

SEPTEMBER

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The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXI.

LACHUTE, THURSDAY DEC. 24, 1896

NO 15

A Merry CHRISTMAS! To You All.

Come in with your Children. We have a nice present for each of them. We will be pleased to see you. Bring all you have we have a present for you. Commencing next Monday, until Christmas.

GROCERIES

that we are going to sell at wonderful prices. Remember that every dollar you spend here gets you a ticket on our drawing on Dec. 31st.

Get your Xmas

AND New Year Presents

From us. Best Value for the Money.

DENIS BROS.,

Hope's Block Lachute.

R. P. de LARONDE Advocate.

has opened an office at the Watchman Building, Lachute, which will be in charge of G. F. Calder. All collections promptly attended to.

H C McConnell D.D.S. L.D.S.

will be in his office every Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Office next door east of Rodrigue's Hotel.

Telephone No. 37

Dr. Wm. S Allen

Surgeon Dentist.

will be at the Windsor Hotel, Lachute, every Friday and Saturday, and every Monday at Mr. Robert Jones, St. Andrews, till further notice.

P. F. Ernest Petit NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

G. E. Bampton, Q. C.,

Advocate, Provincial Revenue Attorney for District of Terrebonne, Revising Officer for Argenteuil. Office, "White Cottage" first door east of J. Drysdale's, East Ward, Main Street, Lachute, Que.

N. FOREST,

NOTARY

Fire & Life Insurance
ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.

THE WINDSOR

LACHUTE.

Furnished and Refitted.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers

Capt. A. F. Gardiner Prop

DR. ALEXANDER, [Physician & Surgeon.]

LACHUTE

Office and residence in the house of the late Dr. Smith Main Street.
Bell Telephone, No. 34.

Dr. J. N. Plouffe, Veterinary Surgeon.

Office in Rodrigue's Building, over Banford's store, Lachute Que.
Telephone No. 33

Dr. Smellie,

Physician & Surgeon. Office in the home of Levi Graham, Esq., Arundel, Que.

J. D. LEDUC, L.L.B.

Advocate.

Ex-Attorney for the Revenue.
ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.

A. BERTHELOT NOTARY PUBLIC, LACHUTE QUE.,

J. A. C. ETHIER,

ADVOCATE,

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.
Attends all courts in the District of Terrebonne, and will be in Lachute every Tuesday. Collections made and promptly remitted.

The want of snow is making wood scarce in town.

Mr. W. H. Garretson is painting the inside of his store.

There does not seem to be any indication of better train service.

Mr. Geo. Murdock of Brownsville was in Lachute on Monday.

The Quebec Legislature will not likely prorogue before New Year's Day.

Dr. McConnell will be in Lachute every day during the next two weeks.

The paper mill will close from Thursday night until Monday morning of Christmas and New Year's weeks.

The Concert at Geneva School House on Tuesday evening was largely attended. Several of those who took part were from Lachute.

There will be divine service in St. Simeon's Church on Friday morning. Considerable time has been spent in decorating the church with evergreens.

John Foranthe will clean leather shoes for 1 cent up to Jan 1st, after that 10 cents will be charged.

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Dr. W. S. Allen will be found every Friday & Saturday at the Windsor Hotel, Lachute, and in St. Andrews every Monday.

Owing to the recent heavy snowfall, the remainder of the season will be a very dry one. This is a very bad sign for the farmers.

MRS. HAMILTON, Main St., in Hart's Hall, Lachute.

In case of fever and inflammation, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is very effective.

ARRIVED IN CANADA. When in newspaper circles any phenomenon is noticed in any part of the world, the whole newspaper world is on the alert to learn how it is done.

The success of the "Family Herald and Weekly Star" of Montreal is so enormous that it has been the basis upon which the "Family Herald" is published. This is a very interesting story.

JUST RECEIVED. Ladies' Jackets and Capes, all the latest styles. Come and see them. They are very nice and cheap.

A. J. PERIAT.

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Dr. John R. McKinley, a graduate of McGill College, after having exercised his profession in South Chicago for many years in the hospital, has come to Lachute, where he will be found at his residence, a general practice.

Dentists who attend to all the branches will consult their own interests by securing the services of an experienced dentist. Dr. Stackhouse will be in Lachute the last of each week. Full sets of teeth and partial sets, filling and extracting, when artificial sets are inserted in gold. All fully guaranteed. Examination free. Consultation always.

Just received a car load of choice Winter Apples, such as Baldwins, Greenings, Northern Spies, etc., which we will sell during the month of November at \$2.00 per barrel.

R. CRESWELL & CO.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of the safety razor.

Christmas Souvenirs! The largest and best assortment in our town. Christmas cards, calendars, booklets, etc., shaving brushes, handkerchiefs and glove boxes, markers, games, toys, dolls. With all the latest and popular. Our stock of books by the dozen is complete. We offer everything at bargain prices.

M. E. CRESWELL.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of the safety razor.

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THE WHITE SWALLOW.

VIII.

For some quarter of an hour they gave themselves up to the joy of this unexpected and happy meeting. The warrior then listened with charmed ears to the recital of the events which had preceded the arrival of the White Swallow at her winter camp. Surprise, pride, and satisfaction filled the young man's heart, as each day's adventure showed how admirably the girl had conducted herself, and how fit she was to be the bride of a chief. She spoke briefly, but clearly, and the event of the day soon formed the topic of discourse. When the chief spoke of the flight of two men from the fire, Matonaza became much moved.

"My friends are prisoners," he said gravely, and then bade her go on.

But the White Swallow ceased speaking, and waited to hear the narrative of her future lord and master.

The young chief reflected a moment, and asked for something to eat. But the girl had nothing but raw fish and the rabbit, and no fire.

"Ugh!" exclaimed Matonaza as he heard that she had had no fire for five or six days; "let us go."

The White Swallow rose, took a good supply of fish, with the rabbit, and followed the Little Snake, who led the way through the wood towards the camp where he had left his companions. All was calm and still. The lake, which had been agitated, was quiescent, and the wind had fallen. A quarter of an hour's quick walking through the forest brought them in sight of the fire. It remained untouched, as also the hut of boughs of fallen trunks that had been erected on the previous night. They at once drew the half-scattered embers together, and a few upright and transverse sticks served as a grid-iron for the fish. The rabbit was also put to roast. No alarm was expected but from the lake; and an occasional glance at the water, by a walk of a dozen yards with the dog, rendered a surprise unlikely. A elk, and the guns of both Mark and the Roaming Panther, were found in the hut. The enemy had followed them so rapidly, they had no time to inquire into the spoil which might be found in the camp.

Matonaza gazed with sparkling eye and affectionate mien at the young girl as she moved about preparing their meal. He smiled grimly as she offered him the meat when ready, without offering to take any herself. But he drew her on to the log beside him, and bade her eat. The White Swallow

sat down and they ate together. It was the sweetest repast either had tasted for many a long day. When they had done, it was pitchy dark, and the young warrior at once went down to the shore, and in the cold, and ice, and snow, began to make a raft. Plenty of logs, boughs, and withes were found; and in an hour, Indian ingenuity had succeeded in manufacturing a very solid construction. Then both stepped into it with three guns, leaving the dog behind.

The chief turned the somewhat awkward vessel towards the island pointed out by his dusky bride, and both propelled it, as best they could, with sticks as much like paddles as they could find. They made for the side towards the hut of the young girl, which was rocky and precipitous, and therefore safest. Their progress was extremely slow. No light of any kind was there to guide them. The island loomed up in the distance against the sky, and not a sign of life could be seen upon it.

At last it was reached, and the slender bark grated on the shore. The pair leaped on the ice, and drew the raft so far after them as at least to prevent its floating off. They then took the rifles, and gained the land. They found themselves at the foot of lofty rocks, from which hung thick and large trees, that half-concealed their height. The ascent was rugged, but not impossible; and by feeling their way with extreme caution they at last reached the summit. The wood was here dense in the extreme, and so mixed up with brushwood as to oblige them to take great care as they advanced with the rifles. They pushed their way through, however, a little farther, and then suddenly halted.

They were within a few yards of an extensive Indian camp.

The centre of the island was a large and deep hollow, used from time immemorial as the winter residence of the tribe which now occupied it. About a hundred and fifty yards long by sixty broad, it contained thirty large huts or wigwags, so arranged as to leave a considerable space in the centre. It was perhaps a dozen yards deep, and so overhung by trees, that whatever fire was made—and the Indians rarely make more than is necessary—never could be discovered by the smoke, which, rising in small columns, was swept by the currents of air among the fire was now made, however, beside a dense foliage, to escape in such light vapours as were imperceptible. A large rock, close below where the astonished pair stood. Round this were perhaps forty dark and fierce-looking warriors. The women stood in groups near the huts whispering.

But the captives were what they chiefly sought; and these were soon distinguished in the very centre of the council of the tribe.

A debate was going on, to which neither Mark Dalton nor the Roaming Panther seemed to pay any attention. They were on a log by themselves, and spoke in whispers.

"Listen!" said Matonaza, crouching down beside his bride in such a position as to see and hear all that passed, while he was at the summit of a path which led down to the fire. Various opinions had apparently been uttered before their arrival. The last speaker, a fat, luxurious, greasy-

looking warrior, with a nose and eye that spoke of the rum of the Yengese, was, when they first listened, doing battle for the protection of the white man's scalp. He urged the fact, that if he were taken to the nearest fort in the spring, they would be amply repaid for their trouble, and receive both powder and shot in abundance, with plenty of fire-water, that made a poor Indian's heart glad. As for the red-skin, his tribe could spare him; besides, he was of no value. Let them take his scalp. A few applauded, but the rest murmured loudly, for the speaker was a notorious drunkard; and the red-skins, even those who occasionally give way to the suicidal madness of drink—the worst suicide, because of mind and body—despise an habitual sot.

Then up rose a warrior in the very prime of his days. He was about five-and-forty, handsome, well made, tall, and of grave and rather melancholy mien. It was the Lightning-Arm, the renowned warrior who, taken prisoner by the English, had resisted all the temptations which ruined his fellows. He was the bravest, the wisest, the ablest chief of that day; and his renown was universal. So was his terrible cruelty, in putting to death all the white men, Dog-ribbed, and other north western Indians, who fell in his way. This was his oration:—

"It is fifteen summers ago. The Lightning-Arm lived with his people on the borders of the Little Bear River. There was plenty of deer in the woods, and fish in the river, and the beavers were kind; they knew that their Indian brothers were poor, and plenty were found. The Lightning-Arm was happy. He stood like a tall pine in the midst of a wood, and every warrior called him chief. Yes, the Lightning-Arm was very happy. A little bird sang in the woods, the loveliest girl of the Great Athapascows tribe, and the little bird sang beside the tall pine. Lightning-Arm called the Wild Rose his squaw. One papoose was in his wigwag, and it laughed in its father's face, and Lightning-Arm was very happy. He was a great warrior; his wife was pretty and good; he had a child lovely as the flowers of the prairie in spring. Lightning-Arm was very happy. Then came the pale-face traders, and brought all the red-skins' furs, and gave the foolish Indians fire-water. The traders went away, and the Indians were better; the fire-water was in their eyes, they could not see the fire-water was in their ears, and they could not hear; the fire-water was in their heads, they could not watch. But wolves were in the woods, who knew that the Great Athapascows were as boys, and they came down upon the camp. The Lightning-Arm had gone to show the traders how to hunt. The wolves slew all the warriors, who woke no more; they killed the Wild Rose, and they stole her child. Lightning-Arm came bounding home; he listened for two laughs—one very loud and clear, and one very little, but very sweet. The Lightning-Arm was alone the tall pine stood naked on a stony plain. Let them die—the white man for his fire-water, the red-skin for his blood! He is a Dog-ribbed cur! I have spoken!"

And the warrior drew his bow, and awaited the words of his companions, eager to give the signal for the torments which were once more to gild his revenge. His hate for the pale faces, whose drink had caused the camp to be surprised and for the member of a tribe suspected of the foray, might be seen in every lineament. The whole circle of warriors applauded, and were about to rise when the Little Snake and the White Swallow stood in their midst.

"My father is very sorrow for the death of his squaw," said Matonaza with profound respect for the other's grief, "and his eyes are dim. But his eyes are open now; does he know again a little face he saw fifteen summers ago? His ears are very sharp, the girl will laugh, and her father will know her again!"

The Indians moved not though their favourite "ugh" escaped every throat, while the Lightning-Arm listened with undisguised astonishment.

"My brother is young," he said, quickly recovering himself, "and would save his friends; he gives an old warrior a young squaw for a little papoose."

"Matonaza is no liar," replied the other solemnly. "His father led the foray against the Great Athapascows; he took away a little papoose for a squaw for his boy. There she stands—see!"

