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LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 4.

THE REAPPEARANCE OF SIR HIBBERT.

The selection of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper as the Conservative nominee for the Commons in Pictou, N. S., means that in his anxiety to re-enter Parliament he fears to trust his fortunes to any constituency in British Columbia. Some years ago he announced his intention of making his permanent home in the latter province, but considers it safer to again attempt the journey by the Nova Scotia route. Time was when the Tupper were a power in the province down by the sea, but as was shown by the last general election, when the Liberals made almost a clean sweep, and drove the senior Tupper into private life, that time has passed. Evidently Sir Hibbert believes the family name still has prestige in his old province; else he surely would not go 400 miles to secure a constituency. However, the coming of Sir Hibbert need create no alarm among the Liberals of Pictou. As the Halifax Chronicle observes, they have fought him when he was a much stronger man than he is today, and they are ready to stand by their own brilliant representative. Mr. E. M. McDonald, of whom the constituency has good reason to be proud. Pictou, in common with the rest of the Dominion, is reaping the benefits of Liberal rule, and its people are not likely to make a change, even to help one of the Tupper family secure what he sees no chance of obtaining in the province in which he now resides. His reappearance, therefore, may be expected to serve simply as a spur to the electors in their determination to remain true to the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Behind the nomination of Sir Hibbert Tupper by the Pictou Conservatives is revealed a little plot that is truly Tupperesque, and in a way recalls the famous "nest of traitors" episode. Mr. A. C. Bell, ex-M. P., has sought the nomination, and in all fairness was entitled to it. He has fought the party battle in the constituency on more than one occasion, and once was successful. Moreover, he is a man of exceptional ability. The party, therefore, owed it to Mr. Bell that he should have the refusal of the candidature. But no; it was wanted for a Tupper, a Tupper must have it, and a Tupper got it, though it meant discarding a man who had borne the brunt of fighting in dark days and the taking up of one who deserted his leader and his constituency seven years ago. Sir Hibbert has been so long in British Columbia that he is now completely out of touch with his party in the eastern province, and there is reason to believe that his reception, outside of a certain clique, will be anything but cordial. Meanwhile Mr. Bell is not meekly submitting to the treatment he has been subjected to by the party bosses, whom he bitterly upbraids, asking in sarcastic tones, "Why did you not go to Hong Kong while you were about it?"

THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S NEED.

The chief difficulty experienced by the United States in the work of building up a great navy, to which that country has set itself is not in getting the ships, but in procuring the men. Unlike Great Britain, whose people boast of having the ships, the men, and "the money, too," United States naval experts complain that the one great weakness of its navy is the scarcity of officers and men. In ships the United States ranks higher than Germany, France and Japan, but when it comes to moving those ships an altogether different story is told. So acute has the scarcity of officers become, owing mainly to the increase in the number of ships, that it has been decided to double the number of appointments to the Naval Academy, but this, of course, will not provide crews. Not only has it been found difficult to get suitable men, but to keep those who enlist. Life on shipboard in time of peace is extremely monotonous; men soon tire of the hard drudgery, and the result is frequent desertions. In addition to this is a large proportion of time-expired men refuse to re-enlist. This state of affairs is believed to have something to do with the intended voyage of battleships to the Pacific. There is no doubt something alluring in the thought of a pleasure trip to the Orient, and if, as is hoped, a journey to new seas and lands encourages men who are tired of perpetual cruises off the Atlantic Coast, and want a change, some good will have been accomplished. Already the projected trip, it is said, has stimulated enlistment and stopped desertions. This would be more satisfactory,

could the sudden eagerness for sea service be regarded as permanent. What the navy department is particularly anxious about is that thoroughly trained men re-enlist on the completion of their terms of service, and it remains to be seen whether this voyage and the prospect of others will make naval service more popular with both trained and untrained men. Unless crews can be gathered and trained in time of peace, Uncle Sam will be in danger of finding himself, in time of need, with a navy weak in its most vital part. Meanwhile Congress is being urged to encourage enlistment and re-enlistment by increasing the pay.

GREAT BRITAIN FACES A CRISIS.

