

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Albert County Municipal Council at the Shiretown.

Various Reports Received - Deputation from Westmorland County Heard Regarding Hospital - Other Business.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 15.—The annual session of the Albert county Municipal Council opened at the shiretown yesterday at 2 p. m. the councillors all being present, as follows: Hillsboro, Jordan Steeves and Harvey J. Stevens; Hopewell, W. J. Carnwarth, Levi Downey; Harvey, Chas. W. Anderson, Henry H. Bentley; Alma, W. Rommel, J. A. Cleveland; Elgin, Horace Goddard, S. C. Goggin; Coverdale, A. W. Leaman, S. S. Ryan, M. P. P.

Councillor Leaman was unanimously re-elected warden. The following committees were appointed: Finance, Rommel, Bentley, Carnwarth, Ryan, Goggin, Stevens; Highways, Cleveland, Goddard, Downey, Secy-Treas. W. C. Wright; by-laws, Cleveland, Anderson, secretary-treasurer.

The minutes of the last session of the council were read and passed as correct. W. Alder Trueman, ex-Scott Act inspector, submitted a report, with bill of expenses, concerning matters pending and unfinished at the time of the January session, 1901, when the office of inspector was abolished.

The report of the local board of health for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, was presented by the chairman, W. S. Starratt. The report dealt principally with the precautions taken in preventing the introduction into the county of smallpox, which was prevalent in the adjoining county of Westmorland.

The committee on highways suggested more strict measures being taken to collect past due road taxes, as the delinquencies had reached a large figure, \$500 during the past year.

The report of the auditor, Joseph W. Turner was read. The report showed the total assessment ordered for 1901 to have been \$3,969.01, to which is added costs of collection \$390.34, making \$4,359.35. The apportionment of this on the several parishes was as follows: Alma, \$857.72; Hopewell, \$2,212.81; Hillsboro, \$2,938.57; Elgin, \$1,883.18; Harvey, \$2,338.24; Coverdale, \$1,582.44.

The general statement of income during the year was as follows: Receipts from collections on assessment of 1901: Hopewell, \$1,860.83; Harvey, \$702.90; Alma, \$415.69; Hillsboro, \$2,837.37; Coverdale, \$300.27; Elgin, \$750.46.

Receipts on account of delinquent taxes: Hopewell, \$339.50; Harvey, \$63.24; Alma, \$76.69; Hillsboro, \$1,312.25; Coverdale, \$22.77; Elgin, \$37.71.

Receipts on account of road taxes: Hopewell, \$128.03; Harvey, \$33.28; Alma, \$33.28; Hillsboro, \$63.24; Coverdale, \$33.27; Elgin, \$37.71.

Receipts from other sources: Fees, \$30.00; School drafts, \$1,845.65; School drafts, August, \$1,845.65.

Contingencies and salaries, \$2,177.57; On account of poor, \$1,621.62; On account of roads, \$347.87; On account of Scott Act, \$71.48; On account of lunatic asylum, \$1.85; Constables, \$194.70; Ordinal costs, \$194.70; Refunds, \$36.66; Tolls, \$15.00; Board of health, \$15.00; Smallpox account, \$30.98.

Interest paid at bank, \$234.38; Albert railway debentures, \$2,000.00; Albert railway coupons, \$1,720.00.

Total expenditure, 1901, \$11,883.51; Balance from 1900, \$409.35; Total, \$12,292.86.

General statement of balances by parishes: Alma, \$116.02 Dr.; Hopewell, \$210.83 Cr.; Hillsboro, \$1,534.40 Dr.; Harvey, \$548.67 Dr.; Coverdale, \$82.88 Dr.; Elgin, \$1,174.08 Dr.

It will be seen by this report that Hopewell is the only parish having the balance on the right side. A petition was read from a number of merchants at Albert and vicinity in regard to the need of an increased tax on foreign peddlers doing business in the county, and the advisability of having the matter of licenses looked after more rigidly.

A deputation from Moncton, composed of Hon. C. W. Robinson and Senator McSwenny, had the hearing of the council in regard to the advisability of the municipality of Albert joining the city of Moncton and Kent in the building of a hospital at Moncton. The hospital already in use there has been found altogether inadequate for the present requirements, and it has been decided to erect a large and modern establishment. The city of Moncton had voted the sum of \$5,000, and the county of Westmorland \$2,000, and the matter was placed under consideration by motion of Councillor Cleveland.

