The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

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Professional & Commercial

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Bring your wool to G. L. Meikle & Co. Highest prices paid.

There will soon be no Chinese Empire but there is still a first class up-to-date hardware store in town where for the next few weeks we will satisfy. all comers in quality and price of Haying tools, harvest twine. Give us a call and be convinced.
McOuat & McRae

Remember—All goods bought at Hilliker Bros., delivered anywhere along the mail route at the same price as if taken from the store.

There is no breakfast equal to Wheat Germ Meal Porridge. A book of receipts in every package to be had at G. Creswell's, or Giles Bros., Lachute agents.

Something extra—Tea 25c. Coffee 30c.—HILLIKER 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. McOUAT

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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

Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Two kinds every day. Water Ices every Saturday, at Kearns' Ice Cream Parlor.

Notice—All surplus stock must go. Prices do not count—H. E. Burwash.

Girls Wanted—A few girls to whom will be given good steady employment. Apply at once to the Dominion Cartridge Co., Brownsburg.

They Saved My Life.

REMARKABLE CURE OF INDIGESTION BY DR. CLARKE'S LITTLE RED PILLS.

To the Editor of the Watchman.

Dear Sir,—I would like to let your readers know something of Dr. Clarke,s Little Red Pills. I was a victim of indigestion for over five years. Doctors, medicine and patent medecin were alike useless, untill I was fortunate enough to notice an advertisment for Little Red Pills, and gave them a trial. I consider that it was a new life for me when I sent for them. I have taken four boxes, costing $1·50, and have now a new lease of life. Let those who suffer try these wonderful pills. D. M. Howich, Haldimand Ont.

Dr. Clarkes Little Red Pills are positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, asthma, paralysis, catarrh, coughs, lame back, indigestion, all stomach and liver troubles, female complaints, even when the diseases have been standing for many years. The most stubborn cases will yield if the pills are taken long enough. For sale by leading druggists, or sent direct by mail, by addressing Canada Chemical Co., Peterborough, Ont. 50 cents per box, or three boxes for $1.00.

LOCAL NEWS

The school commissioners met on Tuesday, but no important business was transacted.

The trial of the Rumboldt boys, with one or two other cases, came off yesterday at Ste. Scholastique.

Mr. John Jackson has been allowed $1,118 for his claim in the G.N.R. arbitration cases.

The Baptist church Sunday school held their annual picnic in Mr. J. Bain's grove on Friday last, to whose kindness they are much indebted.

The Rev. A. A. Radley will exchange pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Robinson of Dalesville on Sunday next.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association is called for Saturday next, Sept. 8th, at 2 o'clock sharp in the Olivet Hall.

Mr. A. G. McArthur wishes to inform those indebted to him, that interest will be charged on all overdue accounts if not paid by the 15th of this month.

In addition to the special prize list the following have since been given. By Wm. Knox on the best sucking colt sired by his stallion, Dandy Fred $.300. By Jas. Bradey on the best yearling Ayershire bull and heifer raised in the country.

Messrs J. P. and S. P. Mac Kimmie have made arrangements for their New Skating Rink from the Riordon Pulp Co of Hawkesbury, and will in a short time commence work on the same, having purchased a lot in the centre of the town in rear of the Victoria Hall.

The academy opened on Monday with the distribution of prizes to the successful candidates of the summer examinations. Several good addresses were given, and there was a fair attendance of parents and others interested in the educational progress of this town.

The funeral of the late David Stalker sr. took place on the 4th inst. Service was conducted in the Presbyterian Church and a large number of sympathising friends were present. The pall bearers were Thos. Barron. Wm. Armstrong, John Hay, Henry Padgett, John Scott & David Miller.

Miss O. Girard, who is managing the Millinery Dept. for J. N. A. Carriere of St. Philippe is taking a short trip to Montreal to secure the latest Parisian designs and fashions. Miss Girard will return next week with a good assortment of the latest styles which will be worth seeing.

A few of the friends of Mr. Norman McGillis met at the residence of Mrs. Painter and presented him with a very handsome tea service, as an expression of the e teem in which he was held during his stay in Lachute. The presentation was made by Mr. N. T. Truell and the festive board (which had been so bountifully furnished by the genial hostess) was presided over by Mr. W. J. Simpson.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Mr. P. R. McGibbon on Monday last, where a number of the Baptist friends had gathered to say goodbye to the Rev. J. W. Silcox and wife, prior to their departure from Lachute. During the evening Mr and Mrs Silcox were presented with a very handsome silver tea service and a pretty clock as a token of love and esteem and wishing them every good wish in their future career, to which the Rev gentleman fittingly responded.

BIRTH.

MORROW.—On August 20th, the wife of Jno. Morrow, of Laurel, of a son.

THOMPSON.—On August 31st. the wife of D, Thompson, of Mabel, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

EARLE—MOODY—At St, Michael's church, Terrebonne, Que., on August 29th, by Rev. Mr. Aschoh, William D. V. Earle of Brockville, to Hilda Muriel, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Moody of Terrebonne.

McGILLIS—MACKIE—On Sept. 5th, at Lachute, by Rev. Dr. Patterson, Mr. Norman McGillis of Lancaster, Ont., to Annie Florence, third daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John Mackie.

DEATH.

McDIARMID—On Sept. 5th, 1900, at Lachute Mills, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McDiarmid.

CLEARING SALE.

Annual Clearing Sale of certain lines of seasonable summer goods now offering at from 15 to 25 per cent below regular prices.
Some lines to be cleared out at one half their actual value.
Just opened out a case of Cheap Flannelettes to be sold by the pound.

J. R. McOUAT.

PIANOS. We sell pianos of only the best make. All Guaranteed A. I. Endorsed by the very best of musicians.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE MONEY!

ORGANS!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL DOHERTY ORGANS

SEWING MACHINES. THE NEW WILLIAMS has only to be used to be appreciated, as they are the lightest, simplest, and swiftest running machine made.

We always have a large stock on hand

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

As we contract largely for all these goods, we can sell you cheaper than anyone else. We make prices and terms to suit you.

J. A. BEDARD
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Headquarters for Wedding Presents

Just arrived a beautiful line of silver novelties, such as Paper Cutters, Nail Files, Hair Curlers, Flotters, Nail and Tooth Brushes, etc.

Handsome Rings

Most women like to possess pretty rings.
We have provided for the demands of fashion, and display over a hundred different designs, making as good an assortment of Rings as was ever shown in Lachute.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

W. H. GARRETSEE
THE JEWELLER.

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,
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In Lachute every Thursday.

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Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

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Agent for Leading Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Apply at once.
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WITH DE WET AND BOTHA.

TRAITS OF CHARACTER OF THE TWO BOER LEADERS.

Pen Pictures by a London Correspondent With the Boer Army — Both Boer Leaders Great Men.

Students of the art militant who go to the trouble to delve into the petty intricacies, the ins and outs of the war, will, I think, says a special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, discover a mounted infantry leader of rare ability in General Christian De Wet. Like Botha, he was comparatively unknown when hostilities commenced, and affords another illustration of the adage that every war produces its own generals.

Of medium height, square build, his figure gives an impression of strength and endurance, while the strong lines of his face and keen blue eyes at once mark the man as clever and alert. In appearance he more nearly approximates the typical Boer of the veldt than do a majority of the Boer generals. His dress is careless but cleanly enough, and his beard runs wild. Apt to appear somewhat stern at times, his manner is frank and free and at once confidential relations are established.

DE WET A STRATEGIST.

De Wet is a consummate strategist. He is, in my opinion, infinitely cleverer than the average British cavalry officer, against whom he is pitted. He should have been taken, with all his heavy artillery, at Kimberley. But he wasn't. He pulled all his own chestnuts out of the fire, grabbed a big convoy, he likes convoys, as well, and opened a hole through which Cronje might have crawled had that unfortunate general been less pig-headed. He should by all the rules of club window war critics, have been nabbed "lock, stock, and barrel" at Wepener. Not he. He effected a safe retreat around the British right wing, and a junction with Botha, and lived to harass Lord Roberts' line of communications. They thought they had him at Lindley. Instead, he had them, I anticipate the English generals will have a merry chase before they round up the Free State leader.

I do not know when I ever felt so sorry for a man as I did for General De Wet at Thaba Kop. He had resolved to beat back a British force which was hovering on his flank and embarrassing his retreat; and so disposed his commandoes on a number of kopjes. The position was cleverely chosen, and an engagement would certainly have resulted in a severe check to the British had it come about.

An incident, one of the most singular in war, turned the affair into a farce. The British force, apparently numbering several thousand men, deployed, and advanced with the evident purpose of taking the Boer positions by assault. This was precisely what General De Wet wanted. He had prepared a neat little trap. The British were yet fully 1,500 yards away, and the Boers were only sniping mildly to draw them on, when suddenly two English field batteries opened, and shrapnel began to scatter leaden "stuffing" over the kopjes. Without warning, without orders, without any tangible reasons that one can lay hold of, the Boers deserted their positions and began a precipitate flight. In five minutes it was a stampede, which carried De Wet's entire force, artillery, laagers and all, back for miles. This belongs to the

INEXPLICABLE THINGS OF WAR.

When I climbed down from my position on a kopje and rode back to the Hoofd Laager, to learn what had caused the retreat of the Boers, I found only General De Wet and about fifty burghers. Tears of rage and mortification dimmed the general's eyes and trickled down his beard, and his utterance was thickened by emotion. Seeing me dismount and salute, he addressed me in Dutch, forgetting that I could not understand him. Remembering this, he called an interpreter, for he speaks English poorly.

"I hope you will not mention in your reports the way my burghers behaved to-day, he said. "I cannot understand their action, unless the devil possessed them."

When the war began Louis Botha was unknown to fame. Under Lucas Meyer he had served with credit in a campaign or two against the Kaffirs, where he distinguished himself enough to secure a seat in the Volksraad. In that body he kept modestly in the background, as befitted his youth, but quickly became recognized as a man of sense and caution, and gained a position among the leaders of the Progressive party. Like Joubert, Botha was for peace at any reasonable sacrifice, but when he became convinced that the independence of his country was threatened he donned rifle and bandolier and hurried to the border.

The command of the Vryheid burghers was given to Lucas Meyer by virtue of his seniority and military experience. Botha was nominated assistant-general, a sort of makeshift rank hastily created for the purposes of the war. The young commander—he is only thirty-six—soon demonstrated his ability.

By the time Ladysmith was invested his name was already more on the tongues of the burghers than even Joubert's, and his defence of the Tugela raised him to first place in the hearts of the fighting rank and file. Thus, when Joubert died, the old chief's mantle fell naturally and properly upon Louis Botha.

Perversity of fate, which had denied Botha the power to act and direct when his energy and talents might have, I believe, accomplished wonders, now crowned him with authority and responsibility at an hour when it was impossible to stem the tide of adversity. Even his supposed authority as Commandant-General was, at least for a time, only nominal. The real direction of military affairs was retained by President Kruger, or by him delegated to an incompetent and vacillating war department in Pretoria.

