

THE "WATCHMAN"
—AND—
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

The above paper is printed and published
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at Lachute, County of Argenteuil, Pro-
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Announcements or Notices of a personal
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Fifty cents the first insertion, and
Twenty-five cents each subsequent in-
sertion.

Special arrangements of an advantage-
ous character made with merchants
for the Year, Half Year or Quarter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for inser-
tion should be written on one side of the
paper only.

We cannot undertake to return re-
jected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us,
confidentially, their name and ad-
dress, but not necessarily for publica-
tion.

A. BERTHELOT.
NOTARY PUBLIC, LACHUTE QUE.

P. F. Ernest Petit
NOTARY PUBLIC,

Com. Superior Court,
ST. JEROME P. Q.

C. L. CAUDIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Staverville, Que.
Office in the premises lately occupied by
J. M. Dorion. Office open at all
hours. Reduced prices. 22-30

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Money to Loan on Security.
Office over Central Flour Depot
LACHUTE, QUE.

J. D. LOUC, L.L.B.
Sole, Scholastic, P. Q.
Advocate, attorney for the District of Ter-
rebonne, for the In and Revenue of the
Province of Quebec. 30-15.

Abbotts Campbell & Meredith,
HOSPITAL ST.
MONTREAL.
J. J. C. ABBOTT, Q.C., C. S. CAMPBELL,
J. B. ABBOTT, F. E. MEREDITH,
H. ABBOTT, J. R. Q.C. H. J. HAGG

R. P. de LARONDE
Advocate,

Has opened an office at the Watch-
man Building, Lachute, which will be
in charge of G. F. Calder. All col-
lections promptly attended to.

Geo. E. Bampton, B. C. L.
Advocate, Provincial Revenue's At-
torney for District of Terrebonne,
Revising Officer for Argenteuil.
Office, over Meikle's Banking
House, Residence E. S. of the
Old Academy, Main St., Lachute.

B. MENZIES M. D.
Graduate of McGill University,

Montreal.
Office (Day and Night.)
IN
FISH'S BUILDING,
Opposite
Gerry's Hotel. . . . LACHUTE

H. PAQUIN,
Auctioneer,

St. Philippe Station, Que.,
Will attend all Auction Sales of Farm
Stock in this district, French
and English. Charges moderate.
Post-Office address, St. Yvanville
d'Argenteuil, Que.

J. T. LAMBLY

The well known
PHOTOGRAPHER
of Montreal, has taken the

Photograph Gallery in Lachute,

occupied by the late Mr. Shack-
leton where he will carry on the
Photo Business and make the
best of work at the old prices.

3-ly

One Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XVII. LACHUTE.

FRIDAY MARCH 3, 1893. NO. 27.

Malcolm Smith,

AUCTIONEER.

BEECH RIDGE, . . . Que.

Will attend all Auction Sales of
Farm Stock in this district, French and
English, charges moderate.

Post Office address, Box 125,
Lachute, P. Q.

A. D. LOYNACHAN

Licensed Auctioneer,

Beech Ridge, . . . Que.

Attends all Sales in the District of
Terrebonne, Charges Moderate, Joint
notes etc., supplied free of charge.
40-ly

Jas. W. Raitt,

Agent for NEW YORK LIFE,
and North BRITISH and
MEKANTILE Insurance
Companies,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Loans Negotiated and Collections
Made.

Clerk of the Commissioners' Court,
Lachute, Que.

Correspondence Solicited.

The Grand Trunk Railway

Through the St. Clair Tunnel.

Quickest and best Line. Only Line
that has 42 Express Trains per day
from Montreal to all points in Canada
and United States.

44 hours from Montreal to Toronto.
12 hours " " to Detroit.
22 hours " " to St. Paul, Min.
24 hours " " to St. Louis, Mo.
44 days from Montreal to San Francisco,
Washington Territory and B. Columbia.

J. M. Dorion informs the public
that he sells through coupon tickets at
City Prices to all points in Canada and
United States by the most direct, safe
and comfortable lines. Passengers are
conducted to Montreal, Ottawa and
further points and the examination of
their baggage secured by J. M. Dorion.
All delays are avoided.

Apply or write to
J. M. DORION,
Ticket and Passenger Agent G. T. R.
Lachute, P. Q.
or C. E. LADOUCEUR, St. Andrews

Canadians Pacific Ry.

Special Trains

FOR
Colonists and their Effects

WILL LEAVE
Carleton Junction 9.00 p. m.
Tuesdays, February 28, Mar
7, 14, 21, 28, April 4, 11, 18 &
25, 1893,

Provided sufficient colonists and their
effects offer.

These combination trains are run for
the express purpose of accompanying
settlers to the privilege of accompanying their
stock and effects.

For intending settlers without effects trains
leave Montreal 8 1/2 p. m. every week day
with colonists' cars attached.

For further particulars read the pamphlet
"THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY," which
will be furnished free on application
to nearest railway agent, or apply to
Lachute Ticket Office.
P. Monette, Agent.
Lachute Station.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEFORE you have used your Hazyards
Yellow and Red many eyes will have
been turned to you for a recommendation.

Mary A. Collett, Erin, Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

Our Girls—
For Sale—Alexander Peltzman
Broomfield—M. O. MacArthur
Superior Co. St. L. Archambault
Auction Sale—Thos. H. Minnoud

Dr. Stackhouse will be in Lachute
every Saturday.

Wanted—A general servant apply to
W. Bauler L. Chute.

Mr. Dawson Keen of Perth Ont. is
spending a few days in Lachute.

The many friends of Mrs. Jane Boyd
of Dunsmuir will be glad to hear that
she has recovered from her late illness.

The Provincial Convention of the Sun-
day School Union was held in Montreal
Wednesday Thursday and continued to-
day.

In last week's report of the Cullion
Convivial, error was made in stating
that the Vauclerk Hall Band was in
attendance. It should have read the
Hawkesbury Harmony Band.

A grand Concert will be held in St.
Andrews on March 14th 1893.

The Lachute Band will be in atten-
dance.

The next admission fee of 25cts will
be charged.

There will be an Auction sale at the
residence of the late Wm. Dorion, Belle
Riviere, on March 20th. See advertise-
ment next week and posters.

The Rev. Thomas Bennett, of Taylor
Church, Montreal, is expected to preach
on Saturday at 11 1/2 p. m. and on Sun-
day in the Presbyterian Church, St.
Andrews, it being the day of the com-
munion.

A grand Concert will be held in the
Broomfield Church, under the auspices
of the L. O. G. T. on Friday evening,
March 10th. The programme will con-
sist of speeches, singing, readings, rec-
itations, etc.—Admission 25cts.

CARNIVAL

The Pres. vs Vice Pres. match was
completed on the 23rd inst and result-
ed in a majority for the President of 3 points.

The following is the score:—
Rink no 1

President
Vice-President

John Hope skip Geo. McGowan skip
First night 12 14
Second night 13 10
Total 25 24

Rink no 2

Jas. Cottingham skip Jas. A. Raitt
Thos. Christie skip Peter Campbell
Wm. Henry skip N. Truell

(skip) (skip)

First night 11 16
Second Night 16 9
Total 27 25

A married man vs a single man
was played on the 27th which result-
ed in a victory for the bachelors by 6
points. The following is the score:—

Married Single
T. J. Liddell skip S. McKinnie
James W. Raitt skip John Knox
John Cottingham skip P. Campbell
John Hope skip Wm. Henry sk. 11

Rink No 2

James Drevdale skip J. Boone
N. Truell skip T. Christie
J. R. McQuat sk. 5 Geo. McGowan sk. 7

Total 24 Total 18

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN—

DEAR SIR, Can you or some other
temperance man or woman tell me
whether or not the present method of
teaching temperance only in drinking
alcoholic liquors by pledges and societies
and Prohibitory law is scriptural. Per-
haps some of the W. C. T. U. women or
Members of the Alliance of Lachute
can give the desired information, if they
have not taken a leap in the dark
when they became members of such
societies. It appears to me that such
ways have no tenable foundation and
that a reformation in the way of teach-
ing temperance is greatly needed for
that temperance required of all is
not taught either by example or
precept. All intemperance is more or
less hurtful and to teach temperance
in one particular and lead into intem-
perance many other ways, is to say the
least a poor way of teaching temper-
ance, a way that never will be success-
ful. Yours respectfully,

Temperance.

Front of Chatham

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN:—

The even tenor of the way was
broken on at No. 2 Dist. School on
Monday morning, on account of the
fear of a yet unnamed epidemic that
has been going through the country.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

for sometimes and as it was getting
rather near the school it was judged
proper that it should be closed for a
week to see what the outcome of it
would be, some calling it scarlet fever,
scarletina, measles and others a bad
cold followed by a rash.

Last week there was a gentleman
up from town examining the building
property with a view of buying, whether
it was satisfactory to him is not
yet known and things are going on as
usual, the saw mill is being put in
order and will shortly start. The far-
mors are getting out some logs and it
is whispered round that some of the
logs are for the purpose of building
new houses and others for fixing up
generally, houses already erected, for
clapboards, galleries, porches and a
thousand other useful things. Before
Adrian, poor fellow that, can even allow
himself to think of how he is going to
get money and courage to face the pa-
rents.

I am told by the people around that
they are getting used to the log busi-
ness and that a good deal of it was
done last year and a good deal of build-
ing and fixing too and that results
seem as far away as ever. To them I
would say, "friends cheer up, don't get
discouraged by the cry that at present
the Provincial Government is in great
need of money and that there is a like-
hood of backsliders being taxed accord-
ing to their age, for the step is one
that is seldom taken more than twice
in a life time and as those that have
gone before know, it is generally a
poorly organized with a quick ending
and very little thought about pocket-
book or person till sometime after the
thing is tried."

I myself do not believe in the game
of robbing Peter to pay Paul, so per-
haps it would be well to compromise
with C— and have the Provincial
Government place a tax on spirit-sters
according to age as well as bachelors.

Who knows but it might bring about
union for the sake of economy, if for
no other thing.

Hoping to hear from others what
their idea is, much much number draw-
ing down the road.

On next in the way of bells, the
different sizes and colors of the horse's
we see, all making for different parts in
the evenings and sometimes returning
well into the small hours of the morning.

There is a little to be made of the
noiseless truck of the snowshoe that is to
be seen fresh acrossing some of the fields,
nearly always on the first morning
after a storm. Oysters may be cheap
as on and if C— has an idea of giving
a supper, I hope she won't forget me.

