

OR,
SHALL IT BE DONE

n Calais bore the runa- the back, in an irreg-

She turned her head, as if by a spring, and began, crimson and furious, "Will you have the hideous—"

But then she stopped short, and sprang upon her feet with a cry. Leaning upon the back of the armchair, smiling, red-faced, sky, his features quivering with some strong emotion, he gazed fixed upon her with a light in them which seemed the blood to rush to the girl's face, was Gerald. Upon her dress lay a single, fuzzy brown head upon one

"I am staying in London now," said Gerold simply, when he had been offered a chair and had taken it rather awkwardly, not knowing how to come round to the object of his visit.

"Indeed? I am very glad to hear it. Hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you again when I am in more comfortable quarters. This is nearly a make-shift, you

revenue of the whole of Australia, and as the population is only 3,000,000 it is equal to \$31.33 per capita for maintaining the gambling system.

The Far Reaching

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itaries, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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Oct. 5

NOTICE

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years' experience as an auctioneer in Mon-

treuil and elsewhere, would now inform the

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STATISTICS.

A many as 900,000 dog-licenses were in

Great Britain last year. The duty amounted

to £340,000.

The United States in 1888 took from Eng-

land one fourth of the whole iron and steel

exports. In 1885 397,663 tons were taken,

value £4,106,119; in 1886, 796,526 tons,

value £5,592,561.

There are 197 "towns" in New Zealand,

but 82 of them have less than 100 inhabi-

tants, while Devonport, the most populous,

has only 2,650 inhabitants. The whole

population of the island is 55,651 persons

to the square mile. Out of the whole popu-

lation of New Zealand—620,451—51.99 per

cent. are native born, 72 per cent. from Eng-

land, 9.48 from Scotland, 8.89 from Ireland,

and 0.34 from Wales.

One of the lightest tobacco crops ever

grown appears to have been produced in the

United States last year. A Louisville news-

paper estimates the total Western crop at

only 76,300,000 lb., as compared with

295,300,000 lb. in 1886, and 301,000,000 lb.

in 1885; the corresponding figures for the

Eastern States, in the same order, being 72-

600,000 lb., against 135,000,000 lb. and 147-

800,000 lb. The crop was a great reduction

in the area last year, as well as a very small

yield.

The annual average consumption of tea

in the Australian Colonies is 18,200,000 lb.;

in New Zealand, 3,902,000 lb.; in Tasmania,

699,500 lb.; in Great Britain, 170,733,600 lb.;

in Newfoundland, 824,000 lb.; in the

United States, 70,572,530 lb.; in Canada,

16,000,000 lb.; in Holland, 4,890,373 lb.;

in Cape Colony, 1,128,500 lb.; in Russia,

62,408,500 lb.; in Denmark, 746,000 lb.;

in Persia, 1,043,000 lb.; in Portugal, 561-

000 lb.; in Austria-Hungary, 798,500 lb.;

in Germany, 3,715,500 lb.; in Belgium,

155,896 lb.; in France, 7,029,561 lb.; in

Romania, 133,835 lb.; in Spain, 136,000 lb.;

Wheat was grown on 2,317,324 acres in

Great Britain last year, this being an in-

crease of 1.4 per cent. as compared with

1886, but a decline of 6.5 per cent. as com-

pared with 1885. The average yield, the reason

of which was the straw of the latter crop

being greatly used for stock-feed in winter.

The total area under corn crops was 8,145-

900 acres, or 114,200 acres less than in 1886

—a decrease of 1.33 per cent. As compared

with the average of the preceding ten

years, the total decrease last year was 921-

000 acres.

A Noted Inventor.

T. J. Mayall, who died at his home in

Reading, Mass., on Saturday evening, was

one of the most noted inventors in the United

States, and his name is known to all who

are acquainted with the history of the

beginning of the modern printing press.

He began his career as a boy, and suffered

many privations in his early life. When a

young man he made a model of the first

cylinder printing machine ever produced, and

from it has grown not only the present

industry of wall-papering, but of all cal-

culation printing as well. He discovered the

mechanism of rubber, and was one of the

largest inventors of rubber goods and

articles, and has taken out over 200 patents

in this country and over 70 in England.

Among his other inventions were revolvers,

guns and automatic batteries and revolving

cannons, and a machine for drawing wire

sharper like a chisel, so that they would

break through the armor of ships; a coffee

hulling machine, which he introduced into

Brazil; printing presses, self-acting draw

bridges for railroads, and at the time of his

death was at work on an electric cable car

and a pneumatic elevator in New York, which

he intended to put in operation in Boston and

Washington.

It is to be hoped that Lady Dufferin's

removal from India will not be the last

philanthropic project in which she has taken

so deep and womanly an interest—that of

supplying female medical aid for the women

of India. The London Illustrated News

contained, a few weeks since, portraits of

some of those whom Lady Dufferin has

trained for the work, and also information

in regard to the character and need of the

work itself. All who have any conception

of the extreme seclusion which custom en-

forces upon the women of the East, the lig-

nerant and superstitious practices to which

they are subject, the unhealthiness of their

modes of life, and the extent to which

they are debilitated from treatment by

male practitioners, will understand how

great would be the blessing brought to them

by the presence amongst them of a supply

of skilled female physicians, nurses, etc. In

a letter received a short time since by a

lady friend in Montreal Lady Dufferin

plainly states the object of the project, and

states that she is not far from being sub-

scribed, and intimates that any manifestation of

interest and sympathy from Canada will be

particularly grateful to her.

THE WATCHMAN

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XI

LACHUTE QUE. FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1888.

NO. 29

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CANADIAN.

Natural gas has been discovered in large

quantities at Port Arthur.

A wealthy citizen of St. Thomas has given

ten thousand dollars as an endowment fund

for a city hospital.

Upwards of three hundred horses have

been shipped from London, Ont., to points

in the North-West during the past two

weeks.

The Council of the Hamilton Board of

Trade intend memorializing the Government

to establish a new postal district, with

headquarters at Hamilton.

In the militia report just issued Gen.

Middleton very sharply calls attention to

the utter insufficiency of a large proportion

of the country militia corps.

The miner at the East Wellington col-

liery, Nanaimo, B. C., have struck work

against the employment of Chinese, and the

mine is now almost shut down.

Seven male graduates from Ontario and

one young lady from Guelph received dip-

lomas to practice medicine at the annual

commencement of Buffalo University.

At Lake Pincaon, a few nights ago, the

sheep pen of Jas. Thompson was attacked

by bears, and next morning nothing but the

feet and heads of the animals were found.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific

railway contemplates running the Pacific and

Atlantic express next summer. Captain

line, using the line through Ottawa princi-

pally for freight purposes.

Mr. Chaplain has decided that all fore-

men and deputy foremen in the new Govern-

ment Printing Bureau must be able to speak

both English and French fluently.

The Canadian Government have renewed

their offer to assist the emigration scheme of

the Imperial Parliamentary committee by

disposal of emigration and grants of lands to

settlers, but will not be responsible for the

collection of money or interest.

