

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1909.

THE PEAK LOAD.

The local power monopoly organ the other day quoted a Buffalo engineer with the object of minimizing the difficulty of the "peak load" problem in purchasing electric current. It sought to present this engineer as contending that there was no difficulty whatever about managing the peak load. Very far from doing that, he declared that it was "one of the hardest propositions for the electrical engineer to take care of," and he illustrated the difficulty by showing that on a certain day, when the lowest load at noon was 3,600 horse-power, the peak load was 10,678! Under the Hydro contract a municipality would be compelled to pay peak load measurement, 10,678 horse-power for the entire month, if only half that power, or less, were used throughout the month save for 20 minutes.

There is no way of minimizing the peak load difficulty. No intelligent electrician, without an intent to deceive, tries to minimize it. But discovering that it has blundered into the foolish attempt the Herald asserts that the power contract with the local company also contains a peak load measurement provision. There is a difference, however. The city has an option of three methods of payment under the power contract with the Cataract Company. It can choose an option into which the peak load does not enter. Moreover, the provision, as it exists in the contract with the local company, has important qualifications for the city's benefit, which are not a part of the Hydro-Electric contract, and which tend much to protect us from the obvious difficulties to all but the Herald—of such a method of measurement. Our contemporary presents this as the provision of the city's contract:

When the greatest amount of power taken for twenty consecutive minutes in any calendar month shall exceed 60 per cent. of the amount during such twenty minutes supplied and held in reserve by the company pursuant to notice from the city, the amount to be paid for that month shall be such greatest amount.

Now, that is only part of the contract conditions. A most important portion is omitted. Why did the Herald omit it? The reader may judge for himself. Here are the words which it kept from him:

Provided, however, that such 20-minute maximum demand for said current shall not include or be based upon any emergency or abnormal demand caused by purely exceptional circumstances or conditions, and not arising from the ordinary use of power by the city for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. Any such exceptional demand which shall occur twice in any one month shall not be considered abnormal for that month.

There is no such provision in the Hydro-Electric contract. Obviously, the peak load must be reckoned with to a greater or less extent in metered purchase of current; but as between the two contracts, the one made by the city is exceedingly more advantageous than that of the Hydro commission, which, in addition to charging us the 20-minute peak measurement for the month, admits of no allowance for exceptional circumstances, stipulates that in addition "when the power factor for the greatest amount of power taken for said 20 minutes falls below 90 per cent., the corporations shall pay for 90 per cent. of the said power divided by the power factor."

To attempt to represent the peak load as a matter of no difficulty indeed is either gross deceit or dense ignorance.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

The new law affecting patent or proprietary medicines becomes operative on April 1, and the dealers who handle such goods are preparing to conform to its requirements. A special provision is made by which stocks in store will be legitimized by stamps which may be obtained from the inland revenue officials at a cost of two cents a hundred. The expense is trifling, but the law must be complied with in order to introduce the system of registration of the preparations which is contemplated by the measure. Dealers are given till April 15 to obtain stamps for stocks on hand; after that date no more stamps will be issued, and the sale of unstamped, unregistered goods will be illegal. Those preparations which give the formulae on the labels or wrappers, so that the purchasers know exactly what they contain, do not require to be stamped. The sale of cocaine, in any form, however, is forbidden as a constituent in proprietary preparations.

After April 15 manufacturers of patent or proprietary medicines will be required to send formulae and samples of their preparations to Ottawa, and register them at a cost of \$1, as a preliminary to placing them on sale. They will be held responsible for their goods being up to the formulae, and dealers will have no trouble or inconvenience in respect to them, while the public will be protected in their purchases.

PILING UP BURDENS.

The chairman of the Congressional Committee on Appropriations, speaking on the last day of the regular session of the United States Congress, made the significant statement that "by far the greater part of our national expenditures are for the military side of our Government, on account of wars that have occurred or in preparing for wars that may come." By way of illustration he referred to the appropriations made during the session for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1910. The total appropriations were \$1,044,014,238.23. The five annual supply bills for the army, fortifications military academy, navy and pensions foot up to \$409,742,301.72. To this are to be added various

items in other appropriation bills chargeable to military expenditures and in "permanent appropriations" chargeable to war or the results of war, including interest and sinking fund charges on account of the civil war debt, amounting to about \$116,000,000. This raises the total on war account, past, present and to come, to over \$525,742,000, or more than half the appropriation for the fiscal year. It is a terribly heavy burden for peaceful industry to carry, especially when at least seven-tenths of it is utterly unnecessary.