And the young chief held out his hand, and took from the breast of the White Swallow one of those charmed bags given by the medicine-men to preserve children against evil-spirits, and which, found on the neck of the girl, had been left there, all fearing to touch an amulet which in their eyes had secret powers. The older chief took a pine-knot, and held it towards the face of the young girl, examining at the same time, by an imperceptible glance, the little bag. Matonaza saw the Lightning-Arm start, and then discovered by the working of his face and clenched hands, how intense was the struggle between his Indian stoicism and the pent-up feelings of fifteen years.

"My old eyes were dim, and I could not see my friends," said the father in tones which no art, not even that of man's iron resolutions, could make firm. "You are welcome—ye have brought back my child!"

The three companions became at once the centre of a friendly and delighted group, who crowded round the men with exquisite delicacy contriving to let the father slip away with his child, without attracting attention to this act, rather too full of nature and feeling to suit Indian customs. But once out of sight, the chief raised the girl in his arms, and running under the trees, reached an empty wigwag at the end of the village. A pine-knot full of resin illuminated the place. He set the White Swallow down upon a mat, and looked at her. Every feature, every expression—mouth, nose, eyes, hair—all were those of the mother, not older than she was when killed. The warrior shook like a palsied man with emotion, and then clasped the girl wildly to him. She laughed faintly, bewildered as she was, and the man almost shrieked. His ears had not heard that laugh for fifteen years, and yet it had thrilled in his heart very hours for the chief had idolized his beautiful wife; and she came to him nightly

from the happy hunting-ground in the visions of his sleep. It was an hour before the Lightning-Arm was sufficiently composed to rejoin his fellows and the astounded women. He found a feast prepared to celebrate the happy occasion. All joined heartily in it. Mark and the Roaming Panther, who had been expecting death for hours, ate none the less heartily; while the old chief, throwing aside all his rigidity on this festive occasion, made the women join the feast, and placed the White Swallow by his side. Even the roughest warriors smiled grimly as they saw him watching every mouthful she ate, giving her the choicest morsels, and touching nothing himself, named by the Warwick Club is the Matonaza looked gravely, sadly on. He had saved his friends, he had found the girl a father, he had gladdened the heart of a widowed, childless chief, but he had lost a wife. It was therefore with unusual gravity that he rose to narrate the circumstances under which the parties had met. His narrative, the history of a year, was the work of two hours speaking, during which the young chief showed all that consummate oratorical art which belongs to some of the Indians—art that, if aided by the advantages of education, would astound some civilized audiences. He spoke little of himself, much of the White Swallow, and told his story in all its details. The Great Athapascows—a distinct tribe from the Little Athapascows, the ravishers of the girl and breathless interest. The whole story delighted all, and none more than the father. A loud murmur of applause and a huge cloud of tobacco-smoke greeted its conclusion.

"My brother is very wise—a young arm, an old head! The Lightning-Arm sees a long way. The Little Snake had said nothing, but his eyes are not silent. He would like to hear the White Swallow laugh in his wigwag!"

The young man at once warmly stated his case, his affection, his abandonment of all to seek her.

"And the White Swallow?" asked the father, quite tenderly for an Indian.

"Matonaza is a great chief, and the White Swallow will be his squaw!"

The thing was at once settled. It was agreed, that in the spring the whole party should move towards the Mahasha, to wait during the summer, when it was proposed the two tribes should unite. Matonaza answered for his people, who were too weak to stand alone, and the Great Athapascows willingly agreed to accept them. The party then retired to rest. Early on the following morning, the White Swallow fetched her dog, while the whole village visited her military but, which had escaped their notice only because they seldom hunted or fished in the winter months, passing them in their wigwags. Two days later, the wedding-feast took place amid universal rejoicings. Never was a happier party. The father was a changed man. He mourned the early death; but he rejoiced over the recovered child, and was doubly pleased at seeing her doubly happy—finding a lost husband and an unknown father on the same day. The Roaming Panther carried the news to the small camp on the Mahasha; and in May the junction took place. Mark Dalton hunted with them all the summer; and when he left them in the autumn, it was with regret.

Neither the Lightning-Arm nor Matonaza ever talked of or encouraged any of the wars and forays of their race. They had suffered too much from them. The old chief ruled the councils of his people for years, and led them to victory every time they were attacked. He lived to see children again, and to watch them grow up to manhood. He became their instructor and teacher. A devoted and earnest friendship took place between the father and the son-in-law; and in memory of the past, the White Swallow enjoyed a much happier fate than most Indian women. The chief never took another squaw; she was his first and his last; and ten years after they parted, when traveling on a mission, Mark Dalton, now governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, found his friends as happy as when he left them so long a time before. They talked over their adventures once again, and forgot not one detail; and in after-life, when speaking of his Indian experiences, and admitting all the terror and rudeness of savage life, Mark Dalton had always, by way of contrast, his story to tell of the White Swallow of Mahasha Lake.

The end.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

ETERNAL LIFE APPEARS TO BE NOW ASSURED.

That is, One Will Appear to Be Alive—A Chicago Man Tries a New Theory Upon the Remains of a Wonderful Young Woman With Startling Results.

At last the secret of seeming perpetual existence, at least in material form, for human beings has been discovered. A Chicago man is the originator of the cause of this phenomenon, which has deeply interested medical scientists. He has in his possession at the present moment a woman whose eyes closed to earthly things last July, and who, to all appearances, has just awakened from slumber. How the marvel is accomplished is the secret of Inventor Boydston. For years he has experimented along the line which has ended in success.

The subject of this experiment ended her life last July. Nature had made her beautiful, and in all the weeks that have elapsed since existence terminated, not one whit has the beauty deteriorated. The young woman was just nearing her twenty-third year, and was a Chicagoan by birth. She was rather above the average station in life, but had been thrown on her own resources. She died rather suddenly, and therefore no wasting disease marred her beauty. As all her relatives were dead, and as her friends were unable to pay her funeral expenses, Mr. Boydston determined instead of letting her go to an unmarked grave to make her the subject of an experiment. The thought of keeping a young woman who had passed away in a big city was a daring one, and seemed more like the tale

OF A FICTION WRITER.

Mr. Boydston resolved to brave criticism and proceed to put his theory to the test. In a selected place in the rear of his shop he placed the young woman, and then began the process that has resulted in a marvel. At the present moment this phenomena lies in a box within a few feet of one of Chicago's busy streets. Thousands pass daily, unconscious of her presence. When Mr. Boydston wishes to exhibit the success of his idea the young woman is taken from the place where she lies and placed in such a position that she is supported by the wall. Behind her is draped a curtain. She seems to have just awakened from slumber and to be about to speak. Her eyes are bright and look at those around her as if instinct with life, and yet she is as inanimate as a marble statue.

Every possible test has been made to prove the experiment either a success or a failure, and in every instance the result has pointed toward the fact that now stands revealed. Mr. Boydston here for the first time makes public the knowledge of what has happened. Mr. Boydston's discovery seemingly makes a person who has passed away totally impervious to the destructive processes of nature. A startling fact is, too, that it is total contradiction to one of the best known Biblical precepts. Never in the history of the world has anything been discovered of this sort which compares with this, or at least, what it seems to be. Of course, time alone can successfully answer the question, but so far as experiments can show the statement made is

ABSOLUTELY CORRECT.

Mr. Boydston has permitted a number of persons to see for themselves just what has been accomplished. When viewed by a party of visitors recently it was observed that the subject apparently stood looking out at those about her, much after the fashion of a model in the studio of an artist. In fact, to those to whom studio life is familiar, there seems little about the picture that is unusual. The picture, the drapery, and all are not uncommon

In the least. It is a fact that a person who by chance entered the room where she stood, would for the moment think himself looking upon either a magnificent statue, or else that he had stumbled upon a woman posing for some character, that existed in the days when all roads truly led to Rome, and Rome was the world.

To none has this strange discovery and its equally marvelous result been of deeper interest than to the members of the medical profession. The skill of the best of them has never been able to accomplish or even to suggest what this plain everyday student has learned through sheer perseverance. Physicians and surgeons are forced to admit that for once the layman has proved himself superior to the professional in a purely professional matter. Present indications are that the ultimate result of this new process will be petrification. The opinion of all medical scientists who have viewed the subject of experiment is that this is what is gradually coming to pass. It may be this discovery will result in the majority of future generations being transformed into stone, and that their appearance when life ended will remain without change perhaps until the last trump is sounded.

THE GAME OF HOCKEY.

How It Is Played, and How to Become an Expert.

A hockey team is composed of six men, divided into three forwards, one half-back, a full back and a goal-keeper. Each man has certain, defined duties and covers a particular part of his team's territory. The amount of team play that can be developed is simply marvellous. The game is to put what is called the puck between the opposing goal posts. In doing this the sides of the rink are used somewhat like billiard cushions. It is considered proper form to keep the puck close to your side, babbling it instead of hitting it hard. In making a run a player will first use all his ability in dodging and then by a quick stroke to the corner get by his opponent or pass to another of his own side.

SIGNALS ARE USED.

generally made by the stick, to inform the runner of the whereabouts of his partners, and by these means a complete understanding of what should be done is arrived at.

The puck is made of solid rubber, about four inches in circumference and flat on both sides. It rarely leaves the ground and glides with a quick swiftness very hard to follow with the eye.

The special characteristics necessary to become an expert are, first, speed on skates, which is an absolute necessity to be anywhere near the puck, and second the ability to start and stop quickly. The skates are built onto the shoe firmly and do not wobble. The shoes are made of thick leather, padded at the ankles for support and permit a wonderful readiness to the skater. The expert generally starts on the toes of his skates and is off like a flash, gliding here and there like a swallow. The stopping is the hardest feature to master and is generally accomplished by pushing the side of the skate at an oblique angle and bearing down on the heel. The strain on the ankle and leg is severe, and beginners will take many a fall before mastering the knack. To be a good jumper is also a great help and will avoid tripping over sticks and help in dodging. The game

ABOUNDS IN TRICKS.

and the different strokes that have been worked up would fill an ordinary book. The art of defence, too, must be assiduously studied, so that each opposing player shall be guarded in order that a clear field or a long run be avoided. The players are taught to be careful in not going out of their positions too far and to rely upon passing rather than leave some spot unguarded. One must learn to stop the puck solid or in a glancing way, to avoid a rush. Both the skate and the stick are used for this.

The game requires first of all good condition, especially in wind and leg muscles. There is no time to loaf and the play is fast at all stages. One must be in the thick of it every moment to become a player of the first class. The quickness of the plays and the smoothness with which they are executed lends a fascination to this sport that should make hockey the most popular game for the winter.

"BUSY."

Electricians Overcome the Nuisance of Busy Telephone Lines.

When a busy man wants to talk over the telephone his patience is always tried to learn that the man he wishes to communicate with is "busy talking." On some much-occupied lines this may happen so often as to become a positive nuisance, and the inconvenience of it is apt to be felt in many directions. The incident loss of money or time may fall on the called subscriber as well as the caller, as, after one or two vain endeavors to make the connection, a call is likely to be directed elsewhere. The simplest form of relief for an overtaxed line is a double-track connection with the central office—two separate lines and stations, using one for outward and the other for inward calls. Many people are now adopting this method with gratifying results. In cases where even the double track does not meet the heavy requirements of the line a sub-exchange system has been provided. This enables any amount of business to be coped with whatever its volume. It consists in placing telephone stations in different offices or establishments as may be required. These are connected to a small switchboard, from which trunk lines run to the nearest central office. The most striking advantage is the way in which the current that is not just entering the line of luxurious telephony, and before long the telephone will be used for all business and even conversational purposes to an extent never dreamed of.



ANGELS BRIGHT AND FAIR.

HOUSEHOLD.

INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS.

A great many pretty and useful presents can be made with very little expense, if you will exercise the good taste and ingenuity with which women are usually blessed. A pair of pillow shams may be made of linen or a fine quality of bleached muslin. Finish the edges with hemstitched hems, stamp a border all around them, and embroider it with blue Asiatic filo floss. A monogram or bunch of flowers in the center is also a handsome finish.

If you have a friend who is an invalid, a pair of bed slippers, crocheted or knit of soft yarn or zephyr, will doubtless be very acceptable. If you cannot spare the time to knit them, get a good pattern, and cut them of eider-down flannel, line with silk or cashmere, and sew the tops to fleece lined soles. Bind the edges with ribbon.

If your friend has a cozy corner, you might make a cushion for it. Make the cushion of bed ticking, filled with feathers, down or curled hair. The material for the cover need not be anything more expensive than denim or sateen, but choose her favorite color, or one that will harmonize with the other furnishings of the room. A cover of blue denim, made with the light side out, is pretty, with a conventionalized design in each corner of the top, embroidered with dark blue Asiatic rope silk. Olive green or golden brown would harmonize with ecru or cream color.