In reply to the question what the tithes

paid to the Roman Catholic Church in the

Province of Quebec amount to, Mr. J. X.

Perreault, of Montreal, publishes a letter

showing that they amount to four per cent.

of the gross production of grain of all kinds.

The Crown producers in Montreal are

said to be consulting as to the proper

method of instituting proceedings for con-

spiracy against the sugar combine, and an

indictment will be laid before the Grand

Jury at the ensuing term of the Court of

Queen's Bench.

Prospects are hopeful for a very large im-

migration into Manitoba and the North-

west. Dominion immigration agent at

Winnipeg, calculates that from advice he

has received at least one hundred thousand

settlers may be expected this year.

According to the Peterboro' Review, the

"Saved Army," an organization somewhat

similar to the Salvation Army, has gone to

work in Eastern Canada, where it has ob-

tained a considerable hold in several places.

The chief difference between its methods

and those of the Salvation Army was its re-

fusal to patronize the drum and trumpet.

The soldiers were a uniform, but their com-

paratively quiet efforts could not sustain the

extravagant enthusiasm, and the army slowly

disappeared. The value of the street places

and the drum-beating to the Salvationists

cause is thus clearly demonstrated.

UNITED STATES.

Albany is to have a national exhibition of

fruit next September.

A young man in Cleveland, Ohio, died

the other day from excessive cigarette

smoking.

Up to date only the poverty that Henry

George has abolished is the poverty of

Henry George.

The Chicago police have offered a reward

of \$2,000 for the arrest of the supposed as-

sassin of Banker Smith.

It is pretty generally believed that Cleve-

land will be nominated for a second term by

the Democratic convention.

The tin roof of the Court-house at Mount

Vernon, Ill., was wound around a telegraph

pole by the wind and made to fit as neatly

as if the covering had been of lead.

A railroad engineer, of Erie, Pa., fell vi-

olently on the ice, striking on the back of his

head. He is recovering, but finds when

standing erect he is wholly blind, though

he can see as well as ever when lying down.

The Union Square theatre, New York,

was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon,

and the Morton House hotel badly dam-

aged, the total loss being about \$300,000.

Several fires were lately burned and in-

jured by the falling in of the theatre roof.

A curious freak of the cyclone at Mount

Vernon, Ill., was seen at the Commercial

hotel, where the wind carefully lifted the

top of a duster, and after setting it aside

darted down into the great tank and scoop-

ed the water out with as much ease as if it

had been done with a ladle.

Boston has increased her permanent

population 28 per cent. in five years.

She has accomplished this by increasing her

charitable fund, and has at length become

convinced that the bigger the poor fund in

a city, the greater the number of applicants.

A woman in Burlington, Me., just pre-

vious to her death, prayed earnestly that

her babe might accompany her on her jour-

ney to the other world. The child, who

was not an hour old, was taken to the

house and placed in the coffin, immediately

after receiving a kiss from its dying mother

closed its eyes, and in five minutes or less

was dead.

An old lady in Norwich, Conn., is a firm

believer in the doctrine of faith-healing, and

says the reason why the water pipes in her

house do not freeze while all the others are

were solely bothered from this cause, was

The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, March 16, 1888.
A NEW SYSTEM OF VALUATION.

There can be no doubt whatever, that our present system of municipal valuation is open to many grave violations of justice. It is, as a rule, the great object of the valuator to place property as low as possible, in order to reduce the contribution of each municipality to its county tax. This subject is becoming a hackneyed one, it has been referred to time and again in these columns. There is, no doubt, a remedy against the individual valuator for the violation of their oath of office, by bringing forward an indictment for perjury, before our criminal courts. Such proceedings would at least be a punishment, but it is questionable whether it would fulfil the object of all punishment, and bring about a reformation. It would seem better to have a new law in reference to municipal valuation altogether. We do not advocate a county board of valuers, but think that an arrangement might be made, whereby a board consisting of representatives from county, municipality and government might be formed and paid by each municipality for the time occupied in such place. One valuator might be appointed by the county, another by the government for the county, and a third by each municipality for itself. The county and government valuator would visit each municipality and with the man appointed by and for such municipality, place a valuation on the property, thereby securing equal valuation over the whole county. The subject is an important one, and we invite a discussion of it in these columns.

PROPER HUMAN DIET.

By F. C. IRLAND.

Improved machinery, economy in production, an attractive article of merchandise, greater profits and more subjects, all these are the objects of the modern farmer, while the more important subject of a properly selected and properly prepared diet is almost entirely lost sight of in the hurry and bustle of competition. Scientific laws have been applied to the care and care of horses and cattle, and the intelligent farmer has learned just what food and management will best develop and preserve their strength, beauty and value. He has learned how to feed his land so that his productiveness may be assured when the early and the later rains and sunshine are given by the hand of Providence, but how to feed himself and his children are subjects of little attention. They are expected to live, become perfectly developed, mentally and physically, without any special consideration. The food that is most palatable, most pleasing to the eye, as in Eden of old, has its varieties, without giving heed or taking pains to study nature's laws in regard to their diet and its properties. The cereal products of the earth, when put in a proper shape in regard to their chemical constitution, are the most beautiful and inviting foods to the world; but due regard must be had for the nutritive value of the food, and the result: The very white bread, which is pleasing to the eye and palate, is not an article that supplies the wastes of the body as it should. Some of the very best experts in the medical profession testify to this deficiency. The cereal products of the earth, when put in a proper shape in regard to their chemical constitution, are the most beautiful and inviting foods to the world; but due regard must be had for the nutritive value of the food, and the result: The very white bread, which is pleasing to the eye and palate, is not an article that supplies the wastes of the body as it should. Some of the very best experts in the medical profession testify to this deficiency. The cereal products of the earth, when put in a proper shape in regard to their chemical constitution, are the most beautiful and inviting foods to the world; but due regard must be had for the nutritive value of the food, and the result: The very white bread, which is pleasing to the eye and palate, is not an article that supplies the wastes of the body as it should. Some of the very best experts in the medical profession testify to this deficiency.

is rich in nitrogen and phosphorus, should be retained in all the cereal food eaten. The very white bread, which is fashionable, is sacrificed to the "golden brown" hue, which can be attained equally as palatable and far more nourishing. The peroxide food, also, which is partly cooked in the process of manufacture, is a greater loss to the early breakfast table than most people give it credit for. The process of partially digesting these cereals, as at present, by some manufacturers, confer a benefit upon dyspeptics and persons of weak digestion that is hard to estimate. Such foods assist in building up a strong muscular development, as well as brain and nervous quality. This treatment of the cereal products of the earth, in the light of all the scientific progress of the times, cannot help but be beneficial to the health and vigorous growth of the human body, if used in the earlier stages of life as well as throughout its entire existence. If this subject was more generally studied, there would soon be a revolution that would upset the dental profession, with its extensive factoring interest—the patent medicines would remain on the chemist's shelves and their factories close up; and even the medical schools would scarcely turn out their thousands of new medicals every year at the rate they do at present. Health, strength, vitality would abound, and the ability to labor with pleasurable success would, when all combined, shed a ray of sunshine around and along life's pathway, and would be like a paradise compared to the achievement of a languid misery that are endured by thousands who now find life miserable, because of their ignorance and folly in regard to properly selected diet.—*Domestic Mechanical and Milling News.*

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Argentine Teachers' Association.

