

# The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

NO. 11

## What Our Merchants Offer You.

### Professional & Commercial

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NOTARY PUBLIC,  
LACHUTE, P.Q.  
Money to Loan on Security.  
Office - - - MAIN STREET.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
MAIN STREET LACHUTE, P.Q.

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**CHARLES CALDER,**  
General Agent for The Lancashire,  
and The Liverpool London and Globe  
Fire Insurance Companies in the Ottawa  
Valley. Mercantile, Schedule, and  
Farm Risks at Reduced Rates.  
P. O. Box 70 - LACHUTE, P.Q.

### DENTISTRY.

**H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
SURGEON-DENTIST.  
Will be in Lachute the last four  
days of each week.

### DENTISTRY.

**B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.  
Will hereafter remain permanently in  
Lachute.

**McCORMICK & CLAXTON,**  
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.  
Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia,  
Manitoba, British Columbia and  
State of New York.  
Imperial Building - MONTREAL

**W. J. SIMPSON,**  
Insurance and Financial Agent,  
Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.  
Only First-class Companies Represented  
LACHUTE, P.Q.

House cleaning time is at hand and  
McQuat & McRae have the tinting  
brushes and paints, scrubbing brushes  
and mops that you need. Also the  
curtain and drapery fixtures, tacks,  
and the thousand little odds and ends  
needed for the occasion.

For Sale - Imported Thorough-  
bred Cleveland Bay Stallion, stands  
16½ hanes, weight 1400. Now at -  
Andrew McQuat's  
Hill Foot, Lachute.

FOR SALE, At a bargain, second-  
hand machinery of Saw Mill. Every-  
thing complete and in good working  
order, also a good Shingle Machine.  
Apply to D. D. McGIBBON,  
Brownsburg.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**  
**LADIES!**

We claim your attention and  
request you will pay us a visit at  
your earliest opportunity.

The styles this season are really  
attractive and pretty, and the  
stock we keep will afford you an  
exceptionally good opportunity  
to make a choice.

Our prices are lower than ever,  
and our goods are superior.

Mrs. HAMPTON.

Try our 25c Japan Tea, it will  
please you. Your money back if its  
not all we claim it to be -  
McFAUL Bros

Humpy Dumy egg cases are worth  
cackling about. No broken eggs, no  
miscounts, cheapest and best in the  
world.  
McQuat & McRae.

Highest Price paid for Calf Skins at  
McFaul Bros.

Paints, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Floor  
Paints, etc., from the most reliable  
manufacturers in the Dominion. Sole  
agent for the Sherwin Williams Paints.  
J. R. McQUAT

McQuat & McRae are now agents  
for the celebrated Cleveland Bicycle,  
Dunlop tyres and other repairs.

Be sure and bring your calf skins to  
us. Highest prices.  
W. BANFORD.

Cut and Wire Nails, Plain and Cy-  
clone Tarred Paper, at close prices at  
J. R. McQUAT'S

If you want Dry Goods or groceries  
don't go to McQuat & McRae, They  
sell hardware.

For Sale - A bargain; Lot, Dwelling  
and Sheds, owned by heirs late Don-  
ald Campbell, situate in the East  
Ward of Lachute Town. Price \$300.  
Easy payments.  
Apply to - G. J. Walker.

Farm to Let - The undersigned will  
lease his farm to a suitable person on  
reasonable terms.  
G. J. WALKER.

Farmers - The highest prices are  
paid for calf skins at G. L. Meikle's.

Teacher Wanted - For the First of  
May, salary to be \$16 per month, for  
term of six months. Apply to -  
John McClusky, Lost River.

For first-class groceries and a full  
stock from which to choose, you can-  
not do better than call on yours truly  
WM. WADE, Brownsburg.

SEEDS - Of the very best. Timo-  
thy and Clover and Garden and  
Flower Seeds.  
G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

Potatoes bought at Hilliker Bros.  
delivered any where in reach of the  
mail route free.  
HILLIKER Bros.

Any parties wanting newly calved  
cows, would no well to apply to  
James Boyd, Mile End Grove, La-  
chute.

Gentlemen - My spring purchases  
are all in. They comprise the most  
beautiful goods I ever had or has  
ever come into Lachute.  
A. J. Periard.

We have some choice lines in men's  
box calf & Dongola in black and cho-  
colate Boots. Latest styles.  
W. BANFORD.

Boys Clothing! We never had such  
large variety as this year.  
WM. BANFORD.

See our new choice selection of  
wall papers.  
Hilliker Bros.

### MILLINERY

Everyone admires a pretty woman  
with a becoming hat, so if you want to  
look sweet your Hat must come from  
Miss Creswell's. Not only your Hat  
but your BLOUSES, COLLARS, TIES and  
GLOVES - for misses and children - we  
have thought for all.

Miss Creswell's, AND NO OTHER,  
is the place for Whitehead, Veil-  
ings, Corsets, and everything that  
Ladies require.

We carry the Finest Line of Station-  
ary for real nice people who display  
taste when selecting. We excel all  
others when anything nice is required.

Keep us well in mind this season.

Miss CRESWELL.

### LOCAL NEWS

A number of cases of measles are  
reported in town.

We learn this morning that the  
large floating saw mill at Calumet  
has been destroyed by fire.

Empire Day will be May 23, which  
is to be celebrated by all the schools  
in the Dominion.

The undersigned has a few tons of  
good pressed hay for sale.  
I. W. ROBERTS.

CARD OF THANKS. - Mr. Wm. Joss  
takes this opportunity of thanking  
all friends for their extreme kindness  
to him in his late sad affliction in the  
loss of his wife.

Professor Hume has engaged the  
services of Mr. W. E. Burgess of the  
Montreal Herald for the concert on  
24th. The reputation of Mr. Burgess  
as a ventriloquist and humorist is  
widely known.

The Post Office has been under the  
skillful hands of Mr. Lafleur during  
the past week who has made a mark-  
able change in its appearance. It is  
certainly a great improvement and  
the new boxes are most acceptable.

The Bank of Ottawa will be pleased  
to receive and forward at par any  
subscriptions that our citizens may  
wish to forward to the Relief Com-  
mittee at Ottawa for the sufferers  
from the recent fire.

LOST - On Saturday, April 28th,  
1900, a small collie dog, dark brown,  
answering to the name of Rover. In-  
formation left at this office, the La-  
chute Mills P. O., or to John Evans  
on Lachute Road, that will lead to  
its recovery will be rewarded.

Margaret Dey, wife of Mr. Wm.  
Joss, Brownsburg. - One of the old-  
est residents of Argenteuil County  
was interred in the Lachute Cemetery  
on Sunday last, she being 82 years of  
age at the time of her death.

It will be noticed in our advertis-  
ing columns that Mr. W. J. Simpson  
has been appointed Liquidator to  
the estate of Mitchell & Son, Lachute.  
This became necessary, owing to the  
death of the late Archibald Mitchell  
so that a proper division of the estate  
could be made between the heirs, but  
it will not interfere with the business  
heretofore carried on, as it will be  
continued and conducted in the man-  
ner formerly employed by the firm  
of Mitchell & Son.

CHICKENS ALWAYS COME HOME TO  
ROOST. - A short time ago Mr. Truell  
drew attention to a rather humorous  
sentence appearing in the WATCH-  
MAN, the result of typographical er-  
rors, and in the "News" issue of the  
27th, while reporting the Tennis  
Meeting he has to say, "Poy will  
be begun as soon as the grounds are  
in suitable condition." This goes to  
show that even in the columns of the  
"News" perfection has not quite  
been reached. Our motto may aim  
at perfection but we must confess  
he is a remarkably bad shot.

A stallion show will be held on the  
exhibition ground on Saturday, 5th  
May, at 3 p.m. All parties who have  
stallions that are going to stand in  
the county this year, are requested  
to be present at the review. The two  
imported stallion belonging to Mr.  
Hay will be exhibited. A meeting of  
the directors of the Society will be  
held in the building at 1 p.m. sharp.

The Board of School Commissioners  
met in the Academy on Tuesday last  
there being present Commissioners -  
Gall, McRae, Christie, Giles, Jas. W.  
Raitt, Sec-Treasurer, and J. R. Mc-  
Quat, chairman of the Board.  
The minutes of last meeting were  
read and confirmed.

Several applications were received  
from the teachers applying for pro-  
motion and increases of salary. These  
matters were left over till next  
meeting.

A number of ratepayers were pre-  
sent, several of which complained of  
certain rumors that were quite cur-  
rent, concerning the Principal of the  
Academy. No action was taken in  
this matter.  
The meeting then adjourned.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fam-  
ous  
signature  
of  
Jas. H. Fletcher  
is on  
every  
bottle.

## Massey-Harris



Farm...  
Implements.

BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWING MACHINES, RAKES,  
DISK HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.  
These machines have won the world's highest honors.

The MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, Ltd.,  
are the largest makers of farm implements  
under the British Flag.

Parties wanting farm machines will do well to place their orders  
now, and take advantage of the present prices, as everyone knows  
that on account of the increase on all kinds of material, machinery  
is liable to rise in price.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE WITH

**J. A. BEDARD**  
(AGENT) LACHUTE.

**HENRY AUCLAIR,**  
PLUMBER.

Representing Waterworks Co'y.  
LACHUTE.

All kinds of plumbing work and  
repairing done. Pumps repaired.

**E. C. WHINFIELD,**  
DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements, Wag-  
gons, Buggies of all kinds.  
Agent for Gold, Shapley & Muir  
Co's bee supplies. Call or write  
for prices.  
CALUMET - QUE.

**Red Birds! Red Birds!!**  
**ARE PERFECTION IN BICYCLES.**

If you want a wheel that will  
carry you through all kinds  
of roads, never wear out, and  
always runs easy,



BUY A RED BIRD.  
Sold for Cash or in Payments. Livery in connection.

A Large Stock Just Arrived.

**W. H. GARRETSEE**

### SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Received the Latest and Best Designs in the Market  
of Spring Suitings and Overcoatings. Are now on view  
in my establishment.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**  
Those new style of hats. Large Stock Just Received.  
**NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!**  
Just received 25 boxes. Just opened up.

TO SEE THESE GOODS IS TO PURCHASE.

**A. J. PERIARD.**



## HOUSEHOLD.

### ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

#### MENU.

Celery Soup.  
Scalloped Oysters.  
Roast Turkey. Oyster Dressing.  
Giblet Sauce. Cranberry Jelly.  
Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Onions.  
Baked Sweet Potatoes. Lima Beans.  
Salted Almonds. Olives. Spiced Peaches.  
Chicken Pie.  
Lettuce Salad.  
Plum Pudding. Hard Sauce.  
Ribbon Jelly.  
Pineapple Ice Cream. Cakes.  
Fruit. Nuts. Bombons.  
Coffee.

#### BUT ONE ANSWER.

If a man uses the contents of his pocket-book wholly to replenish his stock of tools, to build fine convenient barns, leaving his unhandy patched-up house for his wife to furnish and ornament with rag carpets of her own manufacture, broken furniture glued together and upholstered by her overburdened hands, can he expect her to keep in touch with the inventions and improvements of modern times? Can she be well versed in current literature, or even have time for the pleasant greeting or friendly chat that help him to forget his labors and overcome the anxieties of his daily toil? If he appropriates the daily paper and reads to himself alone, while his tired wife clears away and washes the supper dishes, and pines her needle till the wee small hours in trying to relieve her overburdened work-basket of its worn-out garments that require patch upon patch to render them wearable, does it conduce to make that cheerful atmosphere that should surround a home and enliven the household? If he refuses to go to the social gatherings of his neighbors in company with his wife and characterizes those that go to picnics or any place of amusement, as idiotic, while he and his wife stay at home and grow rusty for lack of social friction, how can they acquire that culture and discipline that comes from contact with the many-sided world?

#### CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Almond Cake.—Cream half a cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar; add half a cup of milk, 2 cups of flour, the whites of 4 eggs, and a teaspoonful and a half of baking-powder. Bake in the pans used for jelly cake. Make an icing with the whites of 3 eggs and 3 table-spoonfuls of sugar. Blanch 1 pound of almonds, and chop half of them almost to a powder. Mix with a little of the icing, spread it between the layers, then cover the whole cake with the remainder of the icing, arranging halved almonds on the top and sides.

Nut Fruit Cake.—Cream 2 cups of sugar and 1 of butter; add 6 well-beaten eggs, 4 cups of flour, 1 of cold water, 1 of hickory-nuts, one-half pound of raisins—seeded, finely chopped, and dredged with flour—1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, 2 of cream of tartar, and 1 grated nutmeg.

Chocolate Cake.—Cream 1 cupful of butter and 4 of sugar, add 3 well-beaten eggs, 4 cups of flour, 1 cupful of sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda, 1 of cream of tartar, two-thirds of a cake of chocolate dissolved in water, a cup of boiling water. Put this in just as the cake is ready for the oven, stir thoroughly through the mixture, and bake.

Angel-Cake.—The ingredients needed are the whites of 11 eggs, a tumbler and a half of sifted granulated sugar, a tumbler of flour three times sifted, a teaspoonful of vanilla essence, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, sifted. The tumblers should contain two gills and a quarter. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, then add the sugar lightly, then the flour gently, and lastly the essence of vanilla. Do not stop beating until you are ready to put the mixture into the tin, which should be one of those with a tube in the middle, sometimes known as a "Turk's head." The pan should not be greased. Bake forty minutes in a moderate oven. If still soft when tried with a straw, let it bake longer. When baked, turn the tin upside down on saucers to cool. Cut with a very sharp knife. The same receipt may be used for sunshine-cake by adding 6 of the yolks of the eggs, well beaten, after beating the whites and the sugar together.

White Cakes.—One cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one half cupful of milk, one-third cupful of butter, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add the whites of three eggs beaten stiff at the last. These cakes are the small round kind we enjoyed as children, and still notice as we pass the baker's window. They should have, some of them gay red icing, others pure white and still others a festive blue. The colorings are harmless, and the cakes very attractive. The ice cream is often appropriately served with the pudding, and then both the jelly and the cakes would be omitted, or the patriotically tinted cakes could grace the festive supper table.

Let your linen, silver, glass and china be as handsome as you can afford, and irreproachably neat, however simple. Have the dining-room comfortably heated; especially see that the air there is fresh. Festive decorations will add to the happiness within. A little holly with its gay berries is very cheery. For a centerpiece, use a Christmas lily, a graceful fernery or thrifty house plant. Running and ground pine are inexpensive. Garnish the turkey, salad, etc. Enjoy the bountiful feast. Forget this one glad day thy burden of

care and try to make the anniversary mean all that we know it can.

#### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Bread Griddle Cakes.—One quart milk, two cups stale bread crumbs, half cup flour, tablespoonful melted butter, three eggs, teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Add the butter to the boiling milk, turn it over covered; beat to a smooth batter, add the salt, yolks of eggs well beaten, then the flour and baking powder, lastly the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff. These cakes are also made of sour milk, in which the crumbs are soaked over night, and a teaspoonful level of soda used to correct the acidity of the milk. In this form stale bread may be utilized without a suspicion of its identity, and the result is more palatable than the usual bread puddings of the economical housewife.

Cranberry Pie.—Wash the cranberries, chop them or cut in two with a knife; stir with them a sup of sugar and a heaping tablespoonful of flour; put into the pie-tin previously lined with crust, add half a cup of water and cover with a top crust into which you have rolled some bits of butter.

Mince Meat, Minus Meat.—One cup fruit juice or cold water, half cup each of molasses, brown sugar and cider vinegar, two-thirds cup melted butter, one beaten egg, half cup rolled cracker crumbs, one cup chopped and seeded raisins, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice, nutmeg, salt and black pepper, citron, if you like it. Stew the raisins in the water a few minutes, add the molasses and sugar, then vinegar, etc., and lastly a wineglassful of grape juice. Use cold.

Turkey Dressed With Oysters.—For a 10-pound turkey take two plates of bread-crumbs, half a cupful of butter, cut into bits, not melted, one teaspoonful of powdered thyme or summer savory, pepper, salt and mix thoroughly. Rub the turkey well inside and out with salt and pepper, then fill with first spoonful of crumbs, then a few well drained oysters, using about a pint for a turkey. Strain the oyster liquor and use to baste the turkey. Cook the giblets in the pan and chop fine for the gravy. A fowl of this size will require three hours in a moderate oven.

Delmonico Potatoes.—Cut cold boiled potatoes in one-half inch cubes. To two cubes allow one and one-half cups sauce made of one and one-half table-spoonfuls of butter, the same amount of flour, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and one and one-half cups of milk; arrange alternate layers of potatoes, sauce and grated cheese in a buttered baking dish. Cover the top with buttered cracker crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven twelve or fifteen minutes.

Simple Custard.—Put eight crackers in a deep dish, pour enough warm water or milk over them to just cover them, and when soaked, about ten minutes, sprinkle with sugar, cover with cream, garnish with preserved peaches, pears, or quinces and serve.

#### POINTERS FOR WASH DAY.

Wash fabrics that are inclined to fade should be soaked and rinsed in very salt water, to set the color before washing in the soda.

A very hot iron should never be used for flannels or woollens.

Calicoes, ginghams and chintzes should be ironed on the wrong side.

Clotheslines, are made much more durable by boiling for ten minutes before they are used.

Table linen should be ironed when quite damp and ironed with a very hot and very heavy iron.

Embroideries should be ironed on a thin, smooth surface, over thick flannel, and only on the wrong side.

Linen may be made beautifully white by the use of a little refined borax in the water instead of using a washing fluid.

Silken fabrics, especially white silk handkerchiefs, should not be dampened, but ironed with a moderately warm iron when taken from the line.

Irons should not be allowed to become red hot, as they will never retain the heat properly afterward.

## HE IS A GREAT STATESMAN

### SOMETHING ABOUT THE PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND.

Lord Salisbury Knows What Hard Times Mean—His Father Refused Him an Allowance When He Married—His Lordship Is a Mass of Contradictions—He Is a Lover of Peace.

Now that Mr. Gladstone is dead, Lord Salisbury is the most famous statesman in Europe, writes Arthur Neil in the London Standard. Think what you will of his politics, the graceful concessions, his blazing indiscretions, his contempt for the democracy which has placed him three times next the throne. Think what you will of his amazing contradictions. He is, in spite of them, a statesman and a gentleman, the man in whose hands England has chosen for eleven years to leave its fortunes. Mr. Gladstone was the Queen's Prime Minister for nearly thirteen years, and Lord Salisbury, his political arch-enemy, is the only man who has any prospect of surpassing that great record. If this Parliament runs its course, Lord

Salisbury will have held the reins of office as long as Mr. Gladstone, and who will say that he may not go back to Downing street a fourth time, as Mr. Gladstone did?

#### LORD SALISBURY'S ROMANCE.

It may look, at first sight, like a paradox to speak of the romance of Lord Salisbury. Nobody ever thinks of romance as having anything to do with the Prime Minister. Yet Lord Salisbury, though he is the head of one of England's proudest families, has known what "hard times" mean. He must often think, as he sits in his study at Hatfield, coining smart phrases which will next day ring through England, or preparing speeches to which all the world will listen, of the days when he was an obscure young man lodging in a back street off the Strand, writing articles for newspapers to make both ends meet. It is a pretty story, which makes us forget for the moment the politician, and stirs our sympathy, whether we will or no, for Lord Salisbury the man. Though he was born to a title, Lord Salisbury was not by any means born rich. He was a younger son, and had his own way to make in the world. Under these circumstances he ought, of course, to have known better than to fall in love with a bride who could bring him no fortune. But such things will happen in the most excellently regulated lives, and Lord Robert Cecil found himself at twenty-four in love with the daughter of Baron Alderson, whose services as a judge had brought him a great measure of popularity, but not by any means an equal measure of wealth. The noble father, the marquis, pitied his son, pleaded, threatened, dwelt on the duties of a Cecil to his house and its traditions, and prevailed upon the wayward Lord Robert to avoid Miss Alderson for a year. But it was of no avail, and at length the father struck the final blow—he refused his son an allowance. It was hard, but love bears many hard things; and in 1857 there was a marriage in the house of Cecil which was not blazed abroad, which brought no long list of presents for the columns of the Morning Post, and which cut off Lord Robert Cecil from the home where he was born and from the father who had dreamt of a brilliant marriage. Lord Robert Cecil married the judge's daughter, and for her sake became poor.

#### A HARD STRUGGLE.

"Roughing it" was not an altogether new experience for the young M.P.—for Lord Robert was at the time member for Stamford. He had been in Australia, where he lost himself in the bush, and had had an uphill struggle to establish himself in politics at home; so that the comparative poverty of the first few years of married life was not the bitter struggle that it might have been. Lord Robert Cecil had become member for Stamford at 23, and was able, on his marriage four years later, to eke out a living by precarious literature. In his lodgings somewhere off the Strand, the future Prime Minister wrote leading articles for the Times, and his brave wife worked by his side for eight years, until her husband's brother died, and Lord Robert Cecil reached the end of his misfortunes, starting afresh on the road to fame as Viscount Cranborne. In 1867—ten years after his marriage—he became third Marquis of Salisbury.

#### A MASS OF CONTRADICTIONS.

Lord Salisbury is a mass of contradictions. He is a feudalist to the backbone, and even in his most generous reforming mood one fancies him longing for the days when feudalism will hold sway again in England. Yet it was Lord Salisbury who swept away quarter sessions, and struck dying feudalism dead. He gave birth to London's County Council, yet he has a supreme scorn for this offspring of one of his generous moods, and would like to kill his own child. He is the head of one of the proudest families in England, yet he hates fuss, and the flummery of society is torture to him. Wherever you find a Cecil at a ball, you will find a man ill at ease. He is the high priest of Conservatism in the House of Commons; yet he was one of the first to realize and apply the power of electricity to modern life. If he had not been a statesman, he would have risen to fame as a chemist, and he is the only Prime Minister of the Queen who can lay claim to being a scientist. He left Lord Derby's Government rather than give the householder the franchise, yet he established County Councils, and is the head of a Government which has gone to war to give Englishmen the vote in South Africa. He is the one man in England who does not disguise his honest hate of King Demos; yet he would vote for woman's franchise, and has given free education. He has risen to power such as no Premier has ever had in England on a wave of feeling against home rule for Ireland; yet he has given Ireland the fullest measure of home rule which she has had since her Parliament was bought up by English gold. He has been fourteen years a member of the House of Commons, has sat in the House of Commons as a member of the Government; yet he thinks so little of it that he has hardly once been seen in the Peers' gallery, and never once saw Mr. Parnell, who was for sixteen years one of the most famous members of the House.

#### AN ENLIGHTENED AUTOCRAT.

That is the feature of Lord Salisbury's character which most impresses those who observe his public conduct. His scorn of things not noble is pro-

verbial; he is an aristocrat from the crown of his head to the tip of his toes. He has been described as "sitting in the Lords quiet, proudly, self-contained, with his handsome, but coldly chiselled features 'sickled o'er by the pale east of thought.'" He works hard, of course—the first Cecil fell a martyr to the public service—and the Blue-books tell of his burning the midnight oil on Sundays at the Foreign Office. And he has an honest love of the public service. For nearly half a century he has given the best of his life to England. But of the enthusiasm of humanity he has none. One can never think of Lord Salisbury rousing the country over the Bulgarian atrocities, or stirring Europe over Armenia. Nor can we think of him giving up his latter days, as Mr. Gladstone did, to one great cause. Lord Salisbury has been summed up as an enlightened autocrat, and the phrase is as accurate as any such phrase of two words can be. He would like to see England, no doubt, under a kind of liberal autocracy. As that cannot be, he throws his energies into government as he finds it, preserving his old-worldness amid all the changing ways of time, scorning the machine which he works, but working it honestly and well; but never in any unguarded moment forgetting himself so far as to shake hands with King Demos.

#### STATE BEFORE PARTY.

Lord Salisbury as a Foreign Minister may be the strong man that his friends declare him to be, or he may be the painted lath which looks like iron, as Count Corthi—not Bismarck—summed him up twenty years ago. The Radical talks of the Salisbury bubble, and the Tory pins his faith to the man of iron, but both admit that Lord Salisbury is an honest man, who has no other end than to serve his country. "There is at least one man in England," said Mr. Balfour a dozen years ago, "who always thinks of country first and party last, and that man is my uncle." It is one of the pleasing points of Lord Salisbury's character that he has not allowed himself to be tied fast to any party. He is one of the few great men in the Cabinet who have been consistently Conservative from the cradle up. But he has never scrupled to drop a bomb-shell into the party camp whenever he pleased, and his blazing indiscretions, either of word or deed, more than outweigh all the skill and energy and forethought of the Tory organizers. It would be interesting to reckon up how many elections Lord Salisbury has lost for the sake of a phrase, "Cruel organizations" must have caused scores of Conservative candidates many sleepless nights, and it is only one of a dozen oratorical gems which will be remembered against Lord Salisbury as long as his name is a power.

#### A BROAD OUTLOOK.

Lord Salisbury, though he has approved, of course, of the war with the Transvaal, is a profound lover of peace, and he takes his stand as a statesman on the broad plane of the world. It was not always so. The growth of Lord Salisbury's views, of a wider political creed, has been a gradual process. At his coming of age at Hatfield, before he had known anything of life outside the luxury of a great house, he gave us a glimpse of his faith in youth. "Once upon a time the feudal lords were lords indeed. Now, alas, all was changed. Democracy for the moment carried the day. But for the moment only. The tide must turn. The people themselves would see the error of their ways, and then the feudal principles—the old families—would rise again and flourish as of yore." That was the faith of the Prime Minister at 21, and though it has not entirely disappeared to-day, it has lost much of its narrowness. But hardly more than ten years ago Lord Salisbury spoke approvingly of Pitt as thinking of England first and England only, and sneered at pious people who indulged in "cosmopolitan" second thoughts. From being concerned for feudalism he had grown to be concerned for England. Since then the process has been completed, and Lord Salisbury, at the Guildhall banquet two years ago, declared for the federation of Europe as the only hope of peace. Statesmanship has a broader basis than either class or country, and it is assuring in troublous times to know that the man at the helm takes a broad, world-outlook.

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

#### WHY BUTTER DOES NOT COME.

Perhaps there is nothing connected with the work of the dairy more annoying than to have difficulty in churning, writes Mrs. E. R. Wood. Usually all sorts of expedients are resorted to, such as heating the cream, then cooling it, adding salt, ice, etc., and I have heard of a horse-shoe being heated red-hot and dropped into the churn.

But like every other difficulty, this one has a cause. Sometimes this lies in the condition of the cream. Evidently the wrong kind of bacteria have been at work at it. Perhaps the temperature is not right; it may need to be brought to the proper degree to cause the separation of the butter.

One common cause of trouble in the direction may be traced to cows long in milk. As the period of lactation progress the fat globules become smaller and more difficult to secure. In the case of a farrow cow or one well along in lactation, it has sometimes been found absolutely impossible to bring butter. This trouble is

rarely found in a large dairy. It is usually where but two or three cows are being milked. The best way is to find out which cow is making the trouble and cease to milk her. The difficulty will cease at once when this is done. Butter ought to come in from 45 to 60 minutes from the time the churn is started. If it does not there is something wrong. It may be because the churn is too full. With a barrel churn this often occurs. The churn should not be over half full. The more drop or fall the cream has the quicker the butter granules will separate. The less the quantity, the greater the ease with which it is churned into butter. Cream at a right degree of acid is more churnable than that which lacks this. Sweet cream requires considerably more time for churning than sour.

Cold delays the churning also, but a more exhaustive separation will result than where the temperature is higher.

#### EGGS FOR MARKET.

For most of us it pays better to raise eggs for market than to raise fowl, in raising eggs one has a long, steady market, but for fowls and spring chickens the same is not always true. Besides, after we have raised a chicken for eggs, and she has done the best she can in laying eggs, we can kill her and find a market at some price for her. The question of profits then is merely a relative matter of cost of feed and price for eggs. If good prices can be obtained for the eggs large profits are realized, but low prices probably mean loss. Consequently we must figure out how to get good prices. One located a long distance from a good market, where land is cheap and plenty, would not find egg raising as profitable as breeding fancy fowls or spring chickens. The eggs that come from a great distance are generally marked seconds or culls, and they sell at such low prices that the producers cannot receive much for them. Only bakers and confectioners will buy these poor eggs, and they are sold by the case, and not even by the dozen.

Fresh eggs are just as knotty a problem with the consumers as with the producers. In the first case it is how to get absolutely fresh and reliable eggs, and for the latter it is a matter of how to reach the consumers directly. The middleman usually comes in and spoils the efforts of both sides. He mixes the absolutely fresh eggs of one shipper with those of another, and supplies his customers with the mixed product. The consumer in time begins to distrust every one, and when a dealer tells him that his eggs are absolute fresh he takes it with a grain of salt.

#### FARM TOPICS.

As a rule the hens with the largest combs will prove to be the best layers.

Do not kick the cow because you are angry; go and kick the barn door or milking stool instead until you recover your senses.

We decide the effect our surroundings shall have on us; out of the same soil the rose draws its fragrance and its thorns.

Do not keep a cow simply because she gives a large mess of milk. Find out how much butter fat there is in it, how much butter she makes.

Pumpkins make a desirable pig feed. The hog seems to relish them. When fed in connection with grain satisfactory gains are made. The meat produced is of very good quality.

The male bee is called a drone, and has neither sting nor tongue. He could not gather honey if he tried. He would starve to death in a field of clover. But he has a purpose, and the bees could not do without him.

An international agricultural congress will be held at Paris in 1900 to discuss subjects in which every farming country can feel a mutual interest, such as agricultural education, science, experiments, crop parasites, etc.

When a sow is so careful of her pigs that she never lies down without knowing they are safe from being crushed, keep her. She is worth a fortune. Send the nervous, fidgety sow to the butcher. She is not a good mother.

A chicken to do his best, must grow steadily from the time he is out of the shell, until he is marketable, or, if a pullet, till the laying age is reached. Four qualifications are absolutely essential to this growth: vigorous parentage, sufficient, wholesome, nourishing food, plenty of clean water, and a dearth of lice, which suggests cleanliness.

#### BORERS IN APPLE TREES.

If the trees have already been infested the borers must be taken out with a sharp knife or killed in their holes by inserting a sharp wire. After the trees have been freed from them, prevent their further attacks by scrubbing the trunks once or twice a year with strong soap suds. If the trunks are covered with rough bark, remove this by scraping. It is very difficult to rid an orchard of borers after they are once established.

#### WINTER WORK ROOM.

There should be on every farm a work room—one purposely built for the purpose or partitioned off from some space in a building—in which a sheet-iron stove could be set up. A chimney is not necessary. The pipe can be run out of the room anywhere, if the wood work is protected by zinc or tiling. Machinery, tools, etc., could be repaired in such a room and you can be comfortable while doing it. Less of money will be saved too.



# The Mystery of No. 13.

## CHAPTER VIII.

What sudden change is this," quote he.  
"That I to love must subject be,  
Which never thereto would agree,  
But still did it defy!"

Jack had given up his tense attitude of listening for those light steps that never came, which indeed he had forbidden to come, but that he had expected all the same, with a longing that turned to aching as the days went by.

He had sent Elizabeth a message that he would not see her at any time, that the prison officials would not admit her, no matter how loudly and long she beat for admission, and she had not beat so much as once and softly—and the terrible silence filled his ears, and heart, and soul, as he sat there day after day, and week after week, alone.

But Elizabeth was very proud, and once he had shut the door against her, no prayer for the reversal of his sentence would ever cross her lips. The woman who clamors in vain, inflicts on herself a double pang, for the loss of self-respect is even more bitter than the refusal of what she demands.

And Jack could not call her back. In these long days of loneliness he was living over again the time when he and his little Elizabeth had dwelt together in a world out of which every one else was shut, save Daffy; when he was as sure of her love and faithfulness as his own; when his knowledge of her goodness, for who could live with and doubt her? made him think tenderly of all women for her sake, and in the best sense of the word she had made his house a home, and shrined him deep in the purest heart he had ever known.

Whatever thing is defaced and broken was it not clean and whole once? There must be a beginning to all moral defilement; but looking back, Jack could find no lightest sign to mark the decadence of all things lovely, and of good repute, in Elizabeth.

He thought of her always now as one thinks of somebody dead, for the new woman who had risen in her stead was not Elizabeth, and he knew her not.

He wondered if her mother's love had gone by the board with the rest—yet in the same breath hoped that Daffy was taking good care of her, Daffy, whose firm conviction it was that she needed a great deal of taking care of, and whom he consequently led over crossings, to his own imminent danger, and hers, very often. He was also most particular to explain everything said by the shopman who served her, and his high, clear little voice often brought some amusement, and a good deal of gentle commiseration down on the head of Elizabeth, whose chief misery in her misfortune was the constant reminder of it she got whenever she moved abroad or saw new faces. Daffy did not know this, but he secretly felt himself a much older and more experienced person than his mother, and never failed, on going out, to tell the servants "to take care of mother," as if she would be in serious jeopardy until he came home again.

But strange and true as it was, that the moment those little feet came into the house, however far away, Elizabeth always felt and knew they were there, and she could always hear his voice a long way off, though a wall seemed built round her to ordinary sounds.

Night and day Jack thought of these two—his only two in the world—and sometimes he wondered if they prayed for him now. . . . They did, they must, just as his own lips framed the same prayer each night that they had done in the days of his happiness.

One prayer he had added, that on the day of the trial he should not look up to behold her face. The sight would unman him, and he required all his strength; still, if he had been able to endure what he had done, his back would grow to the burden of the rest. If, indeed she were there, he wondered which face she would wear—the one that he had known and worshipped, or the other, all disfigured and branded, as it had been that awful morning, with the terrible stamp of—but his thoughts seldom got further. Often, too, he thought of Barry, the fast friend of over twenty years, who had remained his friend long after both had outstripped the ephemeral friendships that had strewn their paths, and whom he had taken into his house as carelessly and securely as if he were his other self.

True they had met but seldom. Barry dined each night at his club, and their morning hours of going out were not the same. It had, moreover, been an understood thing that there was to be no running in and out of each other's rooms, and a message was always to be sent to know if one could receive the other. This rule had always been adhered to, and Jack could scarcely have told how it was that such meetings had become rarer and more rare—only one day, when Elizabeth was sitting working apart, too far off to hear their voices, shut in within those walls of deafness in which she sometimes sadly dwelt, and in whose coldness she must have perished, but for the love that surrounded her, Jack caught a look on Barry's face, quite unconscious, but betraying such a hunger of love and devotion as flashed upon him an altogether disagreeable and unexpected revelation.

The look was gone in a moment; the next, Barry presented the spectacle of an ordinary young man intently watching a young woman in the act of threading her needle, threading it, too, as if she loved it, as Elizabeth assuredly did.

Jack had pondered long over the circumstance, loth to put into words

what he had seen, and supposing Elizabeth to be perfectly unconscious, he felt it impossible to speak to her on the subject. And Barry? He thought he had not known his friend's heart all these years for nothing. Then a few weeks had gone by, and suddenly without the warning of a moment, had come the catastrophe.

He saw before him now that friend's face, vivid in death, and in his ears a desolate voice rang out, "His sun went down while it was yet day."

Ay! but it had not gone down, it had been quenched all too soon, as it rode in mid-heaven, and the pity of it would overcome Jack at moments, as with all the strength of his soul he would wish his friend back, and that one lightning moment of crime undone.

In fancy Barry once more walked beside him, as in those constant days of companionship when they, and the world, were young, and their hearts were fresh as their hopes were high; when they mapped out their lives in glorious fashion, and vowed to make themselves known by all manner of brilliant deeds, and great thoughts, and now—Barry had died before ever attaining to frame, and Jack's only grand achievement, as he thought it, was when he persuaded deaf little Elizabeth to be his wife.

Would he have loved her so much if Nature had extended her cruel stepmother's touch on the girl's ears to the lines of her face and figure? I trow not. Men will do a great deal for what pleases them, but nothing at all for that which pleases them not. And deafness is an unbecoming thing, and needs much love and patience in those who have to bear with it.

Poor Elizabeth used to say that deaf people were sent into the world to practice patience themselves, and discipline others to patience also; but Jack would not have changed her for the most perfect person, mentally and physically, in the world. But that was then, and this was now. And on the morrow his cell would be empty, and he standing in the dock.

## CHAPTER IX.

"O, gentle Maurice, still my bairn,  
O, still him with the keys!"  
"He winna still, fair lady,  
Let me do what I please."

A message from Elizabeth to Jack was even now outside his door, though he did not know it, and indeed, he seemed to come out of a stupor, in which he had heard no sound of locks unbarred, to see a light figure all in white, save where the gold of his hair was shining, come dancing in, and flutter into his arms, with an ecstatic cry of "Daddy!"

Jack thought himself mad at last, but here was no visionary touch, only a very real pair of loving arms throttling his neck, and soon he realized that this was indeed his own little child in the flesh, and nestling his head into the soft neck and curls, could have wept for the joy and anguish of the moment.

"Daddy," said the boy, "my own, dear daddy, won't you come along 'ome with me, and see mother?"

Jack did not answer, only pressed his face down closer, and smoothed with hungry hand the soft head lying so close with lips warm against his throat.

"Poor mother," said Daffy, with a catch in his voice, "she's grown quite flimsy, and said she was so welly tired she couldn't jest come out to-day."

Jack's broad chest was heaving, he was struggling for the mastery of himself, and when he had got it, he unloosed Daffy's arms, and put him back so he might kiss him.

"How do you like my new house, Daffy?" he said.

"O—oh!" said Daffy, looking round with much interest, and speaking in the wise little voice he usually affected, when not quite sure that he knew his subject, "there's lots of room for bat and ball. Shall us 'ave a little game, Daddy?"

"Another time, my boy," said Jack, steadying his voice; "but who brought you?"

"Rose! She's outside with such a funny old man—got such lots and lots of keys! I wanted to bring the mouse," he went on; "he's so full of tricks, and growed such a redikulous person!" He paused to laugh indulgently. But mother thought he might get out—and she have cared for him so and fed him every day."

Daffy looked exquisitely cared for, and a very picture of health and happiness as he sat on his father's knee.

He had been born healthy, and passed triumphantly through all the lovely gradations of a joyous babyhood to the sweet dignity and majesty of four years old—the most delicious age, probably, to his mother, in a child's young life.

Jack felt the soft warmth of the dear little boy like the blowing of a soft wind on a poor wretch scrambled with cold and hunger, and for awhile he only held him fast, saying no word. But presently:

"Did mother send any message?" he said.

"O course!" said Daffy, holding up to his father's gaze a face upon which the very print of Elizabeth was set, "lots and lots of kisses, and thanks with complements!"

"Thanks with complements," was Daffy's invariable formula for extra fervid love.

"Daffy," said Jack, holding the little fellow away from him, "are you quite sure? Can you remember if it was only one kiss or heap, and heaps?"

Daffy knitted his soft brows, and put the best part of a tiny kid glove in his mouth, to assist memory, but at last committed himself to the bold assertion that his mother had said thousands—not heaps and heaps.

Jack sighed.

"I've got a message for mother," he

said. "Will you tell her, Daffy?—now try and remember it—that I read in a paper the other day that some things are sold how to make people hear—and I should like her to buy some. I'll write the address down, and put it in your bosom, and you'll be sure and give it her!"

"O course," said Daffy with an important air. "New ears for poor mother—but she always hears me."

Jack wrote the address down—just that, and no more—and pinned it against his boy's soft, warm neck.

Did he think, as he did it, of how little she would care to hear, when he would be dead to all sound for ever? Of how her life was to go on, while his was violently out in twain before her eyes? And possibly his message came more in cruelty than in love.

"Were you frightened at coming down to this strange place?" said Jack, presently.

"O, no!" cried Daffy, with a burst of glee. "Me dancy down the steps in the city!"

The ignorance of the child, his unconsciousness of anything strange in his father's surroundings, brought tears to Jack's eyes.

"And mother," he said, with trembling voice, "does mother play and have games with Daffy now?"

"Mother tries," said the boy, the corners of his lips falling, "but she says—mother says she don't fink she's quite so young as she used to be."

"Does she ever go out?" said poor Jack.

"Not never; and it's welly lonely," went on Daffy, shaking his head, "and Mr. Woss has gonaded away; but my dear little white mouse is so pretty—prettier nor ever!"

A warning knock came at the door. "Speet that's Rose," said Daffy, wrinkling up his nose expressively; "she always hurries me; she won't let me talk to Janny."

"Who is Janny?" said Jack, snatching him up, and covering him with kisses, some of which surely must find Elizabeth.

"He takes the pains out of my shoes," said Daffy, as the door opened a very, very little way, as if a kindly hand sought to gently remind him time was up.

"I wish," he added, wistfully, "he could take mother's pain away, too, she says it aches just here," and he spread his hand out expansively above his smart sash.

The door opened wider; Jack clasped the boy in a last embrace, and sat him down.

"Tell your mother," he said, "your mother—"

In the distance was heard Rose's voice calling to the child.

A sudden impulse seized Jack; he strode to the door, and there, just behind the gaiter, stood the French maid, her face white in the dusk, as she cowered away at sight of her master. What did that look and attitude mean—of what was she in fear? A poor wretch who might beat his own life out against his prison bars, but who had no power to harm her or any other now?

"Your mistress is well, Rose?" he said.

"She is as well, sir, as she can be," he did not remove his eyes from her face.

"Time's up," said the gaiter not unkindly, and Daffy recognizing him intuitively as an enemy, clung round his father and hid his face in his knees.

Did those little tender hands make Jack think of those others that he had so remorselessly unbound a few short weeks ago?

I know not—but when Daffy was borne away sobbing bitterly by the woman whom Jack felt he could no longer trust, with a newly added pang the husband realized how utterly alone and friendless his little Elizabeth was now.

To be Continued.

## NIGHTCAPS FOR GRANDMA.

Every year, as long as the dear woman lived, I used to knit her two nightcaps, one of white cotton for summer, and of bright worsted for the colder months. My mother once knit her one of thread, but that was beyond my childish fingers.

The number of stitches is determined by the size of the thread. Cast on enough to make the strip of work four inches wide. Knit one, put the thread over, widening one, and leaving an eyelet, and narrow, or knit the next two as one. Continue to end of needle, turn and do the same. When the strip of "open work" is fifteen inches long, slip and bind off the stitches. This is the front, or body, of the cap.

For the crown, knit a strip about eight inches wide to a depth of nine inches. When an inch from the end, narrow at the beginning and end of every needle six times, to round off the corners before binding off the top of the crown. With darning needle and similar thread, sew the crown into the front, pulling it slightly at top and sides. A narrow box-pleating of washable ribbon around the face and neck is left with ends to tie in bow-knot under the chin.

Garters knit from white domestic yarn with tassels of the same are also valued by an elderly woman.

## PRODUCTS OF THE SUDAN.

There is already talk in England of developing the natural resources of the Sudan through scientific exploration. Immense forests line the banks of the Blue Nile along its upper reaches, extending to the Abyssinian frontier. The ebony-tree is met with along that river and also near the Sobat. On the White Nile the india-rubber creeper, available source of rubber, abounds. There are large forests in the Bahr-el-Ghazal province. Gold was once mined in some of the mountains of the Sudan. Search will be made for coal.

## THE SHOP WINDOWS.

One Among the Mainfold Attractions of a Great City.

"Surely one unalloyed delight of a great city," said a stranger, "must be its shop windows. I should think you would never get tired of looking at them."

The stranger was right; they are a delight and people never do tire of them, and the city dweller pauses to look at the novel and varied and beautiful displays with even greater frankness than the visitor does. He wants to see these things and he has no hesitation about stopping to look at them; not the slightest fear that anybody will think him gawky. These things are put into the windows to be looked at, to invite attention, and if they interest him he stops and looks.

Putting out of the question the displays of articles of feminine apparel and of goods for such use, which especially attract the attention of women, it may be said that, taking one time with another, many men linger in front of the sporting goods window, where guns and fishing rods and that sort of thing are seen, to scan the things there displayed and to dream of vacation times and days when they shall exchange work and the crowded, roaring streets of the city for woods and fields and splashing brooks. There are many lovers of nature, people of all ages, grown men as well as children—who stop in front of the bird store windows to look at the birds, and they stand and regard them earnestly; there is something about the birds that draws them; they love to look at them.

There are few windows that attract more observers than those of

## THE PICTURE STORES.

and your elbow neighbor may have a better or a poorer coat than your own, for the pictures draw all kinds of men, rich and poor, and these free small picture galleries present often pictures of interest, and the displays are frequently changed.

It would cost a lot of money to buy the flowers of which one may enjoy the sight for nothing, by simply looking in at the windows of the flower shops. He may not get the odor of them through the plate glass window, but he can stand within a foot of the most gorgeous blossoms, and feast his eyes, at least, upon their beauty; and many people do just this; and it wouldn't follow that they were not able to buy them if they wanted to. Perhaps the greater number of those who stop could not buy the costlier ones, anyhow; but they all stop to look because the flowers are beautiful; and it may be observed that the specimens that are thus placed in the window to attract attention for this free display are likely to be choice specimens, to make the attraction the more striking, which means that the passerby who pauses to look gets not only a free view of this thing of beauty, but the things that he is thus enabled to see free are the best of their kind.

There are windows for the young as well as for the old; dolls and toys and that sort of thing; wondrous displays that are fascinating to the youthful beholder. There are displays of fruit and of food in many forms that must gratify the epicure and delight the eyes of all; and as for various articles of convenience and of comfort and luxury for all the wants of man, these are to be seen on every hand. Among articles of luxury, come especially those displayed in the windows of the jewelry establishments, and particularly the diamonds, which attract attention always, and more than ever at night when they scintillate so brilliantly under artificial light, and when people out to stroll, or bent on pleasure have time to stop and look.

## THE LAUGHING-PLANT.

It Does Not Laugh Itself, But Makes People Laugh.

The laughing plant grows in Arabia, and derives its name from the effect produced by eating its seed. It is of moderate size; has bright yellow flowers, which grow in tufts, and leaves of a dark green color. Its fruit is a pod or capsule, stuffed with a velvet-like padding, in which lie snugly imbedded two or three seeds resembling small black beans.

The natives dry these seeds, and then reduce them to powder. When administered in judicious doses the powder produces effects very much like those arising from the inhalation of nitrous oxide, or, as it is called in common parlance "laughing gas."

The person to whom the powder is given shouts, laughs, sings, dances, and acts in a ludicrous way. His merriment lasts for about an hour, then he quietly falls asleep. After several hours he awakens, and has not the slightest recollection of anything that he said or did while under the influence of the powder.

It is said that an overdose of laughing-plant powder is likely to cause serious results, but a small quantity does no harm. The powder is sweet, and it is a common joke to put a little of it into the coffee of some unsuspecting person, in order to have a laugh at his expense.

## MIGHT THINK SHE MEANT IT.

Nell—Charlie proposed again last night, and I refused him for the last time.

Belle—Hain't you better be careful, dear? He might take you at your word.

## Dreaded Diphtheria.

ITS AFTER EFFECTS FREQUENTLY SHATTER STRONG NERVES.

Mr. S. McDougall Suffered for Years and His Doctor Told Him Recovery Was Impossible—Again Strong and Healthy.

Farmer and "jack of all trades," is what Mr. Salter McDougall styled himself when interviewed by the News recently. Mr. McDougall resides at Alton, about ten miles from Truro, N. S., and according to his own statement has been made a new man by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When interviewed by the News man, Mr. McDougall said:—"I am only too glad to give you any information you may want. Anything I can say will not be too good a recommendation for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Up to the year 1888," continued Mr. McDougall, "I had always enjoyed good health. At that time I had a severe attack of diphtheria, the after effects of which left me in a deplorable condition. I was troubled with a constant pain in my left side, just below the heart, and at times, dizziness would cause me to throw up my hands and fall on my back or side. My face, hands and feet would swell and turn cold. In this condition I could not move hands or feet and had to be moved like a child. My appetite all but left me and I got very little sleep. I was under the care of a doctor, but got nothing more than occasional temporary relief. Finally I got so low that my friends wrote for my father to come and see me for the last time. This was in January, 1893. That night the doctor told my friends he could do nothing for me, and he doubted if I would live through the night. That night I took a severe fit of vomiting, and raised three pieces of matter, tough and leathery in appearance, and each about three inches long. The vomiting almost choked me, and it required two people to hold me in bed, but I felt easier after it. I was in this deplorable condition when I was urged by a neighbor to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a hopeless case but I decided to try them. When I told the doctor I was taking the pills he said they would do me no good; that I would never be able to work again. But he was mistaken for the effect was marvellous. By March I was able to go out of doors, and could walk quite a distance. I continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken seventeen boxes, and they have made a new man of me. My health is better than it has been for twenty years, and notwithstanding the doctor's prediction, I am able to stand any amount of hard work. I attribute my new manhood and regained health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gratefully recommend them to others in poor health."

## HOW MUMMIES WERE MADE.

The Three Methods of Preserving Human Bodies Practiced by the Egyptians.

There were three different ways of mummifying the body, practiced by the ancient Egyptians, the price being the chief mark of distinction, and cause for the differences. In the first and most expensive method the brain was extracted through the nose by means of an iron probe, and the intestines were removed entirely from the body, through an incision made in the side with a sharp Ethiopian stone. The intestines were cleaned and washed in palm wine, and after being covered with powdered aromatic gums, were placed in Canopic jars. The body was then filled up with myrrh and casia and other fragrant and astringent substances, and was laid in natron for seventy days. It was then carefully washed and wrapped up in strips of fine linen smeared with gum. The cost of mummifying a body in this fashion was a talent of silver, about \$1200.

In the second method the brain was not removed at all, and the intestines were simply dissolved and removed in a fluid state. The body was also laid in salt or natron, which, it is said, dissolved everything except the skin and bones. The cost of mummifying in this manner was 22 minae, or \$450. The third method was employed for the poor only. It consisted simply of cleansing the body by injecting some strong astringent, and then salting it for seventy days. The cost was very small.

If the friends of the dead were too poor to go to the expense of even the cheapest of these methods, the body was soaked in salt and hot bitumen, or in salt only. In the salt and bitumen process every cavity of the body was filled with bitumen, and the hair disappeared. Clearly it is to the bodies which were preserved in this way that the name "mummy" derived from the Arabic mumiya, or bitumen, was first applied. The salted and dried body is easily distinguishable. The skin is like paper, the features and hair have disappeared and the bones are very brittle and white. It may be noted that the eyes were sometimes removed and their places supplied by others of ivory or obsidian. The hair was also removed and made into a packet covered with linen and bitumen. At a late period the flank incision was covered with a metal plate, on which a symbolic eye was engraved. The linen bandages employed to swathe the body were 3 or 4 inches wide; the length was sometimes as great as 400 yards.

## CANNOT SINK THEM.

It is said to be almost impossible to sink a modern battle ship constructed on the best models.



FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

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.

All transient advertising matter charged 10c. per line, nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS QUE

RELIEF FOR OTTAWA.

Our fellow-countrymen just a few miles west of this town, have been overtaken by a calamity which should bring us all nearer together in sympathy. It is hard to conceive of a city rendered homeless, stripped of all personal belongings and left without the common necessities of life. The shock of the disaster has brought an immediate and generous response, but the pressing needs of the situation become still more apparent as the extent of the calamity is realized. There are from 10,000 to 15,000 people homeless; a majority of the victims are penniless and without any immediate prospect of work. Furniture, clothing, household goods, the accumulations of years that mean so much to the poor, have all been swept away. The great industries of Hull, material, plant, stock and buildings, have been wiped out, so that industrial recovery must be considerably delayed. Hull has an industrial population that has lived under conditions which make the accumulation of even household goods a matter of extreme difficulty, and but few have any savings to meet an emergency. In Ottawa, too, the track of the fire has been through the industrial district, and, with the homes and belongings of the poor, have been swept away the very establishments on which they were dependent. No such calamity has heretofore befallen a Canadian city. About 5,000 men have been thrown out of work, 3,000 in Ottawa, and 2,000 in Hull. In spite of every effort that can be put forth the suffering and hardship will be severe and prolonged, and it will require a prompt generous and enthusiastic response to supply the daily needs of the victims. The authorities at Ottawa have done everything possible, considering the means at their disposal and the desperate situation confronting them. They have been ably assisted by the fathers from the monastery, the sisters from the convents, and a large number of private citizens. Every available building will be needed to shelter the homeless, and there will be abundant demand for all contributions of food and clothing.

The Dominion Government has given \$10,000 as a first instalment of a contribution of \$100,000. When the full extent of the disaster and needs of the people are known it will be opportune to consider the advisability of increasing this grant. Public opinion will sanction whatever is demanded by the condition of the victims. The Provincial grant of \$25,000 need not be regarded as final. There is a world of encouragement in the declaration by the London Times that Great Britain must come to the aid of Canada, who is lavishing her blood and treasure in South Africa. The

generous aid afforded by the dominion has been appreciated, and now that a calamity has befallen the cities on the Ottawa, Britain will avail herself of the opportunity to render material aid. Many large contributions have been made direct to the relief committee at Ottawa from all parts of the dominion, and also from sympathisers beyond our boundary. But a great deal still remains to be done, and the appeals cannot be made to urgent.

A subscription list is now open at the office of the Bank of Ottawa to which the citizens of Lachute are earnestly requested to respond liberally. All contributions of clothing and other articles that will be of aid to the unfortunate victims, will be equally acceptable, and will be forwarded to the relief committee at Ottawa. Acknowledgments will be made through the columns of the WATCHMAN.

THE LATE GEORGE L. MEIKLE.