In view of the existence of a case of

HOPEFUL VIEW

The hopeful view consumptives take of their own cases is strongly in their favor. Each year is showing a larger percentage of cures.

One of the best reasons for good hope is the record of Scott's Emulsion as a medicine for consumptives. So long as the system is strong enough to use medicine of any kind it can use Scott's Emulsion.

The reason for its helpfulness in this disease is because of its long tolerance by the patient; one does not tire of it as quickly as other medicines and that is where the benefit comes.

smallpox at Hopewell Cape since the close of the year, the chairman of the board of health asked for an appropriation of \$500. A resolution was passed authorizing the secretary-treasurer to pay all bills incurred by the board of health and presented before July, duly certified by the chairman.

Moved by Councillor Goggin and seconded by Councillor Rommel, that the council memorialize the general assembly of the province to amend the law relating to peddlers, so as to increase the license fee from one dollar to fifteen dollars, and so as to make the law apply only to non-resident peddlers. It was moved and seconded as an amendment that the sum be \$8 instead of \$15. Amendment carried.

A number of the marsh owners of Riverview presented a petition asking for certain enlargements of the Delta marsh district. With a modification of the boundary as mentioned the petition was passed.

The poor and parish accounts were passed as follows: Alma, total, \$123.78; Elgin, \$214.74; Hopewell, \$357.71; Hillsboro, \$482.07; Coverdale, \$301; Harvey, \$252.11.

Moved by Coun. Steeves and seconded by Coun. Cleveland, that Samuel Donville's license as ferryman be renewed for a term of five years. Motion carried.

Rev. Mr. Addison, W. M. Burns and others, representing the Albert District Lodge, I. O. G. T., addressed the council, requesting the appointment of a Scott Act inspector. The matter was quite fully discussed by the councillors as well as the delegates and others present, and on motion it was decided to appoint an inspector.

G. J. Osman, M. P., was present at Wednesday's session, and addressed the council on some matters having reference to the local legislature.

TURNBULL AND McMANUS. Two St. John Boys Who Have Achieved Success in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Daily Tribune in its special industrial issue for January, thus refers to the firm of Turnbull & McManus, two well known St. John young men, wholesale and retail dealers in fine interior house furnishings:

The firm name that heads this sketch is so familiarly known in building and trade circles in both the West and Northwest that our brief allusion would almost be uncalled for were it not for the fact that this industrial number of the Tribune would not be complete unless it were represented.

Turnbull & McManus are pioneers in their line, having established their business 20 years ago, their long and honorable career being one they can look back upon with much pleasure and satisfaction. The premises are situated opposite the C. P. R. depot, and their warehouse gives them 15,000 square feet of floor space.

They carry on both a wholesale and retail trade, which extends far and wide as Edmonton. They carry a very large stock of doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, etc., making a specialty of cedar, pine and hardwood finish. The firm are extensive importers of the very finest interior woodwork, also glass from distant Belgium. The firm do all their own glazing, and all supplies leaving their house can be relied upon to be the best in material as well as in finish.

The firm have an enviable high standing in the trade, as well as with contractors and carpenters in general. It has always been their aim to furnish only the best and most reliable goods at such figures as would always meet the approbation of their customers, both at home and throughout the province. H. Turnbull and M. McManus, the individual members of the firm, are upright and honorable business men, who conduct their affairs upon principles of integrity and equity, which principles form the corner-stones of their present success.

[Mr. Turnbull is a son of the late John B. Turnbull of this city. His sisters are Mrs. Alfred Markham and Mrs. R. W. Frink. His mother resides with her daughter, Mrs. Markham.]

CANADA LIKE

COLD VOLCANO. Eruption Vast and Awful Some Day Bound to Come

Henri Bourassa So Tells Worcester, Massachusetts Audience—French-Speaking Parliamentarian Applauded.

(Worcester, Mass., Telegram, 17th.) Several hundred French speaking Worcester people and some others from out of the city, who have heard and read extensively of Henri Bourassa, deputy from the county of Labelle, Quebec, to the Canadian parliament, who occupies a unique position in that body as an opponent of the government's policy of participation in the Boer war in South Africa, had an opportunity to see and hear him last night. Mr. Bourassa was here by invitation of the French Commercial Association, coming from Lowell, where he addressed a meeting Sunday night, and he furnished a feast of anti-imperialism and eloquence which his Worcester audience will not soon forget.