The second meeting of the Argentine Teachers' Association was held in Grenville on Saturday last, March 10th, in the Town Hall, which is now being used as a school. The day being fine and the roads fairly good, many teachers were in attendance from different parts of the county. As fine as the day happened to be it was, but in keeping with the kind reception accorded the teachers who assembled. We cannot over value such practical assistance as was given us by the school Board and especially by its chairman, Mr. Pridham, to whose personal efforts and supervision, much of the meeting's success must be attributed. Mr. Pridham, assisted by Miss Armstrong, teacher of the Model School, had spared no pains to make the school room as attractive as possible. Owing to the late arrival of some of the teachers from a distance nothing was done until the afternoon, when a full programme was enacted. Before entering upon the work of the afternoon, Mr. Pridham invited all to go and partake of dinner, which had been prepared at his expense, in the Temperance Hotel, kept by Mrs. McKelvey. When justice had been done to the evening repast, all then returned to the school and soon after the programme was taken up. Besides about 20 teachers of our own county, we were favored by the presence of Mr. Pridham, Messrs. Moore and Shine, Principals of Hawkesbury High and Public schools, respectively, Prof. Holmes, Mr. McKelvey, Sec. Treas., and several friends from the village. The meeting having been called to order by the president, Mr. Haney opened the programme with prayer, after the preliminaries had been disposed of, the programme proper was taken up as follows:

(I). Opening exercises.
(II). Preliminaries.
(III). Song by Prof. Holmes, "Mr. Lordly and I."
(IV). "Reading in Elementary Schools," by Miss Grogan, of Daleville.
(V). Discussion of the paper and its subject.
(VI). "Book Keeping," by Mr. Haney, of Lachute.
(VII). Discussion on questions.
(VIII). "Song by Prof. Holmes, 'The Holy Year.'"
(IX). "Geography in Elementary Schools," by Miss Sarah Grogan, of East Settlement School.
(X). Discussion of Paper.
(XI). "English Grammar," by Mr. Moore of High School, Hawkesbury.
(XII). "English Composition," Miss Convery, of Grenville school.
(XIII). Discussion of the paper and its subject.
(XIV). "A Teacher's sympathy and aims," Miss Hall.
(XV). Importance of Grading discussed.
(XVI). The meeting was then closed by singing the Doxology. All the papers read reflect high credit on the teachers who prepared them, and give us every reason to believe, that the staff of teachers throughout the county is not only willing, but competent to raise the standing of our schools. Each of the papers read, will appear in this column, in the order of the programme, when the public may judge for themselves of their merits.

CUSHING.

The tea meeting, under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of St. Marg's Church, which was held in the Stone Hall, Chushing, on the 23rd ult., was indeed a grand success. Although the evening was not all that could be desired, quite a crowd gathered from near and far. The refreshments were not served in the body of the hall, as was the former custom, but up stairs, which was a decided improvement. After a blessing being asked by Rev. Mr. Fairly, the tables were quickly laid and ample justice was done to the good things provided by the ladies, the satisfaction of the ladies, still another treat waited us, in the shape of a good programme. Several excellent pieces were rendered by the choir, Miss Barron of Lachute, presiding at the organ with her usual graceful manner. Rev. Mr. Dean Fairly, with some instrumental music as well as vocal music, which was loudly applauded, which was also the solo song by Miss Barron. Several short addresses, which received great attention, were delivered by clergymen present, they being Revs. Fairly, Foran, Patterson, Dean and Fraser. The instrumental duet (organ and piano) by the Misses Convery, was greatly appreciated by the audience, whom they favored with an "encore." After singing by the choir, the crowd dispersed. One notice of the feast of the evening was the good order kept, which greatly added to the success of the meeting.

A school Commissioners' meeting was held on Saturday in No. 1 school room. The school, which was closed for two weeks, opened on Thursday with Miss Nellie Webster as teacher.

Miss Emma Mullin is spending a few weeks with her sister.

At a recent congregational meeting in St. Marg's Church, Mr. Thomas Foran was elected Treasurer and Mr. William Douglas Secretary.

[The above was received too late for insertion last week.]

MARRIED.

KEITH ROBINSON, at Richmond, P.Q., on the 14th inst., by Rev. J. D. Ferguson, to Agnes N., daughter of Joseph Robinson of the same place, the latter being the other half of the same house, which

"A FRIEND OF MINE."

The Law Which Enriches the Entire Globe.

Travelers who have gone "far countries for to see" say that they find human nature pretty much the same all the world over.

They find wide variance in color of skin in physical contour, in mental characteristics, but in the essential elements that control social conduct, the human family is a brotherhood.

The law, unwritten, found in no statute book, enforced by no court decrees, but having an influence circumscribed only by the limits of earthly space, is the law of kindness.

Among peoples where cruelty to human kind is almost a fixed habit, who for revenge, and as friends scarcely less to be dreaded, whose savage natures revel in bloodshed, there yet lingers the spark of divinity which lifts man above the beasts.

Sorrow melts the human heart wherever grief and sympathy mingle its tears with kindred tears. Where pity does not dwell, there lives no thing of human kind. It is "the touch of nature that makes the world kin."

What a terrible world this would be to live in were it not for the sympathy and loving kindness shown us when sorrow comes, for it is decreed that in all lives "some days must be dark and dreary."

The 10,000 and voluntary testimonial of the proprietors of Warner's safe cure have received in regard to the efficacy of this remedy, reveal "this touch of nature" in a peculiar manner. The great majority of their acknowledgments that it was through sympathy with their friends that they were suffering, had made known to them the wonderful merits of this great remedy.

The testimonial of Capt. G. B. Wilkison of Philadelphia, is a fair sample. He was put ashore from his ship to die of a fever resulting from kidney and liver trouble, and as physicians could not help him, there seemed no hope for him. But he says "A friend of mine, who happened into port, came to see me, and urged me to begin the use of Warner's safe cure." He began to use it as his friend advised, and was cured in a very short time.

How many men there are to-day in the world, rattling out lives of usefulness, making the world happier and better, who would have long since perished on the shore, had it not been for the loving kindness of friends, shown in this practical way, as these testimonial from all quarters of the globe afford ample evidence.

"Now's the day and now's the hour" to prepare your spring jackets and see that they are trimmed with the feather trimming sold at S. Carley's for half price.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Last Scenes in the Life of a Great Man.

BERLIN, March 9.—The Emperor died holding the Empress' hand. He had been in a stupor since 5 o'clock. He had been for a period at 5 o'clock, during which he is reported to have exclaimed: "I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me to war I shall faithfully side with my ally Austria."

