

16, 1920
OR SALE
12-19 ACRES-IND
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WANTED
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FOR SALE
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Nelson's Day
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PLenty

DELIVERY RULE BY WHEAT BOARD

Dates Set for Notification to Be Made.

Time Limit in Ontario is June 15.

Winnipeg despatch: The Canadian Wheat Board has issued a regulation (No. 95) for the delivery of wheat by milling licensees, effective from this date, inclusive, which orders:

- (1) All wheat purchased by any milling licensee of the board shall, on demand, be delivered to the board.
- (2) Until July 31, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, delivered by any milling licensee of the board in store.
- (a) The Canadian Government elevator at Calgary, Saskatchewan or Moose Jaw.
- (b) A public terminal elevator at Fort William or Port Arthur.
- (c) The following elevators: The Goderich Elevator, Transit Company, Goderich, Ont.; The Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., Goderich, Ont.; Canadian Pacific Railway, Port Nicol, Ont.; Armour Grain Company, Ltd., Depot Harbor, Ont.; Midland Elevator Company, Ltd., Midland, Ont.; Maple Leaf Milling Company, Ltd., Port Colborne, Ont.; Grand Trunk Railway Company, Tiffin, Ont.; Aberdeen Elevator Company, Ltd., Tiffin, Ont.; Montreal Harbor Commissioners Elevator, Montreal.

Provided that such milling licensees declare to the board, on or before July 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board, in store in the elevators herein before designated, and on production of the proper documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store at public terminal elevator at Port William or Port Arthur, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title, together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

(3) Until June 30, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Province of British Columbia delivered by any milling licensee of the board, in store in the Canadian Government elevator, Vancouver, provided such milling licensees declare to the board, on or before June 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board, in store in the said elevator and on production of proper documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store the Canadian Government elevator, Vancouver, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title, together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

(4) Until June 30, 1920, the board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all wheat grown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, delivered by any milling licensee of the board, in store in the Montreal Harbor Commissioners elevator, Montreal, provided such milling licensees declare to the board, on or before June 15, 1920, the quantity and grade of wheat intended to be delivered to the board, in store in the said elevator and on production of proper documents of title, the cash payment fixed by other regulations of the board, basis in store Montreal, for the quantity and grade of wheat represented by such documents of title, together with any assessments paid to the board thereon, in accordance with the regulations of the board.

9,000,000 SOULS IN THE DOMINION

Revenue Per Head Shows Great Growth.

1920 War Expenditures Very Heavy.

Ottawa despatch: Canada's population is estimated for the fiscal year of 1920 at nine millions, her total revenue at \$225,000,000 and her total expenditure at \$675,125,000. As \$350,000,000 of the latter amount is shown as destined for "war" expenditure, it would seem that the Finance Minister hopes to make the revenues and expenditures other than war balance. As Sir Henry Drayton, indicated in the House of Commons that he did not intend to have a Victory Loan campaign this fall it could possibly be avoided, it is supposed that the \$350,000,000 war expenditures referred to are already outstanding on January first, from the Victory Loan of last autumn. This is considered a very large war expenditure for a year which is fourteen months removed from the armistice day, and it is only ninety-six million dollars less than 1919, the heaviest war expenditure year, when the army was demobilized, and all those demobilized given varying sums for demobilization bonuses. It is the second heaviest "war expenditure" since the war began, the others being as follows: 1915, \$60,750,478; 1916, \$168,000,000; 1917, \$306,000,000; 1918, \$343,000,000; and 1919, \$446,000,000. For 1920 it is proposed to expend \$270,000,000 chargeable to consolidated fund, and \$65,

000,000 to capital, the largest yet. The revenue per head of population has grown from \$7.98 in 1911 to \$26.11 in 1920, and the total expenditure from \$8.44 to \$75.01 in the same period, although the consolidated fund expenditure has grown from \$7.50 to \$30.00.

These figures were brought down in a return tabled in the House to-day at the request of Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Liberal Minister of Finance. Mr. Fielding asked for details as to revenue, expenditure and population for the years 1891 to 1920 inclusive.

