

MARCH 4



JULY

2

1897

MISSING

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY JULY 9, 1897

NO 21

DENIS BROS.

Lachute Bargain Store.

Deal With Us and Save \$\$\$\$

We guarantee the Best Value for the Money in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Linen and Cottonades.

Black Cashmere.

Dress Goods of All Kinds.

Boots and Shoes.

Groceries.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Tailoring.

We Make a Specialty of Tailoring and we Guarantee all Work Done by Our Tailor.

GIVE US A CALL.

Denis Bros.

DISTRICT ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hammond were the guest of Mr. McAllister.

Mr. J. Armstrong spent the day in Grenville.

Mrs. Evans spent a few days in Lakefield amongst her friends.

Miss McPhee is visiting friends in Vankleek Hill.

The closing exercises which were held in the school were well attended.

Mrs. J. Fraser of Bethany was in this place on Thursday.

Mr. J. Cottingham and men are engaged in bricking Mr. McGregors new house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKimmie of Chatham spent Friday the guest of Mr. Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McGibbon & family spent a very enjoyable time amongst their friends in this place.

Mr. Roy Watson of Montreal took advantage of the day and spent it amongst his parents and friends here.

Mrs. Elliot and her son Gordon of Montreal are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. McGregor.

Miss Robertson of Ottawa is spending part of her holidays the guest of Miss Rodger.

Mr. Whyte of Waterville spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Armstrong after an absence of 14 years.

Miss Minnie and Maggie Buchan spent Saturday in Brownsburg the of their sister Mrs. McGibbon.

Mrs. Paul & Miss McGregor left for their home in San Francisco on the 28th, we trust they have had a pleasant journey.

Dominion day passed off very pleasant, the day being all that could be desired for. The Singing Class from Lachute held a concert in the School house in the evening which all present seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. The proceeds amounted to \$17.

Teacher Wanted.

A Protestant Female Teacher, at Mille Isle, No. 1. holding Elementary Diploma. To commence duties Sept. 1st, 1897. For particulars apply to, WM. McMULLIN, Sec. Treas. Cambria, P. Q.

There will be a tea-meeting in the Stonefield Baptist Church on Thursday evening July 15th. Doors open 7 p.m. A good program is well on the way. Admission 25cts. All welcome.

GRENVILLE.

Miss Maude Sugars has returned home from Montreal.

Miss A. Wilmon is now visiting her aunt in Pleasant Valley.

Mr. Wm. McAndrew was the guest of Mrs. Stewart last Sunday.

Mr. Martin Lowe is now surveying in the back country.

Mrs. Park and family of Stonefield spent a few days in Pleasant Valley last week.

Mrs. Shannon & Miss Shannon from Hawkesbury were the guests of Mrs. Kelly last week.

One of our noted young ladies spent Sunday with her friend Miss McHardy who resides at the back of the mountain.

The picnic at Johnson's grove Dominion Day was largely attended. The day being so fine every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

SCHOOL REPORT.

GENEA.

Grade IV. Maximum 1100—Lemuel Cooke 1025, 1st prize, Lillie Cooke 994, Allan Todd 897, Hilda Hooker 894, John Watson 891, Katie Bradley 879, Alice Todd 681, Willie Watson 675.

Grade III.—Walter Bradley 577, 1st. Maggie Watson 553, Remi Bonhomme 433.

Grade II.—Annie Watson 296, Ross Todd 276, Gordon Marshall 201.

Grade I.—Johnny Bradley 2nd primer Bessie Taylor, Jessie Todd, Bella Bradley. Prizes were awarded Kattie Bradley for regular attendance, and to Alice Todd for good conduct.

B. ARMSTRONG, Teacher.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

The following time table of departure of trains from this station will undoubtedly be of interest to the travelling public:—For Montreal—7.15 a.m., 11.08 a.m., 8.23 p.m. For Ottawa—10.01 a.m., 5.55 p.m., 10.52 p.m., the local from Montreal arriving at 8.10.

LOCAL NEWS

A man can now wear a straw hat without being guyed.

Mr. Jas. Duncan of Calumet was in town on Monday.

Look out for J. A. Bedards advertisement next week.

Misses Katie McDougall & Maggie Murdoch were in town last Saturday night.

Messrs. Kennedy & Jim McFaul spent Dominion Day at Highgate Springs, Vermont.

McFaul's ad. next week will show you how to save money. Watch out for it.

Miss Gertrude Opzoomer is spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles.

A careful perusal of our Ottawa letter this week will be of great interest to the reader.

Mr. William Hume and daughter May are recovering fast from their illness, Mrs. Hume and baby are well.

Mr. John Johnston, of Buffalo, N.Y. is spending a few days in town, a guest at the Argenteuil Hotel.

Mr. Jao McCusky & wife of Lost River spent Tuesday last in town, visiting friends.

Mr. John Strong & Simon Pollock of Mille Isle spent early part of this week in town.

Miss Jane Foreman, of Washington, is in town for a short time the guest of Mrs. H. O. Giles.

Do not fail to take in the Singing School Concert on the 15th at Brownsburg. 15cts admission.

Miss ... is spending a few days in town.

Mr. J. H. Cameron formerly pastor of the Baptist Church here, spent Tuesday in town the guest of Miss K. McGibbon.

The Central Fair at Ottawa this year is offering \$15,000 in prizes besides special prizes including 45 beautiful medals.

A large number of our people took advantage of the excursion rates to visit the Experimental Farm yesterday.

We would be glad to hear more regularly from correspondents in different sections. A postal card will bring you a supply of stationery, etc.

Lost.—Between Bethany St. and St. Herma, a Ladies gold bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office.

Have you been to the cheap sale now going on at Strong's old stand. If not you had better go as goods cannot stop long at present prices. See ad. in another column.

For thirty days we will sell our Mitchell Waggon with 2 inch tires, box, neckyoke, evener and whiffletrees, complete for \$50.00. Remember for 30 days only.—MITCHELL & SON.

Be sure to keep the evening open for the Concert by the Lachute Singing School on Thursday next, July 15 at Brownsburg. A rare treat is expected. Only 15cts. admission.

We are given to understand that a new store is to be opened in Mr. Fish's store in the West End. The store is to be opened as a Cheap Cash Store & will carry a full line of groceries as well as dry goods. Further particulars later.

Mr. Nicol of Toronto University will speak on the work of the Grande Ligne Mission in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening next.

Kennedy's my tailor is what the people are begging to say. Have you a light summer suit? If not call & see me and get one made on shortest notice. A. D. KENNEDY.

Why don't you buy a Mitchell Top Buggy? We defy competition with anything made in the County. Our prices are right, and we can show more improvements on top buggies than any agent or manufacturer handling Top Buggies in this County.—MITCHELL & SON.

Were you at the Singing School Concert on Dominion Day at Geneva. If not you certainly missed a treat. But you will have an opportunity of again hearing them in Brownsburg on the 15th of July. Mark the engagement to attend.

Enquiry having been made at the post office department as to whether the Jubilee postage stamps would continue good as postage for a limited period only, it has been officially stated that the Jubilee stamps will remain value for postage purposes so long as they continue in circulation.

The members of the Baptist Church and their friends held a most enjoyable social on the lawn in the rear of the Church on Tuesday evening. Games were indulged in, and Ice Cream, Lemonade and Cakes were plentifully distributed. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves fully and the most pleasant of all was the visit of Mr. J. H. Cameron, who was very glad to see so many of his old and young friends. The ladies of the Church were very gratified with the proceeds of the evening.

At last session of Lachute Town Council complaint was made that a number of boys were in the habit of bathing in the North River near the foot of Clyde Street without trunks, and also used such profane and blasphemous languages that it was unbearable. The whole contrary to common decency and the By-Laws of the Town. The Council resolved to punish any offender to the utmost limit of the law, and also appointed a special Constable to arrest any person found contravening the Town regulations.

A. J. MCGIBBON, Esq.

Pres. Mutual Fire Ins. Co. DEAR SIR,—I hereby thank the above company for the very satisfactory manner with which they settled my claim of \$1,000.

GEO. T. KENNEDY, Pine Hill, Que.

June 28th, 1897.

HUME.—At Bethany July 3rd 1897. the wife of Mr. Wm. W. Hume of a daughter.

MARRIED

GRIFFITH-PADGET.—At the residence of the bride's parents Thomas' Gore, on the 16th of June, by the Rev. N. Waddell B. D. Mr. Henry Griffith of Geneva to Miss Lizzie Padget.

BROMBY-WADE.—On June 30, at Cushing, Que., by the Rev. J. Robinson, Mr. Willie J. Bromby of Mille End, Montreal, to Miss Katie F. E., only daughter of Mr. Chas. Wade.

Wedding Bells.

On Wednesday evening, June 30th, Mr. Daniel Deronda McArthur of the firm of H. O. Neill & Co., New York (formerly of Dalesville) was married to Miss Marie Smith, daughter of Alderman Henry Smith, manager of the 42nd street R. R. Co. A large and fashionable audience was assembled at St. Thomas' Church where the ceremony was performed, after which a reception was held at Mr. Smith's city residence where a sumptuous repast was served by Mazetti. The house was beautifully decorated and music was sweetly discoursed throughout the evening by the Hungarian Band. The bride who was attired in white silk with orange blossoms and looked charming. The happy couple were the recipients of a large number of very handsome and costly presents. Mr. McArthur and his bride are spending a few weeks at the various watering places on the New Jersey Coast. Their many friends wish them every happiness.

DEATHS.

VALOIS.—In Montreal, on July 5, 1897 Corinne Langlois, the wife of J. E. Valois, notary, Lachute, aged 33 years.

The funeral took place yesterday at Ste. Scholastique.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

COMPARISONS

ARE OBVIOUS

Shakespeare said "It may be

But we invite them Placur shoes against any others at the same price—compare them—examine them—test them and ours will come out with flying colors. Why? Because they must. We claim to keep leaders, and we do.

SHOES

That lead in Style, Quality and Fit, at the following low prices:

Women's Dongola turn Oxford's for 95cts. Women's Dongola Oxford pointed toes and patent leather tips, worth \$2. for \$1.25. We have a line of Women's Dongola Button Rootees, the latest style, that we always sold at \$2.00. You can have them at \$1.40 to clear them out.

WOMENS' TWEED SLIPPERS

AT 14 CENTS.

WOMENS' DONG. OXFORDS

AT 75 CENTS.

Men's Dongola Hand-Sewn, and Good-Year Welts, Bals., worth \$3.25 for \$2.00. See our men's Calf Bals. Dongola top pointed toes, that we always sold for \$3.50, now reduced to \$1.75. Rockisland long boots of A. T. Foster's make for \$2.50.

MENS' PLOUGH BOOTS, 90 Cents

These are only a few of the bargains we

Our stock is complete in all lines Remember that at these low prices, we sell for Cash only.

J. A. BEDARD.

We have also on hand the largest stock of

Hand-Made Harness

IN THE COUNTRY

J. A. BEDARD

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria, Her Reign and Diamond Jubilee." Overcoming with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty, with authentic history of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only \$1.50. Big book Tremendous demand. Bonanza for agents. Commission 50 per cent. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfit Free. Duty paid. Write quick for outfit and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dep. 7, 354 Dearborn St., Chicago. 18-121a

Have you seen the

PERFECSCOPE?



If not, you will have an opportunity to do so as I shall be calling on you in a day or two.

The periscopescope is an instrument which will afford amusement for both young and old as well as being very instructive, and the views which are of a very superior kind comprising those of Palestine, Europe and American as well as other places of interest.

J. Nicol.

Agent for PERFECSCOPE Co'y. of Toronto.