The Emperor's remains lie covered with a white cloth on the octoid in which he died in the Imperial chamber. The body is surrounded with candles. The expression of his face is extremely peaceful and placid. The emperor will be buried in the mausoleum at Charlottenburg, in which his father and grandfather are interred.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council held their regular meeting in the Court House Lachute on Wednesday last, President, E. Pridham, Esq. Warden, and Mayors Dunbar, Simpson, Cushing, Chambers and Mayor Kelly the first Mayor of Carillon Village took his seat in the County Council for the first time. The first business taken up was the election of Warden, Mayor Pridham was unanimously re-elected Warden. The Council unanimously passed a resolution empowering the Warden and Secretary Treasurer to take the necessary steps to enforce the payment of the amounts now due by the Lachute Town and Local Municipalities, for the erection of the New Court House and Registry Office. The Council empowered the Warden and Secretary-Treasurer to borrow money on the payments from the old Court House to pay off the outstanding liabilities of the Council. Messrs John R. McQuat and H. G. Meikle were appointed auditors. Mayors Cushing and Kelly were appointed County delegates. Several other matters of minor importance being passed the Council then adjourned.

BLINK BONNIE, 20th February, 1888.

MY DEAR TAM—[I say I forgot you said wrote a' the gither that ye dinna write?] It's a long time since I have gotten a screed frae ye; that paper o' yours comes regular though an' gies the news o' the toon. Aye ye're a toon noo, an' a fine job ye're makin' o'. You wouldn't be content wi' being a pairt o' the parish an' your affairs managed by sic like as Pat Dunbar, Lachute, Tam Shephard an' a' these auld farrow chaps, but ye maun ha'e a corporation like their ambitious places, wi' your Lord Mayor an' your Bailies, an' your Secretary an' your town officer an' sic like ornaments; but I was just thinkin' ta' myself when Jennie was makin' my brose, who is to pay for a' this? Weel, ye has taxes, property tax, business tax an' a' the lave o' them, an' on paper they count up a' the debts, but how does it a' the pair bodies that has to pay? I dinna think ye maun be manager in America, but in this a' the farrow country, it's the custom to count the coot. Noo, I would jist gie ye a word o' advice. I may be a glaikit chiel an' may be my advice is no muckle worth, but such as it is ye're welcome till't. Gin ye has any influence wi' the toon council, jist gie them a hint to ca'ennie, or may be they'll coup the cart ye the gither. An' ye ken the gields o' lawrie are aye on the watch to get ye into the courts, an' when they get ye in there, loo man, there's aye sayin' when ye'll win out.

Noo, dinna be see lang o' writing.

Your aff lang o' writing.

JOCK THAMSON.

DEEP SEA WONDERS.

Deep Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and full information will be given to them. They can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are asked to send no money. Some have made over \$300 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

A Want Supplied.

All are subject to accidents and sudden attacks of disease, for which they should be prepared by having some suitable remedy on hand, for timely treatment of such diseases of the greater portion of its severity and danger, but if neglected might become a lingering and painful, if not a fatal disease. Graham's Pain Expeller is what everybody wants, as it has no equal for taking out inflammation and pain. Croup is usually fatal if not immediately attended to, but is readily cured by this medicine. If Graham's Pain Expeller and Flu are kept constantly on hand, their timely use would prevent a great deal of sickness, suffering and expense. Price 25 cents.

WANTED.

A PARTNER to purchase a half interest in "THE LACHUTE SASH, DOOR & BLIND FACTORY." Apply to the Undersigned, A. CHAPMAN.

The Time to Act.

If you are threatened with Headache, Constipation, Biliousness or weakness, procure at once a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and use it according to instructions. Prompt action is necessary in order that your trouble may be cured before it becomes chronic.

Erasmus Wiman will visit Winnipeg on the 15th.

A Postmaster's Opinion.

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hays' Yellow Oil." Dist. Agent, D. Kavanagh, Postmaster of Umanville, Ont. "Having used it for soreness of the throat, colds, burns, etc., I find nothing equal to it."

The Salvation Army had their first parade at Cornwall on Saturday evening.

Nova Scotia News.

"I had Aerobol on my neck very bad for two years, had tried all remedies and doctors but did not get any help until I got a bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters which cured me of it entirely." James Cochrane, Fox River, Cumberland Co., N. S.

Hon. Mr. Jones' majority in Rhincol Lake is 115, the vote standing 112 to 217.

It Seldom Fails.

J. D. Cameron, of Westlake, Alaska, Cape Breton, had inflammatory rheumatism which Hays' Yellow Oil cured after all other treatments had failed. Hays' Yellow Oil is sold by all dealers in medicine.

John Davis, a railroad laborer, of Wingham, Ont., committed suicide on Saturday by hanging himself. He says he had been suffering from depression after a long illness the supposed cause.

Cannot be Exceeded.

I have pleasure in certifying Hays' Pectoral Balsam cannot be exceeded for curing Coughs, Colds and Loss of Voice. It cured my brother completely. So says Dr. McQuat of Poplar Hill, Ont., regarding this popular remedy.

The Wever Valley and the country adjacent are suffering from heavy frosts.

Most Useful.

L. A. Hanson, of Bowmanville, Ont., says he has found Burdock Blood Bitters to be a good medicine for Liver Complaint, Distention, Headache and Dimness of Vision. B. B. H. improves the appetite, aids digestion and gives strength to the worn out system.

An excess of animal food and a partial closing of the pores of the skin, during the winter months, cause the system to become filled with impurities. These can be removed and the blood purified and invigorated by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price \$1.

The Pope, whose indisposition threatened to take a serious turn is now much better.

Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair to a vigorous growth, contains all that can be supplied to make the hair beautiful and abundant, removes dandruff, and renders the hair flexible and glossy.

Richly rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$500 up to \$1000 per year, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; no special ability required; read, or can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Northern Insurance Company, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Subscribed Capital, 15,000,000

Branch Office for Canada, 1724, Notre Dame Street, Montreal

ROBERT W. TIRE, Manager for Canada

W. J. SIMPSON, Lachute, Agent for the County of Argenville.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Commencing 1st April next, I intend selling all kinds of goods (with few exceptions) at a great reduction for cash only. My object is to establish a business on CASH or READY PAY BASIS, and trust the community will appreciate an endeavor to put goods into its hands as cheaply as possible, consistent with business principles.

Long credits will therefore be discontinued. All outstanding accounts due, must be settled by note or cash, immediately.

R. BANFORD, West End Cash Store.

LACHUTE MILLS, March 7, 1888.

WEBSTER

In various styles of Binding, with and without Patent Index.

Webster's Dictionary

A Dictionary of 115,000 Words, 200 Engravings, A Gazetteer of the World, Locating and describing 25,000 Places, A Biographical Dictionary of nearly 10,000 Noted Persons, All in One Book.