In Lachute and vicinity, the closing days of the nineteenth century have been characterised by the removal of many land marks. Great changes have taken place in business, religious and family circles. Within the past few weeks some of our oldest residents, some who have been as it were, connecting links between this generation and the original settlers of this place, have been passing away. By the death of the late George L. Meikle, one of the most prominent figures in the history of the development of this town has been removed. For almost seventy years this has been his home; here he lived, here he died, after living a useful, honorable and christian life. Mr. Meikle was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on September 4th, 1826, and came to Canada in 1831. On August 4th, 1856, he entered into business in partnership with his brother, Robert G. Meikle, and carried on the business which has been established by the late John Meikle, his father. This partnership lasted until the 4th day of May, 1872, and from that time Mr. G. L. Meikle was in business alone, until 1885, when Mr. H. Gall was taken in as a partner and the business has since been conducted under the name of G. L. Meikle & Co. In the same year that marked his entry into business, he married Miss Jessie Walker, sister of Gavin J. Walker, Esq., whom he survived seventeen years. In business relations with the public Mr. Meikle was a man who was trusted because of his sterling honesty. Of a retiring disposition his kindness was displayed in an unobtrusive way. An example of this was related by an unobserved eye-witness. This gentleman chancing to be in the store, noticed a poor woman come in and offer some produce for sale which the clerk saw at once was not marketable, and of course, told her so. Mr. Meikle happening to be passing at the moment, stopped and asked the clerk what she had to sell, and upon being told said: "Oh, we must take it, for I know she is a very poor woman, and it will be a great disappointment to her if we refuse." Although adverse to any publicity in his deeds, Mr. Meikle served the public in several capacities. For over thirty years he was the Postmaster for Lachute, succeeding his father. He inherited from his respected father a great and lasting interest in our young people and their education, as well in the day school as in the Sunday School. Thus for 20 years he was Superintendent of Henry's Church Sunday School, and was at the time of his death a member of the Board of Directors of Lachute College, which has been absorbed into the Lachute Academy.

He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. A. Gall, Lachute, Mrs. Watson, Montreal and Mrs. Perry, wife of Commissioner Perry of the North West Mounted Police in charge of the force in Dawson City. And also four sons, George, in Manitoba, Charles D. in Montreal, Dr. Robert in Hartford Vt and Gordon, Asst. Postmaster, Lachute. The remains of Mr. Meikle were carried to their last resting place in the family plot by his three sons and three sons-in-law, followed by a large and representative gathering. The services were held in the Presbyterian Church, it being the first funeral of a male member of the congregation held therein. The Rev. Mr. Waddell officiated and was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Patterson of St. Andrews, and the Rev. Mr. Radley of Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC }  
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 88

Present The Deputy Prothonotary of this Court—G. D. Lalande.

Mrs. Cordelia Guay, of the Parish of St. Jerome, District of Terrebonne, widow of Noe Clement, in his lifetime, of the same place,

Plaintiff

vs.

Noe Clement, Junior, heretofore of the parish of St. Jerome, said district, now absent in unknown place, in his capacity of sole heir of Noe Clement, Senior,

Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.

G. D. LALANDE,  
Dep. P. C. S.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DAVID GAULEY,

Lot 28, 11th range of Chatham.

TUESDAY, MAY 15th, 1900,

The following effects:

1 mare in foal, 1 horse 4 year old 1 driving horse, 10 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 year old bull, 8 sheep, 1 pig lumber waggon, single express, buggy, horse rake, set spring tooth harrows, Wilkinson plow (new), set bob sleds, light sleigh, cooking stove, hall stoves, factory can, cooley cans, 120 sap cans, and spouts, 1 cooler, milk pails, grindstone, about 300 feet pine lumber, pick, forks, shovels, rakes, scythes, a quantity of hay and straw, oats, potatoes, some hens, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms:—\$5 and under cash, over that amount four months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Rouge River Improvement Co.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS TO BE COLLECTED UPON THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF TIMBER PASSING BY ALL OR ANY OF THE COMPANY'S WORKS FOR YEAR 1900.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, square or Waney board, per thousand cubic feet—\$1.50. Oak, Elm, or other hard wood, square or flat, or Waney board, per thousand cubic feet—\$2.25. Saw logs, seventeen feet and under in length, per thousand feet broad measure—10 cts. Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flattened, over seventeen feet and under thirty feet long, per thousand feet broad measure—12 1/2 cts. Red & White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flattened, thirty feet and upwards in length, per thousand feet broad measure—15 cts. Sawed Lumber, per thousand feet broad measure—30 cts. Staves per thousand feet broad measure—\$1.50. Cords of wood, Shingle Bolts, and other lumber (per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight feet), cubic feet—10 cts. Spars, per piece—30 cts. Masts, per piece—50 cts. Railway Ties, other than cedar, in eight or sixteen feet lengths, per length of eight feet—5-12c. Cedar, round or flattened, eight feet long or under, per piece—5-16c. Cedar, round or flattened, over eight feet and under seventeen feet long, per piece—1c. Cedar, round or flattened, seventeen feet and under twenty-five feet long, per piece—15-16c. Cedar, round or flattened, twenty-five feet and under thirty-five feet long, per piece—17c. Cedar, round or flattened, thirty-five feet and upwards in length, per piece—21 cts.

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.,  
Calumet, Que., R. H. Driscoll,  
March 23rd, 1900. Secretary.

A LITTLE COLD  
LET RUN.

A little tickling in the throat—now and then a dry, hacking cough—"not bad enough to bother about you say."

But every hack makes a breach in the system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble.

'Twould be wise for you to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup now, before the lungs become permanently affected.

It is the most certain and satisfactory remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Geo. F. Foster, Lansdowne, N.B., has this to say: "I was taken suddenly with a cold which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough and it gave me great alarm. All the remedies I tried seemed of no use. I then started taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which cured me so promptly that it was a pleasant surprise. I shall always keep it in the house during the winter season."



What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

2 SPECIALTIES 2

Best Alsike Clover Seed 13c. a lb.

Spanish Onions 2c. a lb.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CALF SKINS.

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

McFAUL BROS. ADV.

Something to  
Please the Ladies!

PRIESTLEY'S  
BLACK DRESS  
GOODS

MAKE THE SMARTEST  
Tailor-Made Suits

THE "VARNISHED BOARD,"  
ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE ROLLED

Is a Guarantee of their  
Wearing Qualities.



Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.



## PERSONALS.

Mr. James C. McQuat of Kiloween, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. James Barry, of Niagra Falls, was in town on business yesterday.

Miss Ethel Simpson is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. J. McDonald returned from Ottawa on Saturday last.

Dr. Shaw of St. Andrews was in Montreal on Monday last.

Mr. Duncan Paul spent a few days in Saranac last week.

Mr. Jno. A. Shaw left for Manitoba on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Hampton spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Miss Maggie McFaul who has been spending the last two months in the city has returned home.

Mr. F. O. Dugas of Joliette was in town yesterday.

Mr. N. Robinson of Shrewsbury, spent Thursday in Lachute.

Mr. Rueben Weldon, of Grenville, was in town for a couple of days this week.

Miss Burns returned to Grenville after a pleasant visit with her friend Miss Joss.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy has a splendid assortment of the very best make of shirts, both coloured and white, which he is selling off at reduced prices.

Miss Florence McPhail spent a few days in town the guest of her sister Mrs. I. Roberts. On Monday she left for Moosejaw, where she intends making her future home.

Pasturers Wanted.—Abundance of good pasture for about 10 cows. Apply to Wm. Walker, on the old Burch farm.

Use Alabastin the most up-to-date House Tinting on the Market. Alabastin and paint brushes at J. R. McQUAT'S

Wanted at once.—Beets, Turnips, Carrots, Onions, etc., for table use. A. G. McArthur.

Pasturers Wanted.—If you want abundance of grass and water for your cattle this summer, take them to the farm of D. M. Dewar, Front of Chatham. Terms Moderate. Apply on the premises.

Timothy Seed, Long Red Vermont, Short Red Western, and Alsike Clover seeds. Vegetable, Flour and Field Seeds on hand at J. R. McQuat's.

FOR SALE.—A Good, second-hand buggy, in first class order. Can be seen any time at the Chatham Creamery in care of Mr. R. Brown.

WANTED.—Boys to learn the moulding and machinist trades. Apply at once to Taylor Bros., Vankleek Hill, Ont.

Flour, Moulie, Bran, Grue Western or Ensilage Coen [Mammoth Southern Sweet, Yellow dent, and Red Cob] for sale at—

J. R. McQUAT'S

The most important engagement you can make is to keep the evening of the 24th open and attend the Grand Concert by Professor Hane

Wanted.—Cattle to pasture on the McMartin Farm, St. Andrews. Stock at owner's risk. Apply to David Todd Geneva.

Great bargains can now be obtained by calling at the old stand of Mitchell and Son, as the following prices will show. Concord Buggy \$55 and up. Express Waggon to carry 1200 lbs., 2 seats, \$55 and up. Lumber waggons complete, \$55 and up. Top Buggies \$70 and up. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly as usual.

Wonders of Hypnotism and mesmerism. Prof. R. J. MacIntyre, the great Scotch-Canadian hypnotist will give entertainments on three evenings commencing Monday, May 14th, in the Victoria Hall. Doors open at 7.30 the entertainment to commence at 8. The admission will be 15c for children and 25c and 35c for adults. Those who fail to see him will miss an opportunity to laugh their utmost. This is the most marvellous as well as the most laughable entertainment now before the public. The professor wishes to call the attention of the people to the fact that hypnotism can be utilized to alleviate suffering arising from most all diseases. Such is the power of the mind over the body that in many cases a complete cure will be the result. He gives a course of instruction in hypnotism and psychology and guarantees satisfaction. He requires the sum of \$25 deposited in the bank in advance, subject to his check when he has fully satisfied you. This protects you from fraud in any way. Ladies can learn this art as well as gentlemen. Prof. MacIntyre was born in Arundel, and spent most of his school days in Chatham, and will be pleased to meet any of his old acquaintances who will be kind enough to call on him while here.

## WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage of Miss Andria Florence Barr, second daughter of Lieut.-Col. Barr, to Mr. Robert Hamilton, took place on April 25th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 340 St. Antoine, in the presence of a large and select number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. George. The bride wore white organdie trimmed with white satin ribbon and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Lizzie W. Barr, sister of the bride, who acted as bridesmaid in white organdie and carried pink roses. Mr. James Hamilton acted as best man. After the ceremony a company of about 200 guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton left on the evening train, amidst a shower of good wishes for their future happiness, for New York where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they intend to reside in Montreal. The bride received a large number of handsome presents.

## ANOTHER PRESENT TO THE ACADEMY.

Lachute Academy has been especially favoured during the past year in the way of donations. A short time ago it was announced that a prize of \$100 had been received as first prize

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

for care of, and improvements to the school grounds, then a telegram from Mr. Meredith, stating that the late Sydney Bellingham had left \$2,000 by his will to the Academy. Another gift was announced by the Principal on Tuesday night. Some time ago Mr. Truett applied to the Hon. Mr. Joly, minister of Inland Revenue, for a complete compendium of metric weights and measures and in response to his request he has received the following letter from Mr. Joly which he read to the Board at the last meeting.

Ottawa, April 20th, 1900.  
N. T. TRUETT, Esq.,  
Principal of Lachute Academy.  
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in sending you to day by express a compendium of metric weights and measures and a chart of the metric system. I also enclose certain explanatory notes which I hope may be of use. Great efforts are now being made, both in the Imperial Parliament at London and in Congress at Washington, to make the metric system compulsory in those two countries, and there seems little doubt that these efforts will be successful in the near future. It is of importance therefore that we should make the advantages of the metric system known to the public, so that when the time comes it may be welcomed and not adopted under compulsion.  
Believe me, Yours very truly,  
H. G. JOLY de LOBNIERE.

## INSOLVENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon, the Seventh day of May, 1900, for the whole or part of the following assets belonging to the Insolvent Estate, Lemuel D. Taylor, Baker & Confectioner Lachute. Book debts, horse, waggons, sleigh, harness, baking utensils, refrigerator, ice cream freezers, show cases, stove and pipes and stock of goods and confectionery.

I do not bind myself to accept the highest or any tender, for further particulars and inventory of stock, apply to

W. J. SIMPSON,  
Curator.

Lachute, April 24th, 1900.

Public Notice—This is to certify that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of my family.

H. Paquin, St. Philippe.

## BIRTH.

TAYLOR—At Vankleek Hill, Ont., on April 26th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor.

SMITH—At Lachute, on Wednesday, May 2nd, the wife of Capt. E. I. Smith, of a son.

## DEATH.

JOSS—At Brownsburg, on Friday, April 27th, Elizabeth Day, wife of Wm. Joss, in her 82nd year.

PEET—At Mexico, of pneumonia, on April 7th, Ross Evans Peet, youngest son of John and Elizabeth Peet.

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

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.

Attorney for the revenue for the district of Terrebonne for Dominion and Provincial Governments.

## STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS.

Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—find it difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases.

Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of it. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."

Dr. Wood's  
Norway Pine  
Syrup.



25c. and 50c. a bottle. All druggists.

# RHEUMATIC! YOUR CURE IS ABSOLUTE!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces--Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner, and Guarantees him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is In-  
vincible—Gives Relief in a  
Few Hours and a Cure in  
from One to Three Days.

Of all the tortures that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and Sciatica—and these are no respecters of persons—they attack the old and the young alike.

The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all its phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system

which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels: the joints and muscles become affected; they swell and stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

In its more acute and inflammatory form it oftentimes attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are to-day diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behoves rheumatism sufferers not to dally with so powerful and relentless a

foe. It is a relentless disease, but so common that in many cases the suffering is borne unheeded when the patient may be within a step of death.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific—a panacea for rheumatic sufferers—it enters quickly into the circulation it drives out the foreign and irritating matter, it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pains disappear, joints are reduced to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, of suffering and torture, is the calm of peace that comes after the great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferer discredit that "the days of miracles are past."

The most obstinate, obdurate, acute and chronic forms of rheumatism have been absolutely cured in from one to three days. The remedy is simple and

harmless, and leaves no bad after effects. Here's the testimony of one who ought to know its real worth:

Mrs. E. Eisner, a professional nurse, 92 Cornwallis street, Halifax, N.S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy—it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours.

South American Nervine is a health builder—it acts directly on the nerve centres—good for the stomach— aids digestion—gives tone to the nervous system—richness to the blood.

Sold at

T. CHRISTIE'S Drug Hall

Lachute.

## Sewing Machines

I wish to let Parties who intend Buying Sewing Machines know that the STANDARD ROTARY is giving the highest satisfaction to all who have purchased it. I have also on hand the WHITE, RAYMOND, and COLONIAL. Don't fail to see these machines before you buy. Prices will suit you.

## Agricultural Implements.

I can supply you with every kind of Farming Implement

—MANUFACTURED BY—

M. MOODY & SONS, of Terrebonne.

Every machine fully guaranteed by the company to give satisfaction. Every machine sold on its merit.

BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWERS, on Roller Bearings.

Call and get Prices, and leave your orders at once, so as to get early delivery.

## BUGGIES.

I shall offer some very fine Buggies this spring, and would invite inspection of these carriages by intending buyers.

JOHN SIMON - Lachute.

## QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential Points in buying FOOTWEAR.

Just to hand a full range of BOOTS and SHOES for spring and summer wear.

Call and examine my stock and you will be convinced that I have the BEST and CHEAPEST BOOTS in town.

WM. BERRY.

## HARDWARE

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,  
MACHINERY SUPPLIES, PUMPS & PIPES,  
STEAM FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS,  
SKATES, RIFLES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

A Large Stock. Prices Right.  
Call and see us.

McQUAT & McRAE.

## HARDWARE



## Christmas Ideas.

Embroidered picture frames make dainty Xmas gifts. All shapes and sizes are seen, and colored linens as well as white are used. A pretty frame for a gentleman's picture was made of dull, dark pink linen. The binding was satin ribbon a few shades darker, and the lovely conventional design around the opening for the photo was worked in shades of dull red with gold thread intermingled. Another of dark green linen was worked with white silk floss, which glistened like silver. Beautiful white frames with wreaths of holly embroidered on them are especially appropriate for Christmas gifts. Delicate little forget-me-not sprays, also, carry a sweet reminder at this season. On most picture frames, unless very large, small blossoms and dainty designs must be chosen or the work when finished will look clumsy. Tiny yellow buttercups, diminutive apple blossoms and wild roses are effective, and delicate Dresden designs are especially pretty, although they seem slower to work. There is one advantage about them; so many odds and ends of silk floss left from other pieces may be used up which otherwise could not be utilized. Oval, round, square, oblong and triangular frames are among the shapes to select from. Especially pretty are those with two, three or four places for pictures in one piece. They are lovely for children's photographs.

One of the nicest gifts to a housekeeper is a sofa pillow. It is not necessary that it be elaborate, but rather made for comfort. All kinds of materials are used for these pillows. Denim makes nice serviceable ones, and colored linens are also extensively used for this purpose as it washes nicely. Cretonnes, satens and plaid ginghams, too, make lovely everyday pillows. A green denim pillow had a graceful conventional design outlined



An Embroidered Frame.

over one side with black rope silk. Around the edge was a thick black cord and the ends were finished with loops of cord and tassels. To make such a pillow more elaborate the design can be doubly outlined, once with the rope silk and close up to that with a gilt thread. A very handsome green linen pillow was worked with white rope silk in the long-and-short stitch. A ruffle of the same with scallops, button-holed with the rope silk finished the edge. One of the daintiest and prettiest pillows ever seen was made for a bride recently. It was of very delicate pink China silk, and had a wide ruffle of white silk all around it. But the cover was not the attractive part of it. It was filled with rose petals gathered and dried by the lady who made the pillow. The roses had been very fragrant and one can imagine the exquisite daintiness of such a pillow. It is too late now to gather sweet clover, but that makes a fragrant filling for a floor pillow. One seen recently was of figured burlap in Oriental design and colors. The clover had been picked into small pieces, the blossoms only had been gathered. This makes a serviceable pillow for common use, for hammocks, porch, or for the children's use. The figured burlap mentioned makes the prettiest of pillows, finished around the edge with a thick many-colored



Dainty Design for Sofa Pillow.

cord, which is tied with tassels at the corners. It costs but 25 to 40 cents per yard and is quite wide. A beautiful pillow was made of very fine white linen lawn. Golden yellow chrysanthemums with their foliage were embroidered over it. The pillow was covered with bright yellow sateen which showed through the transparent white material with pretty effect. The ruffle around this pillow had a half-inch hem turned down on the right side and stitched, with yellow silk, in the simple outline stitch. A few scattered petals and tiny leaves were embroidered here and there on the ruffle. Another similar pillow was embroidered with violets on white and covered with violet sateen. Still another was in great double pink roses over rose colored silk. The beauty of these pillows was that these covers

could be laundered to look as pretty as new. The designs worked on them were scattered and just enough to appear dainty and graceful.

One cannot always afford to give expensive gifts, and yet some pretty trifles must be made. A most acceptable gift is a hemstitched linen handkerchief. Fine, soft nainsook is less expensive and makes very dainty ones. A yard of sheer linen, suitable for handkerchiefs, will generally make four. Then if the threads are drawn for a very narrow hem, and the edge finished with a pretty piece of Valenciennes lace, the result is most satisfactory. One pretty way to finish the edge of fine hemstitched handkerchiefs is to crochet in simple chain stitch a series of loops, caught down at quarter-inch intervals all round. Then the next row of loops should each contain a few more stitches. The third still more and so on till about five or six or more rows have been crocheted. This makes a delicate, lace-like edging when done with No. 70 or 80 thread.

For the brother who smokes a very pretty tobacco pouch may be made of satin or silk pieces. One seen recently was made of a piece of dark blue, one of red, and one of yellow satin. The pouch measures about five inches long by four wide, and is cut round at the bottom. The lower half of one side is of the red and the lower half of the other side is of the blue satin. The upper half of the entire bag is of the yellow, which is turned in at the top about two inches, where it meets a lining of cambric. About half an inch from the top edge of the pouch is a row of machine stitching forming a narrow space through which is run drawing strings. These are two fine yellow silk cords. One is run one way and the ends are fastened, then pulled under the casing to hide the joining. The second cord is run in the opposite direction and comes out at the other side of the pouch where the ends are then fastened and concealed. When these strings are pulled in the opposite directions the mouth of the pouch is drawn closely together, and holds the contents securely.

Book marks are inexpensive and pretty little gifts. They should be made of broad satin ribbon fringed at both ends, and may be any length desired. Eight or ten inches is the ordinary length. Brilliant colors should be chosen and two shades may be combined with pretty effect. A suitable motto should be painted in gilt or silver on them, of which the two following are appropriate:

"Not how many books thou hast, but how good,"  
"Books cannot always please, however good."

### THE THREAD TOOTH.

"You may talk about your bicycle foot and your golf arm and your meerschau mouth," said the dentist, brusquely. "Why, they're not in it with the thread tooth. Whenever a woman comes to me and complains that the edges of her teeth are all rough and jagged and she doesn't know what in the world she is going to do about it, I ask her right off what her business is. If she says she sew I am able to diagnose that case of jagged teeth at once. I tell her she has the thread tooth. Then she wants to know what I mean. 'Don't you bite your thread?' I ask. She always hems and haws for a spell before answering, 'Well, maybe I do.' And then I say, 'Of course you do,' and proceed to give her some good advice, which she, in turn, will proceed to disregard the first chance she gets.

"Some day I'm going to get up a lecture and advertise it to be delivered before women only. In that way I'll be sure to draw a big crowd, and when I get a whole grist of femininity within hearing distance, I'm going to preach at them for all I'm worth. My text will be 'The Thread Tooth.' Why you women will persist in doing such senseless things when you know the result is going to be more or less harmful is something I can't for the life of me understand, but it is a fact that nine out of ten of you who use the needle, be it much or little, will go on biting as if nothing better than teeth had ever been invented for the purpose of severing thread. I verily believe that if a woman had a dozen pair of shears within reach she would bite her thread instead of clipping it, which really doesn't take a second longer.

"But I don't bite hard," my callers always protest, when I expostulate with them. Great Scott! what an argument! Just as if a person had to bite clear through a millstone to break the enamel on a tooth. A thread is a fine, delicate thing to be sure, but so are some saws and files, and all are sure to cut their way through almost any substance if applied persistently. When I get my lecture ready I'm going to say all this and a good deal more, and I'm going to wind up with the advice that I'm giving now to every woman who handles a needle: 'Don't bite your thread. Cut it or break it, or do any other old thing with it, but don't, if you value your incisors, and your cusps and your own blenapsids, saw it off with your teeth.'

### THE PICKPOCKET'S STRATEGY.

Mrs. Greening. This afternoon a man on the car asked if anybody had lost a watch, but nobody had. I do wonder if he had found one.

Mr. Wiseman. It is more likely that he was about to find one.

### NOT GIVEN TO COMPLAINING.

Buggins-Wigwag is the most sublime optimist I ever knew.  
Muggins-In what way?  
Buggins-He's laid up with a sore throat, and when I sympathized with him he said it wasn't as bad as it might be if he were a giraffe.

## Sole Survivors of The Brussels Ball.

Near Kilkenny, Ireland, on the banks of River Nore, lies Woodstock, the vast estate of Lady Louisa Tighe, and here, surrounded by every luxury and loved and honored by all who know her, lives the daughter of the Duke of Richmond, who almost a century ago buckled on Lord Wellington's sword when he left Brussels on the campaign which amazed the world.

Dominated by its superb baronial mansion of granite, hewn and carved on the estate, Woodstock extends over a circuit of forty miles, and its walks, roads and drives, extend five hundred miles. Connected with the estate are some curious privileges, among which is the right of tenants to lay all their grievances or disputes before the lord of the manor—not entering the house to do so, but standing in a courtyard directly outside of the study window.

At a fixed hour every morning, Sundays excepted, the late Colonel Tighe always made his appearance, being under unwritten bonds never to refuse the request of the widowed or the fatherless, while the tenants were pledged to abide by his decisions, as they now are by those of Lady Louisa, well aware that so considerate and humane a "châtelaine" can only decide for their present good and future welfare.

Twice a year Lady Louisa has the right to free two criminals, even at the very gallows steps, and she has always exercised this privilege wisely. How she deals with dishonest persons is shown in an instance in her own household a few years ago.

As was the yearly custom at Woodstock, Lady Louisa was entertaining members of the royal family, and had a large house party in their honor. Conversation turned one evening upon some of the very curious and rare gems which had come to Her Ladyship from the Duke of Richmond, especial reference being made to a black diamond, the only one of its kind in the world. The guests expressing a desire to see this diamond, the steward was sent for the cases—rarely opened—in which it and other unique jewels reposed. The man trembled and turned pale, but brought the cases, only to have it discovered that the black diamond, the Duke of Richmond's watch, an heirloom of inestimable value, and several other rare and historic gems were missing. Further search revealed that the silver chests had also been tampered with.

The suspected man broke down and confessed his guilt, but, throwing himself on Lady Louisa's well known clemency, he was punished only by dismissal and an injunction to leave that part of the country forever.

The drive from Innistagh to Woodstock is over a fine country, richly timbered and prosperous. Miles of stone terraces and several lodges are passed before the grand gateway, surmounted by a lion and griffin, is reached. Passing the fine lodge, an avenue two miles in length, leads to the mansion, an immense granite structure, its countless windows giving character to the somewhat severe lines, and the entrance suggesting a royal welcome.

Within, the grand hall and stairway form a sumptuous setting for any scene, and in summer, when the gardens are ablaze with almost tropical bloom, the lower doors and windows reveal a scene which a Claude or Verne might have been glad to depict. In these famous Woodstock gardens are terraces upon terraces, and bank upon bank of lavish color, while each stone in the marble terraces is from designs of Daniel Sullivan—each different, and each representing some striking or famous scene in different nations of the earth, while far as the eye can reach billows of green and bloom extend, with walks laid out in every fashion, reaching to what are known as the "Silver" and "Gold" sand beaches viewed by old Lady Louisa from her library window, and near which is an exquisite fountain.

Not far away is a tree of enormous growth, which the Society of Forestry takes pride in, as it is the only one extant in the European world. It was brought from Egypt, and in Oriental lore is known as "The True Lover's Tree," from a peculiarity in the foliage. On being touched the leaves curl up softly, as though in gentle response to the hand caressing them.

Nearby is the shooting tower, a building overlooking the wide preserves. Though deer are killed by the hundred, only the right side of the animal is ever cooked and eaten at Woodstock. It is supposed this custom arose from the fact that in generations gone by a favorite animal was accidentally wounded on the left side, and its owner declared that henceforth in the length and breadth of Woodstock no deer should ever be shot or harmed unless the sportsman touched the right side.

On this portion of the grounds alone two hundred men are employed, and on what is called the "Home Farm," adjacent, three hundred men work daily in all seasons, while more than one hundred women and girls are hired simply to gather the fallen leaves and weed garden beds, Lady Louisa being, even in her extreme old age, ardently interested in her own sex. These workers, in order to preserve a picture effect, are costumed at Her Ladyship's expense in a uniform of green and white, made in the most becoming peasant style. The skirts, of shamrock green, are pinned back over skirts of a darker hue, and the bonnets are of plaited straw of the quaint cottage pattern, tied under the chin.

In all of the six lodges at Woodstock, the persons employed have been chosen with a direct view toward giving them especially appropriate occupations. Wo-

men who are compelled by loss of fortune to become self-supporting are installed, while the various buildings erected on the grounds also typify Lady Louisa's philanthropical mission in life.

Red House, one of these dwellings, is kept entirely for the use of privileged sightseers, who, however, must arrange their dates some time in advance and have their names duly registered. They are received in a fashion unknown to any other show place I have ever visited. A luncheon is served, and they are waited upon in every way, and should they desire it can take a skiff and go out upon the water.

Near by is Tiddington Cottage, where the gamekeeper resides—well cared for like all others in Her Ladyship's employ. Beyond is the woodranger's, near which is a stream, which is carried five miles to supply Woodstock with water.

Not far away is a curious spot, known as "Lizzie's Lawn." Here stand on a rich sward four arbor vitae of enormous size, which can be seen for miles around, towering high above the branches of the forest itself. These were named for the four sisters of Colonel Tighe.

Turning down this leafy walk or that, one comes upon exquisite bowers, all appropriately named—the Lennox, the Richmond, etc.—and all testifying to the fondness of Colonel Tighe for his lovely and high born wife. There is also the Silver Spring, a bubbling well of water, justifying its name, icy cold, pellucid and singularly refreshing, and from which each morning two painful are carried three miles for Her Ladyship's use. To maintain Woodstock costs £3,000 every day.



THE PAARDE KRAAL.

The stone-kraal is a monument at Krugersdorp, a small town 21 miles from Johannesburg. It bears the inscription: "To the memory of those who died in the service of the Republic." This has reference in the first place to the Boers who under Andries Pretorius defeated Dingaan, the Zulu king, on the Umhlatoozi river, December 15, 1838. Dingaan had raided the settlements of the whites, and with only 400 mounted Boers Pretorius went to get satisfaction. They encountered a Zulu army of 12,000 men and after an obstinate engagement totally defeated them, the Zulus leaving 3,000 dead on the field.

When preparing for the rising in 1890 every Boer who passed into Krugersdorp vowed that he would only retrace his steps homeward a free man. In commemoration of his oath, each one took up a stone and threw it on a certain spot. By the time the commandering was ended, the pile of stones had assumed colossal proportions. It remained until the close of the war, when the Boers erected the monument, associating it with the victory over the British at Majuba, and as commemorating the "independence of 1881." The annual holiday of the Republic, when the Boers repair to the Paarde Kraal to make speeches and fire guns, is therefore often termed by them "Majuba day," though it is always celebrated on "Dingaan's day," the 15th of December.

### WOULD GO AFTER IT.

During the last Transvaal war, by some chance or another, the Boers managed to capture a flag from the English. Of this feat they have always been extremely proud, and have never lost an opportunity of boastfully showing the same to any English who might be visiting the Transvaal. During the Queen's Jubilee of 1897 an opportunity presented itself to the Boers of making known their magnanimity. President Kruger, on behalf of his countrymen offered back the flag which had been taken from the English in the last war. In reply, the English government thanked the Boers for their courteous offer, but begged to say that when they required their flag they would go and fetch it.

### DON'T LIKE THEM.

It is interesting to know that there are some people who very strongly object to being photographed. The late Empress of Austria, was one of these and for many years before her death eluded the vigilance of all photographers. The dislike of the late Empress Elizabeth to the camera is shared by the ex-Empress Eugenie, who has not been photographed for 30 years. Three decades have passed since John Ruskin was photographed, and only once has John Hare allowed himself to be thus victimized; this was after a performance at Balmoral and by the express desire of Queen Victoria. Miss Marie Corelli is one of the very few people who have never sat to the camera.

## NATIVES FAVOR THE BRITISH.

Basuto Students in Ohio Revert the Boer War of 1858.

There are at Wilberforce university an institution situated near Xenia, O., maintained for the higher education of negro youth by the African Methodist Episcopal church, eleven native African students, among whom are two girls. They are all modest and unassuming, of noble physique, and representative in every particular of the flower of the Basuto tribe in South Africa, upon whose territory the war between the English and the Boers is now being fought. These natives are all of more than average intelligence, and are among the best of the students. They display the greatest interest in the present South African war, and are in receipt of information regarding the real nature of affairs directly from the country itself. Their enthusiasm is unbounded, and they have already shown their determination to enlist in the colonial army against the Boers if necessary.

It would seem in contradiction to the press dispatches to make the assertion that these natives are not in sympathy with the Boers; in giving their reasons one of them, a Basuto woman now educating herself here for missionary work among her own people, said: "Yes, I am for the English."

"But the press dispatches say that the Basutos are enlisting with the Boers."

"No; my tribe is for the British."

"Why do the Basutos sympathize with the English?"

"Our hatred for the Dutch dates back to the cruel war of 1858, when the Boers

SEIZED OUR COUNTRY without any provocation save that of avarice. England offered her protection and checked the grabbing designs of the Boers. In 1867 trouble again arose, and the Basuto chief declared his tribe British subjects. This prevented open hostilities, yet the Boers are continually oppressing the natives. Still, the English are more and more making the condition of the natives better. They allow them to govern themselves and to maintain a native army and mete out to them as equality of justice and privileges with that of the whites.

"In the Transvaal the natives are compelled to sustain the government, and they do not understand its nature. For that reason you read about missionaries among the Boers being killed. The natives say: 'The Boer is a robber; he brings his book, and then his brother comes and makes us pay taxes on our land for nothing, and so we will kill him.'"

"What is the present condition of the natives in the Transvaal?" was asked. "The general condition is very bad," she said. "The natives are treated humanely. They are allowed no opportunity for learning to read. They have no rights in some of the cities, excepting in Pretoria itself, where Kruger is. The government officers are to blame for the present war—not Kruger, for he is a good man and would do right. The natives have had their lands stolen from them and are not allowed to purchase any property. They are really house slaves, and have no voice whatever in the government."

"What do you think will be the probable outcome of the war?" was asked.

"We are hoping the English will win," she answered. "It is hard to say what will be its end. Put if the English win we know our condition will be vastly improved. The natives can render valuable aid to the English. They are already armed and know the nature of the country and the Boers' mode of warfare."

The woman displayed her hatred for the Boers in answering questions, and gave much information as to the ignorant and demoralized condition of the Boer forces as she saw them, and said she felt certain of their defeat.

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Ingenious Device by Which It Is Believed Many Shipwrecks Can Be Avoided.

Wireless telegraphy is to be used in a novel and practical manner at Halifax. The harbor there is often difficult of access, especially during storms and as a result many vessels have been wrecked while approaching it. Mr. A. F. Hamilton has now invented an apparatus with the object of facilitating the approach to the harbor and of thus minimizing the danger of shipwrecks.

This apparatus consists of what may be called an electrical buoy on which is a bell connected with the land by means of a submarine cable. In addition to the bell the buoy is intended to hold a Marconi transmitter from which signals may be sent from land to a distance of four or five miles. Now the inventor asserts that in this manner all vessels provided with receivers suitable for wireless telegraphy can not only be readily warned of danger as they approach the coast but can also ascertain their exact situation if they will only pay due heed to the signals transmitted.

The inventor's intention apparently is to have a buoy placed in each spot where there is the most likelihood of peril and to have signals sent by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy whenever there is any danger of a storm. The successful manner in which the Marconi system worked during the international yacht races has satisfied Mr. Hamilton that it may be relied upon to do good service in connection with his buoys.



## Sketch of Mme. Labori.

Madame Labori, wife of M. Labori, the world-famous counsel to Dreyfus, is a radiantly beautiful woman. The beauty is not of form and feature alone. The radiance is that reflected by one of the kindest, most generous hearts in the world. She is tall, and of graceful figure. Her hair has caught the glow of the burnished chestnut, and her eyes the calm, brown depths of forest pools in autumn. Her complexion shows a hint of crimson roses beneath the olive. Her teeth are as white and even as young corn. Her face in repose is noble and gentle. Alight with quick thought, it is arch, changeable, fascinating. A beautiful face and figure that appear centrally in a series of pictures we will name "One Woman's Life":—

It is a tiny, flannel-wrapped, inconspicuous figure, in the first. It has an insignificant nose, scarce worth the name, and a feeble mouth and pink skin and fuzzy hair hardly worth the mention. But William O'Key, who had a father's interest in the insignificant bundle, said the eyes were quite worth looking at. Their first glance was deep and brown and meditative. That was in Australia two-and-thirty years ago.

There is something of a family resemblance to the insignificant bundle in Margaret O'Key, daughter of the "gentleman farmer" of Port Williams, near Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. O'Key were living on a £6,000 farm and they had built a £5,000 house. They were the finest folk for many miles about. Margaret was so happy she sang all day. Perched in the boughs of the apple tree she sent forth soft trills that set the passer-by to wondering what manner of bird was hidden high yonder among the leaves and blossoms. While they were still wondering the face of a young girl showed among the blossoms, and the laughter of a young girl followed them.

Strange are the subtleties of human intercourse. A grey day of discontent, a purple day of discord, and life is never quite the same again. The neighbors did not know, and perhaps Mrs. O'Key herself did not quite understand why she and her husband separated, and she and wistful-faced Margaret were on their way to Europe in search of a new happiness and a new home. The slim figure, wrapped in a steamer rug, looked lonely in its isolation on the deck. Margaret O'Key was thinking that childhood passed too fleetly and that she would gladly have called it back, but the young lips were set in a straight brave line, and there was a world of resolve in the candid brown eyes.

Vladimir de Pachman, the great Russian pianist, had a favourite pupil in Vienna. In time he married her. They toured America together. The critics said the pianist's wife was almost as great a genius as he.

She plays superbly, with a finished elegance and marvellous brilliancy. Her touch is at all times smooth and dainty. That was a half dozen years ago. In Madame de Pachman might be traced a faint family resemblance to the inconspicuous pink bundle who have seen in Australia, and the young girl who hid and sang in the apple tree in Nova Scotia, who stared thoughtfully from the Atlantic liner, and who knelt beside her brother's body in the English hotel.

It was a terrible revelation to innocent, sunny-natured Madame de Pachman. She had not dreamed that the Russian pianist, her lecher-husband, could be untrue. She took her two babies in her arms and cried a little. Then she went to see Maitre Labori, the brilliant young leader of the French criminal bar. She cried when she told her story.

Maitre Labori himself bowed her out of his office. He would not entrust that agreeable duty to his clerk.

"Madame it shall be done," he said. Maitre Labori secured the divorce, and soon thereafter he married his fair client.

Madame Labori loved her husband. She was his bonne camarade, his sweetheart, his guiding spirit. He was her idol, her ideal, her king of all men. She always went to court to hear his speeches. Parisians wondered why the brilliant Maitre Labori's wife went so often to his office. Was she jealous? Not that. The Maitre said he could not study a case well if she were not there among his books and his documents. She laughingly humoured this whim, though it cost her many a drive on the Bois, many an afternoon at the concert, many an evening at the theatre. She was proud of the flower-covered yoke. She loved him for his loving tyranny. She thrilled to tears in court under his speech—"our speech."

She was his curee and constant companion after the dastardly attempt upon his life until he was able to appear in court once more. She would not be separated from him for a moment. If her constant care had availed nothing, and Dreyfus' defender had died, she would have died too. A white face in a coffin, close to Maitre Labori's—one that bears a faint family resemblance to that Australian baby of two and thirty years ago—would have been the last of that series of pictures in "One Woman's Life."

## BRITISH FLEET.

The British fleet to-day consists of 489 ships, with a total displacement of 1,500,000 tons. Sixty-four battle ships carry 50,000 officers and men and mount 2,071 guns. There are 157 cruisers, while among the smaller craft are 218 torpedo boats and destroyers, and 35 larger torpedo vessels, as well as 15 coast defense ships.

## A PARALLEL CASE.

The Case of R. A. Wade, the Criminal Lawyer of Chicago, Duplicated by That of an Ontario Lady.

Wade's Sight Was Restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Mrs. Geo. Barnes Was Not Only Short-sighted, But Deaf—Part of a Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills Restored Both Sight and Hearing.

Smith's Falls, Dec. 4.—The case of R. A. Wade, the great criminal lawyer of Chicago, is at present exciting considerable attention in the United States, many of the papers of that country having devoted considerable space to it. A similar case has occurred on our own side of the line, in that of Mrs. George Barnes of this town.

R. A. Wade is the lawyer who defended Prendergast the first time he stood trial for murdering Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. He had been retained in a number of sensational trials before and has been since, and is one of the best known lawyers in America. He contracted Kidney Disease and the uric acid, always present in the system when the kidneys are deranged, attacked his eyes and Mr. Wade went blind. He started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and gradually the kidney trouble disappeared and his sight returned.

Now read Mrs. Barnes' letter and see how what was almost considered a miracle by the people of Chicago has been duplicated in Canada.

Smith's Falls.

Dodd's Medicine Co., Gentlemen.—I have been troubled for over a year with Female Weakness and Urinary Trouble resulting from Kidney Disease. I have consulted a doctor who gave me medicine that seemed to make me worse. At times I would be deaf and shortsighted. I was told of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I got one box. I have used part of the box and am completely cured, and strange to say, both my hearing and eyesight is now unaffected. You may publish this if it will be the means of assisting others.

I remain, yours, etc.,  
MRS. GEORGE BARNES.

I believe, said the fond mother, that George is in love! It may be so, returned the practical father, and again it may be nothing but a case of indigestion. A man looks just about as doleful in one case as in the other.

## Catarrh.

Statistics prove that 97 per cent of our population is affected with some form of Catarrh, but since Catarrh-ozone, the new medicated air treatment for Catarrh and kindred diseases, has been introduced, this percentage has decreased. Catarrh-ozone never fails to cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Hay Fever, and is warranted to cure the most chronic cases of these diseases, even after all else has failed. It cures by inhalation. No danger, no risk, pleasant to use. For sale at all druggists or direct by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. Polson & Co., Box 518 Kingston, Ont.

## CHAMPION TRAMP.

A Paris gymnasium instructor claims the record for long tramps, having walked 57,000 kilometers, or about 35,000 miles, on ordinary roads. Among his trips were Paris to St. Petersburg, in 38 days, Paris-Geneva-Venice and Paris-Berlin. He tried to walk to Madrid, but was stopped by the Spanish authorities when he reached Barcelona.

## WE COVER

Hot air, hot water and steam pipes, furnaces, boilers and tanks, to keep in heat and save fuel.  
Eureka Mineral Wool and Asbestos Co., Toronto.

Her Mother.—Don't you find Jack Wheeler rather rough, Priscilla? Priscilla.—Yes, mamma, and yet he says he shaves every day.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

## SOME FINE LACES.

Queen Victoria's collection of lace is said to be worth about \$400,000. The Princess of Wales owns \$250,000 worth of lace, and the ex-Empress Eugenie has a splendid collection. But that of Leo XIII. surpasses them all, being valued at almost \$1,000,000.

## CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion. Address W. J. UNICOMB, 459 Queen St. W., Toronto.

## DRASTIC MEASURES.

Hoax—How did you finally get rid of those undesirable neighbors? Jaex—Well, first I hung a scarlet fever sign on the door, and when that didn't have any effect I began taking lessons on the trombone.

## UNANSWERABLE.

Investigator.—May I ask, sir, if you think it is right to allow the saloons to run all night long?

Prominent Police Official.—Why not, sir? The days are so short the saloons have simply got to have the nights to do business in or they don't get a fair shake. You people give me a pain.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

## AS HE FOUND IT.

I asked a scissors sharpener the other day what he thought of life.  
What did he reply?  
That it was one continual grind.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT  
Invigorates and Strengthens  
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

## IN THE BARNYARD.

Dolly Duck.—What is Mr. Cockadoodler crowing about now?  
Gussie Goose.—Oh that's just an echo of his wife's lay.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payan, of Granby, Que. Clear Manufacturers.

## AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

I lost my purse this afternoon.  
Gracious, Julia, were you going shopping or coming back?

## FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and a k for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

## SUICIDE OF CHILDREN.

Among the curiosities of Prussian statistics is the fact that in a decade 413 school children, under 15 years of age, committed suicide.

## MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up. Two blocks from G. E. Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G. E. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Prop's.

AVENUE HOUSE McGill-Collège Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G. E. Depot. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

## SOME OF THEM HENPECKS.

Dacre.—Whisky is usually measured by the pint.  
Golightly.—Yes, and the trouble it gets you in, by the peck.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.  
W. & T. A. X. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
D. W. ALDRING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## YOU KNOW THIS KIND.

What is forced meniment?  
It's the kind a timid man gets off when his wife gives a dinner.

## Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada.  
Whaley, Royce & Co.,  
155 Yonge St.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

Sausage Casings—New importations direct English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices.  
PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

## The Approach of Indigestion

INDIGESTION is very insidious. The appetite becomes poor, capricious, or is altogether lost. Pain, accompanied by nausea and flatulence follows the taking of food; nutrition being arrested, the blood becomes impoverished, and then appear various nervous affections, such as headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, and the collection of distressing symptoms to which the name of "nervous debility" and "heart trouble" has been applied. The liver is speedily affected, and then we have constipation, foul tongue, offensive breath, depression of spirits and sallow skin.

## THE CURE IS SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

Dr. Ward's Blood Pills  
ALWAYS TOUCH THE SPOT.  
Price 50 Cents per box, five boxes \$2.50. All druggists, or Sams, Williams & Co., Toronto, Ont.

NEVER CHANGES—The Uniformly High Quality of

# LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

Lead packages.  
25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c

## IMPORTANT TO LADIES!

To make sure that when you wish to color any article, viz.: Dresses, Blouses, Towels, Carpets, Rugs, or anything that requires dyeing, that you get the best dye in the market, known as HOME DYE, HOME DYE is the latest and positively the best that can be produced, as they will dye Cotton, Silk, Wool or Mixed Goods, will equally as good results, without the necessity of a preparatory bath to make them take the dye, as HOME DYE is known as the ONE DYE DYE, and a trial package will convince you that they will dye all we claim for them. Do not be put off with something just as good, because you know what failure you have had in the past, therefore ask for HOME DYE and insist on getting them. To be had of your druggist, or mailed direct free of postage in the package, or 3 for 25 cents. Have you tried it? If not, get a package and be convinced.

TORONTO HOME DYE CO., TORONTO.

W P C 1001

## CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,  
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Carters GOLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. F. M. Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INUBATOR—Best and cheapest O. Holland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Grati-fications, Statuaries, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

I.C.C. permanently cures Catarrh of neck, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c a box. Write for particulars, The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Malles Barriers, etc., removed to Westley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

WANTED—Men to travel, salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Write LUXE REOS CO., Montreal. WANTED—Salesmen; "Archer" protects fruit trees from all pests; \$20.00 week. ARBORVITAE CO., Montreal.

HARRIS LADY'S SOAP. LADY'S SOAP. BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1128. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results, consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne Sts., Toronto.

TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars. 112 Yonge St., Toronto.

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. Red or Green. SLATE ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Slate, or Copper. ROOFING SLATE (We supply Public and High Schools Toronto). Roofing felt, Flashing, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Corbels, Chandeliers, etc., etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to D. BUTHIA & SONS, Adelaide & Wilmot Sts., Toronto.

TUBULAR SKATES For Speed or Pleasure. Guaranteed Cast Steel. The Strongest, Lightest and Fastest Skate in the world. Made in all lengths. Price, complete with boots, \$2.00. Order from FRED. IVEY, 170 Bay St., Toronto.

Michigan Land for Sale. 6,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC & Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Leam Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Watering Places, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

MECHANICS WANTED, Owing to enlarging works.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT—ENGINE FITTERS, accustomed to close work on marine and automotive machinery, handy boilermen. Brantford is a live, busy city of eighteen thousand; waterworks, electric railway, gas and electric lighting. Rents low, living cheap.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada.

BALDNESS CURED. ROSE'S "Hair Grower" positively and permanently cures Baldness, Hair Falling out, Dandruff, etc., and renders the hair soft, glossy and beautiful. Testimonials from leading Toronto gentlemen. Price \$1.25 per bottle.

ROSE & CO.,  
235 Roswellville Ave., Toronto.

## ROKCO

Cereal Coffee Health Drink. Pure, Wholesome, Nourishing. 10c. a tin. For 25c. ROKCO is equal to the softest. For Sale by all Grocers, or send 10c. for 1-lb. package to the ROKCO MFG. CO., 124 Queen E., Toronto. Agents wanted in every locality.

Michigan Land for Sale. 6,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC & Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Leam Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Watering Places, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

Brantford GALVANIZED STEEL Windmills and Towers. Also Steel Piling, Grains, Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, Box Supplies. Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S GRAPEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

## Agents—

MEN OR WOMEN  
All parts of Canada make 2 to 3 dollars daily. Latest improved Cooker, glass water gauge, all compartments interchangeable. Decided advantage over any other cooker manufactured. AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER CO. 235 College Street, Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

## Manufacturers Coming to Toronto

WILL FIND VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, Steam Heated, Steam Power, Elevator and all conveniences.

TRUTH BUILDING, 73 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.

Cheapest and Best Covering in the World.

Mica PIPE AND BOILER Covering  
Steam and Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Cold Storage Pipes, Kitchens, Boilers, etc.  
For particulars apply to MICA BOILER COVERING CO., Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and London, Eng.

## Dominion Line STEAMSHIPS

Portland, Me., to Liverpool, calling at Halifax Westbound.  
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Cambrian.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$12 and \$10. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 11 St. James St. Montreal.

## STEM WINDING WATCH.

(Lady's or Gent's), SOLID GOLD KING, an AUTOMATON, ACCORDION, or a VIOLIN or GUITAR, for selling 9 boxes of Dr. Price's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills at 20c. per box. DON'T SEND MONEY simply send your name and address and we will send you the Pills, post paid, with our Catalogue. Sell them and remit us the payment and we will send you the premium you select. These Pills cure leprosy, rheumatism, liver and kidney diseases, and all stomach troubles. Pills returnable if not sold. Write us at once and mention this paper. PRICE 50c. 55 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

EARN a handsome Premium by selling 34 packages of our genuine Imperial English Ink Powder at 10c. per pkg. Each pkg. makes 500, worth of fine ink. Send your name and address and we will forward you the Ink Powder and our large Catalogue, prepaid. When sold send us our money and we will send you the premium you select. Write for the outfit to-day. Mention this paper. IMPERIAL INK CO., Toronto, Ont.

## To Manufacturers

NORTHBY STEAM PUMP—6 x 4, 7 inch stroke, in good working order, capacity about 200 horse power. Price \$75.

FEE WATER HEATER—65 horse power, in good order. Price \$25.

ONE No. 3 STURTEVANT FAN 24 inch, in perfect order. Price \$25.

ONE No. 4 BUFFALO FAN—27 inches high, upright discharge, in excellent order. Price \$35.

S. FRANK WILSON,  
TRUTH, 73 Adelaide West, Toronto.

## CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1883. The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.

Paid-up Capital, \$2,600,000 Reserve Fund, 1,300,000 Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.

Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed. DEFERRED PAYMENTS FOR 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with interest coupons attached. MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

For further particulars apply to J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director, Toronto.

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## The Canadian Heine Safety BOILER CO.

Esplanade, Toronto Opp. Sherbourne St.

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The T. Eaton Co., Limited. The Massey-Harris Co., Limited. The Galt & Phipps & Co., Limited. The Wilson Manufacturing Co., Limited. (All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen & set.)

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.



## ENLIGHTENED STALLION.



### "FLAGSHIP"

Will stand for the service of a limited number of mares this season at his proprietor's stables, Lachute.

#### FLAGSHIP.

Flagship is a 2 year old registered Shire horse, whom I purchased from Messrs. J. & J. Shaw of Windmarley, Garstang, the largest breeders of high-priced Shire horses in England. I imported him to Canada last Fall. He now weighs 1800 lbs., the heaviest horse of his age ever imported to this part of Canada.

#### Flagship's Pedigree.—11947.

(Shire Horse Stud Book, 12 Hanover Square, London, also No. 236 in Shire Horse Stud Book of Canada.)

Flagship is sired by the celebrated horse Timon (594) by Rupert (227) by Cromwell (241) by Thumper (123) by Waxworth (239) by Matchless (160) by Active (23) by Farmer's Profit (873). Flagship's sire Timon won in 1890 1st prize at Blackburn, 2nd at Bolton, in 1891, 1st at Laidon, 2nd at Bolton, in 1892, 1st at Laidon. Flagship's sire Timon is also the sire of Buzzard. Buzzard was imported with Flagship, and went to London, and carried off 1st prize and Sweepstakes last Fall, for the best horse on the grounds, at the London Exhibition. Buzzard won 1st prize at Manchester, 1st at Liverpool, and 1st at the Royal Victoria Horse Show in Liverpool in 1892, and 1st at Laidon 1894. Flagship's grand-sire (timon) in 1897 in 1898 won 1st and champion at Peterboro. His great-grand-sire Cromwell (24) in 1885 won 1st at Laidonshire, 1st at York, 1st at Hull, and 1st at the Royal Manchester Horse Show in 1892, 1st and champion at N.A.S.E. at Reading, 1st at Gt. Yorkshire at Balmby, and 1st prize in class and champion and General Merchant's Cup at Preston, in 1883. 3rd at Shire Horse in London, and N.A.S.E. at York, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Liverpool. Flagship's dam Fancy (546) sired by Prim (1167) by Thumper (21) by Waxworth (238) by Matchless (160) by Active (23) by Farmer's Profit (873) etc. Flagship's grand-dam Bo (1418) by British Ensign (472) by Wonder (2357) by Matchless (160) by Active (23) by Farmer's Profit (873) etc. Flagship's great-grand-dam by Bond Sampson (329) by Bond (1429). Flagship's sire and grand-sires, dams and grand-dams have all been prize winners at the most leading shows in England.

Flagship is one of the best bred horses that ever left England, being bred to Duck's Matchless (1899) through his sire Timon and his dam and also grand-dam trace direct to Matchless (1899).

Flagship is a very impressive sire through his breeding to the best old cart horse blood in England. Most of the best bred horses in England trace of old to Duck's Matchless.

As I feel I have a great interest in the quality of horses raised by the farmer, as perhaps any one else in the county, I have saved neither time or expense in securing the best I could get, and hope that farmers intending to breed will inspect my horse before using any other. He will be at my stable every day after the 1st of May until the close of the season.

Flagship's fee to stand will be \$10.00, payable Nov. 1st, 1901. It is at owner's risk. Parties desiring to have their mares before calling time will be considered in fact.