The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for \$1.00 in advance, or \$1.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS QUE.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

While Mr. Laurier is telling the English how fond the people of the United States are of the empire, the latter are setting to work to prove how devoted they are to this particular portion of it.

A Niagara Falls N.Y., despatch says: "The war on alien labor has begun in good earnest in this city. The Niagara Falls Street Railway Company has been notified that it must cease to employ Canadians or give up their franchise. The aldermen say they will leave no stone unturned to prevent Canadians being employed in this city. They will go as far as possible and the labor organizations will take steps to prevent them being employed on private work. Interesting times are looked for in the near future." The city council of the same place has notified the Gorge Railway to dismiss all Canadians in its employ within thirty days or lose its franchise.

While this savage animosity against Canadians is going on Americans are allowed to work in Canada as freely as our own citizens. It is time that we took a leaf out of their book and gave them precisely the same treatment as they give us.

The increase of smuggling in this province is worrying the present as much as it did the late Government. Sir Richard Cartwright says the loss to the revenue amounts to between \$600,000 and \$700,000 a year. This, however, is only one of the evil features of the situation. Whiskey and other liquors are the chief article of contraband traffic, and their effect is demoralising on the whole community which shares in the illegal trade. Cruisers have been employed by the government, as well as special agents; but while they have made seizures they have been powerless to stop the work of the smugglers. The Government has now resolved to make use of a secret service fund, to secure information against the law breakers. This is not in itself a good thing, but it may be justified by the situation.

Dominion parliament prorogued on Tuesday evening after a three months session. The Governor-General in delivering the speech from the throne said:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in parliament, I desire to thank you for the assiduity with which you have discharged the duties of a fatiguing session, and I congratulate you on the very important legislation which has been the outcome of your deliberation. The revision of the tariff, which occupied a large part of the session, has been completed in a manner which I trust will prove effective in promoting the trade and commerce of the Dominion. It is gratifying to know that this measure has been recognized as one of Imperial importance, and that it has already had a marked effect in strengthening the bonds which unite Canada to the Mother Land.

Our Ottawa Letter.

PLANT DISEASES.

OTTAWA, July 5th.—The Horticulturist of the Experimental Farm has devoted much time to the study of fungous diseases, which are liable to attack the products of the orchard and garden, with the purpose in view of discovering an effective check to the ravages of these diseases, or of stamping out such as have once fastened upon plant life. Mr. Craig discoursed learnedly upon this subject and at once impressed his hearer of the extent of his practical knowledge in the matters discussed. A brief consideration of the known characteristics of the parasite fungi, which cause plant diseases will furnish one with some idea of the extent and value of the work which is being prosecuted along this line at the Central Farm. Fungi which normally obtain their organic matter from living plants are termed parasites.

Parasitic fungi have a wide habitat, and they are as varied in their action and peculiar in the parts they affect as they are numerous. Some attack the roots, others the stems and branches, while the flowers and even the several organs of reproduction, and the fruit, are each liable to be attacked by some particular parasite which induces disease. Parasitic fungi have no power in themselves of assimilating food from the soil or atmosphere, but have to obtain it in a prepared condition, through the agency of the higher plants upon which they feed. The vegetative or growing part of the fungus is composed of delicate, thread-like tubes. The fungi bear no seeds or flowers, but are reproduced upon certain branches of these delicate tubes. The spores are generated in large numbers and are the principal channels for spreading the disease. The direct action of parasitic fungi, in causing disease in plants is by reason of its spores or life germ injuring the host plant upon which it fastens, by penetrating its tissues, by impairing their power of assimilation or by abnormally accelerating or retarding their growth. These spores are exceedingly light and are easily carried by currents of air. Wafted upon a leaf, the spore germinates by sending out a slender tube which effects an entrance into the tissues of the leaf. Once securely lodged there the vegetative spore prosecutes its work with great rapidity.

PLUM BLIGHT.—Among the many fruits which are susceptible to fungus diseases is the plum. A disease, first noticed only a few years ago, but one which is becoming more injurious each season, and which is due to the parasitic fungus, manifests its presence by the appearance upon the skin of the half ripe plum, of small pale greenish, or yellow patches, and at first not larger than a pin head. Last year many complaints were received from farmers and fruit growers concerning this disease which caused the native plum, when nearly mature, to shrivel and fall off suddenly. It has, for a long period of time, frequently caused total plum crop failures in many sections. When the plum has reached half its normal size the spots may be easily detected by close scrutiny, and they increase in size with the growth of the fruit. In older specimens these blotches become darker in color, more irregular and somewhat raised. It is not an uncommon sight to find apparently healthy trees loaded with plums partially colored, but badly shrivelled and wholly unmarketable. Microscopic examination of the affected portion of the plum shows the skin, and the cells immediately beneath, to be filled with a network of almost colorless mycelium—which is the growing or vegetative part of the fungus. As the plums approach maturity, the parasite produces its thread-like tubes, which bear small two-celled oval spores. These are the agents by which the disease is carried over from year to year. This fungus also causes the plum to crack and allows entrance to other parasitic enemies, inducing fruit rot and other troubles. The native plums of the North western States, as yet not seriously attacked, do not however enjoy complete immunity. There is every reason to believe that in the absence of concerted and persistent effort on the part of the farmer and fruit grower in applying the fungicidal and other remedies, which will be treated at another occasion, native plums of all classes are likely to fall a prey to the parasite. In character and manner of growth this parasite is allied closely to the apple-spot fungus, and may be controlled in the same way by persistent spraying with fungicides.

CURATIVES.—While there seems to be no hereditary proneness to disease in plant life, there is, however, a strong resemblance in some plant diseases to certain epidemics in the animal life, evidenced by the suddenness of outbreak and rapidity of spread, and by

the way their virulence is exhausted after a time. Cures for plant diseases are, as yet empirical rather than scientific. There are many preparations and compounds obtainable which are more or less effectual in destroying parasitic fungi, but the one great safeguard against attack of other diseases appears to be the maintenance of the plant in perfect health.

Many methods have been devised to prevent the reproduction and spread of fungus diseases; and the Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm has accomplished much in the direction of proving the value of salts of copper as an effective means for the destruction of germ life. Such mixtures for spraying purposes, as diluted Bordeaux and Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate mixtures are recommended. He has carried on successful investigations in determining the efficacy of copper sulphate as an easily applied preventive agent, of adapting it to meet the special conditions that now prevail in Canada, and how, in its application, to secure the best results. In a future contribution I may be given the opportunity of affording some very interesting and practical information gleaned from results obtained by Mr. Craig in his more recent experiments in this subject.

By intelligent culture disease may be prevented or stamped out, except it be epidemic, or all-pervading, as in the case of the potato disease, the vine or the celery disease. All these considerations make a wide field of experiment, and one of great economic importance to the farmer and fruit-grower.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir,—I trust that you will kindly permit me to insert the following letter in your columns by way of apology and explanation to a good many of my subscribers. I trust also that this letter will convey to a number more an indelible impression that I am not a millionaire, and that it will be both a gentlemanly and kindly act, to forward, without delay, the price of the book which they received a year ago.

As the work of delivery was far slower than I had anticipated, bad roads and cold weather came on before I had time to visit the rear townships of the county, consequently the visit was deferred. When winter came on I never felt equal physically to the task, and as I had promised to deliver the books myself, and preferred so doing, the work was again put off till spring. I have delayed thus long this summer for two or three reasons. First, that I might gain strength; 2nd, I enjoyed my first trip through that section very much and have ever since hoped that my next visit might be made at the same season, when the wild as well as beautiful scenery in which that section of the country abounds affords the greatest enjoyment. Again, I know that the majority of farmers are much better prepared to purchase anything in July than they are in May.

As I am often asked how I have succeeded financially with my venture and have invariably answered that I cannot say as yet, I may as well admit that of the disappointments which I have met in business this has been the worst. I never anticipated a large reward for my labor. I never heard of a person who became rich from writing local history, yet in some localities such books are highly esteemed and the individual who publishes one is sure of reasonable compensation for his work.

In undertaking this work I was induced largely by a love for it as well as by hope of reward. There was no history of the Counties in this section of the Dominion and Argenteuil especially appeared to be fruitful in historic material.

Old Country people are noted for their love of ancestral scenes and historic events. The inhabitants of Argenteuil and Prescott are largely of this stock, and therefore, I reasoned, must naturally be interested in a work of this kind. The labor of collecting the material would be pleasant; my health no doubt would improve while so engaged and I could thus earn money in my own way and in my own time. When the manuscript was ready for publication I was undecided how large an edition to publish. I had taken less than 800 subscribers, but a large number more who were too cautious to subscribe had given strong encouragement that they would purchase the book on delivery in case it fulfilled the promises set forth in the prospectus. Several intelligent gentlemen had prophesied that I would sell not less than two or three thousand in the two counties, but experience had taught me to be less sanguine and I ventured to publish but 1,500 which

was the smallest number that promised me even moderate remuneration for my labor, supposing they were quickly sold. About the time I was trying to decide what number of books to publish I chanced to read a paragraph from an American paper which stated that two gentlemen in an inland town of Massachusetts—the name of which I have forgotten—had recently offered \$2,000 to the person who would write a good history of the town. Soon afterward the board of aldermen of the same place offered an additional sum of \$3,000 for the same purpose. I was also aware of the fact that a gentleman who wrote a history of a town in Southern Vermont did not consider three thousand copies too large an edition to publish of a local history, which retailed at \$1.50 a copy. Surely, I thought, if single towns are prized like this in the States, fifteen hundred copies of a history of two large counties in Canada ought to sell readily. But I was mistaken. Hard times had come and money was never so scarce in this section as it was last year; consequently books were a luxury not to be thought of. In justice to my subscribers, however, I must say, that nearly all of them thus far, have taken the book without hesitation, and several have called for a second copy. As well as being a much longer job than I had anticipated, the expense of delivery was tenfold what I had imagined; and the consequence is that instead of realizing any pecuniary profit from my venture, unless I sell the remainder of my books—over six hundred in number—I shall lose over \$1,000.

A few friends to whom my misfortune became known have kindly endeavored to aid us in selling the book. One in Ottawa has sold a dozen, and another old gentleman in St. Andrews has sold six, while two or three more have each sold three. A man never knows how many friends he has till circumstances disclose them, and in making these facts public, I cherish a hope that there may be others whose goodwill towards my venture may induce them to speak to those who possibly may like a copy of the book in question.

C. THOMAS.

The Crop Outlook.

Crop report from Winnipeg hold out very great hopes for an abundant harvest and as they cover a large portion of the province, it is safe to judge all Manitoba from them. The crop is not so much in advance of last year's as expected, lack of rain some weeks ago having retarded the growth considerably. The season is probably about 1 week earlier than that of 1896. What with a very large area under cultivation and with such bright prospects as those which now hold forth, Manitoba may see in 1897 the most prosperous year in her history.

DALESVILLE.

Mr. James Dixon was in Montreal for a few days last week.

Miss Makon of Grenville is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Silverman of Hill Head were the guest of Mrs. A. Murdoch on Sunday last.

Miss Fanny Combes, much to the regret of her friends here, returned to Montreal on Wednesday evening of last week.

Miss Alice Fethergill returned to Montreal on Monday after spending a very enjoyable week the guest of the Miss Murdochs.

The delivery of milk at this factory is keeping up well for the season though last week there was a marked decrease. The price of cheese is fairly satisfactory but it is hoped the price will improve in the near future.

A Curious Freak.

The family of Mr. J. H. Wilson, principal of the Tilsonburg public school, received a close call Tuesday. While sitting at dinner they were startled by a lightning bolt, which struck a chimney of their house, and coming down the stove pipes jumped from the stove to the table across it, leaving at the place where one of the little girls had just vacated. Mr. Wilson received a severe shock, leaving one side of his body quite paralyzed. Several of the other members of the family also felt the effects of the bolt, and it was a remarkable escape for all.