BOTHA'S STUPENDOUS TASK.

Yet under the weight of a stupendous task Louis Botha never faltered or repined. To the end, the bitter end he maintained a bold and confident demeanour. Seldom did he betray irritation to the hindering jealousy of his lieutentants or the crass wavering at Pretoria. Once—only once—did I hear him complain disgustedly that he could not even shift a commando of 100 from one position to another without submitting the proposition to the War Office. On the occasion to which I refer the authorization did not arrive until lapse of time had nullified the proposed movement.

With an army a great proportion of which was totally disorganized and did not want to fight, with even such fighting spirit as did remain, continually sapped by the disaffection and contrariness of jealous generals, with insubordination running riot, with his hands tied by the Pretoria War Office, how General Botha ever managed to preserve his equanimity and present a cheery face to his discouraged men I cannot tell. He did manage, somehow.

KEPT HEART AND HEAD.

Harassing him always, ever marching ruthlessly on the heels of his weary rear guard, came the countless battalions of Lord Roberts' army; behind him, at Pretoria, whence should have come encouragement and aid, where only despair, confusion, uncertainty, vacillation, hope sinking in the slough of despond, treachery lifting its hideous head. Yet, through all, and in spite of all, Botha retained his good heart, and what was better still, his head.

During those weeks the man's physical exertions were marvellous. When he rested, when he slept, when he ate, no man save himself can tell. Day after day he was in the saddle, riding along the firing line, or struggling vainly to check the persistent, sullen retreat of the hopeless, hungry burghers; night after night his special train sped back to Pretoria, carrying him to a midnight conference with the aged President, from whose hands the reins of control were fast slipping.

It was at such a conference that Botha once and for all time put a quietus on the proposition to destroy Johannesburg, by threatening, if that plan was not instantly abandoned, to lay his resignation on the President's table. His was, at that hour, the one cool head; his the one strong hand.

Had Botha left the Boer army, it would have evaporated like smoke.

General Botha's personal appearance is most striking. A magnificent physique is topped by a countenance of singular openness and charm. Never have I encountered a more winning personality, a quality which greatly enhanced his influence with the independent spirit who composed the Boer commandoes.

When the war is over Botha will be a power for reconciliation.

By nature this man is gentle as a child, which seems so often true of men of unusual courage; altogether, a model husband and father, educated, refined, a devout but not bigoted Christian, a man who would be honored and respected in any community in the world.

Care of Young Children.

One of the reasons why so many of our little children are wearing spectacles is because in infancy they are often so placed in cribs or carriages that they sleep or awaken with the little lenses in their eyes exposed too much to the sunlight.

Mothers should remember not to let the baby awaken with its eyes to a sunlit widow. The retina, the darkened chamber, behind the uppil, receives the light, and this chamber is the most dleicate piece of mechanism, in our anatomy. We realize how older people from the glare. If babies could speak they would rebel at the carelessness of some mothers and nurses.

One of the most dreaded maladies to the mother is croup. It is of two kinds—simple and membranous. The first may often be treated by home remedies, the second never. Simple croup is rarely dangerous, even though the symptoms seem very alarming. It may come on gradually wi h a cold in the head, with wheezing and hoarseness or the child may be awakened in the night by sudden shortness of breath and violent choking. The child should be propped up with pillows and kept quiet. Avoid everything that will excite coughing and crying. Keep the room warm. Hot clothes or poultices can be applied to the throat, and either a croup kettle, which can be bought at any drug store, or an ordinary tea kettle kept boiling in the room.

The steam from a boiling tea kettle may be introduced to the crib by placing a sheet over an umbrella raised in the crib, and the steam can then be introduced beneath the tent. If the symptoms are urgent ten drops of the syrup of ipecac should be given every fifteen minutes until free vomiting occurs.

A very simply made remedy is lemon on sugar. This will cut the mucus. This is usually liked by children, and it is easy to give. Membranous croup is entirely beyond the care of the mother, as it is really diphtheria of the larynx. Often the most critical operations have to be performed to save life.

Cholera infantum, one of the most fatal diseases among young children, usually begins with diarrhoea, or indigestion. It comes from overfeeding, heat and impure air, and is often aggravted by teething, though never caused by it.

The child loses flesh rapidly, becomes restless, feverish, has intestinal pain and excessive thirst, but no appetite, and the food does not assimilate. Medical aid should be summoned early; the child should be kept cool and usually in the open air. Complete change of air is advisable.

In our crowded cities and towns, where it is impossible for mothers to go away during the summer, babies are often attacked by this dread malady. I have seen many babies saved by being at the seaside for a day. The early morning air will revive these little sufferers.

Measles is not always confined to children, but is most common among them. It begins usually with a cold in the head, sneezing, hoarseness, sore throat, cough and some fever. The average period of incubation is about eight days. On the fourth or fifth day the eruption of pimples comes out in dark, somewhat crescent shaped patches, first on the face, neck, arms, and later on the trunk and legs. This usually lasts from two to five days Then diarrhoea is apt to set in. The child should be carefully guarded from draughts. The utmost care should be observed during convalescence, as bronchitis, pneumonia, gastric troubles, sore eyes and ears are apt to follow this disease. All reading matter should be kept from a child until after the system has regained its tone, and some mothers have used the homely but useful green shade at times when the eyes were unusually weak.

The wind colic of infants seldom requires medical treatment. It is usually due to unsuitable food, or, in the case of a nursing baby, to the condition of the mother. Do not give the child soothing syrups, but see that its feet are warm. Let him lie on a hot water bag on his stomach. If the colic continues, a half cupful of warm water containing ten drops of turpentine is good. Rub the abdomen gently. Half a soda mint tablet may be given in a tablespoonful of very warm water, or two or three drops of gin in hot water.

The cry from colic is usually a strong, hard cry. With this there is drawing up of the feet, contraction of the muscles of the face and other signs of pain. It is well to be prompt in treating the child.

Whooping cough begins like an ordinary cold, the peculiar whoop not being heard until after the first ten days. It lasts from one to three months. In fine weather the child should be kept out of doors, should have a light, unstimulating diet, and special care should be taken to avoid constipation. In all diseases of the lungs or air passages the child should be kept quiet, in an even temperature with pure air. The head should be well elevated, as children swallow and vomit the sputa in great quantities. Measles and whooping cough are very contagious, more so than diphtheria and scarlet fever, and whooping cough can undoubtedly be contracted in the open air.

Chicken pox commences with slight fever. After twenty-four hours an eruption of reddish pimples appears, generally thickest on the back. In a day or two these become blisters, and within a week disappear. Little medication is called for. A warm bath is good, and of course the child should be isolated, and should be watched lest it scar the face by scratching the eruption. If necessary put cotton mittens on the little hands and tie them loosely to keep them from the face.

Earache, so often common with little children, is a severe pain and is usually accompanied, with a sharp scream. The pain is likely to be prolonged and continuous. Twenty drops of warm water should be put into the ear, and a poultice of flaxseed applied warm, but not too hot, or the hot water bag may be held against the ear. A good device, recommended by Dr. Holt, is to fill the little finger of a kid glove with hot salt, and insert this in the ear before the heat is applied upon the outside.

REGARDING THE ORIGIN OF KISSING.

According to Professor Cesare Lombroso, the distinguished Italian criminologist, kissing is quite a modern practice and originated in a very curious manner. The kiss, as a token of affection, was unknown to the old Greeks, and neither in Homer nor in Heriod do we find any mention of it. Hector did not kiss his Andromache when he bade her farewell, neither did Paris press his lips to those of the beauteous Helen, and Ulysses, who was more of a cosmopolitan than any man of his day, never dreamed of kissing the enchanting Circe, and when after long wanderings he returned home to his spouse, Penelope, he satisfied himself with putting one of his stalwart arms around her waist and drawing her to him.

The people of Terra del Fuego, says Lombroso have taught civilized nations the origin of the delightful art of kissing. Drinking vessels are unknown in that country, and the people, when they are thirsty simply lie down beside brooks and drink the water as it flows by them. It is evident, however, that infants could not satisfy their thirst in this primitive fashion, and therefore their mothers have for ages supplied them with water by filling their own mouths first and then letting it pass through their lips into the expectant mouths of their little ones. In some places the banks of the brooks and rivers are so high that water cannot be obtained in the usual manner, and the mothers in such places draw it up through long reeds.

Birds feed their young ones in similar manner. They first fill their own mouths with water and then transfer it to the wide open mouths of the little ones. This very ancient maternal practice is, according to Lombroso, the only source to which the modern practice of kissing can be traced. The custom of pressing one mouth to another originated with the women in Terra del Fuego, who could only supply their infants with drink in this manner, and it is presumable that they learned the lesson from the birds. Finally, we are told that kissing is an evidence of atavism and a memorial of that early stage in our development "during which the wife had not yet triumphed over the mother nor love over maternity."

Lombroso's views on this subject meet with the general approval of scientists, though there are some who point out that his explanation of the origin of kissing is not in accordance with the one handed down to us by the old Romans. These latter maintained that the kiss was invented by husbands, who desired to ascertain in this way whether during their absence from home their wives had been drinking their wine or not.

EASIER.

Don't you think every man is master of his own destiny?

Oh, I don't know; he gets out of a lot of blame by letting somebody else boss things.

PROPER BREATHING IN SINGING

Breathing is an exercise in itself Singers should not purposely study the anatomical conditions of the throat and lungs; it is with the emotional not the anatomical side of his art that the singer has to do. For the practical purpose of singing, a knowledge of the muscles of the throat is as useless as a knowledge of the muscles of the arm is for the playing of cricket. Cases are not infrequent where these anatomical studies have a tendency to set up a sort of nervous dread in the singer that the breathing is not being done the correct way. Incorrect breathing is an acquired habit, induced sometimes by an elaborate means taken to avoid it. A few simple hints are all that are necessary; the rest of what is called the art of breathing is very much a matter of instinct.

Avoid breathing through the mouth; whenever possible inhale through the nostrils. This allows the nose to purify and warm the air before reaching the throat, which needs to be warm in order for the production of good tone. It is frequently remarked that such and such an artist's voice improved later in the evening, which means that the singer's throat became warmed as the concert or opera proceeded, and not that the voice improved, though the tone may have done so. Breathing constantly through the mouth inclines to dry the throat and make the voice husky. But it is impossible to sing declamatory music without breathing through the mouth it is even necessary, for effect, that the breathing should at times be audible; and in long Handelian passages, and florid music of that description, what are called half-breaths through the mouth are allowed; otherwise the singer could not inhale breath and keep in strict time.

Never heave up the shoulders in the act of taking breath; there should be no perceptible movement of the body at all. Never take in breath of a sudden when only practicing; although the singing of certain passages obliges the performer to do so. The ribs should expand sideways in the taking of breath—the chest rising and falling with each phrase. False breathing—such as when a lady's shoulders rise as if they were about to expand like wings—not only tires the throat, but makes a disagreeable impression on the audience. Singers should once a day practice before a lookingglass, in order to correct any faults arising from defective breathing or from grimace. Breath must never be taken between a head note and a chest note; the transition from the one voice to the other must be done with very little breath and very softly.

