

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1907.

IGNORANCE OF "PATRIOTS."

An ignorant signing "Patriot" writes to the New York Herald protesting against Uncle Sam abandoning the Philippines, and suggesting that a trade be made for Canada. He says:

How long shall we remain divorced from Canada? The only obstacle to the union of our States with the Dominion is the little debt the British have saddled on it. According to the Statesman's Year Book of 1907 the debt of Canada is \$77,833,290, and that of Newfoundland and Labrador \$4,531,642, together \$82,364,932, which obviously is the same amount we have sunk into the Philippines. Would it not be fair for Great Britain to relieve the Dominion of this debt in consideration of the Philippines? If we can purchase with the Philippines the independence of the Canadian colonies, the latter will be free to join us, and such a union will be of stupendous consequences and to the benefit of all concerned.

The dense ignorance which that letter betrays would be laughable were it not pitiful. The idea that any debt Canada owes was "saddled on it" by Great Britain is one, however, that is prevalent among many Yankees who would strongly resent being called ignorant. The knowledge of Canadian affairs possessed by many of that class of "patriots" among our neighbors is pretty well indistinct by the foregoing extract. And they are loath to believe, even on Canadian testimony, that the debt owed is all on the other side of the account, and that Canada instead of being under the heel of a hated monarchical government is a strong, happy and prosperous member of the great family of British nations and a very active and important partner in the greatest Empire-building scheme the world has ever seen. Get the cobwebs out of your eyes, you Rip Van Winkle! Suppose Britain proposed to swap St. Helena for New York State! And it would not be more absurd.

THE REFORM PICNIC.

Wentworth Liberals are making preparations for a good time at the big Reform Picnic to be held in Dundas Park on Tuesday next, and are extending a cordial invitation to the public generally. Tories as well as Grits, to attend with their wives and families. The grounds will be opened at 11 a. m., and baseball and football matches and a tug-of-war will be contested after the speeches of the day. The visiting speakers will be Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Geo. P. Graham, and probably others prominent in the Liberal party, the Mayor greeting them with an address of welcome. Arrangements have been made to furnish all with hot water, tea and coffee free, and to make all feel that Dundas Liberals are good entertainers. There will, of course, be no charges of any sort, and Liberals are invited to go out and bring Tory neighbors with them. They have an equal interest in seeing the county well governed, and they will be interested and informed by hearing the Ministers discuss public affairs.

A TRIBUTE TO SIFTON.

Speaking of Mr. Sifton, who has been so bitterly attacked by the Tory gutter organs, the Toronto News says: Few men have been so savagely and so persistently attacked as Mr. Sifton. Few have so seldom met insinuation with insinuation, or denunciation with denunciation. In the main, he has received the personal side of politics, and has dealt simply with the merits of public questions and public policies. Notwithstanding the desperate personal and political attack to which he has been subjected, he held a large measure of the affection and confidence of western Liberals, and never failed to carry a majority of western constituencies for the Government. That he was a capable and efficient administrator of the settlers of the West, Liberals and Conservatives alike, will agree.

THE GREATEST TURBINE.

The London Times thinks the trial trip of the Lusitania's turbine engines has justified the confidence of those who have labored so hard to perfect them. At this time of the centenary of Robert Fulton's test of the little steamer on the Hudson, and twenty-five years after Mr. Parsons first introduced a small model of a turbine engine, it may be interesting to note that the Lusitania has a length of 760 feet, a displacement when loaded of 37,000 tons, draws 32 feet 9 inches of water and provides accommodations for 2,500 passengers. Her engines have a power of 64,000 horse and her mean speed over the trial course was 25.4 knots an hour, which was considerably better than the contract demanded. She is expected to maintain an average speed of 24.5 knots over the 3,000 miles passage across the Atlantic, making the trip in about four and a half days under favorable conditions. The greatest advantage claimed for the turbine engine and that which it is believed will insure its general use in great steamers is economy of space in the vessel. The cylindrical casings which take the place of the complicated machinery of the reciprocating engine in the Lusitania's engine room contain drums which in the high pressure turbine are 8 feet in diameter

and in the low pressure 11 feet 8 inches, from which thousands of curved blades project, the longest being 22 inches. They drive the screw propellers with a rapidity about 2 1/2 times that usually attained by marine shafts of comparable size and the vibration at the high speed is said to be hardly noticeable. Not only is the system capable of producing greater speed, but it is easier on the ship and economizes room. One disadvantage not yet overcome is the inability to reverse the motion of the screws. But machinery has been devised to take the place of reversed motion, and perhaps in time even reversing may be accomplished.

