

When you can buy Shirts such as we are offering at

50c each

DURING OUR

Shirt Sale,

It is economy to buy as many as you can for a year head at least. We are simply overstocked and want room for Spring Goods. We expect to clear them all out this week as over one half of them went in five days last week.

The John McLauchlan Co., Ltd.
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

The most essential to your welfare and the most carefully guarded part of our work is at our

DISPENSING COUNTER,

guarded as it is on all sides by Knowledge, Accuracy and Pure Drugs. In these three you are indeed safe.

SHEASGREEN DRUG CO., Ltd,
The Prescription Specialists,
L. EDWARD SHEASGREEN, Manager.

\$10.00 REWARD.

Any Citizen or Lady of Carleton County

Will be offered the following inducement to patronize us before May 1st, when we intend to open a business place in Woodstock.

Beautiful 14k Solid Gold Filled Lady's Watch, full jewelled Waltham movement, warranted 25 years, with a beautiful Long Watch Chain, Solid Gold Slide, real stones, warranted 25 years. Regular price of this watch and chain is \$30.00. Special price \$20.00. Remit us \$10.00 down and your note for four months, and we will forward by express. All other kinds of goods on same basis of discount and payment till May 1st. Our loss is your gain.

Reference—Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John, N. B.

DAVIS BROS, BOX 79, ST. JOHN, N. B.
54 Prince Wm. Street. Under Bank of Montreal.

Hartland Farmers' Exchange.

Special sale of Caps, Boys' and Men's O'Coats Horse Blankets.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR, Prop.

Jones--Carvell--McCain.

At the liberal convention held in the opera house on Tuesday the 12th, the Hon. W. P. Jones, Harry P. Carvell and Andrew D. McCain were chosen as the government candidates for the legislature.

The Hon. Mr. Jones is now well known not only in Carleton County but throughout the province.

Harry P. Carvell is a resident of Lakeville. He is a member and ex-warden of the County Council. Beside being a farmer on an extensive scale he owns and runs one of the largest and best equipped saw mills in the country. He is a brother of F. B. Carvell, M. P.

Andrew D. McCain is the only son of H. H. McCain, ex-M. P. P. He has for some years been his father's assistant in the produce business at Florenceville.

Following is a list of the delegates who chose the candidates:

Woodstock Town—N Foster Thorne, W Wallace Hay, W B Nicholson, James Gallagher and Joseph Fewer.

Woodstock South—Reginald Dibblee, Bruce Lounsbury and Walter Estabrooks.

Woodstock North—Solomon Perley and Wm Everett.

Richmond South—W V Benn and Oliver Hemphill.

Richmond North—Wilmot Watson and George Gartley.

Northampton—Coun H Phillips and C F Rogers.

Wakefield East—Byron Robinson and Fred Dickinson.

Wakefield West—Charles Caldwell and J B Mallory.

Kent Front—John Farley, Matthew Bohan and Francis Doherty.

Kent Back—W J Gallagher and Patrick Corey.

Aberdeen West—Archibald Scott and Joseph Nixon.

Aberdeen East—James E Barter and Thos Somerville.

Simonds—Andrew D McCain and W N Raymond.

Brighton Front—M L Hayward, Captain Taylor and A Bradley.

Brighton Back—A Henderson, W W Murphy and Odbur Orser.

Wicklow West—Zebedee Sloat and H Peterson.

Wicklow East—Frank Green and Beverly Kinney.

Wilmot—John Carmichael, Merrill Tracy and Michael Keefe.

Peel—W J Smalley, John Thomas and Riley Traflet.

Farmers and Dairymen.

The annual convention of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was held in Fredericton last week. Donald Innis delivered a brief address on sheep raising. Hon. L. P. Farris dealt with the crops of the past year. In potatoes there was a falling off of 165,000 bushels, but other crops showed an increase. Crops returns were as follows:—Wheat, 406,580 bushels, average per acre, 19.5; oats, 5,695,580, average 29.2; barley, 99,355 average 23.2; buckwheat, 1,179,998, average, 20.04; turnips 2,780,932, average 497.6; potatoes, 5,352,972, average 135.1. The output of butter factories increased \$8,106 over last year. The cheese output was 1,320,858 pounds. Total cash value of factory made cheese and butter was \$373,963.