A FARMER FROM THE FAR WEST.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN:

SIR—I am informed there is a re-
port being circulated that I am
still a partner of R. G. Meikle, ban-
ker, now insolvent. The following
disolution which was duly regis-
tered in May, 1890 will show that
I am not. A printed circular also
was mailed at the time of the dis-
solution of Partnership to every de-
positor notifying them of such
dis-olution and the notice appeared
in the WATCHMAN. I have no more
connection with the Banking House
of Mr. Meikle than any other
depositor has.

Yours Truly,
G. J. WALKER.
Lachute March 2nd 1893

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.

We Robert Greenshields Mei-
kle and Gavin James Walker, both
of the Town of Lachute in the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, Bankers and
Financial Agents, do hereby certify
that the partnership and business
heretofore existing between us
since the fifteenth day of Sep-
tember one thousand eight
hundred and eighty six, as Bank-
ers and Financial Agents at La-
chute aforesaid, under the name and
firm of "Meikle & Walker," has
been dissolved by the withdrawal of
the said Gavin James Walker.

The business will be continued
by the said Robert Greenshields
Meikle.

Witnessed our hands at Lachute
aforesaid on the thirteenth day of
the month of May, one thousand
eight hundred and ninety, in dupli-
cate.

ROBERT G. MEIKLE
GAVIN J. WALKER

Registry Office for the County of
Argenteuil. I certify the foregoing

to be a true copy of the record of
the dissolution of partnership which
was registered and deposited on
record in my office on the four-
teenth day of May one thousand
eight hundred and ninety, under
number 109.

Lachute 2nd March, 1893
THOMAS BARRON,
Registrar

The notice referred to by Mr
Walker appeared in the WATCH-
MAN on May 16th, 1890—ED.

NO REMEDY cures Coughs, Colds, Croup,
Hoarse, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat
etc., so well as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

BURDOCK PILLS give satisfaction where-
ever tried. They cure Constipation, Sick
Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness.

THOROUGH RELIABILITY and Nutri-
tive value are two strong points in favor of
"Burdock's Kidney and Liver Pills" with which
Cherry and Maple Syrup are
Kilby's Worms or the only safe and reliable
cure for the Worms of Infants is the best worm
killer.

To every Feb. 25th, 1893, the copyright
of this medicine is renewed. In the last
decade of the century, more importance is
being attached to the discovery of a cure for
Bright's disease of the kidneys. That this
remedy completely cures this terrible dis-
ease, and as all the other diseases which
the kidneys are subject to, is now an estab-
lished fact. Every day we are aware of the
most surprising cures resulting from its use.
The case of Mrs. Brown of Toronto, who
about to enter the Home for Invalids, given
up by the Hospital authorities as well as
a by fifteen prominent medical men, who
thought of her as a hopeless case, who was
given up by one doctor after another, who
paid his life-savings claims by the Grand
Franklin's, its wonderful success as a cure
for dyspepsia, indigestion, etc., is well known
to old and young.

ENDORSED BY THE LEADERS.

When a remedy is endorsed by ministers,
editors, merchants, farmers and lead-
ing men of all classes, it is strong evidence
that the remedy has great merit and does
what is claimed for it. Such a remedy is
Burdock's Blood Purifier, which is a cure
for dyspepsia, indigestion, etc., is well known
to old and young.

WHEN IN DESPAIR.

When in despair of being cured of lung
troubles, there is still a hope and a strong
hope of perfect cure in Dr. Wood's Norway
Pine Syrup. This medicine cures even after
all other have failed, and no one suffering
from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis,
etc., should fail to try it for colds and
Norway Pine Syrup is obtainable.

NOT A PARTICLE.

A feature worth noticing in regard to
Burdock's Blood Purifier is that it does not
contain in one particle of poisonous matter. It
cures and cures quickly without the use of
any injurious ingredients. B.B.B. is a
purely vegetable specific for dyspepsia,
constipation, bad blood, headache, bilious-
ness and all diseases of the stomach, liver
bowels and blood.

Just received a large stock of fresh
and salt fish, which will be sold at low
prices wholesale and retail at Bennet
& McArthur, West End Lachute. Call
up Telephone No 8.

Further deliveries of Spring Dress
Fabrics have been put into stock,
comprising all the Latest Novelties in
COSTUME TWEEDS,
COSTUME CLOTHS,
DRESS SERGES,
FRENCH DELAINES,
In every new and desirable shade,
Fancy Mixtures, New Plaids,
New Stripes, New Figured Fabrics,
And every new feature in High Class
Fabrics.

S. CARSLEY.

PRINTED SATEENS.

Magnificent collection of all the
most choice designs and colorings in
PRINTED SATEENS,
PRINTED DRILLETES,
PRINTED ZEPHYRS,
ZEPHYR LUSTRES,
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
PRINTED DELAINETTES,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
FRENCH CHAMBRAYS.

Every conceivable design. Every
Desirable Shade to select from.

S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771

1773, 1775, 1777.

Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL

Notice!

A preliminary meeting of cred-
itors of the Banking House of R. G.
Meikle, will be held in the Court
House, Lachute Town on Tuesday,
March 7th, at 2 p. m. It is impor-
tant that all creditors should at-
tend and consult together on the
affairs of the estate.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to
the Estate of the Late Jane Mc
Kenzie Burch of Lachute are re-
quested to settle their indebtedness
with either of the undersigned ex-
ecutors within one month from date
and all persons having any account
against the said Estate are requir-
ed to hand the same within the
same delay to the undersigned.

G. J. WALKER,
HUGH FRASER JR.
Executors.

Lachute, Feb'y, 20th—1893

Good Prospects!

The increased sales during 1892,
in many of our departments over
previous years, is a good indication
that the coming Spring Mantle Trade
will show the usual increase of busi-
ness.

S. CARSLEY.

MUST ADVANCE.

We consider that nothing con-
trollable, except self-indulgence or
neglect, can stop the aggregate increase
of our business.

We have advantages over all other
Canadian Firms; and, by making
proper use of said advantages and
facilities also by constantly adding to
them, our business should increase in
the future as it always has in the
past.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The changes or alterations of prom-
ises this season should tend to
develop three departments in particu-
lar, namely: Mantles, Carpets and
Boys' Clothing.

HANDICAPPED!

Our Mantle Department was badly
handicapped last winter for want of
room. This will soon be remedied
by the proposed alterations.
The Carpet Rooms are much
improved, also given more space.

MEANTIME!

In the meantime, please bear in
mind that all this week we are holding
a special sale of Mantles, Jackets and
Cloaks, also of Remnants.

S. CARSLEY.

PRINTED SATEENS.

Magnificent collection of all the
most choice designs and colorings in
PRINTED SATEENS,
PRINTED DRILLETES,
PRINTED ZEPHYRS,
ZEPHYR LUSTRES,
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
PRINTED DELAINETTES,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
FRENCH CHAMBRAYS.

Every conceivable design. Every
Desirable Shade to select from.

S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771

1773, 1775, 1777.

Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL

RUPTURE
SEND FOR QUESTION SHEET. ON RECEIPT OF ANSWER
AT MY SELECT WHAT IS REQUIRED. WILL SEND YOU
FREE. GOODS ARE SENT BY MAIL, REGISTERED
CORRECT AND CHEAP.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Book
CHAS. CRUTCH

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAILURE THE LARGEST YET.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF R. G. MEIKLE
SUSPENDS.

On Friday morning last it began to be noised about generally that the private Banking House of R. G. Meikle was in financial trouble and had closed its doors. To many the report seemed incredible, yet its persistency caused the greatest excitement and alarm. Before ten o'clock it was well known that the assignment had been made on the demand of Robt. Creswell on Thursday and that Mr. C. D. Meikle was in charge of the estate as Provisional guardian. The amount of business done by the Bank was far beyond the most exaggerated calculation of any one. The firm was started originally by Messrs R. G. Meikle and G. J. Walker and the confidence of the public, especially the farmers was at once secured. Some three years ago Mr. Walker retired from the firm and the business has been carried on since by Mr. R. G. Meikle alone. The confidence of the people was fully given to the Bank as may be seen from the list of depositors and we sincerely and trust that when a thorough examination of the business is made and the assets footed up, the result will show that the confiding public have not had their trust misplaced.

The liabilities as announced on the preliminary list of creditors amount to about \$91,000 odd which includes all the Bank deposits. These latter amount to \$78,504.76, to which must be added interest, making over \$80,000. The unfortunate feature of the failure is that these deposits in several cases are the all of the depositors.

The largest amounts are held by farmers, comparatively well off, who will never feel the pang of hunger therefrom, but the list is full of amounts from \$100 to \$1000 or more belonging to widows, orphans, sewing girls, and servants, whose hard earnings, are in danger of disappearing. We would advise the creditors to keep up courage however. It would seem to us that it cannot be a total loss. In fact, the assets of the Bank ought to be good. Mr. Meikle was a shrewd business man and the notes in the bank are all good. He has not engaged in any careless speculations that we know of as yet, and was certainly careful in his expenditure. It is true many doubted his wisdom in purchasing the Lachute mills and entering a business in which he had little or no experience, but the time has been so short since he took hold of this business that it cannot have had any practical effect in bringing about the suspension. We are not aware that outside of this Mr. Meikle acquired very much real estate since the bank was started, although what property he then had, has depreciated in value in the same proportion as all other property in town. So that if any considerable portion of the \$80,000 of deposits has been lost, the insolvency must have existed several years ago, and how any large proportion could be lost seems inconceivable. Therefore there is every reason to hope that, if everything has been done straight and honest, and the creditors apparently do not impeach the honesty of the management of the concern, there must be a large dividend for the creditors. In the interest of the public, of themselves and of Mr. Meikle himself, the creditors should insist upon a careful management of the estate by a completely disinterested person, who will have no interest in keeping the transactions of the bank from the gaze of those who trusted their hard earnings therein. We sincerely hope, indeed we feel confident that when this is done, it will be seen that Mr. Meikle has not abused the confidence placed in him by the people of this country.

We understand that Mr. Hodgson an auditor from Montreal is now assisting in preparing a statement of assets and when these are ready, no doubt the creditors will be in a position to know more definitely their

chances for a dividend. At present we cannot give any idea of what these will amount to, but from our knowledge of the care exercised by Mr. Meikle in lending money, we feel sure his notes are almost all perfectly good. There is one great danger, that is that the estate may be gobbled up in legal expenses and cost of management.

There is one incident of the failure, which has caused many of our store-keepers and tradesmen to feel deceived. Among the names of the creditors are those who continually plead poverty and upon that plea allow their newspaper, their blacksmith bill, their store bill etc., to run behind perhaps two years or more, and at the same time bank money which should be in circulation. For such we have no sympathy. The effect of this failure on the business of Lachute and Argenteuil will be very serious for several years to come, even should the loss be slight, as it will have a tendency to shatter that faith and confidence without which, a successful business cannot be carried on. As this is a public calamity and we have received several hundred requests for information, we publish the list of creditors and the amount due each. There will be a supplementary list filed hereafter.