The return showed that in 1891, Canada's total revenue was \$35,739,310. By 1919 that revenue had grown to \$312,946,747, and the estimated revenue for 1920 is \$225,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to consolidated fund were—1891, \$36,343,777; 1919, \$232,731,282; 1920 (estimated), \$270,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to capital—1891, \$3,115,860; 1919, \$25,031,268; 1920 (estimated), \$55,000,000. Railway subsidies—1891, \$1,265,706; 1919, \$43,805; 1920, \$125,000.

WAR EXPENDITURES.

War expenditures in 1919 reached their peak load with \$446,519,439. For 1920 the sum set aside under this heading totals \$250,000,000. Under the heading of "Other Charges" are the sums of \$68,071 in 1891, and \$7,283,581 in 1919. There is no estimate under this heading for 1920.

Total expenditures for the years named were—1891, \$40,793,208; 1919, \$697,042,212; 1920 (estimated), \$675,125,000.

Estimated population in each of the three years follow—1891, 4,333,239; 1919, 8,835,000; 1920 (for the purposes of this return), 9,000,000.

Revenue per head of population—1891, \$7.98; 1919, \$35.42; 1920, \$36.11.

Consolidated fund expenditure per head—1891, \$7.50; 1919, \$26.34; 1920, \$30.00.

Total expenditure, including war, per head—1891, \$8.44; 1919, \$73.90; 1920, \$75.01.

The figures in the return were prepared by the Department of Finance.

CANADA'S GROSS DEBT.

Canada's gross debt on February 28, 1920, was \$3,149,098,989, according to a return tabled by Hon. A. L. Sifton for George Parent, Quebec West. The national net debt on the same date was \$1,915,995,923; assets at the end of February were \$1,233,103,065.

The yearly interest paid on the debt on February 28, 1920, was \$149,150,265. The estimated interest charges for the fiscal year are \$105,000,000. The yearly interest on revenue collected by Canada in respect to the property of securities constituting the assets of the public debt on February 28, 1920, was \$14,034,038.74. The total amount of the floating debt of Canada on February 28, 1920, was \$205,758,000.98, and the yearly interest payable on this floating debt at the same date \$4,885,100.

IT PAYS WELL TO "KNOW THYSELF"

Make Regular Physical, Mental, Moral Inquiry

And It Will Pay Well, Says Expert.

New York despatch: Dr. Gabriel R. Mason, principal of Public School 27, The Bronx, holds that the maxim "Know thyself" can be observed with as much profit to-day as when it was enunciated by Socrates. He says every one, old and young, should keep posted on their physical, mental and social conditions.

If this is done accurately health, intelligence and character are improved and possible deterioration of one's powers or attributes is averted.

This can be done, he says, by every one holding a self-examination about every two weeks, and making a point to pass the test. The following forty questions have been drawn up by Dr. Mason. Answer each of them honestly and strictly on a basis of ten. To pass you must not fall below 320.

PART A—PHYSICAL.

1. Are you in perfect health?
2. Are you athletic?
3. Is your posture good?
4. Can you swim?
5. Do you bathe regularly?
6. Do you brush your teeth daily?
7. Do you move your bowels regularly?
8. Do you chew your food well?
9. Do you exercise daily?
10. Do you sleep in a room with open windows?

PART B—MENTAL.

11. Are you well educated?
12. Do you speak English correctly?
13. Do you enunciate clearly?
14. Are you studious?
15. Are you fond of reading?
16. Is your penmanship good?
17. Do you observe things?
18. Have you a good memory?
19. Can you concentrate?
20. Do you think before you speak?

PART C—MORAL.

21. Is your personal appearance neat?
22. Are you punctual?
23. Are you polite?
24. Are your table manners good?
25. Are you kind?
26. Are you obedient?
27. Are you honest?
28. Are you tactful?
29. Do you exercise self-control?
30. Are you systematic?
31. Are you courageous?
32. Are you ambitious?
33. Are you industrious?
34. Are you modest?
35. Are you cheerful?
36. Are you thrifty?
37. Have you a sense of humor?
38. Have you initiative?
39. Are you optimistic?
40. Are you patriotic?

Let prayer be the key of the morning and the bolt of the evening.—Matthew Henry.