The United Kingdom is threatened with a strike which would be more serious in its effects than any industrial war in that country in recent years. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, having 100,000 members, has decided almost unanimously to quit work, if the railway corporations will not make concessions. The president of the national board of trade, Mr. Lloyd-George, has been trying to mediate between the opposing parties, and will confer with the representatives of the men on Wednesday. There will be no strike before the result of the conference is known. Unlike the railway companies of Canada, the British companies refuse to recognize a union of employees, or treat with them in their collective capacity.

The Amalgamated Society is only one of six organizations of railway operatives in Great Britain. It is expected the others unions will make common cause with the Amalgamated in the event of trouble, but the latter is sufficiently powerful, without their aid, to disorganize every railway system in Great Britain. The consequences of such a strike would be widespread and disastrous. Practically no industry or business would be outside the area of disturbance. The vast shipping trade of the country would be almost paralyzed through the inability to move goods promptly between ocean ports and inland points.

There is no effective machinery in the United Kingdom for averting this catastrophe. In Canada under the same circumstances, the Lemieux act would suspend hostilities until there had been an impartial investigation, and the public fully informed of the facts. In all probability the difficulty would be adjusted, but if there were no compromise, the report of the board of arbitrators would have a moral effect which would in nine cases out of ten prevent a strike or a lockout. In the United Kingdom the public will apparently have to look on helplessly and suffer. Isn't this carrying freedom too far?

From all accounts the Czar has at last got a nice hand-picked Duma, which will approach him with bated breath and whispering humbleness.

On the subject of Niagara power Leader MacKay advises inquiry before plunging. Probably even the light committee of this city needs a little more light on the matter.

The cost of living shows no signs of breaking down. The statement is just made that the new process of making artificial diamonds by radium is as expensive as the natural gems.

King Edward is gathering the Kings and Queen of four nations under the roof of Windsor Castle. No doubt he will take advantage of the house party to indulge in a little diplomacy and peace-making.

The Real Estate Owners' Association having declared again in favor of the meter system, a contemporary suggests that the association may be another name for meter manufacturers. "A nigger in the fence" might also suggest that manufacturers of filtration plants are behind a certain agitation. Is this a fair way of discussing a serious municipal question?

THE WEST UNMOVED.

Leader Borden's tour of the west ended last night. As excusing its stolid behavior in the presence of so much wit and eloquence, it may be explained that the west is so big that it doesn't really know when anybody is tickling its feet.

DEEP SEA TRAGEDY.

Why is it that the ocean means? That's what I'd like to know. It may be that the lobster has pinched his under-tow. -Chicago Journal.
And maybe it is just the pain That thrills its bosom wide. What time it shudders at the bar And thinks of last night's tide. -Cleveland Leader.
Perhaps you'd moan a bit yourself If now and then a whale. Escaping from a swordfish. Should lash you with his tail. -Philadelphia Ledger.
The fickle ocean wooed the moon. They to a person died; The sound you hear is only this: The moaning of the tide. -Lippincott's.
Oh, to this question of much weight. An answer do you crave? It may be that the mermaids wish To have a Marcel wave. -G. W. Husted, Jun., Winthrop, Mass.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

As the President says, "Chuzzlewit" makes good reading for Americans today. If there be still, for some, a little acid in

the taste of "Eden" and its inhabitants, there can be none in Mrs. Camp—who, in her way, and before Bernard's day, was the Divine Sarah—nor in Tom Pinch, who, if a little too good for everyday use, wears well, and holds the affection. And the person who can read of Tom's ride to London on the Salisbury coach, and not feel himself on wheels and see and enjoy the country on the way, is of a dull and unresponsive mold. Of its kind the description is as good as may be found in the whole range of the author's work.

WILLIAM HENRY DRUMMOND.

[Charlotte Becker, in Book News Monthly.]
A kindly chronicler of simple folk, in unfrequented ways he found what good.
The wise ones glean from human brotherhood.
His was the vernal mind, that could evoke A song from each rude phrase the rafters meant spoke;
His was the gentle heart that understood The little, timid, wild things of the wood;
His was the voice that tears and laughter woke.
And those quaint woodland people of the north, Whose wit and pathos his unfailing art Garnered to charm and cheer a wider mart,
We still may hear, though he has journeyed to the forth;
Since to their tales he gave, secure from time, A lyric soul of glad, live-pulsed rhyme.

