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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
At Lachute, County of Argenteuil, Province
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FIFTY CENTS at the end of the year.
Advertisements of situations Wanted,
Fifty cents the first insertion, and Twenty-
five cents each subsequent insertion.
Special arrangements of an advantageous
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All communications intended for inser-
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confidentially, their names and address, but
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NOTARY PUBLIC, LACHUTE, Q.

P. A. J. CREVIER,
NOTARY, LACHUTE, P. Q.

Opposite Post-Office, in Mr. Meikle's Block

Consultation free. Prices moderate.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS, Esq.

Advocate, has his residence and office in
Lachute, P. Q.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTT
ADVOCATES, ETC.,

No. 11 Hospital street (first floor), Montreal

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., D. C.

Melbourne M. Abbott, B.

John B. Abbott, B.

Harry Abbott, B.

Oct. 5

NOTICE!

The undersigned, having had several
years' experience as an auctioneer in Mon-
treal and elsewhere, would now inform the
people of Argenteuil that he is prepared to
take charge of auction sales, and guarantee
to give entire satisfaction.

J. PATENAUE.

J. Malcolm McDougall, B.C.L.

(Late of Three Rivers.)

ADVOCATE, ETC.,

AYLMER AND OTTAWA.

Will attend Courts of the Counties of
Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac.

P. c. e. address correspondence to Aylmer

The Distribution of Wealth.

According to the census report of 1380 the
total of the National wealth is placed at
\$43 billions, distributed as follows: Farms,
\$10,197,000,000; residences and business
real estate, \$9,881,000,000; railroads and
their equipments, \$5,536,000,000; household
furniture, etc., \$5,000,000,000; agricultural
products remaining over, \$6,000,000,000;
live stock, \$2,000,000,000; churches, school-
houses, and public buildings, \$2,000,000,
000; leaving \$2,923,000,000 for miscellane-
ous items. Among the above items, the
household furniture and agricultural
products, meaning those out of the ground
at the time, are undoubtedly too large, and
the items of schoolhouses and churches can
hardly be counted in, as no revenue is de-
rived from them. It is likely that the
round sum of \$4 billions will cover the actual
amount of the National wealth, which, di-
vided among fifty million people, gives \$80
as the average wealth per capita. Allowing
five members to the family, the average
wealth per family would thus be \$4,000.
It may be argued that the wealth of the coun-
try has greatly increased since 1880, but so
has the population. They have kept com-
paratively even, so that the average
wealth remains comparatively the same. Four
thousand dollars, therefore, is the average
wealth every family has in the National
wealth. If one farmer has but \$2,000, it
makes a place for another with \$6,000,
and so on. If all the wealth of the country
were confiscated and divided up, as some
agitators contend should be done, the most
that each family could get would be this
\$4,000 average.

There are very few young men starting
out in life who could not by economy, in-
dustry, sobriety, and the proper care of
their earnings get \$4,000 long before they
come to middle age, and thus have their
average of the National wealth. Would not
this be a better way of obtaining it than
the Socialistic plan of confiscating and
stealing it, and then eating it up in idlen-
ess? It is within the power of every man
of ordinary ability, provided he will work
and save, to have his average. There is a
great deal of senseless clamor about the ab-
sence of the Irish in the ranks of the
wealth. There are a few thousands who have
more than is right or is good for them, but
even if their surplus were divided it would
add but a fraction to the wealth of each
person. More than 90 per cent. of all this
property which constitutes the National wealth
is in the hands of men worth \$20,000 and
under. In the large majority of cases, if a
man finds himself at middle age without his
average share it is his own fault.
It doesn't take each of the drinking
classes many years to swallow \$4,000 worth
of liquor, and thus keep themselves poor
and discontented. The Irish are not to be
blamed for their poverty, but for their propen-
sity to take it to shut off their prog-
ress, and they will soon have money
in their purses.

Evictions in Ireland and America.

The editorial press just now are giving
considerable prominence to the details of
evictions by land-owners on this continent,
apparently considering that if they can
show that evictions are not common here,
tenants is not unknown here—at unfortu-
nately it is not that will somehow justify
Irish landlordism. The argument will not
bear a moment's investigation. Even if
evictions here entailed the same consequences
as in Ireland, and were ten times as num-
erous as they are in Ireland, it would not
change the position of Irish or English landlordism
any better.

But as everybody who knows anything
about the Irish question is aware, there is
no comparison whatever to be drawn be-
tween the Irish evictions, and the proceedings
of the same name in Canada or the United
States. The mechanic or laborer who is
turned out of his house for non-pay-
ment of rent is not thereby deprived of his
means of livelihood. It is merely a tempo-
rary inconvenience. He rents another house
or goes to boarding, or perhaps, if scarcely
able to work, he is taken to a hospital to
the rent, more to another town in search
of employment.

But in Ireland it is a much more serious
matter, because eviction there means the
loss of the means of support. The sole de-
pendence of the great majority of the poor
is agriculture. When the Irish tenant
loses his farm the only alternatives are
starvation, the workhouse, or emigration.
Mr. Gladstone justly characterized Irish
eviction warrants as "sentences of death."
—a phrase which by no stretch of imagina-
tion could be applied to the enforced
change of residence. —Toronto News.

VOL. X

LACHUTE, QUE., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1887.

NO. 40

The Farmer.

Once on a time he used to plough
For birds that did not live there rough
And drive with merry song and laugh
To pasture birds and his own fowls.

Then for the pigs he'd fill the trough
And for the market he would be tough;
Sometimes his mare would bray her rough
Against a fence-post or a rough.

And he'd watch her with a hough
To teach her better anyhow;
He taught her to make the dough,
Which, in the end, was hard to dough.

In winter when his work was through,
A little sport he would be tough;
He'd wander with his gun and hough
And aim at crows he couldn't hough.

Sometimes he'd hunt along the dough
For birds that did not live there rough
And shoot a seagull or a hough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough.

From swampland, watered by a hough
He'd make good pasture for his fowls
By laying here and there a hough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough.

Sometimes a snake would shed its hough
And scare him as he'd run and dough
But it was not much to be a hough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough.

But it was not much to be a hough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough
Which he by joy would proudly dough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough.

And, oh, how much the farmer dough
Lives on his boarders rough and dough,
Whom he by joy would proudly dough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough.

Whom he by joy would proudly dough,
Which he by joy would proudly dough,
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Story of Baron Trenck.

I returned the written paper to Grefhardt
by the same means it had been received,
gave him my instructions, and he sent his
son to the post. My hopes daily rose,
and as often as Grefhardt mounted guard,
so often did we continue our projects. The
15th of August came, but it was some days
before Grefhardt was again on guard; and
oh! how did my heart palpitate when he
came! "All right!" he cried, "I have suc-
ceeded!" He returned in the evening,
and we began to consider by what means
he could convey the money to me. I could
not, with my hands chained to an iron bar,
reach the aperture of the window that ad-
mitted the fresh air, it was too small.
It was therefore agreed that Grefhardt
should, on the next guard, perform the of-
fice of cleaning my dungeon, and that he
should convey the money to me in the
water-jug. This, luckily, was done.
How great was my astonishment when, in-
stead of one, five hundred francs were
placed in my hands! I had permitted him to reserve half
to himself, as a reward for his fidelity. He,
however, had kept but five pistoles, which
he persisted was enough.

Worthy Grefhardt! This was the act of
a Prussian grenadier! How rare are
such examples! By his name, I have
never united! Live now while the memory
of me shall live! Never did my acquain-
tance with the great bring to my knowledge
a soul so noble, so disinterested!

Having money to carry on my designs, I
began to put my plan of borrowing under
the foundation in execution. The first thing
necessary was to free myself from my fetters.
To accomplish this, Grefhardt supplied me
with two small files; and by the aid of
these, this labour, though great, was effect-
ed.