His audience appeared to be with him from start to finish, in all that regards the status of Canada in the British occupation of South African republics. Coming to the subject of whether a person opposing the policy of participation by Canada in the Boer war of Great Britain, was acting with patriotism, Mr. Bourassa maintained that there could be no greater patriotism and no greater love for the African war than that of Great Britain to safeguard her from an impending fate.

"England is peopled with men; therefore it is venal; it is peopled by men inclined to oppression, and with men of the greatest liberality there is much that is good in the nation. Some of the best features of the country of the United States are obtained from England. We in Canada respect the English people and we receive their respect in return, but there is one thing certain, and that is that the African war has put us back 25 years and has created a chasm between the French and the English of Canada."

"I was convinced from the start that this war was unjust. I was in England two months last summer. I saw men of all views, imperialists and non-imperialists, and I saw that when I boarded the steamer for home I was more convinced twice over, if that were possible, and entirely opposed to that infamous war. I met men of liberality, Morley and others, and I said then that if England and the African war were put in my hands I would say now. But, gentlemen, when I met Englishmen in England who said, 'We can understand how it is that the impulse of national pride and of blood should blind up English people for its time and urge us onward into a war that is unjust and impractical, but we cannot understand how it is possible for the libertines you have by valiant resistance, should shoulder a gun and buckle on the sword to compel those people in South Africa to give up their liberties and their own preparation to yourselves you fought as they fight now.'"

"I could not refrain from cursing fate. It is not an unjust accusation that I wish to hurl at my fellow-countrymen, for those of you who are warlike and say nothing in their own defence, but who are silent when I wish to see the end of the Boer war. I myself have been welcomed and cordially greeted in the distant country place where the people live 80 miles from the railroad and receive the newspapers only twice a week, because I was defending the cause of the Boers."

"Yes, gentlemen, I say it is unfortunate that this WAR HAS BEEN BROUGHT HOME to us by the policy of the colonial government. 'This war has become our war; we contributed to it, and by that very principle of English origin of 'No taxation without representation,' and no representation without expression of opinion, it is in every mouth. That is why this war has created the greatest hatred between the two races, English and French, in Canada. The policy pursued is all wrong. If they persist with it the result will be disastrous. You can't stop a whole people from thinking, and I say that if you try to curb the thought the English will go on intensifying until it bursts out finally in a great volcanic fire of detestable control."

"I believe we are entering upon a critical period in Canada. The plan is well laid to recruit His Majesty's armies in the colonies of Great Britain in the future. The constitution of our country is in danger. We are but a little people, but 5,000,000, while you are 80,000,000 here. We are paying the expenses of others to come and join with us in the colonization of our lands. And in the presence of such necessities, are we going to show the systematic recruitment of the armies of His Majesty to serve the ambitions of Mr. Chamberlain; the taking from our midst of the strong arms, the most valiant sons best fitted for the development of our young country's resources? I say now the latter, I already upon us. We will see later, I am right or not. I am not a partisan of annexation, for the moment at least. The richer Canada shall be at the moment of annexation, should it come, the better for yourselves. You should not desire to hurry annexation, and you should allow Canada to grow and to become industrial. If I say that if England does not put a check to its present policy, I say that there will be a development here of hostile spirit against England and against Canada, and that results may be disastrous to all concerned."

DON'T BE AFRAID. If you have never tested the quality of Kendrick's Liniment, don't be afraid to try it; thousands of people are using it; be had at all dealers in Medicine. Price 25 cents.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

Severe Shock in the State of Guerrero, Mexico, Yesterday.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Jan. 17.—One of the most terrible catastrophes ever recorded in the state of Guerrero is reported to have occurred late yesterday afternoon, when an extremely violent earthquake shook was felt at Chilpancingo, causing a great loss of life and injuring many persons. Details from the stricken district are very meagre, but scattering reports received here indicate that not less than 200 persons were killed and as many more injured. It is known that the state capitol, the parish church and many business houses and residences are in ruins, and there is much suffering as a result of the awful seismic disturbance. One of the edifices that suffered most violently was the federal telegraph office, which explains the paucity of news that has reached this city so far.