Nasal singing destroys the carrying power of the voice. Voices which are metallic in sound carry best. Singers whose voices are naturally soft in quality should therefore try to acquire a little stridency in tone; and, vice versa, singers whose voices are too strident should aim at a rounder and softer quality. In some halls the reverberation blurs the tone of the voice, therefore the singer must accommodate the amount of tone to the acoustic properties of the place where he is singing. In a warm, oppressive room, it is necessary to reserve the power of the voice, because forcing the voice under such circumstances allows it to become easily fatigued and used up. The best way of combating an echo in a hall is never to shout. It appears easy to sing in a hall full of vibration, but this is a deception. The tone goes all around the singer's ears, and he cannot hear properly when he sings aloud, and so he loses control of the tone; it is therefore advisable to sing piano and feel the way, as the quieter tone travels better and the percussion is not so great as in a loud, shouting tone.

Increase and decrease of tone are produced by the breath alone. A man in a raging passion will swell the muscles of the throat and grow red in the face in attempting to give utterance to his anger; but he is, indeed, as the phrase goes, "choking himself with rage," because he is trying to get a terrific volume of voice by physical pressure on the throat, and the more he swells his veins and muscles the less able is he to speak at all. Singers, therefore, should not attempt to get a crescendo by pressing the muscles of the throat. Command of breath is the only method.

SHE WAS.

Clara—What a pretty bonnet you have on!

Irene—Yes, but I'm over my ears in debt for it.

Young Folks.

MR. TIGER'S STRIPES.

Well, a great many years ago, away off in a country called "India," there lived a great yellow tiger. Now, in those days tigers were a beautiful yellow color all over, and very proud they were of their lovely skins, too.

The tiger lived in a deep, dark forest, which was full of all sorts of other wild animals, such as leopards, and monkeys and elephants, and his name was "Old Yellow Eye," because he had such beautiful great yellow eyes. But O dear me he had a most shocking temper, and used to fly into such rages, and rush about roaring so horribly that all the other beasts were frightened almost out of their wits.

Now, I m sorry to say that Old Yellow Eye had another very bad habit. He used to eat little monkeys when he felt hungry between meals, just as you eat a cracker sometimes when you are so very hungry you simply can't wait till dinner time. Now, this was a very wicked habit of Old Yellow Eye, worse than the other one, because, although it is very naughty to fly into a passion of temper, it is much worse to do something that will hurt our neighbours. But Old Yellow Eye had never been told that it was cruel and wrong to eat little monkeys, so you see he was not quite so much to blame.

Well, one day he woke up from a long nap in a thicket, feeling very hungry indeed, and, of course, it was nowhere near dinner time, for the sun was still sending his bright, hot spears down through the thick trees of the jungle, and it would not be time for dinner until the sun's sister, the round moon, was turning all the open forest glades to silver. Old Yellow Eye got up and stretched himself and gave a low growl, and showed all his beautiful white teeth, which in tiger language meant: "Oh, how hungry I am! I could eat a whole elephant!" Then he pushed his way out of the thicket and walked slowly along the path, looking for something to eat. It was a long time before he found anything, because all the beasts had moved out of the neighbourhood, he was so disagreeable. So he walked and walked, and the longer he walked, the hungrier he got, until he was almost ready to fly into one of his passions.

All of a sudden he heard a great noise and chattering going in a little noise and chattering going on in a little glade nearby, and then he stuck out his long red tongue and licked his lips, saying to himself: "A-a-a-h! I think I hear my luncheon not far off at last!" Then he crouched down and began to creep through the long grass and bushes toward the monkeys' playground, and when he was near enough he gave a spring and landed among the monkeys, scattering them right and left.

After he had his lunch he felt very much better and also very sleepy again, so he hurried off to bed for another nap till dinner time.

That night, if you had been there and had used your sharp eyes well you might have seen the light-footed little figures, flying along in the shadows of the bushes, or swinging by long slender tails from tree to tree. These were the monkeys all going to a big meeting, which was to be held that night in a glade, far away from Old Yellow Eye's house. The whole monkey tribe was there, and they all sat around in a big circle, while the ones who were to make speeches sat on a mound in the center of the ring. First the Chief Monkey, an old gray-bearded fellow, arose and said:

"Friends and brothers, we are here to-night to decide what shall be done to our enemy, Old Yellow Eye, to punish him for killing and eating our relatives. For years he has worried and chased us from place to place, our children are never safe from him, and our pleasures are spoiled. Something must be done!"

After the Chief Monkey had ended there were many other speeches, and as the first light of day began to creep into the jungle the punishment was decided upon, and 10 brave monkeys were chosen to administer it.

The next day, as Old Yellow Eye was lying sound asleep in his thicket, there came dropping silently down from the trees over his head 10 softly moving monkeys, carrying leaves of the palm tree, full of sticky black stuff, which smelled horribly. Then while the tiger still slept, they painted him with the sticky paste, in long black stripes across his beautiful yellow skin until from the tips of his nose to the tip of his long tail he was striped with black. Only his breast and stomach remained soft and white, because he was lying on them, and the monkeys could not reach them. It was all done in a minute and the little workers were gone.

Pretty soon the dreadful smell and sticky feeling of the paste woke up Old Yellow Eye and then there was a pretty howdedo! He was almost wild with rage and fright. Around and around he flew, trying to get rid of those awful stripes. He rolled on the ground, he jumped into the air, but all to no purpose, the stripes were there for good. And all the time the monkeys sat up in the trees and were glad to see their enemy in such a fix.

But after a while Old Yellow Eye grew so tired that he had to crawl into his thicket and go to sleep.

And never after that day could the old tiger catch a monkey, because wherever he went the smell of the paste went with him, so that the monkeys always knew when he was coming and could get out of his way.

And ever since that day tigers have worn stripes!

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

QUARANTINE PRECAUTIONS

TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF THE PLAGUE INTO CANADA.

The Season Is Too Far Advanced for the Disease to Do Much Harm in This Latitude—Quarantine Officials Instructed to Be Vigilant.

The danger of the possible introduction of the Bubonic plague into Canada, either from London or by way of the Pacific coast, from the Far East, is receiving the attention of the quarantine officials as well as of the medical profession throughout the Dominion. There does not seem to be any great anxiety upon the subject. The season here is so far advanced that the cold weather would soon put its strong hand upon the Asiatic disease, and the general opinion is that even if the disease did get an entry here it would prove no more than sporadic.

So far the quarantine authorities have received no official intimation of any deaths from Bubonic plague in England, nor do they anticipate any serious danger of the infection being brought into Canada from England. All the quarantine officials on both coasts have been instructed to be particularly vigilant in their search for cases of this dread disease; and voluminous instructions have been issued them in the matter. These instructions cover every conceivable point of danger, and are most explicitly drawn.

The following synopsis of the instructions peculiarly adapted for the prevention of the importation of the Bubonic plague, is taken from

THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT:

1. Pilots bringing in vessels from plague infected ports shall hold them in stream for inspection, not coming to any pier until sanctioned by the inspecting officer. Pilots who have gone on board infected vessels will be detained in quarantine a sufficient time to cover the period of incubation. If the pilots have been exposed to inspection their dunnage must be disinfected.

2. In inspecting infected vessels from these ports the personnel of the vessel shall be inspected after the removal of such clothing as will interfere with the thorough examination of all glandular regions, including axillary, inginical and cervical.

3. Inspected vessels must be placed where it is impossible for rats to swim to the nearest land or other vessel, and in case of the vessel being attached to a pier or lighted by a hawser the hawser must be either enclosed in iron or tarred to prevent rats passing along it.

4. If the plague is on board, the patients must be moved to hospital and carefully isolated, and the well disinfected and supplied with sterile clothing.

5. All steerage passengers and crew and their effects must be disinfected before being admitted to the detention buildings.

6. After the removal of the personnel the vessel must have a preliminary disinfection with sulphur, a guard being placed round her to destroy all escaping rats.

7. No one must be allowed around the vessel with bare feet, and gloves must be used in removing cargo, or dead vermin. No person with an abrasion, or open sore, may be employed in this work.

8. All water must be changed and the tanks disinfected by steam, or a 10 per cent. solution of potassium permanganate.

9. Nothing, not even the sweepings may be thrown overboard. Such material must be burned in a furnace in a place specially designated, but not in the galley.

Sections 11, 12, and 13, apply to the disinfection, repeated in intervals of all cargo, and ballast.

14. All compartments, cabins, etc. must be thoroughly treated. Bedding, fabrics, clothing, etc., must be disinfected by steam, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, or mercuric chloride, and cooking utensils immersed in boiling water, or steam.

15. After the vessel is thoroughly emptied she must undergo 24 hours' disinfection by sulphur dioxide, the remains of all rats and vermin gathered and burned, and the place where gathered disinfected with mercuric bichloride solution.

The vessel must be kept under observation sufficiently long to satisfy the quarantine officers that all rats are destroyed, and a new crew or a crew that has passed the period of observation should if possible be provided.

The usual quarantine regulations apply to the disinfection and detention of the personnel of any vessel coming from an infected or suspected place.

Directly the plague is known to have appeared at any particular point or any place is declared infected, a circular note is forwarded to every quarantine officer informing him of the fact and requesting him to be specially alert in regard to vessels sailing from or touching at such a place. This will be done in regard to England should official intimation be received.

MISQUOTATIONS.

Common Phrases That Very Few People Use Properly.

"Charity covereth a multitude of sins."—"Charity shall cover the multitude of sins." I. Peter, iv., 8. Rev. Vers.; "Love covereth a multitude of sins."

"Make assurance doubly sure."—"Make assurance double sure." "Macbeth," Act V., Scene 1.

"Benedict the married man" should be "Benedick the married man." "Much Ado About Nothing."

"Falleth as the gentle dew."—"Droppeth as the gentle rain." "Merchant of Venice." Act IV., Scene 1.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.

Perhaps the commonest of all misquotations in the English language is the phrase, "to the manor born," for the true form, "to the manner born." Probably even the speaker who quotes this Shakespearean phrase correctly will find some quotations in the following list which have hitherto caused him to stumble. The misquotations come first in this list, then the correct rendering:

EVENTS MAY COME AND GO, but the high standard of quality will always remain in

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. It never varies. In Lead Packets. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c

GUARD THE BABY

AGAINST

CHOLERA-INFANTUM

most fatal during hot weather,

DR. HAMMOND-HALL'S ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP

WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT IT.

CURES, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, HIVES, AND ALL TEETHING TROUBLES.

NO OPIATES, NO ASTRINGENT EXTRACTS

All Druggists, Price 25 Cts.

BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY, LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, TORONTO.

89—68

SURE HE WAS RIGHT.

A short time ago, at a school in the north of England, during a lesson on the animal kingdom, the teacher put the following question.

Can any boy name to me an animal of the order indentata; that is, a toothless animal?

A boy whose face beamed with pleasure at the prospect of a good mark replied:

I can.