AT THE BOARDING-HOUSE TABLE.

[Gwendolyn Blatter.]
Guest (to his neighbor, who has taken almost all the asparagus in the dish—Here, I like asparagus, too!
Neighbor—Not as much as I do.

FOR DRESS REFORM.

[Richmond Times-Dispatch.]
Now these be the days when the "Vox Populi" notes
Street costumes of oddest variety;
Incongruous jumbles of shoes, shirts and coats,
Not meant for each other's society.

A Panama due at the summer-clothes chest,
An ulster as warm as sweet charity—
This pair on a party without any vest
Strikes me as peculiarly.

A triple-soled boot on an open-work sock,
A muffler—that Yuletide comeliness—
Enwrapping a negligee chest; it's a shock,
So marked is its absolute oddity.

And ditto fur pieces a-twart peck-a-boos,
A surcoat thrown over a dimity—
Devices like these must compel me to muse
On heterogenic sublimity.

A spirit of unity's due to one's boots,
One's hat, shirtwaist, coat and perfume;
Aye, since we already have got union suits,
Let's now have some union costume.

AT A POLICE STATION.

[Translated for Tales.]
"Pardon me, but could I see the thief that was arrested last night?" a man asked the sergeant.
"Really, sir, you cannot. What communication would you like to make to him?"
"Oh, nothing; it is only that as it was my house he robbed, I wanted to ask him how he managed to enter without waking my wife. When I come home late at night I never succeed in doing so."

NO SYSTEMS.

[Somerville Journal.]
Parishioner.—Yes, Mr. Churchly, I am troubled greatly with insomnia.
Rector.—I shouldn't have thought so, looking at you while I was preaching last Sunday.

PIECING THEM OUT.

[Judge.]
Teacher.—Name six animals that live in the tropics.
Jimmy.—Two alligators, two big snakes, a condor and another condor.

NOT INTERESTED.

[Baltimore American.]
"Do you believe in atavism?" "No, I don't; I'm a hardish Baptist."

APPRECIATION OF AYLESWORTH.

[Ottawa Journal.]
It is intimated by a contemporary that if a few weeks' rest does not cure Mr. Aylesworth of the ear ailment from which he is suffering, he may retire from the Government and public life. It would be a pity. Public life does not offer Mr. Aylesworth ennoblement as sure and material as the Government, because the Government, he has this one point to his credit: that with little to gain and much to lose he consented to enter the service of the people. His bitterest political foe should be able to wish him better health.

JACOB'S LADDER.

[Hamilton Times.]
Is London to be Jacob's ladder.—London Advertiser.
Oh, yes! But that naughty boy Billy Macdon went up and jerked the foot of it away, letting Jacob down rudely.

WELL EQUIPPED.

[Exchange.]
Mrs. Naggs.—Mrs. Chatterton certainly has a good nose for scandal.
Naggs.—Yes, and a good mouth for putting it in circulation.

THE COMING OF WINTER.

[Somerville Journal.]
The pungent smell of burning leaves is in the air.
The cool goss rattling down into the hills.
You see the work of busy Jack Frost everywhere.
And thus it is that winter-time begins.
The air is sharp, the open car has disappeared.
The daily smoker has to wait or walk.
Your wife's heart with a brand new winter dress is cheered.
And so the neighbors lose a chance to talk.
The winter with its snow and ice is close at hand.
But though departing birds are on the wing,
Be optimistic now, dear friend, to beat the band.
And think that six months hence it will be spring.

HIS POLICY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Why," asked the politician's wife, "don't you insist that the papers shall publish the truth about you?"
"My dear," he replied, "I am a thorough believer in the soundness of the policy of letting well enough alone."

PREMIER "C. B." WANTS RADICALS

Demands New Members for the House of Lords.

PITT HELD UP AS AN EXAMPLE

Fears Entertained That Liberals So Promoted Would Become Government Foes.

London, Nov. 3.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is being urged by a number of influential followers to continue his crusade against the House of Lords to a reform of the gilded chamber by creating a large number of radical peers, but the premier knows full well from long experience that whenever a Liberal gets into the upper chamber he almost invariably becomes a Tory or a Liberal-Unionist.