#### G. HAY.

#### Sale of the celebrated stallion Copenhagen.

Mr. James Veltch of Lachute has purchased from Mr. George H. Hay, Lachute, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, the celebrated three year old roan Copenhagen. Copenhagen is one of the highest bred Clydesdale horses as ever bred and sold has won during the past year several cups in Scotland. He was sired by the celebrated horse Prince Alexander who was sold for \$200, and the sire of his dam was Lord Erskine whose fee was \$100. On his pedigree you see the names of other noted horses, such as Danby, Danley's last, Old Timon, and Prince of Wales, who are among the most noted horses in Scotland to-day.

An inspection of this horse is solicited from the farmer before using any other. Special attention should be taken of the feet and bone of this horse, the most important feature in a horse.

Copenhagen is regarded by good horsemen as being the all round best Clyde horse ever brought to this country.

Such enterprising men as Mr. Veltch deserve the patronage of the farmer, who should show this way that they appreciate his wish to improve their stock.

Copenhagen will travel through the county. E. Posters.

#### SUPERIOR COURT

District of Terrebonne  
Ste. Scholastique, to wit; } No. 547  
JOHN WADE, Plaintiff,

vs.

PETER LEROY, Defendant, to wit:

1. A lot of land situate in the first range of the township of Grenville, district of Terrebonne, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the said township of Grenville as number three B (3 B)—with the buildings thereon erected.

2. Another lot of land situate in the fifth range of the same township, known and described on the same plan and book of reference, as number nine A (9 A), reserving the mining rights, in favor of T. Cummings—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the church door of the catholic church of the village of Grenville, said district, on the EIGHTH day of MAY next, at NOON.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,  
Ste. Scholastique, 4th April, 1900.

#### ROUGE BOON CO.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS TO BE COLLECTED UPON THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF TIMBER AND LOGS PASSING THROUGH THE COMPANY'S BOOMS FOR YEAR 1900.

On each saw log not over 16 feet in length—1c. On each piece of round or flatted timber over 16 ft. in length—5c. On each piece of square or waney timber—10 cts. On each piece of four foot wood—1c. On each railway tie, per length of eight feet—1c.

Rouge Boon Co.,

Calumet, Que., } R. H. Driscoll,  
March 23rd, 1900. } Secretary

## SURPRISING!

That is the word for the large stock of Beautiful Dress Goods we have to show this spring. All bought before the rise in prices. We cannot quote prices, you must come and see.

## CLOTHING!

At great outlay we have completed our stock of Clothing for this Spring, and we are now ready to supply every size from the child's first new suit to the oldest and stoutest man's.

Here again you will be surprised by the Perfection of Fit and Quality of Stock.

Be with us as early as possible.

## W. BANFORD.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The best and most popular route to Toronto, Niagara Falls, London, Detroit, Chicago, and all points in the United State and Canada.

Fast Express trains leave Montreal Toronto and the West as follows:—

|                    | Daily.     | Sun.       |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Lvs. MONTREAL      | 9.00 a.m.  | 10.25 a.m. |
| Arr. TORONTO       | 5.30 p.m.  | 7.15 p.m.  |
| Arr. HAMILTON      | 6.55 p.m.  | 8.30 a.m.  |
| Arr. NIAGARA FALLS | 8.40 p.m.  | 10.10 a.m. |
| Arr. BUFFALO       | 10.00 p.m. | 12.00 n'n. |
| Arr. LONDON        | 9.50 p.m.  | 11.00 p.m. |
| Arr. DETROIT       | 6.45 a.m.  | 1.10 p.m.  |
| Arr. CHICAGO       | 2.30 p.m.  | 8.45 p.m.  |

\*On Sundays leaves Montreal 8.00 p.m.

The above trains make close connection at Chicago with the fast express trains for St. Paul, Winnipeg, and all points in the Western States including California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

The Grand Trunk Railway System is also the most direct route to Portland, Boston, and all points in the New England States, also to New York.

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe  
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,

or to

D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

### FORTUNES IN PATENTS

Send a Rough Drawing in Lead Pencil of your Idea, Improvement or Invention, with a clear description of it, and we will promptly tell you if it is new and probably patentable, absolutely Free. FREE! Valuable 100 page book "How to get a Patent." MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Bldg. Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The following is the time table at present in force.

| Going East.                 |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Montreal and Boston Express | 6.22 a.m.  |
| Fast Local Express          | 10.54 a.m. |
| " " "                       | 8.27 p.m.  |
| Going West.                 |            |
| Fast Local Express          | 10.00 a.m. |
| " " "                       | 7.40 p.m.  |
| " " "                       | 11.18 p.m. |

### BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

|                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Capital, authorized | - \$2,000,000 |
| Capital, subscribed | - 1,994,900   |
| " Fully paid up     | - 1,731,080   |
| " Rest              | - 1,403,310   |

Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec.

CHARLES MAGEE, President.  
GEO. HAY, Vice-President.  
Directors—Hon. John Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, D. Murphy.

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

Notes and Bills collected.  
Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.  
No delay in withdrawing deposits.

#### BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R. PARRIS, - - - Manager

## Read This; then Decide to Order Your Spring Suit Here.

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and the public generally, I have laid in a large stock of material suitable for this season's wearing.

30 DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF PANTING.

The Largest and most Complete Stock to choose from in town.

LATEST FASHIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

## D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

#### SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.  
Province of Quebec.  
District of Terrebonne.

SIDNEY C. MITCHELL

Petitioner,

vs.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,

Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, 1900 by order of the court I was appointed Liquidator to the heretofore existing partnership between the late Archibald Mitchell and the said John B. Mitchell Carriage Manufacturer of Lachute Town, doing business there, as such, in Co-partnership under the name, and style, of Mitchell & Son, dissolved by the death of the late Archibald Mitchell on the 15th of August last 1899.

W. J. SIMPSON,

Liquidator.

Lachute May 2nd, 1900.

#### LIQUIDATION SALE.

150 BUGGIES, WAGGONS, EXPRESSES IN STOCK.

Owing to a settlement being required between the heirs of the late A. Mitchell, the stock in trade will be sold at reduced rates. Parties desiring any kind of a vehicle will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. The stock of vehicles are of the latest styles and manufactured by Mitchell & Son. These goods will be sold on the usual terms. Special attention given to all repairing.

W. J. SIMPSON,

Liquidator.

To Mitchell & Son Estate.

To My Many Friends—The undersigned will be with the Liquidator, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,

Late Mitchell & Son.

## LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having again leased the Lachute Grist Mills from J. C. Wilson & Co., are now prepared to do all kinds of gristing, etc., and guarantee full satisfaction.

We keep always on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, Oatmeal, Pot Barley, and Buckwheat Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

Orders delivered anywhere in the town.

J. D. ROBINSON,  
DUNDAS, ONT.,

as His Honest Opinion of  
Cullen's Heart and  
Liver Pills.

I have used Cullen's Heart and Liver Pills for several years, and I can say that they are the best medicine I have ever used.

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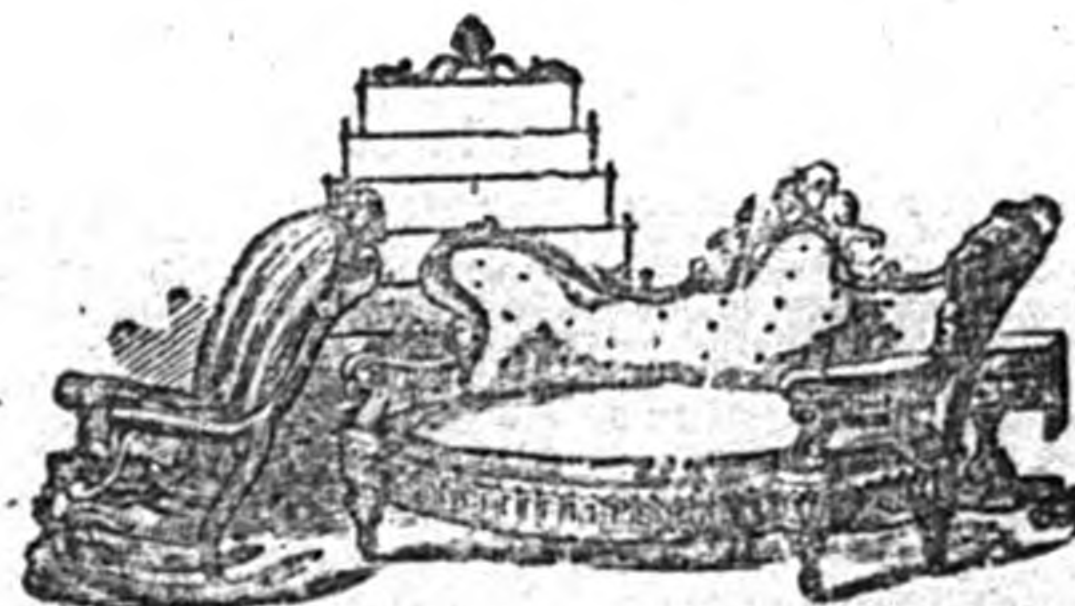
I have used Cullen's Heart and Liver Pills for several years, and I can say that they are the best medicine I have ever used.

## PLANTING!

Do you plant seeds? Do you grow flowers? No matter whether you sow by the acre or grow a few flowers for home decoration, you'll find the finest results from our seeds. Prosperous farmers everywhere throughout Argenteuil endorse this.

## G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

## Lachute Furniture Factory.



We have on hand an entirely new stock of Bed Room Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, and Parlor Sets.

Something to Suit Ever"bod".

We have also a large variety of Window Shades, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

## KENNEDY THE TAILOR

Is Always Ready for Business.

Spring Suitings and Overcoatings are all in stock. For nobby Gent's Furnishings we lead. Shirts, Ties, Collars.

## A. D. KENNEDY,

THE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER.



# The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900.

NO. 12

## What Our Merchants Offer You.

### Professional & Commercial

**J. E. VALOIS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
LACHUTE, P.Q.  
Money to Loan on Security.  
Office - MAIN STREET.

**DR. G. CHRISTIE,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
MAIN STREET LACHUTE, P.Q.

**N. FOREST,**  
NOTARY,  
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.

**CHARLES CALDER,**  
General Agent for the Lancashire, and The Liverpool London and Globe Fire Insurance Companies in the Ottawa Valley. Mercantile, Schedule, and Farm Risks at Reduced Rates.  
P. O. Box 70 LACHUTE, P.Q.

### DENTISTRY.

**H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
SURGEON-DENTIST.  
Will be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

### DENTISTRY.

**B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
LACHUTE PRO. QUE.  
Will hereafter remain permanently in Lachute.

**McCORMICK & CLAXTON,**  
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.  
Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia and State of New York.  
Imperial Building - MONTREAL

**W. J. SIMPSON,**  
Insurance and Financial Agent,  
Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.  
Only First-class Companies Represented  
LACHUTE, P.Q.

House cleaning time is at hand and McQuat & McRae have the tinting brushes and paints, scrubbing brushes and mops that you need. Also the curtain and drapery fixtures, tacks, and the thousand little odds and ends needed for the occasion.

\* For Sale—Imported Thoroughbred Cleveland Bay Stallion, stands 16½ hanes, weight 1400. Now at—Andrew McQuat & Hill Foot, Lachute.

FOR SALE, At a bargain, second-hand machinery of Saw Mill. Everything complete and in good working order, also a good Shingle Machine. Apply to D. D. McGIBBON, Brownsburg.

## HATS! HATS! HATS! LADIES!

We claim your attention and request you will pay us a visit at your earliest opportunity.

The styles this season are really attractive and pretty, and the stock we keep will afford you an exceptionally good opportunity to a make a choice.

Our prices are lower than ever, and our goods are superior.

**Mrs. HAMPTON.**

Try our 25c Japan Tea, it will please you. Your money back if its not all we claim it to be—  
McFAUL Bros

Humpy Dumy egg cases are worth cackling about. No broken eggs, no miscounts, cheapest and best in the world.  
McQuat & McRae.

Highest Price paid for Calf Skins at McFaul Bros.

Paints, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Floor Paints, etc., from the most reliable manufacturers in the Dominion. Sole agent for the Sherwin Williams Paints.  
J. R. McQUAT

McQuat & McRae are now agents for the celebrated Cleveland Bicycle, Dunlop tyres and other repairs.

Fe sure and bring your calf skins to us. Highest prices.  
W. BANFORD.

Cut and Wire Nails, Plain and Cy-clope Tarrd Paper, at close prices at  
J. R. McQUAT'S

If you want Dry Goods or groceries don't go to McQuat & McRae, They sell hardware.

For Sale—A bargain; Lot, Dwelling and Sheds, owned by heirs late Donald Campbell, situate in the East Ward of Lachute Town. Price \$300. Easy payments.  
Apply to—G. J. Walker.

Farm to Let—The undersigned will lease his farm to a suitable person on reasonable terms.  
G. J. WALKER.

Farmers—The highest prices are paid for calf skins at G. L. Meikle's.

Teacher Wanted—For the First of May, salary to be \$18 per month, for term of six months. Apply to—  
John McClusky, Lost River.

For first-class groceries and a full stock from which to choose, you cannot do better than call on yours truly  
WM. WADE, Brownsburg.

SEEDS.—Of the very best. Timothy and Clover and Garden and Flower Seeds.  
G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

Potatoes bought at Hilliker Bros. delivered any where in reach of the mail route free.  
HILLIKER Bros.

Any parties wanting newly calved cows, would no well to apply to James Boyd, Mile End Grove, Lachute.

Gentlemen—My spring purchases are all in. They comprise the most beautiful goods I ever had or has ever come into Lachute.  
A. J. Periard.

We have some choice lines in men's box calf & Dongola in black and chocolate Boots. Latest styles.  
W. BANFORD.

Boys Clothing! We never had such large variety as this year.  
WM. BANFORD.

See our new choice selection of wall papers.  
Hilliker Bros.

## MILLINERY

Everyone admires a pretty woman with a becoming hat, so if you want to look sweet your Hat must come from Miss Creswell's. Not only your Hat but your BLOUSES, COLLARS, TIES and GLOVES—for misses and children—we have thought for all.

Miss Creswell's, AND NO OTHER, is the place for Whitebear, Veilings, Corsets, and everything that Ladies require.

We carry the Finest Line of Stationary for real nice people who display taste when selecting. We excel all others when anything nice is required.

Keep us well in mind this season.

**Miss CRESWELL.**

### LOCAL NEWS

The Stallion Exhibit on the Exhibition grounds last Saturday passed off without any very great excitement.

Messrs. P. Campbell & Co. has received in a fresh car load of the finest bran, shorts and corn feed.

Mr. Smith, F.A., of McMaster University, Toronto, will commence his duties as pastor of the Baptist Church on Sunday next.

The effects of the store and bakery lately owned by L. D. Taylor, were sold to Mr. H. Kearsy who intends running a bakery and confectionery in first-class style.

The Agricultural Society held a meeting on Saturday last and appointed the judges for the Fall show.

The Laurentide Pulp and Sulphite Mills at Grand Mere have been destroyed by fire.

The undersigned has a few tons of good pressed hay for sale.  
I. W. ROBERTS.

The Town Council have entered a suit against St. Simeon's church for the recovery of the amount expended on road repairs, and from which the church claims they are exempt.

While Mr. W. J. Moraw of Isle aux Chats, was driving along Foundry Street on Tuesday last, his horse took fright at the cars and he was thrown out of his rig, and although he received no injuries, was severely shaken up.

The many friends of Mr. R. Daw will be pleased to learn that he has received the appointment of superintendent to the Riondan Mills at Merriton, Ont. The Victoria Paper Mills at Ottawa, of which Mr. Daw was manager and a shareholder were totally destroyed in the late fire.

Last Saturday, overcome by the monotony of life at Ste. Scholastique jail, little Dicky Rumbold evaded the vigilant eyes of the jailor, and made track for home, which he reached only about an hour before the jailor arrived, who immediately escorted him back. This is his second attempt, and it is likely that his liberties will be curtailed.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

"Wash and Be Clean" is a motto that Mr. James W. Gall is going to impress most forcibly upon the people of this town. We understand he has secured the services of one of the best hand laundry-men in Montreal, and that he intends opening up a laundry in the Pollock Block the first of next month.

Good news spreads quickly and doubtless the safe crackers are made aware that Lachute is "dead easy" for this kind of work. At least that would be the general impression from the number of visits paid by those parties during the past two years. Last Saturday night the Grist Mills were entered and the safe of Messrs. Campbell & Co. was blown to pieces. For some months past Mr. Campbell has never left any money on the premises and beyond a revolver and a watch, the burglars had their work for nothing. Mr. Campbell was the first to discover the robbery the next morning, when on his way down to take a look at the dam, and he noticed that the windows of the mill were blown outwards. He sent to Mr. J. Campbell who came with the keys and together they discovered the damage done. The tools which were used to effect an entrance were taken from Mr. T. Bedard's blacksmith shop, a place now quite noted for having the necessary tools on hand. If the visitors had thought to try the safe door they would have found it open and have saved themselves considerable trouble. The case was reported to the Canadian Secret Service, but no arrests have been made.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every bottle.

## Massey-Harris



Farm...  
Implements.

BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWING MACHINES, RAKES, DISK HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.

These machines have won the world's highest honors.

The MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, Ltd., are the largest makers of farm implements under the British Flag.

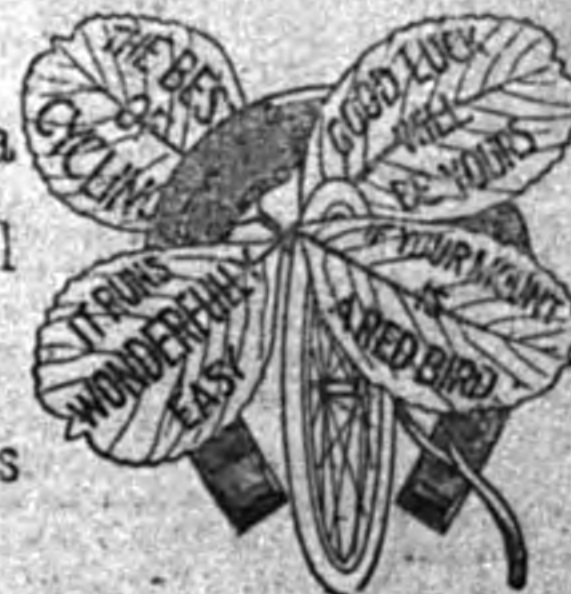
Parties wanting farm machines will do well to place their orders now, and take advantage of the present prices, as everyone knows that on account of the increase on all kinds of material, machinery is liable to rise in price.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE WITH

**J. A. BEDARD**  
(AGENT) LACHUTE.

## Red Birds! Red Birds!! ARE PERFECTION IN BICYCLES.

If you want a wheel that will carry you through all kinds of roads, never wear out, and always runs easy,



BUY A RED BIRD.  
Sold for Cash or in Payments. Livery in connection.

A Large Stock Just Arrived.  
W. H. GARRETSEE

## SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Received the Latest and Best Designs in the Market of Spring Suitings and Overcoatings. Are now on view in my establishment.

HATS! HATS! HATS!  
Those new style of hats. Large Stock Just Received.  
NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!  
Just received 25 boxes. Just opened up.

TO SEE THESE GOODS IS TO PURCHASE.  
**A. J. PERIARD.**

**JOSEPH FORTIER,**  
ADVOCATE,  
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
In Lachute every Thursday.

**J. A. C. ETHIER,**  
ADVOCATE,  
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

**J. D. LEDUC, LL.B.,**  
ADVOCATE,  
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attorney for the revenue for the district of Terrebonne for Dominion and Provincial Governments.

**VINCENT FORTIER,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Money to Loan on Security.  
Office STE. SCHOLASTIQUE.

**G. J. WALKER,**  
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,  
LACHUTE, P.Q.  
Notes discounted and Loans Made. Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented.

**JAS. W. RAITT,**  
Agent for Leading Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Apply at once.  
LACHUTE, P.Q.



## For Love and Fame.

Grimmest irony, that he who had so long sported with the things of death, and traded on men's fear of it, should himself be brought here dead, to be exposed and gazed at! Of small use now his tricks and chemicals, his dark knowledge and the mystery in which he had wrapped himself. Orcus had him, grim head, black heart, and all.

A moment, I have said, Madame stared. Then gradually the truth—the hideous truth—came home to her. He was dead! He had killed himself! The horror of it overcame her at last. With a shuddering cry she fell swooning to the floor.

When she came to herself again—after how long an interval she could not tell—and the piled faces and sharp outlines of the court began to shape themselves out of the mist, her first thought, as remembrance returned, was of the ghastly figure in the chair. With an effort—some one was sponging her forehead, and would have restrained her—she turned her head and looked. To her relief, it was gone. She sighed, and closing her eyes, lay for a time inert, hearing the hum of voices, but paying no attention. But gradually the misery of her position took hold of her again, and with a faint moan she looked up.

In a moment she fell to trembling and crying softly, for her eyes met those of the woman who stooped over her, and read there something new, strange, wonderful—kindness. The woman patted her hand softly, and murmured to her to be still and to listen. She was listening herself between times, and presently Madame followed her example.

Dull as her senses still were, she noticed that the king sat forward with an odd, keen look on his face, that the judges seemed startled, that even the cardinal's pale features were slightly flushed. And not one of all had eyes for her. They were looking at a boy who stood at the end of the table beside a priest. The cold light from a window fell full on his face, and he was speaking.

"I listened," she heard him say. "Yes."

"And how long a time elapsed before Madame de Vidoche came?" the president asked, continuing, apparently, an examination of which she had missed the first part.

"Half an hour, I think," the boy answered, in a clear, bold tone.

"You are sure it was poison he required?"

"I am sure."

"And Madame?"

"A love-philter."

"You heard both interviews?"

"Both."

"You are sure of the arrangement made between Vidoche and this man of which you have told us? That the poison should be given to Madame in the form of a love-philter? That she might take it herself?"

"I am sure."

"And it was you who ran after Madame de Vidoche and told her that the draught was to be given to her husband instead?"

"Yes."

"Do you acknowledge, then," the president continued, slowly, "that it was you who, in fact, killed Monsieur de Vidoche?"

For the first time the boy faltered and stumbled, and looked this way and that as if for a chance of escape. But there was none, and Father Bernard, by laying his hand on his arm, seemed to give him courage. "I do," he answered, in a low tone.

"Why?" the president demanded, with a quick look at his colleagues. He spoke amid an irrepressible murmur of interest. The tale had been told once, but it was a tale that bore telling.

"Because—I heard him plan his wife's death—and I thought it right," the boy stammered, terror growing in his eyes. "I wanted to save her. I did not know. I did not think."

The president looked toward the king but suddenly from an unexpected quarter came an interruption. Madame rose trembling to her feet and stood grasping the bar before her. Her face passed from white to red, and red to white. Her eyes glittered through her tears. The woman beside her would have held her back, but she would not be restrained.

"What is this?" she panted. "Does he say that my husband was—there?"

"Yes, Madame, he does," the president answered, indulgently.

"And that he came for poison—for me?"

"He says so, Madame."

She looked at him for a moment wildly, and then sunk back on her stool and began to sob. She had gone through so many emotions; love and death, shame and fear, had so sported with her during the last few days that she could taste nothing to the full now, neither sweet nor bitter. As the dawning of life and hope had left her rather dazed than thankful, so this stab, that a little earlier would have pierced her very heart-strings, did not prick her. Afterward the thankfulness and the pain—and the healing—might come. But here in the presence of all these people, who so much had happened to her, she could only sob weakly.

The president turned again to the king. Louis nodded, and with a painful effort—for he stammered terribly—spoke. "Who is this lady?" he said. "Ask him."

The judge bowed and returned to the witness. "You call yourself Jehan de Bault?" he said, somewhat roughly. The name, and especially the proposition, displeased him.

The boy assented.

"Who are you, then?"

Jehan opened his mouth to answer,

but Father Bernard interposed. "Tell his majesty," he said, "what you told me."

After a moment's hesitation, the boy complied, speaking fast, with his face on his breast and a flushed cheek. Nevertheless, in the silence every word reached the ear.

"I am Jehan de Bault," he pattered in his treble voice, "seigneur of I know not where, and lord of seventeen lordships in the county of Perigord—" and so on, and so on, through the quaint formula to which we have listened more than once.

Ninety-nine out of a hundred who heard him, heard him with incredulous surprise, and took the tale for a mountebank's patter; though pater, they acknowledged it was of a novel kind, aptly made and well spoken. Two or three of the bolder laughed. There had been little to laugh at before. The king moved restlessly in his chair, saying, "Pish! Wh—what is this rubbish? What is he saying?"

The president frowned, and taking his cue from the king, was about to rebuke the boy sharply, when one who had not before spoken, but whose voice in an instant produced silence among high and low, intervened. "The tale rings true!" the cardinal said, in low suave accents. "But there is no family of Bault in Perigord, is there?"

"With his majesty's permission, no," replied a bluff, hearty voice; and there, with the elderly soldier who had come in with the king advanced a pace to the side of his master's chair. "I am of Perigord, and know your eminence," he continued. "More. Two months ago I saw this lad—I recognize him now—at the fair of Fecamp. He was differently dressed then, but he had the same tale, except that he did not mention Perigord."

"Some one has taught it him," said the king.

"Your majesty is doubtless right," the president answered obsequiously. Then to the boy he continued: "Speak, boy, who taught it you?"

But Jehan only shook his head and looked puzzled. At last, being pressed, he said: "At Bault, in Perigord."

"There is no such place!" M. de Bresly cried, roundly.

Father Bernard looked distressed. He began to repent that he had led the child to tell the tale; he began to fear that it might hurt instead of helping. Perhaps, after all, he had been too credulous. But again the cardinal came to the rescue.

"Is there any family in Perigord that can boast of three marshals, Monsieur de Bresly?" he asked, in his thin, incisive tones.

"None that I know of. Several that can boast of two."

"The blood of Roland?"

M. de Bresly shrugged his shoulders. "It is common to all of us," he said, smiling.

The great cardinal smiled, too—a flickering, quickly passing smile. Then he leaned forward and fixed the boy with his fierce black eyes. "What was your father's name?" he said.

Jehan shook his head impotently, miserably.

"Where did you live?"

The same result. The king threw himself back and murmured: "It is no good." The president moved in his seat. Some in the galleries began to whisper.

But the cardinal raised his hand imperiously. "Can you read?" he said.

"No," Jehan murmured.

"Then your arms?" The cardinal spoke rapidly now, and his face was growing hard. "They were over the gate, over the door, over the fire place. Think—look back—reflect. What were they?"

For a moment Jehan stared at him in bewilderment, flinching under the gaze of those piercing eyes. Then on a sudden the boy's face grew crimson. He raised his hand eagerly. "On a mount vert!" he cried, impetuously—and stopped. But presently, in a different voice, he added, slowly: "It was a tree—on a hill."

With a swift look of triumph the cardinal turned to M. de Bresly.

"Now," he said, "that belongs to—"

The soldier nodded almost sulkily. "It is Madame de Vidoche's," he said.

"And her name was—"

"Martinbault—Mademoiselle de Martinbault!"

A murmur of astonishment rose from every part of the court. For a moment the king, the cardinal, the president, M. de Bresly, all were inaudible. The air seemed full of exclamations, questions, answers; it rang with the words: "Bault—Martinbault!" Everywhere people rose to see the boy, or craned forward and slipped with a clattering noise. Etiquette, reverence, even the presence of the king, went for nothing in the rush of excitement. It was long before the ushers could obtain silence, or any get a hearing. Then M. de Bresly, who looked as much excited as any, and as red in the face, was found to be speaking. "Pardieu, sire, it may be so!" he was heard to say. "It is true enough, as I now remember. A child was lost in that family about eight years back. But it was at the time of the Rochelle expedition; the province was full of trouble, and Monsieur and Madame Martinbault were just dead, and little was made of it. All the same, this may be the boy. Nay, it is a thousand to one he is!"

"What is he, then, to M. Madame de Vidoche?" the king asked, with an effort. He was vastly excited—for him.

"A brother, sire," M. de Bresly answered.

That word pierced at last through the dullness which wrapped Madame's faculties and had made her impervious, to all that had gone before. She rose slowly, listened, looked at the boy

—looked with growing wonder, like one awaking from a dream. Possibly in that moment the later years fell from her, and she saw herself again a child—a tall, lanky girl, playing in the garden of the old chateau with a little toddling boy who ran and lisped, beat her sturdily with fat, bare arms, or cuddled to her for kisses. For with a sudden gesture she stretched out her hands, and cried in a clear voice: "Jehan! Jehan! It is little Jehan!"

It became the fashion—a fashion which lasted half a dozen years at least—to call that Christmas the Martinbault Christmas; so loudly did those who were present at that famous examination, and the discovery which attended it, profess that it exceeded all the other amusements of the year, not excepting the great ball at the Palais Cardinal, from which every lady carried off an etrenne worth a year's pin-money. The story became the rage. Those who had been present drove their friends, who had not been so fortunate, to the verge of madness. From the court the tale spread to the markets. Men made a broadsheet of it, and sold it in the streets—in the Rue Toullet, and under the gallows at Montfaucon, where the body of Solomon Notre-dame withered in the spring rains. Had Mme. de Vidoche and the child stayed in Paris, it must have offended their ears ten times a day.

But they did not. As soon as Madame could be moved, she retired with the boy to the old house, four leagues from Perigueux, and there, in the quiet land where the name Martinbault ranked with the name of the king, she sought to forget her married life. She took her maiden title, and in the boy's breeding, in works of mercy, in a hundred noble and fitting duties entirely to her taste, succeeded in finding peace, and, presently, happiness. But one thing either time, nor change, nor, in the event, love, could erase from her mind; and that was a deep-seated dread of the great city in which she had suffered so much. She never returned to Paris.

About a year after the trial, a man with crafty, foxy eyes came wandering through Perigueux, with a monkey on his shoulder. He saw not far from the road—as his evil star would have it—an old chateau standing low among trees. The place promised well, and he went to it and began to perform before the servants in the court-yard. Presently the lord of the house, a young boy, came out to see him.

More need not be said, save that an hour later a man, half naked, covered with duck-weed, and aching in every bone, crawled on to the high-road, and went on his way in sadness, with his mouth full of curses; and that for years afterward a monkey, answering to the name of Taras, teased the dogs, and plucked the ivy, and gambled at will on the great south terrace at Martinbault.

## SCALE INSECTS.

### The San Jose Scale and Its Relatives.

Useful Publication by Prof. W. Loehhead—Various Remedies Recommended.

Farmers and fruit producers will derive much benefit from a publication on "The San Jose Scale and Other Scale Insects," recently issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, written by Prof. Wm. Loehhead, of the Guelph Agricultural College, one of the best authorities on biology. His work embodies the results of the latest investigations made into the habits of the scale insects and the best means of exterminating or holding them in check, and comprises many practical recommendations which will be found of value in dealing with these pests. A detailed description of the formidable San Jose scale, and the oystershell, putnam, cherry and several other scales are given, together with cuts showing them in different stages of development, so that fruit-growers may be able correctly to identify them. It is considered possible that these destructive parasites are spread over a wider area than is generally known, and those who may observe traces of their presence upon fruit trees are invited to notify the department, as the co-operation of the public in this respect will render it easier to combat the evil successfully.

### ITS SPREAD SUCCESSFULLY CHECKED.

The San Jose scale has been known to exist in Kent and the Niagara District since 1866, and though less serious visitations have occurred in numerous other neighbourhoods, it has been successfully kept in check by the promptness and vigilance shown in preventing its widespread dissemination by means of infested nursery stock. It was found to exist in seven Ontario nurseries and action was at once taken by the department to trace and destroy the stocks liable to infestation sent out from these establishments, which, with strict enforcement of fumigation, prevented the otherwise imminent danger from this source. The destruction of trees was consequently nothing like so great as in the fruit-growing districts

of the United States, which has tended to confirm the popular misconception that the scale does not result in the death of infested trees. Prof. Loehhead combats this view, and adduces numerous instances to show that it is without foundation.

### LIFE HISTORY OF SAN JOSE SCALE.

The larvae of the San Jose Scale insects are born alive. The eggs hatch within the body of the mother, from which the young, lemon-colored larvae escape soon after, to search for suitable places on the branches and twigs upon which to settle. The larvae are very minute at first, visible under a magnifying glass as yellowish specks, probably about 1-100 inch in length. Each larva has two feelers, a long thread-like beak through which the juices of the plant are sucked up, and six stout legs, by means of which it can move about quite rapidly. Observations were made this season on the speed with which it travels. When the young larva has found a suitable place to settle, it inserts its thread-like beak through the bark into the juicy tissues beneath. A waxy secretion from the outer parts of the body soon forms a covering, and instead of seeing the lemon-yellow body we now see the grayish or grayish-yellow scale covering. Even at this young stage the central nipple is generally quite prominent, though sometimes it appears to be wanting altogether. As the insect becomes more mature, the scale becomes darker. About the twelfth day after the birth of the larva, the first moulting takes place, and with the casting of its skin, the female loses its eyes, feelers, and legs, while the male loses only its feelers and legs. The female becomes circular and flat, and is slightly smaller than the male. About a week after the first moult, the male moults a second time, at which time the larva, or pupa, has dark purple eyes, and the feelers and legs have re-appeared. The female moults for the second time about two days later, that is, about eight days after the first moult. It has now become even more circular than it was before, and the last segment is very much like that of the adult female.

The young larvae may be noticed at any time between June 15th and Dec. 1st, appearing like minute yellowish lice, crawling over the trees. The danger of infestation of new areas is mainly during the period of activity of the young scales, which are readily carried from one locality to another.

In cases of slight infestation the San Jose scale is usually scattered evenly over the bark, but where the infestation is more serious it is frequently the case that the surface of the bark is entirely covered presenting a gray ashy look.

### FUMIGATION AND SPRAYING.

While the most effective remedy is the total destruction of infested trees by burning, yet where the area is large and the process would involve a number of valuable trees, remedial processes are preferable. Four methods of treatment are in vogue in the United States. Tent fumigation by hydrocyanic gas, and spraying with whale-oil soap solution, crude petroleum, and kerosene solution. Of these the process of tent fumigation is considered the most effective, resulting in the sure death of 99 per cent. of the scales and the destruction of other injurious insects. But there are serious objections on the score of expense and difficulty as well as the danger of poisoning from careless or inexperienced use of the deadly gas.

The treatment by spraying with whale-oil soap solution has been in requisition for some time and has been found effective in checking the spread of the scale, though not in totally exterminating it. The proportion recommended is two pounds of soap dissolved in one gallon of hot water, which can be applied during winter and early spring without fear of injury to the fruit trees, with the exception of the peach, whose fruit buds are liable to be destroyed unless the application is made when the buds are beginning to open. The solution is used while hot by means of a spray pump. In Ohio the peach leaf curl has practically disappeared from orchards treated with whale oil soap solution. As a summer treatment peach orchardists use a considerably weaker solution, one quarter of a pound of the soap to one gallon of water once a week or oftener, to kill the young scales. For this purpose thorough spraying is necessary, about 11-2 gallons of soap solution being required for an ordinary peach tree.

Crude petroleum is highly spoken of by some American authorities for winter treatment, but will not do in the summer season, as it injures the leaves. A mixture of kerosene with water in the proportion of four parts water to one of kerosene has been used in New York State for three years with good success, and does not destroy or injure the foliage.

Experiments with whale-oil soap crude petroleum, and 20 per cent. kerosene have been tried recently in several infested orchards at Niagara, St. Catharines, Winona, Burlington, Chatham, Blenheim, Guilds, Kingsville, St. Thomas and Port Burwell. The results of these experiments will not be known till July.

### AS HE PUT IT.

Yes, said the Colonel; I have always been a firm believer in Discipline. Consequently, whenever my wife and daughter issue their orders I obey without hesitation.

I understand you daughter is to be married.

Yes; she's going to assume an independent command.

### ART IS LONG.

Artman—Crayon portraits are abominable I'd rather be done in oil.

Speckman—Well, I wouldn't. I was done in oil once.

Artman—Ah! but perhaps the one who did it was not a real artist.

Speckman—Oh! he was an artist in all right. He was a broker.

## HOW RELIEF CAME.

### A WELLAND COUNTY MAN'S INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

He Had Suffered for Years From Kidney Trouble—Many Medicines Were Tried, But Failed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Him.

Mr. James Upper, of Allensburg, is a gentleman well known in Welland county. Mr. Upper was proprietor of the village hotel for over thirty years, and no better landlord ever catered to a traveller's wants. Mr. Upper's acquaintance also extends over Ontario as a sequel to his prominence in Orange and Masonic circles. His present vocation is farming and in this calling he has been very successful. Mr. Upper has been a sufferer for years from kidney trouble and began to think that good health had altogether passed him by; but the time came when he found a complete cure and is again strong, happy and vigorous. In regard to Mr. Upper's sickness and cure he says:—"In December of 1897 I was prostrated with a severe form of kidney trouble. Previous to this I was slightly afflicted in the same way, but at this time matters came to a climax as the result of exposure and over-exertion. To say that I suffered does not express it; the pains in my back were terrible. I gradually grew worse and was compelled to keep my bed and for months I existed as though in a hideous dream. I had considerable nausea, and loathing for food, was greatly reduced in flesh. The pain daily grew more intolerable. I got little sleep; was left weak and exhausted, and despaired of getting well. Different remedies were tried without benefit. Finally I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and procured six boxes. This was about March 1st, 1898. I took the pills faithfully and at the end of two months I felt well again and able to attend to my work. The following autumn I experienced a slight recurrence of the trouble and again used a few boxes of the pills and now consider my cure complete as a year has since passed and I have not experienced a pain or ache. I am now able to follow farming pursuits with perfect ease. My wife also speaks warmly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I do, having used them for headache, dizziness and loss of appetite, the pills always giving comfort and relief. Since my illness I have learned that a good remedy is none the less good because its cost was so much less than I expected."

### FROM EVIL MAY COME GOOD.

Science Will Profit by the War in South Africa.

An eminent physician lately called attention to the important part war have taken in hospital development. He declared that the Crimean War developed the trained nurse and the training-school. In the American Civil War, medical men learned that small hospitals, and even hospital tents, are better than large enclosed structures for the sick and wounded. To the knowledge thus gained is due the pavilion tent.

It was war, also, it is asserted, that led, not to the discovery, but to the introduction, of antiseptic surgery. Medical science will profit by the conflict now in progress in South Africa. Through disease and wounds there treated, benefit will come to the civilized world.

Thus out of a great evil may come a great good; for war compels resort to every expedition to save the lives of one's own soldiers, no less than to destroy the lives of those in the hostile army.

Moreover, the experience gained in the effort to save life is at the service of the world. There is nothing provincial or selfish in genuine surgical or medical skill. Its work and triumphs are for all men. Quackery conceals information which may help the race, except as it disposes of the knowledge for cash; but the surgeons and the physicians of approved attainment and experience feel that their mission is limited only by the bounds of possible service to their kind. In war, in peace, under favorable or perilous conditions, appreciated or criticised, the good physician, the conscientious operator, does his duty, and is discontented only when his service is less complete than his professional ideal.

### WEAK GUNPOWDER.

Gunpowder was not always as powerful an explosive as it is now. In the time of Cromwell, for instance, it was so weak that the pike was advised not to discharge his weapon until he could place the muzzle of the pike close to the body of the enemy—under the cuirass, if possible—as then he would be sure not to waste his powder.

### A HIGHER GIFT.

A financier is a man who makes lots of money, isn't he, pa?

No, Freddy—a financier is a man who gets hold of lots of money other people make.

### A COMFORTING THOUGHT.

Did any man ever threaten to shoot himself unless you became his wife?

Oh, yes. There were three who did that.

And did any of them ever carry out his threat?

No, not exactly; but I have always kind of thought one of these might have done it if he hadn't afterward fallen down a coal-hole with fatal results.







FRIDAY, MAY, 11, 1906.

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.

All transient advertising matter charged 10c. per line, nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUEBEC

**TOWN COUNCIL.**

A meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday last, there being present Coun. Jousse, McArthur, McCrea, Todd, Lavigne, Gall and Christie.

Mayor J. A. Bedard presided. The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

As the delegation from St. Simeon's Church were present the Mayor afforded them an early opportunity of an hearing.

Mr. Slater, stated that St. Simeon's Church were under the conviction that the claims of the town were made without any legal justice. The By-Laws of the town have been studied and legal opinions sought which all tend to justify our convictions. For my part I do not see what difference it makes how the taxes are collected by the Council. Why not allow it to come out of the general fund? If not, the demand made upon the smaller churches are out of all proportion.

Mayor Bedard.—We too, have had an opinion which justifies us in their demands.

Coun. Christie.—Suppose half the town were agnostics! Would you have them pay for something in which they do not believe?

Mr. Slater took it for granted that we were living in a civilized country.

Mr. Duffy.—I do not see that talking around here is doing one particle of good. If St. Simeon's is right, then they don't want to pay. What you want to do is to establish your right to make us pay. Make a test case of it.

Coun. Jousse said that the reason it had not gone to court before was that St. Simeon's Church had several times asked for delay which had always been granted, but now I will move that the town proceed at once with the action. The motion found a second in Coun. McCrea and was carried unanimously.

The reports of road and finance committees were received and on motion of Coun. Jousse, seconded by Coun. Gall were ordered to be paid.

Council Jousse moved that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the purpose of having fish ladders placed on all dams between Lachute and St. Andrews.

The Council then adjourned.

**SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.**

A meeting of the above board was held on Friday last, at which were present Mr. J. R. McOuat, chairman, and Commissioners J. McCrae, T. Christie jr., H. J. Giles, H. M. Call, and the Secretary.

A communication was received and read re case of expropriation of part of Academy grounds.

Communications were also received from Miss L. Van Vliet, Miss McNie and Miss Crack asking for increases of salary.

Miss Van Vliet tendered her resignation which was accepted with regret, on motion of Com. Christie, seconded by Com. Gall.

The communications from the other teachers re increase of salary were referred to committee on motion of Com. Christie, sec. by Com. McCrae.

The Board then adjourned until the following Tuesday.

The adjourned meeting of the above Board was held on Tuesday evening, there being present the chairman of the Board, Mr. J. R. McOuat, and Messrs T. Christie jr., Hugh M. Gall, and the Secretary.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The report of committee on applications of teachers for an increase of salary etc. was then read, giving Miss Leona Van Vliet the position of assistant teacher in the Academy at a salary of \$400, Miss Crack the Model Dept. at a salary of \$300, and Miss McNie in her present position at a salary of \$300.

This report was received and adopted on motion of Com. Gall, seconded by Com. Christie.

The Secretary reported the receipt of a map of the Province of Quebec, given to Lachute Academy, gratuitously, by the Government, through the Supt. of Public Instruction.

Mr. Campbell presented an account for framing 6 beautiful pictures for room, Grade 2, Elementary, which was ordered paid.

The Secretary was instructed to advertise for the position lately occupied by Miss Crack at a salary of \$225.

The Board then adjourned till the 21st inst. when applications will be opened.

**RELIEF FOR HULL.**

The Village of Grenville has once more set an example to other districts in this country. Some few weeks ago the people of this municipality gave \$100 to the Patriotic Fund, and now that help is needed by the sufferers from the Hull fire, they are again to the front. The following amounts, which total over \$82, was collected in Grenville by the Mayor, W. T. White.

|                 |        |                    |        |
|-----------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| W. T. White     | \$5.00 | A. Lafabvre        | \$1.00 |
| W. Bradshaw     | 5.00   | J. H. Barron       | 1.00   |
| J. Barnes       | 5.00   | T. H. Williamson   | 1.00   |
| D. McMillan     | 5.00   | E. P. Kelly        | 1.00   |
| Rev. A. J. Lods | 5.00   | J. Kelly           | 1.00   |
| Rev. J. Gasson  | 5.00   | W. Bonchomp        | 1.00   |
| A. Pridham      | 5.00   | S. A. Fillion      | 1.00   |
| D. Owens        | 2.00   | W. Brynes          | 1.00   |
| J. T. Wilson    | 2.00   | Rev. W. P. Boshart | 1.00   |
| D. McIntyre     | 2.00   | J. H. Wade         | 1.00   |
| D. Williamson   | 2.00   | J. Pickett         | 1.00   |
| L. Champagne    | 1.00   | J. Wade            | 1.00   |
| E. Desbrais     | 1.00   | M. Gill            | 1.00   |
| H. Larrieu      | 1.00   | E. S. Ganley       | 1.00   |
| Dr. W. A. McKay | 1.00   | J. Howe            | 1.00   |
| N. Loughren     | 1.00   | J. Cameron         | 1.00   |
| T. Morrow       | 1.00   | S. W. Morrow       | 1.00   |
| Rev. Maillasson | 1.00   | W. Wade            | 1.00   |
| Jas. Gill       | 1.00   | R. Clarke          | 50     |
| N. J. Murray    | 50     | Mrs. J. Howard     | 50     |
| J. Weldon       | 50     | J. Miller          | 50     |
| W. Maloney      | 50     | Mrs. Nagle         | 50     |
| H. McVicar      | 50     | N. Clement         | 50     |
| G. Bequin       | 50     | P. Collins         | 50     |
| C. Champagne    | 50     | G. Tasse           | 50     |
| A. Belair       | 50     | Anonymous          | 50     |
| E. Doid         | 50     | Rev. J. Kain       | 50     |
| J. Davison      | 50     | Ellen Davison      | 50     |
| W. Davison      | 50     | E. Lavietore       | 50     |
| T. McCrae       | 25     | C. L. Baudin       | 25     |
| J. Taylor       | 25     | D. McPhee          | 25     |
| G. Daviaux      | 25     | T. Champagne       | 25     |
| Miss S. Kelly   | 25     | J. Sarason         | 15     |

Total \$82.65

**Children Cry for CASTORIA.**

**THE LACHUTE BAKERY.**  
ESTABLISHED 1877.

As usual we are still to the front at the old stand where we will be glad to see our friends and customers from town or country.

Our old reliable loaf is of first quality, and will give satisfaction.

HOME BREAD, GRAHAM BREAD, SCONES, BUNS, ROLLS, ETC.,

and the usual assortment of cakes found in a first-class establishment.

Fruits in season. Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Bananas, always on hand.

Canned Goods of the best quality and always fresh.

Candies, best only kept and always fresh.

**JOHN HOPE, THE BAKER, MARKET SQUARE.**

**SUPERIOR COURT.**

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC }  
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 88  
Present: The Deputy Prothonotary of this Court—G. D. Lalande.

Mrs. Cordelia Guay, of the Parish of St. Jerome, district of Terrebonne, widow of Noe Clement, in his lifetime, of the same place,

Plaintiff

vs.  
Noe Clement, Junior, heretofore of the parish of St. Jerome, said district, now absent in unknown place, in his capacity of sole heir of Noe Clement, Senior,

Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.

G. D. LALANDE,  
Dep. P. C. S.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DAVID GAULEY,

Lot 28, 11th range of Chatham.

TUESDAY, MAY 15th, 1906,

The following effects:

1 mare in foal, 1 horse 4 year old 1 driving horse, 10 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 year old bull, 8 sheep, 1 pig lumber wagon, single express, buggy, horse rake, set spring tooth harrow, Wilkinson plow (new), set bob sleds, light sleigh, cooking stove, hall stoves, factory can, coolery cans, 120 sap cans, and spouts, 1 cooler, milk pails, grindstone, about 300 feet pine lumber, pick, forks, shovels, rakes, scythes, a quantity of hay and straw, oats, potatoes, some hens, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms:—\$5 and under cash, over that amount four months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

**SUPERIOR COURT.**

CANADA. }  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } 258.  
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.

Present:

The Deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, G. D. Lalande, C.C.C.

The Corporation of "Le Seminaire de Ste. Therese de Blainville," a body politic and corporate, having his principal office and business place at the village of St. Therese de Blainville, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Dame Austide Girard, widow of Austide Girard, of the city and district of Montreal

Defendant.

The defendant is hereby authorized to appear within a month.

G. D. Lalande, dep. C.C.C.  
Ste. Scholastique, May 4, 1906.

**A LITTLE COLD LET RUN.**

A little tickling in the throat—now and then a dry, hacking cough—"not bad enough to bother about you say."

But every hack makes a breach in the system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble.

Would be wise for you to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup now, before the lungs become permanently affected.

It is the most certain and satisfactory remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Geo. F. Foster, Lansdowne, N.B., has this to say: "I was taken suddenly with a cold which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough and it gave me great alarm. All the remedies I tried seemed of no use. I then started taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which cured me so promptly that it was a pleasant surprise. I shall always keep it in the house during the winter season."



**RE-OPENING OF The West End Bakery**

HUBERT KEARNS

Begs to announce that having taken over the above bakery the same will shortly be re-opened—by him as a—

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE

BREAD, BUNS, ROLLS, A Specialty.

None but the very finest of goods stocked.

A share of the patronage of the public of Lachute and surrounding districts respectfully solicited.

What is

**CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**2 SPECIALTIES 2**

Best Alsike Clover Seed 13c. a lb.  
Spanish Onions 2c. a lb.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CALF SKINS.

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

**McFAUL BROS. ADV.**

Something to Please the Ladies!

**PRIESTLEY'S**

**BLACK DRESS GOODS**

MAKE THE SMARTEST

**Tailor-Made Suits**

THE "VARNISHED BOARD,"

ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE ROLLED

Is a Guarantee of their Wearing Qualities.





## PERSONALS.

Mr. Alex. McCallum, of the Keystone Graphite Mining Co. of Calumet, spent a couple of days in town last week.

Mr. Donald Dewar, of Montreal spent Saturday and Sunday among his friends at the front of Cushing.

Miss Murray Wilson was in town Friday and Saturday of last week.

The handsome appearance bespeaks for the "Bristol 1900 Model Cycle," and the price is only \$30.00 for either Ladies' or Gentleman's wheel. Messrs. C. T. Wales & Son have also a large supply of bicycle sundries.

The Misses Howard spent Tuesday last in Montreal.

Mr. Thos. McQuat is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. T. H. Powell of the Rideau Lumber Co. of Ottawa, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. McPhee of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. Jas. W. Fish for a few days.

Mr. Wm. Creswell spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Jas. Campbell left yesterday morning for a short visit to Ottawa.

Mr. McWaters of Hawkesbury was in town yesterday and paid a friendly visit to this office.

Mr. Boright of the 'St. Johns News' is in town this week.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy still invites the attention of those desiring the very best make and quality of shirts to call and inspect his stock which he is now offering at reduced rates.

Mr. F. M. Prendergast and family have arrived in town for the summer months.

## Don't Chide the Children.



Don't scold the little ones if the bed is wet in the morning. It isn't the child's fault. It is suffering from a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, and weak kidneys need strengthening—that's all. You can't afford to risk delay. Neglect may entail a lifetime of suffering and misery.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

strengthen the kidneys and bladder, then all trouble is at an end.

Mrs. E. Kidner, a London, Ont., mother, living at 499 Grey St., says:

"My little daughter, six years old, has had weak kidneys since birth. Last February I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Strong's drug store. Since taking them she has had no more kidney trouble of any kind. I gladly make this statement because of the benefit my child has received from this medicine."

Pasturers Wanted.—Abundance of good pasture for about 10 cows. Apply to Wm. Walker, on the old Burch farm.

Pasturers Wanted.—If you want abundance of grass and water for your cattle this summer, take them to the farm of D. M. Dewar, front of Chatham. Terms Moderate. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A Good, second-hand buggy, in first class order. Can be seen any time at the Chatham Creamery in care of Mr. R. Brown.

Wonders of Hypnotism and mesmerism. Prof. R. J. MacIntyre, the great Scotch-Canadian hypnotist will give entertainments on three evenings commencing Monday, May 14th, in the Victoria Hall. Doors open at 7.30 the entertainment to commence at 8. The admission will be 15c for children and 25c and 35c for adults. Those who fail to see him will miss an opportunity to laugh their utmost. This is the most marvellous as well as the most laughable entertainment now before the public. The professor wishes to call the attention of the people to the fact that hypnotism can be utilized to alleviate suffering arising from most all diseases. Such is the power of the mind over the body that in many cases a complete cure will be the result. He gives a course of instruction in hypnotism and psychology and guarantees satisfaction. He requires the sum of \$25 deposited in the bank in advance, subject to his check when he has fully satisfied you. This protects you from fraud in any way. Ladies can learn this art as well as gentlemen. Prof. MacIntyre was born in Arundel, and spent most of his school days in Chatham, and will be pleased to meet any of his old acquaintances who will be kind enough to call on him while here.

## CUSHING.

Miss Ethel Watson, left on Wednesday for Montreal.

Miss Lizzie Hill is spending a few days in Cushing the guest of the Misses Hartley.

Mrs. D. McCallum of Arnprior Ont. and her daughters Misses Grace and Mable arrived on Wednesday on a visit to the former sisters the Misses Webster.

Mr. C. O. Cooke and his daughter Miss Katie, and Miss H. O'Brien were in Lachute on Monday.

Our cheese factory opened on Monday last under the charge of Mr. F. Kilborn who conducted it last season to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Navigation opened on Tuesday but traffic on this part of the river has so far been confined to freight boats those of the Ottawa Forwarding Co. being chiefly in evidence.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church met at the Manse on Tuesday afternoon and spent a very pleasant time. The sum of \$14.00 was contributed to the relief of the Hull fire sufferers.

The Pansy Club partook of the last tally of the season at the residence of Miss E. Whelehan on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. T. Foreman of Greeces Point, left last week to resume business at Rockland.