The cap or staple of the foot-lock was
made so wide, that I could draw it forward
a quarter of an inch. I filed the iron which
passed through it on the inside; and the
more I filed this away, the farther I could
draw the cap down, till at last the whole
iron, through which the chains passed, was
quite cut through. By this means I
could slip off the ring, while the cap on the
outside continued whole; and it was im-
possible to discover any cut, as only the out-
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A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

A DOMESTIC STORY WITH A MORAL.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

Having finished her tasks, Alida was finally drying her hands on a towel that hung near a window. Suddenly, she started at a dark face peering in. Her startled cry brought Holcroft hastily to his feet. "What's the matter?" he asked.

"I saw"—Then she hesitated from a fear that he would rush into some unknown danger.

The rough crowd without perceived that this presence was known, and Tim Weeks cried, "Now, all together!"

A frightful outburst began at once, the shouting and yelling almost drowning the instrumental part and sending to Alida's heart that awful chill of fear produced by human voices in any mob-like assembly. Holcroft understood the affair at once, for he was familiar with the custom, but she did not. He threw open the door with the purpose of sternly expostulating with the disturbers of the peace and of threatening them with the law unless they retired.

With an instinct to share his danger she stepped to his side, and this brought a yell of derision. Lurid thoughts swept through her mind. She had brought this danger. Her story had become known. What might they not do to Holcroft? Under the impulse of vague terror and complete self-surrender, she stepped back to her room, only to find that she was alone.

"I know," she said, "I know. I'm in a mood for such attention from my neighbors. This is my wife, and I'll break any man's head who says a word to hurt her feelings."

"Oh, yes, take care of her feelings, now it's your turn. They must've been hurt before," piped up Tim Weeks.

"Good for you, old man, for showin' us your poor-house wife," said another.

"We don't fancy such grass-widowers, and much married, half-married, women in Oakville," yelled another.

"Why didn't you jump over a broomstick for a wedding ceremony?" some one else bawled.

These insults were fired almost in a volley. Alida felt Holcroft's arm grow rigid for a second. "Go in, quick," he said. Then she saw him turn the key and stand before the door, and she knew that he was alone.

"Why didn't you jump over a broomstick for a wedding ceremony?" some one else bawled. "We don't fancy such grass-widowers, and much married, half-married, women in Oakville," yelled another.

"Why didn't you jump over a broomstick for a wedding ceremony?" some one else bawled. "We don't fancy such grass-widowers, and much married, half-married, women in Oakville," yelled another.

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utter and almost fierce repugnance to the idea of her leaving him. In contrast with the man who had deceived and wronged her, Holcroft's course overwhelmed her very soul with a passion of grateful affection. A new emotion, unlike any thing she had ever known, thrilled her heart and covered her face with blushes. "I could die for him," she murmured.

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smiling. "When Mr. Holcroft says anything, you may depend on it."

"Well, God bless you for interceding—"

"I see now that's all the more reason I should come, for if it hadn't been for you, I've got to go."

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THE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Large Insurance Claim Paid—Endorsement of the Mutual Reserve.

Office of W. D. Matthews & Co.,

Grain and Produce Merchants,

Toronto, 11th May, 1887.

J. D. Wells, Esq., General Manager Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

Dear Sir—We beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque for Five Thousand Dollars in full of claim under a policy of insurance issued to us by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association for that amount, as creditors of the late Edwin C. Fisher.

We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the prompt and satisfactory manner in which this claim has been adjusted, and at the same time to express our confidence in your association. Having an intimate acquaintance with your President and chief officers, we know them to be gentlemen of the highest integrity, and in whose hands we believe the interests of the members of the Mutual Reserve are perfectly safe.

Wishing your association continued success.

Yours truly,

W. D. MATTHEWS & CO.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

opium, morphine, chloral, tobacco, and

drugs, and the like, can be cured by the

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PATENTS PROCURED IN CANADA, THE U.S. AND

all foreign countries. Engineers, Patent

Attorneys, and Experts in Patent Cases. Sub-

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

Lincoln, J. C. Carver.
Lime For Sale.—J. B. Leland.
Tenders.—A. P. Bradley.

LOCAL.

DENTISTRY.

Hereafter Dr. Stachhouse will be at Lachute six days each month, from the 10th to the 15th.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LEMAY, Station D, New York City.

A Fair Offer.

For many years the proprietors of Hayward's Yellow Oil have offered to refund the money to all purchasers of that medicine who were ill of colds, coughs, croup, asthma, sore throats and other diseases of the respiratory organs.

We had a pleasant call on Wednesday last from Alex. Prudham Esq., Warden of the County of Argenteuil.

A Matter of Fact.

One of the few preparations that at seldom come to this place is that old standard throat and lung medicine, Hayward's Cough Balm. It is a most effective remedy for all the ailments of the throat and lungs.

Mr. Thomas Stewart is erecting a large implement warehouse at the north of the C. P. R. here.

From His Feet.

While out skating last winter, G. Varcoe, of Brandon, Man., got his feet badly frozen. He rubbed with snow, and then applied Hayward's Yellow Oil, which speedily cured them and saved him from being a cripple.

At a meeting of the County Council on Wednesday last, it was decided to build the new Registry Office and Court House this summer.

In a Bad Condition.

"I was so bad last winter that I could not take food of any kind without vomiting, and could not take a drink of water for a month at a time. I have been a great sufferer from liver complaint and dyspepsia for many years," says Mrs. Nelson W. Whitehead, of St. John, N.B. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured.

At the session of the County Council on Wednesday last, the prayer of the people of Carillon for separation from St. Andrews Parish was granted.

Wind the Clock.

The best clock since regulating and winding when the timepiece was down too, when the human machinery gives out, it needs regulating and the main spring (pure gold) needs to be wound. Burdock Blood Bitters will regulate and tone all broken down condition of the system. In purchasing B. B. B. beware of imitations.

NO MORE PILLS!

MOTHERS LIKE IT!
CHILDREN LIKE IT!
It is agreeable to take.
IT CURES
LIVER COMPLAINT,
BILIOUS DISORDERS,
Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION OF CHILDREN.
PRICE, 25c. PER BOTTLE.

The Lachute Aqueduct Co. wish to inform all parties in arrears up to the first of May, that unless they pay at once they will cut the water off from their premises.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION.

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home the whole of the time, or their spare moments. Business men, light and profitable. Persons of either sex can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5.00 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys & girls can earn as much as men. That all who see this may act as men, and test the business, we make this offer. To each as are not well satisfied, we will refund a dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE BRIDGES & Co., Portland, Maine.

BIRTHS.

McCONNELL.—At Vancouver, B. C., June 7th, the wife of G. S. McConnell, of a son.
McCAUAT.—At Lachute on the 4th inst., the wife of Thomas McCauat of twin daughters.

Farm Hands and Laborers.

We are informed that the tide is setting in strong during the present season, and that the labour field will be more than usually well supplied. Hence we are authorized that those of our friends and patrons who may be in need of help for field, garden and house, will be cheerfully attended by communicating either personally, or in writing, with the Provincial Immigration Office, 813 Craig Street, Montreal.

A Hamilton Item.

"My wife has been a sufferer from liver complaint for many years. I am glad to be able to testify to the benefit derived from Burdock Blood Bitters, as well as in the case of my little boy, who had glandular swelling." J. S. Miller, 78 Victoria Ave., North Hamilton, Ont., B. B. B. regulates the entire glandular system.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Quarterly meeting of County Council was held in the Court House on the 8th inst. Present, Alex. Prudham, Esq., Mayor, and Councillors P. S. Dunbar, Geo. Simpson, James Brown, R. Cooke, James Millway, John Chambers, Geo. Sale, and Isaac Jekill. J. B. Cushing acting as Pro-Mayor of Chatham. The Sec.-Treas. Mr. G. J. Walker, being also present.