Nothing could be prettier than a work basket or stand seen recently. Three broomsticks were crossed just as those intended for a gypsy table and fastened in the middle. The tops of the sticks are fastened to a small hoop. The basket itself is crocheted of macramé cord, making the bottom very close and perfectly round. The side is in open work, four inches deep, and finished around the upper edge with scallops. After the crocheting is done, it is thoroughly wet with starch, stretched over the bottom of a tin pail or pan of the proper size, and left to dry; then it is given three coats of varnish, allowing each one time to dry before applying the next. The broomsticks may be stained and varnished, or painted white. Fasten the basket to the hoop at the top.

A great many useful articles may be made of linen. Laundry bags, covers for sideboards, dressers, or commodes, tidies, dollies, and tea cloths are a few that could be mentioned. Handsome dollies for everyday use are made of a fine quality of butchers' linen, finished with hemstitched hems. Stamp a flower design in each corner, and work with pale tints of Asiatic filo floss. Or they are pretty with delicate flower sprays scattered over the surface. Dresden china fashion.

A bag for soiled clothing is made of buckaback, a very durable material that costs twenty cents a yard. Cut the desired size, and work a design of wild roses in outline with black Roman floss on one side. Hem the top, and run a cord through the hem to hang it up by.

GOOD RECIPES.

Baker's Crackers.—One quart of flour, half a cupful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt; rub thoroughly together with the hands, and wet it with cold water; beat well, and then beat in flour to make it quite brittle and hard. Pinch off pieces and roll out separately, and bake, and they will resemble baker's crackers very much.

Fish Balls.—Mash dry, mealy potatoes while hot, add butter and salt to taste, and an egg or two, well beaten; then use equal parts of the potatoes and finely picked fish. Chop up fine some well-cooked beets; have beets and fish ready to mold when the potatoes are mashed. Dip them in beaten egg and fine crumbs, or roll well in flour, and let stand an hour or so before cooking.

Macaroons.—Soak one-half pound sweet almonds in boiling hot water till skins are removed, then pound them fine with rose water. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, and stir in gradually one-half pound of fine white sugar; when well mixed add the almonds. Drop the mixture with a teaspoon onto buttered plates, sift sugar over, and bake in a slow oven.

An Inexpensive Ice-cream.—Take a quart of new-milk, place one pint and a half in pan over the fire, and let it heat gradually. With the other half pint make a good custard, using three eggs, and thicken it with two ounces of corn flour. When the milk approaches boiling point, add the custard, stirring constantly till it thickens. Sweeten and flavor highly, and when cold freeze in the ordinary way. The juice of strawberries or raspberries gives a beautiful color and flavor to ice-cream, or about half an ounce of essence to one gallon, or to suit the taste. Have the ice for freezing well broken, and add one quart of salt to a bucket of ice. About half an hour's constant stirring, with occasional scraping down and beating together, will freeze the mixture. When making an ice-cream with custard five minutes slow boiling will be enough, and many prefer to add the sugar and flavoring after the mixture has cooled a little. The proportions I have given may be adapted for any quantity required.

IN THE KITCHEN.

A few housekeepers have realized what an amount of work may be saved in the kitchen by the use of oilcloth, or enameled cloth as it is sometimes called, and they praise it immensely. When soiled a damp cloth will make it neat and clean again. The kitchen tables, shelves, washstands, etc., covered with oilcloth will spare quite an amount of scrubbing. It should be turned under the edges and tacked down neatly

underneath. White is the prettiest and cleanest looking, and it is sold at reasonable prices.

A large piece of linoleum or oilcloth under and around the stove will keep that corner very neat. If there is one place in the kitchen where the floor becomes very dirty it is around the stove. If the cloth is tacked down and finished on the edge with a narrow metal border which comes for that purpose it looks quite pretty.

It is well to have some strips of old carpet with bound edges to put on a newly scrubbed floor, especially at the door, sink and stove. When not in use they may be beaten free of dust and hung in some place where the rain will not reach them.

COPPER PRESERVING KETTLES.

"Like many others," observed an experienced housekeeper, "I prefer a copper kettle for preserving purposes, although I admit that the enameled iron kettles are the easiest cleaned and kept clean. Copper kettles seem to make better preserves or jams. I do not know the reason of it, but my experience has always been that way. There is one thing, however, I would like to impress upon all who use copper kettles and that is never allow any preservatives to cool in them. Better pour them out when the preserves are boiling hot. In this way there is no danger from verdigris. The best preserves are ruined sometimes by allowing them to cool in a copper kettle. I don't think I have ever seen a brass kettle that I would feel safe in using. Ordinarily, however, the enameled iron kettles are generally used, though old-fashioned folks like myself prefer copper."

HOW THE SYSTEM IS KILLED.

The Gothenburg Scheme in Norway Doesn't Work Well—Brandy or Naphtha.

The British (Vice-Consul at Skien) reports in his latest report states that during the past year the time expired for which two of the towns of his district—Skien and Brevig—had the right of having the Gothenburg system of Bolags, or Samlags, for the sale of spirits as a monopoly. According to the new liquor law, the inhabitants of towns have the right of vetoing the further existence of any Bolag in their towns. Both Skien and Brevig voted by large majorities against it, so that they have no longer those Bolags, which were so warmly advocated by the Norwegian press when the question of the Gothenburg system was fully ventilated a short time ago.

The fact of the Bolags having been voted down in several other towns in Norway, besides Skien and Brevig, shows that they were not so popular as might be supposed. But it should be stated that it is mainly owing to the persevering agitation of the teetotal element, aided by the women's votes, that the Samlags are being ousted. In towns where these institutions are thus abolished, and where no privileges for the sale of spirits are still held by private individuals from former days, spirits cannot now be bought in smaller quantities than 250 litres, which practically means the non-sale of spirits in such towns. But in some towns privileges are still held by private individuals.

CUTS OFF THE INCOME.

This is the case in Skien, where the spirit traffic flourishes undiminished, to the great chagrin of those whose zeal has secured the abolition of the Samlag. But no sooner are the Samlags abolished, which is generally effected by agitation, and gives rise to considerable ill-feeling, than the press complains that large sources of income have thus been lost to the communities. The profits from the Samlags were always utilized for the support of charitable institutions and objects of general local interest, which must now be maintained by taxing the ratepayers or else be totally abandoned.

"The new Norwegian liquor law may have its advantages, but when it contains clauses prohibiting the sale, even in the best hotels, of any kind of spirits from Saturday midday to Monday morning, the law becomes inexpedient and onerous. This is proved by the fact that the Christiania police authorities have found it wise to make representations to the Government to obtain the relaxation of the above-named clause. The liquor question in Norway seems to be undergoing a crisis of alteration. Willing as the Norwegians seem to be to reduce the sale of spirits to a minimum, they are scarcely likely to allow of such far-reaching encroachments on the personal liberties of free citizens of a free country."

"The prohibitions already existing in some districts against the sale of spirits have already led to evil results in the shape of the excessive use of naphtha by the lower classes, and the introduction of a class of liquor called 'ladevin,' which on analysis quite lately has been found to contain highly injurious ingredients, and the sale of which is now strictly forbidden."

The British consular agent at Tonsberg also mentions in his report that the Samlag in that town was abolished by public vote, so that for five years brandy cannot be obtained in the town.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The scientific claim of "balanced rations" in the feeding of cows is sound not only in theory but also in practice. At the same time there are so many factors involved in practical feeding that mathematical rations are more to be adhered to in theory than to be exacted in actual barn work. The question of cost with the farmer never can be left out of the calculation.

Merritt—"Man was made to mourn you know?" Cora—"And what was woman made for, pray?" Merritt—"To make him do so, I suppose."

PRACTICAL FARMING.

PLANT PEACHES ON HIGH LAND.

The great loss to peach growers by the destruction of their flower buds of their trees by late frosts, very often comes from the injudicious selection of a site for them. The trees should always be on high ground, never in a valley. The poor man owning but a small garden, and this garden in a valley, must not be blamed for planting a peach tree in it, should he do so, but the owner of a country estate, with choice of position would be foolish to choose a valley for a peach orchard. Valleys are always the first places to catch the frosts. It is cooler in them than on higher ground.

Every farmer knows that the first white frosts of the season and the first ice are formed in the valleys. The deep soil which washings from higher land have made attracts the attention of would-be planters to the valleys, as being excellent places for trees to grow in. And so they are. The higher sites are not perhaps as fertile, but crops are more assured there, and this is what is wanted. The rank growth which valleys induce keeps up so late in the season that it does not ripen, and this immature growth very often gets winter killed. And it is certain that peach trees are none the worse for growing in but moderately good soil. While the growth is slower, life is longer. There is less disease attacking trees on hills than there is in valleys. We have known of peach trees springing upon the summit of hills where pits have been tossed by passers-by who were eating the fruit, and these trees were healthy for years and years, and were rarely without a crop of fruit. Late frosts, just as the flower buds are expanding, are the dread of many a fruit-grower, but to the one who has his orchard on the summit of a hill or at least a good way out of the valley, they have no terrors. Then, again, in favor of the elevated site is the fact that when fall comes it finds the trees with wood well ripened. We have never known trees on elevated ground to be injured in the least in winter. There is no over-rich soil or superabundance of moisture to cause late growth. The next best place to such a site as described is an eastern or northern slope, where there is sunshine but a few hours each day. On southern slopes the heat is great in midday in spring, and this heat will bring along the buds even though the ground be frozen.

CONCERNING STRAWBERRIES.

When strawberries are covered with leaves or mulch in early winter to keep them from being injured by freezing and thawing, it is the general plan to take off this covering as soon as the first spring days come. But if more than one bed is in charge and it is desired to have a succession of fruit, it is better to leave the covering on later on one of the beds so that the plants in it may not make so early a start as the other. Those who have not experimented in this way would hardly believe what a difference this makes.

When soil is covered with leaves or straw it no longer thaws out in spring, and plants in it do not start to grow till this occurs and the ground becomes warm. A strawberry bed kept covered until the latter part of April would not ripen its fruit as soon as another not given every chance from the first. We should say that there should be a full week's difference between them, and if the sort uncovered last happened to be a naturally later kind, there would still be a difference. It is something that can be easily tried by those who cover their beds, as all should who desire their plants to be in the best condition. What a power shade is in retarding growth is shown in the case of evergreens, the branches of which spread over the ground. In evergreen forests where the dense branches prevent the sun's rays from reaching the ground ice and snow can often be found fully a month after places it is a good plan to place evergreen branches, or twigs of some sort over the plants first, and then add some forest leaves. This makes a shade without the covering pressing too hard upon the plants. Sometimes when leaves for covering press too closely on the plants it is apt to rot the leaves and crown. We are aware that there are those who believe it does no harm to strawberries to lose their leaves. Of two beds, one protected in winter to preserve the leaves, and the other left to the mercy of the winter, the one covered will ever so much the better when the growth of spring has been made. Covering should be made ready to be placed over the plants as soon as cold weather sets in, and then when spring comes if desired that a portion of the plants be retarded, the covering must be left on for a few weeks later than usual.

WEEDING A HERD.

Now, no matter how good a herd may be, when the yearly average is made up some cows will fall below it, and those cows we weed out. Since we have followed this plan the cows that once were at the head have dropped to the foot and gone out of the stable, and yet they were giving the same amount of milk. The average yield had increased and they could not keep up. This practice of getting rid of the poorest and putting better ones in their places looks expensive, but it is not nearly so expensive as keeping them in the herd to drag on the better ones. Of course, we do not expect a young heifer to produce like a matured cow, nor do we let a cow go if she falls below the mark on account of some mishap that is not apt to hurt her for another season.—L. Conine.

THE DAIRY HABIT.

Habit has much to do with the profitability or failure of a cow. Therefore, I want a cow, or a heifer

rather, to form good habits early in life. It is to form the habit of giving milk for a long time that we milk on heifers for this length of time between their first and second calves. Not only does she form the habit of a persistent milker, but she will nearly always make a larger milker and give a full flow of milk up to near calving time. I fact we find that heifers handled in this manner are always hard to drop, nearly always developing into continuous milkers.—M. E. King.

NUT MEATS.

The Nuts Shelled by Machines—Purpose for Which the Meats Are Used.

Nut meats are used mostly for confectioners' purposes, but they are sold also for domestic use, for home cake and candy making, and for table use as dessert. The meats chiefly sold are those of English walnuts, pecans, hickory nuts, black walnuts, Brazil nuts, and almonds.

Years ago when the consumption of nut meats was comparatively small the nuts were cracked by hand; now they are all shelled by patented machines of ingenious construction, varying in their methods of operation according to the kinds of nuts for which they are designed. Such nuts, for example, as pecans and English walnuts, the meats of which are formed in substantially uniform halves, are fed into hoppers from which they fall singly between knives so arranged that they cut only the shell, without cutting or marring the meat. From the cutters the nuts drop upon a roller, constantly shaken, where the shells are shaken clear of the meats and thrown off. The nut meats are left entire, and they are seldom broken. The meats are then separated into halves to remove the thin partition that divides the nut.