But, ugly as the showing is, it becomes worse when contrasted with that of former times. Mr. Tawney contrasted the eight years preceding the war with Spain with the last eight years. For the years from 1891 to 1898, inclusive, the average annual appropriation for the army was under \$24,000,000, the total for the period being \$190,607,380.38, and it was smaller for each of the last four of these years than any of the four preceding. For the fiscal years from 1903 to 1910, inclusive, the aggregate amounts up to \$691,117,287.54, and the annual average of \$87,579,360.48. For the period 1903-10 they rose to \$819,224,237.73, and the annual average reached \$102,403,029.71. For the next fiscal year the sum provided is \$136,935,199.05, which is over \$12,000,000 more than for the current fiscal year and nearly \$35,000,000 in excess of any appropriation for the navy prior to that.

In commenting on the startling increase of cost of the army in the later period over the former, the chairman pointed out that it was not less than \$473,000,000, a sum sufficient to cover the whole cost of constructing the Panama Canal on the basis of the latest estimates for that gigantic work and with nearly \$150,000,000 to spare." If we add to that the naval increase of \$598,589,333, we get the comfortable sum of \$1,072,009,741, or about \$138,000,000 more than the present interest-bearing debt of the United States!

Surely this is taking up "the white man's burden" at a rapid rate. Has anything happened in the last eight or ten years to warrant such an enormous increase in war expenditure with our neighbors? Doesn't it look as if the peaceful, working population were being exploited by the place-seekers in the army and navy branches of the country's service?

ANOTHER PRINCIPLE GONE.

Again and again Premier Whitney announced that the end of subsidizing railways in Ontario had been reached, and that with his advent to power the practice had ceased forever. He could not find words severe enough to characterize the course of former Governments in giving aid to railways, and that form which came under his most violent denunciation was the granting of crown lands as subsidies. But like most other Whitney principles and pledges, they were subject to revision and reservation, and it was not long till we found the Whitney Government giving subsidies and enormous guarantees of bonds, just as if Sir James Whitney had not posed in the limelight as the glorious reformer who had arrived to put an end to railway subsidizing. Now we are to have another exhibition of the Premier's frailty. The Ross Government policy led to the opening up of northern Ontario, the discovery of Cobalt, with its rich, revenue-producing minerals, and the exploration of the northern country, with the result that the people learned of the great rich clay belt with its vast agricultural possibilities. Yesterday the Premier announced in the Legislature that the Canadian Northern Railway was seeking aid from both Dominion and Province for a line through this north country skirting the north shore of Lake Superior, and that the Government of Ontario had offered the company 4,000 acres a mile for 500 miles of road, as a subsidy, the land to be selected from this great clay belt. In other words, 2,000,000 acres of the best land in the district is offered as a free grant to the road.

The gift is a princely one. Is it necessary to the development of the country? How pitiful appear Sir James' denunciations of the aid granted to railways for the opening up of the country in earlier times by former Governments, in view of this stupendous subsidy proposal! And what about Whitney's boasted faith in public ownership railways for developing the country without giving away the land to have it developed? The people are surely entitled to have the Premier choose one policy or the other. And at this late day Ontario should have begun to outgrow the railway land subsidy.

William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., writing in Industrial Canada, says: "Taking all in all I have great hopes of the year 1909 proving the most successful year for every branch of commerce that this western country has known; improved conditions are making themselves felt in every branch of trade, and whatever improvement takes place from now on will be on a sound and stable basis. Inflated conditions such as we have experienced in some past years are not liable to recur." Mr. Whyte is one of the best qualified men in the country to pronounce upon the prosperity of the commercial future. His hopeful words make pleasant reading.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Queer that we do not hear W. F. Maclean's fog horn protests to giving away 2,000,000 acres of Ontario's clay belt as a subsidy to railway promoters. What is at fault, his bellows or his vocal chords?