WEBSTER IS THE STANDARD

Authority in the Great Britain, and with the U. S. Supreme Court. It is recommended by the State Dept. of Schools in 36 States, and by the leading College Presidents of the United States and Canada.

The London Times says: It is the best Dictionary of the language.

The Toronto Globe says: Its place is in the very highest rank.

The Toronto Week says: It is the one final authority ready to be relied on.

The Montreal Herald says: Its use is becoming universal in Canada.

The Canadian Educational Monthly says: No teacher can afford to be without it.

The New York Tribune says: It is recognized as the most useful existing "word-book" of the English language all over the world.

Illustrated Pamphlet sent prepaid, G. & C. MERRELL & CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

HOUSE TO LET

TO LET.—The New House, corner Princess Avenue and North River Road, containing 15 Rooms, has sufficient ground attached to it for a Kitchen Garden. Lot runs to the river. In fact one of the best situated houses in the town. Will be ready for occupation May 1st, 1888. For particulars apply to G. BISHOP, This Office.

FARM PROPERTY, MILLS, STORES, &c. Bought and sold on Commission.

Being in direct communication with all emigrants and others looking for country property, and having been for years in the Real Estate business, parties having Farm or other Real Estate for sale can secure the best prices by placing the same in my hands.

In connection with the real estate business, I will keep a SALE STABLE for the various kinds of pure bred stock, including native Canadian Stallions of any breed.

To those having such property or stock for sale, who will favor me with their patronage, we will use every proper means to secure the best possible results.

JAS. BARR, Real Estate Agent, 36 Leinster St., Montreal.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M.D., 211 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

R. T. MANLEY

West End Post Office.

Furniture! Furniture!

Groceries! Groceries!

China, Glass, &c., &c.

FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

FELIX PAQUETTE, EAST END, LACHUTE.

Groceries!—Cheap!—Groceries!

Furniture Made to Order.

Parties wishing to buy cheap will find it to their advantage to give me a call as I am selling cheaper than any store in town.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange, and highest prices paid.

FELIX PAQUETTE, Next LaFleur's Hotel.

Campbell's Compound

It cures Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, Constipation, and Colic.

Prescription, Wm. Pitt, Oct. 1866. "I feel compelled to certify that I have used Campbell's Compound for Biliousness, and I feel sure, truly, that it has cured me." A. H. McQuat, Sold by Dealers to Supply the Demand Everywhere. 25c. per Bottle.

NEW BOOKS

AT THE—

LACHUTE BOOK STORE

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS.

FRESH CANNED GOODS—Best assortment in town.

CHOICE GROCERIES.

All kinds of FISH, HAM & BACON.

TRY MY TEA—4 lbs for \$1.00.

EGGS and BUTTER taken in trade.

G. K. NIBURGH, Main Street Lachute.

TO LET.

FROM 1st APRIL.

Store and Dwelling in Meikle's block, opposite Post Office one of the best business stands in town. Apply

R. G. MEIKLE.

HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Cent in their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Lachute Marble Works, (East Ward.)

Parties wanting work done in our line, Head-Stones and Monuments, will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

MOIR & COY.

March 21, 1887.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK COTTAGE, with Garden Stable, and Shed, also an adjoining building lot, on Main Street, Centre Ward. Also two building lots in the rear of the above named cottage. To be sold separately or en bloc, Terms easy, for particulars apply to

J. R. McQUAT. 25-5

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MOIR & COY.

March 21, 1887.

FOR MUSICAL PEOPLE!

NORTH'S MUSICAL JOURNAL

Is the best Musical Monthly published. Contains 16 to 20 pages of musical literature and 16 pages of new music in every issue. Every subscriber receives \$2.00 worth of sheet music free of charge. The subscriber really receives during the year what would cost him \$10.00. With the February number an instructive series of "How to" was commenced. This series continues several months. This series of articles is alone worth many times the price of subscription, and is but part of the many valuable features of this popular publication. Only 50c per year. Specimen Copy 10c.

To the person sending the greatest number of subscribers to NORTH'S MUSICAL JOURNAL, we will give a SLENDID UPRIGHT PIANO with stool and cover, value \$250. Also a Fine Violoncello and a Violin. For full particulars address F. A. NORTH & CO., Publishers, 1308 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, March 23, 1888.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

After wandering and groping about in the dark, without any policy for years, the Liberal party have at last followed the advice of their journal the *Montreal Witness* and presented a plank, upon which they can stand, and ask for the support of the Canadian people. True, the motion introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright is very indefinite in itself, and made doubly so by the various statements of its supporters; but that has always been characteristic of the principles held by the valiant knight, for the reason that, he changes his position so often, it would be injudicious to make a statement, that could not be twisted to mean anything and everything. From the following report, our readers will be able to know what Sir Richard Cartwright's proposition is:

Mr. Charlton gave his definition of Commercial Union. "It meant an arrangement between two powers, whereby they adopt common tariff and excise laws, obliterate custom lines, and collected a common revenue that should go in common fund and be equally divided after deducting the cost of collecting, etc."

Mr. White asked if this was the proposition before the House.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied that members of his side of the house had distinctly told the House that this was the proposition.

In his three hours and a half speech, Sir Richard said:

"It has been a grave ground, it has been a place of objection, that, where you propose to enter into a treaty for unrestricted trade with the United States, you must thereby, of necessity, discriminate against English manufacturers and the manufacturers of all other countries, except the United States. Now that is true. I admit that."

Mr. Charlton on the other hand says: Reciprocity is an arrangement, that would admit all natural and manufactured productions, of both countries to pass between them free of duty, and leave both Canada and United States free, to tax such goods imported from other countries as they thought proper.

Taking the most favorable view of the proposition, viz., that taken by Mr. Charlton, what are the arguments in its favor? Sir Richard Cartwright occupied over an hour showing, that the best Canadians were leaving the United States, that the country was in a disastrous condition. The same old story, which has been the song of the ex-Finance Minister since he left office, was repeated over again and it seems to please his followers so well, that although it was dropped at intervals, yet he could not resist falling back into the old wall. Only a few weeks ago the *Globe*, the organ of the Liberal party said: "Distrust all figures professing to show that Canada has retrograded instead of advanced." To make people believe that Canada has not progressed and is not progressing, will require something more tangible than the eloquence and sophistries of Sir Richard Cartwright. As well might he try to make people believe a tremendous storm to be raging in a cloudless sky. However, were we to take for granted what is not true, and admit that Canada is not enjoying prosperity, in what way would Unrestricted Reciprocity be the panacea for all her ills? The chief argument used was that if the American duties were thrown off, an immense market would be opened to Canadians and farmers would get better prices for their produce. Secondly, that the Canadian market would be open to American manufacturers and they would come over and invest their capital in Canada. It occupied over half an hour to lay down the first proposition to the House. But, the Hon. Thomas White took a very practical method of answering the argument. Quoting from the *New York Witness*, he made the following comparison of the prices of farm produce in United States and Canada.