FRANCE ACTED WITHOUT SUPPORT OF HER ALLIES

All of Them Opposed Her Plan of Occupying Cities in the Ruhr District

Berlin cable: The Berliner Tageblatt says it is informed that the German Government is negotiating with the Entente for a prolongation to October 7th of the agreement of August, 1919, for the maintenance of troops in the neutral zone, pleading that a strong police force is required to maintain order in that area.

London cable: After a long conference, which the French Ambassador, Paul Cambon, had with Premier Lloyd George to-day, and a full discussion of the Franco-German incident by the Cabinet Council, at which the French view was fully explained to the British Ministers, an authoritative statement was issued to the effect that France acted entirely on her own initiative in deciding to occupy German towns; that Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Belgium were all opposed to the plan, and that France's action has caused a delicate situation.

The matter is under discussion of the British and French Governments, and the hope is expressed that the situation may be eased.

The statement recites various expedients suggested for dealing with the Ruhr situation, among others, the sending of Allied officers with the German troops to supervise the German withdrawal. Another alternative was that the decision should be left to the German Government, with the stipulation that, unless the status quo was sufficiently restored, the Allies themselves would occupy German points to enforce their demands. The statement proceeds:

The German Government appears to have acted precipitately, and France, to have responded by adopting such a plan which was only intended as a last resort method, and even then to have been the affair

of the Allies, and not of any one of them singly.

Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and the United States, it is declared, all felt that the task of restoring order should be left to the German Government, and all were opposed to their regular force being called upon, except as a last resort, to undertake what are virtually police duties. It is pointed out that France feared some ulterior move on the part of Germany, and doubtless acted in good faith, but, added the statement, "the immediate result is that the responsibility for her action cannot be shared by the Allies as a whole, and certainly there is no intention on the part of the British Government to allow British soldiers to act as police between hostile German factions, and incur all the odium of such a position, to say nothing of the risks."

The statement concludes: "If and when France's suspicions of Germany's ulterior motives and deliberate flouting of the terms of peace treaty become accomplished facts, the Allies would doubtless be prepared to act instantly and vigorously in concert to vindicate the position and respect for the provisions of the treaty. But for the time being, it is taken that no British soldier will participate in the occupation of German cities in the neutral zone."

BELGIUM TO SEND UNIT.

Brussels cable: At a council of Ministers held to-day under the presidency of the King, the latest views in Germany were examined into. In order to assist the terms of solidarity of the Allies before Germany, and as a token of friendship to France, it was decided to inform the French Government that the Belgian Government is ready to associate itself with France, and to send a detachment in connection with the measures for the occupation of the Ruhr region.

A Budget of News From the Old Land

A find of oil-bearing shale at Matlock, Derbyshire, is reported.

Women are to be admitted as Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

The old lock-up at Beaconsfield, Bucks., is to form the nucleus of a W. Memorial Club.

St. James's Hall, 1918, British cadets to All and other countries were 2169,500,000.

Costumes to the value of £700 were carried from Leeds to Amsterdam by a Blackburn "Kangaroo" aeroplane.

Lane, the Blackpool centre forward and second highest goal-scorer of the season, has been placed on the transfer list.

Mr. John Beale, manager of Messrs. Bentall and Co., Ltd., of Heybridge, Essex, has completed 64 years' service with the firm.

Asking for a separation order at Gimsby a woman said she and her husband had lived together for seven months without speaking.

After 43 years in the General Post Office, where he served under 16 Post-masters-General, Sir Robert Bruce, Controller of the London Postal Service, is to retire.

Foleshill (Warwickshire) Puff-blowering Committee is to give up its work as it "cannot find fault with small profiteering as long as the Government do it."

A Welsh choir sang "Land of My Fathers," while being shown over the Houses of Parliament by Major D. W. Morgan, M.P., for East Rhondda.

Mr. Francis McCullagh, author and journalist, is believed to have fallen into the hands of the Bolsheviks when the late Admiral Kolchak was captured.

At the funeral at Gosfield, Essex, of Mr. George Courtauld, of the firm of Samuel Courtauld, Ltd., two hymns which he had composed, were sung at his grave.

The King of the Indies has conferred the Order of El Nidha with brilliants on Field-Marshal Lord Allenby, who has also been appointed colonel of the 1st Life Guards.

A death rate of 2.09 per 1,000, recorded for the last 12 months at South Darley, a Derbyshire district, with a population of 869, is believed to be the lowest in England.