Here's the Moncton Transcript referring to the Vancouver Sunset as "a bitter opponent of the Laurier administration" and an "anti-Liberal journal." Now hear the Sunset snort and use bad language!

The Spectator says that Hon. Mr. Lemieux "makes excuses" for his rural mail delivery beginning. This is very far from the truth. What he did was to refute a few of Mr. Armstrong's falsehoods in the Commons, and to justify what has been accomplished in every particular.

Queer, isn't it, that the same scrupulous regard for the dear people that leads our aldermen to ask for ex post facto legislation to prevent a council from making a contract for over a year should lead it to seek a bill to create \$237,000 of a debt without the ratepayers' consent—indeed in spite of their refusal?

Premier McBride, of British Columbia, announces in the Legislature that at next session a measure will be introduced to make the tenure of timber licenses perpetual. He receives much praise for the proposed change from the Tory organs. In Ontario, Whitney was as fulsomely praised for declaring against perpetual licenses.

The question of coal duties is up again. The removal of the duty would largely benefit Ontario, but the Maritime Provinces say it would ruin the industry there. It would seem that it should be possible between neighboring countries to arrange for such an exchange as would not unnecessarily burden the people's fuel.

Sir James Whitney, who has been recently giving doses of taffy to Mr. Stubbins, told the East Hamilton member when he attacked the Government's grant to the Salvation Army immigration scheme that he was "objecting to something about which he knew absolutely nothing." Oh, Allan, Allan! How could you?

How natural to find the local power monopoly organ exclaiming the high-handed and unjust legislation by which Whitney has been violating Provincial good faith and seeking to destroy the value of private investments! But that does not alter the fact that it is hard on Ontario's credit. It brings severe condemnation from no less an authority than the eminent Conservative lawyer who edits the Canada Law Journal.

Premier Whitney took Mr. Stubbins severely to task yesterday for his objections to the Salvation Army immigration work. He declared that he knew of no service of greater value to the people of Ontario than the immigration work which the Salvation Army is doing. Mr. Stubbins does not agree with him, but the Premier's flood of eloquent assertion quite drowned out the East Hamilton member's objections.

Of course, it is very unseemly for members of the Legislative Committees or gentlemen having business with them to refer to people whose views or business they do not like as "fakers," and Mr. Stubbins was warranted in protesting against such language. But what better can we expect, when the Premier himself resorts to such ungentlemanly language referring to those whom he has wronged and who have properly exposed his conduct?

The Dominion Alliance has waited on the Government and presented these requests:

- 1. The abolition of the three fifth-clause.
2. An amendment that an hotel keeper must go to jail on a second offence.
3. That brewers be not permitted to sell in local option districts.
4. That the club licenses be abolished.
5. Bars to close at 8 o'clock.
The Provincial Secretary gave them no occasion for enthusiasm in hoping that their requests would be granted. The Government has no special need for the help of the temperance people just now.

The United States tariff bill has already brought forth the cry that it will increase competition from Canada, and practically leave United States farmers without protection on their wheat! The duty on wheat in the new bill is 25c a bushel, but there is a drawback arrangement to satisfy the millers. The protected interests still seem to regard the farmer as an easy mark. They would make him believe that a duty on wheat helps him, and, after getting his assistance to get protection for themselves, cheat him out of his price.

And if there can be no guarantee or assurance given that under State ownership of great public franchises such as these, the nation will be free from such unwarranted attack from labor as is now being witnessed in France, it might well be considered wise for governments to keep as far away from State ownership as possible.—Hamilton Spectator.

Very good. And doubtless our contemporary will stand by its guns and warn the country against Mr. Borden's proposal that the Government take over the Grand Trunk Pacific, which the Tory organ's announce he is soon to make.

On what principle does our aldermen importune the Ontario Government to forbid councils to grant any franchises or to make any contracts as to public services extending over one year, without submitting them to popular vote, and at the same time send deputations

to induce the Government to put through a bill to add several hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city debt without the consent of the ratepayers—in fact, in opposition to their twice expressed will? Did you favor both these moves, Mayor McLaren? And what is the game?