BRITAIN'S PROGRESS.

A recent publication of the British Board of Trade sheds some light on the comparative conditions of the people of the United Kingdom now and thirty-six years ago. Some of the facts stated are strong refutation of the theory of the protectionists that Britain's population are worse off, or that the country is going to the dogs under free trade. In 1871 the population of Great Britain was 31,600,000; in 1906 it was 43,700,000, or an increase of nearly 39 per cent. In view of the great increase in population it is interesting to note these facts:

There were 1,237,000 paupers in 1871; in 1906 the number was 1,069,000. While population has increased nearly 39 per cent, pauperism has decreased 148,000, or over 11 per cent on the figures of thirty-six years ago.

The imports of meat in 1871 amounted to £10,718,000; in 1906 to £52,028,000. No wonder the people are able to eat twice as much meat as formerly.

The food and drink imports per head in 1871 were £3 18s. 6d.; in 1906 they were £5 6s. 11d.

In 1871 the savings in post-office and trustee banks totalled £55,845,000; last year the total was £230,382,000.

The British people never were so prosperous as they are to-day, and never enjoyed so much general comfort. A comparison of the birth and death rates of the years named shows: Birth-rate in 1871, 33.8 per 1,000; in 1906, 26.8 per 1,000. There is a decline here of 7.3 per 1,000 of the population, a very great falling off. But there is compensation. The death-rate in 1871 was 21.5 per 1,000 and in 1906 it was 15.6 per 1,000. The falling off in the death-rate more than compensates for the declining birth-rate, as the great increase in the population shows, even if emigration be not considered. The birth-rate for last three months is placed at 27.3 and the death-rate 15.3 per 1,000.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Things are not hopeless for the Hague Permanent Peace Court yet. On Tuesday it will be taken up again.

The Mayor does not explain how Adam Beck, or an order-in-council, can set aside an act of the Parliament of Ontario.

Regina cannot sell her debentures at any reasonable price, and will resort to borrowing at bank interest. That should teach caution in municipal expenditure.

It will not be healthy for the Board of Health to contract the star chamber habit. The open door, sunlight and abundance of fresh air of public discussion fit it better.

Toronto bakes talk of further reduction in the size of the loaf of bread. By and by people may have to carry pocket magnifying glasses to see it and diamond tweezers to handle it.

Fines of \$20 for efforts at forcibly persuading rivals not to break combine prices for milk ought to have some effect. It will take the extra cent on 2,000 quarts to pay for one such lesson.

The C. P. Railway telegraph operators have asked for a reference under the Lemieux Act, and a Board of Conciliation will be appointed. The operators are well advised, and set a good example.

The proposal of the organs to "take the liquor traffic out of politics" simply means handing the administration over to a commission that will relieve Whitney of responsibility for making it a party machine.

The increase from 169 entrance pupils in the class of last year entering the Collegiate Institute to 236 this year means more work for the teachers. It points to the early use of more of the rooms in the building.

Will somebody please send word to the Montreal Star that Mr. Borden has enunciated a "policy" and has called Foster and Fowler to his aid in presenting it? The news does not yet seem to have reached the Star sanctum.

If Mr. Cooper's telegram had been promptly delivered the great loss of life in the Quebec bridge accident might have been avoided. And but for the telegraphers' strike it would have been delivered without delay.

The Spectator says the Times wastes a lot of space "protesting that it is not one of the independent Liberal journals." That is just one of the pieces of news that isn't so that so often get into our contemporary's editorial columns in reference to matters political. It can't help it.

Now it is said that the Panama Canal, which it was estimated would cost Uncle Sam to construct \$130,000,000, will require \$600,000,000 to complete. But it may be a better investment than the purchase of the Philippines even at that

Those islands have already cost over \$400,000,000, and may cost as much more. And they are so useless and troublesome that an agitation is on foot to sell them or give them away.

While the cleaning of the basins goes on there will be more or less stirring up of the sediment that should have been removed years ago. That is inevitable. While that lasts time should be given for the water to clear by settling before drinking it, and it would be better to boil it.