HOUSE TO LET.

A neat Cottage, enclosed with brick on Milway St. with Verandah, double windows and blinds is to rent. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately.

G. J. WALKER.

For Sick Women

Has your doctor failed to cure you? I am an experienced woman's nurse, and I have a Home Treatment for your weakness which will not fail. I will forward full private advice FREE upon receiving your address with stamp. I wish to reach those women only who require assistance, hence I adopt this method, as I can explain fully by letter the action of my remedies.

Mrs. E. Woods, 578 St. Paul St., Montreal.

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria, Her Reign and Diamond Jubilee." Overflowing with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty, with authentic History of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only \$1.50 big book. Tremendous demand. Bonanza for agents. Commission 50 per cent. Credit given. Freight paid. **Outfit Free.** Duty paid. Write quick for outfit and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 7, 336 Dearborn St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for reliable Canadian grown nursery stock. Experience not necessary. Will pay salary and expenses or liberal commission. Good territory to canvass.

Address,—Brown Bros. Co.
Brown's Nurseries, P.O. Ont.

SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } No. 174.
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE. }

HENRY STEPLETON, farmer, of the Parish of St. Sauveur, in the County and District of Terrebonne.

PLAINTIFF

VS

AROU GABRIEL COLLINS, of the City and District of Montreal and THOMAS STEPLETON, heretofore of the Parish of St. Sauveur, District of Terrebonne and now absent of this Province.

DEFENDANTS

The defendant THOMAS STEPLETON is ordered to appear in the course of two months.

St. Scholastique, June 10 1897,

(Signed) deMontigny & Grignon

W. B. Nantel P.S.C.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

[True Copy].

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Montreal

Exhibition

Aug. 19 to 8.

Entries Close Aug. 16th.

Special Exhibit of Live Stock
Attractions all Good and the Latest.

Cheap Excursions on all
Railways.

For Prize Lists, Programmes and all information, address:

S. C. STEVENSON,

Manager and Secretary. MONTREAL.

DE WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

Absolutely Free . . .

I have made arrangements with Mr. J. T. Lambly, Photographer, Lachute, to enable me to make the following liberal offer to the general public.

During the months of June and July, I will give away

Absolutely Free

With each \$5.00 purchase of Boots and Shoes, One Third of a dozen (4)

Photographs

Either of yourself or any one of your family. These photos will be nearly cabinet size, and finished in first class style. All work guaranteed by Mr. Lambly.

I have a large assortment of Boots and shoes for old and young, and my prices are lower than any of my competitors, although I am making the above offer.

Call and be convinced.

W. H. GARRETSEE

MAGISTRATES COURT.

FOR THE COUNTY OF TERREBONNE AT ST. JEROME. } No. 43.

WILLIAM HENRY SCOTT, merchant
of the town of St. Jerome, County of
Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

THOMAS SEALE, having resided in the
Township of Morin, District of Ter-
rebonne and actually of the United
States of America.

Defendant.

The defendant in this case must appear
to this action within two months
from the present Notice.

St. Jerome, June 25 1897,

WILFRED DESJARDINS, Clerk of
Magistrates Court for the County of
Terrebonne at St. Jerome.

Jean B. B. Prevost

Plff. Atty.

SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } N o. 17
District of Terrebonne. }

AARON GABRIEL COLLINS, Cooper,
of the City of Montreal, District of
Montreal.

PLAINTIFF

VS

THOMAS STEPLETON, formerly of the
Parish of St. Sauveur, district of
Terrebonne and actually residing in
United States of America.

DEFENDANT.

The defendant is ordered to appear to
this action, within two months of
the present order.

St. Scholastique, July 2 1897.

deMontigny & Gignou,
Jean B. B. Prevost P.S.C.
Attorney for Plaintiff

CIRCUIT COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE. }

THE VILLE MARIE BANK incorpo-
rated body having its Business office
in the City, S. District of Montreal
and also doing business at St. The-
rese, District of Terrebonne.

PLAINTIFF

VS

PIERRE CAMILLE GRATTON of the
Parish of St. Therese of said District
of Terrebonne, and Napoleon Leclair
before of the Parish of St. Anne des
Plaines of said District of Terrebonne
now absent in the United States of
America.

DEFENDANT

The defendant, Napoleon Leclair is or-
dered to appear within two months
St. Scholastique, June 30 1897.

DeMontigny & Gignou,
Prevost & Mathieu G.C.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

WHAT YOUR WATCH IS.

A Spring Motor That Embodies the Inven-
tive Genius of Centuries.

The modern watch of any good make
embodies the inventive genius of cen-
turies. The pocket watch of to-day is
one of the most accurate of all instru-
ments of precision. Briefly defined,
mechanically, it is a spring motor of
most delicate construction of parts, con-
trolled by an automatic regulating de-
vice that is a marvel of precision. It is
designed to measure accurately and re-
cord the hours, minutes and seconds of
the mean solar day. A watch, keeping
time to a minute a week, varies from
true precision only 1/100th of one per
cent. The act of winding, so called, is
that of storing up energy in a spring.
By this act of winding the hand, in the
interval of about fifteen seconds, stores
up energy enough to keep the motor in
motion and to supply the maximum of
power required for a period of twenty-
four hours, and with a reserve in the
modern watch of about sixteen hours;
or, in other words, a modern watch will
run for a period of forty hours from the
energy that is stored in it by the hand
in fifteen seconds of winding. The
storage of power in such a standard is
effected by means of a ribbon of steel of
a width and thickness proportionate to
the size of the watch, and which is con-
tained in the first wheel, called in tech-
nical parlance the barrel, which is in
the form of a cup. The size of this cup
is governed by the size of the watch,
being nearly one half the size or dia-
meter of the frames of the watch. This
spring is from eighteen to twenty-five
inches long. It is coiled up in the barrel,
with its outer end secured by means of
a pierced hole fitting over a suitable
hook or stud, projecting inwardly from
the barrel. Its inner end is secured by
a similar hook to the hub of a wheel
called the first or main wheel. By the
act of winding this spring is wrapped
around this hub, and the wheel is caused
to revolve. The tension imparted to
the spring in winding about this arbor,
when freed from the factor of friction,
will be the force tending to drive this
first wheel of the watch. This force
will be equal, on an average, in the
"gentleman's size" watch, to a pull of
five ounces troy on a wheel of 1-inch
radius. The action of the spring in per-
forming its duties in the watch will be
readily understood.

All Must Go !!

A. D. KENNEDY,

Merchant Tailor,

Main St., Lachute, (Roby's Old Stand)

Prices Away Down !!

Clearing out entire stock below cost, to make
room for a new and UP-TO-DATE consi-
gnment of goods. Call at once if you wish to
secure a bargain.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed !

Suits to Order at Short Notice

Custom Work a Specialty

YOU WANT TO READ THIS

If you want Bargains in Furniture. Now
is the time to buy.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK TO SELECT FROM

~ AT RIGHT PRICES ~

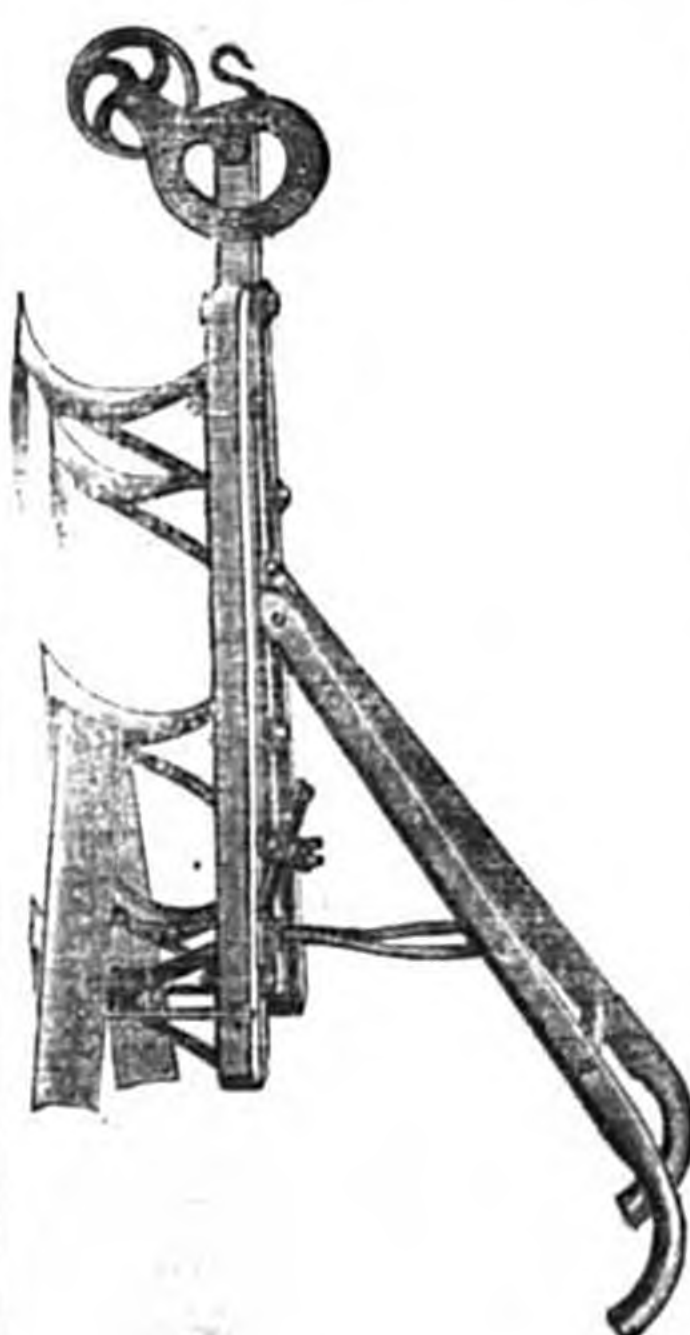
A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES.		Extension Dining Tables	\$5 to \$9
Hard-Wood Bedroom Sets	\$13.00	Oak Sideboards	\$15 to \$18
Oak " "	22.00	Etc., Etc., Etc.	
Walnut " "	35.00		

Call and see for Yourself.

O. B. LAFLEUR

FOUNDRY STREET!

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, SASHES, MOULDINGS, ETC.



CAN'T YOU SEE!

Then it is very unwise for you to
delay getting your eyes tested
when you can get your

SIGHT TESTED FREE

By a new method.

SPECTACLES to suit you



Watches. Clocks. Jewellery.

T. JOUSSE,
East End - LACHUTE

Wood taken in Exchange for Goods

Let me give
You a Pointer

Are you aware that I have
on hand a fine assortment of Dry
Goods which are selling at re-
markably low prices. Also a large
supply of Crochery, and
Don't forget that the proper
place to secure your BOOTS and
SHOES is at

A. CLELAND'S,

Main St. - - - Lachute

McQuat & McRae

Clearing Sale.

By order of the purchaser of the stock formerly owned by the
late T. STRONG, of LACHUTE, it is being sold out at

Strong's Old Stand.

At Very Low Prices. Now is your time for cheap goods. Every-
thing Reduced to prices that must clear them out.

Nails for 2 cts. per pound.
Whiting 1 " " " "
Glass \$1.40 for a box of 50 feet
Machine oil 40 cts. per gallon
Brooms at 10 cts each.
Wash Boards for 10 cts each.
Comfort Soap 3¢ per bar.
Sunlight Soap 4¢ per bar.
Washing Soda, 1 Cent per lb.
Diamond Dyes, 5 c. per Packge.
Patent Medicines, 15c.
Starch, 1 lb. Box for 10 cents.