Minutes of last session read and approved. It was moved and seconded and carried unanimously, that the Council should place on record the respect for the late John Douglas, Esq., Mayor of Chatham, and hereby tender their sympathy to the bereaved family in the loss they have sustained in the death of Mr. Douglas.

After reading the petitions for and against the erection of Carillon into a village municipality, the presentation of the special superintendents report and the hearing of parties for and against, it was moved and seconded that the report of John Middleton, Esq., the special superintendent be received and homologated—Councillor Simpson dissenting.

Moved and seconded and resolved that, whereas the building used for the Circuit Court and Registry Office of this County has been sold and disposed of in due course of law, and whereas it is urgent and necessary to acquire land necessary for such a building as soon as possible, and that a site and land suitable for such a purpose has already been, and is now gratuitously offered to the Corporation of this County by Thomas Barron Esquire, of the town of Lachute, which gift has been already accepted by this Council.

The By-law in reference to the Court House and Registry Office was then read and the following motion passed that the By-law be approved, homologated and passed by this Council, and the Secretary is hereby ordered to have the same published in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code.

After passing several other items the Council then adjourned.

WORKS GETTING.—The Jubilee issue of Quip's Own Library will be out next week. It will be a book of 25 pages, containing nearly every page. Every picture to appear in either original or in being specially prepared for this issue, and there will be a great demand for it. It will be sold at all book stores, or can be had by sending 10 cents direct to Galt & Co., Toronto.

Ordination Service.

Last Sunday (Trinity Sunday) the Lord Bishop of the diocese held an ordination service in Trinity Church, Montreal, when four gentlemen were admitted to the diaconate, and six deacons were ordained priests. This ordination will doubtless be remembered for some time by the church people in the country, from the fact that not more than four of those ordained have been laboring in their midst. Mr. R. E. O'Sullivan, B.A., and Mr. Wm. Harris, were ordained deacons. The former gentleman is licensed to the care of St. Andrews, the latter to Arundel and surrounding district, which is at present connected with Lachute, but it is expected will be shortly formed into a separate mission.

Rev. Jas. Senior, of Lakeside, and Rev. Wm. Sanders, B.A., of Lachute were admitted to the priesthood. The service on this occasion was very solemn. The Lord Bishop preached an able and very practical sermon from the text, "According to the grace of God which is given unto me as a wise master builder I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man heed how he buildeth thereupon, 1 cor. iii, 10. To those present at the service and acquainted with the needs of our diocese, it must have been a cheering sight to see so many coming forward to receive ordination at the hands of the Bishop, as well to obtain from him the proper authority whereby they might go forth to labor in the diocese of Montreal, as clergymen of the Church of England. Doubtless many have been the prayers, both on behalf of the newly ordained, and also that the Lord of the Harvest may send forth more laborers into the fields.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings are from first start. Costs nothing, and terms free. No delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLIST & Co., Portland, Maine.

We learn with pleasure that Mr. John Newton of Lachute has made his son, John Newton the proprietor of his valuable saw and grist mill in Morin, together with several lots of timber lands, and payments of other lots already sold. As Mr. Newton has other sons and daughters to provide for, the young man John, has willingly agreed to pay him two thousand dollars. Mr. Newton has several other valuable properties in Morin, and two Saw Mills in Wentworth, second to none in the County as being the Steam Mill of Lachute. He is building a Saw and Grist Mill in Back, Wentworth, better known as New Ireland Settlement, this mill is to be in running order this fall, material and machinery is all on hand. John Newton, Jr., like his father, is a very enterprising and industrious man, and will, no doubt, (if spared) become a wealthy man, he has run his fathers business in Morin for some years, and is uncommonly well liked and respected by all who know him—Com.

FREE TRADE.
The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's* *Aspirin* and *Burdock's* *German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *Aspirin* Flower for Dispepsia and *Burdock's* *German Syrup* have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

A CANADIAN TRIBUTE TO OUR QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

To you, the Ruler of Old England, we, Your loyal subjects, here, in Canada, address these words to show our loyalty to our beloved and honored Queen. For fifty years beneath your royal sway, The British nation and her colonies have grown and flourished. And we join The world to say, in peans of praise In honor of your glorious King. As sovereign to a people Since the day that first babbled From eastern Eden, we have thought With the pains of parting. And in all Your joys and sorrows, have had sympathy From every nation and heaven. Faithful and true in all your varied duties Ever with follow-feeling for the sick and sad. You first won, and since have won, The affections of your loyal subjects. Under your guidance we have grown From a small colony to a mighty nation, Distinct from every other one. In manners, customs and in literature; And though the nations we still cherish In our inmost hearts, the love and fealty Which, if called upon, will show itself In noble deeds and in the day of need. A reign like yours, so long and glorious, In Christian time has never been recorded. And today, yours, to your people Here, and elsewhere, an honored mother. May we wish, that as time passes on, You may reach, nearer to the final parting With all of earth, that gives us pain or pleasure.

MONTREAL, 24 June, 1887.

CARSELEY'S COLUMN.

Ireland is famous for Bleached Linen Table Damasks and Napkins. Carseley's buyer has made a special purchase of these goods whilst in Europe. They will be offered at special prices on Monday next and following days.—Star.

PONGEE DRESS SILKS.

A large lot of Brocade Pongee Dress Silks, now in stock, ten different designs to select from; any length cut, all one price, only 25c. yard; also plain Pongee Silks to match.

AT S. CARSELEY'S.

Colored Dress Silks, in endless variety, with trimmings to match, at special low prices.

AT S. CARSELEY'S.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS. NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

NEW BLACK FRENCH Llama.

New Black Foul Nun's Cloth. New Black Lace Grenadine. New Black Figure Grenadine. New Black Beaded Grenadine. New Black Grenadine, double width.

AT S. CARSELEY'S.

All standard makes and widths of Black Crapes always in stock.

S. CARSELEY.

NEW ALL-WOOL BEIGES. NEW ALL-WOOL BEIGES.

AT S. CARSELEY'S.

By order, A. S. CARSELEY, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, TRINITY, 21st May, 1887.

Phoenix Woollen Mills, Brownsburg.

The subscribers in referring thanks to their numerous patrons and friends for the liberal patronage they have received during the past year, and would still solicit a continuance of the same. They would call the attention of the public to their varied stock of

PURE WOOL CLOTHS

as follows, viz:—

TWEEDS, ETOFFS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SURGES.

ROLL CARDING.

As usual, best of extra LARD OIL used on Wool. Wool made into Cloth by the jarni as desired. Having added to their other machinery a Yarn Twister, will always have a good stock of different colors of Knitting Yarns to exchange for or make your own Wool into the same. Double or Single Yarns at

LOWEST PRICES.

Being a number of years in the business, have only to see their prices and you will find it to your advantage to deal at the old stand.

ROBT. MORRISON & SON.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE AT ST. ANDREWS.

DOMINION DAY, 1st JULY, 1887.

GRAND MILITARY AND ATHLETIC GAMES.

Proceeds, after paying expenses to be devoted to the better equipment of the Argenteuil Rangers.

As it is necessary for the success of the Games that really good Prices should be offered to the successful athletes it is trusted your subscription will be a Liberal one.

Prizes and subscriptions will be received by GEORGE SIMPSON, Esq., St. Andrews; W. J. SIMPSON, Esq., of the WATCHMAN, Lachute; and by Capt. EDWARD HOWARD, 12 Exchange Court, Montreal.

No obtaining entry money under false pretences. No gate money bonding.

N. B. The Mayor of the Parish of St. Andrews voted for the County Council Grant for the better equipment of the Argenteuil Rangers.

Special invitation and every courtesy shown to F. Company 5th Royals. Odd-fellows allowed to make all the jokes they want to about honest lawyers.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALM.

25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

Province of Quebec, Circuit Court in and for the County of Terrebonne.