CONCERT IN GRENVILLE

On Friday evening the Methodist Church was crowded to its utmost capacity by an expectant and enthusiastic audience assembled to enjoy the rare treat of hearing some high class music rendered by Miss Bengough, the violinist and the Harmony Male Quartette. The programme was well chosen each part faithfully and artistically performed. Miss Bengough gave almost as much pleasure by her recitations as by her music—both were excellent, and it was apparent even to a country audience that her reputation as a musician was well deserved.

The quartettes were singularly good, the voice harmonizing beautifully and the rendering even and sympathetic in time and tone. The fact of the concert being held in a church evidently depressed an audience, which under more favorable conditions, is more than usually demonstrative.

They expressed noisy sighs of approval and pleasure as long as possible, but at last the inclination to enquire

because irresistible, and the quartettes were called upon most unmistakably and responded with great good nature. Mr. Calvert kept the audience conversed with laughter in his "Interview with Mark Twain" and other pieces equally humorous.

Miss Bengough was also "irresistibly" comic in the rendering of "The Inventor" and was only spared an encore out of consideration for the fatigue she must have felt from the previous performance on the violin—Mr. Levi Wade an old favorite of the Greenville audiences presided at the Piano with the usual skill and grace.

Mr. Stevens is to be congratulated upon providing a very unusual and artistic entertainment, though it was an openly expressed regret that Greenville could not offer him and his friends a good Hall, in which he was certain to have delighted his audience—it is a great want which we trust time may remedy.

Piano Forte Lessons

Miss M. E. Barnon, will receive pupils for the Piano Forte, on and after the first of September next. Terms made known on application.

No.	NAME OF CREDITOR.	RESIDENCE.	AMOUNT.	No.	NAME OF CREDITOR.	RESIDENCE.	AMOUNT.
1	Wm. Armstrong	Lachute	\$1.88	156	Carroll Forward	Lachute	\$10.15
2	James Gifford	St. Andrews	121.23	157	John McFarlane	Lachute	85.31
3	James Armstrong	Lachute	11.64	158	Mrs. D. M. McFarlane	"	51.68
4	Wm. Albright	Lachute	49.25	159	Mrs. M. McFarlane	"	110.09
5	Abel D. Brown	"	132.00	160	" A. Parker	Lachute	33.01
6	John Armstrong	Lachute Road	102.02	161	Hannah Johnson	"	20.22
7	Nellie Greaves	Brownburg	41.19	162	George Morrison	"	61.39
8	Thomas Morison	Hill Head	10.00	163	J. E. Vailant	"	50.00
9	Wm. Boyd	"	32.80	164	Wm. Morrison	Arundel	212.01
10	Mrs. E. H. Huth	Lachute	781.31	165	Chas. Labrosse	St. Philippe	384.00
11	Robert Stewart	"	3.99	166	Mrs. George McGregor	Lachute	134.00
12	Agnes E. Huth	"	1.00	167	Edith Patterson	St. Andrews	115.53
13	Robert Stewart	"	1.00	168	D. Kerr	Arundel	246.01
14	Edith E. Huth	"	1.00	169	Polly Thibault	Lachute	5.16
15	Edith E. Huth	"	1.00	170	Wm. Tolson	Brownburg	28.24
16	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	171	John Pollock	Lachute	94.07
17	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	172	Thos. Pollock Jr.	"	12.03
18	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	173	Angie A. Rogers	"	56.83
19	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	174	James E. Patterson	"	50.00
20	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	175	George Rogers	Lachute	180.17
21	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	176	Wm. Rogers	East St. Louis	75.20
22	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	177	David R. Huth	Lachute	12.50
23	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	178	David R. Huth	"	17.01
24	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	179	Michael Rogers	Grenville	2.12
25	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	180	Samuel Rogers	Grenville	53.31
26	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	181	Mrs. E. L. Huth	Hill Head	11.00
27	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	182	Maurice Aubrey	Lachute	128.09
28	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	183	Mrs. W. Murray	Grenville	100.00
29	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	184	Mrs. W. Murray	Lachute	44.16
30	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	185	W. J. Huth	St. Andrews	23.07
31	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	186	James Scott	Lachute	132.23
32	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	187	David St. Louis	Lachute	13.41
33	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	188	David St. Louis	Brownburg	28.75
34	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	189	Frank Shaw	Lachute	6.81
35	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	190	W. J. Simpson	"	18.51
36	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	191	Matthew Scott, in trust	Lachute	53.29
37	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	192	George A. Smith	"	12.50
38	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	193	Mrs. Elizabeth Walker	Lachute	100.00
39	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	194	Joseph Scott	"	286.87
40	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	195	Miss P. J. Orr	"	6.55
41	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	196	John F. A. Orr	Dunany	25.00
42	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	197	James Orr	St. Andrews	400.00
43	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	198	George H. Rogers	Lachute	6.00
44	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	199	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	100.34
45	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	200	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
46	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	201	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
47	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	202	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
48	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	203	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
49	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	204	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
50	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	205	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
51	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	206	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
52	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	207	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
53	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	208	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
54	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	209	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
55	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	210	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
56	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	211	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
57	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	212	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
58	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	213	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
59	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	214	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
60	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	215	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
61	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	216	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
62	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	217	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
63	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	218	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
64	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	219	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
65	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	220	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
66	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	221	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
67	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	222	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
68	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	223	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
69	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	224	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
70	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	225	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
71	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	226	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
72	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	227	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
73	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	228	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
74	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	229	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
75	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	230	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
76	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	231	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
77	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	232	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
78	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	233	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
79	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	234	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
80	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	235	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
81	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	236	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
82	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	237	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
83	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	238	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
84	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	239	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
85	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	240	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
86	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	241	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
87	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	242	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
88	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	243	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
89	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	244	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
90	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	245	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
91	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	246	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
92	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	247	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
93	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	248	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
94	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	249	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
95	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	250	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
96	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	251	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
97	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	252	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
98	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	253	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
99	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	254	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
100	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	255	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
101	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	256	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
102	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	257	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
103	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	258	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
104	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	259	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
105	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	260	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
106	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	261	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
107	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	262	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
108	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	263	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
109	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	264	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
110	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	265	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
111	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	266	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
112	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	267	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
113	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	268	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
114	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	269	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
115	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	270	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
116	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	271	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
117	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	272	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
118	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	273	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
119	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	274	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
120	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	275	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
121	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	276	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
122	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	277	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
123	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	278	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
124	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	279	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
125	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	280	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
126	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	281	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
127	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	282	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
128	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	283	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
129	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	284	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
130	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	285	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
131	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	286	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
132	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	287	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
133	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	288	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
134	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	289	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
135	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	290	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
136	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	291	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
137	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	292	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
138	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	293	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
139	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	294	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00
140	Mrs. J. A. Huth	"	1.00	295	M. F. Rogers	Beach Ridge	82.00

NOTICE.

We have already received some of our Spring dry goods and expect to have between now and 1st March the best line of Dry goods we have ever had.
Cotton challies in beautiful pattern 9 to 10c. Fiannelles in nice patterns from 9 to 15c.

Watches & Jewellery ! !

We expect to have in Stock in a few days the following lines in Waltham Watches.—Mens open face in silver & gold filled cases Mens Hunting Case Solid gold cheap, Ladies Hunting case in silver, filled gold cases & solid gold plated ware, Brooches &c. Call & Buy from us.
Produce always taken in exchange for all our goods.

BANFORD & McFAUL

Hardware ! Hardware ! !

A Choice Stock of Hardware always on hand.

AXES, AXES, NAILS,
PAINTS and OILS, STOVES,
LEATHER, BOLTS, etc.

Call and examine. Prices very low.

JAMES DENSMORE,
Stonefield.

W. J. SIMPSON

Agent,

FOR LEADING

Fire, Life And
Accident

Insurance Companies.

-OUT-

What's Out ?

Why

J D BOYCE & Co
Are Selling Out

and as they are giving up business they are selling

OUT

at cost their whole stock, store fixtures etc.



WANTED

Some one to assist in light housework. No cows nor washing. Wages \$5 per month. References required. Apply to MISS BARCLAY, Carillon Hill, Carillon Que.

J G Davidson,



UNDERTAKER.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.,

Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, everything complete in this line.
COFFINS FURNISHED.

Day or Night.

Scarfs and Gloves complete, for sale or to rent.

A first-class new Hearse has just been purchased and is

FREE TO PATRONS.

I have been years in this branch of business in Aylmer, Que. and guarantee satisfaction.

Lachute, Jan. 14th 1892.
21—tf.

R. G. MEIKLE,

BANKER,

LACHUTE QUE.,

—Money received on Deposit—
—Money lent on good Joint Notes—
—Collections promptly attended to—
Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Lachute, Oct. 15th, 1889. 7-1yr

VILLE MARIE BANK,

LACHUTE.

W. WEIR, W. GARAND,
President. Cashier.

Capital, \$500,000.

INTEREST paid on Deposits. Money can be withdrawn without notice or other delay.

DRAFTS issued on any point in Canada and the United States, on favorable terms.

EXCHANGE on any part of Europe.

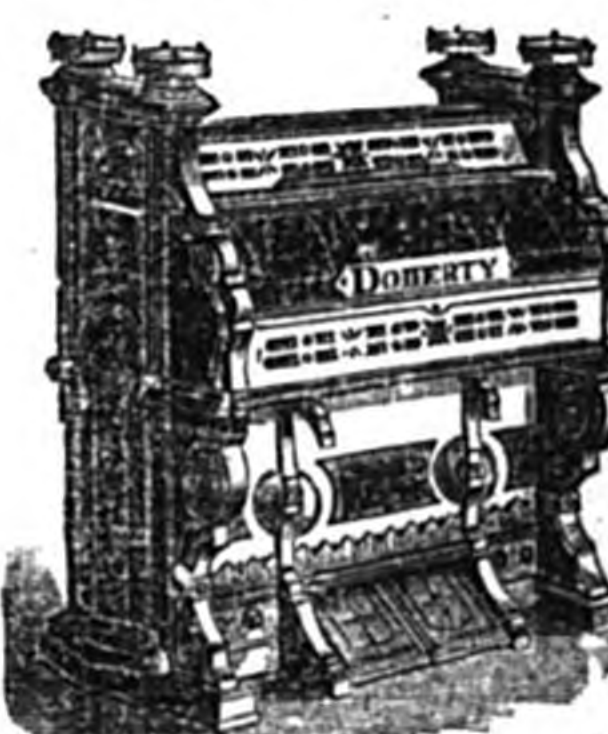
COLLECTIONS promptly made, at lowest rates.

Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

H. FROST,

Manager.

ORGANS ! !



The Doherty Organ leads the market

Sewing Machines

of the best makers, sold on the instalment plan. Ten per cent discount for cash. Hand made Kip Boots, \$2.50 French Kid Boots \$1.75 a pair at

J. A. BEDARD'S

Main Street, Lachute.

Sign of the Long Boot. 14—tf

Farm for Sale.

THE Undersigned offers for sale that desirable property, situated in Upper Lachute, consisting of 380 acres, 100 acres being in bush, the remainder well watered and under a good state of cultivation. The buildings are in a good condition. Only 6 acres from day school and church, 5 miles from Lachute. Terms Easy. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DOIG,

16-1m Lachute.

EDWARD STUART,

Manufacturing Furrier,

Begs to inform his numerous customers that they will find him at

1919 NOTRE DAME STREET, 1919

With a large stock of FURS, and prepared to do all Repairs in a First-class manner. All the work is done under his personal supervision. Satisfaction is sure to be had,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS MAY BE LEFT WITH MR. P. MONETTE, C. P. R. STATION,

Lachute Que.,

5—3m.

Lachute Steam Carriage Works.



Now is your time to buy a Cutter, as prices are reduced and bargains may be had. Give us a call and examine.

A. MITCHELL & CO.,

ICE ! ICE ! !

The undersigned has just laid in a large amount of first-class ice. Orders taken now for coming season. Milk still delivered regularly. Extra quality,

S. E. SMITH.

Lachute, Feb. 1st, 1893.

Flour! Flour!

The undersigned now informs the Public that he has opened a FLOUR STORE in the premises lately occupied by HAY BROS., Main street Lachute. A car-load of the choicest flour has just arrived.

FLOUR & FEED

A full stock of FEED on hand and sold at very low prices. BRAN, MOULIE, GRUE, POT BARLEY, ROLLED OATS, CORNMEAL, etc.

at

CHAS. KENNIBURGH'S

Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT-

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Terrebonne.

La Compagnie de Papier Rolland a body politic and incorporated according to law, having its principle office and chief place of business in the city and District of Montreal and another office in the town of St. Jerome in the District of Terrebonne,

Plaintiff.

Auguste Lecompte, formerly of the city and District of Montreal and now absent from this Province in parts unknown,

Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in this case within two months from the last insertion of the present notice.

Sainte Scholastique 24th Feb. 1893

J A C ETHIER,

Dept. P. S. C.

J L Archambault,
Atty for Ptf.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system, free, healthy and painless discharges. No action on the stomach. Now used by over 2,000 ladies. One used will use again. Inquire at these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Book particulars mailed on stamp, \$1.00 per box. Address, BURCK & CHURCH, COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Failing Memory, restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors or excesses of youth. This remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at \$1 per package, or six for \$5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in-

Valuable. Property For Sale.

THE PROPERTY known as the Mile End Grove Farm, Chatham, within half a mile from Hamelin & Avey's factory and the town of Lachute, 6 acres distant from Fair's Mills. It can be purchased with farming implements and stock thereon, or without. Also a

BUSH LOT

on the West Gore Road, within three and a half miles of Lachute. For further particulars apply to

JAMES BOYD,

23-tf Lachute, Que.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Terrebonne.

Theodule Lafond, of the village of Ste. Scholastique, said district,

Plaintiff.

vs.
Mathias Guay, of the parish of St. Ca-

nitz, said district, farmer,

Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in this cause within two months from the last insertion of the present notice.

Ste. Scholastique, 13th Feb. 1893.

By Order

J A C ETHIER.

Dep. P. S. C.

PREVOST & MATHIEU,
Atty. for Plaintiff.

Itch, Mange and Scabies of every kind on human or animal, cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by T. CHRISTIE JR.

LACHUTE
Grist & Saw Mills

are now in first class order.

New Stones and the most improved machinery, have been placed in during the past month.

With the good and efficient machinery now being used and competent managers and workmen appointed in every Department, the public may rely on having all work done in a first class manner, equal to that done by any Mills in the Province.

R. G. MEIKLE,
Prop.

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

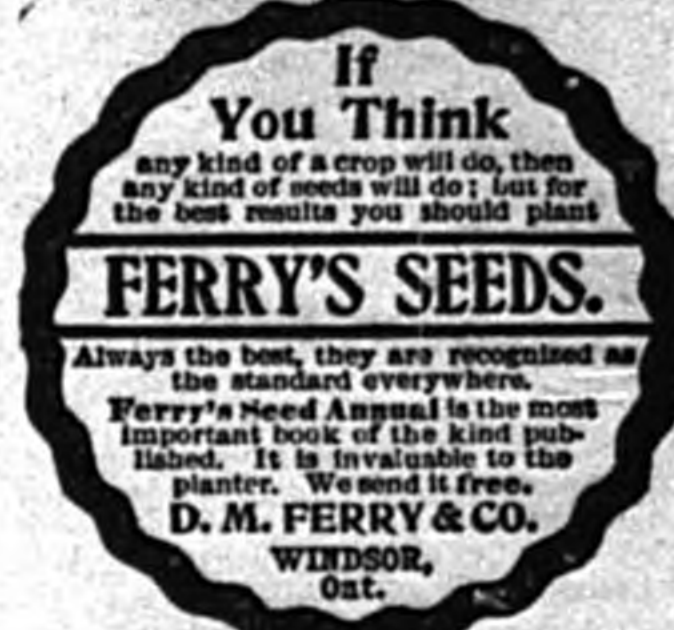
A PERFECT CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL, and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant play syrup.

PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



WANTED !

By the Lachute Lumber Co. at their Mills, Brownsburgh, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock & Hardwood LOGS for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. JULES ROBY in thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, takes this opportunity of informing them that he has fitted up a store in the premises occupied by him, and will open in a week, a

Gents' Furnishing Department

where he will keep a large and varied stock of

TWEEDS, SERGES, ETC.

TAILORING.

Suits made to order or cut as usual, supplying cloth or not, at low rates. A call is solicited.

JULES ROBY,

Tailor,
Centre Ward,
Lachute.

50-tf

A Remarkable Oriental Experience.

A THRILLING STORY OF CHINESE TREACHERY.

CHAPTER VIII.—(CONTINUED.)

And although I am convinced that we have not got at quite the correct solution I fear that we never shall come much nearer, and that perhaps Chin-chin-wa's arguments are in the right direction. To him it is evident that the abrupt way in which the words "Tenth swallow" precede the man's name, where they are evidently misplaced, the whole has been written hurriedly; so that the apparent disconnection of ideas evident in our reading—"In the Palace. Seek for us in Pekin. By the Chinese."—is not unnatural by any means. Again, the "Palace" is a word which the Englishman would probably use as indicating the Imperial City; and without being able to give us any further definite information as to the place where he is confined, he instructs us to seek in Pekin.

This might either arise from ignorance upon his part as to the name of the place of his confinement, or from the expectation that he might be shifted from one place to the other, and therefore hesitated to name a definite spot.

The reasons for such an imprisonment Chin-chin-wa will not guess; for, as he says, there are so many conjectures we might make, and each with a semblance of truth, that it is useless to waste our time upon such matters as these.

And he is right. That Norris is a prisoner is the main point. Beyond that, we have to discover where he is confined, and where, after other questions must be decided which we need not raise now.

I am truly grateful for the chance which led my path to cross that of Chin-chin-wa. He is a man who strikes me as bound to succeed in what he undertakes. And the first undertaking upon his release is indeed a noble one, when it is remembered that he risks a renewal of that exile from which he is but just set free, and which he does not hesitate to face a second time in casting in his lot with me.

Bonsel broke in upon our colloquy shortly before the hour for dinner. Chin-chin-wa left us at a little after 10 p.m., by which time I think we had pretty well thrashed out all that we have as yet to treat.

By Chin-chin-wa's desire I have changed my plans. We lose little or nothing by so doing, for we go now upon horseback; and early in the evening we sent a relay of ponies ahead of us, which we shall use tomorrow night. We leave at sundown tomorrow, to avoid the heat of the day, and thus Chin-chin-wa has sufficient time given him to prosecute the inquiries he deems advisable in Tientsin.

I put before him my desire to search for the carter. He considers it useless; but if he is in Tientsin at this hour, he will be within reach tomorrow, so we hope.

I have as yet had no time or opportunity to learn the history of this strange and striking man—a history which it seems he has himself written in the English tongue during his exile. This I learned in a short conversation which ensued upon my touching with extreme delicacy upon monetary matters during the afternoon. Upon my doing so, Chin-chin-wa interrupted me at once. "Mr. Dicey," he said, "I am not a man who requires the money of the English. I am rich, and I am proud. My wealth, if you knew it, must be even greater than yours, and it is Chinese wealth inherited from the man who first befriended me amongst the Chinese many years ago. Yung Lao died two years ago. His wealth came to me, though I was an exile then, and one who never hoped to taste of freedom. You have read of my life, have you not? You have read in England what my life has been; is it not so?" he asked.

"Read your life? known of your exile? You were in China; we do not hear of all Chinese things in England. Perhaps none but the Chinese knew; how, then, could we English know?"

He looked at me in astonishment. "I wrote to England," he said; "I wrote and told of my early life, six years ago."

"To whom did you write?"

"Fancying I was about to die," he replied, "I wrote my tale and sent it to England. I longed that my old people should hear of me before I died. I was an exile for life, and I faced the exile's death. I wrote home what my life had been. I thought that you would know. I sent it to the school where I once was, as a boy; some one, surely, would receive it. Or can it have been lost?"

"To my knowledge," I answered, "it has never reached England; perhaps it was lost upon the way; or perhaps it may have been sent to some publisher." I added musingly for my thoughts were elsewhere.

"But they would have used it; would they not?"

The curious want of knowledge of our English doings struck me as strange; but I recollected in a moment that Chin-chin-wa knew little of the country of his birth.

"I do not know," was my reply. "Some publishers put away work, and then may never read it in the end. They might not publish it. There are many ways in which your life-tale may have been lost; you must tell it to me in person, if you will, on our road to Pekin."

He has promised to do so; and I have told him that, on my return to England, if indeed, I pass through the dangers which I expect ere long to face me, I shall ascertain the truth about the story he has written of his life.