Scrubbing Brushes 5 cts. Tamil Rando Tea, 20 cts.
Hires Root Beer 15c. bottle, Vinegar, 25c. gal.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crochery and Glass-
ware, Wallpaper and Hats all reduced. Come now, as goods once
sold out cannot be repeated to sell at these prices.

Everything is reduced- Some lines half price -
some less and some more. Hats and Caps,
Felt Hats from 25cts up. Straw
Hats for 5 and 10 cents.

H. S. LOWNDES.

Are you in need of an EXPRESS WAGGON, or
a good CUTTER, also a quantity of fire-
wood and boards? We have them for sale
cheap. Call and see them.

CALUMET SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having opened the
above mill is now prepared to do all
kinds of Gristing, tc., and guarantee
satisfaction to all.

TURNING, PLANING, & SCROLL SAWING

•• A SPECIALTY ••

WILSON & MCGREGOR,

CALUMET - - - QUE

NOTICE !! NOTICE !



It will please you to come
and see my goods.

All kinds of Wringers,
Washing Machines, Match-
less Folding Tub & Wring-
er Stand. Churns, Wheel
barrows. Best Patent Cloth
Reel.

All kinds of Parlor Sets,
Folding Woven Wire Sprin
Beds, Folding Duck Cot
Beds.

Carpet made, cut and laid.

Also carefully beaten and re-laid. Mattresses made and renovated.
Feather beds cleaned. Repairing and upholstering.
Chairs re-bottomed (cane or board).

J. FORSYTHE,

LACHUTE.

Matress Maker an Carpet-Layer.



The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY JULY 16, 1897

NO 22

DENIS BROS.

Lachute Bargain Store.

Deal With Us and Save \$\$\$\$

We guarantee the Best Value for the Money in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Linen and Cottonades,

Black Cashmere,

Dress Goods of All Kinds,

Boots and Shoes,

Groceries,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Tailoring.

We Make a Specialty of Tailoring and we Guarantee all Work Done by Our Tailor.

GIVE US A CALL.

Denis Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

The hot wave is hurrying many off to the lakes.

Mr. W. H. Van Allan, of Montreal was in town last week.

One or two Meadow King Mowers for sale, at \$35 cash.
McQUAT & McRAE

Don't mind the thermometer but keep on fanning yourself.

The valuers of Lachute Town are now going their rounds.

Miss Lillian Clapham spent Friday and Saturday in town, visiting her many friends.

The bazaar in connection with the R. C. Church was opened on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. Scott and Son of Lakefield were in town on Saturday and made a friendly call at this office.

Coil Oil Stoves. Just the thing for hot weather, for \$10 and upwards.
McQUAT & McRAE.

The following were registered at the Argenteuil:—L. Mallette, J. A. C. Ethier, E. S. Church, A. McCallum, W. J. Tomalty.

M. A. McAllister leaves for Saranac on Friday, where intends spending a few weeks with his sister.

Mr. B. B. Jackson of this office returned on Monday last from a two weeks visit to friends in Gower Pt. Ontario.

Mr. Jas. W. Raitt has received the appointment of special agent to the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. for this county.

Mr. Oliver Woods, of Morin Flats, was in town on Tuesday and gives a very good account of the crops in that section of the country.

Mr. Jno. McGillivray has been very busy for the past few days in painting his residence. It has considerably improved its appearance.

The Masonic Order of this town attended Divine Service at St. Simon's Church on Sunday last. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Given and Rural Dean Saunders who delivered an excellent discourse on "Brotherly Love" which was highly commended.

We would be glad to hear more regularly from correspondents in different sections. A postal card will bring you a supply of stationery, etc.

The funeral of the late Mrs. White took place on Monday afternoon. A large circle of friends followed the remains to the place of interment.

Mr. Alfred Royal and wife, of Montreal are spending a few days at the Victoria Hotel, the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. E. Roderique.

Mr. J. A. McDonald of Dewar Col. passed through town on Monday last returning from Lakefield, where he had been spending a few days visiting his parents.

Hay loaders.—The greatest labor-saving invention of the age, \$45 cash.
McQUAT & McRAE.

The Baptist Sunday School will hold its annual picnic this afternoon. Teams will be in waiting at the Church door at 1 o'clock sharp and will convey the children and friends to Drennan's Grove where they anticipate spending a good time.

An article is going the rounds of the papers headed "How to select a wife."

Its rules are very scientific and interesting, but when a young man falls in love, he doesn't ponder over rules. He just shuts both his eyes tight and grabs frantically in the dark.

A big reduction in Cook Stoves and Ranges.
McQUAT & McRAE.

Mr. W. J. Hammond, of Quyon, Quebec, who has been selling the Patent Mat Needle through part of this county, will return in the course of two weeks to complete his canvass. Everyone expresses their satisfaction at the work accomplished by this patent.

The following conversation took place between two cyclists:—

W.—Were you knocked speechless when you collided with that stone?
I.—No! But my wheel was knocked spokeless!

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

The following time table of departure of trains from this station will undoubtedly be of interest to the travelling public:—For Montreal—7.15 a.m., 11.08 a.m., 8.23 p.m. For Ottawa—10.01 a.m., 5.55 p.m., 10.52 p.m., the local from Montreal arriving at 8.10.

Lost.—Between Bethany St. and St. Herbas, a Ladies gold bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office.

Mr. Denis starts this morning for a trip to the States. Mr. Denis expects to be absent about a week.

Mrs. Harvey and family, of Montreal, will spend the summer months in town guests at the Windsor.

J. A. C. Ethier, Esq., M. P. was in town on Monday and attended the funeral of the late Mr. Roderique.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mr. Wm. Davidson, who has been confined to his bed for the past week. We trust he will soon be around again.

Mr. Thos. Barley, who is superintending the work of filling in Powell's bridge, is making a first-class job of it. There need be no fear for action of damages in the future.

Horse forks, second to none on the market. Complete outfit for a 60 or 80 ft barn, except the ropes, for \$9.
McQUAT & McRAE.

Have you been to the cheap sale now going on at Strong's old stand. If not you had better go as goods cannot stop long at present prices. See ad. in another column.

Mr. M. J. Cullins, of Montreal, arrived here on Tuesday and will remain for a few days with his family who are residing here for the summer months.

Dr. Stackhouse will for the next six (6) months make sets of teeth for \$8.00. Painless Extraction. Gold Filling, Crown and Bridge work done at equally low prices. At Lachute last four days of each week.

We are very sorry to chronicle the death of Mrs. Robt. Dobbie, who passed away Wednesday evening at 8.30 p.m. The sympathies of many friends is extended towards Mr. Dobbie and his little children.

The annual picnic of the Lachute Methodist Sunday School will be held next Tuesday, July 20th, at Mr. Jno. Ayers Grove, (Boyd's grove). The S. S. will meet outside the Church at 10 a.m. where teams will convey them to the grounds. The congregation and friends are cordially invited to attend.

Monday was the day on which the Orange Brethren celebrated the "glorious, pious, and immortal memory" of King William III. What with the Queen's Jubilee Day, Dominion and the Twelfth, there is quite a bunch of celebrations about this time.

Best Manila Rope and harvest twine at prices that defy competition.
McQUAT & McRAE.

July came in uncomfortably warm and there was a daily heightening of the temperature up to Sunday evening when a thunderstorm intervened to cool the superheated atmosphere. On Friday and Saturday our citizens doffed every garment that could reasonably be dispensed with, and then resignedly contemplated their gradual flitting away under a hundred degrees of heat.

"We had a tip top time" was the reply given to us by our stalwart representative of the County to the Jubilee celebrations in the Old Country. I tell you Sir, it was something never to be forgotten. We have not had a chance to get any conversation with Mr. Todd as yet, as he has been so besieged with friends, but we will endeavor to get a report of his doings for next week.

For several years past the crops in many sections of the country suffered serious damages from the immense army of grasshoppers. This year there is nothing to fear from this voracious pest. As a matter of fact there are none or at least very few to be seen. The wet weather in May and the early part of June made an end of the grasshopper plague and thus again verified the old axiom, "It's an ill wind that blows no good."

Teacher Wanted.

A Protestant Female Teacher, at Millie Isle, No. 1 holding Elementary Diploma. To commence duties Sept. 1st, 1897. For particulars apply to, WM. McMULLIN, Sec. Treas. Cambria, P. Q.

Another Pioneer Gone

It is this week our painful duty to chronicle the sudden death of one of Lachute's oldest and most respected citizens in the person of Mr. P. Roderique, of the Argenteuil Hotel, who departed this life on Saturday morning last, at the advanced age of 68 years. The lamentable occurrence is emphasized the more by its suddenness. On Friday evening Mr. Roderique retired about 11.30 and was then apparently in good health, but within two short hours he had crossed the dark river of death and was sleeping his last sleep.

Pierre Roderique was born of the marriage of the late Louis Roderique and Dame Josephine Sabourin in Ste. Scholastique on Nov. 28th, 1828, and was consequently nearing his 69th year at the time of his death. He received a good primary education and afterwards completed his studies under the late Rev. Mr. Bourin at Ste. Scholastique. After teaching a short time he followed farming and afterwards hotel keeping, and was proprietor of the Lachute Aqueduct Co. Deceased came to Lachute on May 1st, 1871, where he remained until his death. He filled the position of councillor of the then newly incorporated town of Lachute and was elected mayor for a term in 1895, besides being president of the dissent school board and the first appointed warden of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a staunch supporter.

A widow and four children survive to mourn their loss, they are L. P. E. Roderique and L. P. Roderique, both hotel-keepers, Mrs. Charles Charlebois and Dr. L. P. A. Roderique, all actually of Lachute. The funeral on Monday was largely attended and showed the high esteem in which deceased was held by all who knew him.

The Masons at Church.

The Members of Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67 G.R.G., together with a number of visiting brethren attended Divine Service at St. Simeon's Church (Anglican) last Sabbath morning. Although the heat was so excessive the Brethren numbered in all about 30 and being in Regalia the calvarie presented quite an imposing appearance. By the kindness of the congregation the Brethren were accommodated. The Rev. A. B. Given, the Incumbent of the Church, who so readily and kindly met the proposal of the Masons, conducted the service the sermon however being preached by the Rt. Wor. Bro. Rural Dean Saunders, D. C., who chose for text "God is Love" 1 John 4: 7-8 delivering from same one of the most earnest and practical discourses.

In the course of his remarks the speaker said "The spirit of the order is then more taking the precedence of self and selfishness, of narrowness, prejudices and pride; of self-indulgence, greed, worldliness and gross ambition, and leading the humble faithful courageous members from strength to strength, from victory to victory, from the lesser to the greater, the overthrow of Satan's power, of the vain world's pleasure and occupations, and of the vanities of depraved nature. Thus led and thus living and working a nobler, loftier, truer manhood is developed, humbled yet exalted, disciplined, chastened, moulded, purified day by day to the Masters' pleasing. Thus growing you become fair living stones of the great Temple of God, that Temple which is being reared so wisely, lovingly, orderly by a Master's hand; that Temple rising so silently yet so surely; so fair and pure, solidified by the Spirit of the Master, Christ the Son of the living God who is Love. If the magnificent structure of Solomon is worthy of admiration what shall we say of the living Temple being erected by the true Solomon with Living Stones. Brothers bring your truths eternal, figured so well in the past into every day life your live to-day and to careful you are each one members of that edifice whose foundation is Christ, so that when life's journey is ended and the labour of life is over you may be invited to enter the mansions of rest and peace, and be greeted by the Grand Master whom you will meet face to face and see and know. For you shall be like Him, greeted by Him I say, with

CAMEL FOUR-IN-HAND.

BRITISH OFFICER'S IDEA HAS HAD GOOD RESULTS.