No. 101. LOUIS LABELLE, Merchant of the town of St. Jerome, County of Terrebonne, Plaintiff.

vs. PIERRE FERON, formerly of the Parish of Ste. Agathe, said County, now absent in the United States of America, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within two months.

J. T. BOIVIN, Dep. Clerk of the said Court.

Town of St. Jerome, 31st May, 1887.

R. T. MANLEY, Lachute Mills, Post Office.

GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, CHINA GLASS WARE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE! FURNITURE! ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARMERS' PRODUCE.

PLANTS. PLANTS. CABBAGE, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWERS, LETTUCE, TOBACCO, ASPERGES, BALSAMS, ZINIAS.

Now ready at R. T. Manley's.

CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

SEC.—STRAITS OF CANADIAN GRAND NARROWS.

Tender for the Works of Construction.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Cape Breton Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1887, for certain works of construction.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the Office of the Cape Breton Railway, at Port Hawkesbury, N. B., on and after the 4th day of June, 1887, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms and all the conditions are complied with.

By order, A. S. CARSELEY, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, TRINITY, 21st May, 1887.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Tiger is a perfect self-discharging Sinker. It is simple, strong and durable. It is without a rival. See One! Try One! Buy One!

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

The Sawyer Reaper No. 3, manufactured by Messrs. Moody & Sons, of Terrebonne, is the best and the best in the cheapest.

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

Throw away your falls and go to St. Andrews and buy Gray's Horse Power with Thresher, Separator & Cleaner. This is the best Horse Power & Thresher in the world. With our Two Horse Power Thresher, Mr. Nelson Tye, of Fort Covington, threshed 23 bushels of oats in 34 hours. Mr. J. Henderson, of Petite Côte, threshed loose barley at the rate of 35 bushels per hour.

Our Gray's One Horse Power Thresher will thresh from 150 to 200 bushels in ten hours. The power will run a circular saw, drag saw, or any other similar machine about the farm. A farmer with one of these machines is complete within himself and is independent of outside parties.

Those machines are manufactured by Messrs. Moody & Sons, Terrebonne.

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

Farmers should also inspect our Cross Cut Drag Saw Machines for saving large logs into stove lengths or any length desired. With one of our Drag Saw Machines and our Two-Horse Power, there can be cut from hard maple logs from forty to fifty cords of stove wood per day, and about two cords as much with our One-Horse Power.

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

Always on hand G. Wilkinson's No. 5 you are satisfied. I have a Horse Rake, New Model Buckeye Mower, &c., &c.,

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

TO THE FARMERS OF ARGENTEUIL.—Buy a Singer Sewing Machine as a present to your wife. The terms of payment are very easy and you will never miss the money. Take one on trial and see how she likes it.

A. WATSON, Agent, St. Andrews.

W. BANFORD'S.

I beg leave to announce to the people of Lachute and vicinity, that I have opened a General Store in

Mr. J. A. Bedard's building Lachute, and will always keep on hand a first class line of goods as follows:

Clothing, Jewellery, Dry Goods, Groceries, Tinware, &c.

And sell all goods at lowest figures for cash.

And will take all kinds of farm produce in exchange for goods, such as Butter, Eggs, Hydes, &c.

L. KERT, Lachute, May 19th, 1887.

Gilt Wall Papers, Paints, &c.

See our Gilt Paper before buying. We have the best assortment in the Town, all good patterns and the prices are right.

Floor Oil Cloth, and Carpets.

Kalsomine in all colors 6lb packages for 25c.

Mixed Paints in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins, 1 and 1 gallon pails.

Pure white Lead, Paint Oil, Varnishes, Shellac Japan, Turpentine and

All Kinds of Paints.

Try some of the

Rubber Paint

for Tin, Iron and Shingle Roofs; the only Paint that will stand the weather.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

Lachute, May 8th, 21st.

Lachute Furniture Company.

The undersigned beg to announce to the people of Lachute and district, that they have received a

Full Line of Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

Parlor and Bed Room Suits, Dining Room Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Spring Wire Mattresses, Wool, Flock, African, Fibre and Knochel Mattresses, Centre and Fancy Tables, Sofas and Lounges, Mirrors, Pictures and a large assortment of Chairs and Rockers, &c., &c.

Please give in a call and inspect our Stock, and you will find prices to be from 10 to 20 per cent

Below City Prices!

We also do Picture Framing, and Carpenter work in all its branches, and are prepared to give estimates on the same.

RIDDLE & SUTHERLAND,

Carpenters, Builders, and Cabinet Makers.

HOPE'S BLOCK, LACHUTE.

37-17

F. X. BERTRAND.

GENERAL FAMILY STORE.

Always on hand, a large and well-selected Stock of Dry Goods and Staple goods.

DRY GOODS:

Grey, white, stripe and checked Cottons. White blue and brown Canton Flannels. White, red, blue, buff and orange colored Flannels. Halifax, Scotch and English Tweeds. English Cork-screw, blue, black, brown and brown Serge.

BOOTS & SHOES:

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's boots & shoes.

COOKERY & GLASS-WARE:

Ladies' white granite Tea Sets. White China Tea sets. White flowered, China Tea Sets. Parlor Room Lamps. Parlor Room Hanging Lamps. Platters, Bakers, Scallop and Pie Plates.

PAINTS & OILS.

Prepared floor and house Paints. White lead and boiled Oil. Furniture, coach and oil cloth Varnishes. Turpentine and brown Japan dryer. Mixed roofing Cement and Paints. Window Glass, all sizes, and cut to order.

HARDWARE.

Heavy barn door lugs and strap Hinges. Cut wrought and fluting Nails, Chisels, Hand-Saws, Squares, Spirit Levels, Augers and Anger Bits.

GROCERIES.

Choice Japan and Basket Free, Breakfast Tea, Choice and Saffron old Galt Java Coffee, Raisins, Currants, Dried Apples, Syrup and Molasses, Pastry Flour, Oat Meal and Rolled Oats. Macaroni, granulated and pulverized Iceberg Sugars.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Warner's Sore Cure, Brown's Brochial Troches, Candy Lozenges and Worm Syrup. Farrow's Cough Balm, Pills, Kidney Powders, Condition Powders.

STATIONERY.

Wall Papers in large variety to choose from.

Be sure you find the Crooked Sign Store, West End, Lachute Mills.

DAMAGED PRICES

W. BANFORD'S.

1 lot Corsets..... 50c. per pair.

" Men's Rabbers..... 50 "

" Women's Stockings, 15 "

" Men's Socks..... 15 "

Beautiful Cretons..... 12 per yard.

Job lot Boots & Shoes, Cheap.

Men's & Boys Suits, Cheap.

Men's Coats, Cheap.

Striped Shirting, a few left..... 12 1/2c. yd.

W. BANFORD.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

AT CARILLON VILLAGE, Que., one lot of land with two Dwelling Houses, would be a nice summer residence. Terms apply to

Address: A. A. HODGSON, Hudson P. O., Que.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The undersigned has now opened his Store in

MEIKLE'S BLOCK,

(Opposite Post Office)

with a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's

coarse and fine Boots and Shoes—Prices extra low.

F. E. CARTER.

A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

A DOMESTIC STORY WITH A MORAL.

CHAPTER XXVII.

PAINT AND FARMER REUNITED.