Well, what is the animal?

My grandmother, replied the boy, in great glee.

"The tongue is an unruly member."—"But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil." James iii., 8.

The Power of Electricity.

By this agency Nerviline is made to penetrate to the most remote nerve—every bone, muscle and ligament is made to feel its beneficent powers. Nerviline is a wonderful remedy, pleasant to even the youngest child, yet so powerfully far reaching in its work that the most agonizing internal pain yields as if by magic.

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."—"A little learning is a dangerous thing." Pope, "Essay on Criticism." Misquoters are hereby given notice that Pope was a man of intelligence and did not write nonsense.

SEVEN YEARS.

Of suffering relieved in as many days. Corns cause in the aggregate as much suffering as any single disease. It is the magic solvent power of Putnam's Corn Extractor, that makes it speedily successful in removing corns. Take no substitute, however highly recommended. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best. Sure, safe, and painless.

"A man convinced against his will will hold the same opinion still."—"He that complies against his will is of his own opinion still." Butler, "Hudibras," Part III. Butler also was a man of intelligence.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan $1.50 & up

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

TIMELY WARNING.

Tommy. Can you swim, Mr. Softsoap?

Mr. Softsoap. No, Tommy; I'm sorry to say, I can't swim.

Tommy. Then you had better learn. I heard Clara say that she was going to throw you overboard.

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., Props., 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.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & 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.

CARELESS COMPLIMENTS.

J. So you told Mrs. Cunningham that she looked as young as her daughter. I suppose that caught the old lady?

B. Yes—but it lost me the daughter.

PUNCTILIOUS ABOUT THANKS.

A Western paper prints the following singular card of thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Heays hereby wish to express their thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted at the burning of their house last Monday evening.

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

NOTES FROM A WEDDING.

All the girls were in white mull, and the men in white duck.

Wasn't there any color about the wedding at all?

Yes, the groom had red hair.

WPC 1037

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.

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.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., 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.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. Co. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST W. TORONTO.

LADIES SHOE DRESSING MADE BY PACKARD

IS UNRIVALED FOR KEEPING THE LEATHER SOFT AND PLIABLE

FOR MEN'S SHOES TRY OUR COMBINATION SHOE DRESSING EACH PACKAGE CONTAINS A BOTTLE OF CLEANER AND A BOX OF PASTE

L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL

The All-Canada Show!

AUG. 27th to SEPT. 8th. 1900

TORONTO

The Country's Greatest Exposition and Industrial Fair

All the Latest Novelties. Many direct from Europe.

The Marvellous Resources of our own Country Thoroughly Exploited.

Brilliant and Realistic Battle Spectacle, THE SIEGE OF MAFEKING! AND ALSO THE RELIEF! Timely Arrival of Canadian Artillery.

Entries close August 4th. EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL. For prize lists entry forms, etc., address Andrew Smith, F.R.C.V.S. H. J. Hill, President. Manager

"They that won't be counselled can't be helped". Good housekeepers will advise you to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

The Watchman
AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 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, nonpariel measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above council was held in Rait's hall on Wednesday last, Major Bedard presided.

Mr. Masson appeared before the council and rendered an estimate of cost for constructing a stone culvert over Cruise's gully, he claimed that it would cost $900.

Moved by Coun. Jousse, sec. by Coun. Gall, that plans and specifications be drawn up and tenders called for.

A communication was received from Mr. Moulette complaining of the bad conduct of certain young men who congregated on the platform at night and made themselves a public nuisance. Mr. Ladouceur was instructed to attend the station for a few evenings and also to visit the different hotels in town, and see that they complied with the laws of the town.

A communication was received from Mr. Cruise to the effect that if a culvert were built over his property he would charge them for the privilege.

Coun. Periard thought that as the Great Northern Railway had built a nice depot on water street that the town should place said street in good condition and have a new sidewalk built. The matter was left in the hands of the Road Committee.

Reports of the Road and Finance Committee were received and accounts ordered to be paid.

On motion of Coun. Jousse, sec. by Coun. Lavigne, it was decided that any suits for collection of taxes be handed over to Mr. Mathews, of St. Scholastique. Coun. Periard wishes his vote recorded as having voted against the motion. Coun. Todd did not vote.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Great Northern Railway that the crossing on Chatham Rd. be at once widened, gravelled and properly graded.

It was moved by Coun. Todd, sec. by Coun. Charlebois, that Mr. Ladouceur be paid at the rate of $1.25 per day. The Council then adjourned.

WEDDING BELLS.

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, when Miss Annie Florence, third daughter of the Rev. John Mackie was married to Mr. Norman McGillis of Lancaster, Ont. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Mackie, and Mr. D. J. Rayside, of Lancaster, acted as groomsman. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Paterson of St. Andrews who christened the bride in infancy, and who was at Glasgow University with her father. Only near relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride wore white silk covered with white *mouseline de soir*, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She also wore a pearl pendant the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid was also attired in white silk and carried a boquet of pink roses, and wore a pearl brooch the gift of the groom. The bride's travelling dress was blue cloth with hat to match. The groom was the recipient of a very cordial testimonial and handsome silver service from his friends in Lachute. The bride received a great number of handsome gifts, tokens of the esteem in which she is held by her host of friends.

MILLE ISLES.

Owing to the continued dry weather the farmers have nearly finished harvesting.

Our young people were entertained with a dance last week at the following places Messrs R. Thompson, Wm. Mc Cullough and Jas. Morrow.

Mr. Wallace and Miss Lizzie Thompson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Patterson on Sunday.

Messrs A. E. and Rev. W. J. Beatty have purchased the Lake Anne property from Mr. MacCormick.

Messrs W. J. Ryan and Robt. Elliot Jr. were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos McCullough on Sunday.

Miss Maud Mc Cullough returned to Montreal on Saturday after a short vacation with friends and relatives.

Mr. Geo Strong was the guest of Mr. Jas. Hammond on Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Ryan left on Monday for Lachute where he has secured employment with Mr. Roberts as assistant blacksmith.

All are looking forward for a grand time on the 20th.

Mr. Arthur and Miss Lizzie Hammond were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MacAmbly on Sunday.

Mr. Thos. MacAmbly arrived home on Saturday to spend a week with friends.

MOUNT MAPLE.

The weather has at last become sensible and with the exception of a few red hot days the past few weeks has been all that could be desired for harvesting, most of the grain in this section is garnered and all report a good crop.

School opened here on Monday with Miss Jennie McKenzie installed as teacher, the school officers are to be congratulated in securing the services of one whose ability and success has been so marked in the schools she previously has been engaged.

Mrs. C. R. Adams and family of Montreal has been spending a few days with her father Mr. Geo. Murdock and on Friday one of her little girls had the misfortune to fracture a bone of her arm.

Three of our young ladies left on Monday for Montreal there to abide for some time. Namely the Misses Maggie Mott, Maggie Stewart, and Maggie Gilmour. It is now the young men's turn to look rather gloomy.

Mrs. G. Gibson and family returned to their home in Ottawa on Friday after a visit at Mrs. Jas. Calder's.

Mrs. Jno. Mason visited friends in Dalesville on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Tomalty is in ill health at present. Dr. Christie visited her on Friday.

Miss B. Stanley of Montreal who has been spending a while at Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart returned to her home on Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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.

OTTAWA EXHIBITION.

Greater Grander and Better than ever comes the Central Canada Exhibition this year, with the Grounds and Buildings in perfect condition, with, Improved Live Stock accommodation, with a magnificent display of the finest Exhibits and a large and more attractive programme of special attractions, this Exhibition cannot fail to attract even more wide-spread attention than ever before. A careful study of the requirements and necessities which go to make up a strictly first-class Exhibition can only result in a steady improvement in the Annual Fair, and no time, no pains and no expense has been spared to make this Exhibition Surpass even the grandeur and splendor of the previous Exhibitions. An excellent staff of attendants has been has engaged and both exhibitors and visitors may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to secure their pleasure and the safety of their exhibits The judges are the most competent obtainable, and for this reason there will be nothing but justice in awarding the prizes. We can therefore safely guarantee our patrons Fair Play, excellent attendance, first-class accommodation and an enjoyable experiences when visiting the Exhibition. For the comfort of the Animals, large boilers have been procured and warm water or cooked food will be always obtainable.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Brownsburg Woolen Mills

I, the undersigned, in returning thanks to the public for past patronage would still solicit a continuance of the same. I shall endeavor to please regarding Prices and Quality of Goods, of which the following will be kept in stock.

ETOFFES, TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

SERGES, BLANKETS, YARNS, ETC.

Wool taken in exchange for which the highest market price will be paid. Strict attention will be given to Custom Work, such as Roll Carding, Spinning, Cloth Finishing, etc. Best oil is used on all Custom Roll Carding.

15-3m. **A. E. MORRISON.**

COULDN'T LACE HIS BOOTS.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., a great sufferer from pain in the back.

Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured him.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, the well-known general merchant of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., was troubled with severe pains in his back and hips for over two years.

At length he became aware of the fact that backache was simply a symptom of kidney trouble and did not hesitate long in taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and was promptly and permanently cured.

Here is his statement: "I was in an awful state for two years with pains in my back and hips. Some mornings these pains were so severe that I couldn't stoop to lace my boots. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and one box so completely cured me that I have been perfectly well for over a year now and free from the least trace of pain."

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

I depend on quality alone.

Quality first, Quality last, Quality all the time.

All kinds of fancy and home-made Breads, Rolls, Buns, and Scones. Wedding cakes a specialty.

None but the very finest of goods made or handled.

SPECIALTIES:

ICE CREAM, and Allan's Montreal GINGER ALE, KOLA.

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 Diarrhœa 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.

TOURISTS,---ATTENTION!

A first-class assortment of Cakes and Canned Goods especially suitable for lunches. Be sure and give us a call.

We have also a line of Prints, Straw Hats, etc., at a reduced figure.

You make a sure hit when you get our prices before buying elsewhere.....

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!

"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words, she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

A Toronto gentleman, living on Dovercourt Road, spent a small fortune in treatments and remedies for piles in their very worst form, was treated by electricity with temporary relief only, and had decided to go on the operating table and have a surgical operation performed, but was recommended to try DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—he did so. The first application of it relieved the intense distress—he persisted in its use and to-day he's rewarded with a cure after years of suffering.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts. 8

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Coffen and daughter of Minnedossa, Man. are spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. F. Weir.

Miss H. Bain left on Monday for Montreal.

Mr. P. Campbell visited friends in Montreal on Sunday.

Mrs. John McCallum of Avoca, who has been spending a pleasant visit with friends in town returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. McKenzie and daughters, Lizzie and Ducky, who have been the guests of Miss C. L. Patterson for the past four weeks returned to Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. Jas, T. Griffith left on Saturd on a buisness trip for the firm of Messrs Hamelin and Ayers.

Mr. Walker of the Bank of Ottawa spent Sunday and Monday in Montreal

Mr. Wm. McManus of Brownsburgh spent Sunday in Montreal.