Mr. J. Derrick of Stonefield has left to take charge of the cheese factory of T. Ross & Co. at Daleville which he has operated for several seasons past.

The concert given in Stonefield on Friday evening last came off very successfully. The school house was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and by 8 o'clock was well filled. Mr. Pigott occupied the chair and opened the performance with a very neat and appropriate speech. The programme was composed of some very cleverly performed dialogues, several songs very sweetly sung by Miss Carr of Lachute a violin and organ duet by Miss Scott and Miss Pettit, and one by Miss B. Conway, and Miss Edith Davidson, recitations by Miss Dewar of St. Andrews, Miss Whelehan and Miss Bertie Nichol and some very nice selections by the choir. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable entertainments held here for a long time and Miss Innes is to be congratulated on her success getting it up. Proceeds reached the nice little sum of \$2600.

## ST. ANDREWS.

The Str. Princess made her first trip of the season to this wharf on Saturday last.

Mrs. and Miss Ferguson intend keeping boarders in the house formerly occupied by Mr. W. R. Hibbard.

Dr. and Mrs. Simpson have returned to Montreal after spending a few weeks at the "willows".

Miss Ella Robertson has returned from an extended visit to her friends in Owen Sound.

Mrs. and Miss Wanless have returned from Chicago, where they have been spending the winter.

Mrs. and Miss Emma Paterson of Montreal, spent Sunday at the Maples. Miss Dewar has returned from a visit to Montreal.

Miss Lamb who is attending the McGill University, is home for her vacations.

Mr. C. T. Wales was in Montreal, on business this week.

Mr. Fred Hooker formerly of this place now of California, is home visiting his mother.

Mrs. Crevier is building a large two story house opposite the Catholic church.

We are glad to see Mr. Lamb "around" again after being confined to the house for a few days.

Mr. Wm. Lamb has removed to his house on Main street.

An entertainment was given by the members of the Band of Hope in the reading room on Monday evening.

Miss C. Williams of Montreal is a guest at Elm Bank this week.

Mrs. Douglas has returned to Montreal, after spending a pleasant month at River View.

Miss Bailie has returned to Montreal having spent the winter months with Miss Albright.

The butter factory here is again in full operation.

Mr. Mount spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

The bicycle question is causing much agitation here this month, a few enterprising citizens are trying to get the public to sign a petition prohibiting the bicyclists from riding on the sidewalks. The petition to be handed to the council for their consideration. But as this is not an incorporated town their efforts will be of little avail.

The play was commenced on the tennis courts on Monday last.

A meeting was held by the members of the S. G. T. C. on Friday night at which it was decided to hold the usual Saturday night dances during the summer months.

## MILLE ISLES.

The contest between Winter and Spring is ended and Spring declared the winner.

Every preparations are being made to commence sowing.

Monalea Cheese Factories, No's. 16 and 17 have re-opened under the management of Messrs. Cole and Jordan.

Mr. Scott Cole paid a flying visit here last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Rumor has it there's to be a ball in the Orange Hall, on the 24th under the auspices of the Orange Association.

Mr. Jas. Patterson is very seriously ill, at one time slight hopes were entertained for his recovery, but he is now showing signs of convalescence again.

Death entered our vicinity last week

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

and claimed for its victim, Mrs. Robt. Elliot one of our aged and respected residents. The bereaved have the sympathy of the whole community.

Mr. Rich. Hughes had the misfortune of being kicked by one of his horses, and narrowly escaped a broken leg.

Ask your grocer for

# Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Public Notice—This is to certify that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of my family.

H. Paquin, St. Philippe

## TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THIS ADV.

### GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

READY-MADE CLOTHING  
BEST FITS! BEST MAKES! GOOD BARGAINS!  
LARGE VARIETY IN MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SIZES.

FULL LINES IN FRESH GROCERIES.  
Paints, Varnishes. Brushes, Etc.

**J. N. A. Carriere,**  
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

## HARDWARE

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,  
MACHINERY SUPPLIES, PUMPS & PIPES,  
STEAM FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS,  
SKATES, RIFLES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

A Large Stock. Prices Right.  
Call and see us.

**McOUAT & McRAE.**

## HARDWARE

## QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential  
Points in buying FOOTWEAR.

Just to hand a full range of BOOTS and SHOES  
for spring and summer wear.

Call and examine my stock and you will be convinced that I have the BEST and CHEAPEST BOOTS in town.

**WM. BERRY.**

# RHEUMATIC! YOUR CURE IS ABSOLUTE!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces---  
Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner, and Guarantees him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is Invincible—Gives Relief in a Few Hours and a Cure in from One to Three Days.

Of all the tortures that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and Sciatica—and these are no respecters of persons—they attack the old and the young alike.

The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all its phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system

which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels; the joints and muscles become affected, they swell and stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

In its more acute and inflammatory form it oftentimes attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are to-day diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behoves rheumatism sufferers not to dally with so powerful and relentless a

foe. It is a relentless disease, but so common that in many cases the suffering is borne unheeded when the patient may be within a step of death.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific—a panacea for rheumatic sufferers—it enters quickly into the circulation it drives out the foreign and irritating matter, it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pains disappear, joints are reduced to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, of suffering and torture, is the calm of peace that comes after the great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferer disavow that "the days of miracles are past."

The most obstinate, obdurate, acute and chronic forms of rheumatism have been absolutely cured in from one to three days. The remedy is simple and

harmless, and leaves no bad after effects. Here's the testimony of one who ought to know its real worth:

Mrs. E. Eisner, a professional nurse 92 Cornwallis street, Halifax, N.S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy—it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours.

South American Nervine is a health builder—it acts directly on the nerve centres—good for the stomach—side digestion—gives tone to the nervous system—richness to the blood.

Sold at **T. CHRISTIE'S Drug Hall**

Lachute.



## HOUSEHOLD.

### FOR SUNDAY'S ROAST.

There is nothing which will more quickly dispel the family appetite than the re-appearance of Sunday's roast in its original form. Thinly sliced cold meat is not to be despised for supper, but do not let it be seen too often at breakfast. There are so many savory dishes to be devised from a roast that it is quite as great a source of enjoyment as in its first state. Haub has fallen into disrepute, but when properly made it is very good indeed. Try this way: Remove fat and gristle, chop medium fine, and put in a saucepan with water enough to come up through it. Let it simmer for a few minutes, then season with salt, pepper and a little chopped parsley. Rub a tablespoonful of butter smooth with one and one half teaspoonfuls of flour, pour some of the gravy over this till it is like thick paste, then stir into the meat. Have ready two hard-boiled eggs for each quart of meat, chop fine, and add just before serving. This is like the famous dish of the nursery rhyme, "fit to set before the king."

**Casserole of Rice and Meat.**—Boil one cupful of rice in two quarts of boiling water until tender, drain, and line a mold. Fill with a large pint of cold chopped meat well seasoned and moistened with one cupful of tomato sauce or with one cupful of milk in which is a beaten egg. Cover with the rice, and bake about twenty minutes. Serve with tomato sauce or some of the gravy left from the day before.

**Fricassee.**—Chop the scraps of meat and place in a stew-pan with a little water, salt, pepper, and a little lump of butter. Add one half cupful of milk in which is some thickening. Serve on slices of toasted bread, and be sure that the dish is hot when sent to the table.

**Meat Cheese.**—Boil the meat scraps which you have on hand—the more kinds the better—in a very little water until soft enough to mash to a pulp. Add salt, pepper and a little sage, put in a dish with a plate and heavy weight on top. The next day turn out carefully, and serve cold. Cut the slices with a sharp knife. It is very nice for supper.

### FOR PUDDINGS.

Does every housekeeper know that hard sauce, that old stand-by, is far better made of powdered than of granulated sugar? The latter may be sweeter, but powdered sugar is sweeter enough, and gives a much better texture. The proportions to be maintained are twice as much sugar as butter, and if the sugar reaches three times the amount of butter it will not be to the detriment of the sauce. Cream the butter first, then sift in the sugar, and beat until light; add the flavoring, beat lightly in a glass dish, and stand in the ice-box to chill before using. Nutmeg makes the most acceptable flavoring.

**Favorite Sauce.**—Cream one fourth of a cupful of butter; add gradually one-half cupful of powdered sugar and the yolks of two eggs, beating to a cream; next add one-half cupful of cream, and cook over hot water until the mixture thickens. Then add a dessert-spoonful of lemon-juice, some nutmeg, and the whites of the eggs, beaten to a froth; blend thoroughly.

**Kentucky Sauce.**—Cream together two cupfuls well flavored brown sugar, one-half cupful of butter and three egg-yolks until very light; then add one-half cupful of cream, and heat over hot water, stirring all the time until it is foamy all through, then add flavoring; serve immediately.

**Fresh-Fruit Sauce.**—Beat together to a light cream one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of powdered sugar, and the white of one egg. Mash a cupful of ripe berries, cherries or other fruit, and sweeten, allowing it to stand an hour. Heat the beaten mixture over hot water until it becomes foamy, when strain into it the fruit-juice. If preferred the fruit-pulp may be added, but if possible strain out even the smallest seeds.

### NOSEBLEED.

Nosebleed is so common in childhood that little account is ordinarily made of it. Where it occurs repeatedly without apparent provocation, however, effort should be made not only to check the immediate attack, but to ascertain the cause of the trouble. It is well known that heart-disease, congestion of the liver, and other conditions affected by, or affecting, the circulation of the blood, predispose to nosebleed, and considerable anxiety is frequently felt lest the nosebleed of childhood may be the result of serious constitutional causes. Most commonly the cause is local.

The best means of checking the immediate attack is pressure with the fingers on the upper lip just beneath the nostrils. A small pad of absorbent cotton or a piece of handkerchief may be placed inside the lip and tightly pressed against the gum from without, thus compressing the two small arteries of the upper lip that supply the nose. These can ordinarily be felt pulsating in this locality. If the bleeding is profuse or prolonged, the child should be placed in a

restful position, but with the head elevated, while ice may be held to the forehead or the back of the neck. To decrease still further the blood pressure within the vessels of the nose, a mustard foot-bath is of service.

In the meantime, blowing the nose must be avoided. Plugging the nostrils both in front and back is a last resort to keep the sufferer from actual peril.

The predisposing causes of nosebleed are, as has been said, commonly local. Careful examination of the nose by the physician is, therefore, always necessary in recurrent attacks. Diseased areas in the nose are usually found, in which the vessels are spongy, and unnaturally turgid.

The depression of the child's health caused by repeated attacks of nosebleed not frequently requires attention. If the trouble is due to systemic weakness, attention is to be especially directed to an improvement of the general condition; while if the lungs are themselves weak, repeated attacks of nosebleed are sometimes indications of the need of a change of climate, or of proper physical exercises at home.

The formation of scabs or crusts, often attended in childhood with picking of the nose, must not be overlooked as a cause of nosebleed. Watchfulness may be required to prevent the formation of an unfortunate habit, but the affected spots must also be treated with ointments or other simple means of healing.

### READING ALOUD.

Reading aloud to the children and in the family circle—how fast it is becoming one of the lost arts. What multitudes of children of former days were entertained and instructed by this practice, and how few there are so entertained and instructed now-a-days. Children now, after being taught to read, join that great army which takes in the printed word swiftly and silently. Most parents, doubtless, are too busy to spare time to educate their sons and daughters by reading to them, and as the children grow older they find their hours too crowded to devote any of them simply to listening. "What is the use," they would say, if asked, "Tastes differ, and we can read what we want in a fraction of the time that would be consumed if we had to sit still and hear it."

This is all true enough, but is there not something lost in having the custom of reading aloud lapse so entirely? As a sign of the times, the change is another proof of the rush and hurry of life, and, in the family, it is more or less to be considered an evidence of the tendency to "independence" on the part of the younger members. Common interest in a good book, read aloud by a father or mother, is a factor in the home that is important enough to have some attention paid to it. The opposite of "skimming" a book, it develops certain mental faculties that it is well to have developed, and as an exercise in elocution for the reader it has distinct advantage. Books so read are remembered, and their influence on character far exceeds that of many a volume whose pages are turned in a desperate effort to reach the last. Reading aloud is a salutary check on the habits of reading too much and reading too fast.

It would certainly be worth while to take up the practice in families, where the conditions favor it, as an experiment. The winter evenings are long, and as one looks back on them he can find a few hours that could have been devoted to reading or to listening. Reading aloud is a quiet enjoyment, to be sure, but it is an enjoyment.

### DON'T THROW AWAY RIBBONS.

Clean colored ribbons that are only slightly soiled after this method: Fill a glass fruit jar about half full of gasoline and place the soiled ribbons in the jar. Screw the cover on tightly and leave it closed for about six hours, shaking occasionally. Take out the ribbons and hang them to dry in the air, until all odor has been removed. Be careful not to get the gasoline near a lighted stove or lamp, as it is explosive.

To wash white ribbons prepare a suds of soft water and whitesoap, wash the ribbons in this and allow them partially to dry. Take each ribbon while still damp and roll it smoothly over a card or piece of pasteboard, rolling a strip of muslin with it. Wrap the muslin around it last, so that the ribbon will be covered and place the whole under a heavy weight. Leave until dry.

### TEN ACCIDENTS A DAY.

The street accidents of London amount to about 3,500 a year—nearly 10 a day.

### SOME KINDS CAN'T.

War can always be avoided, asserted the lecturer.

The man in the back row laughed scornfully.

Evidently, he said, the speaker is not married.

### PLEASANT PROSPECT.

Marie, after we are married, what course shall you pursue to retain my love?

Oh, Harry, I shall spend an awful lot of money on fine clothes and look just as pretty as I can.

### AN ACQUITTAL.

Thurston Tompkins says he is in poverty through no fault of his own. How does he make that out?

Why, he says he was born with expensive tastes, but without sense enough to earn the money to keep up with them.

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

### HOW TO SET FRUIT TREES.

The season is again near at hand for planting trees, shrubs, vines and plants, and no time should be lost in preparing all the requisites so as to be in readiness for planting at the first opportunity. Many persons fail to understand the importance of having the soil in thorough tilth at planting time. The lifetime of a tree or plant depends materially on a scientific system of planting, and the first five years after planting determines the existence and profitability of the orchard or vineyard.

Select the location for a new orchard with care. See that the soil conditions suited to the nature and requirements of each variety are present. Give the apple the loamy soil and the peach, pear, cherry and plum the thinner or poorer soil. The dwarf pear requires good garden loam. Plow the ground deep, harrow and level and mark off for the trees accurately. Dig the holes, or if planting largely, four furrows may be turned apart with the plow, leaving an open furrow for the line of trees. Have the trees trenched, each variety separately, near where they are to be planted. Take 10 or 12 from the trench at a time, giving protection to the roots by covering with damp burlap or old carpet. Cut back the mutilated roots to sound, healthy wood. Use a sharp knife, cutting from the under side. Set apple trees one to two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row, leaning 10 to 15 degrees to the southwest. Have the top soil thoroughly fined or pulverized. Fill in by sprinkling the roots packing in with the fingers. When the roots are well covered, the dirt should be well firmed with the feet so as to leave no air space about or near the roots. If the soil is too dry to supply proper moisture, then water. One to three gallons may be poured in the hole after the roots are covered, and after the water has settled out, of sight, continue the filling and firming.

Peach, plum and pear trees should be planted three to four inches deeper in the orchard than they stood in the nursery, as this will bring the budding junction under ground, and in time the bud stock will cast roots and give support and vitality. After the planting of apple and peach is concluded, go over and cut back the growth of the apple one-third to one-half, cutting the peach back, all side branches, to one and two buds of the center stalk. Head back the center stalk to two and three feet. Pear, plum and cherry should not be cut back except to take out broken limbs.

### MAINTAINING FERTILITY.

No soil in itself will hold its fertility. Nature cannot reclaim it in half the time man can. If man acts in unison with nature the reclamation will be rapid. To do this tillage is first necessary. Many years ago, Jethro Tull said, "Tillage is manure." He was right so far as he went. But he had learned only half of his lesson. Tillage is manure, but the half of the lesson is, humus must be kept in the soil.

Tillage now changes unavailable plant food into the available form. The great agent to do this in the air. Keep the air from the tomato can or the fruit jar and the fruit will decay. Admit the air, and decay and decomposition at once result.

So with the soil. Admit the air to it and in it, and decay and decomposition at once result. What is this decay and decomposition?—the change of unassimilable plant food into the assimilable form. This is the great office for the air in soil. This results from tillage. We have scarcely begun to realize how important tillage is in this respect. But it is physical improvement, and that is the greatest thought of our incoming agriculture.

Allied with tillage to promote physical improvement is the growing of clover. Clover by means of the tubercles that grow on its roots takes from the air what is unavailable nitrogen and changes it into assimilable soil nitrogen. The results obtained from analysis show that over 1300 pounds of nitrogen is added to the soil by so doing. This in a great measure answers the supplying of this important fertilizer ingredient.

Where animal husbandry is followed a good forage is necessary for profitable feeding. There is no better forage for farmers than clover. It is almost a balanced ration in itself, and in its growing it furnishes nitrogen and a superior forage for all kinds of live stock.

### FARM TOPICS.

Pigs should have access to fresh water at all times.

Corn fodder is excellent feed for horses especially as a change of diet.

Each pig pen should be divided into two parts, one for sleeping and the other for feeding.

Systematic feeding is very important. Give the animals their rations at the same time each day.

Permit a hog to break through a fence once and it will give you trouble

as long as it lives and can find a fence that it can get through.

Old seed is not as likely to germinate as now. The loss in vitality due to age is always a serious matter. It is best to use new vigorous seed when this can be obtained.

The plowing under of green crops had some advantages over feeding the crops on the land. The entire plant is returned to the soil and a large amount of humus added. Green manuring is especially adapted to light sandy soils, which require a large amount of humus.

The farmer who follows a judicious system of rotation will ordinarily succeed under all circumstances. He will lose no money in impoverishing his land, and if he can maintain, and perhaps increase, the fertility of his soil, he will not be running behind very much, even if he makes nothing on his crops.

Oats and peas sown in the orchard as soon as possible in the spring will grow a crop which will keep hogs in good condition. Treatment of an orchard in this manner has given first-class results. Not only is the soil enriched and kept mellow, but hogs destroy many insects found in the apples that drop.

We have all of us laughed at the old story of the immigrant, who on landing in this country saw a silver quarter of a dollar on the wharf, but would not stoop to pick it up, preferring to keep on up town, where he expected to find them larger and more of them. When men tell us that their is not enough money in a few colonies of bees for them to bother with, we are reminded of this old story, and wonder if they will not fail to find the larger profits they look for in their larger business. Few branches of agriculture give larger returns for a small investment and little care than does bee-keeping.

## SOMETHING ABOUT NATAL.

### LAND OF GLOWING PROMISE AND GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

Colonists from Every Land Find a Climate Yielding All the Natural Products of Their Native Soil—Interesting Facts About a South African Paradise.

Until the first rude awakening of a few months back, with the initial lessons at Dundee and Glencoe, ninety-nine men out of every hundred knew nothing and cared less about the Colony of Natal. Even Great Britain scarcely realized that it was on the map, but now that it is the seat of a possible revolution England hastens to placard that energetic bit of South African after a long period of neglect.

The colony derives its name from the fact that it was discovered on Christmas Day, 1497, the birth or "natal" day, by the celebrated Vasco de Gama, when that gentleman made his historic voyage, the first on record, to the East Indies, via the Cape of Good Hope.

Until developed by others this beautiful country had but little interest for Britishers. In 1836-7, however, the Boers accomplished the celebrated "trek" which landed them in Natal, and were not slow to turn to their advantage the wonderful resources of the fertile land. This they were allowed to do in peace until, of a sudden, the lion on an idle prow discovered that here was a garden spot of nature, that had been temporarily overlooked, and in 1843 Natal was formally annexed by the British crown.

### BOERS TREKKED AGAIN.

An immediate exodus of the Boers was the inevitable and usual result; the ancestors of Oom Paul's present soldiers trekking northward to found their present home in the Transvaal in 1848. The next problem was how to get sufficient of the chosen people to take their place.

In this dilemma the British Government was greatly assisted by the private enterprise of one Joseph Charles Byrne. This gentleman was at that time the owner of huge tracts of land in Natal, for the development of which many thousands of immigrants were required. For this reason he put forward what is known as Byrne's emigration scheme, the alluring prospects of which were successful in bringing some 5,000 or 6,000 people into the colony about the year 1850.

Unfortunately for the scheme, the majority of the immigrants were of precisely the same class that still flock from Albion's shores whenever a sufficiently alluring bait is held out to them, be it from the frozen solitudes of ice-bound Klondike or the blazing heat of the African diamond fields.

There were, however, some few solid men among them, and these set to work and made the town of Durban what it is to-day, a thoroughly modern seaport, with beautiful suburbs, grand roads, excellent lighting and water supply, which welcomes the ships of the world to Port Natal.

### EVERY VARIETY OF CLIMATE.

Durban is distant 73 miles by rail from the capital, Pietermaritzburg. The route thither winds continuously upward, a physical feature which is characteristic of the colony. Indeed, from the seaboard to the Drakensburg Mountains the ground rises in a continuous succession of long terraces. The natural consequence is that prac-

tically every temperature, from freezing to freezing, may be chosen by the incoming colonist, according as his inclination and purse permit.

Just what this means to the inhabitants will best be appreciated, perhaps, when it is stated that practically every fruit and vegetable in creation can be grown between the Drakensburg and the sea coast.

For instance, the low-lying coast orchards produce guavas, pineapples, bananas, mangoes, and, in fact, practically all the fruits of the East and West Indies. The higher lands produce the familiar plums, pears and apples of our own garden, whilst oranges, lemons and most of the fruits of Southern Europe are almost as common as our own gooseberry bushes. In addition to these, there is a growing trade in tea and sugar planting, which may mean much to future generations of colonists, once the present crisis is past.

To ascend from plants to people, perhaps one of the greatest surprises experienced by the stranger coming to Natal is the tremendous disproportion that exists between black and white population. Roughly speaking, there are ten Kaffirs and one coolie to every white man, and the task of keeping this enormous colored population, there are upward of 500,000 Kaffirs in Natal, in hand during the present troubles can only be appreciated by those who have themselves lived in the colony.

### IMPORTED COOLIE LABOR.

Of late years the imported Indian coolie has made considerable numerical progress in Natal. Hailing principally from Madras, he is imported under a five years' indenture; and, although primarily introduced for the tea and sugar plantations of the coast, is now to be found all over the warmer portions of the colony, upon the sheep and cattle farms, and as odd man generally. Unlike his brethren in the West Indies, and the Chinese in the United States, the Natal coolie is of real benefit to the land, since he does not hoard up his wages, in order to become a "bloated bondholder" upon a return to the land of his birth.

On the contrary, he frequently settles down at the expiration of his indenture, and opens a small retail store for the benefit of the Kaffirs and such whites as will deal with him.

The one great danger of this coolie invasion will arise when the present 50,000 industrious coolies shall have been increased to such an extent that they shall have fully monopolized the shallow margin of work by which the 500,000 indolent Kaffirs at present manage to pay their annual hut tax and provide the necessities of life. The result will probably be one of two extreme courses. Either the rapidly increasing coolie competition will induce the Kaffir to serious work, or the Government will be forced to follow Australia and California in their imposition of a poll tax upon the guileless Asiatic.

The principal work done by the Kaffir is of a domestic nature. According to his desirability or otherwise, he can be hired at anything between \$2.50 and \$7.50 a month, plus board, lodging and clothing. Happily, the latter need never be a large item in one's expenses, as long as one possesses any highly-colored cast-off garments, male or female attire being accepted with cheerful impartiality, providing the prevailing hues are sufficiently startling. In addition to this, a weekly gift of a few cents is usually bestowed on Saturday nights.

### KAFFIRS DON'T LOVE WORK.

The Kaffir domestic holds much the same views financially as any other savage. For a while he works hard enough. Then, just as he is getting really useful, he gathers up his traps and returns to his kraal, in order to live in complete idleness for just so long a period as his hard-earned savings will last out. In the large towns every native is subject to the Kaffir curfew. A bell is rung from the police station at 9 o'clock every night. After this hour every Kaffir found roaming the streets without a pass from his employer is promptly locked up by the authorities, upon the principle that the prevention of possible burglaries and other Kaffir weaknesses is better than their attempted cure.

At the present moment one unpleasant characteristic of Natal—the fatal and but little understood "horse sickness"—has suddenly developed from a local affliction into a subject of the most momentous importance. It is strongest in the autumn, and is supposed to be connected with the action of the heavy dews upon the veld grass. In the ordinary way no Government horse is allowed out of stables between 5.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. during the autumn months. Once the frost sets in, however, the sickness disappears like magic.

Finally, it should not be forgotten that, as in most antipodean countries everything in Natal is upside down, as compared with home ideas. For instance, you burn at Christmas and freeze in June. Your south winds are icy; your flowers beautiful, but scentless, and your birds most gorgeous but songless. In short, beautiful as it all is, there is not one colonist in a hundred who does not yearn in his old days to return to the land of his birth.

### HE MISSED IT.

Even a painful disease may afford its possessor some crumbs of comfort. Mr. B., after having been afflicted for ten or twelve years with chronic rheumatism, was persuaded to try the medicinal baths at a famous health resort, and as the result of two months' treatment, he came home cured.

Your husband looks like a new man, said a neighbor conversing with Mrs. B., about it afterward. He must be one of the happiest of human beings, after all his years of suffering.

Well, I don't know, she replied. He seems kind o' glum and unhappy. He hasn't anything to talk about now.



# ENTERTAINING A BURGLAR.

I have two peculiarities—and a wife with a will of her own.  
My wife's name is Maria.

I have not named the peculiarities yet, though I expect to some day.

They have generic names, however. One of them is timidity. I am not reckless and I do not want to be. I have seen too many reckless men hustled into untimely graves to be anxious to emulate them. I saw Bill Jenkins kicked into eternity by a mule. That settled my mind so far as violent death is concerned.

My other peculiarity is an aversion to church socials. I can't see why it is necessary to go to one of these and pay 25c for a 15c meal in order to contribute 2c to the missionary fund. Nor can I, or any one else, explain where the other 8c goes.

Just here, however, my wife comes in. She always does when I don't want her to. She thinks church "socials" the essence of life, and declares she couldn't get along without them. So she goes to the socials and I stay at home.

The village is eight miles away, and when she goes she stays all night with one of the "sisters" and takes our boy with her. That is where my timidity comes in to bother me. I have to stay all night alone in a big house, and I don't like it. From the time that Maria goes till she comes back I worry constantly about burglars, tramps, footpads and highwaymen. I never feel secure until I hear her dear familiar voice singing out from the front gate:

"Well, Bill, haven't you got the wood chopped yet?"

After that I brighten up a good deal.

Well, the incident I am about to relate has to do with both my peculiarities and my wife. There was a church social, Maria insisted on going, as usual; and when Maria insists, I, as a natural consequence, have nothing to say. I let her go, therefore. But I was unusually nervous at being left all alone in the dark house at night. I had quite a sum of money in the house, the proceeds of our hay crop, so I loaded the shotgun with a double load of buckshot and placed it at the head of my bed. I hoped to be able to fire this shotgun, or rather contents, into any burglar who might chance my way. I had never fired it, however, in my life, and I was as much afraid of the hind end of it as any burglar would be of the other.

Night fell and I retired to my chamber. I did not undress and go to bed, for I knew very well I would be unable to sleep. So I sat down at the open window and looked out at the yellow moonlight of the autumn night. Though wide-awake all the time, I must have been exceedingly quiet, perhaps more so than I would have been in actual repose; for it was to a spot near the window on the first floor, directly under my own, that my attention was attracted about midnight.

As the clock struck that lonely hour I heard a dull, rasping sound directly beneath me, and guessed correctly that my long-expected burglar had arrived. I peered over the window sill. There he was beyond a doubt. The rasping sound was caused by a ladder brushing against the side of the house. He was placing it in position so that he could climb into the very window at which I sat. No doubt he had noticed that it was open and afforded an easy entrance to the house. Otherwise I suppose he would have picked the lock of one of the doors. I wish he had done that. I have always had a burning curiosity to see a lock picked. I have seen a tooth picked, but I never saw a lock picked.

In a few moments more he was climbing the ladder. He appeared to be a great, shaggy, unkempt rascal. The shotgun was within 5 feet of me, and I could undoubtedly have blown his brains out then and there had the thought occurred to me. But I must confess that the gentle arts of diplomacy are much more to my taste than the horrors of war, so I paused and considered. I have often paused and considered in my life without appreciable effect; but on this occasion a plan of action occurred to me so opportunely that I regard it as Napoleonic to this day. It was simply this: I, too, would be a burglar, and would join forces with the invader in robbing my own house. Such a plan would undoubtedly save my life, for they say that there is honor among thieves. It is well that there is, by the way. There is mighty little among honest men.

My idea grew in my mind. Perhaps I could do more than save my life. Knowing where all my valuables were, I could be of material use to my burglar, and perhaps he would give me something for my pains.

I slipped noiselessly down the back stairs and out through the kitchen door. Then I went to the corner of the house and said "Hello!" in a sort of whispered shout. I never knew I could frighten anybody before, but my salutation certainly had that effect on my burglar. He dropped from about the seventeenth round on the ladder to the ground with what the newspapers call a "dull, sickening thud."

"What do yer want?" he asked, after he had recovered his breath. "I just want to be friendly," I answered, advancing toward him. "I'm a burglar myself, and I thought we might just as well join forces, you know. I had just effected an entrance when you came up. I heard you, and feared we might disarrange each other's plans."

"Humph!" said he. "You don't look much like a burglar. But you're no softy if you can get into a house sooner than I can. Have you ever done time?"

"Just been released from twenty years in penitentiary," I answered. But I was glad it was dark, for I am only 30 years old, and I might have looked too young to suit the story.

"Whew!" he remarked. "You must be a corker." I nodded a dignified assent to this.

"Come along," said I. "We will go in by the door."

"That's dangerous," he answered. "There are people in the house, aren't there?"

"There were lots of them," I replied "but I've scared them all away."

"How'd you do it?" he asked in an awed manner.

"Made believe I was a ghost," I answered.

"Say, pard, you're a Jim Dandy," said my burglar with enthusiasm. "Is there any stuff in the house?"

"I've located lots of it," I replied. "There's money, solid silver, jewelry, silk dresses, half a pie, an autograph album—everything you can imagine."

"Say, you're a chief," said my burglar. "I'll follow you anywhere and do anything you say."

I may make a long story short by saying that my bold demeanor and apparent professional skill completely captivated him. He was both astonished and delighted at the brave manner in which I entered rooms, tripped up and down stairs, lighted lamps and ransacked bureau drawers and closets. Moreover, he was amazed at my knowledge of the interior of the premises and the whereabouts of the valuables. He said he recognized in me an expert, compared with whom he was a veritable tyro. He hazarded many guesses as to my professional name, and admired me all the more for declining to "give myself away," as he termed it. In the end he followed me around like a dog and obeyed every instruction I gave him unquestioningly.

I had succeeded admirably so far in my plan, as you will observe, but how to complete the affair was a difficult matter. I knew that Maria would be home bright and early and I would have to get rid of my new-found friend before she arrived if I hoped for any peace and comfort for at least the ensuing year. My burglar had become so devoted to me that I was sure he would follow me wherever I went, so there was no use in trying to leave the house.

After proving to the satisfaction of my burglar that there was no one in the mansion I finally hit upon the plan of inviting him to spend the night and take an early breakfast with me before we departed. He was charmed with the idea, and declared that if I could risk it he could. So we went to sleep side by side in my own bed. I could have killed him a hundred times during the night if I had not been so afraid of the rear end of my gun. I had got that gun as "boot" in a horse trade and there is no telling how anything will kick that you get in a horse trade. So I let him sleep peacefully on, even after I had risen myself, chopped the day's wood and prepared the breakfast.

We were just sitting down to the meal when Maria appeared on the scene of action. It would grieve me even at this late day to describe the manner and language of my good wife on seeing me entertaining a visitor, as it were. Suffice it to say that she gave me a dressing down that scared my burglar into a hasty departure. He was influenced, I have no doubt, by my own change in demeanor. He saw his "chief," as he was pleased to call me, quail before the enemy and he was unnerved. So he took the first opportunity to slip out of the side door and make for the corn lot, and I have never seen him since.

I have done all I could to convince Maria that I acted for the best on this occasion, but whenever I mention it she simply remarks: "Liar."

## MATRIMONIAL BLISS.

You must think I'm a fool, exclaimed the angry husband.

I would never have ventured to say so, replied his better half, but now that you have mentioned it I am not prepared to deny it.

## AN ADVERTISING NOVELTY.

First Wayfarer.—What a tremendous crowd standing around the new barber shop! The man that runs it must be doing a great business.

Wayfarer.—Yes. He hasn't named his place a "tonorial parlor."

## WHAT'S THE USE?

The Farmer.—Why don't you work? The Tramp.—D'er tink everybody in de world is crazy? I never worked in me life, but I don't owe anyone a cent, while I s'pose you've bin workin' since yer was able ter drive a cow; an' I'll bet dey's a mortgage on yer farm day keeps yer hustlin' ter pay de int'rest on!

## HIS FALLEN STATE.

Yes, madam, sighed the ash man, I have seen better days. I was once an ice man, but I was fired.

Ah, I see, said the lady; you were reduced to ashes.

## OLD AND NEW SCHOOLS.

Modern Actor.—I can't play in that piece. The role does not fit me.

Old-Time Manager.—I thought you were an actor.

Modern Actor.—No, only a star.



House dress of navy blue serge and flannel. The seven-gored skirt is made of serge and is sheathed to the knees, flaring out from there in full folds. The flannel blouse has a chemise and collar of blue and white striped taffetas and the sailor collar is trimmed with stitching. Shirt

waist sleeves finished with flannel cuffs. Material required, serge, 45 inches wide, 5 yards; flannel, 30 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards.

Blouse No. 503 cut in 34, 36 and 38 inches, bust measure. Skirt No. 504 cut in 24, 26 and 28 inches, waist measure. Price, 10 cents each.

## TO CLEAN OLD PORTRAITS.

It people knew what an easy task it is to clean portraits and oil paintings, they would never let them hang, black and colorless on their walls. In nine cases out of ten pictures painted by the last generation of artists, owned by private collectors or individuals, have almost entirely lost their beauty by being coated with dirt and smoke. Either of the following methods can be used by any careful person without fear of injury to the picture, and in many cases can restore its surface to its original freshness and brilliancy of color.

As this is the simplest method, it is well to try it first. Take the picture from its frame and lay it on a large table, face upward. Have a bowl of tepid water and a good-sized sponge in readiness. Peel a large white potato and cut it in half. Then, with the sponge and water go carefully over the entire surface of the picture. In case it is badly cracked, as so many old paintings are, let the sponge be fairly dry, for if the water should ooze under the paint it might crack more. Now, take the potato, and with the smooth side go over the entire surface while it is wet. Do not scrub hard, as that is apt to stretch the canvas and necessitates its being taken off the stretcher. The potato should move in a circular motion, which should be kept up until the canvas is in a lather. The dirt will soon begin to soften and make the lather quite black. Keep rubbing until all the spots and stains disappear, and then wash carefully and very thoroughly with tepid water and the sponge.

Unless the dust has been varnished in, a picture will usually readily respond to this treatment, but in case it will not, the following method is almost sure to give the desired result:

Double a heavy blanket twice and sprinkle it freely with alcohol; then turn the picture in its frame face downward over it. The fumes of the alcohol will soon begin to rise and loosen the dirt; it will also clarify the varnish and give it the appearance of having been just applied. The picture should be kept over the alcohol until all the spots have disappeared from its surface and left it fresh and bright in color. The portrait should then be sponged with tepid water and placed where it will dry slowly. Never use any soap on an oil painting. It may remove the dirt, but the chemicals in it are sure to do damage, though the immediate result may be very pleasing. Many a good picture has been ruined by soap and a scrubbing brush.

After a picture has been cleaned it should be varnished with picture varnish. This should be applied with a bristle brush. Pour a little varnish on the picture and spread it quickly, being careful not to go over the same place twice. Sometimes the varnish will "creep," but by breathing on the canvas and then following quickly with the brush, it can be made to adhere. The picture should be left flat on a table until the varnish is dry.

In case the canvas has become loose on the stretcher it should be restricted by a person who understands the handling of canvas, as this requires a professional hand.

The care of pictures is a thing that few people understand. Hot rooms, gas, dust, smoke and steam heat are all the enemies of pictures. More often than not they attack them from the back. A picture will often have the appearance of being in perfect condi-

tion from the front side, when the back has been almost entirely destroyed by moths or some form of decay. This may be prevented by coating the back of the canvas with a thin wash of white lead.

## OLD BRIDAL VERSES.

Whoever has had cause to examine a file of ancient newspapers — those, say, of a century ago or somewhat less — will pretty surely have encountered the rhymed marriage notices, and verses upon weddings which at that time were so popular a vehicle for the wit and fancy of the friends, and occasionally of the enemies, of bridal couples. Many are merely flowery experiences of good wishes, cast in rhyme and full of roses, bowers, nymphs, doves and loves, and the usual extravagant similes then approved by public taste. But others are less classic and more personal. For example, when Susan Long and John Short are wedded, the local paper comments:

Though Short wed Long, the match is fit—  
And that's the Long and Short of it.

A more elaborate pun records the union of Owen Pride and Miss Ray:

Now Owen Pride hath took a bride,  
The fair Almira Ray.  
That bride's expense, both pounds and pence,

'Tis his henceforth to pay,  
A saving youth, but yet in truth  
He makes a sorry showing:  
Forever still, pay as he will,  
The fair Almira's Owen!

Less pardonable, but somewhat amusing, is the poetic outburst wrung, one must think, from a discarded admirer on the occasion of the wedding of Polly White. If the young woman had really behaved so ill, perhaps she deserved it; but one has to allow a good deal for the malice of the writer, despite his assurance of forgiveness. The lines read:

Sweet Polly White was our delight,  
We youngsters of the town;

She's left the kit and crowd of us  
To marry Stephen Brown.

Though she was White, she was not fair—  
And so we all agree.

She smiled here, she smiled there,  
She flitted two or three.

O Polly, Polly, Polly White,  
Although on us you frown,

You we forgive—but as I live  
We pity Stephen Brown!

## PATRIOTIC BABY GIRL.

A South African provincial paper has the following:

"A baby girl, born lately in a suburb of Cape Town, has a distinct mark, strawberry color, on the right shoulder. The mark is the facsimile of the British coat-of-arms. So distinct are the several outlines, &c., that the very features of the animals are visible, the tail, and especially the horn, of the unicorn standing out prominently, but not quite as conspicuous as the crown. The father of this wee, mite is naturally very proud of his offspring, and prophesies great things for her future on account of this singular decoration. Somebody ought to have a baby boy with a facsimile of the Queen's head on the left shoulder, to match the girl. Such loyal parents should receive the Queen's bounty."

## THE FARMER'S COLLEGE.

Quepich Agricultural College—Report for 1899—Large Increase in Number of Students—They Come From Near and Far—New Buildings Needed—A Good Record.

The increasing usefulness and popularity of the Provincial Agricultural College and Experimental Farm is evidenced by some of the details embodied in the annual report of that institution for 1899, which has been received from the Department of Agriculture. The interest now taken in all branches of practical as distinguished from merely theoretical education is no doubt largely responsible for the considerable increase in attendance which is recorded. The people are beginning to realize that courses of study and methods of training should have reference to the future vocation of the pupil and fit him for his life-work. The Agricultural College as well as other institutions devoted to practical education is feeling the stimulus of the movement in this direction.

## INCREASED NUMBER OF STUDENTS

The number of students on the list in 1899 was larger than at any time in its history the total being 360, of whom 237 took the regular course and 129 received instruction in dairying only. Of the regular course students 157 belonged to Ontario, 22 came from other Provinces of the Dominion and 18 from other countries principally England and the United States. This is a pleasing indication that the institution is well thought of abroad as capable of imparting a thorough scientific course of instruction. Sixty of the Ontario students were nominated by County Councils. One hundred and three students entered the regular course since the term began in September last. While this active progress is highly satisfactory, one obvious result has been to overcrowd the present limited facilities of the College which are entirely inadequate to the present demand.

## MORE ROOM NEEDED.

There is an urgent need of more dormitory accommodation as well as of larger and more convenient laboratories for in addition to the increase in the size of classes the work of the professors is steadily extending. It embraces not merely the experiments systematically pursued at the farm, the results of which are given to the public but a variety of researches and analyses carried on at the request of private individuals, who apply for information on all manner of subjects connected with agriculture. The reports suggest the erection of a new building costing about \$35,000 which will give additional space and meet the continually increasing requirements of the college. President Mills makes a strong and well-argued plea for more liberal support of an institution that has done so much to advance the standard of agriculture and inculcate scientific methods of cultivation, pointing out how much our neighbors of the United States are doing for the same cause and the generous appropriations made by the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, etc., for their agricultural colleges. The outlay for maintenance and salaries in each case is largely in excess of ours. The total net cash expenditure for the year is given at \$37,433, the outlay on the "farm proper" was \$7,439 and the cash revenue therefrom \$4,843 in addition to the value of produce consumed.

## LITTLE LANGUAGE SLIPS.

A teacher in a famous eastern college for women has prepared for the benefit of her students the following list of "words, phrases and expressions to be avoided."

Set a watch on your lips, and, as you are accustomed to making these "slips" try to substitute the correct expression. But don't be content with that alone.

Learn why the preferred expression is correct, and this of itself will set fix it in your mind that you will soon use it unconsciously.

"Guess" for "suppose" and "think."  
"Fix" for "arrange" or "prepare."  
"Ride" for "drive" interchangeably.  
"Real" as an adverb, in expressions such as "real" good for "really" good.  
"Some" or "any" in adverbial sense; for example, "I have studied some" for "somewhat." "I have not studied any" for "at all."  
"Some" ten days for "about" ten days.

Not "as" I know for "that" I know.  
"Try" an experiment for "make" an experiment.

Singular subjects with contracted plural verb; for example: "She don't skate well" for "she doesn't skate well."

"Expect" for "suspect."  
"First rate" as an adverb.  
"Right away" for "immediately."  
"Party" for "person."  
"Promise" for "assure."  
"Posted" for "informed."  
Just "as soon" for just "as lief."

## UNSETTLED.

Can you tell me, what sort of weather we may expect next month? wrote a subscriber to an editor; the editor replied as follows:

It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription.

The inquirer wondered what the editor meant till he happened to think of the word "unsettled."

## MEN AS HAIR GROWERS

The longest recorded hair growing on a female head was eight feet. The longest recorded beard was twelve feet.



## IMPORTED STALLION.



### "FLAGSHIP"

Will stand for the service of a limited number of mares this season at his proprietor's stables, Lachute.

**FLAGSHIP.**  
Flagship is a 2 year old registered Shire horse, whom I purchased from Messrs. J. & J. Shaw of Windmarley, Garstang, the largest breeders of high-priced Shire horses in England. I imported him to Canada last Fall. He now weighs 1800 lbs, the heaviest horse of his age ever imported to this part of Canada.

**Flagship's Pedigree.—11247.**  
(Shire Horse Stud Book, 12 Hanover Square, London, also No. 256 in Shire Horse Stud Book of Canada.)

Flagship is sired by the celebrated horse Timon (5594) by Hupert (2257) by Cromwell (2416) by Thumper (1135) by Waxworth (2258) by Matchless (1569) by Active (22) by Farmer's Profit (573). Flagship's sire Timon won in 1890 1st prize at Blackburn, 2nd at Bolton, in 1891, 1st at Barden, 2nd at Bolton, in 1892, 1st at Darwen. Flagship's sire Timon is also the sire of Belshazzar. Belshazzar was imported with Flagship, and went to London, and carried off 1st prize and sweepstakes last Fall, for the best horse on the grounds, at the London Exhibition. Belshazzar won 1st prize at Manchester, 1st at Liverpool, and 1st at the Royal North Lancashire in Liverpool in 1892, and 1st at Leyland 1894. Flagship's grand-sire Hupert (2257) in 1885 won 1st and champion at Peterboro. His great-grand-sire Cromwell (2416) in 1881 won 1st at Lancashire, 1st in Gt. Yorkshire at Hull, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Blackburn. In 1882, 1st and Champion H.A.E. at Reading, 1st at Gt. Yorkshire at Halifax, and 1st prize in class and Champion and General Merchant's Cup at Preston, in 1883, 3rd at Shire Horse in London, and H.A.E. at York, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Liverpool. Flagship's dam Fancy (1865) Sire of dam Pylam (1767) by Thumper (2167) by Waxworth (2258) by Matchless (1569) by Active (22) by Farmer's Profit (573) etc. Flagship's granddam Bo. ny (14185) by British Knight (272) by Wonder (2357) by Matchless (1569) by Active (22) by Farmer's Profit (573) etc. Flagship's great-granddam by Bold Saxon (235) by Bold Hero (230). Flagship's sire and grand-sire, dams and granddams, have all been prize winners at the most leading shows in England.

Flagship is one of the best bred horses that ever left England, being inbred to Dack's Matchless (1869) through his sire Timon and his dam and also granddam trace direct to Matchless (1869).

Flagship must prove a very impressive sire through his inbreeding to the best old cast horse blood in England. Most of the best bred horses in England trace direct to Dack's Matchless.

As I feel I have a great interest in the quality of horses raised by the farmers of this county, I have secured a number of mares at a very low price, and hope that farmers intending to breed will inspect my horse before using any other. He will be at my stable every day after the 1st of May until the close of the season.

Flagship's fee to insure will be \$10.00, payable May 1st, 1901. All mares at owner's risk. Parties disposing of their mares before falling time will be considered red in fact.

**G. HAY.**

### Sale of the celebrated stallion Copenhagen.

Mr. James Veltch of Lachute has purchased from Mr. George Hay, Lachute, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, the celebrated three year old stallion Copenhagen.

Copenhagen is one of the high bred Clydesdale horses as ever in Scotland, and won during the past year several cups in Scotland. He was sired by the celebrated horse Prince Alexander whose fee was \$50, and the sire of his dam was Lord Erskine whose fee was \$102. On his pedigree you see the names of other noted horses, such as, Darnley, Darnley's last, Old Time, and Prince of Wales, who are among the most noted horses in Scotland today.

An inspection of this horse is solicited from the farmers before using any other. Special attention should be taken of the feet and bone of this horse, the most important feature in a horse.

Copenhagen is regarded by good horsemen as being the all round best Clyde horse ever brought to this country.

Such enterprising men as Mr. Veltch deserve the patronage of the farmers, who should show in this way that they appreciate his wish to improve their stock.

Copenhagen will travel through the county. See Posters.

### SUPERIOR COURT

District of Terrebonne  
Ste. Scholastique, to wit; } No. 547  
JOHN WADE, Plaintiff,

vs.

PETER LEROY, Defendant, to wit:

1. A lot of land situate in the first range of the township of Grenville, district of Terrebonne, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the said township of Grenville as number three B (3 B)—with the buildings thereon erected.

2. Another lot of land situate in the fifth range of the same township, known and described on the same plan and book of reference, as number nine A. (9 A.), reserving the mining rights, in favor of T. Cummings—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the church door of the catholic church of the village of Grenville, said district, on the EIGHTH day of MAY next, at NOON.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,  
Ste. Scholastique, 4th April, 1900.

### ROUGE BOOM CO.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS TO BE COLLECTED UPON THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF TIMBER AND LOGS PASSING THROUGH THE COMPANY'S BOOMS FOR YEAR 1900.

On each saw log not over 16 feet in length—1c. On each piece of round or flatted timber over 10 ft. in length—5c. On each piece of square or waney timber—10 cts. On each piece of four foot wood—1c. On each railway tie, per length of eight feet—1c.

Rouge Boom Co.,

Calumet, Que., R. H. Driscoll,  
March 23rd, 1900. Secretary

## SURPRISING!

That is the word for the large stock of Beautiful Dress Goods we have to show this spring. All bought before the rise in prices. We cannot quote prices, you must come and see.

## CLOTHING!

At great outlay we have completed our stock of Clothing for this Spring, and we are now ready to supply every size from the child's first new suit to the oldest and stoutest man's.

Here again you will be surprised by the Perfection of Fit and Quality of Stock.

Be with us as early as possible.

**W. BANFORD.**

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The best and most popular route to Toronto, Niagara Falls, London, Detroit, Chicago, and all points in the United State and Canada.

Fast Express trains leave Montreal Toronto and the West as follows:—

|                    | Daily.     | Sun.       |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Lve. MONTREAL      | 9.00 a.m.  | 10.30 a.m. |
| Arr. TORONTO       | 5.30 p.m.  | 7.15 p.m.  |
| Arr. HAMILTON      | 6.55 p.m.  | 8.30 a.m.  |
| Arr. NIAGARA FALLS | 8.40 p.m.  | 10.10 a.m. |
| Arr. BUFFALO       | 10.00 p.m. | 12.00 n.n. |
| Arr. LONDON        | 9.50 p.m.  | 11.00 p.m. |
| Arr. DETROIT       | 6.45 a.m.  | 1.10 p.m.  |
| Arr. CHICAGO       | 2.30 p.m.  | 8.45 p.m.  |

\*On Sundays leaves Montreal 8.00 p.m.

The above trains make close connection at Chicago with the fast express trains for St. Paul, Winnipeg, and all points in the Western States including California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

The Grand Trunk Railway System is also the most direct route to Portland, Boston, and all points in the New England States, also to New York.

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe  
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,

or to

D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

### FORTUNES IN PATENTS

Send a Rough Drawing in Lead Pencil of your Idea, Improvement or Invention, with a clear description of it, and we will promptly tell you if it is new and probably patentable. Absolutely Free. FREE! Valuable 100 page book "How to get a Patent." MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Bldg. Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The following is the time table at present in force.

|                    | Going East. | Montreal and Boston Express | 6.22 a.m.  |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Fast Local Express | 10.54 a.m.  |                             |            |
| " " "              | 8.27 p.m.   |                             |            |
|                    | Going West. | Fast Local Express          | 10.00 a.m. |
| " " "              | 7.40 p.m.   |                             |            |
| " " "              | 11.18 p.m.  |                             |            |

### BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

|                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Capital, authorized | \$2,000,000 |
| Capital, subscribed | 1,994,900   |
| " Fully paid up     | 1,731,080   |
| " Rest              | 1,403,310   |

Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec.

CHARLES MAGER, President.  
Geo. Hay, Vice-President.  
Directors—Hon. John Bryson, Jr., A. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, D. Murphy.

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

Notes and Bills collected. Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R. PARRIS, - - - Manager

### Read This; then Decide to Order Your Spring Suit Here.

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and the public generally, I have laid in a large stock of material suitable for this season's wearing.

30 DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF PANTING.  
The Largest and most Complete Stock to choose from in town.

LATEST FASHIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

**D. LAPOINTE,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

### SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.  
Province of Quebec.  
District of Terrebonne.

SIDNEY C. MITCHELL

Petitioner,

vs.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,

Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, 1900 by order of the court I was appointed Liquidator to the heretofore existing partnership between the late Archibald Mitchell and the said John B. Mitchell Carriage Manufacturer of Lachute Town, doing business there, as such, in Co-partnership under the name, and style, of Mitchell & Son, dissolved by the death of the late Archibald Mitchell on the 15th of August last 1899.

W. J. SIMPSON,

Liquidator.  
Lachute May 2nd, 1900.

### LIQUIDATION SALE.

150 BUGGIES, WAGGONS, EXPRESSES IN STOCK.

Owing to a settlement being required between the heirs of the late A. Mitchell, the stock in trade will be sold at reduced rates. Parties desiring any kind of a vehicle will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. The stock of vehicles are of the latest styles and manufactured by Mitchell & Son. These goods will be sold on the usual terms. Special attention given to all repairing.

W. J. SIMPSON,

Liquidator.

To Mitchell & Son Estates

To My Many Friends—The undersigned will be with the Liquidator, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,

Late Mitchell & Son.

### LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having again leased the Lachute Grist Mills from J. C. Wilson & Co., are now prepared to do all kinds of gristing, etc., and guarantee full satisfaction.

We keep always on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, Oatmeal, Pot Barley, and Buckwheat Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

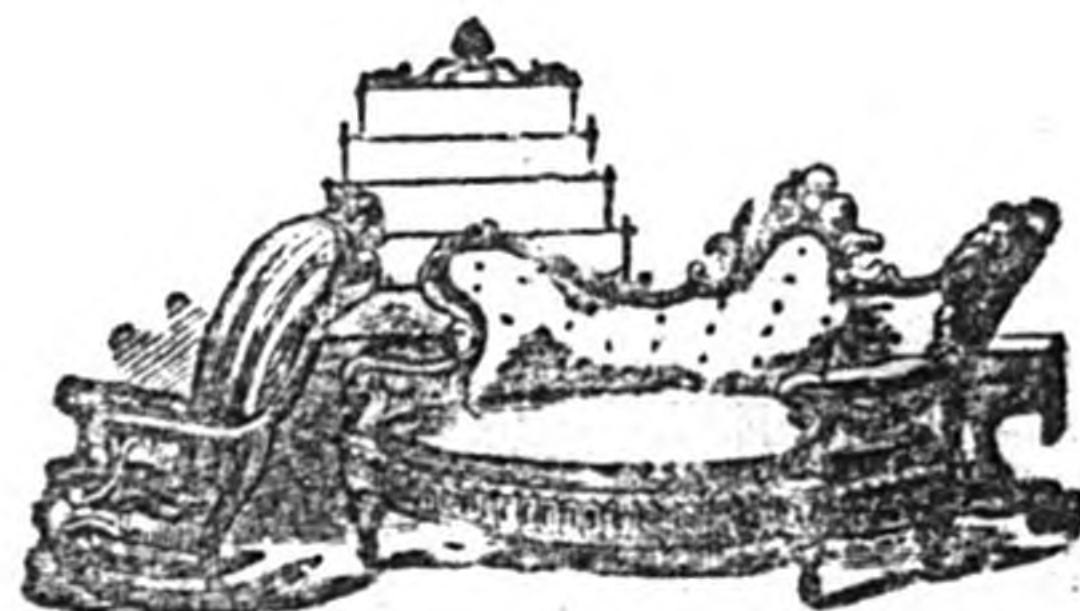
Orders delivered anywhere in the town.