In closing Hon. Mr. Farris stated that he would be pleased to receive and convey to the government any practical suggestions the farmers had to offer, and would endeavor to see that they were acted upon.

An excellent paper on Poultry Production, prepared by George E. Baxter, of Andover, was read by Pro. Klink, of the MacDonald College, St. Ann de Bellevue, Quebec. It dwelt on the great importance of poultry raising and recommended the local government to establish a poultry branch in connection with the agricultural department.

Several speakers thought that the government should amend the dog law in order that it might be made more workable.

Secretary Peters pointed out that the several municipal councils could put the law in force whenever they saw fit.

The president called for reports from the county vice-presidents and quite a number were submitted.

James Good spoke for Carleton County, David Currie for Victoria and Father Babiniau for Madawaska.

Prof. Cummings, of the Truro Agricultural College, delivered a practical address on Sheep Raising in the Maritime Provinces.

He quoted from the last census returns to show that there were 172,000 less sheep in the maritime provinces in 1901 than was the case twenty years previous. He said that the maritime provinces were well adapted for sheep raising, and there was no reason why

the industry could not be profitably carried on.

In discussing the dog nuisance he said that New Brunswick had a splendid law, and all that was wanted was healthy public sentiment to ensure its enforcement.

Referring to the Truro Agricultural College the professor stated that twenty-one students from New Brunswick had attended this year.

At the conclusion of Prof. Cummings' address a discussion on the dog nuisance was resumed. The consensus of opinion was that the law should be made more stringent. A resolution by B. M. Fawcett, recommending the government to amend the law was adopted and a committee was appointed to confer with Hon. Mr. Farris on the subject.

Judge Huntington in response to a call from the chair addressed the convention, giving a brief account of his experience as a farmer and sheep raiser. He heartily thanked the farmers for giving him an opportunity to address them and hoped that they would derive much benefit from the discussions of subjects appertaining to their calling.

David Currie, of Andover, was appointed to solicit subscriptions.

Indian Tea.

Mrs. C. E. Sunder entertained the members of the Grafton Literary Society at an Indian tea on Monday, the 18th. The menu consisted of rice, Inorema curry, potatoe mashe, Indian chutney, apple snow with lemon custard, brown bread, biscuit, cake, coffee and toffee, all served as in India. Little tables of real teak wood and linen of damtiest Indian hand work, made the repast doubly tempting. The affair was most delightful and was heartily enjoyed by the following guests: Mrs. Shea, Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. T. F. Sprague, Mrs. J. Tattersall, Mrs. Sharpe, Misses Ethel Shea, Emma Henderson, Mary D. Clarke, Catherine Denison, May Clarke, Barbara G. Walker, Marian Rankin, Bessie Stokes, Jessie Vince, Essie Brackett. After tea the regular work of the society was taken up, the following programme being carried out:

O
Time Rationalistic Period 1000 to 320 B. C.
Roll call—An Indian god with legend.
Review of the period and state of affairs that led to the Buddhist Reformation.—Mrs. Sunder, The Life of Gautama the Buddha 557 to 477 B. C.
The Life of Gautama as a Prince.—Miss Rankin.
His life as a seeker after light.—Mrs. Sprague.
His enlightenment and subsequent career.—Mrs. Belyea.
Extracts from Hall's "Soul of a People."—Miss Walker.

PART II.

Buddhism. What is it? Discussion.
What is meant by Nirvana, the Four Truths. The eight fold path.—Miss Clarke.
What was the Buddha's idea of the transmigration of souls? What is the doctrine of Karma?—Miss Denison.
Discuss the moral precepts of Buddha.
Describe the spread of Buddhism. Who were the Essenes?—Miss Stokes.
Buddhistic Heterodoxy. Discussion led by Mrs. Shea.

A Theory of the Cause of Baldness.

(Medical Record)

The fundamental cause of common baldness has been declared to be a form of respiration that leaves residual air undisturbed in the air cavities of a portion of the lungs; or to be more explicit, since the residual air of any portion of the lungs that is not made use of for breathing purposes must necessarily be undisturbed, and since the function of respiration can be carried on without the upper portion of the lungs being utilized, but cannot be carried on without the lower portions being used, the fundamental cause of common baldness is absence of upper chest breathing.