Miss Scott has returned from a pleasant visit spent among friends in Milloween Franklin Co, N. Y.

The Rev. J. W. Silcox and family left on Wednesday morning for Waterford where they intend remaining for a few months.

Mr. Howard is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs, E. Ayers are spending a few days in Toronto and Niagra District.

Miss Tottie Catton of Owen Sound Ontario who has been spending a few weeks in town visiting friends, left on Thusrday morning for Boston, where she intends entering the Boston City Hospital for a two years course in nurse training, her many friends wish her success.

Mr. W. A. Catton manager of the Victorianville furniture factory spent a few days last week in this vicinity.

Miss Maggie Walsh, of Montreal, who has been spending a few weeks here has now returned home.

W. A Weir Esq. M. L. A. was in town on Monday.

Miss Jessie McCallum after having spent a couple of weeks with friends and relatives in Lachute and vicinity returned to Montreal on Saturday last.

Mrs. Roberts and children returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Sutherland and family who have been residing in Vanleek Hill the last few weeks returned home on Saturday.

The teachers of the Academy are all back again and resumed their duties on Monday.

Miss Piche returned to Grand Ligne on Saturday last, after having spent a very pleasant holiday in town with her sister Mrs. T. Jousse.

Mr. McGeorge of Montreal is visiting friends in town.

Mr. P. Campbell spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

FORTUNES IN PATENTS

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

The Elite House!

BLOUSES

Before the end of September all our stock of Blouses must go. Every lady should have one. Prices will surprise you.

DRESS GOODS

Remember our Dress Goods and Trimmings for the Fall cannot be surpassed outside of the city.

CORSETS

They are recognized as being the best on the market.

MILLINERY

Clearing sale of summer millinery. All fine goods to be sold at great reductions. Orders receive Miss Creswell's special attention.

If you have not bought our Stationary you should try it at once.

H. E. BURWASH.

CUSHING.

Miss Helen Johnson who has spent her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Fraser returned to her home in L'Orignal last Thursday,

Miss Grace Fraser left for Montreal on Monday, to attend the classes of the Senior School for the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald of Ottawa were calling on their friends in this place on Monday.

Mrs. Wharton and family who have spent some time with Mrs. Thos. Noyes returned to their home in Butte Montana on Tuesday.

Miss Grace Weir is attendidg the High School in Hawkesbury.

Mr. John O, Noyes of str. "Hall" spent Tuesday and Wednesday with his family here.

Mr. Jos. Clearielue and family have returned to Montreal having sold their farm and summer residence to Mr. Robt Dobbie of Lachute.

Our school opened here on Monday with Miss Hyde of St. Andrews installed as teacher and an attendance of 21 pupils.

Mr. S. Wnelehan, of Lachine, spent Sunday and Monday with his Mother here.

Miss Chisholm, of Montreal, is spending some time with Mrs. Jas. Nichols,

Rev. James Fraser, on Wednesday, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Martin of Pt. Fortune, who died on Monday. In the evening he conducted a prayer meeting in Chatboro', also administering the ceremony of baptism to the son of Mr Geo. O'Brien, Jr. The meeting was well attended, especially by the young, whom Mr. Fraser addressed very eloquently.

GRENVILLE

The refreshing showers of Monday were welcomed by all.

Mr. J, Derrick of Dalesville visited our town on Saturday evening

The S. S. convention held on Wednesdy in the Town Hall was largely attended.

Miss Eliza Cooke is the guest of Miss B. Cooke.

Miss B. McEleroy of Ottawa spent Saturday and Sunday among friends here.

A number of Hawkesbury gent's spent Sunday in our town.

Mr Bert. Stiles paid a flying visit to our town on Tuesday.

We are pleased to learn that M, Tomkins and T. Foreman who were injured at the bridge are improving.

A number of our young people returned to Montreal on Monday. Among them were The Misses A. and L. Sherwood, M. Morrow Messrs M. Pridham and W. Barron.

Mr. J. Cook spent Sunday.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as Highland Home is now offered for sale consisting of 235 acres being a stock and grain farm.

Pleasantly located and conivent to every cheese and butter factory 1¼ mile from the flourishing town of Lachute which has high school advantages a first rate markes town, railway facilities unsurpassed. The builings are in fair repair fences good. House of 8 rooms thoroughly repaired lately, has a good cellar. Farm is well watered. nice young orchard and well equipped sugary of 1,000 trees.

Apply to Jas. K. Fraser, Lachute,

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday noon of the Sept 19th for the leasing of Dining Room, and Booths for Exhibition days Sept 19th and 20th tenders to be sent in separate.

HUGH. FRASER Jr.,
Secty A. B. Co.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In and for the County of Terrebonne.

Canada.
Province of Quebec. } No 343
District of Terrebonne.

LOUIS LABELLE, farmer, of the town of St. Jerome,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN R. CARDINAL, heretofore, of the same place, now of New Haven, Connecticut, and of the United States of America,

Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Jerome, 1st Sept. 1900.

D. ALPHIE LABELLE,
Deputy Clerk of the said Court

SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 114

Ste. Scholastique,
31st day of August, 1900.
Present:
The Prothonotary of this Court:
Grignon & Fortier, P.S.C.

The Honourable Louis Francois Roderick Masson, one of the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, Edmond Julien Barbeau, director of the Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, The Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, advocate, all three of the City and District of Montreal; Alexandre Henri Masson, gentleman, and Joseph Louis de Gonzague Masson, Esquire, Doctor, both of the Town of Terrebonne, in the District of Terrebonne, acting all to these presents in their quality of sole executors and trustees of the estate of the late Honourable Josedh Masson, in his lifetime, of the said City of Montreal,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

George K. Dean, Broker, of the Town of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America,

Defendant.

The said L. F. R. Masson *et al, esqual*:
Plaintiffs *par reprise d'instance*,
and
The heirs of late George K. Dean, above described, now died since less than six months,
Defendants *par reprise d'instance*.

It is ordered to Defendants *par reprise d'instance* to appear within a month.

GRIGNON & FORTIER.
P.S.C.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

CURES SCROFULA.

Mrs. James Carr, Umfraville, Hastings Co., Ont., says: "My little boy, two and a half years old, was in a terrible condition and suffered a great deal from scrofulous sores. My husband bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters for him and gave it to him, and by the time he had finished the second bottle there was not a sore to be seen. On account of this wonderful cure I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any disease arising from bad blood."

CURES BOILS.

Mr. Oliver J. Murray, Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes as follows: "About six months ago I was troubled with painful boils, for which I could get nothing to cure me. As a last resort I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle completely rid me of boils, and my health was never better than at present.

A Guarantee to Cure.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN,
Lachute,

Sir,—In reply to your letter asking how Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills have acted with me. I must say, they are all right. When I sent for the first box I was almost helpless with rheumatism, having suffered with it for nearly twelve years. I began to steadily improve as soon as I began to take the pills, and six boxes entirely cured me I regard my cure as miraculous, and consider these pills as a sure and certain cure for rheumatism. I may add that a neighbour had a similar experience and was entirely cured after about 16 years' suffering. A. M. Wood, Point Edward, Ont.

Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills are positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism. asthma, paralysis, catarrh, cotghs, lame back, indigestion, all stomach and liver troudles, female complsints, even when the diseases have been standing for many years, the most stubborn cases will yield if the pills are taken long enough. For sale by leading druggists, or sent direct by mail, by addressing Canada Chemical Co. Peterborough, Ont., 50c per box or 3 boxes for $1,00.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Authorized	$2,000,000
Capital, [illegible]bed	1,994,900
Capital, subscr[illegible]d	1,731,080
" Fully paid	1,403,310
" Rest	

Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Braebridge, 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

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

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

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.

A refreshing beverage.

Water doesn't seem to quench the thirst these hot summer days. What is more, it is hard to get good drinking water. A most refreshing and invigorating beverage for the warm days is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a tumbler of water. It braces you up, and fits you to stand the oppressive heat—makes you feel like work even on the hottest days. It is health-giving, too—regulates the system and tones the appetite.

Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

The Canada Lancet says: "This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it."

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

A Dressmaker's Duties

Are Such as to Cause Backache

A Toronto Dressmaker has Found a Positive Cure and Gladly Tells About it.

Those who follow the arduous occupation of dressmaking or sewing have troubles of their own.

Running sewing machines all day long, bending over work that requires the greatest of care, these are the things that have made many a woman exclaim, "every time I take a stitch with my needle it seems as though I am piercing my own back."

But those who suffer from backache, headache, pain in the side or any derangement of the kidneys will be glad to know that there is a remedy that never fails even in the worst cases.

It is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. P. Coyler, the well-known dressmaker, 224 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont., gave the following statement of her experience with it:

"For some time I suffered a good deal from weak back, a tired feeling, and pains and aches in various parts of my body. Since I have used Doan's Kidney Pills the pains have left me, my back has got stronger and the kidney troubles have been corrected.

"That tired, dull, drowsy feeling that used to come on me has now gone, and I am happy to say I have not felt so well in years as at present."

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, mist before the eyes, loss of memory, rheumatism, gravel and urinary troubles of young or old. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

SAVE MONEY ON NEW BICYCLES

SEND FOR FREE CATOLOGUE of Bicycles and Sundries.

FULL SIZE MEN'S OR LADIES' BICYCLES FOR $30.00.

Second hand Bicycles from $5.00 and up. Repairing and Nickeling a Specialty.

Sole Agents for Province of Quebec of following Bicycles: CRESCENTS, RAMBLERS, SPECIALS.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

FORE-ORDAINED BEEF OR MILK.

There are certain animals fore-ordained to be of certain types, sometimes by the will of the farmer and sometimes against his will. For example, a beef or calf of a beef cow whose ancestors have been kept for beef purposes for hundreds of years is certain to be a beef animal and unfit for dairy purposes. In mating, the farmer foreordains the type of the calf. He sometimes however, fore-ordains when he does not intend to do so. In support of such argument a contemporary gives this example.

"If a farmer milkes his cow but four or five months in the year and allows her natural forces to be diverted solely to the development of the foetus the last three or four months of pregnancy, he is quite certain to have a calf that starts in life with a predisposition toward the beef form. It may be of dairy stock, but the dairy habit of supplying milk the wants of the calf is an artificial one, purely of man's creation; and unless he keeps up the milk flow within a month or six weeks of calving he drives the forces of nature, possibly without knowing it, against his purposes and he should be quite certain in this contest with the forces of nature he will come off second best.

"The farmer who raises the heifer calf intended for the dairy as he would a steer, allowing it to acquire and retain a surplus of flesh is generally, without intending it, foreordaining the heifer to be a beef cow instead of a milk cow. If he wishes his heifer calves to be heavy milkers he must not encourage the beef forming habit, and if he breeds for dairy purposes and feeds for beef purposes he is engaged in a tussle with nature and will surely come off second best. The farmer has the privilege of playing at foreordination among a good many lines, but if he is to be successful he must do it intelligently and avoid any conflicts with the laws of nature. Most of our failures in farming are the result of violation of the laws of nature."