Has Tried in India—A Twenty Recently Made in Time as Make-Drivers on

the words "Well done good faithful servants enter into the joy of your Lord."

Needless to say the sermon was listened to with the deepest interest throughout not only by the Masons, but by the whole congregation.

The singing of the choir was also much appreciated by all being most excellent, adding greatly to the beauty of the service.

A. J. MCGIBBON, Esq.
Pres. Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

DEAR SIR,—I hereby thank the above company for the very satisfactory manner with which they settled my claim of \$1,000.

GEO. T. KENNEDY,
Pine Hill, Que.

June 28th, 1897.

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria Jubilee" Overwing with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty, with authentic History of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only \$1.50. High box Tremendous demand. Demand for agents. Commission 50 per cent. Credit given. Write quick for agent and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 7, 54 Dearborn St. Chicago. 18-1214

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

FOR

Organs

AND

Sewing Machines

J. A. Bedard.

SHOES

That lead in Style, Quality and Fit, at the following low prices:

Women's Dongola turn Oxford for 95cts. Women's Dongola Oxford pointed toes and patent leather tips, worth \$2, for \$1.25. We have a line of Women's Dongola Button Rooters, the latest style, that we always sold at \$2.00. You can have them at \$1.40 to clear them out.

WOMENS' TWEED SLIPPERS

AT 14 CENTS.

WOMENS' DONG. OXFORDS

AT 75 CENTS.

Men's Dongola Hand-Sewn, and Good-Year Welts, Bals., worth \$3.25 for \$2.00. See our men's Calf Bals. Dongola top pointed toes, that we always sold for \$3.50, now reduced to \$1.75. Rock Island long boots of A. T. Foster's make for \$2.50.

MENS' PLOUGH BOOTS. 80 Cents

These are only a few of the bargains we offer.

Our stock is complete in all lines

Remember that at these low prices, we sell for Cash only.

J. A. BEDARD.

We have also on hand the largest stock of

Hand-Made Harness

IN THE COUNTRY

J. A. BEDARD

less of the kind of work they are doing. Clover hay is the only kind we have made for years. Our teams do as hard work on the farm, and on the road, as the teams of any other farmers we know. The usual short drives on the highway that are a part of farm life are made by horses that are fed on clover hay. If our teams were doing regular driving on the road we would still use clover hay, and believe we could do it successfully. With most men that use teams for heavy draft or regular driving Timothy is preferred. This is partly on account of prejudice existing against clover. Not as much care is exercised in balancing the rations of horses as there should be. On the farms in particular where they have corn and Timothy hay over winter, the young horses are almost sure to get poor before spring. Now we are feeding our horses ear corn and clover hay. The hay is not of best quality because it has ragweed in it, still, we feed the corn first, and the hay last. If we gave both at the same time, as is the custom where Timothy hay is fed, the corn would be neglected till the clover hay was consumed, or the horses were full.

We feed the corn first, and when it is eaten, the clover hay. Horses do not neglect corn to eat Timothy hay, but eat the corn first. This was our experience when we fed Timothy hay. Why not give the horse his choice in this matter, particularly as it is to the farmer's advantage to do it. Clover hay, it is claimed, for horses driving, or at hard work on the roads or streets, loosens the bowels too much, and has attendants to scour the horses. This is no doubt true, but doubtless to a great extent because improperly fed. Horses are so excessively fond of a good quality of clover that they will overfeed if allowed unlimited quantities. They will also eat more Timothy than they should, if allowed, but will not overfeed on it to such a dangerous extent. Both should be fed in limited quantities, and especially is this true of clover. Timothy can be fed with less care, and this is doubtless one reason it is in greater favor with teamsters. Timothy and clover are the leaders from which the best hay for horses is made, and both have proper conditions and times for use to best advantage. Each is best in its place. Hungarian and millet make good hay, but come in mainly as catch crops when the others fail.

WHAT KEEPS THE SUN HOT.

I Will Probably Keep Warm for Twenty Million Years.

According to the most recent investigations the temperature of the sun is somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000 degrees centigrade, and there are reasons for believing that for hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of years, it has been radiating heat into space with no appreciable loss of temperature. Were the sun simply a cooling mass of stone or metal it must ages ago have lost both its heat and its light; were it a globe of burning carbon it can easily be calculated that it would have burned out in about 6,000 years. Where, then, does it get its heat supply? Is a question frequently asked.

We are so accustomed to regard fire, combustion, as the principal source of heat, or at any rate, of intense heat, that it is not easy to realize that there may be any other sources, equally abundant, from which the sun may obtain its perennial supply of this article. Astronomers long since discarded the idea that there is any sort of combustion going on in the sun. Its heat is, more probably, of that sort known in physics as mechanical heat—heat that is produced by friction by hammering or compression. We are familiar enough with the first two sources, though ordinarily the amount of heat which we perceive to be thus developed is not great; but heat produced by compression is not so often brought to our notice. From a variety of experiments, however, it can be shown that whenever a metal, as a piece of lead, or the air, or indeed any gas, is forcibly compressed heat is evolved, and this is the source to which astronomers are now inclined to look for the main supply of the solar energy. This idea was first suggested by Helmholtz, and it has been taken up and applied to the theory of these scientists by Lord Kelvin. According to Lord Kelvin, which is simply a mass of gaseous matter, is now and has been for ages contracting its dimensions—is growing smaller, and the mechanical heat produced in this process is precisely that which it is continually throwing off into space. Lord Kelvin calculated that a contraction of the sun, under the force of gravity, which diminishes its diameter to the extent of four miles a century, would fully account for its heat supply, enormous as it is. The sun might contract at this rate for several thousand years before there would be any diminution of its size perceptible even through a telescope. Of course, this process has a limit, and eventually the sun, having become too dense to contract further, must begin to cool off; but not for some ten or twenty million years, says Lord Kelvin.

DETECTING ICEBERGS.

One way in which the crew of an ocean steamer detect the fact that they are nearing the neighborhood of icebergs is by observing the action of the propeller. The water surrounding the vicinity of icebergs is much colder than ordinary for a considerable distance around, and when the vessel enters water of such a reduced temperature the propeller runs faster. When this action is perceptibly increased without the steam power being augmented, word is sent up from the engine room to the officer on the bridge, and a close lookout is kept.

TERRIBLE PROSPECT.

Wearry Raggles—I hope Satan won't get a hold o' me in de nex' world. Wandering Willie—Why so, pard? Wearry Raggles—Cause he's de bloke what finds work fer idle hands ter do.

BEST HAY FOR HORSES.

It depends very much on the age of a horse, whether he is still growing, or has reached maturity, and what he is to be used for, to determine what kind of hay is best for him. Where horses are young and still growing, and are working on the farm, clover hay of first quality is best for them. But whether young or old, we prefer to feed our horses clover hay, regard-

less of the kind of work they are doing. Clover hay is the only kind we have made for years. Our teams do as hard work on the farm, and on the road, as the teams of any other farmers we know. The usual short drives on the highway that are a part of farm life are made by horses that are fed on clover hay. If our teams were doing regular driving on the road we would still use clover hay, and believe we could do it successfully. With most men that use teams for heavy draft or regular driving Timothy is preferred. This is partly on account of prejudice existing against clover. Not as much care is exercised in balancing the rations of horses as there should be. On the farms in particular where they have corn and Timothy hay over winter, the young horses are almost sure to get poor before spring. Now we are feeding our horses ear corn and clover hay. The hay is not of best quality because it has ragweed in it, still, we feed the corn first, and the hay last. If we gave both at the same time, as is the custom where Timothy hay is fed, the corn would be neglected till the clover hay was consumed, or the horses were full.

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I Will Probably Keep Warm for Twenty Million Years.

According to the most recent investigations the temperature of the sun is somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000 degrees centigrade, and there are reasons for believing that for hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of years, it has been radiating heat into space with no appreciable loss of temperature. Were the sun simply a cooling mass of stone or metal it must ages ago have lost both its heat and its light; were it a globe of burning carbon it can easily be calculated that it would have burned out in about 6,000 years. Where, then, does it get its heat supply? Is a question frequently asked.

We are so accustomed to regard fire, combustion, as the principal source of heat, or at any rate, of intense heat, that it is not easy to realize that there may be any other sources, equally abundant, from which the sun may obtain its perennial supply of this article. Astronomers long since discarded the idea that there is any sort of combustion going on in the sun. Its heat is, more probably, of that sort known in physics as mechanical heat—heat that is produced by friction by hammering or compression. We are familiar enough with the first two sources, though ordinarily the amount of heat which we perceive to be thus developed is not great; but heat produced by compression is not so often brought to our notice. From a variety of experiments, however, it can be shown that whenever a metal, as a piece of lead, or the air, or indeed any gas, is forcibly compressed heat is evolved, and this is the source to which astronomers are now inclined to look for the main supply of the solar energy. This idea was first suggested by Helmholtz, and it has been taken up and applied to the theory of these scientists by Lord Kelvin. According to Lord Kelvin, which is simply a mass of gaseous matter, is now and has been for ages contracting its dimensions—is growing smaller, and the mechanical heat produced in this process is precisely that which it is continually throwing off into space. Lord Kelvin calculated that a contraction of the sun, under the force of gravity, which diminishes its diameter to the extent of four miles a century, would fully account for its heat supply, enormous as it is. The sun might contract at this rate for several thousand years before there would be any diminution of its size perceptible even through a telescope. Of course, this process has a limit, and eventually the sun, having become too dense to contract further, must begin to cool off; but not for some ten or twenty million years, says Lord Kelvin.

DETECTING ICEBERGS.

One way in which the crew of an ocean steamer detect the fact that they are nearing the neighborhood of icebergs is by observing the action of the propeller. The water surrounding the vicinity of icebergs is much colder than ordinary for a considerable distance around, and when the vessel enters water of such a reduced temperature the propeller runs faster. When this action is perceptibly increased without the steam power being augmented, word is sent up from the engine room to the officer on the bridge, and a close lookout is kept.

TERRIBLE PROSPECT.

Wearry Raggles—I hope Satan won't get a hold o' me in de nex' world. Wandering Willie—Why so, pard? Wearry Raggles—Cause he's de bloke what finds work fer idle hands ter do.

BEST HAY FOR HORSES.

It depends very much on the age of a horse, whether he is still growing, or has reached maturity, and what he is to be used for, to determine what kind of hay is best for him. Where horses are young and still growing, and are working on the farm, clover hay of first quality is best for them. But whether young or old, we prefer to feed our horses clover hay, regard-

About the House.

GOOD-BYE.

We say it for an hour or for years; We say it smiling, say it choked with tears; We say it coldly, say it with a kiss, And yet we have no other word than this: Good-bye.

We have no dearer word for our heart's friend, For him who journeys to the world's far end And scars our soul with going; thus we say, And unto him who steps but o'er the way: Good-bye.

Alike to those we love and those we hate, We say no more in parting. At life's gate To him who passes out beyond earth's sight, We cry as to the wanderer for a night: Good-bye.

HOME DECORATION.

Butcher's linen makes a pretty and inexpensive cover for a commode, washstand, or sideboard. It is also very durable, and washes beautifully. Make it the width of the commode or piece of furniture you wish to cover, and long enough to extend six or eight inches over each end. Finish the sides with narrow hemstitched hems, and the ends with hems two inches wide. If fringe is preferred for the ends, draw out threads to the depth required, and make it heavier by knotting small bunches of thread at short intervals along the edge. Embroider a bunch of lilacs or any other flowers you choose in two opposite corners, using Asiatic silk in the natural shades for the flowers, and green Boston art silk for the stems and leaves.