Later meagre details began to arrive here. The telegraph lines and apparatus at Chilpancingo were badly damaged, by the employees, a few of whom were unhurt, quickly proceeded to erect an improvised telegraph office on the outskirts of the city. The number of deaths was greater in the parish church than in any single place, as a crowd of worshippers were gathered there for the afternoon service. The solemn masses were interrupted by a sudden earthquake which came toppling down on the worshippers as if it had been wrenched from its bearings by a thousand strong hands. Several people were killed there.

The war department has ordered the troops in the neighborhood to co-operate in the work of rescue. Until this work is completed it will be impossible to learn accurately the number of victims. It is believed, however, that this is one of the most destructive seismic phenomena that has occurred in Mexico. The greater part of the people of Chilpancingo are now camping under trees around the town, which is five days' journey from the national capital.

Earthquake shocks were felt in many other cities and towns. In Mexico city the earthquake took place at 5:11 yesterday afternoon and was most violent as to shake the most substantial buildings. The Pan-American congress was in session and many of the delegates were greatly alarmed. The first movement was one of trepidation and was very sharp. It was followed by a series of smaller tremors, extending from northeast to south-southwest. The duration was 55 seconds. The damage in the city was only slight.

The state of Guerrero has always been the focus of seismic disturbances. Reports received here tonight state that the shocks were of such violence that the casualties are so far reported from there. In duration the Chilpancingo shock was less prolonged than that in Mexico City, having lasted 50 seconds, against 55 seconds at the capital.

CHOSEN FROM A MULTITUDE

The Preference Shown by Thinking People for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine—Record Sales Last Month

Considering the large number of remedies for coughs and colds that are now offered to the public, and in view of the fact that nearly every druggist has a preparation of his own which he makes an effort to substitute for the medicine asked for, it seems truly remarkable that the demand for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine should increase by such leaps and bounds. During October the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine exceeded by several hundred bottles the record of any previous month in its history. When it is remembered that this preparation receives very little newspaper advertising the evidence seems to be conclusive that it makes its way by sheer force of merit.

Thinking people recognize the harmfulness of using strong drugs which are said to cure a cold in a few hours. They prefer to cling to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine, which they know beyond a doubt to be a thorough and effective treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pertussis, asthma, and consumption itself. The combination of limesed and turpentine, with half a dozen other ingredients of equal value for treating colds, in such proportions as they are found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine has proven to be a perfect protection against such developments as pneumonia, consumption, and serious lung troubles. You can rely with safety on this preparation to afford prompt relief and perfect cure.

Do you suppose that the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine would be more than three times that of any similar preparation if it was not the most effective remedy that money can buy? If you stand the test, and proven itself worthy of the confidence that is placed in it. People recommend it one to another, and so the good news spreads. Be sure you get the genuine, with Dr. Chase's portrait and signature on the wrapper. 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ANOTHER ISLAND TRAGEDY

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 17.—A dreadful shooting affair occurred at Alberton, 100 miles west of this place, today. Archibald Graves, a young man, was shot and killed by George Gillon of South Killdare. It appears that Gillon had just arrived in Alberton and was tying his horse when assaulted by Graves, who kept at the horse. After a scuffle, Gillon broke clear and walked away from Graves, who followed him, whereupon Gillon drew a revolver. Two shots were fired, one of which struck Graves, who died half an hour afterwards. Gillon is a constable, but was not on duty at the time.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The Infanta Maria Christina, the widow of Don Sebastian, is dead. She was born in 1833.