	Toronto.	Buffalo.
Oats (bush)	44	39
Hay (ton)	14.00	12.00
Potatoes (bag)	1.00	85
Butter (lb)	20	22
Turkeys (lb)	12	10
Apples (bbl)	1.75	1.25
Turnips	40	40
Wheat	75	60
Oats	43	30
Barley	70	60
Cattle	2.50	2.50

What benefit would it be to Canadians to gain admittance to a market in which (with the single exception of butter) produce is cheaper than in Canada? A demand always creates a market. Where there is a surplus of produce the inference is, that the market is more than supplied. What becomes of the surplus? It must be exported to another country which does not produce a surplus of that commodity. In almost every kind of produce exported by Canada, the United States has a surplus and her exports in these natural productions exceed those of Canada ten times. Therefore, Americans are not likely to buy from Canada goods, which she (America), has more than she needs and which she exports, unless that she can get them cheaper than her own. A farmer does not generally buy wheat from his neighbor, when he has more than he needs, and the same rule applies to the two countries in question.

As to the argument that American Manufacturers will invest capital in Canada because the Canadian markets will be an to them, the absurdity is on the face of it. If Americans establish manufacturing in Canada under the B. P. they are free to come to Canada.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria;

dian markets, but by unrestricted reciprocity they can manufacture in United States and still have free access to the markets of Canada. Just what Canadians do not want them to do. Next week we will take up some of the objections to this scheme.

About fashions—The spring striped dress goods are the leading novelty. S. Carley has just received a beautiful assortment of these goods in all the fashionable combination colors; also plain goods to match.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

We are sorry our notes of last week did not reach Lachute. They were mailed early in the week, but must have gone astray.

Death has been among the legislators of late. Besides the demise of Messrs. Robertson, of Hastings, and Claves, of Missisquoi, the Hon. Mr. Plumb, Speaker of the Senate, died suddenly last week at his home in Niagara, Canada. On the Friday previous to his death he left Ottawa in good spirits and apparently good health, and on Monday morning every person around the buildings were startled and shocked when the news spread, of his sudden demise. Senator Plumb was one of what was called Sir John McDonald's "Old Guard," and among the few now left, there is not, perhaps, as hard a fighter as was J. B. Plumb, when following Sir John in Opposition. But, *le roi est mort, vive le roi!* Who is to be the next Speaker? That question will be decided before this is in type. On Friday of last week flags were flying at half mast out of respect for the late Emperor William of Germany. Some way, knowing that Hon. J. H. Pope was ill, started the report that the hon. Minister of Railways was dead, hence the flags. The report shot about like lightning. Reporters rushed to the telegraph office, etc. One reporter, more shrewd than his brethren, immediately set out for the hon. minister's house, and found the gentleman seated in a barber's chair, enjoying a shave, but still alive. Some of the telegraphic reports were cancelled before they were sent, and the others contradicted. Coming more properly to the business of the session, the great attention during the past week has been the debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's motion declaring for Unrestricted Reciprocity. Sir Richard commenced about four in the afternoon and spoke until six, resuming again at eight and continuing until a quarter to ten, making in all about three hours and three quarters. It was, no doubt, a wonderful speech, well prepared, delivered with great deliberation and at times reaching a high stage of oratory. There is no doubt that as a debater, and a fighter, Sir Richard is unequalled on that side of the House. Malakoff, writing in the *Citizen* says:

One of the best speakers of English in the House of Commons to day, is Sir Richard Cartwright, the ex-Finance Minister. He does not equal Mr. Blake in ponderous phrases, emitting orders of midnight oil, and saying almost nothing, but in good, solid Anglo-Saxon, the member for South Oxford would compare favorably with our own members. And if he were not at times pompous and unfair, he would be a strong man. To be sure Sir Richard is a Liberal, and Sir John is a Conservative, but Sir Richard is a Liberal of the Liberal school, which Mr. Mackenzie supported from a fairly equipped wardrobe, in 1873, when he was elected to the House of Commons. Sir Richard is a Liberal of the Liberal school, which Mr. Mackenzie supported from a fairly equipped wardrobe, in 1873, when he was elected to the House of Commons. Sir Richard is a Liberal of the Liberal school, which Mr. Mackenzie supported from a fairly equipped wardrobe, in 1873, when he was elected to the House of Commons.

It was about ten o'clock when Hon. Mr. White arose to reply. Sir John was sitting immediately in front of him, and the old chief seemed proud of his boy. The Conservative members were getting rather restless, being compelled to sit under Sir Richard's fire for about four hours, and were at once aroused into animation when the Minister of the Interior opened his desk, took out his notes, pulled back his chair, and proceeded at once to "wade" into Sir Cartwright. Mr. White has beautiful, low, like voice, whose tones penetrated the farthest corner of the Commons Chamber. It must be remembered that he was not aware that he should answer Sir Richard until shortly before, as no doubt had sickness not prevented Sir Charles Tupper from attending the House, the old lion would have spoken next. Mr. White did, as he always does, remarkably well, and created much amusement by his extreme and exaggerated style, and Hon. Mr. Blake's speech: from the former to show the error in running our country down, and from the latter to show that the late leader of the Liberal party declared emphatically that it was impossible to lower the tariff. "One might speculate," said Mr. White, "that it is not so much the interests of the country, as the necessities of the party that has caused the war. They have been taunted by their own friends as well as by their political opponents, as being 'a party without a policy.' Mr. White finished his eloquent and exhaustive appeal at about a quarter to twelve, when Mr. Davies moved the adjournment of the debate. On Thursday Mr. Davies, who is one of the Opposition heavy weights, took the floor. He is no doubt a capable man, but is so intensely bitter, in his extreme and exaggerated style, that he loses much of his weight. His oration was grand, but was afterwards found to be one of Gladstone's. Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Fisheries, replied in a speech which places him in the front rank of parliamentary orators. He has a fine command of language, is a clear and logical speaker and the splendid array of arguments which he presented will be read with interest by the country. The speech was certainly the best of the many the Minister has delivered. At the outset he indicated what the adoption of the Opposition policy involved—the complete diversion of our trade, commercial and political severance from the mother country, the almost total loss of our revenue, direct taxation, destruction of our manufactures. Speaking of Sir Richard's speech, he said it was marked with wealth of imagination and poverty of fact. Hon. Mr. Peter Mitchell interjected with "Amens." Hon. Mr. Foster replied, I am glad the Hon. member for Northumberland plausibly agrees with me. The house roared and Mr. Mitchell looked uncomfortable. On Friday Mr. Charlton occupied the floor in behalf of the Opposition. To most unprepared listeners, Mr. Charlton made the most concise and clear speech in favor of the motion. With a good appearance, clear voice, systematic arrangement of fact, he presented the very best possible side of the question. There were fallacies of course. One of the many was that Canadians paid the duty on all goods imported and exported, which would certainly be as N. F. Davis put it, a jughuggled affair.

For Timothy seed, Long Red Vermont, Short Red Western, and Alaska Clover seeds, also all kinds of field and garden seeds, go to J. B. McQuinn's.