Recent epidemics of scarlet fever and other diseases have concluded Chicago in the determination to make medical inspection of the school pupils more systematic and thorough. This month 100 physicians begin the work of carefully examining every one of the 400,000 pupils, and it will be kept up with all diligence, civil service rules governing.

Such organs as the Hamilton Times and Toronto Star are typical of the party press that alarms President Mowat by its "tendency towards independence."—Toronto Telegram.

But nobody in the Tory party, ever thinks of being alarmed at signs of independence in the Telegram. Absentees leaves no loopholes for suspicion there.

Toronto has just received from the architect of her City Hall a bill for a balance of \$181,257.11 claimed for professional services, making a total of \$242,870.82 on that account. Besides that, of course, there was a trifle paid for the erection of the building. The taxpayer is the man behind the purse in all these municipal schemes.

In his speech at the Monument National in Montreal Mr. Borden mildly denied that he wrote a letter to Mr. Graham, of the Star, betraying a knowledge that a big fund was being contributed by Graham and urging him to have it handled by men appointed by and acceptable to the party. Well, Graham has sworn to it. What is Borden going to do about it?

The name of Mr. George Gibbons, of London, is mentioned as that of the man to be appointed Canadian Commissioner to Washington. Mr. Gibbons is gifted with many of the qualities of the diplomat, and as an International Waterways Commissioner he has been a distinct success. Such a man would do Canada good service at Uncle Sam's capital, and would be of great assistance to Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador.

The Ottawa Journal says the so-called Municipal Union, an aggregation of self-appointed delegates, made up of a few municipal councillors and a lot of hired employees, "is filling a need." Perhaps it is. Some of these impudent "butchers" may need a holiday at the public expense, and this furnishes it. But in so far as they project themselves into legislation, they audaciously undertake the work which the people elect representatives to do. This is pretty much an aggregation of swelled-headed and impudent cranks.

On the covers of the Fourth Book of the Ontario series was printed "Price 40 cents." This has been amended, and now reads like a bargain day advertisement: "Price 40 cents—now 15c." If it is a great object lesson—Spectator.

That's just like what Mr. John Cooper, one of the School Book Commissioners, says. He tells the people that the specifications of the contract were changed irregularly, and warns them that when this end of the stick is disposed of on the bargain counter, the new books will cost as much as before, if not more. It is a sort of slaughter sale of remnants.

"Church Work." The Anglican organ in Nova Scotia, very properly deprecates the tendency in some quarters to condemn our public men generally as being impure and dishonest, and resents the claim of any one party to a monopoly of morality. In view of Borden's purty plank this utterance is most significant.

"It is well that we should remember that Canadian politics are not the most corrupt in the world; that most of our political leaders in either party are men of honor and chastity, and that corruption, graft and their concomitant vices are not the monopoly of either political party, and that therefore no politicians have a right to insert a plank, preempted of any particular party, in the demand for purer politics."

From the publishing house of William Briggs, Toronto, comes a little pamphlet on "Imperial Federation," by Rev. Dr. V. L. Lucas. The reverend author is a federalist who would begin by establishing free trade within the British dominions, confident that such a policy "would hasten forward the principles of universal free trade, and, therefore, as well, the reign of universal brotherhood." He says:

"If I had the power I would federate the Empire, establish free trade throughout the whole, then put up a barrier against every other nation in exact proportion to the barrier erected against ourselves. The result would be, the principles of free trade would be forced upon the world in a very few years. No empire, or kingdom, or republic could more easily live within itself than the British Empire."

Edouard Hagerup Grieg, the composer who passed away the other day, might be cited as a case in support of the German theory that great creative genius is usually active only in early life. Grieg's master works were all given to the world before he was thirty. His famous violin and piano sonatas, Opus 8 and Opus 13; his incidental music to Ibsen's "Peer Gynt"; his great piano concerto, Opus 16, and his best symphonies and songs were of that production. Grieg was of Scottish descent on the male side, but he was Norwegian in

sentiment, although critics affect to find in his musical compositions the "influence of the blood." More fortunate than many great composers, he lived for over thirty years to see his genius recognized and appreciated and to enjoy a pension of £600 a year from the Norwegian Government. He was 64 years of age.