## PLANTING!

Do you plant seeds? Do you grow flowers? No matter whether you sow by the acre or grow a few flowers for home decoration, you'll find the finest results from our seeds. Prosperous farmers everywhere throughout Argenteuil endorse this.

**G. L. MEIKLE & Co.**

## Lachute Furniture Factory.



We have on hand an entirely new stock of Bed Room Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, and Parlor Sets.

### Something to Suit Everybody.

We have also a large variety of Window Shades, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

**KENNEDY THE TAILOR**

Is Always Ready for Business.

Spring Suitings and Overcoatings are all in stock. For nobby Gent's Furnishings we lead. Shirts, Ties, Collars.

**A. D. KENNEDY,**

THE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER.



# The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

NO. 13

## What Our Merchants Offer You.

### Professional & Commercial

**J. E. VALOIS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
LACHUTE, P.Q.  
Money to Loan on Security.  
Office - MAIN STREET.

**DR. G. CHRISTIE,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
MAIN STREET LACHUTE, P.Q.

**N. FOREST,**  
NOTARY,  
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.

**CHARLES CALDER,**  
General Agent for The Lancashire,  
and The Liverpool London and Globe  
Fire Insurance Companies in the Ottawa  
Valley. Mercantile, Schedule, and  
Farm Risks at Reduced Rates.  
P. O. Box 70 LACHUTE, P.Q.

### DENTISTRY.

**H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
SURGEON-DENTIST.  
Will be in Lachute the last four  
days of each week.

### DENTISTRY.

**B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
LACHUTE PRO. QUE.  
Will hereafter remain permanently in  
Lachute.

**McCORMICK & CLAXTON,**  
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.  
Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia,  
Manitoba, British Columbia and  
State of New York.

Imperial Building - MONTREAL

**W. J. SIMPSON,**  
Insurance and Financial Agent,  
Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.  
Only First-class Companies Represented  
LACHUTE, P.Q.

House cleaning time is at hand and  
McQuat & McRae have the tinting  
brushes and paints, scrubbing brush-  
es and mops that you need. Also the  
curtain and drapery fixtures, tacks,  
and the thousand little odds and ends  
needed for the occasion.

For Sale - Imported Thorough-  
bred Cleveland Bay Stallion, stands  
16½ hanes, weight 1400. Now at -  
Andrew McQuat's  
Hill Foot, Lachute.

FOR SALE, At a bargain, second-  
hand machinery of Saw Mill. Every-  
thing complete and in good working  
order, also a good Shingle Machine.  
Apply to D. D. McGIBBON,  
Brownsburg.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**  
**LADIES!**

We claim your attention and  
request you will pay us a visit at  
your earliest opportunity.

The styles this season are really  
attractive and pretty, and the  
stock we keep will afford you an  
exceptionally good opportunity  
to make a choice.

Our prices are lower than ever,  
and our goods are superior.

**Mrs. HAMPTON**

Try our 25c Japan Tea, it will  
please you. Your money back if its  
not all we claim it to be -  
McFAUL Bros

Humpty Dumpty egg cases are worth  
cackling about. No broken eggs, no  
miscellaneous, cheapest and best in the  
world.  
McQuat & McRae.

Highest Price paid for Calf Skins at  
McFaul Bros.

Paints, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Floor  
Paints, etc., from the most reliable  
manufacturers in the Dominion. Sole  
agent for the Sherwin Williams Paints.  
J. R. McQUAT

McQuat & McRae are now agents  
for the celebrated Cleveland Bicycle,  
Dunlop tyres and other repairs.

Fe sure and bring your calf skins  
to us. Highest prices.  
W. BANFORD.

Cut and Wire Nails, Plain and Cy-  
clone Tarred Paper, at close prices at  
J. R. McQUAT'S

If you want Dry Goods or groceries  
don't go to McQuat & McRae's. They  
sell hardware.

For Sale - A bargain! Lot, Dwelling  
and Sheds, owned by heirs late Don-  
ald Campbell, situate in the East  
Ward of Lachute Town. Price \$300.  
Easy payments.  
Apply to - G. J. Walker.

Farm to Let - The undersigned will  
lease his farm to a suitable person on  
reasonable terms.  
G. J. WALKER.

Farmers - The highest prices are  
paid for calf skins at G. L. Meikle's.

Teacher Wanted - For the First of  
May, salary to be \$16 per month, for  
term of six months. Apply to -  
John McClusky, Lost River.

For first-class groceries and a full  
stock from which to choose, you can-  
not do better than call on yours truly  
WM. WADE, Brownsburg

SEEDS - Of the very best. Timo-  
thy and Clover and Garden and  
Flower Seeds.  
G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

Potatoes bought at Hilliker Bros.  
delivered any where in reach of the  
mail route free.  
HILLIKER Bros.

Any parties wanting newly calved  
cows, would no well to apply to  
James Boyd, Mile End Grove, La-  
chute.

Gentlemen - My spring purchases  
are all in. They comprise the most  
beautiful goods I ever had or has  
ever come into Lachute.  
A. J. PERIARD.

We have some choice lines in men's  
box calf & Dongola in black and  
chocolate Boots. Latest styles.  
W. BANFORD.

Boys Clothing! We never had such  
large variety as this year.  
WM. BANFORD.

See our new choice selection of  
wall papers.  
Hilliker Bros.

### MILLINERY

Everyone admires a pretty woman  
with a becoming hat, so if you want to  
look sweet your Hat must come from  
Miss Creswell's. Not only your Hat  
but your BLOUSES, COLLARS, TIES and  
GLOVES - for misses and children - we  
have thought for all:

Miss Creswell's, AND NO OTHER,  
is the place for White wear, Veil-  
ings, Corsets, and everything that  
Ladies require.

We carry the Finest Line of Station-  
ary for real nice people who display  
taste when selecting. We excel all  
others when anything nice is required.

Keep us well in mind this season.

**Miss CRESWELL**

### LOCAL NEWS

The old drill shed at Cushing will  
shortly be sold by public auction.

The Butter Factory closed this  
week, after a very good run.

The Mansion House Fund, at Lon-  
don, for the relief of the Ottawa fire  
sufferers has reached £13,000

Mr. R. E. Smith, B.A., arrived in  
town on Thursday last, to commence  
his pastorate over the Baptist Ch-  
urch here.

Wanted - A good general servant,  
also a smart, honest girl to attend to  
the shop. Apply to John Hope, at  
Lachute Bakery.

Found - On Main Street, (West) a  
purse containing a small sum, of  
money in bills and silver. Also a few  
papers. Owner can have same by  
applying to Isidore Carrere, grocer,  
Lachute Mills, and paying costs.

A meeting of the Lachute Tennis  
Club has been called by the President  
for this evening (Friday) at 8 o'clock  
for the purpose of electing a secre-  
tary-treasurer and to submit a finan-  
cial statement for the past season,  
and other general business.

Don't forget that the plan of hall  
and reserved seat tickets for the  
concert on Queen's Birthday are at  
the Medical Hall. Secure your seat  
by procuring a ticket.

The annual meeting of the Bible  
Society will be held in the Presby-  
terian church on Monday evening  
next at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be  
given by Rev. Thomas Bennett, the  
general secretary of the society, and  
Rev. A. Badley and Ralph Eugene  
Smith, B.A.

In the window of the grocery store  
of Messrs. Martin & Son, a Buck-  
ingham, is on exhibition the skin of  
a wolf that was shot early in the  
morning last by James Gorman, on  
his farm about three miles south-  
west of the town. It is about twenty  
years since a wolf was shot in that  
neighborhood.

The Annual meeting of the Mon-  
treal District of the Methodist Ch.  
was held in the West End Church,  
Montreal, on Tuesday and Wednes-  
day, at which the Rev. A. A. Badley  
was appointed statistical secretary  
and Dr. Alexander a lay delegate to  
the annual conference to be held in  
Ganancque, commencing May 31st.

The chief of the fire department at  
Ottawa speaking on the late fire said  
that shingle roofing was in a great  
measure responsible for the serious  
conflagration that had lately befallen  
them, and strongly urged the use of  
iron roofing. Mr. R. McArthur en-  
dorses the fire chief's opinion, and  
will be glad to see all right thinking  
people take the advice given, and  
call on him for prices.

In connection with the case of the  
Town Corporation vs. Andrew Gall,  
re, to having the latter's name put  
on the voter's list, Councillors Jousse,  
H. Gall, T. Christie, and J. W. Raitt,  
were in Ste. Scholastique last Sat-  
urday, when the case came up be-  
fore Judge Taschereau who took it  
en deliberé, and will give judgment on  
Saturday.

What are you going to do on the  
24th? is a common query. There is  
to be an excellent concert in the Vic-  
toria Hall at 8 p.m., why not take it  
in. You will have a treat in hear-  
ing Mr. W. Burgess, one of Mont-  
real's best entertainers, besides a  
good instrumental and vocal pro-  
gramme which has been arranged by  
Prof. Hume. Secure your ticket in  
advance and make sure of your seat.

Empire Day will be celebrated at  
the Academy as becomes the occa-  
sion. The 23rd of May was set aside  
last year for the first time as a day  
on which all school children in the  
Dominion should receive special in-  
struction regarding the British Em-  
pire, and a day for general rejoicing  
at the continued prosperity in the  
world with domains of Her Majesty.  
This year the students will devote  
the first hour and a half to Empire  
day topics, after which the usual  
school work will be taken up.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fa-  
mille  
signature  
of Dr. H. H. Plummer is on every  
bottle.

## Massey-Harris



Farm...

Implements.

BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWING MACHINES, RAKES,  
DISK HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.  
These machines have won the world's highest honors.

The MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, Ltd.,  
are the largest makers of farm implements  
under the British Flag.

Parties wanting farm machines will do well to place their orders  
now, and take advantage of the present prices, as everyone knows  
that on account of the increase on all kinds of material, machinery  
is liable to rise in price.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE WITH

**J. A. BEDARD**

AGENT

LACHUTE.

**Red Birds! Red Birds!!**  
**A PERFECTION IN BICYCLES.**

If you want a wheel that will  
carry you through all kinds  
of road never  
wear out, and  
always  
runs easy,



BUY A RED BIRD.

Sold for Cash or in Payments. Livery in connection.

A Large Stock Just Arrived.

**W. H. GARRETSEE**

**SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.**

Received the Latest and Best Designs in the Market  
of Spring Suitings and Overcoatings. Are now on view  
in my establishment.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**

Those new style of hats. Large Stock Just Received.

**NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!**

Just received 25 boxes. Just opened up.

TO SEE THESE GOODS IS TO PURCHASE.

**A. J. PERIARD.**

**JOSEPH FORTIER,**

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
In Lachute every Thursday.

**J. A. C. ETHIER,**

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attends all courts in the district of  
Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every  
Tuesday.

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

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attorney for the revenue for the dis-  
trict of Terrebonne for Dominion and  
Provincial Governments.

**VINCENT FORTIER,**

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Money to Loan on Security.  
Office - STE. SCHOLASTIQUE.

**G. J. WALKER,**

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,  
LACHUTE, P.Q.  
Notes discounted and Loans Made.  
Only First-class Insurance Companies  
Represented.

**JAS. W. RAITT,**

Agent for Leading Fire and Life  
Insurance Companies. Apply at once.  
LACHUTE, P.Q.



# The Great Keinplatz Experiment

Of all the sciences which have puzzled the sons of men, none had such an attraction for the learned Professor von Baumgarten as those which relate to psychology and the ill-defined relations between mind and matter. A celebrated anatomist, a profound chemist, and one of the first physiologists in Europe, it was not for him to turn from these subjects and to bring his varied knowledge to bear upon the study of the soul and the mysterious relationship of spirits. At first, when as a young man he began to dip into the secrets of mesmerism, his mind seemed to be wandering in a strange land where all was chaos and darkness, save that here and there some great, unexplainable and disconnected fact loomed up in front of him. As the years passed, however, and as the worthy professor's stock of knowledge increased—for knowledge begets knowledge as money bears interest—much which had seemed strange and unaccountable began to take another shape in his eyes. Now trains of reasoning became familiar to him, and he perceived connecting links where all had been incomprehensible and startling. By experiments which extended over twenty years, he obtained a basis of facts upon which it was his ambition to build up a new exact science which should embrace mesmerism, spiritualism, and all cognate subjects. In this he was much helped by his intimate knowledge of the more intricate parts of animal physiology which treat of nerve currents, and the working of the brain; for Alexis von Baumgarten was Regius Professor of Physiology at the University of Keinplatz, and had all the resources of the laboratory to aid him in his profound researches.

Professor von Baumgarten was tall and thin, with a hatched face, and steel-gray eyes which were singularly bright and penetrating. Much thought had furrowed his forehead and contracted his heavy eyebrows, so that he appeared to wear a perpetual frown, which often misled people as to his character, for though austere he was tenderhearted. He was popular among the students, who would gather round him after his lectures and listen eagerly to his strange theories. Often he would call for volunteers from among them in order to conduct some experiment; so that eventually there was hardly a lad in the class who had not, at one time or another, been thrown into a mesmeric trance by his professor.

Of all these young devotees of science there was none who equaled in enthusiasm Fritz von Hartmann. It had often seemed strange to his fellow-students that wild, reckless Fritz, as dashing a young fellow as ever hailed from the Rhineland, should devote the time and trouble which he did in reading up abstruse works and in assisting the professor in his strange experiments. The fact was, however, that Fritz was a knowing and long-headed fellow. Months before he had lost his heart to young Elise, the blue-eyed, yellow-haired daughter of the lecturer. Although he had succeeded in learning from her lips that she was not indifferent to his suit, he had never dared to announce himself to her family as a formal suitor. Hence he would have found it a difficult matter to see his young lady, had he not adopted the expedient of making himself useful to the professor. By this means he frequently was asked to the old man's house, where he willingly submitted to be experimented upon in any way as long as there was a chance of his receiving one bright glance from the eyes of Elise or one touch of her little hand.

Young Fritz von Hartmann was a handsome lad enough. There were broad acres, too, which would descend to him when his father died. To many he would have seemed an eligible suitor; but madame frowned upon his presence in the house, and lectured the professor at times on his allowing such a wolf to prowl around their lamb. To tell the truth, Fritz had an evil name in Keinplatz. Never was there a riot or a duel, or any other mischief afoot, but the young Rhineland figure was a ringleader in it. No one used more free and violent language, no one drank more, no one played cards more habitually, no one was more idle, save on the one solitary subject. No wonder, then, that the good frau professorin gathered her fraulein under her wing, and resented the attentions of such a mauvais sujet. As to the worthy lecturer, he was too much engrossed by his strange studies to form an opinion upon the subject one way or the other.

For many years there was one question which had continually obtruded itself upon his thoughts. All his experiments and his theories turned upon a single point. A hundred times a day the professor asked himself whether it was possible for the human spirit to exist apart from the body for a time and then to return to it once again. When the possibility first suggested itself to him his scientific mind had revolted from it. It clashed too violently with preconceived ideas and the prejudices of his early training. Gradually, however, as he proceeded further and further along the pathway of original research, his mind shook off its old fetters and became ready to face any conclusion which could reconcile the facts. There were many things which made him believe that it was possible for mind to exist apart from matter. At last it occurred to him that by a daring and original experiment the question might be definitely decided.

"It is evident," he remarked in his

celebrated article upon invisible entities, which appeared in the Keinplatz wochenliche Medicalschrift about this time, and which surprised the whole scientific world—"it is evident that under certain conditions the soul or mind does separate itself from the body. In the case of a mesmerized person, the body lies in a cataleptic condition, but the spirit has left it. Perhaps you reply that the soul is there, but in a dormant condition. I answer that this is not so, otherwise how can one account for the condition of clairvoyance, which has fallen into disrepute through the knavery of certain scoundrels, but which can easily be shown to be an undoubted fact? I have been able myself, with a sensitive subject, to obtain an accurate description of what was going on in another room or another house. How can such knowledge be accounted for on any hypothesis save that the soul of the subject has left the body and is wandering through space? For a moment it is recalled by the voice of the operator and says what it has seen, and then wings its way once more through the air. Since the spirit is by its very nature invisible, we can not see these comings and goings, but we see their effect in the body of the subject, now rigid and inert, now struggling to narrate impressions which could never have come to it by natural means. There is only one way which I can see by which the fact can be demonstrated. Although we in the flesh are unable to see these spirits, yet our own spirits, could we separate them from the body, would be conscious of the presence of others. It is my intention, shortly, to mesmerize one of my pupils. I shall then mesmerize myself in a manner which has become easy to me. After that, if my theory holds good, my spirit will have no difficulty in meeting and communing with the spirit of my pupil, both being separated from the body. I hope to be able to communicate the result of this interesting experiment in an early number of the Keinplatz wochenliche Medicalschrift."

When the good professor finally fulfilled his promise, and published an account of what occurred, the narrative was so extraordinary that it was received with general incredulity. The tone of some of the papers was so offensive in their comments upon the matter that the angry savant declared that he would never open his mouth again or refer to the subject in any way—a promise which he has faithfully kept. This narrative has been compiled, however, from the most authentic sources, and the events cited in it may be relied upon as substantially correct.

It happened then, that shortly after the time when Professor von Baumgarten conceived the idea of the above-mentioned experiment, he was walking thoughtfully homeward after a long day in the laboratory, when he met a crowd of roistering students who had just streamed out from a beer-house. At the head of them, half intoxicated and very noisy, was young Fritz von Hartmann. The professor would have passed them, but his pupil ran across and intercepted him.

"Heil my worthy master," he said, taking the old man by the sleeve, and leading him down the road with him. "There is something I have to say to you, and it is easier for me to say it now, when the good beer is humming in my head, than at another time."

"What is it, then, Fritz?" the physiologist asked, looking at him in mild surprise.

"I hear, mein herr, that you are about to do some wondrous experiment in which you hope to take a man's soul out of his body, and then to put it back again. Is it not so?"

"It is true, Fritz."

"And have you considered, my dear sir, that you may have some difficulty in finding some one on whom to try this? Potztausend! Suppose that the soul went out and would not come back. That would be a bad business. Who is to take the risk?"

"But, Fritz," the professor cried, very much startled by this view of the matter, "I had relied upon your assistance in the attempt. Surely you will not desert me. Consider the honor and glory."

"Consider the fiddlesticks!" the student cried angrily. "Am I to be paid always thus? Did I not stand two hours upon a glass insulator while you poured electricity into my body? Have you not stimulated my phrenic nerves, besides ruining my digestion with a galvanic current round my stomach? Four-and-thirty times you have mesmerized me, and what have I got from all this. Nothing. And now you wish to take my soul out, as you would take the works from a watch. It is more than flesh and blood can stand."

"Dear, dear!" the professor cried, in great distress. "That is very true, Fritz. I never thought of it before. If you can but suggest how I can compensate you, you will find me ready and willing."

"Then listen," said Fritz, solemnly. "If you will pledge your word that after this experiment I may have the hand of your daughter, then I am willing to assist you; but if not, I shall have nothing to do with it. These are my only terms."

"And what would my daughter say to this?" the professor exclaimed, after a pause of astonishment.

"Elise would welcome it," the young man replied. "We have loved each other long."

"Then she shall be yours," the physiologist said with decision, "for you are a good-hearted young man, and one of the best neurotic subjects that I have ever known—that is, when you

are not under the influence of alcohol. My experiment is to be performed upon the fourth of next month. You will attend at the physiological laboratory at twelve o'clock. It will be a great occasion, Fritz. Von Gruben is coming from Jena, and Hinterstein from Basle. The chief men of science of all South Germany will be there."

"I shall be punctual," the student said briefly, and so the two parted. The professor plodded homeward, thinking of the great coming event, while the young man staggered along after his noisy companions, with his mind full of the blue-eyed Elise, and of the bargain which he had concluded with her father.

The professor did not exaggerate when he spoke of the widespread interest excited by his novel psychological experiment. Long before the hour had arrived, the room was filled by a galaxy of talent. Besides the celebrities whom he had mentioned, there had come from London the great Professor Lurcher, who had just established his reputation by a remarkable treatise upon cerebral centers. Several great lights of the Spiritualistic body had also come a long distance to be present, as had a Swedenborgian minister, who considered that the proceedings might throw some light upon the doctrines of the Rosy Cross.

There was considerable applause from this eminent assembly upon the appearance of Professor von Baumgarten and his subject upon the platform. The lecturer, in a few well-chosen words, explained what his views were and how he proposed to test them. "I hold," he said, "that when a person is under the influence of mesmerism, his spirit is for the time released from his body, and I challenge any one to put forward any other hypothesis which will account for the fact of clairvoyance. I therefore hope that upon mesmerizing my young friend here, and then putting myself into a trance, our spirits may be able to commune together, though our bodies lie still and inert. After a time, my spirit will resume her way, our spirits will return into our respective bodies and all will be as before. With your kind permission we shall now proceed to attempt the experiment."

The applause was renewed at this speech, and the audience settled down in expectant silence. With a few rapid passes the professor mesmerized the young man, who sunk back in his chair, pale and rigid. He then took a bright globe of glass from his pocket, and by concentrating his gaze upon it and making a strong mental effort, he succeeded in throwing himself into the same condition. It was a strange and impressive sight to see the old man and the young sitting together in the same cataleptic condition. Whither, then, had their souls fled? That was the question which presented itself to each and every one of the spectators.

Five minutes passed, and then ten, and then fifteen, then fifteen more, while the professor and his pupil sat stiff and stark upon the platform. During that time not a sound was heard from the assembled savants, but every eye was bent upon two pale faces, in search of the first signs of returning consciousness. Nearly an hour had elapsed before the patient watchers were rewarded. A faint flush came back to the cheeks of Professor von Baumgarten. The soul was coming back once more to its earthly tenement. Suddenly he stretched out his long thin arms, as one awakening from sleep, and rubbing his eyes, stood up from his chair and gazed about him as though he hardly realized where he was. "Tausend teufel!" he exclaimed, wrapping out a tremendous South German oath, to the great astonishment of his audience and to the disgust of the Swedenborgian.

"Where the henker am I, then, and what in thunder has occurred? Oh, yes, I remember now. One of these nonsensical mesmeric experiments. There is no result this time, for I remember nothing at all since I became unconscious; so you have had all your long journeys for nothing, my learned friends, and a very good joke, too!" at which the regius professor of physiology burst into a roar of laughter and slapped his thigh in a highly indecorous fashion. The audience were so enraged at this unseemly behavior on the part of their host that there

might have been a considerable disturbance had it not been for the judicious interference of young Fritz von Hartmann, who had now recovered from his lethargy. Stepping to the front of the platform, the young man apologized for the conduct of his companion, saying:

"I am sorry to say that he is a harum-scarum sort of fellow, although he appeared so grave at the commencement of this experiment. He is still suffering from mesmeric reaction and is hardly accountable for his words. As to the experiment itself, I do not consider it to be a failure. It is very possible that our spirits may have been communing in space during this hour; but, unfortunately, our gross bodily memory is distinct from our spirit, and we can not recall what has occurred. My energies shall now be devoted to devising some means by which spirits may be able to recollect what occurs to them in their free state, and I trust that when I have worked this out, I may have the pleasure of meeting you all once again in this hall, and demonstrating to you the result." This address, coming from so young a student, caused considerable astonishment among the audience, and some were inclined to be offended, thinking that he assumed rather too much importance. The majority, however, looked upon him as a young man of great promise, and many comparisons were made as they left the hall between his dignified conduct and the levity of his professor, who during the above remarks was laughing heartily in a corner, by no means abashed at the failure of the experiment.

Now, although all these learned men were filing out of the lecture-room under the impression that they had seen nothing of note, as a matter of fact one of the most wonderful things in the whole history of the world has just occurred before their very eyes. Professor von Baumgarten had been so far correct in his theory that both his spirit and that of his pupil had been for a time absent from his body. But here a strange and unforeseen complication had occurred. In their return the spirit of Fritz von Hartmann had entered into the body of Alexis von Baumgarten, and that of Alexis von Baumgarten had taken up its abode in the frame of Fritz von Hartmann. Hence the slang and scurrility which issued from the lips of the serious professor, and hence also the weighty words and grave statements which fell from the careless student. It was an unprecedented event, yet no one knew of it, least of all those whom it concerned.

To be Continued.

## REAL SECRET OF TIDINESS.

The real secret of tidiness is to leave things where they can be found by the persons who require them, and not to hide them away in blotters and presses and drawers; not to go into a man's study and to put all his papers indiscriminately into packages, or a receipted bill into an envelope which he is sure to destroy.

In a woman's eye every business paper is an unsightly object, which she considers it her duty to dispose of, and though she may hear the man who owns it cursing about the house, she never has the grace of the jackdaw of Rheims to come forward and say what she has done with it. Indeed she will deny with indignant innocence and tears that she ever touched his papers, and when, if haply it is discovered, he looks reproachfully or smiles, she simply says, "Oh! is that what you are looking for? My dear, you should not leave such things about." Just as if he had no right to the use of a table or the corner of a chimney-piece in his own house.

## PLAUSIBLE.

What is the defense of that man whom Miss Fortynodd is suing for breach of promise?

Insanity.

## NO TROUBLE.

Mistress—I think you will prove satisfactory. But I cannot engage you until I have consulted with my husband.

Maid—Oh, that's all right. I always get on perfectly with the men.

## Heart Palpitation.

A QUEBEC LADY RELEASED FROM GREAT SUFFERING.

She Had Tried Many Medicines Without Avail, But Ultimately Found a Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Few bodily afflictions are more terrible than disease of the heart. To live in constant dread and expectation of death, sudden and with last farewells unspoken, is for most people more awful to contemplate than the most serious lingering illness. The slightest excitement brings suffering and danger to such people.

For several years Mrs. Gravel, wife of P.H.A. Gravel, foreman in Barry's cigar factory, St. John's suburb, Quebec, was such a sufferer, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is again in the enjoyment of good health. Mrs. Gravel says:—

"My general health was bad for several years, my appetite was poor, and I was easily tired, but it was the frequent sharp pains and violent palpitation of my heart which caused me the greatest alarm. I tried many medicines, and was treated by several doctors, but in vain. Finally I became so poorly that I was not able to do any household work, and was frequently confined to my bed. At the suggestion of some of my friends I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I began to gain new strength and vigor. The pains in my heart were less frequent and less severe, and in every way my health was improving. I continued using the pills until I had taken eight boxes, when I had completely recovered my health. I have gained in flesh; my appetite is good, and I am able to do all my household work without feeling the awful fatigue I was before subject to. I am very thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have truly released me from much suffering, and I hope that others may be induced to try this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MARRIAGES OF GREAT MEN.

Marriage has always been one of the world's greatest themes. Interest never flags in the subject. Men have tired of their own matrimonial experiences sometimes, but of other people's never.

The great thing, as a wise philosopher said, is to get the right girl. There is no stereotyped way of getting her. Just as men have found different ways of proposing, so there have been endless ways in which men have met their fates. A romantic element is mixed up with most love affairs.

With Henry Stanley, the explorer, it was "love my daughter, love me." Mrs. Tennant persistently refused to consent to her daughter marrying. "Dolly is all that I have left, and I can not, shall not, part with her. But to entreaties she finally yielded. 'I want your daughter for my wife,' Stanley said, 'give her to me, and do you at the same time become my mother, father, brother and sister.' 'She is yours,' replied mamma, 'and so am I.' That, in brief, is the story of Stanley's wooing, and Mrs. Tennant is his as irreparably and indissolubly as her daughter is, and Mr. Stanley is said to be a model husband and a tractable and obedient son.

It was through his novel "The Scalp Hunters," that Capt. Mayne Reid won a bride. He was 30 years old when he met a damsel of 13, with whom he at once fell in love. The child, of course, took no notice of him, but he gave her the story to read, as effective a manner of courting in this nineteenth century as ever was Othello's in an earlier one. Two years later the young lady was at a public meeting where Capt. Reid spoke on behalf of the Polish refugees. "An electric thrill seemed to pass through me as he entered the room," she afterward said, and when the meeting was over she went to speak to him. "I leave for London on the next train," he said, hurriedly. "Please send me your address."

"I do not know where," she replied with some embarrassment. He instantly handed out his card and was gone. A formal little note followed: "Dear Capt. Reid—As you asked me to send you my address, I do so." By return of post came the answer: "Only say that you love me and I will be with you at once," and then the reply, "I think I do love you." Needless to say that there is nothing as good as this in lovers' novels.

Being told by a friend that Miss —'s eyes possessed the property of double refraction, Sir George Airy, the noted astronomer, exclaimed, "Dear me, that is very odd; I should like to see that. Do you think I might venture to call?" As he was reassured on this point, he took heart of grace and called. In the course of conversation, he asked permission to examine the young lady's eyes, to which she consented. The call was repeated in the interest of science. The problem grew so intrinsically that he at length resolved to make it a life study and finally plucked up enough courage to propose. He was accepted, and this strange wooing laid the foundation of many years of happy married life.

## With Rich Red Blood

Throbbing Through the Arteries Weakness and Disease are Impossible--Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Makes the Blood Pure, Rich and Healthy.

Not a single day passes but we are reminded of the value of keeping the body supplied with an abundance of rich, red, life-sustaining blood.

Heart failure, brain troubles and nerve paralysis can only exist when the blood is in a thin, watery condition.

Deadly pneumonia and consumption cannot find a beginning in the healthy body, which is supplied with plenty of pure blood to rebuild and reconstruct the tissues wasted by disease.

To guard against disease, to prolong life, to insure health, strength and vigor to every organ you cannot possibly find a means so effective as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the blood builder and nerve restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of the very elements of nature which go to form new, rich, red blood, and this accounts for its phenomenal success as a system builder. It is as certain as the laws of nature, because it gets away down at the foundation of disease and cures by making the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. B. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament St., Toronto, states:—"My daughter

was pale, weak, languid and very nervous, her appetite was poor and changeable, she could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker, I became alarmed, and got a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for some weeks and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight, the color returned to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, watery and vitiated is to prepare the way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease, or other dreadfully fatal complications. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food prevents and cures disease by creating an abundance of rich blood and nerve force in the system. In pill form, 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.



## HOUSEHOLD.

### THE PERFECT HUSBAND

There are husbands who are pretty.  
There are husbands who are witty.  
There are husbands who in public are as smiling as the morn.  
There are husbands who are healthy.  
There are husbands who are wealthy.  
But the real, angelic husband—well, he's never yet been born!

Some for strength of love are noted,  
Who are really so devoted,  
That whenever their wives are absent they are lonesome and forlorn;  
And while now and then you'll find one  
Who's a fairly good and kind one,  
Yet the real angelic husband—oh, he's never yet been born!

So the woman who is mated  
To the man who may be rated  
As pretty fair; should cherish him  
Forever and a day;  
For the real angelic creature,  
Perfect quite in every feature  
He has never been discovered—and he won't be so they say!

### HOW TO SWEEP.

The most recent arrival from Ireland who looks dubious when plain speaking is mentioned, and who is quite certain that fine ironing is not within her capabilities, is manifestly offended when her ability to sweep is questioned, for sweeping is generally considered a matter of muscle rather than brains. On the contrary, there is just as much art in sweeping a room as there is in ironing a shirt-waist, or in baking a cake, and it is an art which the average domestic does not possess. To her mind, it is sufficient to give the furniture a cursory dusting and remove it if removable, put away the bric-a-brac, and then proceed to raise a cloud of dust by vigorous exercise with the broom. When her towel-shrouded head at last emerges from the cloud, she proceeds to dust from the room with a duster of dubious cleanliness, replaces the furniture, and bric-a-brac, and considers the demands of cleanliness satisfied until the next sweeping day.

It is by no means the intention to state that this is the universal method of sweeping. It is simply the way of the average housemaid if left to her own devices. Now as in everything pertaining to household matters, there is a right way and a wrong way, and it is the place of the housewife to exercise the necessary supervision that the housework shall be done right. It may seem like a waste of her energy and time, but in the end she will find it to be a saving of both. In cleaning a room, employ prophylactic treatment, as physicians say, that is, do not let it get dirty. A few minutes daily with the carpet sweeper and duster will not only keep the room looking neat and clean, but will materially lessen the labor of sweeping day, and will be time well expended.

The first essential for the proper sweeping of a room is to have good "tools" to work with, namely, a couple of good-sized clean cheese-cloth dusters, a broom that is not too heavy the kind with a spring in the handle is by far the best, a sweeper, and a long-handled brush for dusting the tops of doors and pictures. Dust the bric-a-brac and lay it away either in the bureau drawers or on the bed—if a bedroom—covering the bed with a slip of some kind. Dust the furniture and remove that which is removable, also dusting that which remains in the room, not omitting the back of the pictures. Now your ship is "cleared for action." Do not begin by moving the bed and sweeping under it, as is frequently done, for the dust will be almost sure to fly underneath again in the subsequent sweeping. Begin in one corner, taking firm, even strokes, with your broom, but there is no necessity for digging at the floor, which is not only fatiguing, but wears out both the broom and the carpet. Instead of sweeping all the dust into a pile into the middle of the floor take it up with a carpet sweeper as you go along, for much less dust will be raised in this way. Sweep carefully, not forgetting the floors of the closets, and when a heavy piece of furniture is moved out, dust behind it before putting it back.

Now that your room is swept the rest is "plain sailing," to use a nautical phrase. Give a thorough dusting, for this is just as important as the sweeping, so pay careful attention to the pictures, the tops of the doors and windows, and furniture, using for this your brush with the duster wrapped about it. Having satisfied yourself that everything is free from dust, bring in your furniture again, and re-arrange your bric-a-brac. Put down your rugs, having previously shaken or swept them well, and add the other little finishing touches necessary. If the work has been thoroughly done, the room will have that feeling of cleanliness which nothing but a good sweeping and dusting can give. A little daily attention with sweeper and duster together, with care in keeping the room "picked up" will do much toward keeping it in good order until the next sweeping day.

It frequently occurs in case of sickness that the invalid is not strong

enough to admit of broom or sweeper being used in the room, and if this is so, a whisk-broom will be sufficient to keep the carpet fairly free from dust.

The neat housewife is not the one who can give a good "cleaning up," although she assuredly numbers this among her accomplishments, but the one who can keep clean, and by a little daily care prevent sweeping day from being the most wearisome day in the week. It is not given to every woman to be artistic, to drape a scarf gracefully, to dispose of her furniture in a style neither too precise, nor too careless, and to arrange her whole house with that indefinable taste which is inborn, and can only be cultivated to a limit extent. But there is a beauty in cleanliness, and the woman who deplores that an artistic sense was denied her can keep her house sweet, and pure and wholesome, mindful of the proverb, which though not found in the Scriptures, is a good one for the housekeeper, "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

### WATER LILIES IN TUBS.

Within the past few years the cultivation of Water Lilies has been greatly simplified, writes Mr. Geo. B. Moulder. The busy hand of the culturist has been tending up the wild varieties and propagating the new hybrids until their management is no longer difficult, and the treatment which a short time ago would mean failure now promises success. Hence those that have not gotten satisfaction from previous efforts should now try again.

Last season one of the most showy groups of flowers that came under my observation was a "mound" of Water Lilies—for, indeed, it resembled a mound, though in reality it was four tubs, the center one being elevated on the other three, which were arranged in a triangular group—and the spaces between them cunningly filled in with rough pieces of stone.

In the upper and central tub was a Lotus plant, and it sometimes had six or eight open blossoms on it at once. Around the edges of this and all the other tubs the Parrot's Feather had been planted in abundance, and had crept down the sides of the tubs into the rockwork in the most graceful manner imaginable—some of the stems growing two and a half feet long.

Of the bottom tubs one had Nymphaea Odorata roses, pink, as a central plant, another had Nymphaea Marliana chromotilla, yellow, and the other Nymphaea Zanzibarensis azurea, blue. Accompanying these, in the tub with the pink Lily were some Nymphaea pycnandra, with the yellow one some Water Hyacinths, and with the other one water Poppies. Besides these there were several Patamogelon and other aquatic plants put in to fill up vacant places. Around the tubs in the ground were arrow heads and spotted Callas.

These plants were two years old and were flowered perfectly as if they had been growing in a natural pond. During the winter the water was poured off and the tubs set in the cellar. The tubs were two-thirds full of rich heavy soil, and then kept full to the brim with fresh water. The location was in full sunshine. It required about as much water to supply these tubs as it would if they were filled with soil and Banana plants growing in them.

### SWEET VERNAL GRASS.

This soft, velvety grass is of a bright shade of green, and so sweet scented that it is known as Vanilla Grass. The seeds may be sown on the borders of flower beds, margin of the walks, and always, with perfect propriety, in the cemetery, and it will relieve the glare of the sun during the longest Summer, and be always fragrant.

Vanilla Grass also is very good as an admixture with foa Pretensis and Red Top, Agrostis Vulgaris, that constitute the lawn grass that is so soft and green and which is generally adopted.

### CRANBERRY GLACE.

Boil a quart of cranberries and a cup of sugar till the berries are perfectly soft. Put them through a sieve and add two ounces of gelatine that has been soaked half an hour. Let come to a boil and pour into a mold. When perfectly cold, serve with whipped cream.

### WATERPROOF SHOES.

Take one-half pound of tallow, two ounces of turpentine, two ounces of beeswax, two ounces of olive oil, and four ounces of gold lard. Melt by a gentle heat. This mixture should be rubbed into boots and shoes a few hours before using them, and makes them not only impenetrable to rain and snow, but softens the leather as well. New shoes should be rubbed two or three times before using them.

### REFRACTORY.

Mrs. Peterkin—Without exception you are the most obstinate, perverse man I ever saw.

Peterkin—What have I done now? Mrs. Peterkin—Why, I have had that new cough mixture in the house a month, and you haven't once caught cold!

### NEW FURNITURE FAD.

It was Cecil Rhodes who made it the fashion in South Africa to use Dutch furniture, and he bought up all the good specimens which were to be found in old Boer houses. Every piece of furniture in his house is pure Dutch and antique.

## On the Farm.

### WERE THEY IDIOTIC?

Idiotic people are sometimes called innocents; the world was very innocent fifty or sixty years ago. But it cannot be said that it was idiotic. The farmer grew his wheat, took it to the mill; it was not necessary for him to stand over the miller with a club to prevent him from adulterating it while it was being ground; and his wife made bread from the flour that was sweet and nutritious. He sheared his sheep, took the wool to the carding mill where it was made into rolls, and his wife and daughters spun the rolls and out of the loom came webs of cloth from which the apparel of the household was made. It was very good cloth, and the apparel was serviceable and strong. That farmer never sold addled eggs for fresh ones nor old hens for chickens; he never watered his milk nor his cider, and his wife never dreamed of coloring lard with carrots and selling it for butter. They were innocents, that farmer and his wife, but it would be hardly fair to say they were idiotic; the world dealt honestly with them; why should they not deal honestly with the world? But the farmer of today is not innocent; he buys a good deal of flour instead of producing it himself and runs the risk of becoming a dyspeptic for life, for he is liable to swallow a peck of terra alba or marble dust every month in the year, and his wife and daughters discarded the spinning wheel and loom long ago and the good old homespun is a thing of the past. They have done more; they sell addled eggs for fresh ones old hens for chickens, watered milk and watered cider for the pure fluid and lard colored with carrots for gilt edged butter. As queried before, Why not? They buy a pound of coffee and find it's not coffee, a pound of sugar, that's not sugar; a gallon of vinegar, that's not vinegar, a tin of cloves, cinnamon, pimento, cassia or mustard or pepper and find its contents are flavored with something of the kind they supposed they were purchasing, but that is all. If people realized the extent to which food adulteration is carried they would be appalled. A great German concern is flooding the world with coffee berries made from corn meal, and that can not be distinguished from the real berry except by an expert, and another is in the market with the genuine berry, coated with sugar and iron filings so as to add one fourth to one third to its weight, which is calculated to deceive even the elect. It makes one cynical and uncomfortable to realize that such things be, and engenders a wish for the return of the idiosyncrasy or innocence of fifty or sixty years ago.

### WOOD ASHES FOR GARDEN CROPS.

Last season I did not know exactly how to use ashes, and proceeded to experiment with various garden crops on a sandy soil, clay bottom, southeast slope writes Mr. R. M. Dunlap. On one strip I spread broadcast unleached hardwood ashes at the rate of about 5 pecks per square rod, or some bushels per acre, and on another strip half that amount. Above and below these strips I put none at all. In this field in rows north and south and crosswise the strips, I planted potatoes, sweet corn, sugar beets, watermelons, muskmelons, tomatoes and sunflowers. Each strip was treated in exactly the same way in every respect except for the ashes, which were put on early in May.

The corn, potatoes and melons were all much better where the ashes were applied, but not much difference was noted between results of the large and the small size on both strips of ashes, but where none was put on the beets, were only half as large, although richer in sugar.

With tomatoes, best results were obtained on the strip where the smaller amount of ashes was applied. Too much was worse than none, as it caused an excessive growth of vine and a vast number of worthless small tomatoes. I should now use two pecks to the rod. The sunflowers did not show a clear enough difference to report, but I think the ashes helped them. In another place I had a patch of onions and these were very much improved by 100 bushels ashes per acre, the difference being at the rate of about three to two in favor of the ashes.

Summing up, I found that nearly everything I tried the ashes on was benefited by the application, but that the smaller amount was as good and in some cases better than the larger. As ashes draw moisture and tend to bind the particles of sandy soil together, they serve to help resist drought under good cultivation.

### THE CAUSES OF RUST.

There is not so much rust in grain prevalent of late years as used to be the fact, and the proportion grows less as the country grows older and the amount of vegetable matter in soil decreases. Rust in small grain is due to the fungus growth which is most prevalent in hot, damp weather. The air is always filled with bacteria, and when these are brought into contact with the grain by rains, the leaves absorb them with the moisture and produce a sappy condition that cannot resist disease. This is

especially liable to be the case with grain that has had an excess of nitrogenous fertilizer and too little of the mineral plant food that gives firmness to the stalks. One of the advantages of using potash and phosphate on grain crops is that these minerals insure clean bright straw and well-filled heads of grain.

### QUICK FOREST RETURNS.

Hillside should be timbered. Every farm should have a woodlot for its own needs. A few walnuts or chestnuts planted and protected from cattle will soon yield a return. Forested streams produce the best water. Re-seeding chestnut land with chestnuts is practicable, neither mold nor mice interfering when done at the proper time.

### THE BOERS AT ST. HELENA.

Quarters Occupied by Crampe's Soldiers on the Little Volcanic Island.

Thirty years ago there were over 6,000 people living on St. Helena; but many hundreds of them, failing to earn a living there, have gone to Cape Colony, and when the Boers landed recently they increased the population fully one-third. So large an influx has never been seen before.

When the prisoners entered the harbor they saw a little town, only a quarter of a mile wide and less than a mile in length, squeezed into a narrow valley between two hills that rise to a height of about six hundred feet on either side. The hill on the west slopes steeply to the town and a flight of nearly seven hundred steps, cut in the face of the rock, leads to the flat plateau above. This eminence is known as Ladder Hill on account of the flight of stone steps. The plateau is three-quarters of a mile wide near the sea and narrower as it penetrates the mountains on either side. The seaward part of it is covered with military buildings and the plateau is known as Deadwood Plain. This is where the Boers were sent into camp on St. Helena.

Jamestown lies at their feet on the east and in front they have a beautiful view of the sea from a point of vantage 600 feet above the ocean. All the year round the southeast trades blow steadily, but the hill range through the centre of the island shelters the prisoners from the winds, which are sometimes violent, though always warm. They have arrived, however, in the early days of the austral winter and are probably witnessing a larger rainfall now than they ever saw before. The heaviest rains, however, will soon pass, and as far as weather and climate are concerned, the prisoners could hardly wish for a more agreeable abiding place.

### AGREEABLE ABIDING PLACE.

Looking directly east across the hills and the intervening valleys the Boers may perhaps be able to catch a glimpse of Longwood, three and a half miles from their camp, which is famous as the home in which Napoleon, prisoner of England, passed the last six years of his life. Longwood stands on another plateau, extending nearly to the sea on the east and with two or three long arms running up into the mountains. It was on this nearly flat plateau that Napoleon took his daily strolls, enjoying, in some sort, the period of calm that succeeded the long years of war and political convulsion in which he was the commanding figure. If the Boers are permitted to stroll inland as far as the plateau they occupy extends, they will be within two miles of Longwood and a mile and a half from the Valley of the Tomb, where Napoleon's body reposed under a clump of Willows until it was removed to Paris in 1840; and now it rests under the dome of the Invalides, From Deadwood Plain, however, it is not likely that the lower portion of the Valley of the Tomb can be seen and so the willows under which the great Corsican was buried are hidden from view.

From the Boer camp there is no road leading to Longwood or the famous valley near it, but to reach the spot where Napoleon spent his last years it is necessary to climb Rapet's Hill by the steep road which surmounts it on the east side of Jamestown and leads to the valley and the little house where Napoleon lived and died.

Jamestown is the only town on the island. It has never been thought worth while to build a town on the south coast, for no vessels could safely visit a town there, as the waves raised by the southeast trades break on that shore with great fury. On the north side of the island in the lee of winds, where the Boers are kept, the surface of the sea is usually calm.

Perhaps many of the Boers will not mind the isolation of their prison home as much as the people of other races might do for most of them are accustomed to the comparative silence of their great cattle ranches, where they seldom see strangers and do not care to meet them, though all corners are hospitably welcomed when they appear. Of course none of the prisoners can escape from St. Helena as a number of them did from their camp near Simon Town, Cape Colony. The sea around them hems the captives in more effectively than any prison wall.

### NO QUESTION.

Our youngest child talks continually.  
Boy or girl?  
Aren't you able to draw an inference, my dear sir?

## WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Girth Gathered from His Daily Record.

King Leopold of Belgium has been obliged to give up all reading and writing for the present because of trouble with his eyes, due to overwork.

Miss Hazard, president of Wellesley College, is something of an athlete. She won a reputation at tennis some years ago and is a good golf player.

Secretary Hay's collection of first editions of modern authors has been enriched by a copy of Rudyard Kipling's first book of tales, the gift of a Bombay friend.

The will of the late Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, admitted to probate in Philadelphia, a few days ago, shows that he only left about \$10,000 worth of property.

Senator Hoar has purchased, through a London agent, a first edition of "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage." His collection of Byroniana is one of the finest in this country.

Surviving friends of Edward Forrest have joined in placing upon the front of his former home in Philadelphia, now the school of design, for women, a commemorative tablet of bronze.

John Jacob Astor has ordered an automobile carryall to run from Rhinecliff Station, on the Hudson, River railroad, to his place at Rhinecliff village, a distance of two miles.

Lyman E. Pelton, of Highgate, Vt., is over 93 years old, and is still an active, practicing lawyer. Last year he argued a case before the Supreme Court of the State 100 miles away from his home.

Senator Bates of Tennessee asserts that while in office he has never accepted a railroad pass. He always pays full rates for his telegrams, refusing to take advantage of Government concessions.

Thomas Pursel, of Indianapolis, is probably the oldest native of Indiana. He was born in what is now Fort Dearborn County, in 1807, and during all his life has been a resident of the Hoosier State.

James B. Stetson, the California millionaire, frequently amuses himself by acting as an engineer on the Northern Pacific Coast railroad.

Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, went to the scene of his present labors in 1852, making the trip from New York by stage and steamboat.

### STEEL WOOL.

A Curious Material That is Used as a Substitute for Sandpaper.

Steel wool, introduced five or six years ago, is a machine produced material that is used as a substitute for sandpaper. It is composed of sharp-edged threads of steel, which curl up together like wool, or somewhat as the wool fibres of the familiar material known as excelsior curl up together, though the steel wool is very much finer; the finest of it being not much coarser than the coarsest of natural wools. The steel wool is put up in packages containing one pound each. These are something like rolls of cotton batting, but smaller; a pound of steel wool, loosely packed, making, rolled in paper and open at the ends, a package perhaps fifteen inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

Made in various degrees of coarseness, steel wool is put to a variety of uses, the finer wools for polishing wood and metal, and the coarser for rubbing down paint and varnish. It is often used on special parts of work, while, for example, on the flat surfaces of a door a man would use sandpaper with a block back of it; for the mouldings he would use steel wool, which fits into the crevices and conforms itself to irregular shapes. Such work can be done with steel wool far more readily and quickly than with sandpaper; and it is used with like advantage on irregular and small surfaces and on carved work.

Besides the steel wool there is a coarser material of the same kind called steel shavings, which is put to various uses; as in taking off old paint or varnish, and in polishing wood before painting, and it is used on bowling alleys and on floors for smoothing and cleaning them.

Sandpaper clogs in use, steel wool breaks down. The wool is commonly used with gloves to keep the ends from sticking into the fingers.

### A WATER CURTAIN.

The public library building in Chicago is protected against the invasion of fire from the outside by means of a so-called "water curtain." At the top of the building is a system of tubes through which water, supplied from a tank, can be caused to flow over the outside walls. Recently the efficiency of the water curtain was tested by the occurrence of a fire in a large spice mill adjoining the library building. The water being turned on, the outer walls were immediately covered with a liquid sheet which, as the temperature was low became eventually a sheet of ice.



# The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.

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.

All transient advertising matter charged 10c. per line, nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

## ABOUT THE WAR.

There is little to report from the seat of war in the way of hard fighting this week, but points have been gained in the struggle second only in importance to the capture of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. Lord Roberts has captured Kroonstad, to which the Free State capital had been removed, almost without striking a blow. This brings his head quarters 135 miles north of Bloemfontein and within 160 miles of Pretoria. At last accounts Roberts' cavalry was ranging the country for 18 miles north of Kroonstad but it was expected that no further advance would take place for a few days. This delay is owing to the necessity of repairing the railway, recruiting the men and horses and bracing up organization. It is expected, however, that a forward movement toward the Vaal river will be made this week, and that the next serious fighting will take place at that point. Meantime the Free State Capital has been removed to Helibrom, and it is believed that Free State resistance to British authority is practically at an end.

Gen. Buller has also begun to move. So far as reports from that quarter can be understood Gen. Buller has moved from Ladysmith in a northeasterly direction for the purpose of entering upon an invasion of the Transvaal at a point east of Laings Nek. Already Gen. Buller has fought one important action and has forced the Boers to retreat from a large section of British territory in Natal in which they have been administering the government for some six months past. It was thought at one time that Gen. Buller would move westward by way of Harrismith, for the purpose of effecting a junction with Lord Roberts at Kroonstad. It now seems however, as if his intention is to advance into the Transvaal by way of Utrecht and Standerton for the purpose of effecting a junction with Lord Roberts at Johannesburg.

President McKinley has been authorized to invite Great Britain to join in a commission, four from each government, to consider the diversion of waters along the boundary of the United States and Canada. The inquiry is designed principally to ascertain the effect of the level of the great lakes caused by improvements at the Welland Canal, Sault Ste. Marie Canal and the Chicago Drainage Canal.

## OTTAWA AND HULL FIRE RELIEF FUND.

The following amounts have been subscribed so far, through the Bank of Ottawa's list.

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| A. J. Periard, Lachute | \$5.00   |
| Herbert Periard "      | 1.00     |
| Thos. Christie "       | 5.00     |
| M. E. McNie "          | 1.00     |
| Mercant "              | 5.00     |
| Jas. McQuat, Brownburg | Clothing |
| Cash                   | \$20.00  |

## ST. ANDREWS M. SCHOOL.

The following is the report of the spring examinations.

- Grade I. Academy.
- 1st—Label Simpson, 75 p.c.
- Grade II. Model.
- 1st—Jessie Hunter, 73 p.c.
- Grade I. Model.
- 1st—Amy Hyde, 79 p.c.

## CAMBRIA SCHOOL.

Closing Examinations.

- Grade IV—Max. 1500.
- Garnet Strong 1138, Horace Strong 948, Rhoda Wilson 750, Ada Strong 638.
- Grade III—Senior.
- Ashton Wilson 543, Max McMullin 522, Walter Maxwell (absent for part of examination) 281.
- Grade II.
- Albert Daws 390, Edith Noble 358, Premier II.
- Philip Pollock, Edgar Maxwell, Premier I.
- Reuben Noble, Floral McMullin, Henry Pollock, Melina Woods.

## MILLE ISLES.

Mr. John W. Jones was in our vicinity last week.

Messrs. T. Ross & Son have made a vast improvement on the interior of their cheese factories.

Mr. Mathew Strong has closed down his mill until after snowing.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. and Miss E. Woods are visiting at Mr. William McAmble's.

A little girl at Beattie Rodgers.

There was no service in the Honorable church last Sunday.

George Pollock wears a pleasant smile, it's a girl.

Mr. W. J. Ryan is visiting friends in Millie Isles.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Cowland of Lakefield were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCormick on Sunday last.

Messrs. Scott Cole and Will Jordan were the guests of Mr. Thos. Taylor on the 6th inst. and Mr. Thos. McCormick on the 13th.