It is well known that a number of wealthy Liberals who are always ready to pour their shekels into the party coffers for electioneering purposes are anxious mainly for the sake of their wives and daughters to become members of the House of Lords.

The premier is being urged to follow the example of Pitt and put some brains into the upper chamber, and to confer the peerage with a view of creating a house of hereditary ability, but it gave this reward only to secure the services of the party's respectable, sometimes ignoble persons, and now and then to get rid of importunity.

If the premier does this, the question arises, What sort of intellectual qualities are the majority and the peers likely to hand down to their descendants? The doctrine of heredity appeals to dullness and feebleness quite as much as to force and ability, and it is as representing the hereditary of political genius that the House of Lords can defend its existence. The gilded chamber has maintained its position by the fact that it represents a mixture of social forces penetrating the community and occupying nearly every field of national life. Many of those who consider that the House of Lords has shown its inability to understand and to adapt itself to political conditions do not challenge heredity, the principle in itself.

It is less as a hereditary chamber than as a partisan chamber, but as an element of conservative leadership in the executive government that objections are taken to it by a fairly large section of the Liberal party. They say they regard it as a jarring and irreconcilable element in the constitution, and that it is a created party, the possession of one of the branches of the legislature.

They contend that measures are framed in less perfect form than would otherwise be given them in order to conciliate peers that are further marred when they reach the House of Lords, and that this marred perfection is accepted by the House of Commons in order to avoid indefinite delays.

This, they are trying to persuade Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, would all be altered by his creating the example of a Liberal peerage, and that when the Liberals are in power the Government have commanded and have reluctantly used an unwavering majority among the peers, rarely have they reformed except as an escape from revolution.

Mr. Asquith, one of the strong men in the Liberal ministry, has just said that all reasonable disputants would now admit that the peerage is a necessary part of the state, and the nature and limit of its functions are pure questions of political expediency. The predominant view of the House of Commons is to be the will of the people, the notion that the House of Lords was or could be a co-ordinate chamber with equal authority, becomes not only a paradox, but an anachronism.

He says the veto of the House of Lords must go where the veto of the crown has already gone, and the change which has been made in enlarging the franchise and in widening the redistribution of the electoral power has shown the absurdity of the peerage, and that the House of Commons is a non-representative chamber.

Mr. Asquith, speaking on this particular point, in behalf of the Premier, absolutely denies that the House of Lords is in any sense revolutionary, but maintains that it is a constitutional scandal, that a leader in the House of Commons of an insignificant and discredited party which had been repudiated and rejected with an emphasis without parallel, should be able, through the agency of the second chamber, to obstruct and determine policy when and how and in what form the wishes of the majority of the people should or should not be carried into effect.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Housekeeper of a New England Farmer Dies Mysteriously.

Woburn, Mass., Nov. 4.—Medical Examiner Harrison G. Blake, of this city, went to Burlington yesterday to investigate the death of Mrs. Sarah Higgins, aged 60 years, whose body was found at the home of George Stubbs, a farmer, for whom she acted as housekeeper. Stubbs told the medical examiner that Mrs. Higgins had been missing for several days, and that Saturday night he went into the cellar to get some potatoes, when he stumbled over her body.

Not liking the idea of remaining in the house with the body during the night, Stubbs says he opened the bulkhead leading from the cellar, and drew the body out into the backyard, where he covered it with some pieces of burlap. There the body remained through Saturday night's storm. Early Sunday Stubbs went to the home of a constable at Burlington Center, and notified him of the case.

Brutes were found on the face and side of the head, but Dr. Blake, the medical examiner, declined to make any statement as to the probable cause until the autopsy, which will be held today.

Consul F. W. Goding, of Newcastle, Australia, writes that American exporters have a rich field in which to extend their operations, as but 16 per cent of the import trade of the Commonwealth is in their hands, while the fact that three-fourths of 1 per cent of the carrying trade from the United States is done by American ships demands the most serious consideration.

Chapman's

"It Pays to Deal at Chapman's."

New Idea Patterns

"THE BEST BY TEST."