Brazil nuts are put into machines that cut the ends from the nut; the structure of the Brazil nutshell is such that all or the greater part of the shell is usually detached by the operation of cutting off the ends. Whatever may remain is cut off with knives by hand. Hickory nuts are cracked in machines. It is impossible to get whole meats; there are likely to be some halves, but hickory meats are usually in fragments.

The various nut meats, when they have been taken from the shells, are put through a drying process in blowers to remove superfluous moisture; the meats keep better when properly dried. Nut meats packed for domestic uses are put up in half-pound and pound paper boxes. The usual commercial packages of nut meats are twenty-five pound and fifty-pound boxes and barrels containing about a hundred and fifty pounds.

DEATH'S FAVOURITE HOUR.

Has death a favourite hour during the twenty-four in which to visit hospital and sick-rooms, and gather in his victims? A general opinion is entertained by medical practitioners and others engaged in caring for the sick that the greatest number of deaths occurring in individuals afflicted with diseases takes place during the hours immediately succeeding midnight and preceding the dawn. The rule is said to be particularly true in those suffering from exhausting diseases. Deductions have been made from these impressions which have served to regulate the administration of stimulants in such cases, it being said, "If six ounces of brandy be needed in twenty-four hours, four should be administered from 2 to 6 a.m. for then is vitality in the human being at the lowest," and "more deaths occur at these hours than at any other period."

BICYCLIST'S TOOL BAG.

A good deal of time has often been wasted just where it could be ill spared from the necessity of dumping the whole contents of a tool bag out before the wrench, pump or other articles specially required could be found. A novel tool bag has been invented which should save the cyclist's time and temper too. It is shaped like a cylinder and occupies about the same space as the ordinary contrivance. The tools are divided by partitions on the inside into a revolving frame. Each revolution exposes the contents. Separate compartments are reserved for the wrench, the pump, and the rest of the equipment. Each compartment adapts itself to the size and shape of the tool, which fits snugly and does away with rattling.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Stranger—Beg pardon, sir, but you have it in your power to do me a great favor, and one that I will gladly repay.

Bankrupt (sadly)—If I am afraid you have made a mistake. I am of no use to anybody. I have just failed for half a million, with no assets. So I heard.

You know it, and yet you say I can be of service to you?

Yes, sir, I beg you will not refuse. But what can a miserable bankrupt like me do for any one?

I want you to tell me, sir, how you got so much credit. I am from Chicago.

A SURPRISE.

Westerner (in Eastern village)—S-a-y, I want a shave, but I can't find no barber shop open.

Resident—This is Sunday, and all business stops on Sunday.

Hotel—Don't the barbers do no shaving at all on Sunday?

Only in cases of necessity. They are allowed to shave dead men.

Wall, by gum! This is the first time I ever struck a place where a man who needed a shave on Sunday was expected to kill himself first.

UNAPPRECIATED BLESSINGS.

Stranger (in small town)—I saw by the papers that a boy was born here with no legs and no arms. I am a dime museum manager, and I should like to find him.

Citizen—No use hunting him up. His parents won't exhibit him.

They won't. Well, it beats all what blessings fall to folks as can't appreciate 'em.

ASSERTING ONE'S RIGHTS.

This article might be read with profit by a Great Many People.

"Whenever a man comes to me with a grievance and wants me to take a case for him," said an eminent lawyer, "I wait awhile before I agree to act as his counsel, and let him talk. If he has a great deal to say about asserting his rights, and that he is bound to teach somebody a lesson, I am very cautious how I proceed."

"I learned very many years ago that the people who have the most to say about their rights and wrongs, and who fancy themselves the most deeply injured, are quite likely to be those who are the least regardful of the rights of others. I readily think there is a form of mental obliquity that makes otherwise sensible persons blind to their own shortcomings. Surely they can not realize their failings, or see that they are the aggressors, in that they demand very much more than their due, and that the most of their trouble comes from the fact that those with whom they come in contact have endured until endurance is no longer possible, and are forced to protest and rise in revolt against further encroachment. And the strange part of it all is that the trespassers will furnish what they consider the very best of reasons for their conduct, and are so deeply gripped by criticism that one can scarcely find it possible to get an adverse word in edgewise."

In discussing this subject of personal rights in a gathering of lawyers, one of the company declared that during his thirty years of practice he had observed that the most persistent and tenacious sticklers for their rights were persons who had been brought up by themselves, or were only children, who had, from injudicious training, come to believe that their turn must be served first, and all others must wait their pleasure and suit their convenience.

This is a world of give and take. No man, woman or child has a right to anything, but justice and if justice were fully meted out many of us might fare rather badly. The best that can be made of life is got when we are willing and able to deal fairly and honorably with all creatures. There is a proper regard for self that must not be lost sight of in all our doings. Injustice to our own interests is as culpable as injustice to others, and the golden rule never was meant to shield those who do nothing and want everything. Asserting one's rights is all very well when there are clearly defined rights to assert, but when there is an evident disposition to take advantage of the good nature and kind-heartedness of others it is time to call a halt.

SHARP LEGAL PRACTICE.

How a Dishonest Clerk Was Beaten at His Own Game.

A country guest of a certain Dondan hotel, having a dread of pickpockets went to the clerk and handed him a \$20 note to put in the safe. Asking for it next day he was thunderstruck when the functionary to whom he had given the money coolly denied any recollection of the matter. Whereupon the countryman went to a lawyer: "Get another \$20 note," said the lawyer, and go accompanied by a friend, back to the hotel. Apologize to the clerk for your mistake; say it was a defective memory; attribute it to absent-mindedness; deposit the second \$20 note in the presence of your friend and come back to me." The mystified ruralist observed instructions to the very letter. "Now," said the lawyer, "go back alone to the clerk and ask him for your \$20 note. Knowing that your friend saw him receive it, he will give you back the second one. Then take your friend with you next day, approach the clerk, ask him boldly for that \$20 note, and, as there was no witness to your receipt of the second note, he will be forced to return that also." The ruse proved completely successful, much to the gratification of the countryman.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR ALL.

A Little Gas Engine Plant in Each Block of Houses.

It is claimed by gas engineers, and they produce figures to substantiate their claims, that in the future, instead of building one large electric lighting station at some point and having the current transmitted long distances through underground feeders to the points of distribution, necessitating a great expense in copper and conduits, each populous section will have a small station run by a gas engine, driving a dynamo and equipped with a storage battery. A station of this kind has recently been erected in Frankfurt, Germany, and the practical results are entirely successful. A larger net income being derived from a given number of lamps than is therefore, to be established as good practice that in cities where there is no central station already, especially in those in which the gas works are operated by the municipality, block stations should be constructed in preference to large steam central stations.

ADROIT REPLY.

Doctor Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 1848, upheld the dignity of his position in the fashion deemed necessary.

One day he drove up to the door of the House of Lords in a coach and four, with liveried coachman and two footmen. A Quaker who knew him addressed him:

"Friend Howley, what would the Apostle Paul have said if he had seen these four horses and the purple liveries and all the rest?"

The archbishop who was seldom flustered replied with a benignant smile, "Doubtless the apostle would have remarked that things were very much changed for the better since his time."

OLD SHIPS.

Some old wooden ships are still serviceable. The British Mercantile Shipping List contains one ship 122 years old; three between 105 and 110 years; four between 100 and 105; thirteen from 95 to 100; and fourteen from 90 to 95.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896

CHRISTMAS, 1896.

We wish our readers a very Merry Christmas.

THE CORNWALL ELECTION.

The result of the by-election in Stormont followed the general elections and went with the Government of the day. This was to have been expected. With all the officers and officials of both Provincial and Dominion Governments at work in earnest, with plenty of promises, and the prevalent idea that it is better to be in with the powers that be, the most solid Tory constituency in the Dominion can be made Liberal. But without any desire to minimize Mr. Laurier's victory, we wish to point out that although last June the Conservative candidate was elected, he only obtained a minority of votes, inasmuch as three candidates were in the field. Although the county has now gone Liberal, there has been as large, and a larger Conservative vote cast for Mr. Leitch as for Dr. Bergin. The evident cause of the Liberal victory was the plumping of the Patron vote in their favor. The manufacturers of the Town of Cornwall were to all intents and purposes neutral, as well they might be, with the Tariff Commission axe hanging over their heads.

Ottawa Railway Co.

THE DISPUTE REGARDING THE VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS BONDS.

The Court of Review has confirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the corporation of the village of St. Andrews vs. William Owens and the Ottawa Railway Company. The company appealed from a judgment declaring that the plaintiff was entitled to the delivery of \$20,000 of its bonds. The plaintiff had voted \$10,000 bonds to any company constructing a railway from St. Andrew to Lachute. As security the company was to deposit \$20,000 first mortgage bonds. These bonds were to be returned when the conditions had been fulfilled. William Owens was accepted as trustee. The Ottawa Valley Railway Company bought the railway and exchanged the bonds originally deposited for a like amount of its own. It was alleged that the conditions of the by-law had not been fulfilled and it was asked that the bonds be delivered over to the plaintiff as its own property. The defendant Owens declared that he was ready to abide by the order of the court and asked to be relieved of all responsibility after having deposited the bond in court. The judgment of the lower court so ordered and this defendant ceased to have any further interest in the litigation. The company's pleas were rejected, the plaintiffs proving that the operation of the road had been impossible owing to its not being completed within the specified time.

Death of Percy Cushing.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cushing will hear with regret of the sad affliction which has befallen them in the death of their eldest son, Percy H., which occurred at Denver, Col., yesterday. For the past twelve or fourteen months Mr. Cushing has been in very feeble health, and it was thought advisable that he should spend the winter in a more moderate climate. Accordingly, in company with his father, he left for Denver five weeks ago to-day, and, upon his arrival in that city, entered a prominent sanitarium. About three weeks ago his condition took a change for the worse, and, in spite of all that medical science could do, he rapidly sank until yesterday morning, when he passed away. The sad intelligence of his demise was received in the city yesterday afternoon, and caused the most widespread regret among his many friends and acquaintances. The late Mr. Cushing was born in Cushing, Que., in 1872, his father being a well known merchant of that place. When twelve years of age, the deceased, in company with his brother Wilfrid came to this city for the purpose of attending the high school. Shortly after his arrival in Montreal he connected himself with the Young Men's Christian Association, and has remained a member ever since. After completing his

education he entered the office of the controller of the C. P. R., where he remained for a couple of years. In 1893 he was asked to fill the position of assistant secretary at the Y.M.C.A., in succession to Mr. James Corbett, at present the Association's secretary in Honolulu, Hawaii. Mr. Cushing occupied this position for a little over two years, resigning about a year ago for the purpose of entering the Springfield Training School, where he hoped to qualify himself for the active work of Association.

Shortly after his arrival at Springfield he was taken ill with typhoid fever and was forced to return home. Becoming convalescent, he resumed his studies, but while visiting friends at Norwich, Conn., last Easter he contracted a severe cold, which later developed into tuberculosis meningitis. Notwithstanding all the assistance which medical skill could render, the disease rapidly made an inroad upon his constitution, and eventually carried him off. Mr. Cushing was possessed of a genial disposition and his death will be deplored by all who knew him.

The body will arrive in this city on Thursday evening next, and the funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon. A memorial service will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Sunday afternoon next at 4 o'clock—Montreal Star, Dec. 21.

LACHUTE ACADEMY.

The following are the results of the Christmas examinations in the Academy, which have been kindly given to us by the Principal:

Grade III, Academy, Max. 900.
Catherine Barron 850, Beatrice Robertson 785, Maude Caron 780, Kenmore Barron 773, Hy. Heavyside 611, Arthur Vaughan 514, Etta McKimble 512.

Grade II—Academy, Max. 900.
Mina Carpenter 763, Eliza McAdam 668, Helen McQuat 625, Edith Strong 584, Ethel Mackie 556, Geo. Greswell 484, Jessie McQuat 475.

Grade I—Academy, Max. 1200.
Alma Fraser 1037, Bessie Jackson 1013, Lucy Perks 984, Anna Shepherd 949, Maggie Moran 944, Lucy Deig 940, Alex. Cullen 930, Garfield Evans 929, Alex. Thomson 901, Jessie Deig 863, Violet Mathieu 861, David Stanforth 858, Gertrude Walker 851, Stuart Campbell 836, John McRae 835, Gavin Walker 830, Ethel McNiece 825, Maude Raitt 821, Edith McFarlane 783, Florence McQuat 770, Lillie Stalker 742, Arthur McQuat 738, Christie Shepherd 721, Helena McCluskey 720, Eva Perks 718, Ernest Steen 714, Jas. Mason 704, Ruth Heavyside 697, Maud McGibbon 685, Ernest Wood 676, Howard Enefer 673, Lemuel Hammond 661, Geo. Clapham 654, Thos. Pailiser 615, Robt. Drennan 607, Arthur Graham 602, Harold Sanford 601, Agnes Graham 567, Agnes Evans 557, George Cooke 549, Albert Hamilton 552, Geo. Rennie 582, Ernest Simpson 365.