Morning and evening services were held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland.

Rev. Mr. Robertson has been spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Swales and family were the guests of Mr. Robt. Beattie on Sunday last.

Mr. Powell, our Holiness Movement pastor, has been removed from this circuit by the conference.

Our Cheesemaker entertains a goodly number of visitors.

The Rev. Mr. Boshart conducted the service in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Mr. Richard Woods of Wentworth entertained a number of friends last Thursday evening with a dance.

## HENRY AUCLAIR, PLUMBER.

Representing Waterworks Co'y. LACHUTE.

All kinds of plumbing work and repairing done. Pumps repaired.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## THE LACHUTE BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

As usual we are still to the front at the old stand where we will be glad to see our friends and customers from town or country.

Our old reliable loaf is of first quality, and will give satisfaction.

HOME BREAD, GRAHAM BREAD, SCONES, BUNS, ROLLS, ETC.,

and the usual assortment of cakes found in a first-class establishment.

Fruits in season. Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Bananas, always on hand.

Canned Goods of the best quality and always fresh.

Candies, best only kept and always fresh.

## JOHN HOPE, THE BAKER, MARKET SQUARE.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 88

Present The Deputy Prothonotary of this Court—G. D. Lalande.

Mrs. Cordelia Guay, of the Parish of St. Jerome, district of Terrebonne, widow of Noe Clement, in his lifetime, of the same place,

Plaintiff

vs.  
Noe Clement, Junior, heretofore of the parish of St. Jerome, said district, now absent in unknown place, in his capacity of sole heir of Noe Clement, Senior, Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.

G. D. LALANDE,

Dep. P. C. S.

St. Scholastique, April 21st, 1900.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DAVID GAULEY,

Lot 28, 11th range of Chatham.

TUESDAY, MAY 15th, 1900,

The following effects:

1 mare in foal, 1 horse 4 year old 1 driving horse, 10 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 year old bull, 8 sheep, 1 pig, lumber wagon, single express, buggy, horse rake, set spring tooth harrows, Wilkinson plow (new), set bob sleds, light sleigh, cooking stove, hall stoves, factory can, cooley cans, 120 sap cans, and spouts, 1 cooler, milk pails, grindstone, about 300 feet pine lumber, pick, forks, shovels, rakes, scythes, a quantity of hay and straw, oats, potatoes, some hens, and several other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms:—\$5 and under cash, over that amount four months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE. } 258

Present:

The Deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, G. D. Lalande, C.C.C.

The Corporation "Le Seminaire de Ste. Therese de Blainville," a body politic and corporate, having its principal office and business place at the village of St. Therese de Blainville, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff,

vs.  
Dame Antide Girard, widow of Antide Girard, of the city and district of Montreal

Defendant.

The defendant is hereby authorized to appear within a month.

G. D. Lalande, dep. C.C.C.

St. Scholastique, May 4, 1900.



Mrs. Alonzo H. Thurber, Freeport, N.S., says: "I had a severe attack of Grippe and a bad cough, with great difficulty in breathing. After taking two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I was completely cured."



Work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, curing Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Constipation, and make you feel better in the morning.

## RE-OPENING OF

## The West End Bakery

HUBERT KEARNS

Begs to announce that having taken over the above bakery the same will shortly be re-opened—by him as a—

HIGH-CLASS  
CONFECTIONERY STORE

BREAD, BUNS, ROLLS.  
A Specialty.

None but the very finest of goods stocked.

A share of the patronage of the public of Lachute and surrounding districts respectfully solicited

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Ferousness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect on their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CASTOR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## 2 SPECIALTIES 2

Best Alsike Clover Seed 13c. a lb.

Spanish Onions 2c. a lb.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CALF SKINS.

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

## McFAUL BROS. ADV.

Something to  
Please the Ladies!

PRIESTLEY'S

BLACK DRESS  
GOODS

MAKE THE SMARTEST

Tailor-Made Suits

THE "VARNISHED BOARD,"  
ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE ROLLED

Is a Guarantee of their  
Wearing Qualities.





## PERSONALS.

Mr. G. J. Walker spent Saturday in Montreal.  
Mr. Kelly of Buckingham was in town last week.  
Mr. J. Ayres left Wednesday morning for a business to Boston.  
Mr. Henry Giles spent Tuesday last in the city.  
The Rev. N. Waddell was in Ottawa on Saturday last.  
Mr. Wm. Law of Montreal spent Saturday and Sunday in town.  
Miss Ida Rice, who has been in Nashua the past few months, returned home on Friday of last week.  
Miss Ross of Hawkesbury is spending a short visit in town, the guest of Mrs. J. Ross.  
Mr. Arthur of Belle Riviere was in town on Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. J. D. Boyce.  
Mr. Arthur McAdam of "Bradstreet" Montreal, was in town for a few days this week.  
Judge Gill was in town on Wednesday and presided over the C. C.  
Mr. G. Walsh, of St. Andrews is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.  
Bring your wool early to us, where you can exchange it for Tweeds, Flannels, Dress Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Blouses, Ready-made Skirts, etc. We will pay the highest market price for wool.  
G. L. McKie & Co.  
Mr. A. D. Kennedy still invites the attention of those desiring the very best make and quality of shirts to call and inspect his stock which he is now offering at reduced rates.  
Don't be misled with flies when you can buy screen wire and screen door fittings from Robt. McArthur so cheap. He says there are no flies on his prices.  
Housekeepers will, after house cleaning, be interested to look through C. T. Wales & Sons stock of Carpets, oil cloths, window shades, etc., just opened out.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lennan, of Haverhill, U.S., arrived in town last week to spend a short vacation. Mr. Lennan is connected with the Boston Daily Globe. While here Mrs. Lennan is the guest of her brother Mr. H. Gall.  
Any parties who intend to visit at Lake Louise this season, can get rooms, with or without board, by applying to John Newton, Louise P.O., who has also some good boats which can be bought or hired.  
Mrs. A. R. Guilford of Waltham, Mass., who has been the guest of Mrs. W. Robertson for the past few weeks, left Saturday for Highgate Springs, accompanied by Mrs. Edison, where they will visit their relatives and friends.  
Screen doors and windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Carpet Sweepers, Garden Tools, Spray Pumps, Oil Stoves, Fishing Tackle, McQUAT & McRAE.  
Pasturers Wanted.—If you want abundance of grass and water for your cattle this summer, take them to the farm of D. M. Dewar, Front of Chatham. Terms Moderate. Apply on the premises.  
FOR SALE.—A Good second-hand buggy, in first class order. Can be seen any time at the Chatham Creamery in care of Mr. R. Brown.

## BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.  
Capital, authorized - \$2,000,000  
Capital, subscribed - 1,994,900  
" Fully paid up - 1,731,080  
" Rest - 1,403,310

Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec.

CHARLES MAGEE, President.  
Geo. Hay, Vice-President.  
Directors—Hon. John Brown, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, D. Murphy.

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.  
Notes and Bills collected.  
Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.  
No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.  
J. R. PARRIS, - - - Manager

The May term of the Circuit Court for this county was opened here on Wednesday and presided over by his Honor Judge Gill. As several of the lawyers having cases before the court were absent, some attending the Court of Queen's Bench (appeal side) at Montreal, and others who were unable to be present, after calling the roll of cases and disposing of several small cases the judge adjourned the term to the second of June next, when the cases of Mr. Palliser against divers defendants for electric light service will come up.

Last Saturday a couple of dogs created sad havoc among the sheep owned by Mr. Jas. K. Fraser. The first intimation of anything being wrong was when Mr. Fraser arose on Sunday morning the lambs were all huddled together in the yard, and he immediately went to the field where he found 12 sheep strewn about dead and the dogs about to destroy the remaining one. Mr. Fraser gave immediate chase to the dogs, which were of a black and brown color respectively, who made off in a northerly direction but after following them for about half a mile he had to give up the chase, and as yet has not been able to locate them.

## BIRTH.

MORRISON—At Urentham, Mass., on May 3rd, the wife of Henry Morrison of a daughter.  
MORAW—At Lachute, on May 13th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moraw.  
PARRIS—On 13th inst, the wife of J. R. Parris, manager of the Bank of Ottawa, of a daughter.

## DEATH.

ARMSTRONG—On May 8th, 1900, at Lakeside, Perth, Marinda, eldest daughter of James and Margaret Armstrong, after a prolonged illness of eleven months, aged 21 years, 11 months and 8 days.  
PARRIS—On 13 inst, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parris.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### SENT FREE BY MAIL

Lady's or gent's superb ivory handled knife, or gold plated chain, or beautiful plated scissors, or latest pocket books, or silver butter knife or sugar spoon, or five sheets of latest music and hundred of beautiful novelties of merit (no space to mention here) free with one dollar mail order of our famous any price teas or coffees, cocoas, baking-powder, chocolate, pepper, mustard, ginger, etc., at 25c. 37c. 35c. and 40c. a pound.

A \$2 order by mail gets you any two articles in the \$1 list or 1 doz. granite pie plates, or large sauce dish, preserving kettle, or splendid large tea or coffee pot, all Davidson's famous graniteware. Your choice.

Trial order will convince you of the saving and exceptional quality agents wanted. Stamp for big prize list write to us. Select your prize or we will for you a 4 lbs order of anything \$1.00, 6 lbs. and 8 lbs. order: \$2.00. Mention what you want, teas or coffees, or some of each.

GREAT PACIFIC TEA CO.,  
1464 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

## STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS.

Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—find it difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases. Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of it. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."

Dr. Wood's  
Norway Pine  
Syrup.



25c. and 50c. a bottle. All druggists.

## HELP WANTED.

You will notice in this issue the big list of presents we are given free with \$1.00 or \$2.00 mail order of any price tea or coffee, etc., for 60 days or till an agent is appointed in your district. We will give to your customers or friends every article mentioned in the \$1.00 or \$2.00 list and if you will canvass us a few friends and get us a club order and send us in 25 one dollar orders or 15 two orders, we will present you with a heavy gold plated watch closed case, warranted good time keeper stem wind and set, beautifully engraved, artistic design, ladies or gents' size. This extra for yourself, free as a premium for introducing our tea, etc. A trial order. Agents wanted salary and commission.

GREAT PACIFIC TEA CO.,  
1464 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. OF THE UNITED STATES.

January 1, 1899.

|                                            |               |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Assets .....                               | \$258,369,299 |
| Assurance Fund and all other liabilities } | \$201,058,809 |
| Surplus .....                              | \$57,310,490  |
| Outstanding Assurance }                    | \$987,157,134 |
| Assurance applied for in 1898 }            | \$198,362,011 |
| Examined and paid }                        | \$30,318,878  |
| New Assurance issued }                     | \$168,043,735 |

J. W. ALEXANDER, President.  
JAMES H. HYDE, Vice Pres.  
CHARLES CALDER, Local Agent,  
LACHUTE.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MALCOLM SMITH,  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,  
For the District of Terrebonne. Sales conducted in French and English.  
P. O. Box 125 - LACHUTE, P.Q.

Ask your grocer for

**Windsor Salt**

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Public Notice—This is to certify that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of my family.

H. Paquin, St. Philippe.

## TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THIS ADV.

## GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

READY-MADE CLOTHING  
BEST FITS! BEST MAKES! GOOD BARGAINS!  
LARGE VARIETY IN MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SIZES.

FULL LINES IN FRESH GROCERIES.  
Paints, Varnishes. Brushes, Etc.

**J. N. A. Carriere,**  
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

## HARDWARE

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,  
MACHINERY SUPPLIES, PUMPS & PIPES,  
STEAM FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS,  
SKATES, RIFLES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

A Large Stock. Prices Right.  
Call and see us.

McQUAT & McRAE.

## HARDWARE

## QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential Points in buying FOOTWEAR.

Just to hand a full range of BOOTS and SHOES for spring and summer wear.

Call and examine my stock and you will be convinced that I have the BEST and CHEAPEST BOOTS in town.

WM. BERRY.

# RHEUMATIC! YOUR CURE IS ABSOLUTE!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces--Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner, and Guarantees him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is Invincible—Gives Relief in a Few Hours and a Cure in from One to Three Days.

Of all the tortures that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and Sciatica—and these are no respecters of persons—they attack the old and the young alike. The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all its phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system

which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels; the joints and muscles become affected, they swell and stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

In its more acute and inflammatory form it oftentimes attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are too lightly diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behoves rheumatism sufferers not to daily with so powerful and relentless a

foe. It is a relentless disease, but so common that in many cases the suffering is borne unheeded when the patient may be within a step of death.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific—a panacea for rheumatic sufferers—it enters quickly into the circulation it drives out the foreign and irritating matter, it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pains disappear, joints are reduced to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, of suffering and torture, is the calm of peace that comes after the great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferer disavow that "the days of miracles are past."

The most obstinate, obdurate, acute and chronic forms of rheumatism have been absolutely cured in from one to three days. The remedy is simple and

harmless, and leaves no bad after effects. Here's the testimony of one who ought to know its real worth:

Mrs. E. Eisner, a professional nurse, 92 Cornwallis street, Halifax, N.S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy—it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours.

South American Nervine is a health builder—it acts directly on the nerve centres—good for the stomach— aids digestion—gives tone to the nervous system—richness to the blood.

Sold at

T. CHRISTIE'S Drug Hall

Lachute.



# Mr. Oddie's Courtship.

Mr. Markham Oddie was a model lodger, an old bachelor and a heart whole man—that is to say, he was all there until the day, considerably past his fortieth birthday, that a special fate took him in hand and brought him face to face with the younger of two ladies who had recently come to live in one of the houses opposite.

They were evidently mother and daughter. Both comely, and the last named of the two had one of the sweetest faces it had ever been Mr. Oddie's luck to behold. She happened to drop a small parcel while walking along their mutual road, and he hurried after her with it. The smile with which she received it went straight through Mr. Oddie's somewhat antiquated waistcoat.

All the evening he thought of that smile. When he went to bed, he endeavored, with the aid of three candles, to get an impartial view of that region on the top of his head where the hair ought to have been, but now, alas, was not. That bald spot had not troubled him much up to that time. Now he regarded it with mistrust.

Mr. Oddie had led an amiable, punctual, uneventful existence, going to and returning from the city every week day with regularity and dispatch—the kind of person who is never asked for his season ticket. He was comfortably off and had no one dependent upon him. The few relatives he possessed lived in the shires.

Mr. Oddie had remained a bachelor all these years possibly because nobody had set to work to marry him. It was not that he objected to women. On the contrary, he admired the fair sex, as a whole, quite unreservedly. But he had never given his heart to any one particular woman, and his landlady looked upon him as a fixture. The returning of that apparently innocent looking parcel marked an epoch. Life was never the same again to the little old bachelor. He had not watched Miss Hexham's gentle face and well developed but graceful figure for ten days before he became convinced that it was not good for a corn dealer to live alone.

"A man wanted softening influences about him"—here he hurled a piece of fried ham to the cat—"he needed a gentle hand to guide and restrain him." Mr. Oddie at this point discovered that he had forgotten to wind his watch up the night before.

The truth was he was in love and with a young woman with whom he had never exchanged a syllable. He learned her name from his landlady, an austere person, whose mind was set upon a curious form of religion and who did not take much thought about frivolous worldly matters.

Questioned discreetly by her lodger, this worthy but depressing person could tell him little regarding the two ladies who were now the objects of such tender interest to him. They were a Mrs. and Miss Hexham, so she had heard, and Mrs. Hexham was either deaf or dumb, or it might be both, for her daughter talked on her fingers to her, and she answered back the same way.

Mr. Oddie's courtship was a very decorous affair. In Spain, despite his years, he would doubtless have adopted the role of an "iron eater," as the youth who goes courting under his ladylove's balcony is styled.

But in sober, unromantic England the suitor does not eat iron or serenade the queen of his heart on the guitar. He has to be properly introduced, and the little corn dealer, knowing this respectable custom, would have given anything for an introduction which would have allowed him to call and establish friendly relations.

The months passed, and still he could not get that thin but necessary end of the wedge in. The mother and daughter seemed to have very few friends and never went out, probably on account of Mrs. Hexham's affliction. It was hard upon the daughter, Mr. Oddie thought, but he admired her all the more for her self sacrifice.

Miss Hexham became aware of his devotion, of that Mr. Oddie was convinced. When they met—and he took care that they did meet pretty often—he ventured to raise his hat, and smiles were exchanged. But there the affair halted, to the poor little man's frequent despair. He could get no "forrader."

Once, when he attempted to speak, Miss Hexham turned the color of a red rose and promptly hurried away. "I have never been properly introduced, that is why," was Mr. Oddie's anguished reflection. "She must have been exquisitely brought up, the very pink of propriety."

"Something will have to be done!" cried the poor man desperately on the day that he went to the city without a lie, and an unfeeling acquaintance jeered at him and inquired if his liver were out of order. His liver! Perish the thought! It was his heart.

He decided at length that, like Hezekiah, he would ask for a sign from heaven. He would send the object of his adoration a bouquet, an anonymous bouquet of the choicest. She would surely guess from whom it came. If she placed it in the window, he would write to Mrs. Hexham, explain himself and his intentions and request permission to call.

Mr. Oddie took a holiday the day the bouquet was sent off from Convent Garden. To sit still in his office was a

thing impossible. He went for a long walk, but where his neat little legs took him he was never able to say. The next day the agony increased. There was no sign. Mr. Oddie fell plump into the depths of despair and was convinced that he had offended his ladylove. He had not been properly introduced. The phrase became a perfect nightmare to him.

But the second day there was the bouquet in the window in all its glory, and, moreover, Miss Hexham was bending over it, inhaling its perfume. She was a beautiful woman, not too young for a man—ahem—in his prime. The wonder was that such a treasure had not been snapped up before.

Markham Oddie wrote to Mrs. Hexham. It took him hours and hours to compose the letter, and it was the most deliciously old fashioned epistle ever penned in a practical century. Two whole days elapsed before a little note came in reply:—

"Mrs. Hexham presents her compliments to Mr. Markham Oddie and would be pleased to see him if he could make it convenient to call this evening between 8 and 9 o'clock."

The note was a formal one, but when the agitated little old bachelor was shown into the sitting room at Holmwood Mrs. Hexham, who was alone, received him with a very kindly smile. Her eyes looked as if she had been crying.

"Please take a seat," she said. "It has been very close all day, has it not?" "Terrible," answered the visitor. "Do you feel the heat much?"

"Yes, I am afraid I do," was the reply, and Mr. Oddie suddenly recollected that his future mother-in-law was said to be deaf and dumb. This lady was certainly neither.

"My daughter," said Mrs. Hexham after a pause, "desired me to tell you how very, very grateful she is to you for your letter and the flowers. She has gone away for a short time to stay with friends. She—she thought it best."

Mr. Oddie sat there, unable to utter a word. "She had gone away because she thought it best." That meant that there was no hope for him.

Mrs. Hexham's eyes filled with tears as she looked at him. "Oh," she cried, "I am so sorry—so very sorry! You are such a good, kind hearted man. I am sure. Of course you did not know or you would not have thought of it."

"Thought of what?" asked Mr. Oddie heavily.

"Of marrying my poor Agatha. You did not know that she is deaf and dumb?"

Mr. Oddie stared at the speaker in blank amazement. It was fully a minute before he grasped the significance of what she was saying. It was the daughter, not the mother, who was "afflicted" as Mrs. Roper would have phrased it. He was silent, and Mrs. Hexham continued:—

"My poor girl is very sensitive, and your kindness went to her heart, I can assure you."

Mr. Oddie pulled himself together and rose to his feet. At this moment there was something almost noble about his rather tubby little figure.

"Madam," he said firmly, "your daughter is an angel, and I love her. Will you have the goodness to give me her address—that is if you will sanction my asking her to do me the honor to be my wife?"

"It seems rather unconventional," she said, "but it is not exactly an ordinary case, is it? And I am sure you are a good man. Mr. Sedley, the vicar, was talking about you only the other day and saying how charitable you were. Agatha has the sweetest disposition, and she is so quick you hardly realize that she is not like other people. Indeed, I think you would be very happy together."

"I think we three would be very happy together," answered Mr. Oddie, emphasizing the "three." He took the widow's hand and kissed it with old fashioned gallantry.

It is unnecessary to mention at what unearthly hour Mr. Oddie required his breakfast the next morning or to state that he hardly ate a mouthful of it.

In the afternoon of the same day Mrs. Hexham might have been seen reading a telegram with a beaming face. It was not a long one, for it contained only five words. "Love from Agatha and Markham."

## TORPEDO BOATS.

Secret Jealously Guarded by Officials in Charge of the Service.

In no department of service under any Government—even the Foreign Office is not excepted by naval men—are there so many secrets to preserve as in the torpedo service; and with such absolute exactitude is every article connected with torpedo stores kept that men have been removed from employment and reduced in rank because a single common iron bolt—of course, of a particular kind—worth the minutest fraction of a cent, has been missing.

Just at this time England is unusually strict. Every pattern of tool, bolt, pin, screw, spanner, wheel or cog has its own separate locker at the great depot at Portsmouth, where there are always 1,000 torpedoes of the latest kind, worth about \$2,500,000 as to mere prime cost. Every item must be produced on demand at a moment's notice. On one occasion, when the stocktaking took place, it was found that instead of 5,000 little screws—these particular screws cost 5 cents a gross—being accounted for by the man who was told off to count them there were only 4,997. An animated correspondence took place about these three screws, and certain important changes were made in the department through their loss.

The incident is cited in a Government handbook, distributed among torpedo officers and men alone, to convince them of the importance of not losing sight of a single object that could give a clew to certain secrets. When a torpedo is from any cause broken up every part of it is separately melted or crushed to pieces,

and this in the presence of an official who can declare that he personally saw each particular part destroyed out of all recognition.

## EUROPE'S CROWNED HEADS

THEY ARE NEARLY ALL CONNECTED BY FAMILY TIES.

Queen Victoria's Influence Is Great and Far-Reaching—Figures Which Give the Annual Allowance of the Royal Potentates.

"Blood is thicker than water," and royal blood is just as thick as any other—it is human; and that consideration has been a tremendous factor in the conservation of European peace, especially during the Victorian era of the world's history. Nearly all of the rulers of Europe are related by blood or by marriage—mainly through the queen of England and the king of Denmark.

No matter what play at cross purposes has been going on, the influences of Queen Victoria, of England, and King Christian, of Denmark, have been quietly at work in the interest of peace; and these influences have always been great—no more on account of England's prestige and power, perhaps, than on account of the relationships of these two motherly and fatherly monarchs to the other rulers on the continent.

Queen Victoria is connected, either by blood relationship or by marriage ties, with every great court of Europe except these of Italy and Austria-Hungary. The German emperor, the Tsaritsa and the crown princess of Greece, are her grandchildren; and she is related by affinity, through the intermarriage of her children and grandchildren of other monarchs, with other royal houses. Her daughter-in-law,

### THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

is the daughter of the king of Denmark, and the sister of the king of Greece. The royal house of Greece, in turn, is related, either by birth or by marriage, to the royal houses of Russia, Germany, Great Britain and Denmark—in this way; King George, of Greece, is the second son of King Christian, of Denmark. He is, therefore, the brother of the Princess of Wales, who is the king of Denmark's daughter and the queen of England's daughter-in-law, and he is also the brother of the dowager empress of Russia, who is the king of Denmark's daughter and the czar of Russia's mother. The king of Greece is, therefore, the czar of Russia's uncle; and the king of Greece's wife, Queen Olga, is the czar of Russia's second cousin, while the crown prince of Greece, the duke of Sparta, is the czar of Russia's first cousin and the emperor of Germany's brother-in-law, by his marriage with the emperor's sister, Princess Sophia, of Prussia.

But that the intimate relations of the reigning houses of Europe have exercised great influence in tempering its diplomacy, says a writer, and that the common interests and even the caprices and resentments of royalty are not without weight in the series of human destiny were aptly illustrated in the Greek crisis. The czar of Russia was disposed at first to regard his uncle and cousins of Greece as poor relations, who ought not to have taken up the Cretan cause without his knowledge and consent.

### THE GERMAN EMPEROR

was not on good terms with the royal family in Athens, although the king was his uncle's brother-in-law; for he had been piqued because his sister, the crown princess of Greece, had not asked his advice before abandoning Lutheranism and entering the Greek church. He resented the airs which the Danish people, into whose royal family his uncle, the prince of Wales, had married, were putting on in the feeble little maritime kingdom of Greece, and was even more dictatorial and perverse than the czar of Russia in proposing coercion and a coast blockade.

There was, however, no royal family in Europe more clannish than the Danish family was; and it was not long before that family was holding family councils for mutual protection against the menacing attitudes of others. The head of that royal household, King Christian of Denmark, who was the father of both the king of Greece and the princess of Wales, was unwilling to have his son and grandchildren in Athens sacrificed either to the petty resentments or to the mysterious policies of the czar of Russia and the emperor of Germany. His daughter, the dowager empress, who was the mother of the czar of Russia, and the princess of Wales, united with him in a family alliance on behalf of King George. The sympathies of the Tsaritsa, a favorite grandchild of Queen Victoria, were enlisted on the same side, and in this way the czar was brought under the influence of his grandfather, his mother and his wife, and was induced to reconsider the Cretan question and to deal more leniently with Greece. It became

### MERELY A FAMILY AFFAIR

and was soon adjusted without loss of either life or treasure.

Generally speaking, the royal houses of Europe are in accord on all great issues of European state policy, and their efforts are directed in the interest of the world's peace; but they are

rather expensive luxuries to their subjects, as a glance at the royal budgets will amply demonstrate.

Franz Josef, of Austria-Hungary, has the largest annual allowance of all the royal potentates of Europe for personal use family distribution and entertainment in the palace generally. His appropriation each year is greater than that enjoyed by the czar of Russia, the emperor of Germany or the queen of England. But although Franz Josef draws \$4,889,000 a year it is no secret that, were it not for his private income, he could not pay all of his expenses with that allowance in the course of the year. This is partly due to the fact that he has to lead a double royal life, one in Austria and the other in Hungary. And then, again, in addition to his immediate household, he has a long list of relatives and other families who come in for a share of his royal allowances each year. When it is remembered that he is the emperor of Austria and the king of Hungary, both at the same time, and has to keep up appropriate palaces and appearances in both, it ceases to be strange that his balance may come out on the wrong side of the royal account at the end of the year in spite of his nearly \$5,000,000 annual allowance.

### THE CZAR OF RUSSIA

is second to Franz Josef, with an appropriation of only \$250,000 a year less than that of the Austrian monarch.

Wilhelm II., king of Prussia, is a million behind the Czar of Russia, as he does not get a cent for being the German emperor—that is a position of honor without emoluments; his entire public expense allowance comes from the old kingdom of Prussia.

King Humbert of Italy is a good money-spender. He supports five palaces in as many different places in his domain, and with the same lavish hand in each that distinguishes the luxuries of the most princely millionaires.

Judged by the expenditures of the others, Queen Victoria's allowance is a mere pittance. But, although she has a far-reaching family, she manages to keep up the dignity of her house on the appropriation for the year of \$1,968,240, and have a little left over to begin the new year with. Spain's wee king—the smallest and youngest potentate in Europe—enjoys 9,500,000 pesetas a year, which is equal to \$1,843,200.

The prince regent of Bavaria has the control of a little over \$1,000,000—being 4,231,044 marks—each year, while the king of Saxony struggles along with \$732,480 per year.

## THE SIEGES OF HISTORY.

RECALLED BY THOSE OF LADYSMITH AND KIMBERLEY.

Notable Examples of British Valour—From Lucknow to Gordon at Khartoum—Germany's Occupation of Paris After an Investment of Two Months and Five Days.

The relief of Ladysmith and Kimberley after each had been invested by the Boers for four months, naturally arouses interest in the subject of sieges in general. The material is abundant. There is good authority for stating that the number of investments of this nature worthy of detailed mention will aggregate 200, another cuts the figure down and makes it 150.

### THE LONGEST SIEGE

Of course either statement includes all sorts of dates and degrees, from Azoth, that lasted for 29 years, to the siege of Troy, that lasted 10 years. For the purposes of this article, however, it is necessary to go no further back than half a century, and even then can be skipped such places as Valenciennes, Mangalore, Lille, Pondicherry, Gibraltar, and so on, for the purpose of comparison with the late happenings in South Africa. A starting point may be made at Khartoum, the scene of the harvesting of laurels by Lord Kitchener, so prominent in the Transvaal war. At this place, it will be remembered, the heroic General "Chinese" Gordon fell, on the 26th of January, 1885, after sustaining a siege of nearly a year, when its walls were invested by the Mahdi's forces. Under this gallant Englishman's command a handful of faithful and devoted soldiers and natives endured the greatest suffering and privation. Their long and dreary term of hardship and trial was beguiled by the hope of final deliverance. But the rescue never came, and Gordon and his followers perished miserably. Fourteen years later Lord Kitchener amply avenged them by slaughter and the torch.

### THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA.

The siege of Plevna was begun on September 7, 1877, and lasted three months. Osman Pasha with his Turkish army of 40,000 men, and 128 officers was besieged by the Russians. Having been reduced to absolute desperation for the need of supplies, the Pasha ordered a sortie from the town. The attempt failed utterly. The Russians surrounded and slaughtered his forces, compelling an unconditional surrender. For two months and five days the French were besieged by the Germans at Paris. On January 28, 1870, they capitulated, and the siege was raised. The French garrison dur-

ing the last ten days of the investment were reduced to terrible straits, and in lieu of other animal food the soldiers and citizens were compelled to eat the flesh of horses, cats, rats, dogs and mice. Notwithstanding this source of sustenance hundreds of the inhabitants died of starvation. Three weeks prior to March 1, 1870, an armistice signed by Prince Bismarck for the Germans, and Jules Favre for the French was in existence. Following the day of capitulation the German army occupied the French forts. The capital itself was not entered until some weeks later.

### SIEGES OF STRASBURG

On September 30, 1871, Strasburg was surrendered to the French. One hundred and eighty-nine years later, viz., in September, 1870, it was entered by the Germans after a siege that had lasted since August 10. The French garrison was under the command of General Urich, who declared that "he would not surrender except on a heap of ashes." This defiant declaration was answered by General Von Werder, commanding the Germans, by a most vigorous bombardment, and at the same time repelled a sortie which the garrison attempted to make. The siege lasted 27 weeks, and finally, on September 27, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the entire garrison, consisting of 400 officers and 17,150 men, laid down their arms and were made prisoners of war. General Urich as a reward for his heroic resistance received from the French Government the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

In the United States the siege of most importance and of longest duration was that of Richmond, Va., during the late Civil War. The Confederates sustained the onslaught for nearly a whole year, during which time several bloody battles were fought. Finally, on April 2, 1865, the Confederates evacuated the place, and General Grant and his troops occupied the city. Petersburg, which had also been invested by the Federals for some time, surrendered unconditionally.

### DURING THE INDIAN MUTINY.

Several important sieges took place during the Indian mutiny campaign, chief among them being Delhi and Lucknow. The former held out four months, the latter 87 days. On May 10, 1857, the flame of revolt burst into open rebellion, and a number of mutineers fled to Delhi and seized the city. They failed, however, in getting possession of the magazine, through the fearless gallantry of English officers. As a last resource the magazine was blown up by an artillery officer. Soon after this an army under Sir Archibald Wilson, besieged the place, compelling its surrender on September 20, 1857. One of the brightest pages in the military history of Great Britain was made by the memorable defense of Lucknow. On May 30, 1857, the natives began to manifest a spirit of rebellion. Sir Henry Lawrence, who was in command of the garrison, drove the mutineers out and then fortified the town. An attempt was made by the Sepoys to re-enter, but they were repulsed with heavy loss. They then began a bombardment. On the second day General Lawrence was killed by a shell, and the command of the garrison devolved upon General John Inglis. His force consisted of 1,800 fighting men, only 730 of whom were Europeans. The Sepoy mutineers numbered fully 20,000. Added to this disparity of numbers was the disadvantage of shortness of rations and ammunition on the part of the English, together with thinned ranks on account of sickness. Day by day the situation grew worse, and became so desperate that hardly enough able-bodied men could be mustered to mount guard. In the meantime relief was at hand. Generals Havelock and Outram, with their men, fought their way into the besieged city, at the head of a relieving column, and, this force, in turn, was besieged by the mutinous Sepoys, and it was not until November that the war-worn city was relieved of the presence of the enemy. The final relief was brought about by Sir Colin Campbell.

### GREAT SIEGE OF SEBASTAPOL.

One of the greatest sieges that has occurred within the past 50 years was that of Sebastapol. The bombardment of the town began on October 17, 1854, and continued without intermission for 11 months. On the 8th of September, 1855, the British and French forces combined made a grand assault upon the Malakoff tower and the Redan. This attack occasioned an enormous loss of life to the assailants, and was unsuccessful in its immediate results. The Russians, however, abandoned the town at nightfall, after having destroyed the principal portion of their fortifications. Their commander was General Todleben who made a skillful and heroic defense. Twenty-nine years later he died and was buried in the town, the site of his courageous, but unsuccessful conflict with the English and French. Another notable siege was that of Kars, which took place about the same time. The defense was conducted by the Turks, and the investment was sustained for six months and nine days.

### A FETCHING COMBINATION.

White and ecru is a combination extensively employed. A lovely summer gown is made of white Swiss embroidered with a small ecru dot. There is a double skirt to this gown, and both top and bottom skirts are trimmed with three pleated frills of Swiss, two plain with an ecru one between them. The same style of trimming is used on the bodice, the pleats being put on with a fachu effect. An ecru linen has bands of white linen stitched on, while a white linen is run with ecru lines and has vest, cuffs, and bands on the skirt of ecru linen, edged with a heavy ecru linen lace.



## A TRAMP AND HIS PAL

THE TRAIL THAT ONE MADE TO GUIDE THE OTHER.

It Enabled "Appetite Bill," After His Term in Jail Was Done, to Unerringly Follow His Partner From Cincinnati to Houston.

"We have a good many tramps up in our part of the country," said a sugar planter, "and I've made something of a study of their peculiarities. The old idea that they carve marks and signs on fences that can be read by all other members of the fraternity is pure nonsense, of course, but I have known several instances in which one tramp would leave a trail, so to speak, for the guidance of a partner who might not put in an appearance for months.

"The first case of that kind I ever encountered was rather amusing. I was riding, one spring day, down a road that passes through my place, when I noticed a typical hobo industriously carving a sort of hieroglyphic on a big post standing near the fence. The mark consisted of a square and triangle side by side, and he was just putting on the finishing touches as I arrived.

"My curiosity was at once aroused, and I determined to find out if possible exactly what the thing meant, so I proceeded to collar the fellow, and after a little vigorous bluffing he told me he was putting up directions for his partner, who would be along some time in the fall. He assured me that the marks meant nothing in particular, except that he had passed and was going in the direction of the point of the triangle.

"His partner, according to the story which I dragged out of him piecemeal, was doing a six months' jail sentence for slugging a policeman in Cincinnati and when he got out on Sept. 1 would strike south, following a trail of carvings on water tanks, depots, barns and fenceposts. When the first tramp struck a good place to loaf, he proposed to stop and wait for the other to catch up.

"What's your partner's name?" I asked.

"It's by rights William Sparks," said the hobo, "but everybody calls him 'Appetite Bill' on account of his always being hungry. He carries a sack to pack grub in and has red whiskers and a funny looking wart on one side of his nose."

"I was satisfied from my prisoner's manner that he was telling me the truth, so I took him up to the house, gave him a good dinner and sent him on his way rejoicing.

"Now for the sequel," continued the planter. "One afternoon in the fall I was driving home from the station when I passed a very dilapidated hobo with red stubble on his chin and a gunny sack under his arm, and some instinct told me that Mr. Sparks, alias 'Appetite Bill,' had at last arrived. He seemed to be looking for landmarks, and when he reached the big post I saw him stop, scrutinize the carving and then start off with a new and confident step. That settled it, and I drove ahead and intercepted him at the house, half a mile farther on.

"Hello, Bill!" I said. "How's your appetite this evening?"

"Appetite?" he stammered and gave such a violent start that he dropped his gunny sack.

"Why, yes," said I. "Perhaps they didn't feed you very well at Cincinnati."

"At the word Cincinnati he turned livid and glared around with such evident intention of bolting that I made haste to explain.

"Don't be alarmed," I said. "I met your side partner a few months ago, and he told me to look out for you." It took me some time to dissipate Bill's suspicions, but when I finally succeeded in convincing him that it was all right he told me a most interesting story of his journey across the country.

"A professional hobo will follow the track of another hobo with an accuracy that is curiously suggestive of woodcraft. All the way down from Cincinnati Bill had never once lost the trail, and before he left I gave him an addressed postal card and got him to promise me he would put it in the mail at whatever point he caught up with his partner. Less than a month later I received the card, bearing a Houston (Tex.) date mark; so I presume it was there they met.

"Both of these tramps could read and write, and I asked Sparks particularly why his friend didn't use some brief message in place of the hieroglyph. He replied that it would attract too much attention, and other hoboes would be likely to add misleading words, while the little square and triangle passed unnoticed.

"Since then I have encountered two other nearly similar cases, in each of which a tramp was leaving a cipher trail for a crony to follow when he got out of jail, and I infer that the practice is tolerably common. At any rate it is a curious feature of tramp life which I have never seen mentioned in any of the numerous papers and magazine articles that have appeared on the subject during recent years."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Men have missed their opportunities more often than opportunities have missed them.—Elliott's Magazine.

Japan tea drinkers try

## SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA  
It is absolutely PURE.

### BABY'S PRETTY CURLS.

Pulled Them Off in a Car and Embarrassed Her Mother.

A well dressed woman with a beautiful baby in her arms attracted the attention of all the passengers on a Germantown car. Every one was fascinated by the baby's pretty and smiling face and particularly by two golden curls which hung down her cheeks.

After awhile the child became nervous and began to tug at one of the curls which protruded from her hood. The woman, presumably her mother, quickly stopped her, but a few moments later she looked out of the window. No sooner was her face turned than the child seized her bonnet with both hands and pulled it off. It offered little resistance, but to the astonishment of every one on the car the curls came with it, and the supposed golden haired baby showed that in reality its head was without the semblance of a hair.

The child swung the bonnet to and fro and laughingly held it up for the inspection of the other passengers. It was almost a minute before the woman turned around. When she saw what the baby had done, her face flushed, and without a word she picked up the child and walked sedately out of the car. When last seen, she was trudging down Spring Garden street with the baby tucked under her arm like a sack of oats, but still holding tightly to the bonnet and cooing, "See my pooty hair?"—Philadelphia Times.

### Behind the Scenes.

"A good many people," said a veteran stage manager the other day, "have an idea that beyond the scenes of a stage there is great fun and hilarity and that actors have a jolly sort of time between their appearances before the audience. The fact is a military camp during times of inspection is no more sedate than is the rear of any well regulated stage when the public in front of the footlights is being entertained. The shifting of scenes and the proper execution of an intricate play require all the thought that can be given them. All the men and women have all they can do to properly perform their parts. If a manager is an easy going man, caring little for discipline, he soon gets to the end of his career. You may be sure there is no business that is carried on in a more businesslike way than is the playhouse, and when the fun is on in the front those behind the scenes are carefully watching to see that no hitch occurs and that every one is ready to do his part at the proper time and does it properly when the time comes."—Washington Star.

### How to Dry Rubber Boots.

It was a problem how to dry out hip rubber boots. In the sitting room there was an open grate fire which was covered every night with fine coal and a few shovelfuls of ashes, so that the room never became quite cold. We found that if we heated a piece of old flannel as hot as possible and stuffed it down into the foot of a boot and stood the boot in front of the fireplace it was as dry as a bone next morning. The handiest thing to keep the boot leg open is a spring steel corset rib about 18 inches long by three-quarter inch in width.—Forest and Stream.

### Origin of the Boat.

Only lately has the original boat been found in use and among the savages of the south sea islands. There the natives take the stump of a tree whose roots offer a good seat, and, launching this primitive craft, they paddle around as contentedly as if there was no such thing as a European steamer, and, to tell the truth, they do not suspect its existence.

There can be no doubt whatever that in this stump boat we have the original method of transportation by water. Accident certainly contributed to this discovery.

A tired swimming savage found a log floating near him. He grasped it and found that it held him above water. He mounted his log and used a floating branch to propel the log.

It was but a step from the log to the more comfortable root of a tree and another step from the branch propeller to a shaped paddle.

### Vitality.

Because one's parents and grandparents lived to be nearly 100 does not make it certain that their descendants will do likewise, for the inheritance of vitality may all be dissipated in 20 years of high living. A small stock of vital force well taken care of may last twice as long.

In the time of Louis Quatorze in France food in general was placed upon the table in one huge dish, and each helped himself with his naked hand. As late as the middle of the sixteenth century one glass or goblet did duty for the whole table.

## SMALLEST SHEEP IN THE WORLD.

It Lives in Brittany and is No Bigger Than a Lap Dog.

The very smallest of all the kinds of sheep is the tiny Breton sheep. It is too small to be very profitable to raise for, of course, it cannot have much wool, and, as for eating, why a hungry man could eat almost a whole one at a meal. It is so small when grown that it can hide behind a goodsized bucket.

It takes its name from the part of France where it is most raised. But, if not a profitable sheep it is a dear little creature for a pet, for it is very gentle, and, because it is so small, it is not such a nuisance about the house as was the celebrated lamb which belonged to a little girl named Mary.

Any little girl could find room in her lap for a Breton sheep. One of this little creature's peculiarities is its extreme sympathy with the feelings of its human friends, when it has been brought up a pet in the house, and has learned to distinguish between happiness and unhappiness.

If any person whom it likes is very much pleased about anything, and shows it by laughing, the little sheep will frisk about with every sign of joy; but, if, on the contrary, the persons sheds tears, the sympathetic friend will evince its sorrow in an equally unmistakable way.

## QUEBEC UNITED.

No Division of Opinion in Regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills Whatever.

Miss Anna Mongren, of Grand Metis, Votes the Universal Verdict—Says She Feels Obligated to Tell Her Friends of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She Herself Has Been Absolutely Cured.

Grand Metis, Que., April 30.—Miss Anna Mongren, of the Village of Grand Metis, Quebec, has been cured of her kidney trouble of years standing by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Throughout this country it is becoming more and more common to hear of cures this famous medicine is making. The people of French Canada are not a class who are taken in by imitations or worthless preparations of any kind. They are a conservative people, and the reputation of a medicine has to be thoroughly established before they pin their faith to it. It is therefore a most convincing sign that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sterling remedy when French Canadians throughout Quebec speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and that moreover from a knowledge based on their own experience.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are now proved to be infallible in the cure of Kidney Diseases of absolutely every nature, Bright's Disease, that terror of physicians; Diabetes, which used to be called incurable; Rheumatism, the affection which renders the lives of so many otherwise strong and robust men and women of Quebec miserable, and which is the accompaniment of old age nine times out of ten throughout the Lower Provinces; Heart Disease, not generally known to be the result of Kidney Disease, but which is so nevertheless; Dropsy, Urinary and Bladder Complaints, Woman's Weakness and blood disorders all kinds yield freely and promptly to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss Anna Mongren, well-known in Grand Metis, writes as follows concerning her cure:

"I was suffering from a great pain in my side, which caused me much pain and uneasiness. I had taken three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I felt a wonderful relief. I continued to take them and now I am perfectly cured. Considering it only fair and honest to let the facts be known, I feel obliged to tell my friends of the virtues of Dodd's Kidney Pills and to thank that medicine for the great benefit I have received."

Michael Krieger, a resident of Nova, O., is the exact facial and tonsorial double of Oom Paul. He was born at Utteville, Alsace, in 1823, but came to this country in early youth, and since 1838 has lived in Ohio.

### Remember

REMEMBER. We don't advertise for mere effect, but for business. We know that, if you are subject to cramps, that you should have a prompt, efficient remedy on hand. Nervine—nerve-pain cure—has a wonderful and immediate curative power. It relieves in one minute, it cures in five. Pleasant to the taste and the best known remedy for pain.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine, was the son of a Free Will Baptist clergyman, who changed his parish many times. Hence the boy was educated at Lebanon, Rockland, Foxcroft, Vinalhaven, and Week's Mills, Me.

A DELICIOUS CUP OF TEA—

## LUDELLA

CEYLON. Put up from nothing but the finest teas obtainable. You can't help liking it. LEAD PACKAGES. 25, 50, 40, 60 and 80c.

### "SELECTS"



You can select the color on any paint chart; but how about the quality? How will it look next year, and for years to come?

It is best to get the lasting quality in paints; it's the only kind that is a good investment.

## Ramsay's Paints,

are that kind. For sale by all good dealers.

A. Ramsay & Son, Paint Makers.  
MONTREAL. ESTD 1842.

Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of the president, is an accomplished musician, and her singing is regarded as exceptionally good.

President-elect Rhea, of Rochester, University, owns one of the best private collections of Oriental manuscripts in the world.

### A GOOD CORN SHELLER FOR 25c.

A marvel of cheapness, of efficiency, and of promptitude, is contained in a bottle of that famous remedy, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It goes right to the root of the trouble, there acts quickly but so painlessly that nothing is known of its operation until the corn is shelled. Beware of substitutes offered for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—safe, sure and painless. Sold at druggists.

George H. Godfrey, of New Albany, Ky., claims to hold the record for continuous employment in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has served the company 41 years, and was of great service during the war of the rebellion.

### O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

Chin Pom Ye, formerly Korean Minister to this country, who will represent his government in Paris, St. Petersburg, and Vienna, has withdrawn his two sons from the Washington public schools, and will send them to Harrow, England.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. K. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### HAD AN OBJECT.

Revivalist—But, Mr. Peck, don't you know where you will go when you die, if you die in your sinful course? Hen Peck—You let me alone. I know what I am doing. My wife joined church last week.

### MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus. Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Gen. Carlslake & Co., Prop.

AVENUE HOUSE, McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Large blocks from G. F. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Bathes moderate.

### GEDDLE SPRING.

I wrote a spie'did poeb land dighd, About Sweed Spring, thad tibe so pleasing; Bad had to burd id up to light The fire to keep byself frob freezng.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### THE DEMOCRATIC PLAY.

Jimmy, did you cut the mane and tail off Johnny's rocking-horse? Yes, pa; but I had to have a wig to wear in our play.

### THE SAVAGE BACHELOR.

I wonder, said the soda fountain clerk boarder, why the women are so set on marrying soldiers?

They like 'em because they have already been trained. A soldier's first duty is obedience, said the Savage Bachelor.

Mrs. Hetty Green, besides managing her fortune, is a great reader, and owns a valuable library in which are many rare books.

W P C 1023

### CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

FARM FOR SALE. Seventeen Acres Fruit Farm near Hamilton. Choice fruit, new buildings and shipping facilities, first-class bargain. See our list for fine stock and fruit farms. MILNE & LYALL, Hamilton.

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Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue 300 illustrated notes mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

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for stamping Handkerchiefs, Cloths, etc. Some of the most modern warranted indelible black ink, put up in neat strong box with name, ink and pads, all complete 35c each, \$3.50 per doz. or 30 for \$5.00. Try one, your money refunded if not satisfactory. Do not send postage stamps. C. G. YOUNG, 1 Adelaide East, Toronto.

WATERLOO STOCK FARM, 174 acres, 5 miles from Elmira, Waterloo, Co., Ont., for sale by public auction at Queen's Hotel, Ont., on Saturday, April 25 at 2 o'clock p.m. For particulars apply to D. A. MILLER & BAILLIE, Ont.

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8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAO, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprising New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on cash reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. OUBIN, Whittemore, Mich.

### FURS. FURS.

Importer and exporter of Raw Furs and Skins. Consignments solicited. Highest prices paid for ginsling. H. JOHNSON, 404 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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Boilers, for All Pressures,

Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CAT. LOGUE.

References: Toronto Electric Light & Co., Limited, The T. Eaton Co., Ltd. and The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.

The Western Fur and Skin Co., Limited, The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.

Thousands drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea every day. Ask any of them what they think of it!



# IMPORTED STALLION.



"FLAGSHIP"

Will stand for the service of a limited number of mares this season at his proprietor's stables, Lachute.

## FLAGSHIP.

Flagship is a 2 year old registered Shire horse, whom I purchased from Messrs. J. & J. Shaw of Wingham, Ontario, the largest breeders of high-priced Shire horses in England. I imported him to Canada last Fall. He now weighs 1800 lbs. the heaviest horse of his age ever imported to this part of Canada.

Flagship's Pedigree.—11247.

(Shire Horse Stud Book, 12 Hanover Square, London, also No. 286 in Shire Horse Stud Book of Canada.)

Flagship is sired by the celebrated horse Timon (2294) by Rupert (2297) by Cromwell (2415) by Thumper (2195) by Waxworth (2299) by Matchless (1509) by Active (23) by Farmer's Profit (873). Flagship's sire Timon won in 1890 1st prize at Blackburn, 2nd at Bolton, in 1891, 1st at Barden, 3rd at Bolton, in 1893, 1st at Litheron. Flagship's sire Timon is also the sire of Belshazzar. Belshazzar was imported with Flagship, and went to London, and carried off 1st prize and Sweepstakes last Fall, for the best horse on the grounds, at the London Exhibition. Belshazzar won 1st prize at Manchester, 1st at Liverpool, and 1st at the Royal North Lancashire in Liverpool in 1892, and 1st at Litheron in 1894. Flagship's grand sire Rupert (2297) in 1885 won 1st and champion at Peterboro. His great-grand sire Cromwell (2415) in 1881 won 1st at Lancaster, 1st in Gt. Yorkshire at Hull, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Blackburn. In 1882, 1st and Champion H.A.B.E. at Reading, 1st at Gt. Yorkshire at Halifax, and 1st prize in class and Champion and General Merit's Cup at Preston. In 1883, 3rd at Shire Horse in London, and H.A.B.E. at York, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Liverpool. Flagship's dam Fancy (8605) Sire of dam Prigam (1767) by Thumper (2195) by Waxworth (2299) by Matchless (1509) by Active (23) by Farmer's Profit (873) etc. Flagship's granddam Bona Hero (2309) Sire of dam granddam, dams and granddams, have all been prize winners at the most leading shows in England.

Flagship is one of the best bred horses that ever left England, being bred to back's Ma chibba (1809) through his sire Timon and his dam and also granddam trace direct to Matchless (1509).

Flagship must prove a very impressive sire through his breeding to the best old east horse blood in England. Most of the best bred horses in England trace direct to back's Matchless.

As I feel I have as great an interest in the quality of horses raised by the farmers as perhaps anyone else in the county, I have saved neither trouble or expense in securing the best I could get, and hope that farmers intending to breed will inspect my horse before using any other. He will be at my stable every day after the 1st of May until the close of the season.

Flagship's fee to insure will be \$10.00, payable March 1st, 1901. All mares at owner's risk. Parties disposing of their mares before scaling time will be considered in fault.

## G. HAY.

Sale of the celebrated stallion Copenhagen.

Mr. James Veitch of Lachute has purchased from Mr. George Hay, Lachute, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, the celebrated three year old Copenhagen.

Copenhagen is one of the high bred Clydesdale horses as ever left Scotland, and has won during the past year several cups in Scotland.

He was sired by the celebrated horse Prince Alexander whose fee was \$50, and the sire of his dam was Lord Erskine whose fee was \$100. On his pedigree you see the names of other noted horses, such as Darnley, Darnley's last, Old Time, and Prince of Wales, who are among the most noted horses in Scotland to-day.

An inspection of this horse is solicited from the farmers before using any other. Special attention should be taken of the feet and bone of this horse, the most important feature in a horse.

Copenhagen is regarded by good horsemen as being the all round best Clyde horse ever brought to this country.

Such enterprising men as Mr. Veitch, who deserve the patronage of the farmers, who should show in this way that they appreciate his wish to improve their stock.

Copenhagen will travel through the county. See Posters.

# Spring Weather Weakness

Try as you may, you cannot escape the weary, worn out, don't-care-to-work feeling that accompanies spring weather.

Brain is not as clear as it ought to be; there is languor and listlessness instead of energy and activity.

Burdock Blood Bitters is what people need this weather.

It sets the liver, bowels, and kidneys acting, whereby all poisons are eliminated from the system; cleans the tongue, improves the appetite, purifies and enriches the blood.

MISS MARY J. IRWIN, Holland, Man., writes:

"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for three years now and don't think there is its equal anywhere. When I feel drowsy and tired, and have no desire to eat, I get a bottle of B.B.B.

"I think it purifies the blood and builds up the constitution better than any other remedy."

# SURPRISING!

That is the word for the large stock of Beautiful Dress Goods we have to show this spring. All bought before the rise in prices. We cannot quote prices, you must come and see.

## CLOTHING!

At great outlay we have completed our stock of Clothing for this Spring, and we are now ready to supply every size from the child's first new suit to the oldest and stoutest man's.

Here again you will be surprised by the Perfection of Fit and Quality of Stock.

Be with us as early as possible.

W. BANFORD.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday, MAY 24TH.

Return Tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Between all stations in Canada; all stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Port Huron, Mich., Ft. Covington, Bombay Jet., Helena, Massena Springs, Rouee's Point, N.Y., Island Pond, Vt.; all stations in Canada to, but not from, Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

## GOOD GOING

MAY 23rd and 24th, Valid for return on or before May 25th, 1900.