Why should Hamilton be the only city of any importance in Canada to elect its aldermen by the large system? What virtue is in it? Judged by results it has been a bad thing for the city. It has brought to the Council a lot of men who were more anxious to help their political parties or cliques than to see that the city's business was transacted on business principles. Matters which should have been dealt with by the Council were disposed of first by the Tory Executive and then its behests were carried out by the partisan aldermen. There were few overriders under the ward system, and no man got preferment because he happened to be on a political ticket.

An attempt is being made to keep the Labor men in line by declaring that none of their number could be elected on the ward system. That is mere scare. They would have as good a chance one way as another, in our opinion. The point, however, is that the City Council is not a place for fostering political schemes. The citizens send men there to look after their civic affairs, and, so far, experience has shown that the at-large system of election has not been advantageous. Neither Toronto nor Montreal, nor any other large city in Canada elects its Councils by that system. Why should Hamilton?

Those of our readers who have heard the Hon. R. Lemieux, Postmaster-General, deliver an address in English, must have been struck with the readiness with which he spoke the tongue, the correctness of his pronunciation and the excellence of his diction. A letter which he wrote the other day to Mr. Austin Morton, of the Montreal Gazette, on the occasion of a family reunion in honor of his parents at Mosherville, N. S., gives a hint as to how the Postmaster-General was persuaded to become a speaker of the English language. In his letter he said:

"I will remember our early days in Montreal, where we started life together as reporters. We were members of the same mock parliament, and spent very pleasant evenings discussing politics, though belonging to different political parties. At that time what seemed remarkable to me was that you should have acquired so thoroughly the French language. I was at once impressed with the necessity for my learning English, and it is, therefore, largely through you that I undertook its study. I was also given an insight into your character, and learned how broad-minded you were, and how impartially you considered all questions which were subjects of debate. Our friendship was formed in early days, and has continued unbroken ever since."

Hon. Mr. Lemieux is one of the most eloquent and popular speakers in Canada, and is much in demand in this Province, at Liberal gatherings and other public functions.

Our Exchanges

Borden's Great Success. (Montreal Herald.) Mr. Borden's visit to St. John was such a brilliant success, which Mr. Foster and Mr. Fowler both contributed, that no Conservative candidate can be found to contest a riding vacated by the death of a Conservative.

Joshua. (New York Sun.) When Roosevelt speaks the world stands. This modern Joshua of renown Let loose his trumpet, and the walls Of Businessville came tumbling down.

Right. (Pick-Me-Up.) Little Willie—Grand-dad, what makes a man always give a woman a diamond engagement ring? Grandfather—The woman.

Some Other Day. (Toronto Saturday Night.) A couple who were waiting to have their place this month have been postponed. One of the postponements is, I hear, until Christmas. The other is sine die.

The Incompetents. (London Free Press.) The school trustees of Hamilton propose to inquire into the efficiency of teachers on the Public school staff. Appointments have been made for the purpose. The welfare of the hundreds of pupils who pass under the direction of a teacher must be held as the first consequence. The teachers of Ontario should be paid the best possible salaries and thorough efficiency should be demanded at the hands.

A Dog-in-the-Manger Attitude. (Toronto Saturday Night.) Organized labor in the Pacific province wants the Chinese excluded, the Japanese excluded, and the white labor imported from Europe in a country such as theirs, situated as it is, they cannot afford to do without these points. The Japanese, mines, railways, orchards, and domestic service of the Pacific slope must have men from some country. It seems clear from the way the matter stands out there that organized labor will have to come to terms, or be ignored in the adjustment that will take place. It will not do to oppose the bringing in of all kinds of labor—some kind of labor will be brought in.

Still Canadian. (Toronto Saturday Night.) It is said that Lord and Lady Aberdeen still cherish affection for this country. The story is told of a Canadian visitor to Dublin who the other day let slip some slighting remark about "you English people." "Please don't forget," interrupted Lady Aberdeen, "that my husband is allowed no privileges over here. In Canada he has a vote being a citizen of the world. In England he is classed with the minors, women and paupers, and he doesn't vote. He is a Canadian, whether we live in Canada or not."

