I will see you throughthat's it. I'll outfit you at my own risk; I'll guarantee you satisfaction with what you buy from me; I will find you a good market for your product.

You supply just plain gumption-that, with this outfit and my co-operation with you, will add you to the long list of people who are making more money out of poultry than they can make at anything else-Now, never

mind if this sounds too good to be true. You can't risk anything by hearing the whole story That I will tell you if you will

profits. Just do as I say, and | -"When Poultry Pays." It is I will stand by and help you well worth your reading.

Wouldn't to-day-now-be a good time to send for that book?

The LEE-HODGINS Co., Limited

291 Pembroke St., Pembroke, Ont.

A GREAT MOVEMENT AMONG THE BAPTISTS

Superintendent Stackhouse Describes the "Big Four Mission Fund."-Edmonton Baptists Pledged Raise \$4,000 Towards the New

Brandon, January 10 .- The layraced in the Western Baptist c dress lasting nearly two hours, de superintendent of Baptist mission from the pulpit of the Brandon Ba tist church yesterday morning.

Mr. Stackhouse briefly outlined rise and spread of this movemen this continent within a year, and spread to Great Britain. hat no movement in modern his Fifth avenue church, New November, 1906, the movement

spread among the laymen, till 13 c had pledged to raise \$1,000,000 nually during the next three years for nual contribution from the \$140,00 give less than \$50,000 annually

The superintendent then took up the "Big Four Mission Fund," as the movement is called which was orig nated in Calgary last July, and whice proposes to raise and expend o Baptist missions in the four wester spent, or \$100,000 each year over th usual amount. Of the amount raisec 80 per cent. will be spent in new over to the edifice board. Half th money was looked for from the we tern provinces themselves, and the other half would be looked for else

Mr. Stackhouse then reviewed th considerations which led up to th launching of this project. The important being the following: Three-quarters of Canada's popul tion was east of the Great Lake with 120,000 Baptists. One-quarte of it was west of the Great Lake with 10,000 Baptists. To preserv the proportion the organized Baptis

On the C.P.R. and C.N.R. main and branch lines in the west, 500 fields each good for from 1 to 6 preachin waited to be opened, in the majority of which there were Baptis people. Given the money, the me ority of these fields could be manne

Rev. C. C. McLaurin, general mis sionary for that province, had o ganized 10 new churches in that pro vince since July, and had 15 mor waiting to be organized within the 1 months. These could not be proceed ed with till the money was forth

Alberta had organized 290 nev school districts since its elevation into a provice, and Saskatchewa had organized 481, with 300 more course of organization. The Albert deputy minister of education ha said to the speaker, "You ought 1 have a mission in every school dis

In 50 years the population west of the lakes had increased from 8,00 to 1,250,000. In five more years a a similiar ratio of increase the population would be 3,000,000. The Bal tists had their responsigility, and his believed they were morally response sible for one-sixth of the population If the Disciples united with the Bay tists, as seemed probable, the fractio would be larger. If the denomination acted on that ideal, it would mean, o last year's increase of population, 28 new congregations of 105 member each, with the number increasing as nually. The concrete meaning of th new movement was, per annum, new churches, 70 new Sunday school 55 new edifices, 75 new missionaries 200 new preaching stations, 3,000 bap isms, 3,600 new members and 4,00

conversations
The superintendent submitted ele quent figures to show that the wor of the board had developed simpl marvellously in the last six years, an also to show that the limit of revenu from all present sources had beer reached. Without this movement, the board would be hopelessly involved Some said to retrench, but w had sole-leather left, he would not con

sent to retrench. Stackhouse then graphically tol of the birth of the plan in Calgary-las July, and how Calgary business me had pledged themselves to raise \$10 annually for three years, those of Edmonton \$4,000, those from Winniper \$13,000. From Brandon the board expected from \$4,000 to \$10,000.

LAST OF SAILING VESSEL. Not an Ocean Sailing Craft Was Montreal Last Season.

Montreal, Jan. 9-For the first tin last season not a single sailing vess arrived from sea. The entire trade the port has now been captured be the steamships. The tonnage of the port decreased last year, 378 steam ships arriving, as against 396, nage 1,348,552, against 1,361,418. decrease occurred entirely in connection with the gulf ports, the falling 59.746 tons. Coal imports decreas by 100,000 tons, due to the spring blockade.

College Not Responsible.

Ottawa, Jan. 10-Mr. Justice Ride in the High court dismissed the s brought by Wilfrid Legris against Ottawa college, for beating his thus disabling him, on the ground Father Dube, who administered chastisement was doing it, in his vate capacity and action must be en against him. ifl ffl