Five motor fish shops, owned by Fresh Fish supplies, Ltd., in one day sold two tons of fish in Manchester suburbs, prices costing only 9d., a lb. and haddock, cod, conger eels, and roe, 6d.

It is hoped to begin next month a substantial distribution of prize money on account of the sums due to officers and men of the Royal Navy. Mr. Macnamara said in the House of Commons.

Lord Derby on behalf of himself and his two sons, has given £5,000 to the Stanley Scholarships from the borough secondary schools to the University.

Mr. Ben. H. Morgan, chairman of the Trade and Industry Committee, Royal Colonial Institute, has been elected chairman of the British Empire Producers' Organisation, in succession to the late Sir Duncan C. Ballie.

For the 96 great towns of England and Wales, the births registered in a

recent week numbered 10,644, an annual rate of 30.0 per 1,000. The deaths among the civilian population only numbered 5,614, an annual rate of 17.7 per 1,000.

The battle-cruiser Hood has left Rosyth and proceeded to the Firth of Clyde to undergo speed and other trials. While at Rosyth the Hood has been fitted out. She is the first big ship in the navy to possess oil-burning kitchen range and there are all kinds of labor-saving devices. It is estimated that 1,400 dinners can be served in 10 minutes from the cook's quarters and the ship's bakery, with its oil-fired furnaces, is capable of producing 1,400 lb. of bread a day.

The death has occurred in London of Mr. Louis Lush, he was the fourth son of the late Sir Joseph Duveen and had been only a few days. He was in charge of the London branch of the famous house of Duveen Brothers, art dealers, of London, Paris, and New York.

An eight hour day has been secured by Merthyr (South Wales) Hospital nurses.

William Davies, a former collier, has lived for 93 years in his house in Tracerlow, Manchester.

Through flooding at Kinglisse Colliery, Fifehire, more than 400 miners will be idle for some months.

Described as "the property of a noble man," a necklace of 165 pearls was sold at Christie's, London, for £22,300.

Experiments by a Ministry of Food costings inquiry on Cornish farms show that it costs 5s 0 1-2d. to produce 1 lb. of butter.

After 40 years' service, Mr. John Terry, operative superintendent of the London County Council Tramways, has retired.

In memory of the late Lord Beresford, a table is to be erected in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral by the Memorial Fund Committee.

Frederick Rothwell Holt has appealed against the sentence of death passed upon him for the murder of Mrs. Breaks on the sandhills near Blackpool.

Drury Lane Theatre and the Waldorf Hotel, London, have been sold privately for the Beecham Trust to a party merchant for more than £300,000.

The Salvation Army recently took over the Victoria Home for Men in Whitechapel Road, London, near the spot where the movement originated in the year 1865.

University College, Reading, is to petition for a charter giving it the status and powers of an independent university with the title of the University of Reading.

The Portuguese Government has conferred on the Chief Scout, Lt. Leunard, General Sir Robert Baden-Powell the decoration of Grand Officer of the Order of Christ.

By a majority of one (1,691 for and 1,692 against) the Associated Iron-moulders of Scotland decided against direct action if the Government refuses to nationalize the mines.

The appointment of the first Archbishop of Wales, which, under the establishment, will be a separate ecclesiastical province, is expected to take place at St. Asaph on June 1.

Mr. Langston Thomas George Turner, of Belmont-Road, Scarborough, has celebrated his 101st birthday. He entered the postal service in 1855 and

was formerly postmaster of Lonsdale, Lancashire, and has been in the service of the Post Office for 66 years. He is now 101 years of age, and has been married 40 years. He has five children, and 20 grandchildren. He was born in 1819, in March 1st, and was 4,202, the number of months, 4,000 lbs., and the total mileage, 4,000,000.

The Wesleyan Church at Owen, which, together with the adjoining manse, was destroyed by German bombs in September, 1918, has been rebuilt, and was opened by Lady Duncannon, wife of the M.P. for Owen. The trustees under the will of Mrs. O'Sibthorp, who annually distributes dowries to poor girls resident at Stamford, Lincolnshire, have chosen Emily Parker and Frances Alice Selby. The dowry is about £70 each.