Whitney's Hypocrisy. (Toronto Saturday Night.) When the Whitney Government discharged the fifty laborers of Ontario in one night there was not a man living within fifty miles of the border who did not take the sign that there would be a great change. But politicians got busy. I am told that Conservative members representing constituencies bordering on the lake took early occasion to warn the head office that if the laws were to be strictly enforced against illegal netting it would mean a flood-over of the constituency at the next election. One of the new fishery overseers bit on a simple but effective idea. He asked his men to go and buy a net. He asked his men to go and buy a net. He asked his men to go and buy a net.

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Great Values for Monday Bargain Day

35 to 75c Dress Goods to be Sold at 19c. 1,500 yards of Tweeds and Fancy Dress Goods, this season's desirable goods, that sold from 35 to 75c per yard, on sale Monday morning... 49c

\$2.95 to \$3.75 Cream China Silk Waists \$1.99. 16 in all odd lots of Cream China Silk Waists, handsomely trimmed, our ordinary price \$2.95 to \$3.75. You can have your choice Monday morning for... \$1.99

\$2.75 to \$3.75 Black Taffeta Waists \$1.99. 2 size 34; 2 size 42; 1 size 44—Ladies' Black Silk Taffeta Waists, that sold regular at \$2.75 to \$3.75, Monday morning price... \$1.99

\$3.00 to \$3.85 Black and Colored China Waists \$1.99. Black, brown, green and red China Silk and 1 Plum Taffeta Silk Waist, that sold at \$3.00 to \$3.85. These go on sale Monday at... \$1.99 each

49c Ladies' Drawers 29c. Just 33 in all Ladies' Cotton Drawers, trimmed with lace insertion and lace, marked, 49c, Monday morning this lot will be cleared at... 29c

\$1.50 White Lawn Shirt Waists 98c. White Lawn Shirt Waists, all sizes, prettily trimmed with fine tucks, embroidered fronts and lace insertion, value up to \$1.50, Monday's clearing price... 98c

Print Shirt Waists 29c. Monday morning we put on sale 3 dozen only Print Shirt Waists, light ground with navy polka dot, and navy with white dot, mostly large sizes, grand value for 60c, Monday's clearing price... 29c

\$4.50 and \$5 Children's Rain Coats \$1.99. Monday morning we will put on sale 15 Children's Rain Coats, to fit child from 10 to 15 years. These sold regularly at \$4.50 to \$5.00, Monday morning's price... \$1.99

Great Sacrifice in Spring and Fall Coats

Monday morning we take all our Spring Coats and mark them at two prices... \$3.00 and \$5.00

\$6.75 to \$10 Spring and Fall Coats \$3.99. Monday morning we offer you your choice of all our Spring and Fall Coats selling at \$6.75 to \$10 for... \$3.99

\$11.50 to \$18.50 Spring and Fall Coats \$5.99. You can have your choice of our handsome selection of Spring and Fall Coats, that sold at \$11.50 to \$18.50, for... \$5.99

This Great Coat Sale Should Interest You

About three months before you need a Heavy Coat. In the meantime, for cool nights, the styles we offer at \$3.00 and \$5.00 should interest you. Come early Monday morning and have first chance.

33c Wrappettes 15c. Finest quality of Cashmerettes, worth up to 33c, in shades of pale blue, navy blue and pink, with floral stripe and dotted designs, on sale Monday morning... 15c

\$1 Alarm Clocks 59c. 100 Nickel Alarm Clocks, good time keeper, will make enough row to get you up in the morning; the price everywhere \$1.00, Monday's price... 59c

32 Doz. Napkins at Half Price Monday. \$1.50 Table Napkins 75c. 20 dozen assorted Table Napkins, in neat floral patterns, excellent quality, value regular \$1.50, Monday morning price... 75c

\$2 Table Napkins \$1. 20 dozen assorted Table Napkins, in a variety of patterns, regular value \$2.00, sale price... \$1.00

50c Tray Cloths 25c. 200 Damask Hemstitched Tray Cloths, in an extra good quality, size 18x27, regular 50c value, Monday morning's price... 25c

Great Sale of Long Black, White and Colored Silk Gloves

\$1 Long Silk Gloves 49c. 200 pairs of Silk Gloves, long length, in black, cream, white, champagne, pearl, pink and sky; every pair of these Gloves worth regular \$1.00, Monday's price... 49c

25c Black Swiss Spot Muslin 10c. 500 yards All Black Swiss Spot Muslin, ordinary 25c value, Monday's price... 10c

Great 15c Day in Our Wash Goods Dept.