OUR EXCHANGES

THE WRONG KIND. (London Free Press.)

Of course Hamilton has got a good deal of publicity of late. But it is hardly the kind of publicity the citizens are willing to pay for.

BETTER STILL. (Toronto Star.)

The daylight bill probably has its good points, but we can't help thinking that an alarm clock that will reach over and rouse your feet would be immensely more practical.

LONG TIME BETWEEN SPEECHES. (Canadian Courier.)

Mr. Allan Stubbins has not been heard in the Ontario Assembly this year for more than ten minutes at a time. It is rumored that a severe attack of tonsillitis is to blame for this discretion.

KINGSTON ENVOIUS. (Kingston Whig.)

Brantford has a contract with the Cataract Power Company, Hamilton, under which it will have an lights for \$48 per annum each, and incandescent lighting at 7.65 cents per kilowatt. Kingston could afford to add a lot of extra street lamps if it could get light at this rate.

WHAT NONSENSE. (Toronto Telegram.)

A police force, accustomed to search in vain for truth in the shallow columns of a Hamilton newspaper, must have been prepared for its failure to find a missing revolver in the depths of a Hamilton sewer.

DAMAGES FOR DEPORTATION. (Chatham News.)

Word has been received in this city that George Pierce, who was deported from England with his family last spring, has secured \$500 from the British Government as recompense for the damage that he asserts was done his character. He was deported as an alleged undesirable. The fact was that he worked for a period of twenty-one years and seven months in one place in London, and that he worked during his stay in Chatham, and that under these circumstances he could not be classed as an undesirable. Such classification did him harm, and immediately upon his arrival in England the factory where he was employed for so many years took up the matter for him and brought it to a successful issue. The case has received considerable publicity throughout England.

His son, Herbert George Pierce, is living at 277 William street, and is employed as a painter on the Michigan Central Railroad. He received a letter from his father yesterday in which news of the Government award is given him, and also the information that his father would return to Chatham next June, and to stay, but merely to show his friends here that he has been entirely cleared of the unsavory classification with which his name was connected last year.

CONNECTING LINK.

Hundreds of men this past week, as anticipated, responded to Treble's great spring hat sale and the wonderful values they are giving are causing a great stir. They are proving each day that the confidence gained by these two stores is a connecting link between buyer and seller and more than ever in evidence that the stores have the public confidence. Be sure and buy your spring hat at immense reductions. See their ad on back page of this issue.

Three men were killed in an explosion at the Cour d'Alene powder works, at Wallace, Idaho.

NO NAVY LIMIT.

German Minister Denies Premier Asquith's Statement.

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There is great curiosity here concerning the discrepancy in the British and German statements. With the view to clearing up the matter the committee decided to write Chancellor von Bismarck and Herr von Schoen, the Foreign Secretary, to attend a meeting to-morrow and explain. Their announcements are awaited with the keenest interest. Admiral von Tirpitz said he did not possess 17 dreadnoughts in 1912, but only 13.

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Postmaster Dies Suddenly.

Whitby, Ont., March 18.—Mr. Castel Fox, postmaster at Port Whitby, died unexpectedly this evening. He had been ailing for two weeks, but was not considered seriously ill. Mr. Fox was one of the old residents of the town and was over 80 years of age. He leaves two daughters.

Train jumped track near Charlotte, N. C. Engineer, fireman and brakeman killed.

Opening Displays==The New Spring Goods Out on Parade

The call of spring has brought out on parade spring's newest fashion goods direct from the best fashion centres. To-morrow's display will be style educating, and we invite you to come. Also many special price benefits.

Hints About the New Tailored Suits : The New Dress Skirts Are Ready Now :

Coats are 32 to 40 inches long, hipless, semi-fitted, cut-aways, Tuxedo and three-piece styles. Braid or self loop trimmed. The skirts are plain flared models with buttons and tailored straps. French serges, stripe and check cloth worsteds, satin faced prunellas and chiffon, satin Panamas and Venetians. Charming shades by the dozens. See them

Spring Coats \$4.49—Regular to \$8.00 Stylish spring Coats at dollars saving to you tomorrow. Fine black broadcloths and fawn covers in loose and half-fitting styles. Various trimmings. Regular \$7.00 to \$8.00, on sale \$4.49.