J. M. DORON, Lachute or St. Philippe  
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,  
or to  
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

## FORTUNES IN PATENTS

Send a Rough Drawing in Lead Pencil of your idea, improvement or invention, with a clear description of it, and we will promptly tell you if it is new and probably patentable, absolutely free. FREE! Valuable 100 page book "How to get a Patent." MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Bldg. Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

WILL SELL Round Trip Tickets

Between all Stations East of Port Arthur FOR

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

MAY 23rd and 24th. Good to return May 25th.

Special limits on tickets to Maritime Province points. For tickets apply to C. P. R. and Station Agents.

## PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS. Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service. My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examination made. Apply for not done until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—15 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the INVENTIVE AGE illustrated monthly—eleventh year—terms, \$1. a year. Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Read This; then Decide to Order Your Spring Suit Here.

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and the public generally, I have laid in a large stock of material suitable for this season's wearing.

30 DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF PANTING. The Largest and most Complete Stock to choose from in town.

LATEST FASHIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

D. LAPOINTE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

## SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.  
Province of Quebec.  
District of Terrebonne.

SIDNEY C. MITCHELL, Petitioner,  
vs.  
JOHN B. MITCHELL, Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, 1900 by order of the court I was appointed Liquidator to the heretofore existing partnership between the late Archibald Mitchell and the said John B. Mitchell Carriage Manufacturer of Lachute Town, doing business there, as such, in Co-partnership under the name, and style, of Mitchell & Son, dissolved by the death of the late Archibald Mitchell on the 15th of August last 1899.

W. J. SIMPSON, Liquidator.  
Lachute May 2nd, 1900.

## LIQUIDATION SALE.

150 BUGGIES, WAGGONS, EXPRESSES IN STOCK.

Owing to a settlement being required between the heirs of the late A. Mitchell, the stock in trade will be sold at reduced rates. Parties desiring any kind of a vehicle will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. The stock of vehicles are of the latest styles and manufactured by Mitchell & Son. These goods will be sold on the usual terms. Special attention given to all repairing. W. J. SIMPSON, Liquidator.  
To Mitchell & Son Estate

To My Many Friends—The undersigned will be with the Liquidator, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

JOHN B. MITCHELL, Late Mitchell & Son

## LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having again leased the Lachute Grist Mills from J. C. Wilson & Co., are now prepared to do all kinds of gristing, etc., and guarantee full satisfaction.

We keep always on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, Oatmeal, Pot Barley, and Buckwheat Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

Orders delivered anywhere in the town.

## A Friend's Advice.



When you find your kidneys out of order, when your back aches and pains and gives you endless misery, when you have to rise often in the night and endure torture during the day—take a friend's advice. Get a box of

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

There are lots of people in your town, who have been cured by this remedy.

Mr. T. Sarchet, merchant tailor, Brockville, Ont., says they cured him of a severe attack of backache and kidney trouble.

They cured Mrs. E. Ford, St. Thomas, Ont., of dropsy.

Mrs. Wm. McNeill, 93 St. James St., St. John, N.B., says they cured her of distressing backache, from which she suffered for over six months.

From nearly every city and town in the Dominion we get statements similar to the above. People who have used them are always glad to say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills.

## PLANTING!

Do you plant seeds? Do you grow flowers? No matter whether you sow by the acre or grow a few flowers for home decoration, you'll find the finest results from our seeds. Prosperous farmers everywhere throughout Argenteuil endorse this.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

## Lachute Furniture Factory.



We have on hand an entirely new stock of Bed Room Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, and Parlor Sets.

## Something to Suit Everybod.

We have also a large variety of Window Shades, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

KENNEDY THE TAILOR

Is Always Ready for Business.

Spring Suitings and Overcoatings are all in stock. For nobby Gent's Furnishings we lead. Shirts, Ties, Collars.

A. D. KENNEDY,

THE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER.



# The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

NO. 14

## What Our Merchants Offer You.

### Professional & Commercial

J. E. VALOIS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

LACHUTE, P.Q.

Money to Loan on Security.

Office - MAIN STREET.

DR. G. CHRISTIE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MAIN STREET LACHUTE, P.Q.

N. FOREST,

NOTARY,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.

CHARLES CALDER,

General Agent for The Lancashire, and The Liverpool London and Globe Fire Insurance Companies in the Ottawa Valley. Mercantile, Schedule, and Farm Risks at Reduced Rates.

P. O. Box 70 LACHUTE, P.Q.

### DENTISTRY.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.

SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

### DENTISTRY.

B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

LACHUTE PRO. QUE.

Will hereafter remain permanently in Lachute.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.

Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia and State of New York.

Imperial Building - MONTREAL

W. J. SIMPSON,

Insurance and Financial Agent,

Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.

Only First-class Companies Represented

LACHUTE, P.Q.

House cleaning time is at hand and McQuat & McRae have the tinting brushes and paints, scrubbing brushes and mops that you need. Also the curtain and drapery fixtures, tacks, and the thousand little odds and ends needed for the occasion.

For Sale - Imported Thoroughbred Cleveland Bay Stallion, stands 16½ hands, weight 1400. Now at - Andrew McQuat & Hill Foot, Lachute.

FOR SALE, At a bargain, second-hand machinery of Saw Mill. Everything complete and in good working order, also a good Shingle Machine. Apply to D. D. MCGIBBON, Brownsburg.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

LADIES!

We claim your attention and request you will pay us a visit at your earliest opportunity.

The styles this season are really attractive and pretty, and the stock we keep will afford you an exceptionally good opportunity to make a choice.

Our prices are lower than ever, and our goods are superior.

Mrs. HAMPTON.

Try our 25c Japan Tea, it will please you. Your money back if its not all we claim it to be— McFAUL Bros

Humpy Dumy egg cases are worth cackling about. No broken eggs, no miscounts, cheapest and best in the world. McQuat & McRae.

Highest Price paid for Calf Skins at McFaul Bros.

Paints, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Floor Paints, etc., from the most reliable manufacturers in the Dominion. Sole agent for the Sherwin Williams Paints. J. R. McQUAT

McQuat & McRae are now agents for the celebrated Cleveland Bicycle, Dunlop tyres and other repairs.

Fe sure and bring your calf skins to us. Highest prices. W. BANFORD.

Cut and Wire Nails, Plain and Cy-clone Tarred Paper, at close prices at J. R. McQUAT'S

If you want Dry Goods or groceries don't go to McQuat & McRae, They sell hardware.

For Sale - A bargain; Lot, Dwelling and Sheds, owned by heirs late Donald Campbell, situate in the East Ward of Lachute Town. Price \$300. Easy payments. Apply to—G. J. Walker.

Farm to Let—The undersigned will lease his farm to a suitable person on reasonable terms. G. J. WALKER.

Farmers—The highest prices are paid for calf skins at G. L. Meikle's.

Teacher Wanted—For the First of May, salary to be \$18 per month, for term of six months. Apply to—John McClusky, Lost River.

For first-class groceries and a full stock from which to choose, you cannot do better than call on yours truly WM. WADE, Brownsburg

SEEDS.—Of the very best. Timothy and Clover and Garden and Flower Seeds. G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

Potatoes bought at Hilliker Bros. delivered any where in reach of the mail route free. HILLIKER Bros.

Any parties wanting newly calved cows, would do well to apply to James Boyd, Mile End Grove, Lachute.

Gentlemen—My spring purchases are all in. They comprise the most beautiful goods I ever had or has ever come into Lachute. A. J. Periard.

We have some choicelines in men's box calf & Dongola in black and chocolate Boots. Latest styles. W. BANFORD.

Boys Clothing! We never had such large variety as this year. WM. BANFORD.

See our new choice selection of wall papers. Hilliker Bros.

### MILLINERY

Everyone admires a pretty woman with a becoming hat, so if you want to look sweet your Hat must come from Miss Creswell's. Not only your Hat but your BLOUSES, COLLARS, TIES and GLOVES—for misses and children—we have thought for all.

Miss Creswell's, AND NO OTHER, is the place for White wear, Veilings, Corsets, and everything that Ladies require.

We carry the Finest Line of Stationary for real nice people who display taste when selecting. We excel all others when anything nice is required.

Keep us well in mind this season.

Miss CRESWELL.

### LOCAL NEWS

The Westmount Tennis Club open their grounds on the 9th June.

Buy your bread from the West End Bakery.

The entrance examinations into the Academy will be held on the 19th and 20th of June.

The store of Mr. Arthur of Belle Riviere was broken into last Friday, and goods to the extent of about \$100 were stolen.

The foundation stone of the New Presbyterian church at Vankieek Hill was laid yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Kay of Montreal.

Application on behalf of William Weir, ex-President of the Banque Ville Marie, for leave to appeal against his sentence was refused by the Attorney-General of Quebec.

Mr. Wm. Law, who has been with some of the best bakers in the city of Montreal, has been secured to manage the New Bakery which has been opened up in the West End by Mr. H. Kearns.

A special meeting of the School Commissioners was held on Monday last to receive applications for position of teacher in the Elementary department. Some twenty applications were received but no appointment was made.

Wilson's Paper Mills have decided to pay their employees every two weeks instead of monthly as formerly. This will be a great boom both to the storekeepers as well as to the hands, enabling them to do a cash trade.

It is a reason for congratulation that the Alliance Insurance Co., of which Mr. G. J. Walker is agent, has not only met and paid all liabilities caused by the late fire in Ottawa, but we notice they have subscribed \$125 towards the relief fund.

The mill is your place to buy your flour and feed. Ogilvie's flour, Dowds high loaf, and Strong Bakers. Bran and Shorts. Ground Feed of all kinds. A special line for calves and pigs at lowest cash prices. F. Campbell & Co.

The chief of the fire department at Ottawa speaking on the late fire said that shingle roofing was in a great measure responsible for the serious conflagration that had lately befallen them, and strongly urged the use of iron roofing. Mr. B. McArthur endorses the fire chief's opinion, and will be glad to see all right thinking people take the advice given, and call on him for prices.

The meeting in the interests of the British and Foreign Bible Society held in the Presbyterian church on Monday last, was most interesting and instructive. The reports of the work accomplished in the county as read by the secretary, Mr. U. Calder, was very encouraging from the fact that the collections far exceeded those of previous years. Short, pithy addresses were delivered by the Revs. Radley and Smith, after which the Rev. Mr. Bennett, General Secretary of the Society for this province, gave a very interesting resume of the work of the Society. The officers of the Society for this county were unanimously re-appointed.

On April 26th last Mr. Rozon, who was working a farm on Beech Ridge which he had rented from Mr. Lar-que, had the whole of his household effects together with his seed grain and roots burnt out. It appears that his wife was cooking in the kitchen, and left her work for a short time to go into the house, but on returning was met by a sheet of flame. Snatching up her three month old baby and calling to her father and mother and her brother, who is a cripple, they succeeded in making their escape through the front door. Mr. Rozon, who was ploughing in a field near by at the time, on seeing the flames, immediately ran to the house, but was not in time to save anything but a few bed clothes. Mr. Rozon wishes to take this opportunity to thank all his friends and neighbors for the help they gave and also for their kindness in collecting so much for him in his misfortune.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

## Massey-Harris



Farm...

Implements.

BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWING MACHINES, RAKES, DISK HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.

These machines have won the world's highest honors.

The MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, Ltd., are the largest makers of farm implements under the British Flag.

Parties wanting farm machines will do well to place their orders now, and take advantage of the present prices, as everyone knows that on account of the increase on all kinds of material, machinery is liable to rise in price.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE WITH

J. A. BEDARD

AG ENT)

LACHUTE.

Red Birds! Red Birds!! ARE PERFECTION IN BICYCLES.



If you want a wheel that will carry you through all kinds of roads, never wear out, and always runs easy,

BUY A RED BIRD.

Sold for Cash or in Payments. Livery in connection.

A Large Stock Just Arrived.

W. H. GARRETSEE

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Received the Latest and Best Designs in the Market of Spring Suitings and Overcoatings. Are now on view in my establishment.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Those new style of hats. Large Stock Just Received.

NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!

Just received 25 boxes. Just opened up.

TO SEE THESE GOODS IS TO PURCHASE.

A. J. PERIARD.

JOSEPH FORTIER,

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
In Lachute every Thursday.

J. A. C. ETHIER,

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

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

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.  
Attorney for the revenue for the district of Terrebonne for Dominion and Provincial Governments.

VINCENT FORTIER,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Money to Loan on Security.  
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G. J. WALKER,

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,

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Notes discounted and Loans Made. Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented.

JAS. W. RAITT,

Agent for Leading Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Apply at once.

LACHUTE, P.Q.



## The Great Keinplatz Experiment

The body of the professor, feeling conscious suddenly of a great dryness about the back of the throat, snatched out into the street, still chuckling to himself over the result of the experiment, for the soul of Fritz within was reckless at the thought of the bride whom he had won so easily. His first impulse was to go up to the house and see her, but on second thoughts he came to the conclusion that it would be best to stay away until Madame Baumgarten should be informed by her husband of the agreement which had been made. He therefore made his way down to the Gruner Mann, which was one of the favorite trying-places of the wilder students, and ran, boisterously waving his cane in the air, into the little parlor, where sat Spiegel and Muller and half a dozen other boon companions.

"Hal hal my boys!" he shouted. "I knew I would find you here. Drink up, every one of you, and call for what you like, for I'm going to stand treat to-day!"

Had the green man who is depicted upon the sign-post of that well-known inn suddenly marched into the room and called for a bottle of wine the students could not have been more amazed than they were by this unexpected entry of their revered professor. They were so astonished that for a minute or two they glared at him in utter bewilderment without being able to make any reply to his hearty invitation.

"Donner und blitz!" shouted the professor, angrily, what the deuce is the matter with you, then? You sit there like a set of stuck pigs staring at me. What is it, then?"

"It is the unexpected honor," stam-

## Household Worries

MAKE SO MANY WOMEN LOOK PREMATURELY OLD.

They Are the Fruitful Source of Headaches, Nervous Disorders, Pains in the Back and Loins and the Feeling of Constant Weariness That Affected So Many Women.

Almost every woman meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterward, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system. Indeed, it is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may also be noticeable in other ways, such as sick or nervous headache, fickle appetite, pains in the back or loins, palpitation of the heart, and a feeling of constant weariness. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms it is a sign that the blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator of the elements that afflict women, and through the blood and nerves act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye, and a glow of health to the cheeks. Thousands of grateful women have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Among those who freely acknowledge the benefit derived from this great medicine is Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of Dromore, P.E.I., a lady who possesses the respect and esteem of all who know her. Mrs. Hughes speaks of her illness and cure as follows: "Until about four years ago I had always enjoyed good health, and was looked upon as one who possessed a robust constitution. Then I began to grow weak, was troubled with severe headaches, and frequently with violent pains in the region of my heart, from which I would only find ease through hot applications. My stomach also gave me much trouble, and did not appear to perform its customary functions. I was treated by a skillful doctor, but although under his care for several months, I grew gradually weaker and weaker, until finally I was not able to leave my bed. Then I called in another doctor, whose treatment, although continued for some eight months, was equally fruitless. I was scarcely able to hold my head up, and was so nervous that I was crying half the time. My condition can best be described as pitiable. At this time a friend brought me a newspaper in which was the story of a cure of a woman whose case was in many respects similar to mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I then decided that I would give the pills a fair trial. When I began the use of the pills I was in such a condition that the doctor told me I would always be an invalid. I used four boxes of the pills before I noticed any benefit, and then I could see they were helping me. I used twelve boxes in all, covering a treatment of nearly six months, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life, and I have ever since enjoyed the best of health. I believe there would be fewer suffering women throughout the world if they would do as I did—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

A medicine that is not right is worse than no medicine at all—much worse. Substitutes are not right; more than that, they are generally dangerous. When you buy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People be sure that the full name is on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

mered Spiegel, who was in the chair. "Honor—rubbish!" said the professor, testily. "Do you think that just because I happen to have been exhibiting meismierism to a parcel of old fossils, I am therefore too proud to associate with dear old friends like you? Come out of that chair, Spiegel, my boy, for I shall preside now. Beer, or wine, or schnapps, my lads—call for what you like, and put it all down to me."

Never was there such an afternoon in the Gruner Mann. The foaming flagons of larger and the green-necked bottles of rhenish circulated merrily. By degrees the students lost their shyness in the presence of their professor. As for him, he shouted, he sang, he roared, he balanced a long tobacco-pipe upon his nose, and offered to run a hundred yards against any member of the company. The keller and the barmaid whispered to each other outside the door their astonishment at such proceedings on the part of a regius professor of the ancient University of Keinplatz. They had still more to whisper about afterward, for the learned man, cracked the keller's crown, and kissed the barmaid behind the kitchen door.

"Gentlemen," said the professor, standing up, albeit somewhat tottering, at the end of the table, and balancing his high, old-fashioned wine glass in his bony hand. "I must now explain to you what is the cause of this festivity."

"Heart! heart!" roared the students, hammering their beer glasses against the table; "a speech, a speech—silence for a speech!"

"The fact is, my friends," said the professor, beaming through his spectacles, "I hope very soon to be married."

"Married!" cried a student, bolder than the others. "Is madame dead, then?"

"Madame who?"

"Why, Madame von Baumgarten, of course."

"Hal hal!" laughed the professor; "I can see, then, that you all know all about my former difficulties. No, she is not dead, but I have reason to believe that she will not oppose my marriage."

"That is very accommodating of her," remarked one of the company. "In fact," said the professor, "I hope that she will now be induced to aid me in getting a wife. She and I never look to each other very much; but now I hope all that may be ended, and when I marry she will come and stay with me."

"What a happy family!" exclaimed some wag. "Yes indeed; and I hope you will come to my wedding, all of you. I won't mention names, but here is to my little bride!" and the professor waved his glass in the air.

"Here's to his little bride!" roared the roisterers, with shouts of laughter. "Here's her health. Sie soll leben—hoch!" And so the fun waxed still more fast and furious, while each young fellow followed the professor's example, and drank a toast to the girl of his heart. While all this festivity had been going on at the Gruner Mann, a very different scene had been enacted elsewhere. Young Fritz von Hartmann, with a solemn face and a reserved manner, had, after the experiment, consulted and adjusted some mathematical instruments; after which, with a few peremptory words to the janitors, he had walked out into the street and wended his way slowly in the direction of the house of the professor. As he walked he saw Von Althaus, the professor of anatomy in front of him; and quickening his pace, he overtook him.

"I say, Von Althaus," he exclaimed, tapping him on the sleeve. "You were asking me for some information the other day concerning the middle coat of the cerebral arteries. Now I find—"

"Donnerwetter!" shouted Von Althaus, who was a peppery old fellow. "What the deuce do you mean by your impertinence! I'll have you up before the academical senate for this, sir; with which threat he turned on his heel and hurried away. Von Hartmann was much surprised at this reception. "It's on account of this failure of my experiment," he said to himself, and continued moodily on his way.

Fresh surprises were in store for him, however. He was hurrying along when he was overtaken by two students. These youths, instead of raising their caps or showing any other sign of respect, gave a wild whoop of delight the instant that they saw him, and rushing at him, seized him by each arm and commenced dragging him along with them.

"Gott in himmell!" roared Von Hartmann. "What is the meaning of this unparalleled insult! Where are you, taking me?"

"To crack a bottle of wine with us," said the two students. "Come along! That is an invitation which you have never refused."

"I never heard of such insolence in my life!" cried Von Hartmann. "Let go my arms! I shall certainly have you rusticated for this. Let me go I say!" and he kicked furiously at his captors.

"Oh, if you choose to turn ill-tempered, you may go where you like," the students said, releasing him. "We can do very well without you."

"I know you. I'll pay you out," said Von Hartmann, furiously, and continued in the direction which he imagined to be his own home, much incensed at the two episodes which had occurred to him on the way.

Now, Madame von Baumgarten,

# THE PALM OF VICTORY TO THIS VETERAN PHYSICIAN

Whose Famous Recipe Book and Great Family Remedies have made him Loved and Admired to the Uttermost Parts of the Earth. A Record of Marvellous Cures.



## DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

THE GREAT BLOOD BUILDER.

Mrs. D.W. Cronsberry, 168 Richmond St., Toronto, Ont., states: "My daughter, who sews in a white goods factory, got completely run down by the steady confinement and close attention required at her work. Her nerves were so exhausted and she was so weak and debilitated that she had to give up work entirely for some weeks."

"She then began to use Dr. Chase's nerve food and found it excellent in restoring her to health and strength. She is now greatly improved and at work again. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food also helped her through a very severe attack of la grippe. I can recommend it as an excellent remedy."

## DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

ONE PILL A DOSE, 25c. A BOX.

Mr. Alex. Marshall, 59 Essex St., Toronto, Ont., says.—"Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a splendid medicine and certainly do all that is claimed for them. Both myself and wife have been greatly benefited by their use. I had kidney disease and pains in the back for over two years and at times the pains were so acute that I was totally unfit for work. Among the remedies I tried were English pills supposed to be good, but they did not fit my case."

"I heard Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills highly praised, and used them. I now feel like a new man. The pains and aches have entirely disappeared and I can now work with comfort. My wife is much improved in health and we both endorse Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills most heartily."

## DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE PILES.

Mr. O. P. St. John, the Dominion inspector of steamboats, residing at 246 Shaw Street, Toronto, in the following voluntary letter tells of his efforts to rid himself of the misery of Itching Piles and of his final success by using Dr. Chase's Ointment:—"I suffered for nine years from itching piles, at times being unable to sleep on account of the annoyance caused by them. After trying almost all remedies in vain, I began the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of it. I have recommended it to several of my friends, all of whom have been cured by its use."

Dr. Chase's Catarrh cure, wonderfully prompt and effective as a cure for cold in the head and catarrh. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and asthma. Each, 25c., at all dealers, or Edmanison, Bates, & Co., Toronto.

who was looking out of the window and wondering why her husband was late for dinner, was considerably astonished to see the young student come stalking down the road. As already remarked, she had a great antipathy to him, and if ever he ventured into the house it was on sufferance, and under the protection of the professor. Still more astonished was she therefore, when she beheld him undo the wicket gate and stride up the garden path with the air of one who is master of the situation. She could hardly believe her eyes, and hastened to the door with all her maternal instincts up in arms. From the upper windows the fair Elise had also observed this daring move upon the part of her lover, and her heart beat quick with mingled pride and consternation.

"Good-day, sir," Madame Baumgarten remarked to the intruder, as she stood in gloomy majesty in the open doorway. "A very fine day indeed, Martha," returned the other. "Now, don't stand there like a statue of Juno, but bustle about and get the dinner ready, for I am well-nigh starved."

"Martha! Dinner!" ejaculated the lady, falling back in astonishment.

"Yes; dinner, Martha, dinner!" howled Von Hartmann, who was becoming irritable. "Is there anything wonderful in that request when a man has been out all day? I'll wait in the dining-room. Anything will do. Schinken, and sausage, and prunes—any little thing that happens to be about. There you are, standing staring again. Woman, will you or will you not stir your legs?"

This last address, delivered with a perfect shriek of rage, had the effect of sending good Madame Baumgarten flying along the passage and through the kitchen, where she locked herself up in the scullery and went into violent hysterics. In the meantime, Von Hartmann strode into the room and threw himself down upon the sofa in the worst of tempers.

"Elsel!" he shouted. "Confound the girl! Elsel!"

Thus roughly summoned, the young lady came timidly down-stairs and into the presence of her lover. "Dearest!" she cried, throwing her arms around him. "I know this is all done for my sake! It is a ruse in order to see me."

To be Continued.

THE BRIDAL VEIL.

The bridal veil is a survival of the canopy held over the pair on their way to church; this practice still survives in Oriental countries. Another explanation is that it stands for the linen cloth which was laid on the heads of both bride and groom, and remained there until after the benediction had been pronounced. In the days of the primitive Britons the bride wore no veil, but allowed her abundant locks to fall about her shoulders. This fashion was prevalent with both nobles and serfs. Even as late as the reign of Henry VIII. brides wore their hair in this simple style. The silken locks of Anne Boleyn floated about her on the day of her ill-starred nuptials with the king of many wives.

PERFUMED FLANNEL.

The Countess de Castellane, who is said to out-Paris Parisians in her expenditures for perfumes, has carried an idea of French perfumers to a fanciful extreme. The 16 four-story trunks which accompanied the Countess on her recent visit to New York

were lined with perfumed flannel, and through the gowns and lineries were scented amulets stamped with the Castellane crest. Eastern chemists have prepared similar perfumed flannel at \$12 and \$16 a yard. An order for 30 yards from a fashionable woman is not unusual. Closets, cedar chests, hat boxes and every compartment containing dainty toilet belongings are lined with it, and everywhere the pungent amulets are scattered lavishly. While violets continue the distinctive perfume of the ultra-fashionable, the Duchess of Marlborough has created a vogue for jasmine in London which has been taken up by certain women in the East.

MERCIFUL WILHELMINA.

The young queen of the Netherlands is giving fresh proofs every day of what a sensible, warm-hearted girl she is. The other day she sent a letter to the tramway company of The Hague requesting that they instruct the drivers of all their vehicles not to stop when the royal carriage passed them. Wilhelmina said she appreciated the sign of respect and courtesy which these abrupt halts upon her appearance signified, but the sudden and unnecessary stops and the consequent starts tired the horses who dragged the heavy cars, and for this reason it gave more pain than pleasure to her majesty to have the trams recognize her presence.

BEHIND MA'S BACK.

Pa, said little Harry, after ma hit her thumb with the hammer to-day she says she suffered untold agony for ten minutes.

My, my, my! exclaimed the boy's father, Wonders'll never cease. That's the first time she ever let anything go untold that long.



## SOME DESTRUCTIVE FIRES

### THE FIRST KNOWN IS THAT OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

The Burning of Rome—The Great Fire in London—Pictures of Moscow and Chicago in Flames—Five Hundred Persons Lost Their Lives in Chicago.

At various times in the world's history fires have swept over cities and countries for that matter, leaving behind them destruction and ruin. During modern times fires have increased while apparatus for fighting fire has not kept pace with the tendency for greater compactness in cities and with the greater employment of inflammable material.

The first great fire on record is that which destroyed the cities of Tyre and Sidon. The brief mention of that it made in Genesis xix., chap. 23-30.

The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot came into Zoar. Then Jehovah rained upon Sodom, and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from Jehovah out of heaven; and he overthrew those cities and all the plain; and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon them.

And Abraham got up early in the morning to the place where he stood before Jehovah; and he looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, and behold, and lo, the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of a furnace.

#### WHILE NERO FIDDLER.

When Rome was burning Nero fiddled. Of the fire at Rome the historian Merivale says: "But in the midst of these horrors which steeped in the same fearful guilt the people and the prince together, Providence was preparing an awful chastisement, and was about to overthrow Rome, like the cities of the plain in a sheet of retributive fire. Crowded as the mass of citizens were, in their close wooden dwelling chambers, accidents were constantly occurring which involved whole streets and quarters of the city in widespread conflagration, and the efforts of the night watch to stem these outbursts of fire, with few of the appliances and little, perhaps, of the discipline of our modern police, were but imperfectly effectual. But the greatest of all fires was that which broke out on July 19, in the year 64, the tenth of Nero, which began at the eastern end of the circus abutting on the valley between the Palatine and the Caelian hills. Against the outer walls of this edifice leaned a mass of wooden booths and stores, filled chiefly with combustible articles. The wind from the east drove the flames toward the corner of the Palatine, whence they forked in two directions, following the draught of the valleys. At neither point were they encountered by the massive masonry of halls or temples, till they had gained such head that the mere intensity of the heat crumbled brick and stone like paper. The flames shot up to the heights adjacent and swept the basements of many noble structures on the Palatine and Aventine. Again they plunged into the lowest levels of the city, the dense habitations and narrow winding streets of the Velabrum and Forum Boarium, till stopped by the river and the walls. At the same time another torrent rushed towards the Vesta and the Esquiline and sucked up all the dwellings within its reach. Amidst the horror and confusion of the scene, the smoke, the blaze, the din, and the scorching heat, with half the population, bond and free, cast loose and homeless into the streets, ruffians were seen to thrust blazing brands into buildings, who affirmed, when seized by indignant sufferers, that they were acting with orders; and the crime, which was probably the desperate resource of slaves and robbers, was imputed by fierce suspicions to the Government itself.

"The flames had subsided, after raging for six days, and the wretched outcasts were beginning to take breath and visit the ruins of their habitations when a second conflagration burst out in a different quarter. Three days exhausted the fury of this second visitation, in which the loss of life and property was less, but the edifices it overthrew were of greater interest. Altogether the disaster involved nearly the whole of Rome. Of the fourteen regions of the city three were entirely destroyed, while seven were injured and four only of the whole number escaped unburnt."

Nero did not fiddle while Rome burned. He was at Antium at the time.

#### THE SECOND GREAT FIRE

is that which raged in London in 1666. It followed close upon the black plague, which had decimated the population and had the effect of purging the infected city from end to end. Nor was this the only beneficial effect resulting from a calamity which rendered 200,000 homeless.

The fire broke out early in the morning of Sunday, Sept. 2nd, 1666, in the house of a baker in Pudding Lane, Thames street. In this region of London the houses were of wood, painted with pitch to make them wind and water proof. The lanes were very narrow, and as the upper storeys of the houses projected one above another,

and brushwood. The fire spread with incredible fury into the most densely populated quarter. In the narrow lanes of Thames street lived stevedores, watermen, porters and carriers. In Thames street itself were enormous warehouses lined on either side of the street, and stored with oil, brandy and other inflammable commodities."

After the flames had penetrated this quarter the destruction was so rapid that by 6 o'clock Sunday morning all Fish street was in flames, and the fire spreading so fast that the people barely had time to remove their goods. All that Sunday was spent in hurrying goods to the river for protection.

The fire was at length stayed by blowing up the houses at the Temple Church, at Pie corner, Smithfield's. It had consumed five-sixths of the city, together with great piece beyond the western gate. The devastated area covered 436 acres, 387 acres within the walls and 73 without. It destroyed 132,000 dwellings, St. Paul's Cathedral, 89 parish churches, four of the city gates, Zion College, the Royal Exchange, the Old Grey Friars' Church, the chapel of St. Thomas of Acon, and an immense number of great houses, schools, prisons and hospitals. The fire swept clear an area nearly a mile and a half in length and a mile in breadth. The value of the property destroyed was estimated at ten millions of pounds.

Great numbers of persons must have starved and died of privations occasioned by this great fire, but no record of this feature has been preserved in history.

#### THE BURNING OF MOSCOW.

The third great fire in modern times was the burning of Moscow by the Russians, who strove by this means to thwart the plans of Napoleon. Leo Cases, in his life of Napoleon, referring to this and quoting the leading surgeon in the French army, says:

"We had scarcely taken possession of the town and succeeded in extinguishing the fire kindled in the most beautiful quarters, when, in consequence of two principal causes, the flames again broke out in the most violent manner, spread rapidly from one street to another, and involved the whole place in common ruin. The first of these causes is justly reported to have been the desperate resolution of a certain class of Russians, who were said to have been confined in the prisons, the doors of which were thrown open on the departure of the army. Those wretches, whether incited by superior authority or by their own feelings, with a view no doubt of plunder, ran from palace to palace, and from house to house setting fire to everything that fell in their way. The pain of death inflicted upon those caught in the actual commission of the atrocity made no impression on the others, and the fire raged three days and three nights. The houses were pulled down in vain by our soldiers, the flames quickly spread themselves over the vacant space, and the buildings thus isolated were set on fire in the twinkling of an eye. The second cause must be attributed to the equinoctial gales.

"It would be difficult, under any circumstances to imagine a picture more horrible than that which our eyes were afflicted. The weather was fine and dry, while the wind blew. One night the whole of the city was on fire. Large columns of flames of various colors shot up from every quarter, entirely covered the horizon, and diffused a glaring light and a scorching heat at a considerable distance. These masses of fire, driven on by the violence of the winds, were accompanied by a dreadful whizzing and by thundering explosions, the result of the combustion of gunpowder, saltpetre, oil, resin and brandy, with which the greater part of the houses had been filled. The varnished iron plates which covered the buildings, were torn off by the effect of the heat and carried to a great distance; very large pieces of beams and rafters made of fir, seized by the flames, were thrown an immense distance off and contributed to extend the conflagration to houses which were considered least exposed on account of distance.

"The lower classes who had remained at Moscow, driven from house to house by the fire, ejaculated the most lamentable cries. Extremely anxious to preserve what was most valuable to them, they loaded themselves with packages which they could hardly sustain, and which they frequently abandoned to escape from the flames. The women, impelled by a very natural feeling of humanity, carried one or two children on their shoulders and dragged the others along by the hand and in order to avoid death, which threatened them on every side, they ran with their petticoats tucked up to take shelter in the corners of streets and squares. But they were soon compelled, by the intenseness of the heat, to abandon those spots and to fly with precipitation every way that was open to them, sometimes without being able to extricate themselves from that labyrinth in which many of them experienced a miserable end. I saw old men, whose long beards had been caught by the flames, drawn on small carts by their own children, who endeavored to rescue them from that real Tartarus."

#### CHICAGO'S GREAT FIRE.

Probably the fourth great fire in history was that which reduced Chicago to ashes in 1872. A fractious cow is generally credited with having caused this disaster, by kicking over a stable lantern, but history also hints at the malice of Southern sympathizers or the desperate methods of the Ku-Klux Klan.

The Chicago fire broke out on Sunday evening, Oct. 8th, 1872, and raged until noon on the 10th. The spread of the flames was so rapid that the inhabitants had time only to flee for their lives, and so wild was the stampede that many were trampled to death. The fire brigade were powerless, as a strong wind was blowing, and the expedient of blowing up blocks of houses proved unavailing.

The loss of life in the Chicago fire has been fixed at 500 persons, and the loss in property at \$195,000,000. One-third of the city was destroyed and 100,000 persons rendered homeless. The burned area covered 2,800 acres.

The cities of America and Europe generously assisted the people of Chicago, and the hardships occasioned by the fire were of short duration. The city began to grow marvelously, and in a short time was entirely rebuilt.

#### MEET HUSBAND WITH A SMILE.

"I do wish some one would write a few rules for men," said a young married woman recently. "I am awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office 'pleasantly and cheerfully.' That the house must be like a new pin. I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me."

"These precepts are all right theoretically, and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow?"

"Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in, and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a trifle late for any good reason, to be a little sympathetic and affectionate, and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house."

"According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, civil or uncivil, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers."

"This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all; the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault, if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband, and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas into his head and spoil him."

"Now, poor, unenlightened soul, he has an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discovered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken."

#### HER CONFESSION.

Perhaps no lady was ever better reconciled to positive ugliness in her own person than the Duchess of Orleans, the mother of the Regent D'Orleans, who governed France during the minority of Louis XV. Thus she speaks of her own appearance and manners:

"From my earliest years I was aware how ordinary my appearance was, and did not like that people should look at me attentively. I never paid any attention to dress, because diamonds and dress were sure to attract attention. On great days my husband used to make me rouge, which I did greatly against my will, as I hate everything that incommodes me. One day I made the Countess Soissons laugh heartily. She asked me why I never turned my head whenever I passed before a mirror—everybody else did. I answered, because I had too much self-love to bear the sight of my own ugliness. I must have been very ugly in my youth. I had no sort of features; with little twinkling eyes a short snub nose, and long thick lips, the whole of my physiognomy was far from attractive."

"My face was large, with fat cheeks, and my figure was short and stumpy. In short, I was a very homely sort of person. Except for the goodness of my disposition, no one would have endured me. It was impossible to discover anything like intelligence in my eyes, except with a microscope. Perhaps there was not on the face of the earth such another pair of ugly hands as mine. The King often told me so, and set me laughing about it; for as I was quite sure of being very ugly I made up my mind to be always the first to laugh at it. This succeeded very well, though I must confess it furnished me with a good stock of materials for laughter."

#### HIS PRESENCE OF MIND.

A woman can't sharpen a lead pencil or throw a stone, said Mr. Meekton aloud.

What's that? asked his wife, rather sharply.

Don't mistake me, Henrietta, was the quick rejoinder. I'm not gloating. I was just reflecting on the wisdom of nature. There is no reason why a woman should sharpen pencils or throw stones, when there are plenty of men hanging round, whose time doesn't amount to much anyhow, and who might as well be doing that as nothing.

#### MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

How amiable your little boy seems to be!

Yes; we never object to anything he wants to do.

#### ONE OBJECTION.

There was one thing I didn't like about Bunker's lecture.

## Women of Martinique

That the Empress Josephine was born in Martinique, and lived there till she was 15, is never lost sight of for a moment by the residents of the French Indian island. It was in Martinique that Josephine acquired those qualities which later made her so much trouble—passion, indolence and indulgence. The conditions that moulded her character still exist, unchanged and apparently unchangeable. If there has been any change in recent years the movement has been retrogressive rather than forward. Everything tends toward almost continuous slumber in the French West Indies, from the climate to the rum, and, to speak truth, no one seems to strive against the slumberous influence. To the outsider sleep seems the chief industry of the islands, the people appear to sleep, sleep, sleep, from morning till night. Of course, there are times in the day when the sleeping is more nearly general than at other times, just after the midday breakfast, for instance, and again just after dinner; then no one remains awake.

The attempt to Christianize the harmless and peaceful savages who originally peopled the island, now French West Indian, begun 400 years ago, resulted in practical extermination, and the place of the Caribs was taken by the negroes. Little by little since the influence of the negro blood has increased; since emancipation in 1848 the white population has decreased, the influence and interest of the whites have grown less year by year, home and social life has grown narrower, prejudices have grown stronger and more numerous, and there is little likelihood of lasting improvement in any direction.

I have met a lot of young girls, clever, bright and original, who, when I could get at them, inspired confidence and encouraged a good old girl chat. In the proper atmosphere they might become good fellows, if not new women, but every one of them is likely to fade on the stem in the hothouses of conventionality, and topple over without ever having known the joys and sorrows of the struggles of life. The women and men are agreeable and entertaining individually, but put them together and they are like the sensitive plant that covers the sides of the mountains, and which if you touch it, shuts up tightly and resists all efforts to resuscitate it.

The one all-absorbing topic with the women, high and low, white, black and mixed, is dress. Nor can you wonder at it much, for their costumes are the most picturesque and dainty imaginable. The seductive chemise and the graceful clinging jupe, the folded turban with its weight of solid gold ornaments, the rings, earrings, bracelets and strings of enormous gold beads, are no longer worn. They exist only as cherished souvenirs of a departed reign, to be brought out perhaps for a photograph or fete, or as witnesses of past prestige.

It was Josephine, their beloved countrywoman, whose memory they all cherished, who put the old style away and introduced the new. For it was in Martinique that the empire gown was born, and there it still reigns supreme, simple, exquisite, Madras in brilliant, harmonious colors, purple, orange, blue and violet plaids, is a favorite material, the coquettish foulard, without which the poorest is not dressed, being thrown over the shoulders. Imagine this costume, worn to perfection by one to whom the corset is unknown; whose graceful lines, natural symmetry and erect carriage have not been effaced or weakened by compression or false support, and you have a mental picture of the French West Indian woman.

Notwithstanding the inexpensive materials used, endless work is expended on the smocking, tucking and shirring of the tiny yokes. If one thing more than another adds to the dress-up of a Martinique belle it is her embroidered and ruffled white petticoat, which often represents more than she makes in a month or two. The washerwoman, the women porters and market women tuck up the extra length of their dresses under a string or handkerchief, which is made to do duty as a girdle. The women of leisure allow them to trail or gracefully carry them over their arms when the weather is unpropitious. The dress is admirably set off by brilliantly colored slippers of polished leather suede, heavy with embroidery in gold thread, or else a pair of high-heeled colored boots, the edges of which are embroidered in silk of a contrasting color, while the buttons are of still another color.

The love of dress and its indulgence by the French West Indian women involves no excessive expenditures of money by the male members of the native household, for women provide their own clothes; indeed thousands of men, white as well as black, are supported by the women who live under their protection. In the hotel, lazy creoles are sitting around the tables drinking; at the landing men are asleep or lounging on benches under the trees, while the women are loading a steamer with coal. At Fort

steep gangplank. They walked with elastic step, neither looking to the right nor the left. At the top, like an automatic machine, the woman coal porter gives the basket a tip and the coal disappears into the hold. The next moment she has joined the line descending to refill. I've seen a transatlantic liner at St. Thomas coaled by twenty-five or thirty women, aged from 16 to 50, in three hours.

You walk along the street and observe that all the little shops and stands are presided over by women, while men lean up against the structures smoking and arguing; take to the high road along the beautiful Savanne du Fort, and you encounter the market women; descend by the stone steps to the rocky edge of the bubbling stream and you find hundreds of women and girls pounding and rubbing away on the soiled linen of the community's idle half.

Washerwomen in Martinique are made, not born. The strength, health and constitution required for their calling is not necessary in any other. A habit of standing for days in the cold river is cultivated from childhood. It is only by being brought up in the water at the feet of her mother and grandmother that the girl intended for a washerwoman can endure the ever-changing temperature, the broiling sun at one moment and a drenching rain the next. And even then they do not escape the ravages of consumption. At 20 or 25 all have a chronic cough, and none of them lives to the great age attained by the women porters and tradeswomen. But they keep right on with their singing and laughing. Only when one is missing among them do they stop. Then their voices are not so loud or so gay, and the mocking and teasing give way to sad comments and tender eulogy. At night, though returning later than usual, for they work more slowly when they do not sing, they stop, cross themselves and say a little prayer for the departed one at some of the little chapels which are to be found in almost countless numbers.

One soon gets accustomed in Martinique to seeing the women doing all sorts of things, and I was only mildly surprised to find that even the conductors of the tiny mule propelled street cars were members of my own sex. And bustling conductors they make, as was shown by the first one I encountered. She bounced a burly gentleman of her own color who hadn't the price with the utmost neatness and dispatch, never losing her self-possession for a moment. A moment later she cried out to an impatient passenger, "Attendez! Attendez!" meaning "Wait till the car stops."

We rode part way with this black conductor in a journey to the abode of an exiled King, his Majesty of Dahomey. The French Government sent this royal personage over here from Dahomey several years ago. He lives now in a small house about two miles from Fort de France. The house stands quite by itself, crowning the top of a hill, remote from all else, overshadowed by trees, and guarded by a little chapel at the foot of the hill. His Majesty lives in peace, because he is not allowed to fight, and in plenty because his needs are few. He does not care anything about bejeweled crowns, ermine and velvet, chariots of State or liveried courtiers. He has his minister, whom he can beat whenever he wants to, his two wives and four daughters. The royal ladies know how to cook to his Majesty's liking, and that's all he requires. I saw them prepare a meal.

When the cooking was completed the favorite wife poured the mess into a huge bowl, and, kneeling, served it to her lord, who squatted on the floor. His Majesty helped himself with his fingers while his wife held the bowl for him. When it was all over her Majesty received from the hands of a slave, who had been out to purchase it, a bit of soap. This filled my soul with delight, and thought she was going to use it, but the little black girl who interpreted said: "Only his Majesty uses soap." As it didn't seem to be a course dinner, and I was assured the King would be in better humor for gossip after dinner, I hung around and waited until after it was over. One of his wives lit his pipe and placed it in his mouth. The other wife always stands like a sentinel with an open umbrella over his head, something that in doors or out of doors and at all times his Majesty demands. It is only recently that he has come to realize that he is a prisoner, not a King, that his guards are his keepers instead of slaves. The unfortunate minister who undecieved him was nearly killed for his pains and sent to the hospital for repairs.

His Majesty's greatest comfort is counting over the people he has killed. He killed his mother just before being dethroned in order that she might convey an important message to his dead father. His son, a sensible lad of 15 or 16, now a student at the Lycee, is his greatest hope. He firmly believes that some day the desire and means will be his to assert his rights as the son of Behanzin and obtain his throne as the King of Dahomey.

#### FORCE OF HABIT.

She—Why should that piano sound first loud and then soft when Miss Wilson plays it?

He—Well, you see, she is learning to ride a bike, and uses both pedals from force of habit.

#### LOOKING FORWARD.

Little Sister, angrily—Now, you do what I say.

Little Brother—I won't.

Little Sister—You won't, ah? Oh, don't I wish we was grown up, and you was my husband.

#### IS IT A GOOD THING.

They say good things never come



# The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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## EMPIRE DAY IN THE ACADEMY.

It would have done Old Kruger a world of good to have dropped in to the Academy on Wednesday morning. The inspiring sight of so many children singing patriotic songs and waving their Union Jacks and executing all manner of antics in the hour and a half allotted them would have converted him on the spot.

The spreading of the Imperial idea was warmly manifested in our Academy on the 23rd. Empire Day has now spread all over Canada and is a day that leads the public's mind to reflect upon the greatness of the Empire of which they form a part. Already the first Monday in October has been set apart in Great Britain as Empire Day and this will undoubtedly lead to having one all the British possessions.

## RELIEF OF MAFEKING.

Throughout this world-circling empire there runs a thrill of joy at the news of another triumph of British courage and fortitude. But with the besieged garrison at Mafeking the sentiment of kinship has strengthened the nations admiration for heroic endurance, unsurpassed in British military annals. The investment of Mafeking was the first move of the sudden invasion of our territory in South Africa. The plans of the enemy had been cunningly laid. On the day following their declaration of war an armored train leaving the town was cut off and the place surrounded by an overwhelming force. And there for seven weary months Col. Baden Powell and his men have held out against great odds, emaciated by hunger, weakened by disease, cut off from communication with the outside world, but sustained by that indomitable courage that has carried the British arms in triumph round the world. The concluding event of the siege was among the grandest exhibitions of British valor, when the men of the besieged garrison, weakened by months of hunger and the diseases bred by improper nourishment in the trying climate of South Africa, beat back the superior numbers of the final assault and made prisoners of the boldest among the enemy's forces. It is scarcely possible to realize the suffering and hardships of a protracted siege. The news of the swarm of locusts gladly gathered for food gives a glimpse of the straits to which the beleaguered garrison were reduced.

But the hardships of the terrible ordeal are now forgotten in the universal of deliverance. In every part of the British Empire there is the joy of a great triumph, with unstinted admiration for the gallant officer and his men who have shed new glory on the British arms. Throughout this Dominion from ocean to ocean in every city, town and village,

there are living, crowds are cheering, friends are meeting in hearty congratulation. The same feeling and the same display have broken forth in Australia, in India, in New Zealand and in all parts of the empire, concentrated in the mother country, where the heart of the nation pulsates in the joy of another triumph.

## MEETING WAS REGULAR.

A meeting of the Lachute Lawn Tennis club was held in Jas. W. Raitt's Hall on Friday evening last, for the purpose of hearing the financial statement and electing a secretary. Mr. G. E. Bampton the president of the Club was in the chair, and Mr. E. H. Wilson acted as secretary. After reading the minutes of the previous meeting Mr. Truell asked for a ruling as to the legality of the election of officers for 1906, a point which had been raised by a few of the members. Mr. Wilson thereupon read the minutes of the annual meeting for 1899 and it was found that no motion had been passed effecting subsequent elections and as the method of electing officers at each of the first two annual meetings of the club had been by open vote there certainly was no valid reason why the fourth annual meeting should not follow the same course. The Club then proceeded to the business of the meeting. Mr. E. H. Wilson read the financial report for 1899 showing that the indebtedness of the Club had been reduced to about seven dollars, a satisfactory showing. Mr. Wilson was re-elected secretary for this season, and as such was instructed to communicate with the Great Northern Railway regarding a suitable crossing on the way to the grounds. The meeting then adjourned.

On Wednesday night the town once more gave vent to its loyalty, this time in honor of the Col. B. Powell and his brave garrison for their heroic defense of Mafeking, now relieved. As at all demonstrations of like character, the Brownsburg boys were down, Mr. Harry Gardiner bringing his cannon along which was fired at short intervals during the evening. Nearly all the available fireworks in town were bought up and let off. A general meeting was held outside the Court House, and while a huge bon-fire blazed slowly away, speeches were made by Messrs. W. J. Simpson, H. Slater, Rev. N. Waddell, and J. E. Valois. During the evening music was supplied by the French Band and was greatly appreciated.

The concert given in the Victoria Hall last night (Thursday) was a distinct success from every standpoint. Mr. Hume and his pupils have every reason to be pleased with their work; the musical ability shown being of a standard that suggests a future for the young folks. The humorous portion of the programme was in the hands of Mr. W. E. Burgess of the Montreal Star. Mr. Burgess' ventriloquism is of a character altogether different from the average artist, it is clean cut and full startling surprises. In his story telling Mr. Burgess excels, and his return to Lachute will be looked forward to with pleasure. The local folks who entertained were the Misses Van Vleet, Smith, Stanforth, Periard, Mrs. Hume; Messrs. Armstrong, Lafleur, Stanforth, and the Masters Kearns, Gall and Hume. Another feature that did not a little toward the success of the concert was the beautiful rich-toned piano lent for the occasion by Messrs. Willis & Co. of Montreal.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## THE LACHUTE BAKERY. ESTABLISHED 1877.

As usual we are still to the front at the old stand where we will be glad to see our friends and customers from town or country.

Our old reliable loaf is of first quality, and will give satisfaction.

HOME BREAD, GRAHAM BREAD, SCONES, BUNS, ROLLS, ETC.,

and the usual assortment of cake found in a first-class establishment.

Fruits in season. Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Bananas, always on hand.

Canned Goods of the best quality and always fresh.

Candies, best only kept and always fresh.

**JOHN HOPE,  
THE BAKER,  
MARKET SQUARE.**

## BIRTH.

SUTHERLAND—At Lachute, on 23rd inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. D. Sutherland.

## MARRIED.

ROBERTS—McPHAIL—On May 7th, 1906, at the residence of Mr. McNeil, Moose Jaw, N.W.T., by the Rev. Mr. Marshall of Grenfell, Man., assisted by Rev. Mr. Young of Moosejaw, Thomas J. Roberts of Moosejaw, formerly of Montreal, to Florence, daughter of the late Daniel McPhail of Lachute, Que.

## DEATH.

McVicar—At Daleville, Sarah Smith, wife of the late John McVicar, on 18 May, aged 55 years.

McFAUL—At Chatham, on Sunday, May 20th, Archibald McFaul, aged 59 years.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC }  
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 88  
Present: The Deputy Prothonotary of this Court—G. D. Lalonde.

Mrs. Cordelia Guay, of the Parish of St. Jerome, district of Terrebonne, widow of Noe Clement, in his lifetime, of the same place,

Plaintiff

vs.  
Noe Clement, Junior, heretofore of the parish of St. Jerome, said district, now absent in unknown place, in his capacity of sole heir of Noe Clement, Senior,

Defendant.

It is ordered to the defendant to appear in the month.

G. D. LALANDE,

Dep. P. C. S.

Ste. Scholastique, April 21st, 1906.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA. }  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. } 268.  
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE.

Present:

The Deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, G. D. Lalonde, C.C.C.

The Corporation of "Le Seminaire de Ste. Therese de Blainville," a body politic and corporate, having his principal office and business place at the village of St. Therese de Blainville, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Dame Austide Girard, widow of Austide Girard, of the city and district of Montreal

Defendant.

The defendant is hereby authorized to appear within a month.

G. D. Lalonde, dep. C.C.C.

Ste. Scholastique, May 4, 1906.



**DR. WOOD'S  
NORWAY  
PINE  
SYRUP.**

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

Mrs. Alonzo H. Thurber, Freeport, N.S., says: "I had a severe attack of Grippe and a bad cough, with great difficulty in breathing. After taking two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I was completely cured."



**LAXA-LIVER  
PILLS.**

Work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, curing Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Constipation, and make you feel better in the morning.

## NOW OPEN

## The West End Bakery

HUBERT KEARNS

Begs to announce that having taken over the above bakery the same has now been re-opened — by him as a —

HIGH-CLASS  
CONFECTIONERY STORE

**BREAD, BUNS, ROLLS,  
A Specialty.**

None but the very finest of goods stocked.

A share of the patronage of the public of Lachute and surrounding districts respectfully solicited

What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Dr. H. Fletcher.*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 117 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# SEEDS!

ONION SEED }  
TURNIP SEED }  
CARROT SEED }

In Variety.

GOOD TIMOTHY SEED \$2.00 PER BUSHEL.

WESTERN ENSILAGE CORN.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH NEW SEEDS.

**Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.**

**McFAUL BROS. ADV.**

Something to  
Please the Ladies!

**PRIESTLEY'S**

**BLACK DRESS  
GOODS**

MAKE THE SMARTEST

**Tailor-Made Suits**

THE "VARNISHED BOARD,"

ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE ROLLED

Is a Guarantee of their  
Wearing Qualities.





## PERSONALS.

The Misses Stewart of Montreal are the guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Mr. McManus of Brownsburg was in Montreal on Thursday.

Miss M. E. McCallum of Montreal was home on a visit yesterday.

Mr. Paul Jousse with a party of his friends from Vankleek Hill, spent the 24th in Lachute.

Mr. E. Walker of Montreal spent Thursday at home.

Mr. E. Woods who has been connected with Hope's Bakery for the last few years, has gone to New Richmond, Que.

Mr. E. Simpson of Montreal was home on a visit to his parents yesterday.

Bring your wool early to us, where you can exchange it for Tweeds, Flannels, Dress Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Blouses, Ready-made Skirts, etc. We will pay the highest market price for wool.

G. L. Meikle & Co. Mr. J. R. Parr's was in Ottawa on Thursday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson are spending a few days at Vankleek Hill.

Mr. Donald Beers of Montreal was the guest of Mrs. A. Beers over the holidays.

Mr. Buchan of Montreal was in town for a few days this week.

Mrs. Boyce of Athelstone, arrived in town on Monday and will spend the summer with Mrs. J. D. Boyce.