SAVE THE TREES.

There is hardly a subject upon which there is such universal ignorance as the life and growth of trees. The average man sets his trees and leaves nature to do the rest. Now is the time to give shade trees a little care and attention. It will repay you a hundred fold in their better and healthier appearance during the summer.

A scraping of the elm trunks will be of great benefit as many insects and the larvae of others can thus be destroyed before they have had an opportunity of doing any damage. Only the rough, outer back should be removed, care being taken not to cut the inner bark. The elm beetles spend the winter under the scale and larvae of the Tussock moth will also be found here to some extent.

Spray the trunks of your maples with carbolic acid wash as follows: 1 pound of whale oil soap dissolved in a gallon of hot water, one gallon of kerosene and half a gallon of crude carbolic. Churn these together thoroughly and add one part to ten parts of water. Apply to trunk and lower branches before the trees are in leaf and you have little trouble with the maple louse. Most pernicious enemy of the maple is the sawfly borer. Where the grub has worked, the wood dies and becomes soft like punk. Cut this out and paint the cavity. If the cavity be very large, so as to weaken the tree, paint and fill up with brick and Portland cement. This will give the tree support and preserve the symmetry of the trunk. The best insecticide for elm leaves is Disparene, which is very effective. It comes in 5 and 10 lb. cans.

Black ants are often fatal to large trees, ridding the grounds around the roots admitting the air. Tend to your trees now. Don't put it off.

SUMMER CARE OF MILK.

The souring of milk is due to bacteria. These bacteria are minute forms of plant life and like corn or any higher plant their life depends on temperature, food and moisture.

Milk is a perfect food for these bacteria, which are common in the air of the milk-room and cow stable as well as on the cow and the hands of the milker. The care of the milk then should be such as—first, to prevent as far as possible the entrance of these germs; secondly, to retard the growth of those which do gain access to the milk.

At milking time, the milker sometimes gives the udder and teats a few strokes with his bare hand before milking. The motion of milking shakes a shower of bacteria laden dust into the milk. If the milker wets his hands with a stream of milk, this further softens the dirt on the teats and his hands, and the dirty milk drops into the pail, carrying a great many bacteria with it.

To avoid this contamination, the udder and surrounding parts should be wiped with a damp cloth; this not only removes much of the dirt and bacteria, but leaves the hair damp, so that what remains does not fall off readily. The milker should wash his hands thoroughly and then milk with dry hands.

In spite of the best efforts, some bacteria will get into the milk; this makes it necessary to cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees or below. At a temperature of 93 degrees germs common to milk multiply 200 fold in one hour, while at 55 degrees only eight fold, and at 45 degrees they are practically inactive.

SPRAYING TO KILL WEEDS.

Those farmers in England and Scotland who have tested spraying for purpose of destroying charlock or wild mustard, sum up their opinions as follows: The charlock can be destroyed in growing crops, without injury to the latter, by spraying with 50 gallons two-per-cent. solution, two pounds in ten gallons of water, of pure sulphate of copper per acre; that the best to apply this is when the charlock is young and from two inches to six inches in height; that where charlock is destroyed the grain crops are improved. The principal causes of failure, it is added, are spraying too late, using insufficient solution, and using impure sulphate of copper. For the effectual eradication of charlock a second spraying is necessary about a fortnight after the first, to catch plants that come up after the first spraying and those that somehow escape the full dose of copper that was intended for them. Far better results are obtained in following the drill rows than in crossing them, especially when the grain gets high, as each row acts as a sheltering wall to the charlock standing behind it. A horse with small feet and a cart with narrow wheels do least injury. As the grain that is crushed is very susceptible to the spray, this point should not be overlooked.

METHOD OF BLACKBALLING.

Curious System of Election to An English Cricket Club.

The Prince of Wales belongs to but one cricket club in the United Kingdom, and has figured only on one occasion as a member of its eleven. In fact, he was obliged to take his innings at the wicket in order to secure his election. The club in question is that known as the "Zingari," or "Gypsies," was founded more than 60 years ago, and has a greater list of royal personages on its roster than any other club. Moreover, the greater part of the male aristocracy of the United Kingdom belong to the club whose colours, red, black, and gold, are seen on many a straw hat where the great world congregates during the London season.

The balloting is done in a very curious manner. The candidate for election is placed at the wicket and is bowled at by the vice president for the year, or by some member deputed by him. If the ball is bowled straight at the wicket it is counted as a black ball, and the candidate is regarded as rejected, while a wide ball insures election. Needless to add that when the Prince of Wales came up for election in 1865 the ball bowled at him was very wide indeed. One of the rules of the club is to the effect that all directions connected with the game "may" be conveyed in the French or Italian language. But I am not aware of this permission.

GETTING HER REVENGE.

I've frequently noticed one thing.

What's that?

When a woman has had a first husband whom she couldn't manage she generally turns in and marries one younger than herself whom she can manage.

TOLD BY THEIR FRIENDS.

They say Biddleson once saved his wife from a watery grave, before they were married.

You don't know the Biddlesons very well, do you?

Why do you ask that?

Because you thought it necessary to add that the rescue was effected before their marriage.

The Home

FRUIT MENUS.

Blackberry Roly-Poly—One cup milk 2 eggs, 1-2 cup butter, 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Stir in as many blackberries as the batter will hold, first rubbing the berries with flour to prevent sinking to the bottom. Put in pudding bag and steam half an hour. It is well not to have the batter come to top of bag, to allow room for swelling. Serve with this sauce: Two cups berries, 1 cup granulated sugar. Cook till berries are soft, add a large lump of butter, and when cool stir in the white of 1 egg, beaten stiff.

Lemon Raspberry.—Soak over night 1-2 box gelatine in 1-2 pt. cold water; in the morning add 1 pt. boiling water and the grated rind of 1 lemon. Sweeten to taste. Prepare 1 qt. fresh red raspberries, place in a bowl a layer of berries, cover with gelatine. Let this set on ice and then add another layer of berries and gelatine. Continue till gelatine and berries are used up. Place on ice till solid. Should the berries be put in all at once they would settle and not make so attractive a dish. Turn out on platter before serving and surround with fresh berries. Serve with sauce made same as above, using berries uncooked.

Huckleberry Dumplings.—To 1 qt. flour add 1 teaspoon salt, 2 heaping teaspoons baking powder, 2 tablespoons butter and 1 pt. milk. While sifting flour, add salt and baking powder. Then rub in butter cold, add milk. Mix to a soft dough. With large cookie cutter, cut in separate pieces. In each, place berries and fold in oblong shape. Bake in well-greased pans. Serve with butter and sugar sauce or sauce quoted above, substituting huckleberries.

Peach Shortcake—Make crust same as for dumplings. Bake in two layers. While hot, spread with butter or rich cream. Spread inner and top layer thickly with sliced peaches, sprinkle well with powdered sugar. Serve with whipped cream.

Cherry and Currant Muffins—These are delightful for tea or luncheon. Use 1 1-2 cups flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, butter size of egg, 1 cup milk, 1 1-2 teaspoons baking powder. Stir in 1 cup pitted cherries, 1 cup stemmed currants, rolled in flour before adding to batter. Bake in muffin tin.

Blackberry Omelet—One teacup milk, small lump butter, 1 tablespoon flour, pinch of salt, 4 eggs, beat whites separately. Beat yolks, add butter, milk, salt and flour, lastly the beaten whites. Fold in blackberries and bake in hot oven. This is appetizing for breakfast or supper.

Almond Peaches—This is a luncheon dainty or dinner dessert, served with ice cream. Select as many fine, red-cheeked peaches as there are guests. Wipe carefully and halve, removing stones. Fill each half with following paste: Beat white of 1 egg stiff, add powdered sugar till creamy and 1 cup mashed peaches, 1 cup rolled macaroons. Fill each half-peach with the same. Arrange on white china platter. Decorate here and there between with well-washed, glossy, tiny peach twigs.

Tutti-Frutti Sponge Loaf—Take 1 loaf of sponge cake, at least 24 hours old. With sharp knife remove the inside, cutting an inch from the edge to prevent breaking. This makes a box. Set in ice box over night. In the morning, provide 1 pineapple, a small one will answer, 1 box fresh red raspberries, 1 qt. ripe peaches, 1 box strawberries, if possible, three bananas. Into a large baking bowl, grate pineapple, add strawberries, red raspberries, peaches prepared as for supper, only do not sugar any of the fruit except the pineapple, as they will wilt. Slice bananas very thin and lastly add six sweet oranges, with juice, cut into dice. Let all mix together for one hour, then pack the loaf-box and place back on ice. This requires a little practice, so it will be well to form for family use before experimenting for guests.

Pineapple Sherbet—One ripe pineapple, grated, the juice of 1 lemon, 1 lb. sugar, 1 qt. water. Stir till sugar dissolves. Freeze as ice cream. Serve in lemonade glasses.

CREAM AND CUSTARDS.

Cup Custard: Beat 4 eggs thoroughly, add 3-4 cup white sugar and beat again, then add 1 quart hot milk and 1 teaspoon extract of vanilla. Pour into custard cups, set them in a dripping pan in the oven, pour hot water in the pan, and bake slowly. Watch closely and as soon as firm remove from the oven. Serve cold. A spoonful of whipped cream, or strawberry or currant jelly, on top of each cup is a pleasing addition.

Rice Custard: One quart milk, 1-2 teacup rice, 4 eggs, 4 tablespoons white sugar, a pinch of salt and a dash of nutmeg. Wash the rice, put it in a double boiler with the milk and salt, and cook slowly for one hour. Just before taking it off stir in the sugar and the yolks of the eggs well beaten. Add the nutmeg, and turn the mixture into a pudding dish, spread the top with the whites of the eggs whisked stiff with three tablespoons white sugar, and set in a slow oven to brown delicately.

Chocolate Custard: Break two sections of chocolate in small pieces, put it in a double boiler with milk enough to barely cover it, mash and stir until perfectly smooth, then add sufficient more milk to make a quart in all, let get hot, add 1 small cup white sugar, 3 tablespoons cornstarch stirred smooth in a little milk, and a pinch of salt. Stir all together until smooth and thick, let cook five minutes, stir in the beaten yolks of 6 eggs, and 1 teaspoon vanilla extract. Remove from the fire, and serve cold with a white cake made with the whites of the eggs.

Boiled Custard: One quart milk, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 2 eggs, a pinch of salt, butter size of a hickory nut. Mix the cornstarch smoothly in a little of the milk, heat the remainder to near boiling, then stir in the cornstarch, and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. When quite smooth and thick, stir in the well-beaten eggs and 4 tablespoons white sugar, let just come to a boil again, take off the stove, and beat well. Flavor with lemon. Let get cold. Just before serving, cover the top thickly with grated cocoanut.

Apple Custard: One pint mashed stewed apples, 1 pint sweet milk, 1 cup sugar, 4 eggs and a little nutmeg. Bake slowly.