HARD KNOCKS

One Quebec County Lost and Others Very Close.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—With one Quebec county lost, with the majority in another lost, and with the government candidate in the third barely escaping defeat, Tarte is visibly worried these days. He shows it again in La Patrie tonight. After recapitulating the facts as given above, he says that he blames divisions in the liberal ranks, failure of conservatives who voted with the liberals in 1896 and 1900 to continue allegiance, and the antipathy of the French-Canadians to imperialism. This last Tarte does not put quite so plainly. He does it by charging Monk and Bergeron with preaching the doctrine of anti-imperialism, by charging that conservatives have no right to demand the suffrages of the people of Quebec, by preaching anti-imperial doctrine and continuing to denounce Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the liberal party in Ontario for lack of zeal in the cause of imperialism. The facts are against Mr. Laurier. One of the arguments used in La Patrie against Mr. Bergeron during the campaign was a mutilated extract from his speech at the Foster banquet in St. John, in which Mr. Bergeron was made to demand that Laurier should send five thousand French-Canadians to South Africa. Not only was this published, repeatedly in La Patrie, but St. James' division for days before election day was flooded with handbills containing a charge against the conservative candidate, representing him as a fanatic of the Chamberlain school. Now that he has to apologize for the conservative gains, Tarte uses the trump argument of his campaign against Bergeron as the reason why the liberal vote showed decrease. According to Tarte's campaign policy the French-Canadians are rabid anti-imperialists, and Bergeron is an ardent imperialist, seeking only to send them to South Africa to fight.

GOWMANVILLE, Jan. 17.—Owing to the discovery of an error of ten votes at Nestleton, in the township of Cartwright, Beth's total majority in West Durham has been reduced to twelve. The chances of a recount wiping it out are considered good.

NATURE STUDY IN ONTARIO SCHOOLS.

Details of Plan Under Which Sir Wm. Macdonald Will Act.

(Toronto Globe.) Premier Ross today announced the details of the plan under which Sir William Macdonald proposed to improve the education of rural schools in Canada, and to establish new courses at the Guelph Agricultural College, and for which he had made such generous donations. The plan is presented in four parts, three under the division of nature study, and the fourth under the division of domestic economy or household science.

Part one of the plan is intended to give object lessons of improvements in education from the consolidation of five, six, or more small rural schools into one central rural school, with a school garden and a manual training room as part of the equipment. It is proposed to offer financial assistance to one locality in Ontario, and one locality in each of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, to induce the people to undertake and carry out object lessons of improvements in education with school gardens and manual training, all under the control of the regularly constituted educational authorities.

It is pointed out that such schools have been carried on successfully in the states, and that it should be made difficult to collect children to such a school than to arrange a travelling instructor.

Part two of the plan is for the purpose of giving object lessons of the value of school gardens and nature studies as a part of general education at individual rural schools. To be begun by means of a travelling instructor, who would visit and spend one-half day per week with school and teachers at each school of a group, for a term of three years or until a considerable number of suitable trained and experienced teachers would be available to carry on such work themselves at rural schools.

Part three of the plan is for the purpose of assisting for the purpose of instruction and training for teachers for rural schools who desire to qualify themselves at one place, each course to last for two or three months.

For a period of three years at least fifteen teachers of rural schools outside the province of Ontario are to be eligible to receive instruction and training in each short course without any fees.

For the first year it is proposed to make (1) an allowance at the rate of five cents per mile for the actual distance from the teacher's school to the Ontario Agricultural College to help in meeting travelling expenses, and (2) an allowance of \$2.50 to help in meeting the expenses of board and lodging to every approved teacher who has taken a full course satisfactorily.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE. Part 4 of the plan is intended to assist in providing courses of instruction and training in domestic economy or household science for young women from country homes, in order that they may have opportunities of acquiring practical and advanced education not less useful and helpful to them than the present courses at the Ontario Agricultural College. It is proposed to offer to the province of Ontario at the Agricultural College at Guelph (1) a residence building to accommodate more than 100 female students and teacher students, daughters of farmers, laborers, and other employees necessary for courses of instruction and training in domestic economy and household science.

DON'T BE DECEIVED. Get the genuine McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Mothers know the value of this old and well tried remedy.



SURPRISE SOAP. Is a Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. Economical in wearing qualities. Most satisfactory in results. Gives the whitest clothes, clean and sweet. You make the best bargain in soap when you buy SURPRISE.

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Details of Plan Under Which Sir Wm. Macdonald Will Act.

(Toronto Globe.) Premier Ross today announced the details of the plan under which Sir William Macdonald proposed to improve the education of rural schools in Canada, and to establish new courses at the Guelph Agricultural College, and for which he had made such generous donations.

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SMALLPOX

Former Home

(Special BOSTON) city is in a state of alarm that the smallpox has been placed in the city. The city authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading. The city is in a state of alarm that the smallpox has been placed in the city. The city authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading.

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OTHER PROVINCES TO SHARE IN GENERALITY—FOR THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

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