Almost all the couch pillows and other cushions are covered with wash goods now, which is a very sensible and economical fashion. Figured satens make a nice cover, so also do the new figured art satens, that can be had in a variety of colors, and need no finish except a frill of the material around the edge. This frill should be about four inches wide, and twice as long as the distance around the pillow, gathering it very full at the corners. The cover should be made just large enough to slip over the pillow easily, and fastened at one end with buttons and button holes, so that it can easily be removed and washed whenever it becomes soiled. Plain blue and brown denim is pretty with a border or centre embroidered in colors. A blue cushion made with light side out, has a bunch of pasturiums worked in the center, using shades of red and yellow Roman flax for the flowers, and green for the stems. A conventionalized design is worked in each corner of a brown cushion, using dark brown silk, and the effect is beautiful.

Pretty centerpieces and doilies for the dining room table are made of almost any quality, using the finer pieces for best, and butcher's linen or damask for every day use. They are simply or elaborately decorated as the taste and time of the maker dictate. If you wish to sketch the design, many natural flowers will be pretty copied, or if you lack the time to draw the designs, the perforated stamping patterns are very satisfactory. The edges are finished with buttonholed scallops, or hemstitched hems. The delicate shades of blue, pink, yellow, green and lavender show the work to better advantage than white, and if the Asiatic embroidery silks are used, they can be washed any number of times without fading. It takes so little time to work such things, it would seem that any housekeeper could afford to have them.

LIGHTEN WOMAN'S WORK.

The old adage says: "Many hands make light work," but the housekeeper who has only her own hands, may say if she will, "Many conveniences make light work."

There are many overburdened housekeepers whose duties keep them busy from early morning until late at night. They are ambitious to have their rooms tidy in appearance, their tables supplied with dainty dishes and their children nicely dressed when they go to church or school, and, while these things are desirable, too many by far are sacrificing health and strength and the best years of their womanhood to accomplish the work which seems necessary. It does not pay! That day is lost in which you have had no enjoyment, and we are defrauding our children when we overwork ourselves so much that we cannot listen to their stories, sympathize with their sorrows or rejoice over their successes. The dollars we save by this method will never pay us for all we lose.

These housekeepers should find the easiest way of doing things, and avail themselves of all the labor-saving inventions within reach. Many make work harder than it need be, because they do not think of plans for saving steps—"making our heads save our heels," as an old aunt once expressed it.

When there is a dining room separated from the room, have a large dishpan or tray to carry dishes back and forth. When it is necessary to bring vegetables, fruit, etc., from the cellar, take a basket, and you can usually carry everything needed for a meal at one trip, instead of making two or three.

Oil cloth is cheap and its uses are many. Shelves and tables covered with it are easily kept clean. A piece of floor oil cloth placed under the sewing machine will keep the little scraps and threads from the carpet, saving a great deal of hard sweeping. The same material should be placed under the dining room table, and in front of the cupboards. If you think you cannot afford to use oilcloth for the kitchen floor, painting it will save a great deal

of hard work when it is necessary to mop it. A woman can do the work and the mixed paint, which can be obtained in any color, will not cost more than a dollar for two coats. The amount of paint required will depend upon the size of the room and the condition of the floor. A new floor will not require half as much paint as one that has been used until it is rough. Then if a coat of paint is applied every spring your floor will always be in excellent condition, and can be cleaned with a cloth and warm soapuds, in a few minutes.

Have your kitchen table covered with zinc. It may seem expensive to begin with, but it will last a lifetime, and meat and vegetables can be cut upon it without injuring or defacing it in any way. A strip of oil cloth put up on the wall back of the table will keep it from being soiled.

In farm houses a kitchen sink, with a pump at one end which draws water from a cistern, and a pipe which leads the water off outside, is a convenience that must be used to be appreciated. A shelf may be put in under the sink to hold the kettles, skillets and bake pans, and a row of hooks placed above it to hang up large spoons, ladles, etc.

Have you ever put up a clothes-line in the attic? It is very convenient when the rain and mud make wash-day disagreeable.

A small tablet and a lead pencil hung in some convenient place in the kitchen or dining room is a great help to one who finds it difficult to remember all the little articles that are needed when the goods shopping. She can write down the items as they occur to her, and her list is then ready when it is wanted, and things are not likely to be forgotten.

Among the small labor saving inventions which are really valuable and should find a place in every household is a carpet stretcher. It will cost thirty or forty cents, and save a vast amount of strength and backache every house cleaning time. Then the carpet will be stretched so much better than it is possible to do it without one.

Gasoline and oil stoves lighten work wonderfully in the summer. With the many excellent washing machines and wringers now in the market washing is robbed of much of its hard, disagreeable work; in fact, the list of contrivances for making housework easier could be lengthened indefinitely, and it is the duty of every housewife to procure enough of them to save her strength and health.

GOOD RECIPES.

Hotel Sauce.—Melt one ounce of butter in a small saucepan, stir in an even tablespoonful of flour, one gill of fish stock, one gill of cream or strained boiled milk, stir till well boiled, then add a good squeeze of lemon juice, white pepper and salt, to taste, lastly stirring in a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Rhubarb and Rice Pudding.—Wipe and cut the young rhubarb as for a pie; put a little butter into a deep pie-dish, then a layer of rhubarb, then a deep layer of plain boiled rice, scatter sugar thickly over, then have another layer of rhubarb, and so on till the dish is full. Scatter breadcrumbs on the top and bake in a moderate oven. Serve cold with custard or cream.

Rhubarb Fritters.—There should be made of pink rhubarb, when it first comes into season. Cut it into lengths, of two inches and a half. Make a batter of six large tablespoonfuls of flour, stirred smoothly into a pint of milk, and two well-beaten eggs. Dip each piece of rhubarb into the batter, and fry in boiling lard a golden color. Serve hot, prettily arranged on a napkin, and powdered over with caster sugar. Send to table as quickly as possible.

Orange Custard Pudding.—Beat half an ounce of butter with a tablespoonful of caster sugar, next add the yolks of two eggs; a teaspoonful of bread-crumbs, a teaspoon and a half of new milk, and lastly the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; put a little of this into a buttered pie-dish, then a thin layer of marmalade, and so on till the dish is full, the custard mixture being at the top. Bake in a moderate oven about three-quarters of an hour, or rather more, if necessary.

Grilled Kidneys.—Grill the kidneys in the usual manner and serve upon toast which has been covered with potted ham. On the top of each kidney put a piece of piquante butter, made as follows: Mix together three parts of fresh butter, a little very finely chopped shallot, six capers, and one gherkin, also chopped; season with pepper, salt, and lemon juice, and a little chopped parsley.

MONSTER DUST STORMS.

Some Russian travellers in Tibet, describe the wonderful storms of dust that occur in Kashgaria near the foot of the Kuen-Lun Mountains. The dust in the air is sometimes so dense that complete darkness prevails. Occasionally rain falls during such a storm, but the rain-drops evaporate during their descent, and the dust carried with them falls in lumps. Entire forests of poplar-trees are buried in dust hillocks 40 feet high. These deposits of dust are afterward moved on by the wind, but the trees that have been buried die, even after this disinterment.

A FINE BUSINESS.

Mr. Gotham—And so, my son, you have been very successful in the West. Entertaining Son—Yes, indeed father. I've become a city founder.

A what?

I found a city, you know. Fine paying business. I can tell you. Look at this map of Golden Rod City. Look at the parks, and boulevards, and corners for public buildings, and the big spaces for factories. I sold 1,600 lots in Golden Rod City last month—just think of that!

My! my! Where is it located?

Well, the fact is, it ain't located anywhere yet; but that'll be all fixed after we sell a few hundred lots more. You see, there isn't any one looking for a location until we have money enough to pay for the land, you know.

SOME STRANGE ANIMALS.

ALMOST INVISIBLE MONKEYS DISCOVERED IN AFRICA.

A New Family Which Can Scarcely Be Seen—They Are Known as Guerezas—Make Their Homes in Trees.

Dr. J. W. Gregory, of the Natural History Museum, of London, reports the discovery of a family of African monkeys that adds another curiosity to the wonders of the zoos, provided they are fortunate enough to obtain specimens. These monkeys are found in certain districts of East Africa, and pass most of their time in the dense forests clothing Mount Kalima Niaro and other districts of that section.

The black stemmed trees in which they make their homes are thickly draped with gray beard moss or lichen, which reaches for several feet below the boughs. As the monkeys hang from the branches Dr. Gregory says that they so closely resemble the lichen that he found it impossible to recognize them, even when only a short distance away.

These monkeys are known to the natives of certain districts of East Africa by the name of guereza. They belong to the group of

THUMBLESS APES

which are restricted to the African continent, where they take the place of the langurs, or sacred apes, of India and other Oriental countries. From the other thumbless apes the guerezas, or the species to which that name properly applies, are distinguished by their long, silky, black and white coats, which are much sought after by the natives of Africa, as articles of their scanty costume and for purposes of decoration.

In the typical Abyssinian guereza the greater part of the fur body and limbs is of a deep, shining black, but from the shoulders there depends a mantle of long, white, silky hair, extending down each side and meeting on the lower part of the back, so as to hang down over the sides of the body as well as over the hips and thighs. The terminal third of the tail is also clothed with long white hairs. Strikingly handsome as is this species it is excelled in this respect by the East African guereza—the one met with by Dr. Gregory—in which the base of the tail alone is black, the whole of the remainder of that appendage being developed into a magnificent white brush, which may be compared to an Indian chowri or fly whisk.

Black and white is a type of coloration so conspicuous, and at the same time so rare among the larger mammals, that whenever it occurs we may be sure it is developed for some special purpose, although, unless we have an opportunity of seeing the animals in their native haunts, it is almost impossible to divine what that purpose may be.

It is met with elsewhere in the zebras and also in the remarkable

PARTI-COLORED BEAR

of Tibet. Although the former animals are conspicuous enough in a stall at the zoo, or when stuffed in a museum, travellers tell us that when seen in the haze of an African desert their black and white stripes fade at a very short distance to an almost invisible gray. This may even be observed in a hot summer when the grass is burned brown in some of the private English parks where several of these beautiful animals are allowed to roam at will during the summer months.

Dr. Gregory's observations have fully solved the problem of the use of the remarkable coloration of the guerezas, which has so long puzzled the brains of naturalists. Decisive evidence is apparent that the black and white coloration of these animals protects them by a close resemblance to their inanimate surroundings. There are, however, certain smaller animals with a similar type of coloration, in which the startling contrast of black and white seems to be for the purpose of rendering them conspicuous, and as some at least of these creatures are endowed with a most disgusting odor, their conspicuousness has been regarded as warning other animals from attacking them.

ONE WOMAN'S WRONGS.

Few Smallpox, who found only a few dimes in her husband's pockets that morning,—I am just sick of this plodding along year after year. Why don't you do something to make money?

Mr. Smallpox—I can't make any more than a living at my business, no matter how hard I work.

Mrs. Smallpox—Then do something else. Invent something. Any one can invent.

Mr. Smallpox, some months after.—My dear, I've hit it, and I've got a patent. My fortune is made.

Mrs. Smallpox, delightedly.—Isn't that grand? What did you invent?

Mr. Smallpox—I have invented a barbed wire safety pocket for husbands.

RUSH OF BUSINESS.

Eastern Man, writing home from the far West.—The rush of business in the glorious West is simply marvellous—things move like lightning. I stepped into a real estate office on my arrival to buy a lot, and they made out the receipt and filled out the deed in exactly three minutes.

Same Man, writing home five years later.—I'll come back as soon as I can sell my lot. I have been trying to sell it for four years now, and I think a few years more will find a customer.

AN OBLIGING SUPERINTENDENT.

The President of an electric railway company complained to his superintendent, a Hibernian named Finnegan, that his daily reports of trouble on the line were too long—too wordy. Cut 'em short, said the busy President. The superintendent's next report of a can off the track satisfied all hands. It was—

"Offagin."