The connection between absence of upper chest breathing and the existence of common baldness was explained in the following manner: In the first place attention was directed to the circumstance that residual air is warm, that it is saturated with moisture, that in amount it is five times greater than the tidal air, and that it contains among its constituents, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, argon and organic matter. Attention was also directed to the fact (previously proven) that whenever residual air (or what is the same thing, expired air) is kept chambered in the presence of warmth and moisture, it invariably undergoes change and develops a soluble poison that is cupable, when present in the blood, of exerting a disturbing effect upon their growth.

It was explained that absence of upper chest breathing is the fundamental cause of common baldness because it establishes conditions that permit the above-mentioned soluble poison to be formed from the residual air contained in the air cavities of a portion of the lungs whence by a process of absorption it is often taken up by the blood and is thus placed in position to exert its specific effect.

The Legislature Meets.

The legislature opened last Thursday afternoon. Lieutenant Governor Snowball read the following speech from the throne: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you on again assembling for the performance of your legislative duties, and to congratulate you on the general contentment and the many evidences of progress and prosperity to be seen throughout the province. While the crops have in some sections been below the average, the good prices for farm produce which have prevailed throughout the year have in a large measure made up for the deficiency in this respect. The lumber industry is prospering, good prices have been realized, and the outlook for the present year is exceedingly good. Our hardy fishermen have reaped a bountiful harvest from the sea. There is abundance of work at remunerative wages for all who are willing to labor.

The great development which is taking place in the Canadian West is having a most beneficial effect upon many sections of the province, not only by reason of the increased business which it brings in the winter season to the chief commercial city of New Brunswick, but also by reason of the remunerative markets which it gives for farm products. It is hoped that the increase which has taken place in the export and import business through the port of Saint John during the past few years will be maintained, if not exceeded, in the present and future years.

As a result of the just and reasonable demands of the governments of the several provinces, in which my government earnestly and persistently took part, the Prime Minister of Canada summoned a conference of representatives of all the provinces to meet the federal government at Ottawa in October last, to discuss the important subject of a re-adjustment of provincial subsidies. The conference was attended by the premier and attorney general. The deliberations of the conference will, I have reason to believe, result in an amendment of the British North America Act, by which the amounts of the subsidies will be fixed on the basis of population, while at the same time, increased allowances will be made to meet the cost of civil government and legislation. Upon such amendment being made, the annual subsidy to this province will be increased by the sum of \$130,000. A report of the proceedings of the conference will be laid before you.

There are still the fishery question and the claim to a portion of the Halifax Fishery Award outstanding between the province and the Dominion. My government has for several years been steadily urging an adjustment of these important matters, and will continue to do so, until a satisfactory settlement is effected.

You will, I am satisfied, agree with me that there is no subject of more vital importance than the education of the youth of our country. The province is fortunate in having a large number of well qualified and zealous teachers, whose abilities and faithful labors call for greater recognition by the state than the revenues of the province have hitherto warranted. In the opinion of my government, however, the time has arrived when an increase may properly be made in teachers' salaries, and you will be asked to consider a measure having this object in view.

Great progress has been made in recent years along the line of agricultural development, particularly in the manufacture of cheese and butter. Recognizing the importance of maintaining a high standard of excellence for dairy products, my government will ask you to consider a measure to provide for the inspection and stamping of creamery butter.

Your attention will be called to the advisability of adopting measures to encourage the raising of sheep, for which the province seems well adapted, and the importance of which, if it were extensively and successfully carried on, could not be over-estimated.

My government, being impressed with the necessity which exists for horses of heavy draught, the department of agriculture will, with your approval, take steps in the near future to import a large number of brood mares of this class for distribution and sale in the various counties of the province.

I can rely with confidence upon your giving most careful consideration to these matters, recognizing as you do that agriculture is one of the greatest and most important of all our industries.

During the past year, substantial and (considering the unusually difficult character of the work) fairly satisfactory progress has been made in the construction of the International Railway, which is to extend from

Concluded on fourth page.

Bitter Oranges for Marmalade at H. G. NOBLE'S.