Grade III—Model, Max. 1200.
Laura Murdoch 1060, Emily Mackie 979, Edith Smith 958, Fraser McQuat 955, Alice Biddle 943, David Christie 914, Florence McGillivray 912, Emma Charlebois 898, Mary Rogers 894, Wm. Wilson 877, Fred Boyd 835, Winnie Small 831, Marion Buckley 829, Ruth Ferland 817, Jessie Christie 815, Addie Rennie 814, Hector McRae 798, Robina McLeod 797, Russell Stackhouse 784, Balfour 764, Sidney Barron 719, Maud Demaree 697, Ada Creswell 651, Geo. Jones 381.

SECOND PRIMER.

Senior Division. Highest Possible Marks 600.
Kenneth Clapham 590, Amy Schofield 580, Jim Ford 576, Clara Sanford 568, Gordon Drennan 555, Lovina St. Louis 545, Irene Caron and Vickie Enefer 535, Edwin Hampton 530, Ethel Kettle 520, Johnnie McGibbon 518, Lois Perard 510, Norman Stuart 500, Edith May 490, Ida Manning 465, Maggie Marshall 460, Lydia Kearns 450, Mackie Wilson 440, Florence Cook 435.

SECOND PRIMER.

Junior Division. Highest Possible Marks 600.
Mary Pailiser 562, Katie Stanforth 552, Theron Carpenter 530, Graham MacDonald 523, Edith Waddell 518, Davy Boyce 479, Peter Demaree 339, absent, Willie Cookalee 90, absent, Frank Potvin 70, absent.

FIRST PRIMER.

Senior Division. Highest Possible Marks 600.
Hugh Kearns 595, Howard Jones 570, Isabel Raitt and Austin Riddell 545, James Cleland 540, Maggie Raitt 520, Stanley Raitt and Amy Hammond 500, Sadie Baldwin 490, Georgina Raitt 435, Willie Hampton 480, Katy Giles 470, Alfred Beattie 450, Johnnie Kettle 430, Eugene Jones 420, Robbie McGibbon 365.

FIRST PRIMER.

Junior Division. Highest Possible Marks 600.
Annie MacArthur 411, Russell McGibbon 400, Ruby Hampton 385, Norman Biers 353, Felix Grandmason 340, Annie MacRae 335, Willie Manning 285, Freddie Picard 88, absent, Edith Combs 85, absent.

GRADE No. 1, MODEL.

Edna McQuat 1173, Maggie Heavyside 1148, Edith Barley 1057, Clarence Raitt 1048, Harris Creswell 1009, Melinda Stewart 1005, Harold Small 983, Alice Sanford 974, Robert Creswell, 957, Mina Waddell 920, Gertrude Kettle 920, Mina Lawson 910, Wilbur Fraser 912, Josie Raitt 910, Gordon McRae 897, Nellie Cruick 896, Charles Sanford 848, Eunice Perard 844, Albert Lawson 834, Flusley McGibbon 831, Sydney Christie 818, Mabel Barley 814, Maggie Cruick 794, Barry Hampton 744, Edwin Barley 735, Roven Riber 703, Garnet Evans 689, Charles James 670, Ernest Wilson 665, Herbert McArthur 472.

GRADE 111, ELEMENTARY.

Senior Division.
Joseph Drennan 978, Katie Biers 916, Bertrand Hampton 913, Blanche Huey 896, Alice Drennan 861, Evan McCallum 856,

John McNiece 822, Rhoda Perard 776, (misses once) Roy Fraser 770, Verda Jones 766, (misses once) Mamie Marshall 765, Laura Raitt 665, (misses two) Gertrude Biddle 527, (took only four) Walter Kirkpatrick 306.

GRADE 111, ELEMENTARY.

Highest Possible Marks 800.

Bessie McQuat 722, Lorne McCoy 718, Russell Carpenter 676, Helene Vivarals 674, Edith Sanford 670, Lily Boyce 663, Gladys McQuat 613, Ethel Wilson 604, Maggie McRae 609, Edward McQuat 577, George McQuat 567, Allen McNaughton 563, Jessie Smith 526, George Hamilton 525, John McNaughton 520, Joseph Beattie 488, Lillie Beattie 465, Peter Dubeault 495.

GRADE 111, ELEMENTARY.

Junior Division. Highest Possible Marks 900.
George Coombs 876, Douglas Hamilton 780, Douglas Gail 764, Alice Lawson 724, Tillie Pailiser 697, George Ford 685, George McQuat 673, May Simon 646, Alice Vivarals 585, Gladys McGillivray 572, Pearl Stuart 568, Gordon Hampton 548, Albert Giles 550, Eva Giles 543, Roy Carpenter 468, Mabel Waddell 457, Thomas McNaughton 428, Ella Biddle 477, Stephen Cooke 400, Mary Speck 396, Flossie Hutchins 373, Ida Barley 313.

CAMBRIA SCHOOL.

Following is the report of the standing of pupils of No. 1, Cambria, in the various grades as shown by the Xmas examinations:

Grade IV, Max. 1200—Cornwallis G. R. Strong 1126, Mabel Wilson 1124, May Madden 908, Garnet Strong 807, Gilbert McMullin 733, Thos. M. Woods 500.
Grade III, Max. 100—Emma Woods 778, Lila Noble 775, Horace R. Strong 732, Rhoda Wilson 723, Charlotte McMullin 671, Ada Strong 504.

Grade II, Max. 700—Catherine Woods 573, Albert Elder 506, May McMullin 454, Albert Noble 400, Thos. Noble 373, Thos. R. Pollock, 309, Harley McMullin 302.
2nd Primer, Max. 400—Walter Maxwell 377, Lorne Pollock 343.

1st Primer, sr. div., Max. 400—Ashton Wilson 365, Lemuel Noble 351.

1st Primer, jr. div., Max. 400—Gordon Maxwell 334, Lillian McMullin 329, Edith Noble 329.

MARTHA GOOD, Teacher.

GENEVA SCHOOL.

The following is a report of the examinations which took place recently.

IV Grade—Lillie Cooke, John Watson, Lemuel Cooke, Allan Todd, Kitty Bradley.

Grade III—Alice Todd, Ross Evans, Willie Watson, Maggie Watson, Walter Bradley, Remi Bonhomme, Edith Watson.

2nd Primer—Ross Todd, Annie Watson, Gordon Marshall.

1st Primer—Johnny Bradley.

BELLA ARMSTRONG, Teacher.

HILL HEAD SCHOOL.

Grade IV, Max. 1100—Ida E. Walker 1061 (prize), Geo. F. Blow 704, Albert H. Copeland 618; Louis Gratson, Victor Fortier, John Lalonde and Louis Laframboise were absent for a part of examination.

Grade III, Max. 1000—Ethel M. Walker 913 (prize), Annie Stalker 826, Arthur Pollock 889, Noah Laurin.

Grade II—Pearl Pollock 31 (prize), Wilbur Walker 29, Ruby Rainboth 28, Amy Copeland 27, Melvin Copeland 26, Katie B. Pollock 22, Theodore Hammond, Willie Hume and Charlie Blow 17, Samuel Cottrell 8.

Prizes for regular attendance—Amy Copeland, Charlie Blow and Wilbur Walker.

ANNA MORRISON, Teacher.

County Council.

At the meeting held last week the most important business was the claim filed by Mr. Thos. Barron, Registrar, for the sum of \$500 for heating and taking care of the Registry Office for the last five years. Heretofore it has been the custom for the Registrar to pay for the heating of his office from his emoluments. It is now pretended, however, that this should be done at the expense of the county, and in support of his pretension Mr. Barron has referred to a judgment in the case of the municipality of the County of Levis, where the Registrar got judgment for his claim for heating the Registry Office. The consideration of the claim was postponed until the advice of the County Attorney could be taken.

The following Mayors were present: Warden Strong, (Mills Isle); P. S. Dunbar, St. Jerome; John Kelly, Carillon; James Milway, Harrington; Geo. Sale, Wentworth; Hugh Walsh, St. Andrews; James Miller, Grenville Village; E. Christie, Morin; and James B. Brown, Grenville; and Secretary-Treasurer, G. J. Walker.

LAKEVIEW.

Mr. Wm. Higginson is erecting a cheese factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tomalty of Chatham visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Thos. Burns, widow of the late Thos. Burns, died on Friday, the 4th inst., and was buried on Sunday p.m., the Rev. Mr. Hutchings officiating.

A very successful missionary meeting [Church of England] was held in the Glen school house on Saturday evening, the 12th inst. The incumbent spoke on mission work in Japan and Diocesan Missions. Mrs. Hutchings read a paper on missionary work in

general. Several excellent quartettes were sung by Misses Thompson, McGauran, Curran and Mrs. Hutchings. The school room was crowded to the very door. The service was hearty and the collection good.

GRENVILLE.

A social in connection with the Baptist Church will be held on New Year's night at the residence of Mr. Wm. Heatlie, of Ogdensburg.

Mr. Orrin LeRoy, who has been ill for some time, died on Friday morning last. The deceased was one of our prominent residents, highly respected and much regretted by all who knew him. He was one of the oldest pilots on the Ottawa. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon last to the Methodist church where the services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brill.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the Methodist parsonage, Tuesday Dec. 22nd. The baskets plainly showed that it was a "Donation Party." The young folks enjoyed themselves in singing and playing games, while the married folks were sitting in different apartments chatting. After singing 'Ode be with you till we meet again,' and prayer, the friends departed, leaving the ministers house richer than when they came.

The entertainment in the Baptist church on Friday evening was largely attended and a first-class programme and tea given. The Rev. Mr. Saunders of Lachute, gave a guitar solo and address full of point and wit. The Rev. Mr. Brill spoke on criticism, of which he said there were two kinds, that to be courted and that to be despised. Personal criticism in a friendly way, with a desire to do good was to be courted, but the carping critic, smooth to the face but continually criticising behind one's back, was to be despised.

Mr. F. Weegar is always welcome on the platform and gave several most excellent and melodious songs, assisted by Mrs. Weegar. Their imitation of the "hells" seemed to be especially appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schagel also added much to the programme by their readings and music. Misses Broderick and Innis of Stonefield, contributed their share also.

CALUMET.

Rev. Mr. Quincy of Arundel, was in the village on Tuesday.

James Lee, drove over from L'Orignal on the ice bridge, which is now solid.

Alex. P. McGregor of Lancaster, Ont., is visiting his brother Dan of the Calumet Grist Mill.

A Christmas tree will be held in the Methodist Church here in Christmas night.

The Rev. Wm. Harris, of Trinity church, is doing all in his power to get his people prepared for the Mission Services which commences about January 4th, and continue for two weeks.

William Cook, who was married to Miss Heeves at St. Stephen's church, on Wednesday last, came up on Thursday. They will reside in Calumet for the winter.

Albani, the great Canadian singer, lunched here on Saturday last.

Wilson & McGregor, have now under construction, an extraordinary fine piece of work, in the shape of a flame which must be seen to be appreciated. It extends from the C.P.R. track to the Little Calumet Falls. It is of a most unique design, and reflects great credit on the designer, who is none other than Thos. Wilson.

The concert in the Rouge school was an immense success. The promoters, Misses Jessie and Mabel Prophet, were more than satisfied with the result, which was seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

All the best looking, and really the best people are leaving Grenville and coming to Calumet to live.

Fred Weegar will preach in the Baptist churches of Grenville and Stonefield on Sabbath next.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Weegar and Alfred Brigden, went from here to sing at the Baptist Tea-meeting.

Tommy Johnston and his two sisters, went down to the Baptist Tea-meeting.

Miss Dora Weegan of Morrisburg, Ont., has been visiting friends here.

ST. ANDREWS.

Several deaths from diphtheria, have occurred here during the present month.

Miss F. Wanless spent Sunday last with friends in Lachute.

Several of our young people attended the Carlers' concert in Lachute last Friday evening.

Miss Edith Simpson is spending the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Mr. Wm. McColloch, who recently left Isle au Chat for British Columbia, has been bereaved by the death in that

place of Mr. A. Kirkland, his brother-in-law. The deceased formerly resided in St. Andrews.

So we have won our law suit, and we are now worth \$20,000 more than we were, i. e., in St. Andrews Railway bonds. No doubt the corporation will sell them at a liberal discount.