Up to January 31, when the King's Fund closed, the total received was £1,247,911 and 34,972 cases had been relieved, states the Pensions Minister. It is estimated that 3,750 cases then remained to be dealt with, and the balance in hand was £151,846.

Lord Craig will receive the freedom of Bristol on April 15. Coal control is estimated to cost £250,000 this year compared with £750,000 last year.

It is not proposed to issue rickie six-pences and three-penny-pieces, says the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Of 51,000 schoolgirls instructed in swimming at Richmond (Surrey), 765 gained proficiency certificates.

Dr. T. F. Higgs, for 58 years a surgeon to the Dudley borough police, has just completed 60 years of medical practice.

Talacre Hall, in Flintshire, has been purchased by the nuns of Milford Haven, who intend to make it their future home.

At Longwick, a Bucks village, the War Saving Association has raised £3,339, which represents £45 from each household.

A Dudley (Wores) public house license was granted on condition that the house was not to be used for the training of boxers.

A strike of school children at Ten-na, Glamorgan, because a new headmaster has been appointed, has extended to the infants' schools.

Epsom parish church bells, some of which are over two hundred years old, are to be recast and placed in a wrought-iron steel frame at a cost of £1,000.

It is proposed to equip the whole army, Regular and Territorial, with Vickers and Lewis machine guns, said Mr. Churchill, in the House of Commons.

Mr. James Hood, of Freshwater, Isle of Wight, who has just died, was aged 89 and had been married 63 years. His widow, aged 82, attended the funeral. The White Star liner Olympic, the largest British steamer, will resume regular sailings from Southampton and Cherbourg to New York on Friday, June 25.

The Island Star, an Isle of Wight Liberal newspaper, established in 1910, has ceased publication owing to the cost of production and the scarcity and high price of paper.

Gulford (Surrey) Town Council will invest £20,000 in a co-partnership society which proposes to build a garden village of 1,000 houses on the outskirts of the town.

Found wandering about Raphoe, County Donegal, a month ago, a girl of 10 who did not know her parents' name has been identified as Sarah Vaughan, a native of Newport, Mon.

A fund is to be raised for providing a memorial to Lord Rayleigh. It will probably take the form of a window in Westminster Abbey, and there will be an additional memorial of a scientific character.

Mr. Henry Fairclough, Hon. Secretary of the 16th Lancers' Association, and formerly a comrade in the cavalry ranks of the present General Sir William Robertson, has died at Thornton Heath, at the age of 85.

Dr. A. G. Wilkinson, of Northampton, to whom a public memorial is shortly to be presented, served with Miss Florence Nightingale at the Barrack Hospital, Seppoy, during the Crimean War, and is still in practice at the age of 85.

The Senate of London University have instituted a chair of radiology at the Middlesex Hospital, W., to commemorate the work and sacrifice of the late radiologist, Mr. C. R. C. Lyster, whose fatal disease was caused by prolonged X-ray research.

A "loud speaking" telephone, in the form of trumpet-shaped instruments hanging overhead, reproduced so that all present could hear in the noisy yard of the Electric Company, Woolwich, the voice of a woman in a closed room some distance away.

Reported as the highest score made on any British rifle range since the beginning of the war, 101 out of a possible 105 was made at Bisleby by Mr. Norman Arkill, of the City Rifle Club. He was firing in a competition under the conditions of the first stage of the King's Prize.

Belgian newspapers announce an official visit to England by the King and Queen of the Belgians in May.

Fishing on the Norfolk Broads near Horning, Mr. Quillier Goff caught two pike weighing 26 lb. and 17 lb. respectively.

Between March 20 and April 17, 126 able-bodied and 116 disabled ex-soldiers are to be discharged from Woolwich dockyard.

A Greenland falcon, a rare visitor to the shores of Orkney, has been shot by a lightkeeper at Sale Skerry. It has been sent to Stromness Museum.

On the Powis castle estate in Montgomeryshire, there is the finest known specimen of the oak in the world. It is computed to contain 2,036 cubic feet of timber.

While picking up balls behind the "pegs" at a coco-nut shell at a fair at Plymouth, Arthur Kitson, 13, was hit on the head by a ball. He died on the way to hospital.

Mr. Owen Ball Gem has given a representative collection of "Martin" pottery to the London Museum, including specimens of the grotesque bird vases, for which the Martins were famous.