The day grew warm, and having finished her tasks indoors and cared for the poultry, Alida brought a chair out in the porch. Her eyes were dreamy with a vague, undefined happiness. The landscape in itself was cause for exquisite pleasure. It was an ideal day of the apple-blossoming period. The old orchard back of the barn looked as if pink and white clouds had settled upon it, and scattered there near and far were exhalings of its fragrance. The light breeze which fanned her cheek and bent the growing rice in adjacent fields was perfumed beyond the skill of art. Not only were her favorite meadow larks calling to each other, but the thrushes had come and she felt that she had never heard such hymns as they were singing. A burst of song from the lilac bush under the parlor window, and a shrill note from the robin in the apple tree, and she felt that she had never heard such hymns as they were singing. A burst of song from the lilac bush under the parlor window, and a shrill note from the robin in the apple tree, and she felt that she had never heard such hymns as they were singing.

number of overflowing pails of milk, and if the labor of the dairy grew more exacting, they also grew more profitable. The tide had turned; income was larger than outgo, and it truly seemed to the long-haired, moustachioed man and his wife that they were on the verge of a new era. To a superficial observer things might have appeared to be going on much as before, but there were influences at work which Alida did not clearly comprehend. As Alida had promised herself, she spent all the money which the eggs brought in, but she had not been so careful as she had promised. Better she took the place of that which was cracked and unsightly. In brief, a subtle and refining touch was apparent all over the house. "How fine we are getting!" she remarked one evening at supper. "I've only made a beginning," she replied, nodding defiantly at him. "The chickens will paint the house before the year is over." "See here, Alida, you're up to some game. It seems but the other day I brought you here, a pale ghost of a woman. As old Jonathan Johnson said, you were 'en'jiny' poor health. Do you know what he said when I took him off so he wouldn't put you through the catchment?" "Oh, he said, 'I shall think that you're bewitched yourself.'"

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The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1887.

EXIT MR. BLAKE.

It is now definitely known that Mr. Blake has retired from active political life, and is no longer the acknowledged leader of the Opposition in the Dominion Parliament. Some Conservative Journals have been charged with changing their opinions about Mr. Blake since his retirement. It is alleged that they have followed the absurd custom of "praising the dead," no matter what their past life and actions may have been. We do not intend to leave ourselves open to that charge. Because Mr. Blake has retired from political life is no reason for disguising what is generally believed to be his faults. Nor should his virtues at any time be overlooked. We have always recognized Mr. Blake's great mental abilities. It is said that genius is the result of hard work, and no man in parliament worked harder than Mr. Blake. In debate he was possessed of an immense number of facts which could only be procured by a long, careful, and patient preparation. But was this arduous labor to which he subjected himself undertaken with a view to benefit his country; or was it done for the sake of his party and with a desire to obtain power? It may seem unfair to scrutinize so minutely the actions of a public man; for generally they will not bear it; but Mr. Blake is not an ordinary man. He has claimed to be a political morality high above any other member of the house, and indeed to listen to his eloquence, one would almost feel inclined to acknowledge the claim. Therefore we must not only examine his actions, but also his motives. Mr. Blake's eloquence and polished language must call forth the admiration of every unprejudiced person who has ever heard him. And yet Mr. Blake has not been a success. It may be thought presumptuous on our part to assign reasons for his failure, but every one has a right to make public their opinion, and that opinion should be discussed on its merits. In the first place Mr. Blake failed in securing the co-operation of his own followers. A proud man, conscious of his own intellectual superiority, he performed all the work for the party and accepted no aid from his lieutenants. This is certainly not a wise policy to pursue in building up a strong organization. In, perhaps the most wonderful organization in the world, viz. the human body, each member has its own particular duty to perform, and should one member neglect his work the whole organization feels the effect. But Mr. Blake was head, hands and feet for the Reform party. When he arose to discuss a subject, he so thoroughly riddled it that his followers were compelled to repeat his arguments over again. This is not, however, the most serious defect in Mr. Blake's course. His desire for power led him to make the terrible mistake of trying to work upon the prejudices of the different nationalities which form the population of Canada. This plan of campaign was first inaugurated by his famous speech on the Bill for the incorporation of the Orange order. And when a short time ago the fate of Riel was in the hands of the Government, and it was thought the Government would pardon him, it is a fact which the truth must be acknowledged by every honest man that the leading Reform papers were preparing for a general onslaught on the government for their expected cowardice in allowing a guilty man to escape. Then after the execution they at once commenced an attack on the Government for doing what, a few months before they declared to be the proper thing. These things are easily disguised during the excitement of an election, but when men consider them calmly, they must see the object of this peculiar action on the part of the Reform press was to bring about a rupture between the French Conservatives and their party, and thereby secure office. It may be said that Mr. Blake is not to be held responsible for the expressions of his press. Whether he should be or not will not remove the impression, that if he had discouraged the movement it would have stopped. But Mr. Blake endorsed the agitation by a speech and vote in the house. He may have been following the dictates of his conscience in that speech and vote; but it will require a revelation to persuade the majority of Canadians that he would not have condemned the Government vigorously had they allowed Riel to escape. Again, Mr. Blake has failed in not accepting prohibition as the chief plank in his platform. The sentiment in favor of such a law is growing rapidly, and we confidently believe that if having accepted the National Policy and the O.P.R., Mr. Blake had come boldly out for straight prohibition, he would have been Prime Minister at the end of the next five years. However, it was not to be, and Mr. Blake missed the best chance he ever had of obtaining a seat on the treasury benches. Notwithstanding all Mr. Blake's faults as a politician, we admire him as a man, and hope that in the practice of his profession, of which he is so bright an ornament, he will be more appreciated than as the leader of the Opposition.

A Trip on the Upper Ottawa.

On Saturday last an excursion was given by Capt. A. Goulet, of Aylmer, on his steamer "The Orion," to "Les Chateaux," about 35 miles above Ottawa. The party were composed of the following gentlemen:—P. L. Desautels, M. P. (St. Maurice); O. Thibault, M. P. (Montcalm); T. B. Baucamp, M. P. (Two Mountains); Dr. Astley, Quin; Dr. Woods, N. E. Cormier, M. P. (H. Aylmer); J. M. McDougall, Advocate, A. McDougall, Advocate, G. L. Dismouche, M. P. (St. Maurice); Mr. L. S. A. C. Beaudry. Leaving Aylmer about 1.30 the party enjoyed a delightful sail up the river. Lake Beauport, which was reached, where a visit was made to the Brewery of Mr. Berry, and the manufacture of beer was explained. The scenery along the banks of the Ottawa at this point is magnificent. Some of the best farms in Canada border on the banks, while a short distance inland stand forth in all their ancient grandeur. Arriving opposite a bay, the white nets of some fisherman were seen, and the party landed to see the possibility of some refreshment being necessary, and as Mr. P. L. Desautels was despatched to buy some of the fishy tribe. Does any of our readers know what a "bouillie" is? Well here is the recipe. A large pot placed on the fire is filled with the following: Water, potatoes, beef, pork, three chickens, some mushrooms, fish and several other articles, too numerous to mention. These being all boiled together is served in large plates, and when prepared by a good French cook, such as was on board, is a dish worthy to be placed before a king.