Mr. Will Burwash of River Rouge, delivered a number of fat sheep to a Lachute butcher on Friday last.

Miss R. McAdam is home from the Lachute Academy for the holidays.

One of the most serious charges made against an old canal employee was that he was seen clapping his hands at a good point made by a Conservative speaker. This is terrible! How could any man be allowed to turn a lock gate after that!

Miss Mary Lamb has returned from school in Montreal for the holidays.

The Auxiliary and League held a very successful sale in the Town Hall last week.

The Model School closed on Tuesday afternoon to re-open Jan 4, and Principal Armitage has left for his home. We trust that both teachers and pupils will enjoy their holiday.

Miss Jennie Simpson is in Montreal the guest of Mrs. McIntyre.

Mrs. [Dr.] Aylen and family are spending Xmas with Mrs. A's parents in Montreal.

Misses Dewar and E. Stackhouse are back from the city where they have been for the past month as pupils of Prof. Baker.

Master Stanley Stackhouse has been suffering from a severe cold for over a week, but is somewhat better.

Dr. Stackhouse will be at his office in Sauve's hotel on Monday next, the 28th. Sufferers from tooth-ache or those who require the services of a Dentist should give him a call. He guarantees all work and at prices that will surprise you.

We congratulate Miss Edith Simpson upon standing first in the Model class at the McGill Normal School. This is a standing which is highly creditable and the young lady who succeeds in attaining it has much to be proud of. We also notice that Miss Libbie Walsh has passed a very creditable examination in the Elementary class of the same school.

The usual Xmas service will be held in Christ's Church and the offering on that day will, at the request of the Rector, be devoted to the suffering Armenians. This offering, as a rule, is given to the clergyman.

ORDINATION SERVICE.

At Hawkesbury on Sunday last Bishop Hamilton ordained Rev. Mr. Ritchie, son of the late Chief Justice Ritchie, and Rev. Mr. Lloyd of Vankleek Hill, to the priesthood, and Mr. A. Garrett as deacon. Venerable Archdeacon Lauder preached the sermon at the service and among others present were Rev. Thos. Garrett of Ottawa.

DISCOVERED ASBESTOS.

Buckingham, Que., December 14.—An exploring party was fitted out in October by the Owens Lumber Company, of Monte Bello, to examine the mineral deposits on their free hold limits, near Lake Innethaka. They struck two veins, carrying asbestos in large quantities. Regular operations have been carried on since the find, upon one of the discoveries. A large output of very rich ore has already been made, and the development of the mine, within the limited time since the find, proves it to be one of the richest of the kind in the province.

JUST IN STOCK.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Gent's Shirts, Ties, Fall Hats and Caps, Gent's Boots & Shoes, Gent's Underwear in Canadian and Finest Scotch wool. If you are going to get married, come and I will fit you out with all the necessities.

A. J. PERIARD.

House to Let

Apply to
or
MR. GEO. HAY,
MRS. GEO. CLUNIE.

PURE YORKSHIRE PIG.

For the use of farmers, on the farm of Duncan D. McQuat, Brownsburg.

ROBERT CARLTON.

Proprietor.

Wm. Creswell,

—Manufacturer of—

Buggy Harness, Double Harness, Bridles, Halters, Cloth Collars, Leather Collars, Double Reins, Double Erecting, Buggy Harness, from \$6.50 up.

Repairing promptly executed at reasonable rates. Old Stand, opposite the Post Office.

Clyde Street, Lachute.

Ottawa Gold Cure Institute.
 To the Editor WATCHMAN.
 DEAR SIR:—In your issue of the 10th inst; you have an advertisement of the Rev. Father Murphy, which is misleading and incorrect. In his article he goes on to say "that on account of irregularities that have of late characterized the management of several of his branch institutes etc., etc., he has closed his branch Institute in "Ottawa." Now as a matter of fact he did nothing of the sort so far as Ottawa is concerned, on the contrary. Ottawa seceded from him for good and valid reasons, which his Reverence very well knows. On the 12th of November last I wrote to Father Murphy, acquainting him with a number of facts and closed my letter as follows: "I have therefore decided to eliminate the name of Father Murphy from my treatment, and after the 17th of November will carry on the business under another name."
 On the 18th I advertised the change and since then have been conducting the Institute under the name of the "Ottawa Gold Cure."
 I opened the Institute here over 3½ years ago and have personally managed and treated every one of the large number of patients who have come here for treatment and I can furnish a larger and better class of cures, with less failures, than Father Murphy personally can dare claim in Canada.
 Yours very truly,
 JOHN TAYLOR,
 Manager,
 Ottawa Gold Cure Institute.

What the newspapers say about Mr. Taylor and his management of the Gold Cure:
Ottawa Gold Cure Institute.
 The Murphy Gold Cure Institute at Ottawa has undergone a change of name, and will henceforth be known as "The Ottawa Gold Cure Institute." Mr. John Taylor, the manager, who has made the Institute such a success, remains as manager. There are few villages or towns in the Ottawa Valley, Estanville, not excepted but some of whose citizens have been benefited by the Ottawa Institute. Men whose lives were apparently a hopeless wreck, but who had the craving for the liquor cured, are now respected citizens. All will wish Mr. Taylor success in his work. —*Epworth Enterprise*, 2nd Dec. 1896.
The Ottawa Gold Cure.
 The Old Institute on Maria St., is here to stay.
 Because Mr. John Taylor, manager of the popular Murphy Gold Cure Institute, has decided to change the name of the institution to the "Ottawa Gold Cure Institute," does not signify there is going to be a change of management. The Institute on Maria street will remain under the same management as it has for three years, and the good work of the past will be continued with the same vigor and success as ever. The same medicines are to be administered under the same doctors, and what's more, Mr. John Taylor will be in constant attendance and will administer to the wants of those at the Institute with his customary commendable supervision. Mr. Taylor is deeply interested in the work and does not propose allowing other matters to interfere with the work of the Institution. He has established an enviable record for himself as manager in the past, and under his supervision the old Institute at 219 Maria street, is sure to continue with as much propriety and success as ever. —*Free Press*, Ottawa, Nov. 15th, 1896.
 The Ottawa Gold Cure Institute is now under the sole management of Mr. John Taylor whose capacity none can question. His announcement will be found on another page of this issue. It is Mr. Taylor's intention to place his Institute in the very front rank. —*Arnprior Chronicle*, Nov. 27th, 1896.
 The Murphy Gold Cure, for the of the liquor habit, so long and favorably known as second to none in the Dominion so far as the success of its treatment is concerned, has undergone a change in name, though not in management. Mr. John Taylor, the gentleman whose splendid efforts and business management have made the "Murphy Cure" foremost of such institutions in the Dominion, is still at the helm, and will be manager of the Institution under its new name, "The Ottawa Gold Cure Institute." Of all towns in the Dominion which have reason to look with special gratitude to this Institution Arnprior is that town. So many of our citizens have been liberated from the bondage of the liquor curse, and have prospered in their various vocations through the cure effected by this Ottawa Institute, that almost every citizen in the community feels a personal interest in its welfare. The manager, Mr. Taylor, has the very best wishes of this community in his splendid work of reformation. —*Arnprior Watchman*, 27 Nov. '96.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to the 4th JANUARY, 1897, by the undersigned, for 90 CORDS DRY HARD WOOD for the Academy—45 cords of Hard Maple 2 feet long, and 45 cords of Birch, also 2 feet long. All sawn wood, and to be cut this winter. Ten cords to be delivered in November next, if required, and the balance in December and January 1897. Each cord to be 4 feet 4 inches high, and 8 feet 8 inches long.
 [By order.]

WM. HENRY,
 Secy.-Treas., S. O.
 Lachute, P. Q.

Farm for Sale.

Consisting of 140 acres, on the 8th Range of the Township of Chatham, about four acres from the Dominion Cartridge Factory, Brownsburg. Convenient to grist, saw and carding mills, school, church and post office. A comfortable house and new out buildings, with a good orchard and sugar bush near by. For further particulars apply to

DAVID McALLISTER,
 143 m East Hatley, Que.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.

The Rev. Murdoch McKenzie, returned Missionary from Hunan China, will speak in the Presbyterian Church at St. Andrews next Monday at 7:30 p. m., and in Henry's Church at Lachute, on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. A thank offering will be taken up. All are invited.

VANKLEEK HILL-MONTREAL.

The distance from Vankleek Hill to Montreal by the Montreal and Ottawa railway is exactly 11½ miles and three quarter miles, the official measurements having been finished Wednesday evening.



Result of a
 Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,
 CURED BY TAKING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pulled me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured." —A. LEVLAN, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.
 Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.



IF YOU have floors, prepare to paint them now.

There is but one paint to use.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO'S
SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT.

Put on at night, ready to walk on in the morning.

It dries with a gloss.
 It is put up full measure.

IT IS SOLD BY

J. N. A. Carriere, St. Pilippe.

Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries Boots and Shoes etc.,—
 Cheap for cash.

JACKETS, Mantles!

Just received a big stock of the
 newest and prettiest

Jackets & Mantles

for Ladies, for Winter wear,
 ever shown in Lachute.
 sizes and colors, at low prices

G. L. MEIKLE & Co's.

REMOVAL NOTICE—Dr. Allan, Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office in Lachute to the Windsor House, and in St. Andrews to Mr. Robert Jones'.

Francis Robitaille. TAILOR!

The undersigned has opened a Tailor Shop at the Windsor House, Lachute, P. Q. He has had a long experience as a Tailor, and is prepared to do all kinds of custom work, also fur sewing, repairing Suits and overcoats made at short notice and at reasonable prices.

Do You Want

- (1) A PIANO or ORGAN?
- (2) HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE?
- (3) Washers and Wringers?
- (4) Sleighs, etc.?
- (5) Agricultural Implements?
- (6) A Life Insurance Policy?
- (7) An Accident Policy?

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You may not want all these things, but you do need some of them

The best place to get them is at

G. A. YOUNG'S Store, Calumet
 or in Young's Store, Lachute

A good Piano or a good Organ is only made by a firm with a reputation to lose. GEO. A. YOUNG deals only with such firms.

It is time to put away those old Bedsteads so hard to keep clean, and get a new Bedroom Set for a trifle.

Before you can get home one of those fine Sleighs from YOUNG'S, there will be good sleighing. They are the best and cheapest made.

Save your wife's wrists by giving her the present of a Washer and Wringer. Those at YOUNG'S can't be beat.

The man who takes chances on leaving a wife and children unprotected from the cold charity of this world, when for a few cents per week he can provide for their comfort in case of his death, is almost a criminal. GEO. YOUNG can give you a Life or Accident Policy in a good reliable company at reasonable rates.

Monday is his Bargain Day.

G. A. YOUNG, Calumet.

Cash paid for hides.

Malcolm-Smith Licensed Auctioneer.

BEECH RIDGE

Will attend all Auction Sales in the district of Terrebonne. French and English, charges moderate.

Post office address, Box 125,
 Lachute, Que.



AND SEE

OUR ONE-TRICKERY.

NOVELTIES & TOYS.

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Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

TESTER'S HIGH CLASS

CANDIES.

—O—O—O—

Bread, Buns, etc. A car load of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co's flour, just received and will be sold at moderate prices.

Send in your Holiday order early.

JAS. MARSHALL,

WEST END BAKER.

Unlocks all the closed avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the circulation; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Pruritus, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURBANK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

B
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Victoria Foundry, LACHUTE.

Founders and Machinists in BRASS or IRON.
 General Machinery and Mill Supplies.

LOWS, Wilkinson and others, also Plow castings.

Pumps, all kinds, prices from \$1.70 to \$300. Pipes, black and galvanized.

Hydraulic Rams, Drive-well points, etc.

PLOWS



STOVES!

McQuat & McRae

DOCTOR G. F. SHAW PHYSICIAN-SURGEON

—AND—
 ACCOUCHEUR.
 ST. ANDREWS, P. Q.

HOPE ON AND HOPE

FOREVER.

Then go to the

Central Ward Confectionery
 STORE

Fine Oranges, Large and Juicy

Fine Bananas, large and cheap and all Fruits in Season.

Cool Drinks, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cider, etc.

Our Candies are

always fresh and pure.

Our Bread can always be relied upon for quality and flavor.

Cakes and Pastry of all kinds on hand and to order.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

JOHN HOPE

Baker & Confectioner.

DR. AYLEN

St. Andrews, Que.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in property lately occupied by Dr. P. Robertson.

NEW

Spring Goods

Just received a large stock of

Spring Goods

—such as—

English Tweeds

Scotch Tweeds, etc.,

Cheapest in the County.

Suits made to order, and satisfaction Guaranteed.

JULES ROBY

Merchant Tailor,
 Main Street, Lachute.

NEW FIRM.