The New Idea Patterns continue to grow in favor all the time. The New Idea Pattern is a sensible and practical pattern. The New Idea Pattern is the only pattern that is cut full and large. We are showing all the latest styles in New Idea Patterns, and receive new styles once and sometimes twice a week. Fashion sheets are free. Patterns 10c. New Idea Magazine subscription 75c a year.

Bear Cloth

Qualities Unmatchable at the Price

Just arrived—a big shipment of Bear Cloths, for babies' coats, buggy rugs, etc., etc., which we invite you to inspect. The finest display of these goods we have ever had, and considerably better value than ordinarily. The different qualities at the price enumerated as follows:

A QUALITY—50 inches wide, medium, nice weight. Per yard \$1.25
B QUALITY—Very nice cloth, good length of fur, firm, and close. Per yard \$1.50
C QUALITY—Similar to B. In the finest curl finish. Per yard \$1.75
D QUALITY—Heavy weight, firm, curl finish. Per yard \$2.00
E QUALITY—Extra heavy weight, in a beautiful curl—one of our best values. Per yard \$2.50
F QUALITY—Extra heavy, long fur, with a half curl, beautiful, soft, silky effect. Per yard \$2.75
G QUALITY—Small, close curl, heavy weight, very handsome. Per yard \$2.75

"EXCELSA" QUALITY—This is one of the handsomest Bear Cloths made. Beautiful, heavy weight, silk finish. Per yard \$3.00
"SUPER EXCELSA"—One of the finest Bear Cloths manufactured. This is truly a magnificent cloth. Extra close top with a half-wave finish. At per yard \$3.50

See these Bear Cloths in our East Window today.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

TAMED AT LAST

American Trusts May Ask Congress for Federal Control.

Washington, Nov. 2.—President Roosevelt is being urged to call an extra session of Congress to deal with the financial situation. The request comes from an represents the judgment of conservative leaders in the financial world, who have represented the present situation as one that compels action of a character which will affirmatively eradicate all ground for suspicion of American industrial methods. The President has been assured from most reliable sources that there will be no opposition on the part of the great industries of the country to the enactment of laws necessary to carry out his ideas of federal control to the extent to which he has expounded them in his recent utterances. These assurances are given to avert what is represented as the most dangerous situation which has confronted the country during a long historical period—that is the seemingly growing lack of confidence backed on known irregularities in business methods in some quarters and no sure and speedy means of separating the good from the unsound. To this end it is suggested that the President embody his suggestions on corporate control into succinct recommendations for enactment into law.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS

WESTMINSTER.
Lambeth, Nov. 1.—Members were all present at last meeting of the Westminster Township Council. Messrs. Gibling and Wright addressed the council re putting two lights on Chelsea Green Bridge. Left with J. Murray with power.
Messrs. Smith and Henderson applied by letter for \$20 damages for time lost and damage done to engine by falling through the bridge.
Left with J. Crinklaw with power.
The revee read a letter from the manager of the Southwestern Traction Company re animals running at large. It was voted that the revee J. Murray and R. Brown be a committee with power to act as regards Moore's case and Southwestern Traction Company.
The claim of R. McEwen for sheep killed and worried by dogs was ordered to be paid.
Bylaw No. 650 was finally passed, on motion of A. R. W. Burrows, seconded by J. Crinklaw.
It was voted that the clerk put a notice in the London papers that hereafter any animals running at large on the highways without a caretaker will be impounded.
Adjourned.

KING ATTACKS TIPPING

Edward Starts Crusade to Do Away With Nuisance.
London, Nov. 3.—The King by no means approves of tipping, says a writer in the "World." He and the Queen do their level best to suppress the practice. In fact, he has induced several of his subjects to take steps in this direction.
For instance, Lord Carysfort, who owns some of the best shooting grounds in Ireland, has had a box put in his hall at Glengary Castle, in which the guests are requested to drop their tips. The keys are kept by the owner of the mansion. This plan is pursued in several other big houses, notably at the Croxteth home of Lord and Lady Sefton and the Wynyard residence of Lord and Lady Londonderry.
Indeed, at these last-mentioned houses, notice appears in each bedroom that no tips are to be given to servants. This, of course, is a heroic remedy, and means higher wages to the entire household.