On the arrival of the boat at the Quin village, Dr. Astley left us. In a short time we reached the foot of the "Chutes," and paid a visit to the Boom Company's premises. All the logs which descend the Upper Ottawa pass through the "Chutes" in these booms. At each gap a large number of men are employed separating each firm's logs from the other. Mr. John McAdam, the manager, conducted the party through the booming house, sleeping apartments, out buildings, etc., all of which are in first class order. Last season about 3,000,000 logs passed through these gaps.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE WATCHMAN.
Sir.—I was astonished to see in the published report of the Military Committee of the 11th Battalion, in your issue of the 3rd inst., a reference to the Queen's Birthday excursion to Lachute last year, containing a grave assertion on the part of the Military Committee of the Citizens' Committee. It is true there appeared in your columns last summer a certain scurrilous and abusive communication over the name of "Annie Watson," referring to something of this nature. The Citizens' Committee, however, knew that no person possessed of womanly instincts could emit such venom, and that the production must therefore have been the work of some coarse importation, backed by his churlish greed of spoils, and unable to restrain the desire to empty his vitious offensiveness on those whom he blindly blamed for it. It is Burns I think who says:—
"The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley."
The thing was therefore very properly treated as anonymous and no notice taken of it. But when the Military Committee of the Citizens' Committee, by its way to allude to the matter in its annual report, it cannot be allowed to pass so lightly.
Now, in the first place, it must be stated that the Lachute Citizens' Committee had everything in full swing for a festival of their own on Dominion Day, when Major Hoy's first communication came to hand, and that it was only in deference to his desire that the Citizens' Committee agreed to unite on the Queen's Birthday. The day and time were fixed, the Helmet, or any other fund was to share in the proceeds at Lachute, for the simple reason that a deficit rather than a surplus was anticipated. The figures show that there would have been a deficit had it not been for the subscriptions of the Lachute people and council. Besides there was the distinct understanding made by the Helmet Fund people with several of the Citizens' Committee, that they looked for the Helmet fund benefit out of the commission on the roll of railway excursion tickets alone, and that the Citizens' Committee had only to keep their own end of the business clear. And this was no small contract either for the pleasure of seeing our city cousins; as in addition to the usual printing, labor and material, incident to such occasions, the citizens had to provide most of the prizes and prizes money for the games, and give a free ticket to all visiting volunteers. To meet this expenditure the only viable source of supply was what could be collected from the Lachute people in subscriptions, and in ten cent bits at the gate, from our own country people, as according to Major Hoy's programme which was adopted, all volunteers and all those holding railway tickets were admitted to the grounds free. And here is a statement of what was received from all sources:
Private subscriptions..... \$89.50
Lachute Town Council..... 80.00
Photograph & Refreshment Booth 4.00
Entrance fees to Games..... 14.75
Taken at Gate..... 217.45
Total..... \$405.72
Out of this amount of \$405.72 the Citizens' Committee paid, as appears by vouchers in possession of the Secretary:
For Prizes..... \$87.17
For Free Lotteries..... 10.00
Volunteers..... 58.50
Printing, labor, materials and damage to grounds..... 73.57
Total..... \$230.24
Leaving an apparent cash balance in hand of \$175.48.
There was a movement on foot to use this balance on hand as a reserve fund for some other festival day after the season. It was, however, unanimously decided that \$100 should be given to the 11th Batt. Band for services rendered on the day in question, and that the balance should be given to the Helmet Fund. The apparent difference between the actual balance on hand, and what was remitted to the Helmet fund is accounted for by the fact that several claims came in after the balance had been remitted to the fund, so that the committee is actually out of pocket, and the private expense incurred by them individually, and their contributions in medals and prizes, which do not appear here in the receipts.
The Regimental Committee of the 11th Batt. have therefore received from the Lachute Citizens' Committee more than a year ago, the whole of the net receipts of the occasion in question; amounting, as appears by its own tardy report and acknowledgment of last week, to the sum of \$190.93, but one dollar of which it had any claim to except through the generosity—apparently mistaken—of the Citizens' Committee. The pretension that it was owing to the efforts alone of the Regimental Committee that the celebration was a financial success, is exposed by the "Bill" of the 13th Sept. last when the Regimental Committee undertook to show what it could do alone, and what it did do alone is painfully evident from the fact that the whereabouts of the "gate money" and prizes of that day are still involved in mystery.
It is naturally curious to one here that a statement with vouchers of the disposal of these two funds for colors and helmets would be interesting, as the amounts moving in these directions at one time and another gives some color to the belief that these useful and ornamental paraphernalia, cost a little more than they were worth. Also from the number of excursions by the trains on the Queen's Birthday in question, possibly in the vicinity of two thousand, and the forty per cent commission which the Regimental Committee would receive at dollar a head, it is not clear how the net receipts amounted to only \$230.70, as stated in the report in question. We would all like to see these "Funds" were raised for, but should any doubts exist as to the application of aid granted, it would seriously mar the success of any future efforts in the same direction.
I enclose my card.
Grenville.
A very handsome and valuable team of horses belonging to Mr. Williams, one of the principal town men on the canal, were drowned last week by the canal bank giving way under their combined weight. To prevent more accidents of the same description it is as well to state that the path is very much undermined in many places, and that much caution is necessary in towing.

Manse of Henry's Church.

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AN EPITOME OF HER REIGN.

A Period of Wonderful Progress in
All Directions.

Sketch of the Family Life of the Empress
of India and the Ruler of the British
People—Windsor Castle and its Ways—
Balmoral, the Queen's Own Home.

On the 20th of June Queen Victoria completed the fiftieth year of her reign—an event to excite the enthusiasm of all Englishmen in all parts of the world. The ceremonies of the jubilee year began in India in February, have since continued in other parts of the empire and ended in grand display all over the British empire on the closing day. And surely no equal period since the advent of Man on this planet has witnessed such advances in science and speed, such rapid development in the useful arts, such an increase of comfort, liberty and enlightenment. Since Victoria ascended the British throne the population of the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Ireland) has increased 80 per cent.; the aggregate wealth has more than doubled; the foreign commerce has almost tripled; newspapers and schools, churches and benevolent organizations have grown as never before and accomplished practical results as they grew. Laws have improved, humanity advanced, wages increased and the prime necessities of life cheapened, till now it is the deliberate judgment of the most cautious statesman that the British laborer is 30 per cent. better fed, 40 per cent. better housed, 50 per cent. better clothed, and 150 per cent. better educated than he was in the short reign of William IV.

Victoria is the granddaughter of George III, and the eighth in descent, through the female line, of that James Stuart who united the crowns of England and Scotland. So from all sides—English, Scotch and German—the queen's family has been royal, dual or otherwise noble for twenty five generations, near 900 years. When the Saxons in England were conquered by the Normans the line of Alfred the Great was united with the royal line of Scotland; the alliance was further cemented by the marriage of a later Scotch king with the daughter of one of the Norman kings of England, and still later, Margaret, daughter of Henry VII of England, married James IV of Scotland. In the meantime all the disputed claims to the throne of England had been merged in one by the marriage of Henry VII (Henry Tudor) to the princess who was heir to the house of York; so the offspring of Henry's daughter and

the Scotch king stood next to the English line in right of claim. Henry VIII's son, Edward VI, died in boyhood; his half sister, Mary, though married, died childless, and the remaining sister, Elizabeth never married. So on her death her father's line was extinct, and the crown went to her cousin, James VI of Scotland and James I of England. He was a coward, a peasant, a glutton and a voluptuary; but he was the undoubted heir of Alfred the Great, of the Plantagenets both York and Lancaster, of Henry Tudor and of William the Conqueror. Add that he had more learning than wisdom, and a vanity that would have been called childish if it had not been too disgusting, and one may see how easily he came to look upon himself as "divinely appointed."

His son Charles I was beheaded, his son Charles II died without legitimate issue, and the latter's brother, James II, was driven away by the revolution of 1688 after which it was enacted by parliament that none but Protestants should wear the crown. So Mary, daughter of James II, was set up, with her husband, William III; but they died childless. James' second daughter, Anne, succeeded, but she died childless, and so the Protestant line of Charles I was extinct, and the claim went back to James I, and to his daughter Elizabeth, who was married to the Elector Palatine in Germany of Feb. 14, 1613. She had a daughter, Sophia, who had married Ernest Augustus, sovereign of Hanover; so the British parliament, anticipating the death of Queen Anne without living issue, had enacted that the crown right should be in the Princess Sophia and the heirs of her body, being Protestants. She died before Anne, however, and her son became king of England and elector of Hanover as George I. This brought in the house of Hanover and the four Georges, and finally Victoria. In the meantime the Catholic side of the old Stuart line, namely the descendants of James II through his Catholic sons, had become extinct, so all claims of all races, religions and dynasties are once more united in Victoria.

George III was succeeded by his eldest son George IV, who died without legitimate issue and was succeeded by William IV, third son of George III. Early on the 20th of June, 1837, he too died without legitimate issue, so the right to the crown went next to the fourth son, Edward, Duke of Kent, but as that prince had died soon after the birth of his only daughter, Victoria, she succeeded to his rights. There still remained the fifth son of George III, Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, and as that prince died without issue, the crown had to pass to the next living descendant, namely the daughter of George III, the Princess Sophia, who was married to the Elector Palatine in Germany of Feb. 14, 1613. She had a daughter, Sophia, who had married Ernest Augustus, sovereign of Hanover; so the British parliament, anticipating the death of Queen Anne without living issue, had enacted that the crown right should be in the Princess Sophia and the heirs of her body, being Protestants. She died before Anne, however, and her son became king of England and elector of Hanover as George I. This brought in the house of Hanover and the four Georges, and finally Victoria. In the meantime the Catholic side of the old Stuart line, namely the descendants of James II through his Catholic sons, had become extinct, so all claims of all races, religions and dynasties are once more united in Victoria.

On the 10th January, 1840, her majesty announced at the opening of parliament that she would soon marry her cousin, Prince Albert—a step, she trusted, "conducive to the interests of my people as well as my own domestic happiness." The marriage took place Feb. 10, 1840. His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Saxony and Prince of Coburg and Gotha (such were his full titles) was born Aug. 22, 1819, and was therefore three months younger than the queen. They became lovers early, and one of the ladies in waiting relates that the queen was sorely tried by the royal etiquette, which demanded that she should make the first suggestion of marriage. After the interview she reached her chamber in great agitation, and being comforted by the lady, remarked: "I am indeed agitated, and with good cause. I have just proposed to the prince." Her chosen husband was at once naturalized, by act of parliament, given the title of prince consort and an annuity of £50,000 sterling per year, and it was enacted that in one he

THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.

The Royal Family, Residences and Home Life.

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the residence of Queen Victoria nearly 1,000 years ago, and have rarely ceased to be a royal home at any subsequent time. In those groves and shaded walks have been held many conferences and many arguments made that settled the fate of dynasties, and from the palace have ridden many couriers bearing dispatches that have changed the destiny of nations. The castle proper was founded by William the Conqueror, but almost entirely rebuilt by Edward I. In the lower tower state prisoners were formerly confined, and the unfortunate James I of Scotland was some time a prisoner there. Half a mile from Windsor castle is the small palace of Frogmore, which was the residence of Queen Charlotte and of Queen Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent.

Despite the grandeur of Windsor and its historic associations with her most glorious ancestors, the queen's heart home is at Balmoral, in the Scottish highlands. So charming was life there to the Queen and prince consort that she has taken the world into her confidence since her husband's death, by writing a book on their life in the highlands. The prince leased the estate in 1843, and bought it in 1852. It is located in the parish of Crathie, Aberdeenshire, on the right bank of the River Dee, and comprises an area of 100,000 acres, in which is a tract of 3,000 acres of almost primeval forest, and 3,000 acres of deer park, which includes forest, open glade, hill and valley. The air is cool and invigorating in the warmest season. The Balmoral, a picturesque mountain peak near by, furnished Prince Albert his favorite evening view; so the queen chose that as the site of her memorial to the prince, which was erected in 1863.

At Balmoral she has always been accompanied by her daughter Princess Beatrice, and the marriage of the latter to Prince Henry of Battenberg has made no difference in this respect. His pleasant manner has made him a great favorite at the little court and among the highlanders. There are few visitors to Balmoral. The Prince and Princess of Wales often come, making their home at Aberfeldy, and at times other members of the royal family or invited guests are there. The queen spends much of her time in the open air, walking about the grounds or in the grove with her favorite collie dog, or seated on the lawn, reading, or driving about the neighborhood, occasionally visiting the local people. She also visits the homes of the outers (we might call them cottagers) frequently, and they have many tokens of her kindness, such as letters, photographs and presents. She is often present at a christening or a funeral. But with all these gracious ways, her majesty is decidedly "form" as the peasantry say—a British form of the American slang "fellow." The queen's life is a model of domestic economy, and she spends more than royal life usually does, even at Balmoral, the devoted mother

child, born Nov. 9, 1841, is the present Albert Edward, prince of Wales; in 1863, March 10, he married the Princess Alexandra, daughter of the king of Denmark, by whom he has two sons and three daughters, so the succession to the throne would seem well secured. At the death of the child of the queen, born April 27, 1843, married the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, and died Dec. 14, 1878. The fourth child, Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844, married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, and is rear admiral of the royal navy. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, is the wife of Prince Frederick of Schleswig Holstein Louis Caroline Albert, born Nov. 18, 1845, was married March 21, 1871, to John, Marquis of Lorne. These two are well and favorably known to Americans, as the marquis was some time governor general of Canada, and visited the United States during his term. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, was born May 1, 1850, and on March 13, 1879 married the Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia. Leopold George Duncan Alfred, Duke of Albany, born April 27, 1853, was married April 27, 1882, to Princess Helene, of Waldeck Pyrmont, and died March 28, 1884. The queen's youngest child, Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857, was married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg. We need not wonder that the marriage portions and large annuities asked by the queen and granted by parliament have often excited lively discussion, and in the house of commons and among the people. The intermarriages of royal families give rise to strange relationships in Europe; and it is matter of note that the longest war was waged between nations whose monarchs are very near relatives. In fact all the monarchs of Europe to-day, except the Sultan of Turkey, are blood relatives, every one of them descended on one side or the other from the Duke of Guise, son of Edward III of England.

The queen has told us of the happy life she led with the prince consort, especially at Balmoral, their country seat in the Scottish highlands. There nearly all the court ceremonial was laid aside, and the happy couple enjoyed themselves like a country gentleman and lady of the middle class. It was far otherwise at the regular British court, especially at Windsor castle, the established royal residence. This noted structure is situated just east of the little city of Windsor, a place of some 12,000 inhabitants, on a high ground above the right bank of the Thames, twenty-three miles from London. An iron bridge across the Thames connects Windsor with Eton, the seat of learning; both places are very beautiful and well supplied with elegant homes. The royal castle and attached buildings cover twelve acres of ground and stand in a tract of alternate oaks, grass, plant, lake and garden, called "little park," though it is four miles in circumference. Southward from this extended the noted Windsor avenues of old trees, which connect with the "great park," eighteen miles in circumference, and west of that again is the great Windsor forest, with a circuit of fifty-six miles. Almost every rod of all these is historic ground; for

of her time to studying the management of her estate and the condition of her friends, as well as the affairs of the nation. A lady in waiting, two young ladies as maids of honor, a cabinet minister, an equerry, a doctor and a secretary make up the entire suite, and the household service is quite limited. It is far otherwise at Windsor during the season. There is a regiment of attendants of all ranks, from duke to footman, and from duke to the footman, to scullion. The total is about 1,700. At the head of the household forces is the lord steward, with a salary of £10,000 a year, appointed by the prime minister, and therefore a political officer; and a secretary make up the entire suite, and the household service is quite limited. It is far otherwise at Windsor during the season. There is a regiment of attendants of all ranks, from duke to footman, and from duke to the footman, to scullion. The total is about 1,700. 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LOCAL.

DENTISTRY.

Hereafter Dr. Stackhouse will be at Lachute six days each month, from the 10th to the 15th.

A Professional Opinion.

Rev. F. Gunner, M.D., of Lachute, Ont., says regarding Dr. R. H. B. "I have used your excellent Compound in practice and in my family since 1884, and hold it to be one of the most valuable remedies. I can say that I never sleep, wake up or worry."

We are obliged to leave several articles for next issue on account of want of space this week.

Miraculous.

"MY MIRACULOUS CURE was that I had suffered from kidney disease for about two years, was off work all that time. A friend told me of R. H. B. I tried it, and am happy to say that I cured by two bottles." Wm. T. St. Mary, Ont.

We are requested to announce that the Tent services will be continued for at least another week in Lachute.

A Business Letter.

T. Milburn & Co. Tilburg, March 18th 1887. Please send me a box of your Bitters. Best selling medicine in the shop. Good seven bottles to-day. Yours truly, C. Thompson.