Miss Craven of Montreal was the guest of Miss Staniforth on Thursday.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy still invites the attention of those desiring the very best make and quality of shirts to call and inspect his stock which he is now offering at reduced rates.

Don't be pestered with flies when you can buy screen wire and screen door fittings from Robt. McArthur so cheap. He says there are no flies on his prices.

Capt. William Earle spent last Friday and Saturday in Montreal.

Mr. Jack McGibbon is spending a few days in Pinkerton, Ont., the guest of his father Mr. A. McGibbon.

Mr. G. J. Walker spent a few days in Quebec last week.

Mr. J. E. Valois was in Ottawa and vicinity over Sunday.

Any parties who intend to visit at Lake Louisa this season, can get rooms, with or without board, by applying to John Newton, Louisa P.O., who has also some good bays which can be bought or hired.]

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke and family of Montreal, are spending a few days in the vicinity, guests of their brother and sister at Brownsburg.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Screen doors and windows,  
Ice Cream Freezers  
Lawn Mowers,  
Carpet Sweepers,  
Garden Tools,  
Spray Pumps,  
Oil Stoves,  
Fishing Tackle,  
McOUAT & McRAE.

Pasturers Wanted.—If you want abundance of grass and water for your cattle this summer, take them to the farm of D. M. Dewar, Front of Chatham. Terms Moderate. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A Good, second-hand buggy, in first class order. Can be seen any time at the Chatham Creamery in care of Mr. R. Brown.

## BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.  
Capital, authorized - \$2,000,000  
Capital, subscribed - 1,994,900  
Fully paid up - 1,731,080  
Reserve - 1,403,310

Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec.

CHARLES MAGEE, President.  
GEO. HAY, Vice-President.  
Directors—Hon. John Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David Macfarlane, D. Murphy.

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

Notes and Bills collected.  
Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.  
J. R. PARRIS, Manager

Wanted—A good general servant, also a smart, honest girl to attend to the shop. Apply to John Hope, at Lachute Bakery.

Mrs. Lennon, of Haverhill Mass. who has been spending a short visit with her brother Mr. H. Gall, returned on Monday last.

Mrs. Bourden and daughter, of Montreal, have been spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. Lambly.

Mr. H. T. Gall Advocate of Haverhill Mass. and Mr. Stewart Woods are spending a short visit in town, the guests of Mr. Gall.

The Misses Mathews of Montreal are spending a few days with their parents in Lake Louisa.

## MILL ISLES.

Miss Lizzie Mac Ambly has returned home from Montreal.

Mr. Albert Morrow spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. McCullough, Bible Society agent, has canvassed this locality.

A Bible Society meeting was held in the English church on Friday evening last.

Miss Jane Riddell spent last week with her sister, who is dangerously ill in Montreal Hospital.

We are pleased to know that Jas. Patterson is improving rapidly.

Messrs. Wilie Hammond and Carruthers were in St. Jerome on Saturday.

Mr. John Chapman purchased a new spring tooth harrow in St. Jerome last Saturday.

Miss Martha Beattie is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. A. B. Watchorn of Morin, conducted the Holiness Movement on Sunday last.

Mr. Scott Cole was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Patterson on Sunday. Mr. Thos. McCormick attended service in Brittonville Presbyterian church on Sunday.

## SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Lady's or gen's superb ivory handled knife, or gold plated chain, or beautiful plated scissors, or latest pocket books, or silver butter knife or sugar spoon, or five sheets of latest music and hundred of beautiful novelties of merit (no space to mention here) free with one dollar mail order of our famous any price teas or coffees, cocoas, baking-powder chocolate, pepper mustard, ginger, etc., at 25c. 30c. 35c. and 40c. a pound.

A \$2 order by mail gets you any two articles in the \$1 list or 1 doz. granite pie plates, or large sauce dish, preserving kettle, or splendid large tea or coffee pot, all Davidson's famous graniteware. Your choice.

Total order will convince you of the saving and exceptional quality agents wanted. Stamp for big prize list, write to us. Select your prize or we will for you a 4 lbs order of anything \$1.00, 6 lbs. and 8 lbs. order: \$2.00. Mention what you want, teas or coffees, or some of each.

GREAT PACIFIC TEA CO.,  
1464 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce of Lakefield passed through here on Saturday night.

We are blessed with local rain showers quite frequently.

The farmers are nearly through with their sowing.

## CALUMET

Seeding is about finished now and grain is beginning to grow since the war weather set in.

Mrs. Gaunt of Calumet is laid up from an accident which happened while wheeling recently.

The mill of G. H. Perely & Co is now running full time.

Mr. Wm. Walker is in charge of the electric light plant.

Mr. T. Cayer has returned to Calumet and intends remaining.

Miss M. Young visited friends at Avoca on Sunday last.

Mr. Chas. Crawford of Avoca was in Calumet on Wednesday last.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given to the travelling public that on account of the dangerous condition of White's Bridge, it is hereby closed for Public or any travel upon it. Any Person travelling upon it does so at their own risk.

Given this seventh day of April 1900, at the Secretary-Treasurer's office in the municipality of the parish of Saint Jerusalem.

(By order of the mayor.)  
G. J. WALKER,  
Sec. Treasurer.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

There will be sold by Public Auction ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1900 at 1 p.m., a cottage on about a 1 acre of land close to R. O. Church and convent at St. Andrews East, containing six rooms and extension kitchen, wood lined in and out, with stoves, pipes, blinds, double doors, windows, summer shutters good well, larder, shed, poultry sheds and run, the property of R. H. Alexander, leaving the district.

Terms—10 per cent deposit and balance in thirty days.

Also furniture consisting of bedroom suite, wardrobe, writing desk, arm chairs, rockers, tables, books, Farmer's scale 1 ounce to 240 lbs, English oil cooking stove with oven, brass lamps, blankets, kitchen articles, tools, etc., all bought new last year.

Terms—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.  
M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

## HELP WANTED.

You will notice in this issue the big list of presents we are given free with \$1.00 or \$2.00 mail order of any price tea or coffee, etc., for 60 days or till an agent is appointed in your district. We will give to your customers or friends every article mentioned in the

\$1.00 or \$2.00 list and if you will canvass us a few friends and get us a club order and send us in 25 one dollar orders or 15 two orders, we will present you with a heavy gold plated watch closed case, warranted good time keeper stem wind and set, beautifully engraved, artistic design, ladies or gents size. This extra for yourself, free as a premium for introducing our tea, etc. A trial order. Agents wanted salary and commission.

GREAT PACIFIC TEA CO.,  
1464 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

Mr. Campbell wishes to call the attention of his friends and the public generally to come and inspect the beautiful new stock of picture mouldings that he now has in stock. The prices are very moderate, and if you have any pictures that need a frame bring them along to

P. CAMPBELL,  
LACHUTE MILLS.

## TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THIS ADV.

## GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

READY-MADE CLOTHING  
BEST FITS! BEST MAKES! GOOD BARGAINS!  
LARGE VARIETY IN MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SIZES.

FULL LINES IN FRESH GROCERIES.  
Paints, Varnishes. Brushes, Etc.

J. N. A. Carriere,  
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

## HARDWARE

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,  
MACHINERY SUPPLIES, PUMPS & PIPES,  
STEAM FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS,  
SKATES, RIFLES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

A Large Stock. Prices Right.  
Call and see us.

McOUAT & McRAE.

## HARDWARE

## QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential POINTS in buying FOOTWEAR.

Just to hand a full range of BOOTS and SHOES for spring and summer wear.

Call and examine my stock and you will be convinced that I have the BEST and CHEAPEST BOOTS in town.

WM. BERRY.

# RHEUMATIC! YOUR CURE IS ABSOLUTE!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces-- Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner, and Guarantees him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is Invincible—Gives Relief in a Few Hours and a Cure in from One to Three Days.

Of all the tortures that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and Sciatica—and these are no respecters of persons—they attack the old and the young alike.

The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all its phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system

which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels: the joints and muscles become affected, they swell and stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

In its more acute and inflammatory form it oftentimes attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are to-day diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behooves rheumatism sufferers not to dally with so powerful and relentless a

foe. It is a relentless disease, but so common that in many cases the suffering is borne unheeded when the patient may be within a step of death.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific—a panacea for rheumatic sufferers—it enters quickly into the circulation, it drives out the foreign and irritating matter, it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pain disappears, joints are restored to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, of suffering and torture, is the calm of peace that comes after the great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferer discredited that "the days of miracles are past."

The most obstinate, obdurate, acute and chronic forms of rheumatism have been absolutely cured in from one to three days. The remedy is simple and

harmless, and leaves no bad after effects. Here's the testimony of one who ought to know its real worth:

Mrs. E. Eisner, a professional nurse 92 Cornwallis street, Halifax, N.S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy—it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours.

South American Nervine is a health builder—it acts directly on the nerve centres—good for the stomach— aids digestion—gives tone to the nervous system—richness to the blood.

Sold at

T. CHRISTIE'S Drug Hall

Lachute.



# The Home

## STRAWBERRIES.

**Jam**—Allow three pounds sugar to four pounds fruit. Mash together and cook in a granite or porcelain-lined kettle until a little of the jam cooled on a plate will stiffen sufficiently. Seal as usual. Jam must be cooked carefully to prevent scorching. A pint of red currant juice added to each four pounds berries will make a pleasant variation.

**Shrub**—Pour three quarts best elder vinegar over nine pounds fine ripe strawberries, let it stand 24 hours, then bring it slowly to a boil, and strain. To each pint of juice add 1-2 pints granulated sugar. Boil together for five minutes, strain, and put up in self-sealing jars.

**Short Cake**—Sift well together one quart pastry flour and three level teaspoons baking powder, rub in butter the size of two large eggs, and mix with sweet milk to the consistency of biscuit dough. Bake in two layers in a flat cake tin. Place one layer in the tin and spread the top with soft butter, then lay the second one evenly on top of this. When baked, separate the cakes, and spread the sides that were stuck together with butter. Stem two quarts fresh ripe berries, sweeten to taste, and mash with a wooden or silver spoon. Spread half the berries on sweetened whipped cream, cover with the other layer, put on the rest of the berries, heap with whipped cream, and serve at once in nice-sized cubes.

**Dumplings**—Make a nice pastry, and cut out rounds with a saucer. Put on each piece half cup stemmed strawberries, and a sprinkling of white sugar. Fold over the paste and press the edges lightly together. Bake in a quick oven and serve with a sweet sauce.

**Layer Cake**—Bake a nice sponge cake in three layers. Mash two cups fine ripe berries, with 1-2 cups powdered sugar, and whip in the whites of two eggs beaten until very stiff. Beat all together ten minutes, then place between the layers and on top. Must be eaten while fresh.

**Jellied Strawberries**—Boil slowly together twenty minutes one quart red currant juice and two pounds granulated sugar; then drop in, one at a time, fine ripe strawberries; boil gently four minutes longer, then pour into jelly glasses. Let stand until the next day, then cover with a thin layer of melted paraffin, or note paper wet in white of egg, and tie over with thick paper. Keep in a cool, dry place.

**Sauce**—Beat 1-3 cups powdered sugar and 1-2 tablespoons butter to a cream, add one quart ripe berries, a few at a time, and beat until well mixed. This is delicious with any light baked or steamed pudding.



Costume of dotted nun's veiling. The skirt is trimmed with a flounce, which is again edged with a narrow ruffle. The heading consists of a band of embroidery. The corsage is mounted on an embroidered yoke edged with a plaited ruffle. Material required, veiling, 45 inches wide, 7 yards.

## A SMOKE BARREL.

If you have no smoke-house, and want to smoke one or two hams at home, the following is a good plan: Take a large barrel and put a stick across it near the bottom, fastening it securely, and hang the hams on it. Have a trench dug large enough to hold a joint of stovepipe, and fill up the trench, leaving both ends open

Over one end of the trench set the barrel, open end down, and throw a little dirt around it to stop any crevices. Build a fire in the other end of the stovepipe with green-hickory chips and sawdust, set a flat stone or a piece of iron up to the pipe for a door and the smoke will draw through the pipe and fill the barrel. Medium-sized hams will require five or six days to smoke.

**Ham** for either frying or broiling is much better if parboiled. Scrub the ham as if for boiling. Boil a 10-pound ham slowly for two hours, and then keep it in a cold place and slice it as you would a raw ham. After you have used all that will slice nicely for broiling or frying, the rest may be chopped very fine, allowing two parts of lean to one of fat. Season it well with pepper and a little ground cloves and mace, pack it in a stone jar, cover, and set it in a kettle of water. Let it boil for two or three hours, then stir it up well and paste a paper over the top of the jar. If this is well seasoned it will keep a long time in a cool place and be found nice for sandwiches, croquettes, etc.

**Strawberry Pie**—Remove the hulls from one quart of strawberries, put the fruit in a colander and rinse off with water. Put one cupful of flour in a bowl, add half a cupful of lard or butter, and half a teaspoonful of salt, if lard is used. Chop the shortening fine in the flour, add nearly half a cupful of water, and mix with the same knife into a firm paste. Turn it on a floured board; give it a few turns, adding more flour; then roll it out into a strip three times as long as wide, fold it three double, roll it out once more and fold it in the same way. Cut the paste in half, butter a large pie plate or two of medium size dust with flour, roll out the paste one-eighth of an inch thick; lay it over the plate and cut off the paste which hangs over the edge. Add to the strawberries six tablespoonfuls of sugar, put the fruit in the lined plate, sprinkle over one tablespoonful flour, roll out the remaining paste and lay it over the top; cut a few openings in the top crust and put in small pieces half tablespoonful of lard or butter on the top crust. Bake in medium hot oven till brown underneath and on top.

**Strawberry Liqueur**—Put some nice fresh strawberries in glass jars; put in as many as the jars will hold, and cover them with white French brandy; close the jars and let stand two weeks, shaking the jars often during that time; then press out all the juice and measure; add to each pint of strawberry juice one pint sugar syrup, prepared as follows. Place two pounds sugar with one pint water over the fire; boil a few minutes, removing all the black scum that rises; set aside to cool; then mix with the strawberry juice. Place the well cleaned strawberries in a cool place.

**Canned Strawberries**. Remove the hulls from fresh ripe berries, and if necessary rinse off with cold water; pack the berries in glass jars; fill the jars to overflowing with sugar syrup; close the jars and boil in a kettle of water five minutes, counting from the time they begin to boil; remove, and when cold see that the jars are airtight, and set them in a cool, dry place. For sugar syrup, put four pounds of sugar with three pints of water over the fire; heat till nearly boiling; remove, and when cold use as directed.

**Strawberry Syrup**—Mash fine six quarts nice ripe berries, place them in a bowl, cover and let stand three days, stirring them twice each day during that time. Then enclose them in a bag of cheese cloth; press out all the juice; let stand for several hours; pour off, leaving the sediment in the bowl; measure the liquid; add to each pint one pound sugar and one tablespoonful lemon juice; stir until sugar is dissolved; place it over the fire in a preserving kettle; boil three minutes, counting from the time it begins to boil; remove at once; fill in bottles; cork tightly and set in a cool place. This syrup is nice for pudding sauces, sherbets, punch and cool drinks.

## COOKING FOR COMPANY.

There are two kinds of women in the kitchen. One kind cooks for the family, the other cooks for visitors. The last considers anything good enough for home folk. They must eat the scraps; the hard bread, the old cake, and keep things from wasting. The vegetables are cooked without care; the bread is heavy; the meat is half cooked; and everything scorched or smoked. If any one complains, excuses are plenty; reform never thought of. But when visitors appear, the dinner is hustled off, and a carefully prepared meal got ready.

## COMFORTS.

Comforts may be washed and shaken to make the cotton light again, or the covers may be slipped off and washed separately. This is the best plan, as the cotton is seldom as light after washing as before. If the covers are of cheesecloth they may be freshened and made to seem quite different by dyeing after they have been washed. Dip according to the directions given with the Diamond dyes, using the dye for cotton. After pressing, put the covers back on, tying with a pretty contrasting color, and you will feel as though you had a new comfort.

## A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

I see, he remarked as he looked up from his paper, that the British have recovered that battery of guns. What was it covered with the first time, dear? she sweetly asked.

# Agricultural

## THE CARE OF HORSES' FEET.

No man has contradicted or shall ever contradict, the old adage, "No foot, no horse." On many breeding farms too little attention is given to the condition of the colts' feet while the animals are yet immature, and as a consequence evils arise unnoticed, which, if not checked in time, will ruin the feet of the horse forever.

Hundreds of horses are ruined every year through having their feet neglected. When a man examines a horse with the intention of buying he invariably begins at the ground and lets his eye travel upward. He will think twice before buying a horse with misshapen feet, no matter how good an individual the animal may be otherwise. The feet and legs of the horse are its machinery. It is here you will find the signs of hard work; they require more care than all the rest of the animal's makeup, but sad to say, they often get little or none. A good horse cannot last too long; we are sorry when he dies; but if hastened toward his end through neglect, direct or indirect, it is a downright shame, and poor return for the services of a faithful servant.

When the colts are weaned in the fall of the year they are generally housed for the winter. Then is the time when their feet should be first examined. Every colt on the place should have its feet trimmed. The horn of the hoof should be cut down at the heels, so as to give the frog room to expand. The ragged parts of the frog should be carefully pared off and the foot levelled and rounded off with a rasp. Any man can do this with the help of a farrier's knife and a rasp, so that where it is necessary to economize it is necessary to employ a blacksmith.

The frog is the natural cushion of the horse's foot; allow it to get diseased and the foot will quickly grow misshapen. It will contract, become narrow at the heels, and take on a "scooped out" appearance in front in an incredibly short time. Colts are often allowed to run out in a straw yard during winter. The straw becomes thoroughly saturated with water, and pretty soon it is a mass of filthy manure. The colts stand and tramp through it all day, and the conditions being favorable to disease, thrush may soon make its appearance and play havoc with their feet. If no attention is given them during the winter the feet become thoroughly diseased before spring, when the colts are turned out for nature to take care of. Here they have a clean bed to lie on, the fresh young grass cleans out their system, and the dew, being free from all unhealthy germs, soon draws all disease from the feet. It takes a long time to build up the system which has been shattered by neglect, however, and when the winter blast again drives the colts to the shelter of the filthy strawyard, man's inhumanity soon undoes all that nature has done.

If the colts had been turned out in the spring in good healthy condition they would have thriven and made bone and muscle on the very elements that were otherwise needed to build up their broken systems. As stated above, the feet of the young colt should be looked after at the time it leaves its dam. They should be rounded and kept in shape with the rasp at least once a month, and should be examined for thrush once in two weeks. This extra work will pay for itself. In fact, there is less work attached to thus caring for the feet of a dozen colts than treating one case of obstinate canker.

## CAUSES OF FAILURE IN SPRAYING.

Trials of spraying methods by our fruit growers which have too often resulted in apparent failure, may have come from one of several causes. First, exaggerated idea of the results to be obtained by spraying has led to anticipations of a degree of success not warranted by the experience of the most successful experimenters. Second, proper spraying demands such close adherence to several indispensable points of practice that even careful men may fall through oversight of these particulars; or, finally, the adverse report is made without a just estimate of the result of the experiment; for it will be granted that a true judgment of the degree of success can only be had by the comparison of trees treated with trees untreated; in the same surroundings, and this comparison lacking, the estimate of success or failure is altogether a matter of opinion, and not to be admitted as evidence.

A single season's trial of spraying against the codling moth cannot alone bring perfect success, especially where the neighboring fruit growers do not follow the same methods, and where these have not been practiced for several years together, or long enough for the cumulative effects to become apparent. Moreover, spraying alone, though successful within its own limits, cannot insure the fullest product of perfect apples without the concurrent practice of other methods looking to the final reduction of the numbers of the pest.

The most important of these associated methods is the banding of the trees and the destruction of the attracted worms every 10 days from the fall of the first wormy apple till the fruit is all in the bin. The second is the immediate destruction of all fallen wormy fruit, and third is the destruction of as many as possible of the worms wintering over under bark scales, in old bird's nests, in cracks in apple bins or barrels, or elsewhere in the fruit room. It is also possible that some of the reported failures are referable to the use of adulterated or low-grade poison.

## CLEARING FIELDS OF STONES.

In the first place, pick up all on top before plowing the field, and when breaking sod have a man with a pick-ax follow the plow and pick up all that are in sight. If a subsoil plow is used, it would be a good plan to pick after that, too. Throw the stones in small piles and it will be easier to haul them off later, writes Mr. V. T. Lundvall.

Our method has been to never plow down any stones if we could possibly find them to haul them off, and by taking one field at a time, cleaning that as much as possible by picking before plowing, and after harrowing once or twice, the farm will soon be clear of all stones. The boulders we dispose of in various ways. One is to dig out a hole at one side of them so deep that they will sink out of the way for the plow, throwing the dirt back over them again. Another is to twitch them out of their hole with the team and haul them away burying them in the covered drains or using them in stone walls.

On our farm we have found that all boulders stand deepest on the southwest side and shallowest on the opposite side. We dig the soil away on the deepest side enough to get a chain on it and place the team facing the northeast, and out comes the rock when the team starts, unless the chain slips. One day last Nov. with the aid of one horse I took out and hauled away a boulder that must have weighed half a ton or more, but I used my brains more than my hands and horse for neither of us is unusually strong.

## WAR AGAINST THE CORSET.

Scientists say that the corset is the direct cause of physical degeneracy of the women of to-day. For twenty years the medical fraternity have conducted a crusade against this article of feminine attire. But the fad has not decreased, and although the small waist is not so popular as it was, even undeveloped girls are incased in corsets at an early age.

Who first conceived the idea of the corset and who was the first woman to wear one are mysteries of the past, but corsets were known as far back as the time of Cleopatra. Several times have corsets or some article closely resembling them been found on Egyptian mummies. These articles, of course, do not resemble the corset of to-day, but are more in the nature of pliable bandages.

The Romans and Greeks were great admirers of female loveliness, and the women of these nations frequently used stiff bandages. These consisted of a stout piece of material laced tightly around the body, which thus gave altness to the waist and accentuated the curve of the hips and bust. But the newly developed female form was distasteful and in direct opposition to the idea of beauty hence a royal edict forbade the wearing of any article which would confine the waist.

Then a new device was adopted by the dames of fashion—zoras. These were wide bands worn outside the tunic, laced tightly around the hips, and stomach. These were artistically embroidered and frequently elaborately jewelled.

After a time fashion wearied of the zoras and it became a custom to prevent the natural expansion of the chest and bust. Mothers would place strong bands around the chests of their young daughters, which the poor creatures were compelled to wear night and day. When these bands were removed the young women possessed that grace and ease of movement which the poets termed the rhythm of the undeveloped figure.

For twelve centuries, the evolution of the corset lagged for the Greeks and Romans were satisfied with the natural forms of their women. It was during the reign of Louis VI. of France that the first radical change was made in the corset. It was then that the idea of giving artificial shape to women was entertained. A very uncomfortable and injurious arrangement of two pieces was adopted—one reaching from the bust to the waist, the other binding the hips and stomach. It was not until the close of the fourteenth century, however, that a corset adapted to the figure itself was introduced by Isabeau Baviere.

The next style to become popular was carved from wood to fit the woman for whom it was intended. It was made of two pieces joined together back and front with linen straps. It was considered the proper thing to look very slender around the waist, and many women lost their lives through foolishly being strapped into "cases" too small for them.

About this time the quilted corsets or "stays" mat with favor and these were made in different qualities, which resulted in a corset epidemic among both the wealthy and the poor. Whalebones were added to this quilted corset and at the end of the sixteenth century the King of France appropriated a large sum of money in order to secure the necessary bone.

# FROM ENGLAND.

## WHAT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE ARE DOING.

### Record of Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

London tramways, omnibuses and underground railways carry yearly 453,000,000 passengers.

In materials khaki is being employed more than any other fabric, not only for our soldier's uniforms, but for ladies' dress.

The street railways of the United Kingdom increased their total gross receipts last year \$1,597,380.

The pantaloons of King William IV. are exposed for sale in a London curiosity shop! Together with his garter, ribbon, and star, this historic lot is being given away for the bagatelle of six guineas.

Bellister Castle, near Haltwhistle, the residence of Dr. Jackson, was recently completely destroyed by fire. It is supposed the mice had got among matches in a cupboard, thus causing the outbreak.

The Wakefield Cathedral Extension Committee has accepted the tender of a Leeds firm for the enlargement of Wakefield Cathedral as a memorial of the late Dr. Walsham How, first bishop of the diocese. The amount of the contract is over \$24,000.

Mr. Alfred L. Jones, the head of the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., has been elected chairman of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association for the current year, in succession to Mr. James H. Ismay, of the White Star Line; and Mr. Edmund Johnston, of the Johnston Line, has been appointed vice-chairman.

The head constable of Liverpool has issued his annual report concerning crime and police, and in it he reviews the improvement effected during the last sixty years. Indictable crime, that is, all serious crime, has decreased, in proportion to the population, by at least four-fifths during that period, while the reduction in the cases of drunkenness has been remarkable.

A shocking discovery was made at Hertford recently. A married woman, named Sach, aged 35, and her infant child were found in their bedroom dead, with their throats cut. It is supposed the woman first murdered the baby and then committed suicide. Her husband, who was a horse-breeder, died only ten days previously, and she is stated to have given way to drink.

The Crewe police recently reported to the Cheshire coroner the particulars of an extraordinary death. Deceased is Mary Foulks, widow, aged 85, and it transpired that she went upstairs to bed, but was next morning found at the back door, bleeding from terrible injuries. The only explanation she was able to give was that she got through the bedroom window, thinking she was getting to bed.

Influenza has claimed a victim in the person of the oldest inhabitant of the Waveney Valley district, Mrs. Charlotte Draper, of Mettingham. Mrs. Draper was born in 1801, and married in 1827, subsequently living at the Valley Farm, Mettingham, till the time of her death—a period of about 73 years. She was remarkably vigorous and genial, and conducted her own business as a farmer for something like 40 years. Up till the last she could read the newspapers without the aid of glasses.

The Rev. Clifford Rickards is about to retire from the chaplaincy of the Dartmoor convict establishment. Mr. Rickards has been chaplain at Dartmoor for nearly a quarter of a century, and he has had a remarkable experience. A discharged convict was once caught by Mr. Rickards trying to break into the chaplain's house. There was a severe struggle, and the burglar attempted to murder the chaplain with a large knife. Mr. Rickards whipped out a revolver and shot the man. The effect was fatal, and the chaplain proceeded to administer his spiritual capacity to the dying man.

It has been said that certain members of the Cabinet are too old for their work. Now, the average age of members is about sixty-one years. Viscount Cross, who will be seventy-seven in May, is the oldest, and the Right Hon. W. H. Long, who was only forty-five last July, is the youngest. But the ages of President McKinley and his Cabinet vary from sixty-four and a half to fifty and a half, while the average is just sixty years and one month. Thus, in the United States, the land of young men the average age is only eleven months less than in our own Cabinet, though it will be noticed that of really old men in the American Cabinet there are none. As to the Canadian Government, the average for the whole Cabinet is about fifty-six years and ten months.

## THOSE ARTFUL MEN!

Mrs. Naggerton—I can not understand what the attraction of a public dinner is to you men. You can enjoy a good meal at home if you want to, or if not there are plenty of restaurants where you might go, but only the young men seem to take advantage of them.

Mr. Naggerton, absent-mindedly.—At a public dinner, my dear, there are no women, don't you see—he never finished.



## NOW CHIEF OF THE BOERS

BOTHA ACHIEVES A DESTINY FORESEEN FOR HIM.

Youthful, Intelligent, Wealthy and Progressive—He Opposes Many of the Ideas of Kruger and His Followers.

The untimely death of General Joubert has brought to the front one of the most remarkable of the younger Afrikaners, Louis Botha. He was but 36 years of age, when he was suddenly called upon to take supreme command of the Federal forces in South Africa. The nomination was made in the first instance by the late General Joubert himself. It was confirmed by President Kruger, and enthusiastically approved by the burghers in arms. No instance of such rapid promotion has ever occurred in modern times. When the war broke out he was a simple commandant. General Joubert's temporary indisposition placed him in command at the battle of Colenso. Then President Kruger sent him to supersede President Schalk-Burgher and Cronje, at Spion Kop March 5. At the council of war at Biggarsberg he was appointed Lieutenant General of the forces in Natal, and at the end of the month he succeeded General Joubert.

### NO JEALOUSY FOR HIM.

Rapid as was his promotion it has excited no heartburnings, nor have those whom he has superseded refrained from enthusiastically approving his selection for the supreme command. Louis Botha was born under the British flag. The Bothas are an old Natal family, and Louis saw the light of the world at Greytown, Natal, in 1864. When but a boy he left Natal, and settled in the Free State. He was from his youth; a lad of mettle, restless, pushing and energetic. When, therefore, the Boer filibusters, or emigrants from the Transvaal, went forth to help Dinizulu and settled that part of Zululand which was called the New Republic, and afterward became an integral part of the Transvaal Republic, Louis Botha, a mere youth, went also. He was one of the early pioneers who took up farms in the newly acquired territory. There, close to the Swazi frontier, some 85 miles northeast from Vryheid, he has built his beautiful homestead and laid out his estate. He lived there rather in a style of an opulent English Squire than a Boer herdsman. Louis Botha speaks English fluently. He has a strong predilection for the Irish, and married a beautiful Irish lady, stately in appearance and Botha was a Miss Emmet. The Botha very charming of disposition. Mrs. homestead could compare very favorably with a first-class Canadian farm. The buildings are substantial and attractive in appearance, the parkland out in English style. It is altogether a superior home. A plentiful supply of good books in several languages are to be found in a library which for African conditions must be termed a well-stocked one. A first-class piano and organ and excellent furniture complete an ideal country gentleman's home.

### AN ABLE LEGISLATOR.

Here he lived a quiet life, taking, however, his full share in the Government. He was a member of the Volksraad, and belonged to the progressive party, in common with General Joubert. He was a strong opponent of monopolies and dynamite concession, of which Com Paul was the staunchest supporter. He seldom spoke in the Assembly, but when he did he spoke to the point, and earned the sobriquet of "The Wise in Council." He had his baptism of fire as a young officer under Lucas Meyer in the war against Dinizulu's enemies. Ever since he has been a marked man. De Villebois-Mareuil was an ardent admirer of Botha, and many a time expressed the belief in his irresistible courage and sagacity. The army chaplain whom Sir Charles Warren sent to bury the English dead after the battle at Spion Kop described him as vehement, full of fiery indignation against the English, resolute but not disinclined to listen to common sense. He is very unassuming in his looks. He seems just what he is—a hardy, strong-minded, well-built and shrewd son of the soil. The audacious tactics of the Boers during the recent weeks are to be attributed to his guidance solely, as he is the ideal leader for a guerrilla warfare carried on by means of swift, harassing movements. The Boers look up to him already with the same confidence which they bestowed upon Joubert, and the temporary discouragements have given way to confidence and renewed spirit.

### A FACE SHAMPOO.

Perhaps every one is not aware of the quite magical effect of a face shampoo when tired out. Its refreshing powers are so great that the little trouble involved is not worth considering. Wet a sponge in soft, hot water. Put on it a little good soap and a few drops of glycerine. Rub the face thoroughly with the rinse, and rub the skin with almond meal till it is quite dry. Wash the meal off with fresh hot water, then spray or sponge the face with cold water till the flesh feels nice and firm. This closes the pores. Dry gently with a soft towel and powder lightly with pure Fuller's earth.

## JAPAN TEA DRINKERS!

# SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Cheaper to use than Japan tea.

### Anecdotes of Colonel Ege.

Colonel Ege was a famous character in the early days. Although living in Doniphan county, he was often in Atchison, followed by a pack of hounds. He was a high toned southern gentleman, with a kind heart.

One day while returning home from this city he came across a man whose wagon was stuck in the mud in Independence creek bottom. Colonel Ege at once started in to help the man pry out his wagon with a fence rail. While both were working away Ege became angry and yelled to the man, "Lift, you son of a gun; you are not lifting a pound." The man picked up the end gate of the wagon and split it over Ege's head, laying him up for three weeks. Ege had his hat off when he was struck and was so bald before coming to Kansas that he was known as the Bald Eagle of Maryland.

Ege always carried a pistol and was always trying to shoot through somebody's hat without hitting him. One day, at the Independence creek ferry, he shot at a man, but aimed a little low and creased him. But Ege was always a gentleman; he took the man into his home and tenderly cared for him until he recovered.—Atchison Globe.

### Spanish Proverbs.

Proverbs uncomplimentary to the fair sex are common in Spain. "A woman, like a pavement, should be well trampled on to be kept in order." "A woman is like a candle. Twist her neck if you wish her to be good." "Beware of a bad woman, and do not trust a good one." "Crying in a woman and limping in a dog is all a sham." "A cock crows on his own dunghill, but hens cackle everywhere" (this in reference to the supposed garrulosity and inquisitive disposition of the sex); "Show me a magpie without a spot and I will show you a woman without a fault." In English counterparts are not wanting, for example:

A woman, a dog and a walnut tree—The more you beat them the better they be.

Mothers-in-law and stepmothers come in for a good deal of sarcasm. Some of the proverbs in regard to them will not stand translation. Of a man who is accounted lucky they say, "If he fell from the roof of a house, he would fall on the top of his mother-in-law."—Chambers' Journal.

### The Arch Destroyer.

"He is a mean, sneaking, underhanded, element, the moth is," protests John Kendrick Bangs in The Woman's Home Companion. "Fire has a decent sense of the proprieties. Moths have none at all. When fire attacks you, it smokes and crackles and hisses and roars and lets you know in clarion tones that it has come. The moth steals upon you in the dead of night and chews up your best trousers, gorges himself upon your wife's furs, tickles his palate with your swellest flannel golf shirt, munches away upon your handsomest rug, punches holes in your best sofa cushions with his tusks and then silently folds his tent and steals away without so much as a thank you for his meal. For unmitigated meanness commend me to the moth! Alongside of the moth and his nefarious work even a book agent pales into insignificance and an unpaid grocer's bill becomes an absolute pleasure."

### The Point of View.

The Bird in the Hand assumed his most winning aspect and addressed the Bird in the Bush.

"It is conceded," said he, "that my position renders me worth twice as much as you are, but I will trade places with you, even up, asking nothing to boot!"

But the Bird in the Bush thought he could detect something of disingenuousness in this seemingly magnanimous offer and flew away.—Detroit Journal.

### The Real Thing.

Johnny (who is jealous of mamma)—Mamma likes me better than she does you!

Evelyn (who enjoys teasing)—Why, no, Johnny. Of course she loves Betty and me best! Just think, she was our mother long before she was yours!

Johnny (scornfully)—Hohl! What of that? You are nothing but a sample copy, anyway! And Betty's only a trial subscription! But I am the real thing!—Life.

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves—it is to remember others." Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea?

Not all car conductors are merely hardened ringers in of fares. A poor woman got on a Twenty-third street crosstown car at Fourth avenue, and as it was well under way and she was about to hand her fare to the conductor she asked him if he transferred to Sixth avenue. On being told no, she drew back her 5 cents and asked to be let off.

"I've a long ways to go on Sixth avenue," she said, "and I'd better walk to there and then ride."

The car then had reached Madison avenue.

"Wait till we get across the street," answered the conductor. She waited, and instead of stopping there he let the car go on, past the transfer station and across Broadway to Sixth avenue. There he pulled the bell and looked at her.

"Thank you," she said gratefully. He had carried her within a block of where she wanted to go and had taken no fare.—New York Telegram.

### More Than He Could Stand.

"What's this?" demanded the police, hurrying to the scene. "A hold up!" A pale, scholarly looking man in spectacles was standing over a burly ruffian and shaking his slender fist at the prostrate form.

"I presume that is what you would term it," he replied. "This fellow stopped me just now and ordered me to hold up my hands. I complied, and he began to search my pockets. 'I will put a bullet through you,' he said, 'if you take them down all during the time I am'—And then I knocked him down. 'All during' is an abominable perversion of correct English that no man can utter in my presence unrebuked."

The unlucky footpad had tackled a professor of rhetoric.—Chicago Tribune.

## FRENCH CANADA

Stirred up over the Cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are Making.

Statue Dancers, of St. Edwidge, the Latest Reported Formerly a Ball-Case Man—One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills Instituted a Change.

St. Edwidge, Que., May 7.—Nothing has ever taken place in Quebec that has caused such a universal sensation among all classes of people as the miraculous cures performed by the world-famous remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

From all over the Province new cases are reported every day. First we hear of a case of Chronic Rheumatism down in Drummond, cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills; then a man in Sherbrooke is cured of Bright's Disease. Then another cured of this formerly incurable disease in Richelieu. Then away down the river, a woman in the County of Rimouski, is cured of Dropsy.

In Montreal the cases of cures of various forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills are legion. Diabetes, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Women's Weakness, Blood Disorders—all the kidney diseases, including Bright's Disease, have been permanently eradicated in scores of cases.

It is claimed that wherever Dodd's Kidney Pills are honestly used they never fail to drive kidney disease out of the human system. This has been found absolutely true by thousands of people throughout Quebec.

Hilaire Derosier, of St. Edwidge, a village near the Grand Trunk line in Compton County, is among the latest reported. He was tortured with kidney disease. He was naturally delicate, never having been very strong. He was treated by numerous and various doctors, but they availed nothing. He was then living out west, but came home east to be treated. Here he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box sufficed to show him that he could be cured if he kept on. This spring he is returning with his family to his home in Western Canada, Dodd's Kidney Pills having made a strong man out of him. Similar cases are coming to light from all over the Province.

### NOT UNUSUAL.

You never saw a man who could make a mountain, did you? No; but I have seen plenty of them who could make a bluff.

### Topics of the Day.

Everyone is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

### NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Kate—Do you really believe that Mattie loves Mr. Cortly? Clara—Oh, I am sure of it. The last time he called, I hear, she let him hold Fido all the time he was there.

### She Didn't Pay.

Not all car conductors are merely hardened ringers in of fares. A poor woman got on a Twenty-third street crosstown car at Fourth avenue, and as it was well under way and she was about to hand her fare to the conductor she asked him if he transferred to Sixth avenue. On being told no, she drew back her 5 cents and asked to be let off.

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ONE ROUNDING TEASPOONFUL OF  
**LUDELLA**  
CEYLON TEA will make two cups of delicious tea. It's most economical. LEAD PACKAGES, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

## That's the Stuff!



The first stroke shows you how it covers, how easily it goes on, how nice it looks and what a fine gloss it has.

## Ramsay's Paints,

wear better than leather. It is well to have a paint that wears, that protects your house, that always looks pretty and makes you feel comfortable, with just a little pride in the beauty of the thing. Ask your dealer to show you 50 shades ready for use.

A. Ramsay & Son, Paint Makers. MONTREAL.

### SHE WAS LATE.

House-cleaning now! exclaimed Snaggs, when he went home and found everything topsy-turvy.

Yes, dear, replied Mrs. Snaggs. You ought to have done it in Lent. That is the proper season for penance.

### TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. K. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### HER OPINION.

Yes, said the self-satisfied young woman, I have had several proposals. Don't you think a man seems absurd when he is proposing?

Sometimes, answered Miss Cayenne. It depends, of course, on who the lady in the case happens to be.

**O'KEEFE'S MALT**  
Largest and Best  
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT

### NEVER.

Suicide is getting fearfully common remarked Mrs. Northside. "O. I don't know," remarked Mr. Northside. The one who once makes a success of it never does it again.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### UNLUCKY.

McJigger—Borrows is crafty. He paid back to Hoodew one dollar of the fourteen he owes him.

Thingumbob—It's unusual for Borrows to pay anything back. McJigger—True; but Hoodew is so superstitious Borrows knows he'll never ask for the balance.

### FOR THE BABIES.

It is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men and women should remember that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only safe, sure and painless corn remover extant. It does its work quickly and with certainty. See that the signature N. C. Polson & Co. appears on each bottle. Beware of poisonous imitations.

### PREFERS QUIETUDE.

Dick Wittington—I don't approve of those kissing games, do you? She, demurely—No. There is always such a crowd.

### MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 a day. European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carleton & Co. Prop'rs.  
**AVENUE HOUSE** McGill-Collège. A comfortable Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.  
**ST. JAMES' HOTEL**—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, two blocks from G. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

### EXTREMELY PLEASANT.

Mrs. Rivers—Do you find your new neighborhood pleasant? Mrs. Brooks—Very. My nearest neighbors, Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Walters, are on the outs, and both come to me with stories about the other.

### W P C 1023

### CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

**FARM FOR SALE.** Seventeen Acres Fruit Farm near Hamilton. Good house, barn, and other buildings. Call on Mr. J. L. Lyle, Hamilton.

### THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Colonel and Mrs. Girard, of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, had a curious experience a few days ago. On one and the same day they celebrated their eightieth birthday, their golden wedding, the silver wedding of their daughter and the marriage of their granddaughter.

## Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

## LAW

Mills, Mills & Main

Barristers, etc., removed to W. O. Rogers, 100 Broad St. W., Toronto.

## Linen Marker

thing every one needs warranted indestructible black ink, put up in neat strong box with name, ink and pads, all complete for each, \$2.50 per doz. or 25 for \$1.00. Try one, your money refunded if not satisfied. Do not send postage stamps. C. G. YOUNG, 1 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

SPRINGBROOK Farm, 175 acres, 3 miles from Elmira, N. Y. Water, Co., Ont. for sale by public auction at Queen's Hotel, Ont. on Saturday, April 25 at 10 o'clock. For particulars apply to DALLMEYER & BARNES, Ont.

## WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES ENG. CO.

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## POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES,

and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

## Catholic Prayer

Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SALLIER & CO., Montreal.

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

## Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES. GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAZ

Isco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Leam Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 per acre. These Lands are Close to Superb New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

H. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

## FURS. FURS.

Importer and exporter of Raw Furs and Skins. Consignments solicited. Highest prices paid for ginsing.

H. JOHNSON, 404 St. Paul street, Montreal.

## DO YOU USE SHOE DRESSING?

IF YOU WANT DRESSING THAT WILL KEEP THE LEATHER SOFT AND PLIABLE

PACKARD'S

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS SUPERIOR MERITS

L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL

JAS. H. ANNETT, Manager.

JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas.

## The Canadian Helme Safety Co.

BOILER

Esplanade, Opp. Sherbourne St., Toronto

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The Toronto Co., Ltd. The Niagara Falls Co., Limited. The Ontario Electric Co., Ltd. The Niagara Falls Co., Ltd. The Niagara Falls Co., Ltd.

References

All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.



## IMPORTED STALLION.



### "FLAGSHIP"

Will stand for the service of a limited number of mares this season at his proprietor's stables, Lachute.

#### FLAGSHIP.

Flagship is a 2 year old registered Shire horse, whom I purchased from Messrs. J. & J. Shaw of Windmarley, Garstang, the largest breeders of high-priced Shire horses in England. I imported him to Canada last Fall. He now weighs 1800 lbs. the heaviest horse of his age ever imported to this part of Canada.

Flagship's Pedigree.—11347.

(Shire Horse Stud Book, 12 Hanover Square, London, also No. 236 in Shire Horse Stud Book of Canada.)

Flagship is sired by the celebrated horse Timon (3394) by Rupert (3297) by Cromwell (3415) by Thumper (1256) by Waxworth (2595) by Matchless (1609) by Active (29) by Farmer's Profit (573). Flagship's sire Timon won in 1890 1st prize at Blackburn, 2nd at Bolton, in 1891, 1st at Barden, 2nd at Bolton, in 1893, 1st at Darwen. Flagship's sire Timon is also the sire Belshazzar. Belshazzar was imported with Flagship, and went to London, and carried off 1st prize and Sweepstakes last Fall, for the best horse on the grounds, at the London Exhibition. Belshazzar won 1st prize at Manchester, 1st at Liverpool, and 1st at the Royal North Lancashire in Liverpool in 1892, and 1st at Leyland 1894. Flagship's grand-sire Rupert (3297) in 1885 won 1st and champion at Peterboro. His great-grand-sire Cromwell (3415) in 1831 won 1st at Lancashire, 1st in any course at Hull, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Blackburn. In 1832, 1st and Champion H.A.S.E. at Reading, 1st at St. York, and 1st prize in class and Champion and General Merchant's Cup at Preston. In 1833, 3rd at Shire Horse in London, and H.A.S.E. at York, and 1st at the Royal Manchester at Liverpool. Flagship's dam Fanny (3005) Sire of dam Friam (1747) by Thumper (1256) by Waxworth (2595) by Matchless (1609) by Active (29) by Farmer's Profit (573) etc. Flagship's granddam Bonny (14195) by British Ensign (372) by Wonder (3357) by Matchless (1609) by Active (29) by Farmer's Profit (573) etc. Flagship's great granddam by Bold Sampson (235) by Bold Hero (230).

Flagship's sire and grand-sire, dams and granddams, have all been prize winners at the most leading shows in England. Flagship is one of the best bred horses that ever left England, being bred to Dack's Matchless (1609) through his sire Timon and his dam and also granddam trace direct to Matchless (1609).

Flagship must prove a very impressive sire through his labelling to the best old east horse blood in England. Most of the best bred horses in England trace direct to Dack's Matchless.

As I feel I have a great interest in the quality of horses raised by the farmers as perhaps anyone else in the county, I have saved neither trouble or expense in securing the best I could get, and hope that farmers intending to breed will inspect my horse before using any other. He will be at my stable every day after the 1st of May until the close of the season.

Flagship's fee to insure will be \$10.00, payable March 1st, 1901. All mares at owner's risk. Parties disposing of their mares before mating time will be considered red in foal.

#### G. HAY.

### Sale of the celebrated stallion Copenhagen.

Mr. James Veitch of Lachute has purchased from Mr. George Hay, Lachute, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, the celebrated three year old colt Copenhagen.

Copenhagen is one of as high bred Clydesdale horses as ever left Scotland, and has won during the past year several cups in Scotland. He was sired by the celebrated horse Prince Alexander whose fee was \$50, and the sire of his dam was Lord Erskine whose fee was \$100. On his pedigree you see the names of other noted horses, such as, Darnley, Darnley's last, Old Tim, and Prince of Wales, who are among the most noted horses in Scotland to-day.

An inspection of this horse is solicited from the farmer's before using any other. Special attention should be taken of the feet and bone of this horse, the most important feature in a horse.

Copenhagen is regarded by good horsemen as being the all round best Clydesdale ever brought to this country.

Such enterprising men as Mr. Veitch deserve the patronage of the farmer's, who should show in this way that they appreciate his wish to improve their stock.

Copenhagen will travel through the county. See Posters.

## TEACHERS' TROUBLES.

### How Teachers May Prevent the Breakdown of the Nervous System which often Threatens.

The worry and work, the strain and anxiety of a teacher's life are such as to tell severely on the nervous system. Time and again teachers have had to give up good positions on account of run down health



and shattered nerves. To such we confidently recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and in doing so we are supported by the testimony of Mrs. Reilly, Colborne Street, Chatham, Ont., who made the following statement:—"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are, beyond question, the best remedy for nervousness and all exhausted conditions of the system I know of. My daughter, as a result of over study and close application to her duties as school teacher, became much run down and debilitated and was very nervous. Two months ago she began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They acted quickly and effectively in her case, making her strong and building up her entire system." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Palpitation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Anemia, Female Troubles, After Effects of Grippe, Debility, or any condition arising from Disordered Nerves, Weak Heart or Watery Blood. Price 50c. a box.

## SURPRISING!

That is the word for the large stock of Beautiful Dress Goods we have to show this spring. All bought before the rise in prices. We cannot quote prices, you must come and see.



## CLOTHING!

At great outlay we have completed our stock of Clothing for this Spring, and we are now ready to supply every size from the child's first new suit to the oldest and stoutest man's.

Here again you will be surprised by the Perfection of Fit and Quality of Stock.

Be with us as early as possible.

## W. BANFORD.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### Queen's Birthday, MAY 24TH.

Return Tickets will be issued at

### SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Between all stations in Canada; all stations in Canada to and from Detroit, Port Huron, Mich., Ft. Covington, Bombay Jet., Helena, Massena Springs, Rouee's Point, N.Y., Island Pond, Vt.; all stations in Canada to, but not from, Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

#### GOOD GOING

MAY 23rd and 24th,

Valid for return on or before May 25th, 1900.

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,

or to

D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

### FORTUNES IN PATENTS

Send a Rough Drawing in Lead Pencil of your idea, improvement or invention, with a clear description of it, and we will promptly tell you if it is new and probably patentable, absolutely free. FREE! Valuable 100 page book "How to get a Patent." MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Bldg. Montreal. The only firm of graduate engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Highest references.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

#### WILL SELL

### Round Trip Tickets

Between all Stations East of Port Arthur FOR

MAY 23rd and 24th.

Good to return May 25th.

Special limits on tickets to Maritime Province points.

For tickets apply to C. P. R. and Station Agents.

#### DANDY FRED.

The General Purpose Stallion.

Will stand for the season of 1900 as follows, commencing May 19th.

Mondays at Paquin's Hotel St. Philippe.

Tuesdays at Proprietor's Stables.

Wednesdays at Siequin's Hotel Pt. Fortune

Thursdays at Goulet's Hotel St. Andrews.

Fridays at Lalonde's Hotel, St. Hermas.

Saturdays at Rodrigue's Hotel, Lachute.

Terms.—To insure \$4.00, payable 1st March 1901. Single Leap \$2.00, payable All mares at the risk of their owners. All mares tried and not regularly returned will be considered in foal.

WM. KNOX Proprietor St. Philippe.

### Read This; then Decide to Order Your Spring Suit Here.

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and the public generally, I have laid in a large stock of material suitable for this season's wearing.

#### 30 DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF PANTING.

The Largest and most Complete Stock to choose from in town.

#### LATEST FASHIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

### D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

### JOHN SIMON SELLS

#### THE MOODY

#### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

### JOHN SIMON SELLS

#### SEWING MACHINES

He calls special attention to the STANDARD ROTARY, a number of which have been sold in the county, and have given perfect satisfaction. Call and see this machine.

### JOHN SIMON SELLS

#### HIGH-GRADE BUGGIES

A FEW SECOND HAND ONES FOR SALE.

(CENTRE WARD)

LACHUTE.

## LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

The undersigned having again leased the Lachute Grist Mills from J. C. Wilson & Co., are now prepared to do all kinds of gristing, etc., and guarantee full satisfaction.

We keep always on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, Oatmeal, Pot Barley, and Buckwheat Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 44.

Orders delivered anywhere in the town.

## Eczema Tortured A Child.

About three years ago I had to leave school with sore hands. My teacher said it was Salt Rheum or Eczema and told me to see the doctor.

Mother got some medicine, but it did me no good.

After I had suffered with the itching and burning about three months, mother thought she would try Burdock Blood Bitters.

I only took two bottles, when my hands got completely cured.

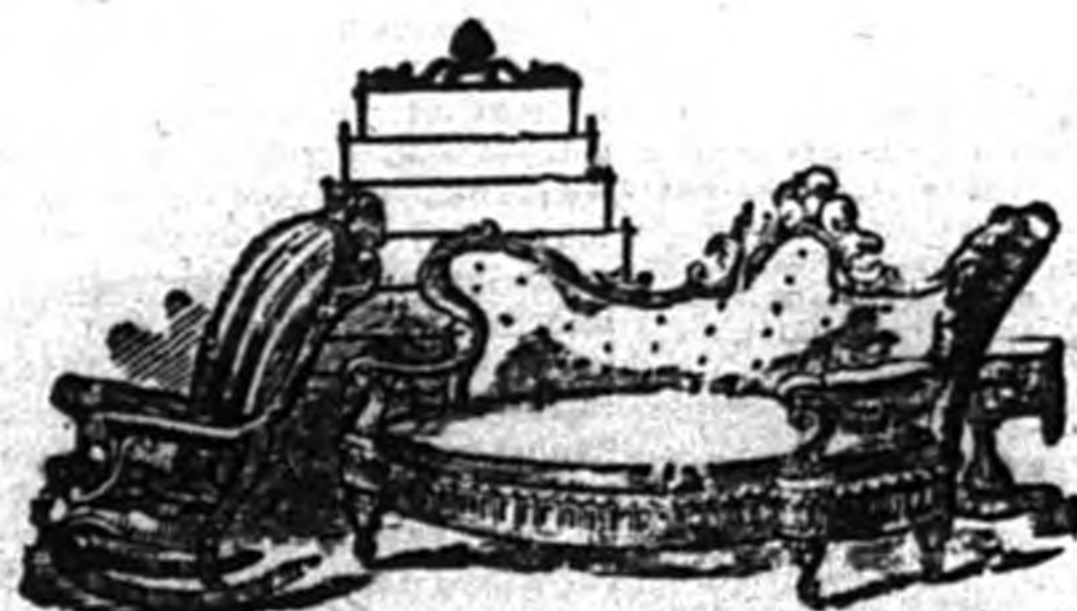
—Emma Sheridan, Parry Sound, Ont.

## PLANTING!

Do you plant seeds? Do you grow flowers? No matter whether you sow by the acre or grow a few flowers for home decoration, you'll find the finest results from our seeds. Prosperous farmers everywhere throughout Argenteuil endorse this.

## G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

## Lachute Furniture Factory.



We have on hand an entirely new stock of Bed Room Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, and Parlor Sets.

### Something to Suit Everybod.

We have also a large variety of Window Shades, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

## KENNEDY

## THE TAILOR

Is Always Ready for Business.

Spring Suitings and Overcoatings are all in stock. For nobby Gent's Furnishings we lead. Shirts, Ties, Collars.

## A. . KENNEDY,

THE GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER.