

**VETERINARY SURGEON.**  
**Dr H B F JERVIS, V S.**  
 Graduate Ontario Veterinary College  
 Post Graduate Royal Veterinary College  
 London, England.  
 Address **Houlton, Me.,**  
 Telephone Connection.

**THIS MAY INTEREST YOU**  
 Last year the sale of Pelham's Peerless fruit and ornamental trees increased 40 per cent in New Brunswick because we deliver standard trees and to contract grade. Our agents made money in proportion to the increase in sales. We want now a reliable agent for Carleton county. Pay Weekly. Exclusive Territory.  
 Write for best terms  
 Pelham Nursery Co.  
 Toronto, Ont.

**DR. I. W. N. BAKER,**  
 Specialist in diseases of the  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT.**  
 all the latest novelties in  
**Spectacles and Eyeglasses.**  
**OFFICE**  
 Near late residence. Telephone, 131 11

**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**  
 Pays special attention to  
**Savings Accounts**

**CLUB RATES CANADA WEST MONTHLY**  
 Regular Price \$1.50 a year  
**More Sonnets of an Office Boy**

The Most Popular Book Published  
 Regular Price 75 cents  
**AND THE DISPATCH**  
 Carleton County's Best Paper  
 Regular Price \$1.00 a year  
**Special Price \$2.00 per year**

**NOTICE**  
 All householders are hereby notified that they are required to thoroughly clean up their premises and remove all rubbish and matter injurious to the public health. Any persons keeping pigs within the limits of the town are notified that they are acting contrary to law and on information being laid will be at once prosecuted. Any person found dumping rubbish in any place other than the town dumping ground at the upper end of Connell Street will be prosecuted. March 29th 4-1  
 By order of the  
**BOARD OF HEALTH**

**WANTS TO FIGHT FOR THE ALBANIAN**  
**JANS**  
 LONDON, Eng., May 11.—A staff correspondent of the Daily Chronicle writes from Rome giving an interview with General Ricciotti Garibaldi, who asserts that he has enrolled a legion of 10,000 men, including Italians, Englishmen, Americans and Frenchmen, to fight in behalf of the Albanians in the struggle against Turkey. Each man is to contribute a minimum of \$15 while the sympathizers of the movement in England, the United States and Italy are to subscribe funds for the purchase of arms.  
 The correspondent says that the Italian government is alarmed and is adopting vigorous measures, searching for concealed arms and watching the ports to prevent the embarkation of Garibaldian adherents, but sympathy for the Albanians is so strong in Italy that the government hesitates to arrest the leaders or to suppress the Albanian committees which have been formed throughout Italy, for fear of turning the national anger against the cabinet.

**CURRENT EVENTS**  
 The census returns for Scotland show that the population is not increasing as in the past. In ten years Glasgow has gained only 21,689 inhabitants. This however, is a wonderful increase when compared with the showing made by three other principal cities. Edinburgh gained only 8,618.  
 A serious uprising is reported from Canton. Li, the Taotai of Canton, has been assassinated by the rebels. The gates of the city have been closed. The loyalty of the troops is doubted, and this fear has caused much excitement among the peaceful inhabitants of Canton. Refugees say the uprising appears to have been instigated by anti-Manchus, who went to Canton from Macao and Hongkong, and spread the revolutionary propaganda among the troops at a time when they were nursing several grievances. Hundreds of rebels have been killed or wounded in the fighting which began with the attack upon the viceroys palace. Brig-Gen Chung was mortally wounded while attempting to suppress the revolt. Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been sent to Canton. Canton is a great Chinese trade city on the banks of the Pearl River, a few hours ride by steamship from Hongkong. The foreign settlement is almost entirely restricted to the Island of Shameen, the rest of the city being entirely native.  
 It is reported in London that Lieut-Col Sir Matthew Nathan is to replace Sir Eldon Gorst, who has been British agent and Consul-General in Egypt since 1907 if the change materializes. Sir Matthew will be the first Hebrew to hold power in Egypt since Joseph

A semi-official telegram from Mukden to St Petersburg says that the foreign delegates to the International Plague Conference just closed in that city, are agreed that the conference was without practical results. The delegates split up into three camps, those from the United States and Great Britain siding with the Chinese, while Germany and Austria formed a connecting link between the first named trio and the representatives of Russia, Japan, France, Holland, Italy and Mexico. The Chinese took the ground that they could consider only practical suggestions in connection with the fight against the pneumonic type of plague, and accordingly, the attempts of the other groups to broaden the scope of the conference proved futile.