KING ATTACKS TIPPING

Germany exports more than three billion lead pencils every 12 months. They are shipped to foreign countries at the rate of over 10,000,000 a day, counting six days to the week.

Christmas Fancy Needlework

Seven weeks to Christmas, and you haven't started to think about the gifts you are going to execute. Don't you think you had better visit our Fancy Goods Department, and get your ideas in shape at once? We have many suggestions, all worked out to help you.
Collar Receptacles, with board box, different patterns, at 50c
Blotters, oak and maple leaves, mounts complete, including board and top, at 75c
Cravat Racks, in wild rose, point sett, violet and poppy, including board and rod, at each 50c and 60c
Towel Racks, including nickel rod and board at 75c
Whisk Holders, Shaving Pads, Cases, etc., etc., ready to work at 25c

Flannelette Gowns

Very large outside sizes in Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, plain white and pink, double yoke, finished with frills. Don't forget these are extra large garments, worth \$1.10, for 97c

Striped Flannelette Night Gowns, pink and blue stripes, lace trimmed, at 50c
White Flannelette Night Gowns, yoke effect, with lace on neck, sleeves and front. Worth 85c, for 65c
Pink, blue and cream flannelette Night Gowns, silk stitched frills. Worth \$1.10, for 85c
Splendid Flannelette Night Gowns in plain colors, square tucked yoke, embroidery trimmed, Dutch neck. At \$1.25

DOINGS IN STRATHROY

Local Bankers' Hockey Club Formed Double Reception.

Strathroy, Nov. 2.—A Bankers' Hockey Club has been formed here, with the following officers: Honorary president, L. H. Dampier, honorary vice-president, F. P. Haines, president, Mayor J. W. Cameron, vice-president, E. Rowland, manager, H. Loudon; captain, F. W. Robinson; secretary, treasurer, C. P. Frangley; executive committee, R. McCaul, H. S. Loudon, F. W. Robinson, C. J. Frangley, A. K. Zoppe, patrons and patronesses, W. S. Culvert, M. P. P., Mrs. Culvert, D. C. Ross, M. P. P., Mrs. D. C. Ross, M. Rapley, Mrs. M. Rapley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rapley, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, mascot, R. E. Richards.
Miss Emma Whiting, who has been a very active member in the Epworth League of the Front Street Methodist Church, was presented by the members of the league with an address and a gold brooch and fruit spoon as a token of appreciation of her faithful services. Miss Whiting is leaving to live at Hightgate. She will be much missed by her large circle of friends.
Mr. John Pool, manager of the Traders' Bank, St. Marys, spent Thanksgiving Day with friends here.

The annual meeting of the Strathroy branch of the Bible Society will be held Nov. 14 in the Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. Daniels, of Chatham, will address the meeting.

Mrs. P. Postbrook has left for Port Levis, Que., for an extended visit.

Mr. J. W. Frangley will order his paces, Ian Bars and Tony Bars, at the Chatham races.

Mr. Thomas Gooderham and family have moved to Port Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright spent Thanksgiving Day with Dr. C. Morrow, Caledonia.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Harrison are visiting their son in Kingston.

Owing to the track being blocked by an accident near Kerwood, the G. T. R. ran a train composed of a coach and a conductors' caboose, which was run to and from Komoka to connect there with the east and west bound trains. Many passengers had their first ride in a conductors' car.

Mrs. M. J. Griffith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. McCartney, at Caledonia.

A reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson, Maria street, on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, who have returned from their honeymoon. Miss Alma Thomson received at the door, while Mrs. H. V. Evelyn introduced the people to Mrs. W. B. Ferguson. Mr. J. Farrell, of Forest, was also there. Mrs. Harrison, the Misses Haldane, the Misses Jackson helped in the serving room. The reception was also held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson, who have moved into town from the home-stand, their old home. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ferguson are residing on the home-stand.

Celery is one of the principal crops produced in the neighborhood of Canon City, Col. this season. This is due to the fact that the late frosts seriously injured the fruit crop and the growers planted celery. Celery has been raised successfully by a few growers and it has been found to be one of the best-paying crops. One grower realized \$1,575 from one and a half acres last year, another \$600 on less than an acre. The cost an acre of planting and care is about \$250. The demand for the crop has always been greater than the supply.