Orange Custard: Peel and slice 4 oranges, put them in layers, sifting white sugar between, in a deep glass dish, and pour over them a plain boiled custard flavored with vanilla. Sliced bananas or strawberries may be used instead of the oranges and will make a delicious dish.

Whipped Cream: One and a half pints rich sweet cream flavored with 3 teaspoons vanilla, and sweetened to taste; whip to a stiff froth. Dissolve 3-4 oz gelatine in a small cup hot water, and when cool, pour into the cream. Beat thoroughly, pour in molds, and set away to become firm.

Tapioca Cream: Soak over night 2 tablespoons tapioca in enough milk to cover. Bring 1 quart milk to boiling point. Beat well together 3 eggs, 1-2 cup sugar and 1 teaspoon vanilla for flavoring, stir into the boiling milk, add the the tapioca, let boil once, and take off the fire. Serve cold. The whites of the eggs may be kept out to spread over the top if preferred. In this case they should be whisked stiff with 3 tablespoons fine sugar. Tapioca cream is delicious served with sliced pineapples, bananas, or oranges. With fresh berries it also combines delightfully. When used in this way, it is nicest placed in alternate layers with the fruit, and the fruit should be lightly sprinkled with sugar.

THE NAILS.

The nail is but a continuation of the skin and requires delicate treatment.

Just beneath the skin, below the little half moon, lies the matrix from which the nail grows. It is easily bruised, and the result shows in subsequent white spots or ridges. Borax soften the nails and makes them amenable to treatment.

Sometimes the nails split and are very brittle. Frequently this is due to a deficiency of lime in the system. Olive or sweet almond oil well rubbed into them will often cure the tendency to break easily.

Never use a sharp instrument under the nails. Remove all particles with a flattened orange wood stick or ivory nail cleaner, to avoid scratching furrows on the under surface.

For discolored or stained finger nails a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cup of warm water is invaluable. It is one of the safest and best manicure acids. It will loosen the cuticle, if it is inclined to adhere to the base of the nail, when it may be gently pressed back.

The too frequent use of polishing powder is a mistake, as it dries up the nail and causes it to break easily. The daily use of the chamois rubber, minus the powder, is quite sufficient to keep the nails rosy and sufficietlny well polished. After washing the hands, press the tip of each finger in the towel while drying them, with a view to tapering them. Broad fingers may be much improved if this becomes a regular habit.

MONKEYS IN INDIA.

Are Unusually Ludicrous Counterfeits of Their Human Cousins.

"When I was travelling in Northern India," said a gentleman who had recently completed a journey around the world, "I was constantly impressed with the almost human ways of the monkeys there. You see they are never molested, which is also true of the birds, and they are as tame and impudent as spoiled children.

"I remember that one morning while we were sitting at breakfast on the veranda of our hotel, suddenly we heard the noisiest chattering, and down the main street of the town came a crowd of long-tailed monkeys running a race evidently. They shrieked and chattered at every leap tripped each other up, pulled each other's tails and seemed to be having a generally hilarious time. While we left the table to watch their antics some Indian crows that had been solemnly lined up on the veranda rail watching us eat, made a dash for the food and had quite a fight with the native servant before they were finally driven away.

"But the monkeys of India are surely the most irresponsible people in the world," continued the traveler "I call them people because they are such ludicrous counterfeits of humans. In many of the old temples there are monkey settlements. I remember one in particular which was scared to the simians. There seemed to be thousands of the creatures, and I was told that 5,000 had recently been taken to the woods to get rid of them. But in this temple I saw little simian mothers nestling and rocking their babies in their arms for all the world like a Christian mother. I ventured to pick up one of the infants that was running about, and instantly the baby gave a typical infantile squeal and the excited mother came to me, chattering angrily. I put the infant down, and the mother, her eyes still blazing with anger, carried the little one to a corner and petted and rocked it, frequently turning to give me a scornful look.

"It is not uncommon for the monkeys in the trees to reach down and seize the traveler's hat as he passes.

"Perhaps the most remarkable sight in connection with the monkeys in India, I witnessed early one morning. We were riding in the highway and by a vacant field. Suddenly from the neighboring forest a troop of monkeys entered the field and began a regular May dance, taking hold of hands and forming a large circle, then dancing round and round and chattering gleefully."

COSTLY CHINESE FANS.

The Oriental Accessories to the Toilet Are Likely to Rise in Price.

The Chinese crisis will not interrupt the supply of fans, except, possible of rare specimens of very high value.

China, perhaps, was the home of the fan, though the honor is also claimed by Japan. The idea of a fan originated, no doubt, in the palmetto leaf, borne to and fro by the breeze, folded delicately and compactly by nature's hand. Either expanded or undeveloped, it is suggestive of the two principal methods of making fans. To this day palm leaf fans, which preserve the natural beauty of the leaf, are made in China. In Chinese records there is mention of the use of fans to keep the dust from the wheels of the chariots as far back as the Chow dynasty, 1106 B.C.

The artists of the Celestial Empire were probably the originators of caligraphic and pictorial decoration on fans. The Negroni collection, sold in London in 1866, included many of the famous album fans so long and so greatly popular in China. Some of these fans were sold for £900 apiece.

They were richly ornamented and covered with amorous and complimentary inscriptions, and were supposed to have belonged to the Emperors and Empresses of China. The first fan of this sort of which we have particular mention in Chinese poetry was that of the Princess Pan, A. D. 550. The Princess was for a time the favourite of the Emperor Chi-eng Si of the Ham dynasty. Finding her star on the wane, she sent him a circular fan, on which she had written verses describing herself as an Autumn or neglected fan. Ever since in China a neglected wife is called an Autumn fan.

JUDGED BY HER DEEDS.

That slender Miss Simpson looks like a very delicate girl.

Oh, I don't know; she must have a good deal of strength to squeeze her waist in like that.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

Stella looked at him with wondering, earnest eyes, as he sat beside the old tutor's desk. He was a man for whom life was on the wane. He had passed the floodtide of life and fame, and strength and beauty.

Although he had passed the prime of manhood he was not yet even an elderly man. He was nearer fifty than sixty; his hair was still dark, albeit streaked with gray, a sable silvered. Even to Stella, to whom his history was almost a blank, Mr. Nestorious appeared an interesting man.

"So this is Stella, the young lady of whom I heard from poor Lashmar years ago, when she was a little child."

"You knew Lord Lashmar, sir, my Lord Lashmar?" exclaimed Stella breathlessly.

"Yes; he and I were great friends, though my original friendship was with her ladyship's side of the house. Poor Lashmar interested me; he was a remarkable young man."

"He was the best and noblest man that ever lived," said Stella.

"Within your knowledge, yes. I can understand and admire your grateful affection for him," answered Nestorious gently. "It was at Harrogate I met him for the last time. You remember, Verner. He was there with you one Autumn."

"We only stayed a few days; the place did not suit him, and he was anxious to go back to the castle," said Verner.

"Yes, I remember; and one of his reasons for that anxiety was the existence of an adopted daughter, a child of seven, about whom he talked to me."

"He was too good to me" faltered Stella.

"He has his reward, since you remember him with tears," said Nestorius. "Yes, he told me his scheme of education and how receptive he had already found your young mind, what great things he hoped from its later development, and all these hopes were cut short by his untimely death. But I am glad to see that Mr. Verner has carried on his pupil's work."

"Mr. Verner has made my life happy," said Stella. "I should have been quite miserable without him."

Not very flattering to her ladyship," remarked Mr. Nestorius, looking at her thoughtfully, that keen eye of his noting the black stuff gown and linen collar, the utter absence of girlish ornament;

"I am grateful for Lady Lashmar's—"

She was going to say kindness, but her self-respect revolted at the word that would have been a lie and she ended her sentence with "toleration."

"And you really read Greek?" asked the statesman.

I read it and love it."

"No modern languages, I presume?"

"French and German and a little Italian."

'You are a very wonderful young person."

'I have nothing to live for except books. I should have been idle and worthless if I had not learned a good deal from such a kind and patient master."

She laid her small slender hand caressingly upon Verner's shabby coat collar and he looked up at her with ineffable love in his dim old eyes.

"She has been sight to the blind," he said. "She has been my consolation and I have been hers, under, perhaps, not altogether generous treatment. And now her ladyship finds that the girl whom she counted as a burden is the most useful of all her dependents."

"Yes, I have heard that you are Lady Lashmar's reader. Lady Carminow told me about you. And now, if you are going back to the castle, we may as well walk together, and you can tell me a little more about yourself and your studies."

Stella put on her hat without a word, waited meekly while Nestorius and Verner talked for another quarter of an hour; and then the old man followed his visitors to the gate of the little garden, with its chrysanthemums and late-lingering roses, and stood watching them as they walked down the village street, the statesman tall and erect, the girl slim and straight and tall beside him.

CHAPTER XIII.

Mr. Nestorius made the walk to the castle last as long as he possibly could. He professed himself enchanted with that pastoral landscape with its calm Middleshire beauty, seen in the rich coloring and under the somber skies of Autumn. It was half-past ten when they arrived at the castle, and Stella ran off to her room to wash her hands and rearrange her hair before she went to her ladyship.

The statesman was keenly interested in this poor dependent, and took occasion to talk about her at the afternoon tea in the library where the shooters were allowed to enjoy themselves in their muddy boots, and were refreshed with strong tea and cheered with pleasant talk before they went off to dress for dinner. Afternoon tea was much the pleasantest meal of the day at this particular season, when it was just light enough to dispense with lamps and just cold enough to enjoy a wood fire. Lady Carminow, secure in the consciousness of sound daylight beauty, lounged gracefully in an oriental tea-gown; while Lady Sophia, who knew that a habit was the one costume which really suited her, balanced herself on the toes and heels of her neat little boots before the fire-place and honored the company with one of those graphic descriptions of a run which are so intensely interesting to the narrator and such an intolerable bore to the audience.

Mrs. Vavasour, who never sat on a chair when she could find an excuse for graceful sprawling, was reclining on the hearthrug caressing her poodle, while the bishop's daughters, who disapproved of the lady but admired the poodle, showed their experience of society by their polite attentions to the dog and their cool avoidance of the owner. Mrs. Mulciber, looking like the goddess of plenty in a tailor gown, presided at a tea-table richly furnished with every variety of muffin and bun.

It was one of Lady Lashmar's bad days, and she was not to appear until dinner time.

"I have had a long talk with your poor brother's protege," said Mr. Nestorius, luxuriously seated at Lady Carminow's elbow and enjoying his second cup of tea. "She is the most extraordinary girl I ever met."

"As how?" asked Lashmar, coldly.

"She is not twenty, and she has read more than most women of fifty. She knows half a dozen languages, and has an intense appreciation of classic literature; and yet she has all a girl's humility and a perfect unconsciousness that she is gifted above the rest of her sex."

"But do you call it gifted to be able to take in half a dozen grammars and dictionaries?" asked Lady Carminow, contemptuously. "The wretched girl has been crammed by old Mr. Verner, an eccentric of the purest water—"

"There is nothing unwomanly in Miss—Miss—by the by I did not hear her surname this morning. She was only introduced to me as Stella."