"Onagin."

"Awayagin."

"Finnegib."

The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS QUE.

A SOLEMN FACT.

When Sorosis criticises the newspaper editors for not appreciating poetry, it ought to sail into the newspaper offices and contemplate some of the alleged verse that is sent in to be printed in the poetry department. Most of it is rot, pure and simple, without a redeeming quality.

It is the strangest thing in the world that people who never wrote a good school composition in their lives, who can't talk well, who can't spell, and who would faint in horror at the thought that they must write twenty lines of prose for a newspaper, describing an ordinary, everyday event, will sit down to write verse after verse without the slightest fear or compunction or doubt that they can give anybody from Milton to Rudyard Kipling a close race for the laurels of poetry.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

If you register a letter in Canada, and the letter goes astray, you lose your money. The only value of registering it is to help the government trace the thief. Whether the thief is caught or not makes no difference to your pocket.

There is something a little one-sided in paying 5 cents for a register stamp merely to help the government catch a government thief.

In the United States a more just law has gone into force. In future the government will pay any amounts up to ten dollars lost in registered letters. This is practically insurance of all registered letters. Few contain more than ten dollars.

Why should not Canada have the same postal regulation?

MR. TARTE'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Tarte attempted to make an explanation in connection with the Drummond Railway deal in the House of Commons on Saturday last, evidently intended to turn the edge of inevitable revelations. Before he took his seat, Mr. Blair, in a loud, dramatic speech, which was obviously overacted, declared that the government did not fear investigation, that it courted inquiry, and in fact, defied inquiry. Then Mr. Tarte took up his side of the play. He, too, defied inquiry, but threatened the Conservatives that if it was persisted in they might have reason to regret it. Mr. Tarte proceeded to explain his connection with the instigators of the Drummond County deal. It appears that Mr. J. N. Greenshields who is president of the lucky company, bought a newspaper for Mr. Tarte's sons. The Liberal party feeling that they required a newspaper organ in Montreal Mr. Laurier commissioned Mr. Tarte to take steps to acquire La Patrie. By a coincidence Mr. Greenshields had the necessary money, and Mr. Tarte's sons had the necessary ability to supply the journalistic need of the party. It is stated that the consideration was \$30,000, of which \$10,000 was in cash and \$20,000 in notes. La Patrie was bought, and is now owned by the sons of the Minister of Public Works. Mr. Tarte states most emphatically that the money Mr. Greenshields paid over was the money of the Liberal party, for whom Mr. Greenshields was acting. This is his defence against the suspicion of corruption. It seems therefore, that the Liberal party made Mr. Tarte's sons a handsome present. It was not made clear whether the endorsement of Mr. Greenshields on the \$20,000 notes was the property of the Liberal party, but that may be explained subsequently.

TO INCREASE CANADA'S TRADE.

Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, Dominion Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, sailed last Friday by the Dominion line S. S. Labrador, for England, to look after the agricultural interests of Canada in the English markets. The same steamer carries the first shipment of dressed meats ever exported from Canada. Special cold storage chambers have been provided for the purpose, and Professor Robertson will be able to see for himself all the conditions under which meat must be carried and also the condition in which they arrive and how they are handled. This trade in dead meats is capable of unlimited expansion, and is one of great profit to Canadian producers.

Prof. Robertson will be gone about six weeks, and has several objects in view. He goes primarily to acquaint himself with the conditions of the English markets, to learn the latest preferences for styles of packing and qualities of goods, but he will address Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and Produce Exchanges in the chief commercial centres, and give information in regard to the improved methods adopted by the Dominion government for the transport of dairy produce, fruits and meats in cold storage. He will try to rid the English mind of the prejudice that still lingers against Canadian products, and will make it plain that a new era has arrived and that Canada can now produce stuffs of the best quality.

Canvassers who will introduce Canadian farm products to produce dealers will be instructed and started upon their duties.

On Professor Robertson's return, early in August, regular shipments of these products will begin. Fruit growers in the Niagara district have agreed to furnish a carload of these fruits each week, and they will be conveyed to England in cold storage steamers in a prime and fresh condition.

Mr. Paterson, as head of the Customs Department has dismissed 78 officers for economy's sake and appointed 118 men in their place for something else. He is almost as economical as his colleagues of the Inland Revenue Department.

That we have been forced to pass an alien labor law in Canada is a matter for the deepest regret. Surely international courtesy should have been developed sufficiently between us and our nearest neighbors to make us give and take on this matter in a neighborly way. But what can we do when such littleness is shown as that seen in the action of the common council of Niagara Falls, N.Y.? The Council has declared the Franchise or the Gore road null and void, and has ordered the tracks and wires removed within thirty days, unless the company discharges every Canadian from its employ. This is one of the most contemptible of all the manifestations of the feeling of our unneighborly neighbors.

The railways in the strike district have begun to seize and use for their own purpose any coal passing over their lines. It is a rather high handed proceeding, but in strike times anything goes in the United States.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir,—I trust that you will kindly permit me to insert the following letter in your columns by way of apology and explanation to a good many of my subscribers. I trust also that this letter will convey to a number more an indelible impression that I am not a millionaire, and that it will be both a gentlemanly and kindly act, to forward, without delay, the price of the book which they received a year ago.

As the work of delivery was far slower than I had anticipated, bad roads and cold weather came on before I had time to visit the rear townships of the county, consequently the visit was deferred. When winter came on I never felt equal physically to the task, and as I had promised to deliver the books myself, and preferred so doing, the work was again put off till spring. I have delayed thus long this summer for two or three reasons. First, that I might gain strength; 2nd, I enjoyed my first trip through that section very much and have ever since hoped that my next visit might be made at the same season, when the wild as well as beautiful scenery in which that section of the country abounds affords the greatest enjoyment. Again, I know that the majority of farmers are much better prepared to purchase anything in July than they are in May.

As I am often asked how I have succeeded financially with my venture and have invariably answered that I cannot say as yet, I may as well admit that of the disappointments which I have met in business this has been the worst. I never anticipated a large reward for my labor. I never heard of a person who became rich from writing local history, yet in some localities such books are highly esteemed and the individual who publishes one is sure of reasonable compensation for his work.

In undertaking this work I was induced largely by a love for it as well as by hope of reward. There was no history of the Counties in this section of the Dominion and Argenteuil especially appeared to be fruitful in historic material.

Old Country people are noted for their love of ancestral scenes and historic events. The inhabitants of Argenteuil and Prescott are largely of this stock, and therefore, I reasoned, must naturally be interested in a work of this kind. The labor of collecting the material would be pleasant; my health no doubt would improve while so engaged and I could thus earn money in my own way and in my own time.

When the manuscript was ready for publication I was undecided how large an edition to publish. I had taken less than 800 subscribers, but a large number more who were too cautious to subscribe had given strong encouragement that they would purchase the book on delivery in case it fulfilled the promises set forth in the prospectus. Several intelligent gentlemen had prophesied that I would sell not less than two or three thousand in the two counties, but experience had taught me to be less sanguine and I ventured to publish but 1,500 which was the smallest number that promised me even moderate remuneration for my labor, supposing they were quickly sold. About the time I was trying to decide what number of books to publish I chanced to read a paragraph from an American paper which stated that two gentlemen in an inland town of Massachusetts—the name of which I have forgotten—had recently offered \$2,000 to the person who would write a good history of the town. Soon afterward the board of aldermen of the same place offered an additional sum of \$3,000 for the same purpose. I was also aware of the fact that a gentleman who wrote a history of a town in Southern Vermont did not consider three thousand copies too large an edition to publish of a local history, which retailed at \$1.50 a copy. Surely, I thought, if single towns are prized like this in the States, fifteen hundred copies of a history of two large counties in Canada ought to sell readily. But I was mistaken. Hard times had come and money was never so scarce in this section as it was last year; consequently books were a luxury not to be thought of. In justice to my subscribers, however, I must say, that nearly all of them thus far, have taken the book without hesitation, and several have called for a second copy. As well as being a much longer job than I had anticipated, the expense of delivery was tenfold what I had imagined; and the consequence is that instead of realizing any pecuniary profit from my venture, unless I sell the remainder of my books—over six hundred in number—I shall lose over \$1,000.

A few friends to whom my misfortune became known have kindly endeavored to aid us in selling the book. One in Ottawa has sold a dozen, and another old gentleman in St. Andrews has sold six, while two or three more have each sold three. A man never knows how many friends he has till circumstances disclose them, and in making these facts public, I cherish a hope that there may be others whose goodwill towards my venture may induce them to speak to those who possibly may like a copy of the book in question.

C. THOMAS.

CHATBORO.

The roads are in a bad condition just now owing to the road work being done.

The private party at the house of Mrs. O'Brien Tuesday evening last was a grand success.

Miss Maude Caron, graduate of the Lachute Academy, is spending a few days a guest at Apple Cottage.

We hope our old friends—the berry pickers, have not forgotten the little advice given them by our farmers last summer.

Mrs. Cousins and family of Montreal are spending a vacation at home.

Messrs Oorin & Coral Cooke passed through Chatboro last Saturday.

Miss Bertha Donaldson and Mr. Leonard L. S. Wade spent Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. John Donaldson.

Miss M. Martin very kindly offered her home and assistance as teacher to a Sunday School class. Quite a number of our little folk enjoyed the hour there last Sabbath afternoon.

Miss S. Donaldson, Messrs J. Donaldson sr. R. McKinnie, R. Hill, D. Hill sr., enjoyed the excursion to the Experimental Farm last Thursday.

While returning home from the Orange picnic on Monday Mr. S. Pinkerton's chestnut horse took fright and run away.

GRENVILLE.

Quite a sad drowing accident occurred here last week, when James Campbell while trying to reach a skiff that floated away from his raft, lost life. The body was found two days after.

It is rumored that we will have a quiet but pretty wedding next week. When Miss T. Champagne will be united in Matrimony to the man of her choice, a young M.D. of Monto Bella. Great preparations are being made for the event.

Grenville is to have a new R. C. Church in the near future, the energetic Pastor has announced a Bazaar for the second week in August for the benefit of same.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated here equal to any small town in the Province.

In reading over your valuable paper I see quite an account of Pic-nics that have been held in and around your district. It goes to show that people intend making the most of this world and enjoying themselves. At the same time it reminds the writer of one he attended in Hawkesbury called the Jubilee Pic-nic under the direction of the Rev. Father Phillips and in aid of his new Church, which is nearing completion—The day was all that could be desired, and Hawkesbury looked its best. The people from all the surrounding country seemed to attend, Vankleek Hill being well represented. Games and sports of all kind were the order of the day. Hawkesbury Band discoursed some fine music, while the dancing was kept up without any effort, on the part of those that had the honor. The most attractive feature on the grounds being the shanty, from which the Pork & Beans were served equal to any camp on the Ottawa. The Watch contest between Misses Doyle and Shannon closed at three o'clock, when it was announced by Mr. Cloran that Miss Shannon was the lucky winner, while an appropriate Souvenir was given to Miss Doyle.

We have quite a number of City people summering in Grenville. It is surprising that more have not found out as yet the beauties of nature that are to be known to be appreciated. We have a first class hotel accommodations. Good boating, and fishing.

AGENTS WANTED.—To take orders for reliable Canadian grown nursery stock. Experience unnecessary. Will pay salary and expenses or liberal commission. Good territory to canvass.

Address,—Brown Bros. Co.
Brown's Nurseries, P.O. Ont.

ST. ANDREWS.

Dr. Robert S. McGregor who recently graduated with high honors from the medical department of the University of the City of New York and who now fills the position of House Physician and Surgeon of the St. John's Quiverside Hospital in the city of Yonkus, near New York, is expected here in a few weeks. He is another of our young men of St. Andrews who has met with well deserved success.