The 5,000 or more persons all over the world who gave the late John Alexander Dowie their property that he might found his City of Zion, north of Chicago, will receive what is left of it—12.8 cents on the dollar. Checks were mailed last week to 676 of the 'stockholders' in every corner of the world.  
 At a great meeting held in the Guildhall, London, for the adoption of resolutions pledging the city to the support of Anglo-American complete arbitration, Mr Asquith and Mr Balfour spoke eloquently of the arbitration treaty first proposed by President Taft declaring that it would mark a new era in civilization, but both pointedly disclaimed that a peace treaty between Great Britain and the United States providing for the submission of all differences to arbitration would mean an alliance between the two countries. Mr Balfour warned his hearers, than whom, he said, none in the world felt more the burden of preparing for war, that the treaty would not mean the immediate reduction of armaments. Mr Asquith said in



**Good-Bye Hat!**

**BUT**

if it happens to be a Buckley, he can get another without it costing him a cent.

You've seen "guarantees" before—but you never yet heard of a hat guarantee that guaranteed the owner even against accident.

Here's one that does—the sweeping Buckley guarantee—provides for such cases as that shown in the picture — provides for a new hat within 4 months from date of purchase, if, for any reason—accident or otherwise—your Buckley hat has not in every sense "stood the racket." Read carefully the broad, all-embracing guarantee.

No.	GUARANTEE
DATE SOLD	The Color and Wear of this hat are absolutely guaranteed, and any hat which will not give entire satisfaction, will be exchanged at any time within four months after purchase. We also agree to exchange this hat, if same is damaged by accident during the said four months.
BUCKLEY & SONS, Manufacturers.	

Why, you ask, should the guarantee be made so far-reaching?  
 Well, in the first place, the makers of the "Buckley" have absolute confidence in their product—they feel sure it will give satisfaction in 999 cases out of 1,000. But there's always that thousandth man—even he must be satisfied.  
 And, in order that he may get a new Buckley hat from any Buckley dealer, without having to answer questions or give a lengthy explanation, it has been thought well to provide that, whatever his reason, if the Buckley he's been wearing has not lasted four months, it will be cheerfully, promptly, unquestioningly exchanged.  
 Don't let this remarkable guarantee feature of the Buckley overshadow the style pre-eminence of these hats. The quality is English, but the styles are American and up-to-the-minute. There's a Buckley shape to suit every type of man.  
 Buckley hats are made by Union workmen—there's high grade material and honest workmanship in every hat that bears the Buckley name. Price, \$2.50, at all the best hat shops.

**BUCKLEY HATS**

part: The unique situation which we have met to recognize and welcome has not been organized or engineered by the apparatus of diplomacy. The seed which the President of the United States cast fell on ground prepared to receive it. The profound significance of the new departure is that, between Great Britain and the United States whatever the gravity of the issue, the magnitude of the interests involved, or the poignancy of the feelings it arouses—there will be a definite abandonment of war as a possible solution, the substitution of argument for force, and the supersession by judicial methods of the old ordeal of battle. But we may hope and believe that other things will follow. It is not for us to dictate or to preach to other nations, but if the United States and Great Britain renounce war, a step will be taken of immeasurable and incomparable significance in the onward progress of humanity.' Mr Asquith then moved the following resolution; "That this meeting of citizens of London, assembled in the Guildhall, cordially welcome the proposal of the United States, in favor of a general treaty of arbitration between that country and the British Empire, and pledges its support to the principles of such a treaty as serving the highest interests of the two nations and as tending to promote the peace of the world. The resolution was received with tremendous applause. Mr Balfour seconded it, declaring that Anglo-American arbitration seemed nearer fruition at this moment than ever before. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, Chief Rabbi Adler of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, and the Rev Frederick Brotherton Meyer, Minister of Res-