"EDITOR'S BACK STAIRS."

The Interesting Views of the Late Dr. J. G. Holland.

The columns of the newspapers appear to be flooded with proprietary medicine advertisements. As we cast our eye over them, it brings to mind an article that was published by the late Dr. Holland in *Sermon's Monthly*. He says: "Everywhere it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were at first discovered or used by the proprietors. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

Is not this absurd? This great man appreciated the real merits of popular remedies, and the absurdity of those that derided them because public attention was called to the article and evidence of their cure. If the most noted physician of the day, standing opposite the map of Canada, pointing out all places or rivers mentioned in the chapter they have read. Newspaper reading, particularly any part that would contain historical facts, might be profitably employed as a supplementary reading. When I speak of reading beyond the Text Books I certainly do not mean to lay before children every class of literature, as there is a certain kind, which would have a tendency to injure the mind, rather than cultivate it. I mean to read that part which will make the intellectual men and women of the day, and which has already in a measure civilized the human race. Which of us who are familiar with any of the great writers such as Scott, Byron, Burns, Goldsmith, or Dickens, would not feel that if such men had not existed our lives would have sustained a great loss. Right here I might very appropriately quote the great American poet, Longfellow, in his *Life of Great Men* as follows:

We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us Foot-prints on the sands of time. And it would be well to introduce to our pupils some of their work, and those of a nature which children can best appreciate, such as Dickens' *Old Curiosity Shop* or Christmas stories to be read on Friday afternoon. Although the taste of our boys and girls and influence them after they leave school to read that matter which will make of them clever men and women. If all our country schools were sure of an Academic Education, this might be considered unnecessary, but I can safely say the percentage does not exceed 10 at most who obtain a higher course than the country school education. It should be our endeavor to raise the standard in not only reading, but every subject in our elementary schools.

The Time to Act. If you are threatened with Headache, Constipation, Biliousness or weakness, procure once a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and use it according to instructions. Prompt action is necessary in order that the disease may be cured before it becomes chronic.

Yet we notice that the popularity of the medicine continues to grow year by year, the discoverer comes boldly before the people with its merits, and proclaims from door to door in our opinion much more honorably than if it were a secret. This, of course, may secure a patient from a catastrophe, and is permitted to set a bone of an arm or a finger, which he does with great dignity, yet very soon after takes the liberty to climb the editor's back stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning to have his name and his attendance. This securing for his benefit a beautiful and free advertisement.

We will leave it to our readers to say which is the wiser and more honorable.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

The following paper was read by Miss Ida Grogan at the Teachers' meeting in Greenville, March 10th:

Reading.

Among all the subjects taught in our elementary schools, there are none to which we should give more attention than to reading. We all feel a pleasure and interest in listening to pupils who read well; and on the other hand we do not equally realize a nervous wariness hearing children read in that monotonous style, which has been termed the "sing-song." My endeavor, in producing this paper on the subject, is to give a few suggestions, which I think would prove successful in teaching the children to read with the first book. I would recommend the alphabet, both capitals and small letters, to be written on a large piece of paper or sound black board, if there be such in the school-room. I would have the letters copied in Roman and Script style, and this chart continually kept in view of the children. After calling them to class, make words of the letters, at first, having them as near of a sound as possible, so that, the child may acquire a knowledge of the meaning of the letters, and give pupils of all grades drills in making the elementary sounds, and pronouncing difficult combinations. After the work is written on the board, cover it, and ask the child to see it by imagination, thus taxing the memory, and making a lasting impression upon the mind.

After the children can readily read words, make of them a complete sentence, commencing with a capital and closing with the appropriate punctuation mark. Ask all the children to read the sentence to themselves. Ask who can read it right off. The teacher should not read the sentence for pupils. Teach with the words those of the first few lessons of the first book, and the articles the and, a, with other words.

Use Script letters in all black-board work, for the following reasons: Script is Roman as pupils at once learn to write. The teacher, if not a scribe, will find the making of Roman letters is unimportant.

When pupils have started to read from their Text Books, if a drawing or hesitating manner is noticed, stop it at once. In this case it would be well to have the pupils look from their books, and orally repeat what they have read. This will teach them to read as they speak, and good reading is that which is most like conversation. This method could be well adopted in both second and third grades and in order to do so do not require the child to read a whole paragraph. If it be a long one, have him read to the first or second period only. It is not advisable any case that a child should have a whole paragraph as an undivided portion to read. If there are many hard words to pronounce and the section a long one, the child will naturally feel nervous and lose expression before he reaches the end.

Under no consideration allow a class of pupils to pass a lesson if it is not thoroughly well read. Here, we teachers often make a great mistake. If children have read a lesson a couple of times and still do not read it properly, we sympathize with them, especially if we think they have been studying and the lesson hard, fearing they will become discouraged, we pass them on to the next, which they will read just as badly as the last. It would be a good plan in this instance, to consult the pupils own judgment, asking how many think they can read this lesson again they will read it very much better. You will find every word will rise and there will be no improvement next day.

Let not the lesson be too long. Our paragraph well read is of more value to the child than pages half read. Have the pupils, particularly those in the Second and Third Books, read simultaneously in class. This is a good method, and sends the child to read with fluency. Give attention to punctuation. It is persons over the lesson he will feel more as hearing other voices with his own. Children should not be allowed to run to the teacher at all times with words, this

disturbs the order of the whole school and annoys the teacher if also is occupied with other exercises. While they are silently reading their lessons at seats, have them write all unknown words on their slates, and give a certain time to hear those words spelled by each pupil from his slate and written by the teacher on the black-board. It would be essential to make a consideration of this in the Time-Table. For occasional exercises, select a very interesting article which the pupils have never read, and to cultivate attention, use but one copy. Let them also occasionally read new matter silently and afterwards state the thought in their own words. Remember that there can be no good reading, unless the thought is comprehended, and, as far as possible, the reading matter should be of a nature that the child can form a mental picture of what he is reading.

Children should not be confined to their school books only. A good Arithmetic teacher will allow his pupils to work continually from their Arithmetic books without trying them with practical work.

The Third Grade should read from their Canadian Histories twice a week, standing opposite the map of Canada, pointing out all places or rivers mentioned in the chapter they have read. Newspaper reading, particularly any part that would contain historical facts, might be profitably employed as a supplementary reading. When I speak of reading beyond the Text Books I certainly do not mean to lay before children every class of literature, as there is a certain kind, which would have a tendency to injure the mind, rather than cultivate it. I mean to read that part which will make the intellectual men and women of the day, and which has already in a measure civilized the human race. Which of us who are familiar with any of the great writers such as Scott, Byron, Burns, Goldsmith, or Dickens, would not feel that if such men had not existed our lives would have sustained a great loss. Right here I might very appropriately quote the great American poet, Longfellow, in his *Life of Great Men* as follows:

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OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of our esteemed townsman, Richard Duddridge, Esq., which took place on Friday morning last. Although the deceased gentleman had been suffering severely for several months, without hope of recovery, his demise, at the time, was quite unexpected.