Tuesday, 17th July.—This morning I had a long conversation with Bonsel regarding Chin-chin-wa. He is impressed in a sense, but, at the same time, has taken a dislike to him because, I fancy, he expressed his opinion so strongly and firmly to us both, last night, that it may prejudice our chance of success if we go to Pekin as the guests of Shan-min-yuen.

"I know him by name only, Mr. Bonsel, Chin-chin-wa said, 'and you must therefore kindly look upon anything I may say as quite unbiased. I have heard he is a friend of yours; therefore we ought to go to him. But you must excuse me if I think otherwise.'"

"What reasons?" inquired my host coldly. "I am understanding you are patting no slight on my Chinese friend?"

"None!" was the frank reply. "It is possible that your friend might assist us; all that I say is that we must not go to him in the first place. We shall feel our way, so I propose; and if we find it judicious to go to him for his advice and assistance, the introduction you so kindly give to Mr. Vancombe will be of undoubted service. For myself," he added, in a moment or two, "I require no introduction; your friend already knows of me."

"But you are giving no reason."

"Perhaps," was Chin-chin-wa's reply, "there is none, only that I think it above all things wise to keep our own counsel in the matter till we see that something is to

gained by doing otherwise. To my mind, it would be rash to put this affair before any one in Pekin before we ascertain that it is advantageous to do so. I counsel Mr. Vancombe not to go to your friend until then, in the same way as I counsel him not to go to the Legations in Pekin; because the more closely we keep our secret, the less it is likely to leak out that an Englishman is in Pekin seeking for a friend. Are you prepared," he continued, turning to me, "to assume the Chinese dress whenever it may be necessary? Include a pigtail, but not the shaving of your head," he added, with something of a smile.

"I am ready at any moment," I answered.

"You have been in Pekin, Mr. Bonsel?" he went on.

"Yes," replied my host, "I know Pekin well. You also have been there, is it not so?"

"I was exiled from Pekin," he paused a moment and then went on: "You have told me that you know Pekin; but you do not know the Chinese side of it. And it is the Chinese with whom we have to do. I require to use it; but, from our conjectures, we are inclined to put down as more likely that the power required will be against and not for the race, or, shall I say, against the higher powers of the land? In these circumstances, I think my action must strike you as likely to be free than can be that of your friend, however powerfully interested he may be in the case. What do you say, Mr. Vancombe—am I right, or wrong?"

"You are right, to my mind," was my answer. "I shall take Mr. Bonsel's introduction with the utmost gratitude, but I shall not promise to use it."

"Well, you know the best," said my host, with just a shade of annoyance in his tone. "May I be excused to ask," he concluded, turning to Chin-chin-wa, "how you decided to come here; why you are joining my guest?"

Chin-chin-wa slightly shrugged his shoulders.

"Because I think I can assist—because Mr. Dicey was certain that I could; and, perhaps, because the old nature that has been kept secret all these years is still boiling within me, and calling for some work that is difficult to do, as it used to do in the old time when I was a young man."

It was in reference to this part of our conversation that Bonsel spoke to me this morning. There are several things which puzzle him. His nature is of that suspicious kind we sometimes meet with. Firstly, he wished to know the history of Chin-chin-wa, and how he came to be exiled. I told him that I had not learned his past; and he expressed surprise that I should trust myself to the power of a stranger, and leave him to guide me more or less in the future.

Bonsel wears me with his objections and unintentional throwing of difficulties in my way.

I have told him plainly that I shall not go to Shan-min-yuen until I find it advisable to do so, and I have extracted from him the promise that he will not write to Pekin advising my arrival, or in any way referring to me or to my search, until I give him permission to do so. What a difference there is in men! Here is a man who, in his desire to assist, seems to throw obstacles in the way. Somewhat different to my mind from that quieter and deeper treatment of the matter which I have received at the hands of the Diceys. And yet, at first meeting, his advice was all that could be desired. One's opinion is changed gradually; possibly mine have done so because of his endeavor to thrust his friend down my throat, so to speak, to the prejudice of Chin-chin-wa, which has led me to my present state of feelings. My decision was made some time ago.

I trust to Chin-chin-wa!

CHAPTER IX

It is such a very long time since I have written a line in my diary, that I am ashamed to say how long it is, or to give the date of the day upon which I am now writing. And, first before proceeding to write up to date, it is well that I should give some account of the man who set out with me from Tientsin to Pekin, to assist in the search for William Norris, and that I should briefly outline the life which he has been living.

As had been promised, he gave me a detailed account of his past, when we were upon the road; and that account I shall now give in a shorter form, and yet as clearly as I may be able.

He came, as a boy, to Hong Kong, leaving no friends in England; and in Hong Kong he was destined to make but few. Possessing a peculiar aptitude for acquiring languages, he set himself to study Chinese with such success that he ultimately understood the language clearly, and detected one of the Chinamen, with whom the firm had dealings, in some fraud, regarding which he overheard some conversation not intended for English ears.

From this fact, and his consequent act of keeping the Chinaman's counsel and secret, as he judged it best to do, he made a Chinese friend, who, when trouble came to the boy, and when he left the firm in which he was employed, stood by him, making the single circumstance that the English boy should cast in his lot with the Chinese.

This he finally agreed to do, and with his Chinese friend, Yung Lao, proceeded to Canton, where he lived for many years, buried in study, and here it was that he received the name of the Welcome One—Chin-chin-wa.

The boy had conceived the idea of entering the State examinations, and perhaps a little of the great mental power of Chin-chin-wa may be gathered from the fact that he did ultimately enter the examination-halls of Canton, and, after passing through the hardship of a Chinese examination, he, as an Englishman, was announced as the highest student of the time in Southern China.

Before this, however, he had made a Chinese enemy, whose name I think I recollect correctly to be Fa-to-man. This rival took the second place in the examination. But for Chin-chin-wa, he would have taken the first.

Leaving Canton, Chin-chin-wa came to Pekin to undergo a higher examination for State honor. Fa-to-man followed his footsteps, and a few days before the examination, whilst Chin-chin-wa was walking one evening in Pekin, his rival sprang upon him. Fortunately, some instinct caused the intended victim to turn in time.

For the rest, any one who has conceived the correct idea of the man Chin-chin-wa will easily guess that it was not many seconds ere his foe lay at his mercy. And at this moment Chin-chin-wa, overpowered by feelings of hatred for the coward who

had tried to stab him in the back, committed the act which was the cause of his ruin and of his exile to Formosa.

To an Englishman such an impulse might never have occurred. Chin-chin-wa was no longer an Englishman; his instincts had grown Chinese, whilst yet something of the old nature may have remained deep within. He did not kill Fa-to-man, but cut upon his forehead, with the knife Fa-to-man had held, certain Chinese letters, forming a single word whose meaning is the name, "Chin-chin-wa."

Horrible as is the conception, surely some justification speaks for Chin-chin-wa, for at that moment he had at his mercy the man who had tried to kill him from behind.

In a few days' time, at the examination hall, Chin-chin-wa was charged by Fa-to-man with attempted murder, the proof of which was the wound; and this charge led in the end to the exposure of his English birth and to his banishment for ever from Chinese soil.

He was marked with the brand of exile upon his breast—a mark which I have seen with my own eyes.

This, briefly, is his story up to the time of his banishment.

Of that period when, during seventeen years, he existed in Formosa facing a life of endless separation from all that he had lived for, there is little to tell. Once or twice his old friend, Yung Lao, came to visit him from Hong Kong, and then at length Yung Lao died, and Chin-chin-wa inherited his fortune, which was a vast one, whilst he yet knew that riches were of little use to him who was an exile in Formosa.

True, he had liberty to a certain extent, and he was treated well; but none the less was an exile, and as an exile he was guarded, lest he should endeavor to escape.

Then, at the expiration of seventeen years, came his pardon, brought about by the strange working of fate through the means of his old enemy, Fa-to-man.

Fa-to-man had, during these years, reached a high position in the State. At length, however, came a day when he was found to be a traitor of the highest and most dangerous class, and as such was condemned to public execution in Pekin.

The name upon his brow had been forgotten in the past; but it was remembered now that he was condemned to a traitor's death; and perhaps the Powers made inquiry about the exile. This is difficult to decide. But the fact remains that when Fa-to-man, approaching the threshold of his doom with Chinese calm, made the request as though divining that Chin-chin-wa's release was possible, that his old enemy might never be set free, he was told that even then Chin-chin-wa's pardon had been signed. Thus was Fa-to-man's punishment made complete!

So Fa-to-man was executed as a traitor, and his old rival was set free.

It was considerably before the day when he told me his story, and indeed before we left Tientsin, that Chin-chin-wa chanced to show me his pardon. Bonsel was not present, or I fancy he would not have done so; indeed, the conversation which led to this would in all probability not have taken place had my host been present, for we were talking of his friend, Shan-min-yuen.

I had asked Chin-chin-wa how he came to have heard of Shan-min-yuen; for, to my understanding great changes must have taken place in the government of the country within the past seventeen years, and I could not suppose that whilst in exile Chin-chin-wa could have been posted up in the doings of the day.

His answer was to the effect that his pardon had been signed in a secondary way by Shan-min-yuen.

I asked him how he knew that it was so; for I imagined that the document referring to his release was not likely to have reached the exile's hands. But in this I was wrong, for he produced thereupon what he termed his "Pardon," written upon some very finely and strongly made silk which forms into a small roll upon a piece of ebony, to which it is attached.

He produced this document, and laid it in front of me, and then with his finger pointed to two letters, as I took them to be in the lower corner.

"That," he said, "is the signature of Shan-min-yuen. The other above it—this is the signature of the Supreme Power. This man, Shan-min-yuen, occupies a position in the State, but is necessarily a high one (though it may be so), since his signature is not here meant to carry weight with it, but to be, as it were, a guarantee that the document is good."

I looked upon the writing with curiosity. "But why do you have this?" I asked.

It is now a necessity for me," he answered, "with something of bitterness in his words. 'You seem to forget that I am an exile. I have a mark upon my breast. Whoever discovers that I bear that mark may kill me like a dog; a whole village would set upon me as I entered it, did I wear my chest bare. So I have this pardon, which is given to me now, to counteract the meaning of the mark on my breast. Do you follow my words?'"

"Perfectly; you have this higher thing to show in case of need, to prove that you are not an exile, but are protected by the Supreme Power. What are these words?" I pointed to the writing before me.

"That is the pardon," he answered; "a few words only, but it is sufficient, when thus signed, to render my life a sacred thing in China. It simply means, as I translate it, this—

"PERMIT AND GIVE HONOR TO CHIN-CHIN-WA."