DEATH.

DOBBIE,—At Lachute, on Wednesday, the beloved wife of Mr. Robt Dobbie.

HOUSE TO LET.

A neat Cottage, enclosed with brick on Milway St. with Verandah, double windows and blinds is to rent. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately.

G. J. WALKER.

SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } No. 17.
District of Terrebonne.

AARON GABRIEL COLT, NS. Cooper, of the City of Montreal, District of Montreal.

PLAINTIFF

VS.

1 OMAS STEPLETON, formerly of the Parish of St. Sauveur, district of Terrebonne and actually residing in United States of America.

DEFENDANT

The defendant is ordered to appear to this action, within two months of the present order.

Ste. Scholastique, July 2 1897.

deMontigny & Grignon
Jean B. B. Prevost P.S.C.
Attorney for Plaintiff

MAGISTRATES COURT.

FOR THE COUNTY OF TER- } No. 43.
REBONNE AT ST. JEROME.

WILLIAM HENRY SCOTT, merchant of the town of St. Jerome, County of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

VS.

THOMAS SEALE, having resided in the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne and actually of the United States of America.

Defendant.

The defendant in this case must appear to this action within two months from the present Notice.

St. Jerome, June 25 1897.

WILFRED DESJARDINS, Clerk of Magistrates Court for the County of Terrebonne at St. Jerome.

Jean B. B. Prevost

Plin. Atty.



DE WOOD'S
NORWAY
PINE
SYRUP.
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

Absolutely
Free . . .

I have made arrangements with Mr. J. T. Lambly, Photographer, Lachute, to enable me to make the following liberal offer to the general public.

During the months of June and July, I will give away

Absolutely Free

With each \$5.00 purchase of Boots and Shoes, One Third of a dozen (4)

Photographs

Either of yourself or any one of your family. These photos will be nearly cabinet size, and finished in first class style. All work guaranteed by Mr. Lambly.

I have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes for old and young, and my prices are lower than any of my competitors, although I am making the above offer.

Call and be convinced.
W. H. GARRETSEE

It's The \$ That Counts.

We are Saving our Customers DOLLARS Every Day, not Merely by Giving You Low Prices but by being Careful to Handle FIRST-CLASS GOODS. Everything New and Novel is Gathered here for your most critical inspection. No old, shop-worn goods allowed on our shelves. We are fully prepared to meet demand more than ever, passing into stock new novelties as they come out.

Special Lines In Blouse Goods

Silk and Wool Mixtures from 25cts Upwards.
Silver Silks Worth 50cts. for 38cts.
Chambray's Light and Dark Prints in Abundance.

KID GLOVES.

Special Line of Genuine French Kid Gloves in the Latest Styles.

Dress Goods Department

In Full Swing and Unsurpassed in the County for Quality, Price and up-to-date Patterns.

No Street Sprinkler as a Prevention Against Dust—Procure at Once one of Our Natty and Nobby Buggy Dusters.

SPECIAL BARCAINS

25 Doz. Sample Summer Shirts, including Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Underware and Men's Top Shirts at less than Wholesale Prices.

Parasols, Laces and Embroidery.

We want your Wool in exchange for Goods and can suit the closest buyer in Quality and Prices.

West End

McFAUL BROS.

Clearing Sale.

By order of the purchaser of the stock formerly owned by the late T. STRONG, of LACHUTE, it is being sold out at

Strong's Old Stand.

At Very Low Prices. Now is your time for cheap goods. Everything Reduced to prices that must clear them out.

Nails for 2 cts. per pound.

Whiting 1 " " " " " "

Glass 8 1.40 for a box of 50 feet

Machine oil 40 cts. per gallon

Brooms at 10 cts each.

Wash Boards for 10 cts each.

Comfort Soap 3 1/2 per bar.

Sunlight Soap 4 cts per bar.

Washing Soda, 1 Cent per lb.

Diamond Dyes, 5 c. per Packrge.

Patent Medicines, 15c.

Starch, 1 lb. Box for 10 cents.

Scrubbing Brushes 5 cts. Tamil Rando Tea, 20 cts.
Hires Root Beer 15c. bottle, Vinegar, 25c. gal.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockery and Glassware, Wallpaper and Hats all reduced. Come now, as goods once sold out cannot be repeated to sell at these prices.

Everything is reduced—Some lines half price—some less and some more. Hats and Caps, Felt Hats from 25cts up. Straw Hats for 5 and 10 cents.

H. S. LOWNDES.

CIRCUIT COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.
JEAN BERTHMANS BENOIT PREVOST, of the Town of St. Jerome, County of Terrebonne

VS PLAINTIFF

JOSEPH LEMOGES, of the Parish of St. Hypolite, said County of Terrebonne.

DEFENDANT

The defendant is ordered to appear to this action within two months.

LOUIS LABELLE,

Clerk of said Court,

St. Jerome, July 8, 1897.

Jean B. B. Prevost, Attorney for Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.
JEAN BERTHMANS BENOIT PREVOST, of the town of St. Jerome, County of Terrebonne, Advocate.

VS PLAINTIFF

JOSEPH LEMOGES, of the Parish of St. Hypolite, said County.

DEFENDANT

ALFRED E. CRUCHET, AUGUSTE MORIN both of said Parish of St. Hypolite, farmers, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, political and incorporated corporation having their principal place of business in the City of Montreal, of the District of Montreal.

GARNISHES

The defendant, JOSEPH LEMOGES is ordered to appear to this action within two months.

St. Jerome July 8 1897.
Jean B. B. Prevost, J. Louis Labelle, Plaintiff's Attny. Clerk of said Court.

CIRCUIT COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.
THE VILLE MARIE BANK incorporated body having its business office in the City, S District of Montreal, and also doing business at St. Therese, District of Terrebonne.

VS PLAINTIFF

PIERRE CAMILLE GRATON of the Parish of St. Therese of said District of Terrebonne, and Napoleon Leclair before of the Parish of St. Anne des Plaines of said District of Terrebonne now absent in the United States of America.

DEFENDANT

The defendant, Napoleon Leclair is ordered to appear within two months.

St. Scholastique, June 30 1897.
DeMontigny & Gignou, Prevost & Mathieu G.C.C. Attorneys for Plaintiff

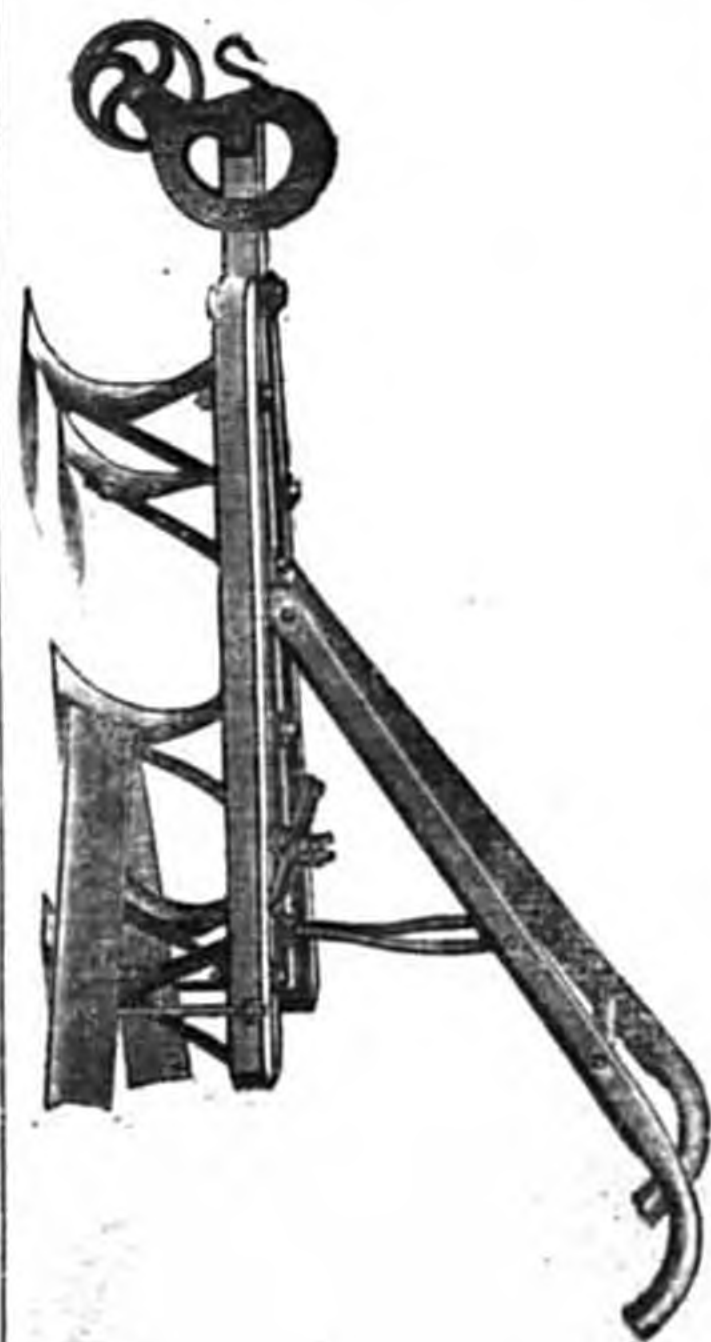
To Make Ready

FOR FALL GOODS.

We still have a supply of Supply of Summer Suitings and must clear them out at any cost, before purchasing our Stock for the Fall trade.

Therefore it would pay you to call and inspect these lines before all have been cleared out.

A. D. KENNEDY,



CAN'T YOU SEE!

Then it is very unwise for you to delay getting your eyes tested when you can get your

SIGHT TESTED FREE

By a new method.

SPECTACLES to suit you



Watches. Clocks. Jewellery.

T. JOUSSE,

East End - LACHUTE

Wood taken in Exchange for Goods

Let me give You a Pointer

Are you aware that I have on hand a fine assortment of Dry Goods which are selling at remarkably low prices. Also a large supply of Crockery, and

Don't forget that the proper place to secure your BOOTS and SHOES is at

A. CLELAND'S,

Main St. - - - Lachute

Champion Cultivators

With Hillers, \$6.00

All Steel, Best on the

Market, - \$7.00

Horse Fork Rig Com-

plete, - \$9.00

New Steel Horse Rakes.

Ithaca Rakes.

Mowers, Reapers.

Hay Loaders and Tedders.

Call and See Them.

McQuat & McRae

Are you in need of an EXPRESS WAGGON, or a good CUTTER, also a quantity of fire wood and boards? We have them for sale cheap. Call and see them.

CALUMET SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having opened the above mills are now prepared to do all kinds of Gristing, etc., and guarantee satisfaction to all.

TURNING, PLANING, & SCROLL SAWING

•• A SPECIALTY ••

WILSON & MCGREGOR,

CALUMET - - - QUE

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If you want Bargains in Furniture. Now is the time to buy.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK TO SELECT FROM

~ AT RIGHT PRICES ~

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES. Extension Dining Tables \$5 to \$9
Hard-Wood Bedroom Sets \$13.00 Oak Side-boards \$15 to \$18
Oak " " 22.00 Etc., Etc., Etc.
Walnut " " 35.00 Call and see for Yourself.

O. B. LAFLEUR

FOUNDRY STREET

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, SASHES, MOULDINGS, ETC.

NFORD'S
ADV.

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

**CURES
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS.
PRICE 25c. OR 5 FOR \$1.00
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS**

S. C. STEVENSON,
Manager and Secretary. MONTREAL.

J. Nicol
Agent for PERFECScope Co'y.,
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J. R. McQUAT.

JULY

23



SEPTEMBER

2⁴

1897

MISSING

JULY

23



SEPTEMBER

2⁴

1897

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