The above expression is but one of hundreds of similar testimonials regarding the popularity of R. H. B.

Be sure and secure a Ticket for the Concert to be given on the 7th July, in Victoria Hall, the proceeds of which will be given to the Lachute Brass Band.

Cholera Infantum.

That terrible scourge among children may be cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All forms of cholera infantum, nausea and vomiting, from an ordinary attack of cholera to the most severe attack of cholera, can be cured by its prompt use. It is the best remedy known for children or adults suffering from cholera.

The Queen's Jubilee will be celebrated in St. Andrews in the Town Hall on Dominion Day, by the 4th of a series of concerts under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. "An evening with Sir Walter Scott," will consist of Songs, Tableaux, Readings, Recitations, etc., and a sketch of the life of the Author written by Dr. R. M. Arthur of New York. Doors open at 7 o'clock to begin at 8 o'clock. Entrance 10 cts.

A Living Miracle.

"My infant daughter was taken ill with cholera infantum, the doctor said she could not live. The Reverend Wm. McWilliams said not allow her to head to bed when he baptised her, she was so weak. Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry gave immediate relief. She is a living miracle, hale and hearty. Since that time (7 years) our house has never been without that remedy."

From statement of George Johnston, Harwood, Ont.

The Ladies of St. Simon's Church, Lachute, will have a tent on Fraser's Field, where all kinds of Fancy goods and refreshments will be sold on Dominion Day.

Nature Makes No Mistakes.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, cholera, cramps, vomiting, sea sickness, cholera infantum, diarrhea, dysentery and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained of all dealers in medicine.

ARGENTUILL RANGERS.

No. 7 Co., Carleton, Que. NOTICE. In Honor of Her Majesty's Jubilee, all members and veterans of No. 7 (7) Co. are invited to attend a review and parade of the Battalion at Lachute, July 1st, 1887, at 8.30 a.m. Apply at armoury for clothing and arms.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of energy, etc., I send a remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. L. Lachute, Station D, New York City.

BIRTH.

FOLLOWS. ALMA Anne De Bellevue, on the 18th inst, the wife of Thos. Follock Jr., of a son.

1837--Victoria Jubilee--1887 Dominion Day July 1st.

LACHUTE

on DOMINION DAY, which will take place immediately after the REVIEW of the 11th Battalion Argenteuil Rangers, on FRASER'S FIELD, in rear of the C. P. R. Depot.

The magnificent Stand of Colors will be with the Regiment, as well as the fine Pioneer Corps under Sergt. Marston, and the Ambulance Detachment.

The splendid Regimental Brass Band under Band Sergt. McGibbon, will also be in attendance.

The review will commence at 11 o'clock, a.m., after which the following games will take place.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES. Prizes. 1-Running long jump.....at 2nd. 2-Running short jump.....at 2nd. 3-Half mile race in 20 minutes.....at 2nd. 4-Order 11th Batt.....at 2nd. 5-Fug-of-war between Coys. 11th Batt.....at 2nd. 6-One mile race, light marching.....at 2nd. 7-Order 11th Batt.....at 2nd. 8-Boys race, 4 years and under.....at 2nd. 9-Girls race, 14 years and under.....at 2nd. 10-Pitching and striking tents-Coy's.....at 2nd. 11-Two hundred yard race.....at 2nd. 12-Sergeants' mile race.....at 2nd. 13-Corporals' mile race.....at 2nd. 14-Throwing the hammer.....at 2nd. 15-Putting the shot.....at 2nd.

N.B.—No professionals can compete. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11 for members of 11th Batt. only. A squad of No. 8 Coy. will give an exhibition of the Bayonet exercise. LACROSSE MATCH—Ball to be faced at 3.30 P.M. sharp.

The following gentlemen are invited to act as Judges: Lieut. Col. Cushing, 11th Batt., A. R.; Wm. Owens, Esq., M.P.P.; James Fish, Esq., Mayor of Lachute; Thos. Barron Esq.; Capt. A. L. Howard, of Brownsburg; Major Thomas Lamb, P. M., 11th Batt.; Major Hoy, 11th Batt.

CHAIRMAN—Capt. G. B. Martin, No. 8. SEC. TREAS.—Lieut. L. C. Barron, No. 4. GAMES and FIELD ARRANGEMENTS—Captains Weightman, No. 1; Walker, No. 4; Lieut's Wm. Pollock, No. 5; H. Jekill, No. 1.

PRIZES—Capt. Good, Lieut's Stillington & W. Williamson, Qr. Master McArthur. CHARGE OF GROUND and GATES—Sergeants Marston, McCallum, Weir & McNeil.

Admittance to the grounds.....10c. Grand Stand.....10c. God Save the Queen.

MONTREAL, 16th June, 1887.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

CHEAP COLORED DRESS SILKS
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Cheap Colored Dress Silks, in endless variety of shades, Plain Silks, Checked Silks, Fancy Silks, washing Silks, Summer Silks, Sarah Silks, Pongee Silks. All at greatly reduced prices.

At S. CARSLEY'S.

CHEAP BLACK DRESS SILKS
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Cheap Black Dress Silks, in all standard makes and qualities, warranted to give satisfaction. Bonnet's Silks, Pongee's Silks, Jambert's Silks, in Gros Grain, Gros Royal, Gros de Lyon, Taffetas, Grease Proof, etc.

S. CARSLEY.

INDIA AND CHINA MATTINGS
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A full line of India and China Mattings in stock, new colors and very neat patterns at extremely low prices.

Best Five-Frame Brussels \$1.10 per yard
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The stock of best five-frame Brussels Carpets is very choice and complete, being constantly replenished by fresh importations by each incoming steamer. A special line at 80c, splendid value.

S. CARSLEY,
1765, 1767, 1769, 1771,
1773, 1775, 1777,
Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.
The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, breaks the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of anxious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75cts. large bottles.

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The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, breaks the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of anxious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75cts. large bottles.

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Local Advertisements.

The Provan Horse Hay Fork.

The best in the market, the only perfect double acting Carriage. Very few joints to wear out. Great Solidity and Strength, although weighing only a little over 20 lbs. No dragging over the mow—one horse will raise as much as two with the old apparatus. Not affected by a side pull. Manufactured of best malleable iron. Put up and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Celebrated Diamond Point Cultivators.

The only one that will do the work properly on Drills, clearing close to the plant without pulling down the Drill.

Dowsell's Washing Machines.

That renders the work a light exercise and does not injure the goods.

The Victoria Churn

Makes Gilt Edged Butter with ease.

Andrew Boa,

Main Street, Lachute.

Wool! Wool!

The undersigned in thanking their patrons for the Liberal patronage bestowed in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same, beg to say that with improved facilities we are prepared to do all work in a first class manner, such as Roll Carding, Carding and Spinning into Yarn, and manufacturing into the following goods, viz:—

TWEEDS,
ETOFFES,
SERGES,
SHAWLS, (without a seam)
SHEETING,
BLANKETS, (full size)
Grey & Checked FLANNELS,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

for we will give Special Attention to the above custom work. Call for price list. Will also keep constantly on Stock the following goods to exchange for wool or other produce, and for which the highest possible price will be allowed regardless to quoted market prices:

TWEEDS, in variety.
ETOFFES, home spun.
SERGES, in shades and colours.
HALIFAX TWEEDS, in shades and colours.
SHEETING, grey, white, and checked.
FLANNELS, Blankets full width.
BLANKETING, Blankets full width.
SHAWLS, without a seam, from \$1.00 up.

KNITTING YARNS, all colours, and all at a price and quality to suit the farmers and working man. Being made from domestic wool, with proper spinning, twisting and tight weaving and finished with an eye to durability rather than touch and look.

We Challenge the Dominion

for the equal in the durability which can be backed by thousands of customers far and near, and we shall do all that lies in our power to maintain our reputation, which we know is envied by the Dealers in Shoddy Made Goods.