We left Tientsin without having discovered any trace of the carter. By Chin-chin-wa's wish—and, indeed, perhaps I was the first to suggest the matter—I paid off the guide brought with me from Shanghai; for to commence with a guide was now quite an unnecessary thing, as I had for companion a man who could prove far more useful to me than a guide; and, further, the Shanghai guide would simply have impeded our operations.

With Norris's guide we acted differently, having determined to take him with us in hopes of his identifying the carter in Pekin.

Thus there were now three of us—Chin-chin-wa, the guide who had formerly accompanied Norris, and myself.

We left Tientsin upon the afternoon, and being our intention to ride all night, and, if possible with the relay of horses sent ahead, reach Pekin the following evening.

Before starting, I offered to Chin-chin-wa one of my revolvers, on discovering that he did not himself carry one. But he refused the offer, showing me a curiously shaped knife which he carries, and to which he said he would prefer to trust in case of an emergency, as he is not accustomed to the use of the revolver.

He had four ponies and an additional animal, that is to say for the baggage. This pony the guide took under his charge, and in this fashion we set out upon our journey, passing for a long time through the streets

of Tientsin; and at last reaching the country, at which point we were able to slightly increase our speed.

Chin-chin-wa and myself rode side by side, the guide, with the baggage-pony, preceding us, in order that we might not stray from the appointed route.

To converse with the man by my side I found to be most interesting. Not only did his individual life exhibit a past which was almost incredible, but his information and knowledge I speedily found to be vast indeed. It is generally the case that the wisest man is least remarkable for an exhibition of wisdom, and thus it was with Chin-chin-wa.

Travelling in North China was novel to me. There is an atmosphere almost of the desert about the flat country through which we passed, cultivated though it was upon all sides. I suppose this impression came upon me from the clouds of dust which our ponies stirred as we went along, and from the great heat of the declining sun.

Night came on apace, and with the darkness came, at length the moon. We continued riding by moonlight until the following day, when (at, I think about nine o'clock) we arrived at the village where fresh ponies—the relay sent on by us from Tientsin—were awaiting us.

We had, up till now, enjoyed nothing which could be termed rest, although we had, indeed, occasionally halted for a brief space either for food or drink. Further than these brief stoppages, we had been in the saddle all night, and being unaccustomed to such prolonged exercise, I, for one, was in that condition in which I could almost have slept in the saddle as we went along.

To my delight, a rest was decreed before we should proceed; and, leaving the guide to make all arrangements, I was not long in finding a place where I could sleep under cover. I simply took possession of an apartment, of that kind which was all the little inn could furnish—a chamber, open to the courtyard, in which a great number of mules and carts were congregated, and possessing no furniture, unless that part of the earthen floor which was higher than the other, and which served as a substitute for a couch, might be looked upon as such.

As it was, my condition was not a discriminating one, so I laid myself down upon a blanket, which I had taken from the baggage-pony, and disposed my head upon a pillow obtained from the same source.

Chin-chin-wa remained behind in the courtyard; and I was awakened from a condition of half-sleep by his entry some time later.

He had been conversing, so he told me, with the proprietor of the inn—a Pekin man, he said, of considerably better standing than these innkeepers usually are. I scarcely listened to his words. Nothing of great interest had transpired, so far as I gathered.

I think I must have fallen asleep again, for I have little recollection of anything further until I awoke, or partially awoke, some time later to notice that Chin-chin-wa was lying opposite me—that is to say, that his feet almost touched mine, whilst his massive frame lay beyond.

He was lying upon his back, and had carelessly cast his rich silk clothing in a heap upon the ground. Possibly he may have placed his garments by his side, and they have fallen, whilst he slept, from the raised part of the floor on to that below.

As I was placed I could not see his face or the upper part of his body; but I remember dreamily conjecturing that, although he still wore his lower garments, it was probable, from the amount of clothing which lay upon the floor, that his chest was bare; and that, therefore, I might look upon the brand of exile, which I had not then seen, did I trouble to rise.

I was, at this time, in that half-waking, half-dream condition in which it is difficult to distinguish the real from the dream, so delightfully blended is thought with thought.

The noises from the courtyard, which was within a few feet of us, seemed to mingle in a kind of harmony, and I was as one dreaming, and yet not dreaming; for, whilst I was to a certain extent conscious, I could not believe that I was so, because asleep still hung heavily upon me, and possibly the great warmth of the air—the sun being now high in the heavens, and the day well advanced—may have influenced my slow return to full waking.

There was nothing peculiar in my condition, for I have often experienced the same both before and returning from sleep to waking.

It was during this brief interval that an event occurred which speedily called my senses into full play.

Whilst I lay still for a moment or two, a Chinaman stole from the yard to our chamber, which, as I have said, was open to the court; and I dreamily watching his movements, seemed to wonder what might be the result should he look upon Chin-chin-wa's breast.

Still believing the thing to be a dream, I did not cry out until it flashed across me like lightning that I was awake, and that the Chinese vagabond had seized Chin-chin-wa's rich clothing in his hands.

As he disappeared rapidly amongst the carts in the yard, my shout went forth. Instantly Chin-chin-wa was on his feet, and I threading my way at full speed after the robber through the crowded carts.

So rapidly did this occur, that the thief passed into the street unobserved; I, a second or two behind him, followed in pursuit.

As I turned into the road, the tall form of Chin-chin-wa made up upon me, and I saw as it did so that he was naked to the waist.

Almost at the same time a shout arose from behind us. I was now behind Chin-chin-wa, and perceived some Chinamen, who were a little way in front of us, turn immediately. The shout was repeated as the robber passed them, and three of them cast themselves forward upon Chin-chin-wa to stop his pursuit. The great strength of Chin-chin-wa, and he dashed them on either side.

All the same, the momentary impediment had been the robber's gain.

None stood to hinder me; but new shouts seemed to arise all around, and men came out from the houses on either side, and, almost in a second of time, it was as though we were being from a crowd that gathered in pursuit, and not ourselves pursuing the thief in front.

It flashed across me suddenly, as I ran, that Chin-chin-wa's breast was bare, and that the whole village were after the exiled man!

A great fear descended upon me in a species of frenzy, that I had lost to my steps. The pace had grown terrific; the thief was the most nimble-footed Chinaman I have ever seen; but still we made upon him step by step. Chin-chin-wa a yard in front of me, I desperately striving to decrease that space.

The thief turned suddenly to the left; we were in the open country now, and I could hear the crowd shouting and screaming behind. A mad fear came over me.

Where was Chin-chin-wa's pardon, since he was naked to the waist?

To catch the robber must mean that we were lost; for to secure him meant delay, and delay the falling into the villagers' hands!

As I knew the terrible truth with instantaneous thought, I tripped, and then tripped again and fell, and, even as I did so I saw that Chin-chin-wa's hand had descended upon the robber's shoulder, and felt that both he, the exile, and I his friend, were surely doomed.

My fall must have been in part broken in that I tripped a second time, for I was for a moment but partially stunned, and I can recall, as though it had been a dream, a great noise on all hands, and the tall figure of Chin-chin-wa standing above me and holding something in his hands, whilst he shouted loudly, ere my senses became confused.

The Chinese proprietor of the inn had been the man who had first passed the word that had been echoed on all sides. It was he who had recognized the exile's mark as he passed, and it was he who had set the whole village on our track. For the word "exile" spread from house to house, and with that word went the Indian desire to join in the pursuit, and hunt down the man who had no home in the land of the Chinese.

It had, indeed, been a time of imminent danger. Had Chin-chin-wa swerved in the resolute pursuit of the thief, as many a man would have done with the knowledge that on all sides his fellow-creatures were crying for his blood, all would have been lost; for the man who had committed the theft, and whom we were then pursuing, had taken, with the silk raiment, the pardon which protected Chin-chin-wa's life, and had he escaped, the exile would have come to a terrible end. For it is useless to suppose that the grandeur of the strength of a single man can save him from the multitude. He may, indeed, die like a lion, but that is all; and by the stealing of his pardon, the thief had left Chin-chin-wa outlawed, and as the thing to be killed by stealth or strength of number by those who were his enemies from that hour.

That the thief had had designs upon the pardon is impossible, because it was only on our rushing from the court of the inn in pursuit that the exile's mark was seen; but the man in stealing the clothes had stolen that which changed to his advantage, and for the double theft he paid the penalty.

When I had fallen, the crowd were just upon us; but Chin-chin-wa shouted with a loud voice, and though two or three sprang upon him he struck them down. The others heard and saw, and none could disobey, because he held what he had now regained—the pardon of the Supreme Power!

So the crowd seized upon the thief instead, and hung him by the ankles to a tree, that in this way the blood might rush into his head, until at length he died.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A REMARKABLE STORY.

Death of a Recluse Who Slept in a Coffin and Lived Like a Pig.

A dispatch from Hanover, Pa., says: "Mr. Jacob Mumma, the recluse, died on Sunday evening at his residence on the York road, about one mile from Hanover. Since 1848 he was away but once from his strange and dreary place of abode, and on this occasion, between 1884 and 1888, he visited England, and while there received a patent on a watch and was offered \$80,000 for the right, but he wanted \$100,000, and got nothing. This, in connection with a love affair disappointment, preyed on his mind to such an extent that he became decidedly eccentric and decided to retire from society and live by himself. He would only see a few people who had business with him, and these were limited to five. In early life he mingled in society and enjoyed himself and worked on his father's farm.

"His father, Samuel Mumma, who died about seven years ago, owned the place where he died, consisting of a farm, containing over 100 acres, a three-story brick mill, widely known as Mumma's mill, and a two-story, roomy dwelling house. On his death it became the property of Jacob and his brother, Samuel B., who died about one year ago, when it became the property of Jacob. Since then he sold the farm to Samuel B., who has been living in the house up to his death. Bills were out for sale of the mill property on Saturday last, but the sale was postponed on account of Mr. Mumma's illness. He had three rooms in the house reserved for his apartments.

"In Winter he would live entirely in the cellar, 8 by 10 feet. Here he would eat and sleep and in the Summer time he would occupy a room on the second floor and one above that on the third. He went from one room to the other by the aid of a ladder, having holes cut through the floor and ceiling, never going in any other part of the house. Often at night he would come forth from his haunt and stroll over the farm in order to see that all was well and at the same time get a little fresh air and exercise. Some years ago he had a casket made in which he wanted to be buried. He had some time ago imagined that rats and mice might get at him while asleep and had high walls put to the casket, getting in and out with a ladder. He had a tin box made and left in care of the undertaker in which he wanted to be buried. He had no use for a doctor, preacher or barber. His hair was very long."

The Moon.