A Change in Business

Mr D. Wilson having formed a partnership with Mr. George Barley the business carried on by the former as a butcher will hereafter be conducted by

WILSON & BARLEY.

As in the past the wants of the public will be attended to an satisfaction given Cash paid for

HIDES

LAMBSKINS

FURS.

WILSON BARLEY,

Butchers

Do you wear the P. D. Corset, imported from Germany?



THIS IS IT!

Sole Agent,

W. Banford.

GLASS TO KEEP ROOMS COOL.

An Austrian inventor, Richard Szigmondy, is said to have made a new kind of window-glass whose chief peculiarity is that it prevents the passage of about nine-tenths of the heat of the sun's rays. It is well known that ordinary window-glass allows nearly all of the heat derived from the sun to pass through, but on the other hand intercepts nearly all heat coming from non-luminous sources, such as a stove, or the heated ground. This is the reason why heat accumulates under the glass roof of a hothouse. If covered with Szigmondy's glass a hothouse would become most decidedly a cold house, since the heat could not get into it. One advantage claimed for the new glass is that a house whose windows were furnished with it would remain delightfully cool in summer. But in winter, perhaps the situation would not be so agreeable. Indeed, the panes would have to be exchanged for others of ordinary glass, since otherwise no sun-heat could enter the house.

TRAINS WITHOUT RAILS.

Experiments which are described as satisfactory have recently been made in the suburbs of Paris with a train, drawn by a steam locomotive, running not on rails, but on an ordinary road. The train used at present consists of only two cars one of which contains the locomotive machinery, together with seats for fourteen passengers, while the other has twenty-four seats. The engine is of 16 horse-power and the average speed is about seven miles an hour. The train is able to turn in a circle only 23 feet in diameter. Another train has been constructed for the conveyance of freight. It is hoped by the inventors that trains of this kind will be extensively employed in and near cities.

LUMBAGO CURED.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Did What Doctors Failed To Do.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM

Gives Way to this Marvellous Remedy, as Do All Afflictions Arising from Impure Blood and Disordered Kidneys.

Did you ever after weeding in the garden, or working over a low bench or table, in a stooping posture, try to straighten up, and feel a sharp pain as of a knife thrust through your kidneys?

That is lumbago. When it becomes chronic it is one of the most agonizing forms of rheumatism. Sufferers from it have been known to commit suicide. They would gladly pay any price for surcease of pain.

Did you ever have it? Do you know what will cure it? Do you know that the same remedy that has made marvellous and many cures of Kidney Diseases of all kinds and descriptions acts as magic charm upon the excruciating affliction?

The following are copies of letters written the Dodd's Medicine Company, of Toronto, the makers and distributors of this wonderful proprietary medicine:

"Gentlemen, I have been troubled over two years with the first stages of Bright's Disease. I have used other medicines, but to no avail. I was so bad that I passed blood. Doctors told me I could get no relief. I heard of the wonderful cures Dodd's Kidney Pills had done I concluded to try them. I have used ten boxes, and I am completely cured. You may publish as you see fit, so as to help others."

"Theodore Young."

"Smith's Falls, Ont." "Gentlemen, I have been troubled for over one year with female weakness and urinary trouble. I have consulted a doctor, who gave me medicine that seemed to make me worse at times. I would be deaf and short-sighted. I was told of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got one box, and I have used part of the box, and I am completely cured. My urine is natural now. You may publish this if you like, that it may help others."

"Mrs. George Barnes."

NEW USE FOR X-RAYS.

It is said that the X-rays have been successfully applied in France to the detection of adulterations of food. Where the adulterants consists of some kind of mineral matter. The food is examined in reduced to powder and spread thinly upon glass. An X-ray photograph of the glass reveals the presence of the mineral particles by the failure of the rays to penetrate them as they penetrate the other constituents of the powdered food.

RUNAWAYS PREVENTED.

It is said that runaway horses are almost unknown in Russia. No one drives there without having a thin cord with a running noose around the neck of the animal. When the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on its windpipe.

Few Women

ENJOY LIFE AS THEY OUGHT.

Many are miserable, weak and sickly, and suffer untold miseries through ailments peculiar to their sex.

IT IS WRONG. Most all these ailments result from weak blood, or from some sort. No woman can remain weak or ill who uses

COMPOUND

MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Miles' Sanative Wash.

Price 75c and \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists. They impart vitality and energy, and make the life of the "Mother" a life of joy.

Explanatory pamphlet, "Woman's Triumph," free on application.

"A. M. C." MEDICINE CO., 528 St. Paul St., Montreal. Medicines expressed to any address on order.

A YOUNG LADY'S ESCAPE

FRIENDS THOUGHT THAT THE SPAN OF HER LIFE WOULD BE SHORT.

At Last With But a Grain of Faith Her Mother Administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and She is Now Cured.

From the Montreal Herald.

The world is full of change. There are changes that affect the constitution of the individual, changes that will come, we cannot avert their coming, but we may parry the unsalutary character of their influence. Womanhood in its inception is susceptible of changes that demand the most judicious attention and prudent care to ensure perfect development and happy maturity. These changes are so vital and so subtle in their character that unless the utmost vigilance and discrimination is exercised in the choice and application of reputed remedies the worst results may accrue. The constitution may be undermined and the germs of disease fostered. Vigorous life is at the basis of all enjoyment and success. To be weak is to be miserable. It is therefore fundamental to every interest of humanity that life's red, red stream be kept pure and healthy. Owing to neglect of these particulars, many young women have allowed life to become a burden and a wearisome round of duties. Faint and weak very aptly describes their condition after venturing to perform some ordinary household duty. What can be done to accomplish the rejuvenation of these unfortunate ones? There is a remedy widely known and loudly applauded, whose virtues are proclaimed on the house tops and whispered on the streets. Ten thousand mothers have recommended it, and twice ten thousand daughters praise it. Read what one of them has to say. In the village of Lancaster there lives Mrs. A. J. Macpherson, widow of the late A. J. Macpherson. She is well and favorably known in the community. Some four or five years ago Mrs. Macpherson sent her eldest daughter to New York. While there she resided with her uncle and attended school, being then only about sixteen years of age. The social life of her temporary home made rather severe demands upon her time, and being ambitious she was anxious to make rapid progress in her studies. In each particular she enjoyed a considerable measure of success, but at a small cost. Many remarked her paleness and loss of color. She began to feel tired and weak after a little exercise, such as a short walk. Miss Macpherson's stay in New York last Macpherson's stay in New York lasted about two years. All this time she ate and slept fairly well. In the spring of 1893 she came home, and her mother could not but remark how changed her daughter was—pale and languid instead of being bright and ruddy. Thinking that nourishing food and perfect quiet, with judicious exercise, would restore the lost vigor and ruddy glow, it was participated in to the fullest extent. For a month this was tried, but still Miss Macpherson was as pale as before, liable to turns of weakness and with an unsatisfactory desire for sleep. At this juncture the family doctor was consulted. Iron pills were prescribed and a trip to the Thousand Islands taken, the stay lasting about six weeks, during which time everything possible was done to help her recovery. The friends with whom she stayed came to regard her recovery as extremely doubtful, and when she returned home her mother saw no improvement. One day while making purchases from a dealer in vegetables he (the dealer) took the liberty of making some remarks about the health of Miss Macpherson, which was obviously not promising. He strongly urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Macpherson was not over credulous of the qualities of the Pink Pills, but they were purchased and used to the best advantage. Soon after beginning the use of the pills, says Mrs. Macpherson, I thought I saw a reddish tinge upon her cheek and in the course of a week or so my daughter felt better. The tired feeling began to vanish and the abnormal sleepiness began to yield to the influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Continuing the use of the pills the progress of her restoration was continuous and complete, and her improved looks were the subject of favorable comment for some time. To-day her health is all that could be desired, and both the young lady and her mother are firm believers in the medicinal virtues of Pink Pills and often recommend them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

MODEST DAMAGE CLAIM.

Thirty-seven million six hundred and fifty thousand francs is the modest sum for which the German Embassy in Paris is about to be sued by "Count" Sidney O'Dann as damages due him for eight years and a half of wrongful imprisonment in Germany. He gives himself as rightful King of Ireland and Chief of the Irish National League, and asserts that he was handed over by the Swiss authorities to Germany on the charge that he had taken part in intrigues of General Boulanger which might have led to war between Germany and France. According to the London Daily Chronicle, he was at one time an officer in the Prussian service, distinguished himself in 1886, was appointed military tutor to the present Emperor, and was degraded and imprisoned during the Franco-Prussian war for plundering. He brings suit in France, as he says it is hopeless to obtain justice from the German Courts.

ALLOWANCES.

Mr. Happy—Yes, sir, I make my wife a regular allowance every week. Don't you yours?

Mr. Henpeck—No-o. She makes mean allowances when I earn enough.

CHILD SAVING WORK.

The work carried on in the interest of needy Canadian children by Rev. C. W. Watch, of Brighton, Ontario, is meeting with marked success. During the past month he has placed eight children for adoption in good Christian homes.

The work is entirely voluntary; no salaries are paid the workers, and no personal appeal made for funds, but the expenses are met by what is sent in freely by the friends of the needy children to sustain this work of faith and love. Children are received from any part of Canada, the only condition being that they are in need of a friend. Great care is taken in selecting the homes for the adoption of them, and Mr. Watch keeps careful oversight of his charges until they reach their majority. At present there are about a dozen little ones awaiting homes. These children are of various ages. Parties knowing of a child in need or desiring a child, should correspond with Mr. Watch.

Funds and clothing may also be sent to him to help support the work.

WAYSIDE SUBTLETIES.

Wayworn Watson—These here newspaper writers is too high for me. What is the difference between livin' and existin'? I want to know!

Perry Patetic—Heaps. Miles. Oceans. A man can exist on bread and meat; but he has to have booze to really live.

FROM NEW YORK.

I am a commission merchant doing business in the West Indies. "I used some of your Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor when in Canada, and I think it is the best cure for corns I have ever seen. Please send me a few dozen for friends and customers in South America and the West Indies."—William Gould, New York City.

A large deposit of coal has been discovered at Codroy, on the west coast of Newfoundland.

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE.

This flourishing college will re-open on Jan. 7th, with graduating courses in piano, pipe organ, violin, painting, drawing, education book-keeping, phonography, the public school teachers' courses, and select courses. Rates are moderate. 60 pp. Announcement free. Address, Principal Austin, B. A.

He that will believe only what he can fully comprehend, must have a very long head or a very short creed.—Colton.

Garland Base Burners & Ranges are no higher in price than other first class goods, but are superior in many ways. Any Base Burner or Stove bearing the well known name "Garland" cannot be equalled. Merit always tells. Ask your dealer to show you these stoves.

It is not a lucky work, this same "impossible"; no good comes of those who have it so often in their mouth.—Carlyle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

There are but three classes of men, the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.—Lawator.

Be Not Deceived. A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup, are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shuloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by all druggists.

The tints of autumn—a mighty flower garden, blossoming under the spell of the enchanter, frost.—Whittier.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole Nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleaned my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by all druggists.

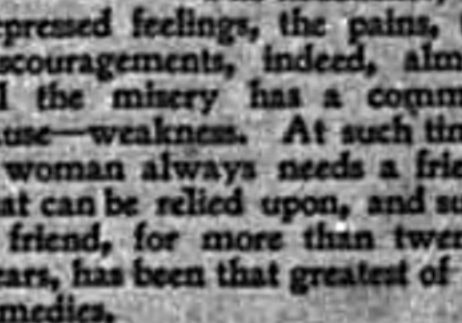
AN EASY ARRANGEMENT.

What in the world have you been marrying for? asked Calow's stern father; you can't support a wife. Nobody said I could. But I got a wife that can support me.

Suffering Women.



Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,



By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Write today for free treatment. Send Women's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Scott's Emulsion

Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 10c and 25c sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. At all Druggists.

PAIN CANNOT STAY

Where Nervine—nerve pain cure—is used. Composed of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Nervine never fails to give prompt relief in rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, pain in the back and side, and the host of painful affections, internal or external, arising from inflammatory action. Unequal for all nerve pains.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

It is said that we must all pass away as a tale that is told. That sounds all right; but tales that are told don't pass away—they are forever being told over again.

Cure the Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

That man may safely venture on his way, who is so guided that he can not stray.—Walter Scott.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

W.P.O 846

Monthly Competition Commencing Jan. 1897, and continued during the year.

\$1,625 IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

AS FOLLOWS:
10 First Prizes, \$100 Steam Bicycles, \$1,000
25 Second " \$25 Gold Watch " 625
Bicycles and Watches given each month 1,625

Total given during year '97, \$19,500

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM For rules and full particulars, see the Toronto Globe or Mail, of Saturday issue, or apply by post-card to LEVER BROS., LTD., 43 Scott St., Toronto.