Lawn Blouses \$1.39—Regular to \$2.50 Pretty dainty practical white Lingerie Blouses in fine Swiss and lace fronts, long tucked sleeves, various styles, all sizes; value to \$2.50, on sale \$1.39.

Paris Has Declared in Favor of These Lovely New Dress Goods We Are Showing

Paris said: Solid colors, soft, clinging materials, Silk and Wool, with satiny face, and the most skilled looms abroad have worked out the problem beautifully. Stripes are also featured extensively, especially in the self and shadow effects. You will enjoy looking at our new goods. You'll enjoy far more the wearing of them. Prices range at 75c to \$2.00 a yard. A few saving hints:

75c to \$1.00 Spring Dress Goods 49c All-Wool Chiffon Panamas, 64 inch, all colors, also fancy All-wool Hair-line Stripe Worsteds, shepherd's checks, in black, blue and white, and fine English Twill Serges, in navy, cream, myrtle and brown. Regular to \$1.00, on sale 49c yard

Dress Skirts of style and quality and superior value are the excellence to which our skirts attain. The new styles are now ready. Satin Venetians, Satin Stripe, Amazons, Chiffon Panamas and fancy Cloths and Poplins. Plain gored style, with satin and button trimmings, and folds. All the season's colors. A notable display. Prices at \$5, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7 to \$12.00. Prices at \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00 to \$12.00

SATURDAY:- Skirts \$5.00—Regular \$7.50 On sale Saturday only, stylish Spring Dress Skirts in Panamas and Venetians, in every spring color. Gored and pleated styles, with silk and button trimming. Regular \$7.50, on sale for \$5.00

\$2.50 Heatherbloom Underskirts \$1.98 A new spring Underskirt in black, navy, green or brown. Close fitted hips, with full pleated flounce, and wide frills, all sizes, a regular \$2.50 skirt, on sale \$1.98

Advertisement for Finch Bros. Saturday Spring Opening Day. Large stylized text.

TWO SLAIN.

Toronto Woman Murdered by Step father in Wyoming.

Her Mother Was Killed at the Same Time.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, March 18.—Mrs. Nellie Behan, wife of Fred W. Behan, of Toronto, Ontario, and her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Ryan, of Gurney, Wyoming, were shot and instantly killed by John Ryan, the elder woman's husband, in the Palmer case. The murders were witnessed by a hundred diners, and occurred before interferences was possible. Ryan was arrested by an officer who witnessed the crimes, and made no resistance. The killing resulted from Mrs. Ryan's action in taking all of the family fortune, \$15,000, deserting Ryan and applying for divorce. The younger woman was killed, it is believed, because Ryan held her responsible for his wife's course. Ryan is a veteran of the Civil War and a pioneer Indian fighter. He is 65 years of age.

Since the killing he has displayed no remorse, and is prepared to make a hard fight against the legal consequences of the terrible deed. Mrs. Behan was a daughter of Mrs. Ryan by a former husband.

Mrs. Ryan carried \$4,000 insurance, and \$1,000 of this will go to her murderer, \$1,000 to Mrs. Behan's husband and the remainder to two brothers of Mrs. Behan.

Toronto, March 19.—The police received information yesterday from Mimico that Fred W. Behan had been there, but had received the information about the death of his wife, and left immediately for Cheyenne. Mr. Behan formerly lived in Toronto. His father, Samuel, resides at 62 Kenzie Crescent, but is at present in Winnipeg. He has an uncle, Thomas, living at 44 Henderson avenue.

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Advertisement for Miss Kennedy, Importer and Designer High Class Millinery. 33 King St. West, South Side.

SMITHVILLE

French Government Linemen and Mechanics Quit Work.

Paris, March 18.—There was not the slightest indication at a late hour to-night of a break in the deadlock between the Government and striking employees, nor was there any prospect of an improvement in the situation. The strike, however, will be made the subject of consideration in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow, and a solution of the problem may then be found.

The climax of the strike was reached to-night, when 6,000 repairers, linemen and mechanics decided to join the strikers. These were the last remaining workmen employed by the postal administration.

Despite the fact that the Cabinet at the session to-night passed a decree authorizing the dismissal of its late employees and re-affirmed its decision not to yield, the semi-official note giving the result of the meeting also announces that many merchants have offered to lend the Government their employees to insure the public services.

The note did not mention the sensational rumor that the Government intends to call the reservists to the colors, thus gathering in practically all the male postal employees and forcing them to work as soldiers under the penalty of mutiny.

Throughout the day the situation in the capital and the provinces grew worse with every hour. The undelivered letters number into the millions and not less than 300,000 telegrams were stacked up this afternoon awaiting distribution.

A few more of these conditions and Paris will be reduced almost to a state of siege so far as food supplies are concerned. The funds necessary for the smooth running of the Provincial trade are hung up in the Postoffice, and the supply of eggs, milk, butter, meat and country produce threatens to speedily cease.

There is Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

M. P. ASSAULTED.

A. E. Hanson Sprang at and Struck the Member at Frederickton.

Fredericton, N. B., March 18.—Mr. O. S. Crockett, M. P. for York County, had a warrant issued for Mr. A. E. Hanson, of this city, on a charge of assault on Queen street to-day. Mr. Hanson made in Parliament concerning Mr. Hanson's work on the St. John River survey. Warm words ensued and Mr. Hanson struck the M. P. Mayor Chestnut sprang between them and prevented further hostilities.

CASTORIA. The Kind You've Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

SMITHVILLE

Rev. F. D. Roxburgh, M. A., preached his farewell sermon in the Presbyterian Church, here, on Sabbath last to large congregations, the church being crowded both morning and evening.

After the evening service he was called to the platform and a purse of gold was presented to him by the congregation, as he was leaving on Monday for Olds, Alberta. The address was read by Mr. J. G. Moffat, manager of the Union Bank, and the invocation made by Mr. Elliott Taylor. Rev. Mr. Roxburgh, who was taken completely by surprise, made a very feeling and suitable reply. The following is a copy of the address:

Dear Pastor and Friends: The congregation of the Presbyterian Church, Smithville, feel that it is most fitting before your departure from amongst us that we should express to you in some small measure our appreciation of your services to this church as its pastor for the past eight years, and also our regard for you as a man and a citizen. During your residence amongst us no project for the betterment of our village or its people has failed to secure your hearty co-operation, and your services have been given with that readiness and enthusiasm that make such gifts acceptable. In the pulpit you have given your best faithfully, from Sabbath to Sabbath, preaching the gospel of the Son of God. Your zealous work in the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor Society, the choir and other organizations connected with the church, have been a most estimable addition to our lives. In our homes your cheerful optimism has brought gladness, as you rejoiced with us in our joys, or as you sympathized with us when shadows of life's sorrows and partings were heavy upon us. In your life amongst us has been that of a faithful minister of Jesus Christ. And now, as the tie binding us to you and people and friends is about to be severed, we ask your acceptance of this purse, as a small token of respect and regard of your many friends in Smithville, who will ever follow with interest your future ministry in Olds or wherever the Master may appoint you to labor in your holy calling, and that blessings of your Heavenly Father may ever attend you and make your ministry a hopeful and fruitful one.

We would further express our kindest feelings to Mrs. Roxburgh, whose life has been lived amongst us; your children, to whom Smithville must always be thought of as their birthplace, and in a very special sense, home.

Signed, on behalf of the congregation, J. G. Moffat, Secretary, Treasurer.

Mr. Moffat, of Hamilton, and Mrs. (Rev.) P. Keith, of Fenwick, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Moffat here.

A large number of friends and acquaintances gathered at the T. H. & B. Station on Monday afternoon last to bid good-bye to Rev. F. D. Roxburgh and family, as they took the train for their future home, Olds, Alberta.

All Servians living in Germany have been ordered to return home.