The moon made amends for getting full twice in January, by not getting full at all in February. That is perhaps the humorous aspect, but there is a more interesting one in the fact that a month without a full moon only happens in about twenty years. The irregularity is not in the moon's habits, for they are of the greatest regularity. It is the irregularities of the calendar that place Luna in this false position. The interval between full moons is always twenty-nine and a half days, so that February is the only month that possibly can be without a full moon, and that only when the preceding full moon comes on the 30th or 31st of January. The last full moon was on Jan. 31, and the moon will not be full again until March 2.

Feminine Curiosity.

"Mr. Dolley, won't you let me look at your watch a little while?"

"Certainly, Miss Fypp. Do you want to consult the time?"

"No," replied the girl, as she opened it and examined its case and works. "I was curious to see if water tarnished gold, or had any effect on the watch's delicate mechanism."

"Water? What do you mean?"

"Well, Mr. Hunker told me you were in the habit of soaking your watch. What is the object of such treatment, Mr. Dolley?"

The style shows the man. Whether in speaking or writing, a gentleman is always known by his style.

WAR ON THE CHINS.

An Enemy in Upper Burma Has Been the British Find It Hard to Subdue.

The English newspapers contain daily despatches from Rangoon telling of the British expedition against the Kachins in upper Burma, along the upper Irrawaddy and its eastern affluents. The Kachins are brave and desperate, have many strong places, and the British and Indian soldiers are finding it exceedingly difficult to bring the wild race into subjection. The British say that the Chinese are largely to blame for the trouble they are having with the Kachins. The new regime in upper Burma has almost entirely suppressed the murderous bands of Dacoits who after the fall of King Thelaw infested all parts of the country and thrived upon pillage. The Kachins, therefore, are now practically the only source of serious disorder in the country.

Chinese traders, it is British say, have strongly objected to the Indian Government opening up the country northeast of Rangoon, where they have long had a preponderant influence and a controlling voice in the trade. They have been able to acquire great influence over the Kachins, whom they have incited to oppose, by every means in their power, the intrusion of the white race; so the Kachins refuse to let the whites come among them. They say they do not want the trade of the whites, and all they ask is to be left alone. Rich regions on the upper Irrawaddy are, therefore, inaccessible, and, what is worse, the Kachins, owing to the pressure of the populations behind them, are advancing into Burma further every year, and taking up new lands. They are increasing the area within which they forbid the whites to come.

Within the past two years three expeditions have been sent against them, and they have not been conquered yet. In fact, they have made bold recently to move their frontier a little further south along the Irrawaddy Valley. The Kachin population is very large, the vitality of the race is great and their rate of increase is very rapid. They do not seem to be in danger of dying from contact with civilization, and the new governors of Burma are alarmed, not only by their hostility, but also by their present tendency to push further south and spread out over the country. It looks now as though the Indian Government would have to send against the enemy stronger columns than those that have yet entered the Kachin country if they expect to conquer this wild and warlike tribe of hill men.

ROYAL MARRIAGES AND OTHERS.

Mr. Labouchere on Pre-marital Tests Versus Conjugal Common Sense.

The marriage of the Duke of York and Princess May is a very suitable one. As the direct heir to the crown, it is obvious that the Duke's first duty is to have a son, all the more so, if he does not, the succession would go into the life family. Princess May is pretty and her manners are pleasing, and it is far more reasonable that the future Queen should have been born and brought up in England as an English girl than that she should be imported from Germany. As she has been betrothed to the late Duke of Clarence, which has been urged against objection, there is nothing in it; for it merely shows that it was thought a year ago that she would be the best selection for the son of the Prince of Wales who stood in direct succession to the throne, and what was true then is still true. At that time there was a good deal of drivel written about a love match. In the sense that the two persons concerned liked each other, this might have been correct. Probably, in this sense, it is correct now.

Princes and Princesses are much like most people. All marriages are very much a matter of haphazard. They often commence by an attraction on one side or the other, and this is termed love. Then the so-called lovers marry, without knowing much of each other's character. In some cases the marriage turns out well, in others not so well. This depends rather upon their feeling to each other after they have lived some time together, and got thoroughly to know each other, than upon the attraction before marriage. Whether Mr. Smith had married Mrs. Smith, or whether he had married Mrs. Jones, or whether Mr. Jones had married Mrs. Smith, is a mere detail, provided that Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Jones hit it off after marriage. This is not the novelist's view of marriage, I know. With them, Miss Jones becomes a heroine because she insists upon marrying some Brown or Robinson, in defiance of common sense, instead of Smith, who probably would have made her a far better husband. And this silly nonsense passes current because the novel always ends with the marriage, and never lets the reader know how it turns out.

ENGLISHWOMEN USE OPIUM.

The Habit Has Grown Upon Them and They Rival Eastern Opium Eaters.

The anti-opium party will be greatly surprised to learn that laudanum drinking in excessive quantities is quite common in some parts of England. We assume that this will come to them as news, feeling assured that if they were aware of the fact they would endeavor to pluck this mote out of the British eye before seeking to remove the beam from the Asiatic eye. We would commend to them, therefore, the revelations at a corner's inquest held the other day at Sunderland on a respectable woman who had accidentally poisoned herself with an overdose of laudanum.

A chemist declared that he had been in the habit of supplying her regularly for thirty years. At first, one drachm a day sufficed, but the quantity gradually increased until at the time of her death three ounces of the drug only lasted her for nine days. It may be thought, perhaps, that this case is exceptional. But the Coroner's remarks forbid that comforting idea; he asserted as a fact within his own knowledge that laudanum drinking is a common practice among Sunderland women.

Nor is it confined to that town; country clergymen tell of its existence in many other places, and deplore its terrible consequences. It behooves the anti-opium crusaders, then, to move Parliament to include laudanum among those poisons whose sale is placed under stringent restrictions. That is the remedy suggested by the Sunderland Coroner, and it seems to be about the best within reach. There is a want of consistency, to say the least, in fencing round the sale of other poisons with all manner of legislative precautions, while allowing laudanum to be bought wholesale by all comers.

The Rabbit Plague in New Zealand.

Cats are being extensively used in New Zealand for the destruction of rabbits. The owners of one estate are so pleased with the efficacy of the new "cure" that they have just given an order for 500 cats. In a few months we shall probably hear that the cats are becoming a nuisance.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN, HENRY'S CHURCH.
Rev. N. Waddell, Pastor. Service in the church at 11 a. m., Sunday School 2.30 p. m., Dr. Christie M. P., Supt. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. John Mackie, Pastor. Service in Church at 11 a. m., Sunday School at 10 a. m., J.W. McQuat B. A. Supt.

METHODIST.
Rev. Mr. Craig, Pastor, and Rev. M. Morrison, Assistant. Service 10.30 a. m. Class-meeting at close of service. Sunday school at 2.30, Mr. Murray Supt. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8, Strangers are welcome.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.
Rev. A. Derome, P. P. High Mass 10.00 Vespers 3 p. m.

BAPTIST.
Rev. John Higgins, Pastor. Service every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 9.45. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30.

BRETHRENS.
Break Bread every Sabbath morning in their Hall, Hugh street at 11 a. m., and study the scriptures in the evening at 7. Prayer-meeting Tuesday evening at 7.

ANGELICAN.
Rev. Alex. Boyd Given, Incumbent. Morning Service at 10.30 a. m. Evening Service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Wednesday evening Service, 7.30 p. m.

SALVATION ARMY.
Sunday services. Hallelujah Breakfast 7 a. m., regular services 11 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. Weekly meetings on Monday, Thursday, Saturday nights, 8 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.
Y. P. C. Endeavor Society, Chas. Calder President. Meeting every Monday evening in Jas. W. Rait's Hall, 7.30. Young people are cordially invited to attend.

The Young People of the Methodist Church meet every Friday evening in the above church, at 7.30. All are welcome.

The W. C. T. Union, meets every month in their rooms opposite the Medical Hall, Mrs. Massiah, President.

Band of Hope meets in the W. C. T. U. Rooms every Saturday. Mrs. J. G. Davidson Supt.

C. C. R. Hard & Co. Gentlemen, in driving over the mountains I took a severe cold which settled in my back and kidneys, causing me many sleepless nights of pain. The first application of McARTHUR'S LINIMENT so relieved me that I fell in a deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed.

John & McLeod
Annapolis.

REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.
The treatment of disease is now almost reduced to a science. A scientific product of medical skill for the cure of all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore which has held popular esteem for years and increases steadily in favor is Puriock Blood Bitters. Its cures prove its worth.

NOTICE.
The undersigned, has placed his accounts in the hands of ANDREW McCONNELL, Lachute Mills, who will make collection during his absence. All persons indebted are requested to settle with him.

W. GWEN.
Lachute, Oct. 5th, 1892.

CIRCUIT COURT.
COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.
CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } No 2081
District of Terrebonne.

Benjamin S. Stackhouse, of the Town of Lachute, said County and District, Surgeon Dentist,

vs.
Charles McMillan of Grenville, in the said County and District, clerk.

DEFENDANT.
It is ordered to the defendant in this cause to appear within two months of the last publication of the present notice.

Lachute, 10th Feb. 1893.

Thomas Barron,
O. C. C.

R. P. de Laronde,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE.

Since May 1st 1889, Mr. David Raitt, sr., has been the only one authorized to collect water rates for the Lachute Acqueduct Co., and further notice is hereby given that all persons in arrears, who do not settle before the 15th of March next will be sued.

L. P. RODRIGUE.

Lachute 23rd, Feb. 1893.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

Robt. McQuarrie, Balmoral, Man.

WANTED.

20,000 Railway Ties, 20,000 logs, Pine, Spruce and Tamarac. For further particulars apply at the West End Flour & Feed Store.

P. CAMPBELL, Manager.

18

Temperance Hotel

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE
Mrs. Poirier begs leave to inform the public and those attending Court, that she has removed from her old place of business and is now keeping a temperance hotel, opposite the Court House.

Farms For Sale.

TWO Small Farms adjoining each other, in Chatham, near St. Philippe, known as the Geo. Bradford property. Land excellent.

R. G. MEIKLE.

3.-tf.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm situated in Riviere Rouge about 8 1/2 miles from St. Andrews containing 90 arpents of clay loam in a good state of cultivation, with a good dwelling house and outbuildings almost new, erected thereon, it is well watered having the river at one end, a never failing creek runs through it and a bored flowing well at the house. For particulars apply to

JOHN SHAW.

Farm for Sale.

THE Undersigned offers for sale his valuable farm situated one mile from Lachute Town containing 25 arpents. The soil is the very best clay loam. There is a splendid brick house finished with all modern improvements and outbuildings erected thereon. Will sell the whole en bloc or half to suit the purchaser. For particulars apply to

DUNCAN PAUL,

18 tf Lachute.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the residence of THOS. HAMMOND, in the Seigneurie, on THURSDAY, March 16th, 1893.