Lady Rhonda, in memory of her husband, has given £300 to build a Rhonda scholarship at the Barnett School, Hampstead Garden Suburb,

for a girl whose father died in war. The total number of children sent to the training camps for the summer term, May 1, 1919, to March 1, 1920, was 4,202, the number of months, 4,000 lbs., and the total mileage, 4,000,000.

Shoes are rapidly returning to favor, especially among ex-army men, and the demand is so great that many London makers are unable to cope with it. Shoes are becoming more popular also among women.

At a public meeting at Oxford it was decided to raise funds for an Institute of Pathology as a tribute to the late Sir William Osler, who was Regius Professor of Medicine in the University for fifteen years.

CONVICTS WERE HUMAN MAGNETS

N. Y. State Prison Poisoning Puzzles Experts.

Sparks Flew From Fingers of Prisoners.

Albany, N. Y., despatch: Dr. John B. Ransom, in a report which he to-day sent to Superintendent of Prisons Charles F. Rattigan, declares that 32 convicts at Clinton Prison at Danamora were turned into human magnets as the direct result of some peculiar poisoning that has been baffling medical experts for the last week or more.

Dr. Ransom is the prison physician. He called to his aid in probing the medical mystery Dr. R. W. Lamson and Dr. J. N. Roseneau, of the Preventive Medical Department of Harvard University, and Dr. Olaf Olson, food and drug inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

They discovered, according to today's report, that whenever any of the affected men touched steel, sparks would fly and their fingertips would violently vibrate the filaments of electric bulbs. They traced the trouble to what is termed the deadly botulinus germ, which they believe emanated from canned salmon served to the men about three weeks ago.

While aware of the fact that this germ generates electricity, they are unable to understand how the germ has turned men into human electrodes. Two of the convicts died from the uncanny malady. Sixteen are now so improved they can leave the hospital, but the other sixteen are still surcharged with electricity and their vision has been impaired.

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LAST OF THE JAMES BANDITS

Kit Dalton, Ex-Outlaw and Evangelist

Dies With Boots Off in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., despatch: Kit Dalton, the last survivor of the famous Jesse James band and the Quantrell guerrillas, will no longer be seen on the streets of Memphis clad in the uniform of a Confederate officer. He died yesterday with his boots off, penicillin, and at the age of 78, in a boarding-house here. Broken health accomplished what Federal officers were unable to do during his seventeen years of outlawry.

The story of Dalton's picturesque life is more thrilling than any work of fiction depicting bold robberies. He started his role as bandit under the leadership of the James boys, taking part in the hold-up of 36 trains, eight stage coaches and the robbery of 22 banks. He plied the same means to a livelihood with the Quantrell guerrillas and the Bass gang of Texas.

Dalton took to penitence and became a gambler in Memphis when the Federal Government granted amnesty to all Civil War raiders. Later he reformed and became an evangelist.

BUTTER-MAKERS Would Improve Quality in Ontario.

Guelph, April.—At a well-attended conference of buttermakers and creamerymen at the O. A. C. resolutions were made towards improving the creamery butter of Ontario. Briefly, there were strong recommendations to have cream graded and paid for on a quality basis, the pasteurization of cream at a temperature of 120 F. held for at least ten minutes, the grading of butter, and more co-operation among cream producers, butter manufacturers and buyers and the Ontario Department of Agriculture as regards instruction work. There were also resolutions asking for more help from the Ontario Department of Agriculture and one against any more indulgence to "oleo" manufacturers in Canada. Those taking the chief part in the practical work were Messrs. McMillan, Smith and Sproule. The address and discussions were mainly by Professors Lund and Dean of the college staff, and Mr. Bird, O. A. C. Professor Zuffel, of Kingston; Mr. Bart and D'Arcy Scott, of Ottawa; Alex. McKay, of Winnipeg; Messrs. Putman and Scott, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and Messrs. Player, Waddell and Robertson.

A Bible, formerly belonging to John Newton, the friend of the poet Cowper and himself the author of the hymn, "How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds," has been presented by Mr. William Keynes, of Frome, to the Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, in Lombard street, of which Newton was the rector.

You never can tell. The fellow who leaves footprints in the sands of time doesn't always carry the heaviest load.