Mr. Duddridge was born in London, Eng., in 1825, and came to Canada in 1854, learned the trade of Blacksmith in Malone, N. Y., and returned to this country in the fall of 1855. The following year he, in connection with his brother, established the business which was for the last thirty years, been known as Duddridge & Mitchell's Carriage Factory, in this town. Being a man of active habits, and possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, he took a prominent part in most of our public affairs, was several times a member of the Parish Council, and during the year 1886 filled the Civic Chair of this town, being elected by acclamation. He had many warm friends and no enemies. Possessing musical talents of a high order, and having well cultivated elocutionary powers, frequently contributed not a little on the occasion of public entertainments for church and other benevolent purposes. It is not often our misfortune to lament the loss of a citizen who will be so generally missed.

The family have the sympathy of the whole community. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on Monday last. The members of the corporation and the Mayors of the surrounding municipalities joining in paying their tribute of respect. At a meeting of the Town Council on Friday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Moved by Councillor Hope, seconded by Councillor Davies, "That the members of the Council do hereby express their deep regret of the death of an old and respected citizen, and the mother of the making of Esq. ex-Mayor of the Town of Lachute, and as a mark of sympathy and respect for the deceased, do hereby resolve that a copy of this resolution be published in the *Watchman*, and also sent to the family of the deceased. Carried unanimously.

A Want Supply.

All are subject to accidents and sudden attacks of disease, for which they should be prepared by having some suitable remedy on hand, for timely treatment. One of the greater portions of its severity and danger, but if neglected might become a lingering and painful illness. It is what every body who has it has no equal for taking out inflammation and pain. Group is usually fatal if not immediately attended to, but is readily cured by the use of Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller and Pills were kept constantly on hand, their timely use would prevent a great deal of suffering, suffering and expense. Price 25 cents.

Geo. L. Meikle & Co.

Would invite the attention of the public to their display of WALL PAPER this season, having made more of a specialty than ever of this branch of their business.

We are now showing lines ranging from 6 to 17 cents per Roll, most beautiful patterns in gift, from 25 to 45 cents per Roll, and lots of bordering to match. All new designs, 2000 to choose from. Come and see them. We are the people for Wall Paper. Ask your neighbour where he gets his Wall Paper and he will tell you from

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' HATS OF ALL SORTS—ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES & SHADES. Your inspection is invited to these goods.

A. J. PERIARD, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAREDAISHER, Lachute, March 1st, 1888.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Bile Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

R. T. MANLEY West End Post Office.

Furniture! Furniture! Groceries! Groceries! China, Glass, &c., &c. FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!! FELIX PAQUETTE, EAST END, LACHUTE.

Groceries!—Cheap!—Groceries Furniture Made to Order.

Parties wishing to buy cheap will find it to their advantage to give me a call as I am selling cheaper than any store in town. All kinds of produce taken in exchange, and highest prices paid.

FELIX PAQUETTE, Next Ladleur's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS.

FRESH CANNED GOODS—Best assortment in town.

CHOICE GROCERIES.

All kinds of FISH, HAM & BACON.

TRY MY TEA—4 lbs for \$1.00.

EGGS and BUTTER taken in trade.

C. KE. NIBURGH, Main Street Lachute.

TO LET. FROM 1st. APRIL. Store and Dwelling in Meikle's block, opposite Post Office one of the best business stands in town. Apply R. G. MEIKLE.

Have you a Pain anywhere about you? USE PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER" and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

FARM PROPERTY, MILLS, STORES, &c. Bought and sold on Commission.

Being in direct communication with all emigrants and others looking for country property, and having been for years in the Real Estate business, parties having Farm or other Real Estate for sale can secure the best prices by placing the same in my hands.

In connection with the real estate business, I will keep a SALE STABLE for the various kinds of pure bred stock, including native Canadian Stallions of any breed. To those having such property or stock for sale, who will favour us with their patronage, we will use every proper means to secure the best possible results.

JAS. BARR, Real Estate Agent, 86 Lennox St. Montreal.

TAILOR'S NOTICE.

Just received a full spring stock of TWEEDS

of all the latest patterns and designs of English, French, Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Worsteds Suitings and Panting goods.

I have also added to my stock of Men's Furnishings what has long been a felt need—a place to get a good Hat. I have just received a large stock of

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' HATS OF ALL SORTS—ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES & SHADES. Your inspection is invited to these goods.

A. J. PERIARD, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAREDAISHER, Lachute, March 1st, 1888.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

J. B. MENZIES, M.D.

(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)

OFFICE (DAY AND NIGHT)

—IN—

—J. PATEAU'S BUILDING

—OPPOSITE—

Curry's Hotel, Lachute.

T. JOUSSE

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

WOOD—taken in exchange for Goods.

New Burnt Lime For Sale at THOS. C. NOYES batham, July 22nd 1887

FARM for SALE.

A FIRST CLASS FARM in River Rouge, containing VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS. For particulars apply to JOHN McCREGOR, River Rouge, St. Andrews, Que.

WACARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLIC, HOARSENESS, ETC.

R. G. MEIKLE, G. J. WALKER

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—Money received on Deposit—

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Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Lachute, Oct. 15th, 1886. 7-1yr

GO TO HOPE'S

For self rising Flour, pastry Flour, Bread Flour, etc.

GO TO HOPE'S for Bread, Cakes, Buns, Rolls, etc.

GO TO HOPE'S for Jamaica Onions, Lemons, new Dates, new Figs, Spanish Grapes (very fine) Spanish Onions.

GO TO HOPE'S for new Grenoble Walnuts, new Almonds, new Brazil Nuts, fresh roasted Peas, every day.

GO TO HOPE'S for choice pure, Candy, fresh and of first quality.

GO TO HOPE'S for Sultanina Raisins, seedless and the proper cake Raisins, all clean ready for use.

GO TO HOPE'S for fresh Currants, clean and ready for use.

GO TO HOPE'S for Cakes Supplies.

JOHN HOPE, Baker & Confectioner, Lachute

BRANCH STORE, WEST END LACHUTE

—VALUABLE PROPERTY—

FOR SALE.

That well known improved farm situated on the South side of the Rouge River, in the Parish of St. Andrews, known as Lots 1, 2 & 3 original number, and containing 273 arpents, being part of the estate of the late Martin McMartin, is now offered for sale. This farm has the following advantages. It is a first class Stock Farm: it has an excellent Pasture, a sugar house and complete outfit thereon; it has a splendid Orchard which averages yearly over 100 barrels of choice apples. It has also a first-class Dwelling House and Outbuildings. For terms and particulars apply to

G. E. McMARTIN,

Dominion Land Surveyor, St. Andrews, Que.

Lachute Furniture Company.

BED ROOM SUITS

FROM—

\$15.00 Upwards.

WIRE MATTRESSES

FROM—

\$3.50 Upwards.

PARLOUR SUITS

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Hair Cloth & Flush.

ALL STYLES OF FURNITURE

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