The following effects:—
15 cows, 3 heifers 2 years old, 2 heifers 1 year old, 1 yearling Bull, 10 sheep, 2 pigs, 1 horse 7 years old, 1 express wagon, 1 timber Cart, 1 Canada Cart, 1 m. win. m. chine, 1 horse rake, 1 farming mill, 1 g. r. sled, 1 double sled, saw gathering on m. logs with pole and shafts, 1 set heavy double b. m. set, 1 set light double harness 1 set light harness 1 drill harrow, 2 ha p. on fork, 25 a. p. r. 2, 2 a. p. r. 1, 1 farmer's boiler with 1 st. v. 1 cook and do ble stove, 1 parlor stove and pipe and 1 a. m. parlor and parlor stove and pipe and 1 a. m. of pot t. sand 1 v. r. al other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—\$4 and under Cash, over that amount 10 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
MALCOLM SMITH, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay immediately to Mr. Andrew McCONNELL, who is authorized to collect and grant receipts for the same. Prompt attention is requested.

THE LACHUTE LUMBER CO

SAFE

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER



BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

CURES ALL
Taints of the Blood.

CERTAIN

HALLOWELL BULLETIN
Mrs. F. had a troublesome case which nothing would relieve until I tried Hallowell's Sarsaparilla, and I am glad to say that it completely cured me.
Robt. McQuarrie, Balmoral, Man.



The undersigned having purchased well-equipped hearse, in Montreal, is now prepared to attend funerals, and to enter more fully than heretofore into the

UNDERTAKING

Business in all its details.
Coffins and Caskets
of every description at fair prices.
SIMON McKIMMIE,
Funeral Director.
Lachute, Sept. 1891.

CHEAP SALE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

During my absence in British Columbia for four weeks, I shall offer for the whole of my Stock of Tweeds and Gen's furnishing at greatly reduced prices. If you want

BARGAINS, CALL and SEE.

Shirts, Drawers and socks
Gloves and Mitts. A very fine assortment of neck ware etc.

A. J. PERIARD.

TO LET.

A neat little Cottage, next to the Old Methodist Church. Also a Cottage in the vicinity of the new Academy.

Apply to

P. LANE.

Superior Court.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Terrebonne.

ROBERT CRESWELL,
Plaintiff

vs.

No. 55

ROBERT G. MEIKLE,

Defendant.

The Defendant having made a judicial abandonment of his property for the benefit of his creditors on the twenty-third day of February 1893, the creditors of the said Defendant are notified to meet in the office of the Prothonotary for this District on the 14th day of March next [1893] at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator of the said property and in such other matters as may be lawfully submitted to them.

Dated at St. Scholastique this 23 February 1893

C. de MONTIGNY,
P. S. C.

BUY.

—The Genuine,—

Rock Island Boot

Made by A. T. FOSTER & CO., Rock Island, and sold only by THOS. LAMB, C. T. WALES & Co., St. Andrews, and WM. BARNFORD, Lachute.

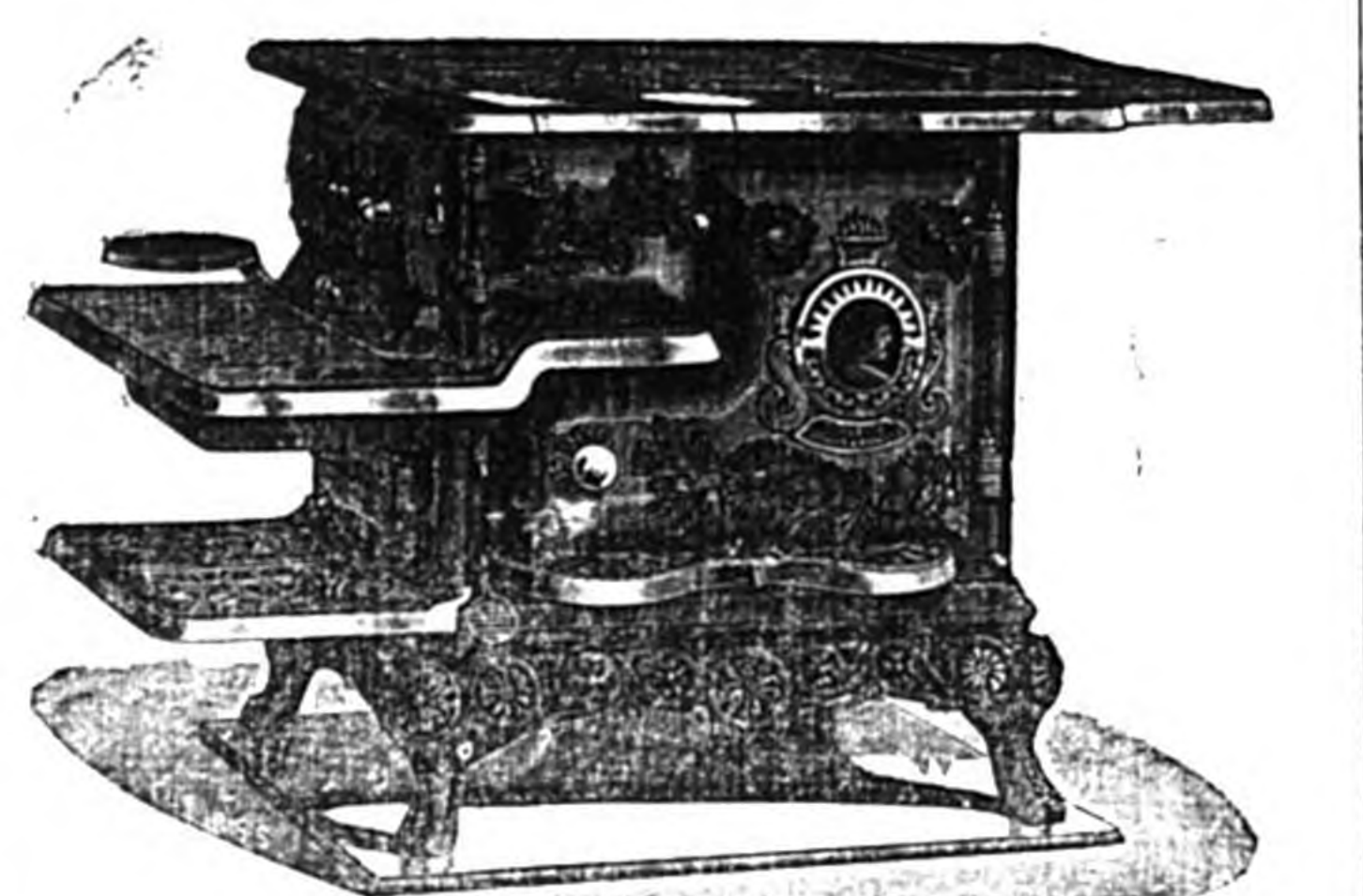
The fact that these Boots and Shoes are imitated by so many Manufacturers is a guarantee of their quality.

Private Lessons

In Mathematics, French and German etc., apply at Mrs. LEWIS, Cooks.

Stoves.

HALL STOVES, COOKING STOVES,



Parlour Stoves, etc. Prices Right.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Repairs for All Kinds of Machines.

McOUAT & McRAE, - Lachute.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JUST Received a Large and complete stock of TEAS, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, CROCKERY ETC. Now is the time to give us a call. Prices low.

All kinds of farm Produce taken in exchange.

P. CARRIERE & SON, ST. PHILIPPE.

2-lyr.

Selling Off.

We will sell the balance of our Fur Stock at reduced prices to clean it out.

Also some fine men's overshoes, at \$1.25

A big lot of High Lumbermen's Buckle Rubbers, at \$1 40

Also some lines in Dress Goods & Tweeds at good big reductions before we take

Stock.

G. L. MEIKLE, & CO.

31- tf. Main Street, Lachute.

HELLO! HELLO

What is the



Now doing? Why he is offering ten per cent off on all his furniture during the holidays. Now is your time to buy bedroom sets, spring mattresses and other mattresses, tables, chairs, lounges, side boards, cradles, children's cribs and bedsteads etc., also a choice line of Groceries and Crockery.

J. FISH & Co.

Lachute Mills.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership will continue the business formerly carried on by A. G. McARTHUR & Co., at the West End

BUTCHER SHOP.

There will always be on hand the best supply of Hams, Bacon, Fish, Vegetables, and Canned Goods of all kinds. Orders delivered as usual. Cash paid for hides, beef, pork etc. In thanking his customers for their patronage during the past 12 years Mr. McArthur solicits their continued support for the firm at

BENNETT & McARTHUR.

18-lyr

REMOVAL

The undersigned have removed their place of business to the store opposite

BANFORD & McFAUL,

WEST END.

and are prepared to sell the following goods at prices to suit the times:

FLOUR from \$1.75 up.

Rolled Oats,

Oatmeal, Cornmeal,

Buckwheat Flour,

Pot Barley,

Feed of all Kinds.

Give us a Call and you will be treated right. Parcels delivered to any place in town.

Call up Telephone No 19.

P. McRae & Co.

Lachute Mills, Dec. 6, 1892

Lachute Bakery.

The Old Reliable Brand and the only place where you can get a good loaf of bread. This is undisputed. We have some imitations but no equals. Plain and Fancy Bread of all kinds. Rolls, Buns, etc., and the usual variety of chocolate cake found at a first class confectionery establishment. Cakes of the purest and best. Fruits in season.

JOHN HOPE

Baker & Confectioner
LACHUTE.

Picture Framing.

Now is your time to leave your orders for picture frames with the undersigned, who has on hand from 20 to 30 different kinds of mouldings, at very moderate prices. Please call, see samples and examine workmanship.

JOS. CAMPBELL,

Lachute Mill-Que.

BARGAINS!

We are selling all goods at very low prices.

Dress Furnishings & TRIMMINGS Always on hand.

L. & L. Whinfield,
Dressmakers, Calumet,
East of P. O.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned (thanking his numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the past, takes this opportunity of informing them that he has opened a

Boot & Shoe Store

in the new building lately erected on the site of the one lately burnt and as in the past, solicits a continuance of your patronage in the future.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies' fine boots, boys' school boots, rubbers, overshoes, etc., at very low prices. Repairing done promptly and satisfaction given.

WM. BERRY,

MARCH

10



NOVEMBER

3

1893

MISSING

MARCH

10



NOVEMBER

3

1893

MISSING

MARCH

10



NOVEMBER

3

1893

MISSING

MARCH

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NOVEMBER

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1893

MISSING