\$1.00 Cash For This

Electric Motor Complete with Battery and Chemicals. Get one for Christmas. Special price to the trade in dozen lots. Get our catalogue. Electric supplies, Toronto Electrical Works, 41 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

British Columbia Gold Mines FOR SALE

Trail Creek, Rossland, Kootenay, B. C. Gold Mining Stocks, "Jesse," "Monte Cristo," "Old Ironsides," "St. Elmo," "California," "Alberta" and "Edison" also "Big Three." Prospectus of which will be sent on application. Any stock wanted can be secured. For further particulars apply to A. W. ROSS & CO., 4 King Street East, Toronto.

MARINE BOILERS

Now is the time to order to secure prompt delivery. We make a specialty of boiler work, and are still taking orders at old prices, notwithstanding the sharp advance in cost of material.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Can.

Watson's Cough Drops

R. & T. W. Stamped on each Drop.

SAUSAGE CASINGS, English Sheep and American Hog Casings. Reliable goods at right prices. Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.

MADAM LA MOTTE'S BARTERIAL

LIKE MY WIFE TO USE "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea Lead Packets Only All Grocers Black and Mixed 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c Sold at 25, 40, 50 & 60 cents per lb.

PARCHMENT BUTTER PAPER. We have the best quality only sold in lots to suit purchasers. Park, Blackwell & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, Solicitors &c. Abscon Chambers, 33 Adelaide St. East, Toronto. S. G. MILLS, B.A.—A. MILLS—Jas. Hales, LL.B.

WANTED—Man or Woman, in every Town and City, to start a Kid Glove Dress and Cleaning Works at Home. No experience required with our new Dye and Quilt. \$12 a week easily made. Full Particulars free. Address: ONTARIO DYE WORKS, TILBURN, Ont.

TO INVENTORS. Patents obtained International Patent Bureau, 13 Melinda St., Toronto. Longest experience, lowest rates. Information free. G. O. FREEMAN, Manager. H. A. KELLOND, Expert and Examiner.

FREE II BOOK FREE II YOUR CHOICE 3 Standard Works. If you wish a copy write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., 23 Richmond W., Toronto.

Central Business College Stratford, Ontario A large, fully-equipped, old-established institution—NOW OPEN IN CANADA. Send for Business Education at Lowest Possible Cost. Graduates always successful. Write for catalogue. W. J. ELIOTT, Principal.

PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, Eye Specialist. Will not travel any more, but can be found at all times at his place of business, 79 King Street East, Toronto. Solid Gold Spectacles, sent by mail for \$3.00, usual price \$5.00.

AGENTS WANTED. Steady work and good pay to men and women. No experience necessary. Write at once. Address: Standard Silverware Co., 240 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

CENTRAL Business College Toronto—Gerrard and Yonge Sts. Latest and best course of Business Training. Most thorough and complete facilities for shorthand and typewriting are found in this College. Students admitted on condition. Get particulars. W. H. BIRCH, Principal.

SMUGGLER

GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., LTD. Fully Paid-up Shares, only 25c. each, in blocks of not less than one hundred shares. This is a developed claim, with shaft 110 feet deep, and all in paying ore, mill test showing a magnificent result. Report of Minister of Mines very favorable. Send to GEO. H. MAURER, Sec'y, 24 Victoria Street, Toronto, for Prospectus.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS. DUNN'S BAKING POWDER THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

PROTECTION

Is what the Family Needs when the "bread-winner" is gone.

Life Insurance Provides Cash When Cash is most needed.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

E. B. HARPER, Founder. F. A. BURNHAM, President.

Pays Promptly. It is the largest natural premium life association in the world. It has a Reserve or Emergency Fund of over thirty-four hundred thousand dollars. It has paid policy-holders over Twenty-seven Millions of dollars. Agents wanted in all unrepresented districts. Circulars sent on request.

A. R. McNICHOL, Manager for Manitoba, British Columbia and North-West Territories, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.; D. E. BISHOP, Manager for Quebec, P. Q.; J. E. BISHOP, Manager for Ontario, W. J. McNICHOL, Manager for Ontario, Freehold Loan Building, Toronto, Ont.

For Nervous Restlessness, Wind on the Stomach, Colic, and Complaints from Teething, or other Causes. The result of more than twenty years experience as Physician and Nurse, both in Europe and America.

OTTAWA Gold Cure INSTITUTE!



(FORMERLY MURPHY.)

219 MARIE STREET OTTAWA, John Taylor, Manager.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

In the interest of the good work this Institute has done in the past, is doing, and hopes to accomplish in the future, it has been considered prudent and necessary to change the name of the Institute.

The change, though radical, is after all, only in name. The good work will still go on in the same place, under direction of the same physicians and same management; the same medicines are administered with the same success and satisfaction as heretofore.

JOHN TAYLOR, Manager.

A Suffolk Pig,

With full pedigree, for the use of the farmers of this vicinity.

WM. ARMSTRONG,
Blacksmith,
Lachute.

FOR SALE AT A Bargain! Saw-mill Machinery.

Comprising Saw Frame & Friction Gears, complete; 1 Waterous Carriage, with receding gears; 4 Head Blocks for cutting 35 feet timber; 1 52-inch Hoe; 1 52-inch Spaulding; 1 Solid Tooth, 3 Batting, 1 Rip Saw in Frame, and 1 Edging Saw, with table, Shafting and Pulleys; and 2 Lamb Water Wheels, 36-inch and 56-inch, with Crown Wheel and Pinions, &c. All in first-class order, being only recently stopped running in Lachute Saw Mills just taken down.

Apply to
J. C. WILSON & CO.
Lachute Paper Mills,
Lachute, Que.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Terrebonne.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held in the Court House, in the Village of Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON. In consequence we give public notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common Gaol of the said district and all others, that they must be present then and there. And we give also notice to Justices of the Peace, Coroners and the peace officers in and for the said district, that they must be present with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPORTE & PEEVOST.

Sheriff's office,
St. Scholastique, 7th Dec., 1898.

New Skating Rink.

The undersigned have opened a Skating Rink on the pond of Mrs. A. Burch, in the East End, for the accommodation of the public. The ice will be kept in first-class shape, and the rink will be run in an orderly manner. For further particulars apply to
JOHN BURKE & SON,
Lachute, Que.

WANTED - INTELLIGENT MEN with good education who want to better their positions and would be content for a year with \$600 a year and expenses, write us, with description and occupation, and we will make a proposition for now or the future. Also needed reliable men for Australia. Write today as we are in a hurry. The Manager, 49 Richmond St., West, Toronto, Ont.

S. McKimmie. UNDERTAKER FUNERAL DIRECTOR. LACHUTE, QUE.

Pure Yorkshire Pig.

For the use of the public at the stables of
WM. STRONG, Cambria.

WANTED - BRIGHT MEN AND WOMEN canvassers for Canada and Australia. "Queen Victoria Her Life and Reign." Introduction by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales marvellous. The Queen as a girl, wife, mother, monarch. Reads like romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. Exclusive territory. Lots of money in it. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Doctor!

Said an old lady to a graduate of McGill practising in Ottawa - Doctor, all that stuff you've been giving me is no use. I've tried one bottle of "The Blood Maker," since you saw me last, and I'm already a good deal better. The old lady was suffering from anaemia, and one result of the above was the purchase by him of several bottles of "The Blood Maker" which he has prescribed ever since for cases where building up was required.

"THE BLOOD MAKER."
E. CAMPBELL & CO., Agents.
DETAILED BY MOST DRUGGISTS.



WITH
COLIC,
GRAPES,
CHOLERA,
DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
CHOLERA INFANTUM
and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.
For Sale by all Dealers.

VILLE MARIE BANK LACHUTE.

W. WEIR, F. X. LEMIEUX,
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.

J. D. STEWART,
Manager.



Musical Notes.

A new Piano Agency has been opened in Lachute for the best American and Canadian Pianos and Organs, including the Chickering Pianos, of Boston; the Emerson Pianos of Boston; the Heintzman & Co., Pianos of Toronto; and the Newcombe Pianos of Toronto; also the Goddard Organs.

Mr. C. W. Lindsay, of 2366 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, has the sole agency for these Pianos, and Mr. C. Kenniburg of Lachute, will represent these instruments in this locality.

All orders for Tuning and Repairing can be referred to Mr. Kenniburg, and all other information as to prices and terms, catalogues, etc., will also be furnished on application to Mr. Kenniburg.

C. W. LINDSAY.

Christmas Goods -at- BOOK STORE.

Just received a large assortment of Christmas Goods of a very superior quality - nothing equal to them being ever imported into Lachute. The following is a list of some of them: purses, whisks in silver holders, lamp mats, children's tea sets in great variety, circular band combs, scarf pins, banks, chimes, trumpets, music toys, iron toys, tin horses, money boxes, tops, cups and saucers, mugs, table bells, lava cups, ivory mounted organs, smoking pipes, games of nations, authors, card games, checker boards, work-boxes, cuff and collar boxes, photos, dolls (all sizes) doll heads, picture frames, wax candles, stereoscopes views, sleds 4 kinds, copying ink, leather fans, flag pins, cuff buttons, penknives of best quality, looking glasses in plated frames and a lot of very fine articles that have to be seen to be admired. Tissue paper, blotting paper, card or drawing boards, and a great variety of fancy articles. A call is respectfully solicited.

DAWSON KERR.

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Sleighs etc., farm produce taken in exchange.

I handle all kinds of winter vehicles.

D. V. CAMERON, Stonefield.



No. 1, 4 ft. high, 4 x 4 mesh, 70c per rod. No. 2, 4 ft. high, 8 x 8 mesh, 60c per rod. Made in all sizes for Farms, Gardens and Poultry yards. Manufactured by

C. E. LABOUCHEUR, St Andrews, Que

LUMBER FOR SALE!

Pine, spruce, hemlock & red-wood. Lumber also planed & matched, also hard maple lags or treads for hoists, powers 2 by 8 inches, cedar fence posts, telegraph and telephone poles, dimension timber, at Saw Mill at Brownsburg.

THE LACHUTE LUMBER CO.

Abbotts Campbell & Meredith,

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS &c.,
11 HOSPITAL ST.
MONTREAL.

HON. J. J. C. ABBOTT, Q.C., H. E. ABBOTT, J. R. Q.C.



AGE 1856. SUCCESS 1895.

EXPERIENCE.

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS.

After a number of years we claim to make the best goods in the country. Our sales for the past year has surpassed any other. The capacity of our Factory is now from 160 to 125 rigs per annum. We have also reduced the price on our goods.

Mitchell & Son.

Special attention given to Repairing.

ACCORDING TO AGENTS' REPORTS "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign" introduction by Lord Dufferin, will reach high water mark of circulation. One agent reported twenty-nine orders the day after he got his prospectus, and many take orders from three-fourths calls made; prospectus free to canvassers. If you want a share in this gold mine, hustle. Territory is going fast. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Now is the Time to Begin to prepare for the Cold Fall and Winter.

Dress Goods! Jackets!

If you want Style and Comfort don't fail to see our Ladies' Jackets and Winter Dress Goods before buying elsewhere. Price and quality to suit everybody.

Ready-made Clothing!

A new stock of Ready-made Clothing just arrived, and better assortment of Overcoats than ever this Fall. We have taken pains to make them lower than ever to suit the hard times.

Flannelettes

The bottom is out of the Flannelette market. Be sure and get your winter's supply before the price goes up.

Sample Shirts!

21 doz. Sample Shirts to be sold less than wholesale prices. Don't fail to secure some of these bargains before they go.

McFaul Bros.

LACHUTE

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

of the Township of Chatham

Incorporated September, 1895.

Head office at the Secretary's residence, BROWNSTOWN, QUE.
President, A. J. MCGIBBON, VICE-PRESIDENT WALTER SMITH.

Directors - Henry R. Hammond, Jos. Derrick Malcolm Smith, John Bea, Janvier St. Onge, John Jackson and Rev. Robert Hamilton.

John McQuat, Secretary-Treasurer

Now solidly established and insures Farm and isolated Property against damage by fire or lightning, anywhere within the limits of the County of Argenteuil. All necessary information cheerfully given on application.

J. E. VALOIS,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Money to Loan on Security.

Office over Central Flour Depot

LACHUTE, QUE

Farm for Sale

That Farm belonging to the late William John Morrison, being west half of Lot 1, in the 4th range of Gore, and the east half of Lot 1 in the 4th range of Wentworth, better known as the Glen, comprising 200 acres of land, good lumber and sugar bush, well watered, and good house and outbuildings thereon erected. Close to School, Church and Post Office. For further particulars apply to MRS. WM. JOHN MORRISON, at the residence of M. Rodger, Lachute, or to

WM. ELLIOTT, Mills Isle, Que

DECEMBER

31



FEBRUARY

18

1896

1897

MISSING