gents Park Chapel, who spoke for the free churches, seconded the resolution, which was adopted enthusiastically and unanimously.—World Wide.  
 Sir John Murray, K C B., F R S., recognized as one of the foremost oceanographers of the day, in a lecture before the Geographic Society, Chicago, upon recent discoveries in connection with the study of oceanic conditions the world over, offered to contribute \$10,000 should reciprocal agreements be made whereby Canada and the United States should begin a joint study of the Great Lakes. 'It is no great field for your investigation along scientific lines than this great system of lakes,' he said. 'You can have no idea of the economic value and the educational profit resulting from such an investigation until it is taken up. I would urge such a task upon you seriously.'  
 The plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Amherst, N. S., was destroyed by a fire on April 27, which originated in the blacksmith shop, causing a loss of \$200,000 and throwing four hundred men out of employment.  
 Sir C A Pellerier, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, died on April 29, at his official residence, Spencerwood, after a long illness, in his seventy-fifth year.  
 By the wreck of an excursion train at Martin's Creek, N. J., on April 29, carrying 170 school teachers and friends from Syracuse, N. Y., and adjoining towns to Washington, for a week's outing, several lives were lost, and over fifty persons more or less injured.  
 May Day passed off quietly in the various cities of Europe with the exception of Paris and the wine growing department of Aube, where rioting took place, necessitating the dispersal of mobs by mounted troops. The workmen of Berlin held 73 May Day meetings which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted.  
 The Parliament Bill in the British House of Commons is making slow progress, but it is thought that the committee stage will be concluded.—World Wide.  
 The graft disclosures in the Ohio Legislature are appalling. Fifty five members are already implicated and the list is not yet complete.

**THE OPIUM TRAFFIC IN CHINA.**  
 It will be welcome news to the whole civilized world that at last a date has been fixed by an anglo-Chinese agreement for the absolute cessation of the export of opium from India to China. The existence of this traffic has been a scandal and offense in the eyes of all right thinking British people, and an insuperable obstacle to the sociological development of the Chinese. The explanation of the delay in enacting prohibitory legislation has always been that the question is to be pleaded to admit of an offhand solution. Under this new agreement the period allowed for the gradual extinction of the opium traffic is six years, but this may be shortened for India if China can in any shorter period absolutely suppress the production of the opium plant in her own territory.  
 The nemesis of the white races has been the increased use of "opium" in many countries as the result of the growth of the poppy in India and China. The opium habit is one of the worst vices to which the individual person may become a slave. The habit is extensively prevalent among the Chinese in Canada and the United States, and owing to the high money value of the drug and the intensity of the craving its use engenders it has been found extremely difficult to prevent it from being smuggled into these countries. The working out of the above agreement will be watched with anxious interest wherever there are opium victims with sympathetic friends.—Toronto Globe.  
**MAKING BUTTONHOLES**  
 Button holes made on the sewing machine. Many mothers who make their children's frocks balk at the buttonholes. It is possible to make a very creditable buttonhole on the sewing machine. Cut the hole the desired size, and then stitch all around three times keeping the rows close together. When the edges are over cast by hand the result will be a neat buttonhole.  
**TO CLEAN WHITE PAINT**  
 Mix whitening and warm water to form a paste. Dip a clean flannel rag into the mixture and rub the paint lightly. Thoroughly rinse with cold water and the white paint will come out like new.  
**A DAILY THOUGHT**  
 Stand up bravely to affliction.  
 And quit thyself like a man.  
 —Thomas a Kempis.