We will take all our fine Muslins, Voiles, etc., that sold in the ordinary way up to 50c, and offer you your choice Monday for 15c per yard. Some great bargains in materials suitable for evening dresses in this lot.

36 Inch Floor Cloth 19c. 80 yards only Heavy Canadian Floor Cloth, 36 inches wide, and value for 30c, will go on sale Monday morning at... 19c per yard

Skirts Worth Up to \$6.50 for \$2.98. 50 in all Tweed and Plain Cloth Skirts, all this season's styles and value up to \$6.50, on sale Monday at... \$2.98

75c, \$1 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 49c. 1,000 yards of handsome Stripe and Pin-head Check Silks, black and colors, value for 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25, on sale Monday at... 49c

25c Taffette Lining 10c. 200 yards in all Taffette Lining, slightly damaged, colors, mauve, pale blue and cream, ordinary 25c value, sale price... 10c

Hand Painted Satin Cushions 89c. Handsome Satin Lounge Cushions, hand painted, some with fringe, others cord edge. These would be good value regularly for \$1.50, on sale Monday... 89c

3 Mother Hubbard Dresses, slightly soiled. They are trimmed with embroidery yoke and frill, edged with Val lace, regularly \$1.00, for... 49c

\$1.25 White Dresses 69c. Slightly soiled, 3 Mother Hubbard Dresses, with lace yoke, size 1 to 5 years, regularly \$1.25, Monday 69c

50c Silk Bonnets 29c. 67 Heavy Corded Silk Bonnets, with 50c, Monday's sale price... 29c

\$1.50 Poke Bonnets 89c. Embroidered Lawn Poke Bonnets, with two accordion pleated frills and ribbon rosette, regularly \$1.50, to clear full net ruching and lined, regularly Monday... 89c

THE T. H. PRATT CO. LIMITED

\$133: FROM FIFTY HENS. For years I had from twenty-five to fifty hens from the farm and fed them whatever feed I had, plenty of it to be sure, but somehow I never got eggs until April or May. I had a good lot of hens and chickens, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and so I determined to make a trial with them, keep books and find out what I made from them and how to improve in methods. I picked out fifty pullets and young hens, patched up an old self made two pens out of it, put in some south windows at small expense and started my experiment. I had fifteen bushels of mangels I had raised, some sunflower seeds and about three heads of cabbage. I went to the neighbors and gathered up all the old bones I could find, as well as those on my own place. Now I was ready for the poultry business. I began keeping account with the flock November 1, 1905. My foodstuff was as follows: Gats, buckwheat and sunflower seed mixed, and kept in a box in front of the fowls at all times. A mash of cornmeal and bran every morning and whole corn at

night. Burned bone finely broken up was kept in the straw litter on the floor of the poultry house. Finely chopped beets were given every morning, just enough so that they would eat it all. A cabbage was hung up by a string in each pen and meat given three times a week, and here is the secret of egg production on the farm at small expense. I got my neighbors to save the carcasses of their young calves for which they had no use after the pelt had been removed. With the ones I had of my own and those my neighbors gave me I had meat at all times. Those hens laid well from the middle of November until spring. I kept account of the eggs gathered each day. My total expense for one year—November 1, 1905, to November 1, 1906—was \$33.64. My income: Eggs, 635 dozen at an average price of 15 cents a dozen, \$113.80. I raised 150 chickens, seventy pullets and eighty-nine cockerels. The cockerels and twenty of the pullets sold for \$45.00, making a total income of \$158.20. I also sold twenty-five old hens for \$7.75, making \$166.95, less

\$33.64, leaving for profit \$133.31 and 25 more hens than I had to begin with. I have always tried to produce my own feed as far as possible, thus doing away with buying grain and feed. In my opinion this of itself has ruined many a farmer and kept him down and in debt—Garden Magazine. No Discrimination Practised. (Premier Whitney.) There is a well-defined rumor afloat that in immigration matters the Dominion Government is discriminating against Ontario, but as far as I can see it is without foundation. Still, there is no doubt that it is talked about. Such a rumor is certainly prevalent in England. I did not hear of it here at all, nor did I hear of it from Canadians over there. At yesterday's sessions of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in Toronto a movement to secure reciprocity between the various colleges in the Provinces was commenced.