"Her father's name was Boldwood," answered Lashmar, "but she has been called here by no other name than Stella. Her father was a blatant Radical, who preached socialistic and atheistic opinions to the operatives of Brumm. No influence so baleful for the uneducated classes as that of an educated man who has gone wrong."

"Boldwood, a Freethinker and a Radical!" exclaimed Nestorius. 'Upon my word, I believe the man must have been a fellow I knew at Oxford, a Balliol man, one Jonathan Boldwood."

"Jonathan was his name. Poor old Lash had an idea that he had seen him in the Oxford eight."

"Nothing more likely. Boldwood was a great athlete, and a very clever fellow into the bargain. It was thought that he would take high honors at Balliol. But there was a screw loose somewhere. He turned Radical and wasted his time at the Union, where he was famous as a grand speaker. He read Kant and Hegel when he ought to have been reading for his degree; and the end was failure. He published a pamphlet which sneered at the university as an institution, and libeled the dons. The rest is silence. He was not absolutely sent down; but he was one of the most unpopular men in the college, and one fine morning he disappeared altogether, leaving his books and baggage and a sheaf of tradesmen's bills on his table. He was heard of three years afterward, traveling in Spain, a student of Romany and the companion of gypsies, following in the footsteps of Borrow, without the bible. I never heard of him afterward."

"His last incarnation was as a working engineer in Brumm," said Lashmar. "It was always supposed there that he had married a gypsy; but I had imagined the common type of English racecourse Romany, not the more romantic Gitana. That idea of a Spanish alliance would account for Stella's dark eyes and blue-black hair."

"She is a most interesting girl," murmured Nestorius, with a dreamy air.

"I must know more of this very interesting girl!" exclaimed Mrs. Mulciber, in her round, comfortable, voice. "Why cannot we have her to tea of an afternoon?"

Mrs. Mulciber wished to stand well with Mr. Nestorius.

"Why not, indeed?" exclaimed Mrs. Vavasour. "It would be capital fun. She would be copy for Vav. He could put her into one of his books."

Vav — pet name of his wife's—looked daggers. He hated to have his books talked about; most of all by Mrs. Vavasour, who never read them and who had the credit of writing them.

"I never put actual people in books," he said.

"Quite true," muttered Nestorius, aside to Lady Carminow, "his characters are anything but actual people."

"It would not be right to have the girl here as a kind of laughing stock," said Clarice, with a magnanimous air, as if she were defending the absent.

"Not by any means as a laughing-stock, only as something fresh, and bright, and original," argued Mrs. Mulciber.

"But she is only a kind of servant," urged Clarice. "It would be cruel to unsettle her mind."

"I think her mind is too well furnished to be easily unsettled," said Nestorius, "a kind of servant who knows half a dozen languages is not likely to remain long a servant. Rely upon it that girl will strike out some career for herself before she is much older. She has been in bondage hitherto, but she has made good use of her bondage."

Mrs. Mulciber pounced upon Stella in the corridor on the following afternoon, introduced herself with affectionate familiarity, and wanted to take the girl to the library. "We all want you to come to tea," she said. "Mr. Nestorius has been telling us how clever and how nice you are."

To her surprise Stella flatly refused.

"I used almost to live in that room when I was a child," she said. "It is there I most vividly remember Lord Lashmar—my Lord Lashmar. His ghost haunts the room. I could not bear to hear talk and laughter and to see strange faces there."

"You are a foolish girl," said Mrs. Mulciber. "Your life must be hideously dull, a positive slavery, the hard work without the privileges of an upper servant, and here is an opportunity for improving your position and getting your superiority recognized by the very best people."

"I don't care for the best people," the girl answered bluntly. "They are nothing to me. I would rather be with Mr. Verner than with the finest of Lady Lashmar's friends."

"You forget that Mr. 'Nestorius is among those very people. To know such a man is a liberal education."

"Mr. Nestorius is very clever and very kind, but I would rather see him at Mr. Verner's cottage than among the fine people downstairs."

"You are incorrigible?" exclaimed Mrs. Mulciber. "Your only chance of getting on in the world is knowing smart people."

"Then I shall never get on, for I hate smart people."

Nothing more was said about Stella. In the evening the Vavasours started games; dumb crambo, charades, clumps, the usual kind of thing. Mr. Nestorius excelled at dumb crambo. It was an attribute of his all-roundism. The Vielseitig man must stoop from Greek to games, from the fate of nations to hunt-the-slipper.

Lashmar detested this kind of fooling, so he went off to the library and plunged into the thrilling pages of Hansard. He had begun to read after ten o'clock, and he read on till after twelve, by which time the house party had finished their games and retired for the night. Deep in the report of a case of trade-union tyranny which had gone almost as far as murder and quite as far as arson, Lashmar was unconscious of the opening of a door near him, and only looked up from his book when he felt a sudden brightening of the light in front of him.

It was his mother's slave, standing there in her black gown with a candle in her hand.

"I came to look for a book for her ladyship. I did not know you were here, my lord," she faltered.

"Can I help you? What book is it?"

"Sir Thomas Malory. The Morte d'Arthur."

"Why, that is the very book—" began Lashmar, and then stopped abruptly with a smile. It was the very book she had been reading seven years ago, perched on the ladder yonder at the other end of the room.

"There is another copy," she said; "I know where to find it."

To Be Continued.

CHINESE ARMY.

The total number of Chinese in the neighborhood of Tien-Tsin is placed at 200,000. The majority of them are armed with Mausers, and they have also excellent Krupp, Nordenfeldt and Maxim guns, manufactured in the Chinese arsenals or bought in Europe. Although this force looks formidable on paper, yet the discipline is so lax that there is no doubt they could offer but slight resistance to an army of 50,000 fully equipped men of one nationality.

BORED.

I have discovered, remarked the boarder with the pink suspenders, at the evening meal, where we can obtain cheap board.

Everybody looked up anxiously and waited for him to continue.

Where? eagerly asked the boarder with the green striped shirt, speaking for his fellow-sufferers.

At a lumber yard, cruelly replied the heartless wretch.

WOOD PULP FOR CLOTHING.

Wood pulp paper as military clothing is used by the Japanese troops. It is marvelously tough, and has an appearance that might well be regarded with satisfaction for summer wear. It holds stitching uncommonly well, while its warmth is undoubted.

WISE WAY OF HUNTING.

Hawks have been seen to follow in the wake of a moving railway train, to swoop down on small birds that were suddenly disturbed and frightened by the noise, and therefore for the moment were off their guard.

GUESTS ON THE LEFT.

The place of honor at a Chinese banquet is at the host's left hand.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Is the World's Greatest Cure for Itching Skin, Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles.

It is extremely doubtful if there ever was a remedy that was endorsed by such an overwhelming mass of evidence as is Dr. Chase's Ointment. The remarkable soothing, healing qualities of Dr. Chase's Ointment are a mystery to physicians, and, though they are slow to recognize merit in any discovery, they join heartily with people of other callings in endorsing and recommending Dr. Chase's Ointment as the most successful treatment ever devised for itching skin diseases.

Rev. J. A. Baldwin, Baptist Minister, Arkona, Ont., writes:

"For over twenty years I was a great sufferer from itching and protruding piles. I used many remedies and underwent three very painful surgical operations, all without obtaining any permanent benefit. When about to give up in despair I was told to use Dr. Chase's Ointment and did so, finding relief at once. I used three boxes, and am almost entirely cured. The itching is all gone. I have advised others to use it, believing it would cure them as it has me."

You must not think that Dr. Chase's Ointment is for piles only, but we mention this ailment as the most difficult to cure of all itching skin diseases, and the disease which has never been absolutely conquered by any other treatment.

Among the ailments for which Dr. Chase's Ointment is being used by scores of thousands of people with universal success may be mentioned:

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Dr. Chase's Ointment is for sale at all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 60cts., by Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE.

An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After a Score of Other Remedies had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country from one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and those afflicted always feel tired, worn out and miserable, and are subject to fits of melancholy or ill temper without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. Those who suffer from indigestion should exercise care as to diet, and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required — the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no other medicine offered the public that will not so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said:—"For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by the sick headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am sixty years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine, and my husband brought home a couple of boxes. Before they were finished, I felt much better, and we then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I very cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers.

If your dealer does not keep these pills, 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.

RED TAPE IN CHINA.

There as in Modern Lands There is a Circumlocution Office.

The Chinese Foreign Office, or Tsung-li-Yamen, was established as a temporary bureau of necessity after the war of 1860. It consists of eleven aged, sleepy, incompetents, who muddle with foreign affairs.

All these eleven elders have reached such posts by steady advances. They are always septuagenarians, worn out with the exacting, empty routine rights and functions of such high office, and physically too exhausted by their midnight rides to and sunrise departures from the palace to begin fitly the day's tedium at the dilapidated Tsung-li-Yamen.

The appointment for an interview with the non-committal, irresponsible board must be made beforehand, the Minister and his secretaries are always kept waiting, and the inner reception room swarms with gaping attendants during an interview. Once the American minister made a vigorous protest, and refused to conduct any negotiations while there were underlings in the room, and, as it was business that the Chinese Government wished conducted, the minions were summarily cast out—cast out to the other side of the many-hinged, latticed doors, where they scuffled audibly for first place at cracks and knot-holes.

The other envoys would not sustain the American protest, and soon the farce of the empty room was played to an end, and the servants came in with their pipes and fans, tea and cake and candies, as usual; stood about, commented on, and fairly took part in the diplomatic conversations, as before.

An unconscionable time is always consumed in offering and arranging the teas and sweets, and to any direct question these celestial statesmen always answer with praises of the melon seeds or ginger root.

USELESS.

A number of young women have organized an anti-kissing society. Those who have seen the members say that such a precaution was not necessary.

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and remember it!

Central Canada Exhibition Association, OTTAWA.

The dates for the holding of our Exhibition this year are from

14th to 22nd SEPTEMBER.

ENTRIES CLOSE 12TH SEPT.
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The largest list of specials offered by any exhibition.

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The grounds and buildings are now in excellent condition and up to date in every respect.

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This is the famous battle in which our Canadians took such a prominent and effective part.

Reduced rates on all line of travel.

For prize list and information write to—

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P.S.—See Massey HarrisCoy 's specials on page 4a and 4b.

Dyspepsia's Victims.

The Cause of the trouble and how to Overcome it.

It frequently produces Headaches, Heartburn, Dizziness and other distressing symptoms.

The primary cause of indigestion or dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements in the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nutriment demanded by nature assimilation ceases, un-natural gases are generated and the entire system responds to the discord.

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cure by going to the root of the disease. Thep renew and build up the blood and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system.

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Aug. 31, Sept. 1 & 2.

Tickets good to return until the 11th September, to the following places at low rates. Portland, Me., St. Andrews, St. John, Moncton, Shediac, N.B., Sumnerside, P.E.I., Parrsboro, N.S. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Halifax, Pictou, N.S., and St. John's, Nfld.

Apply to agents for particulars.

LABOR DAY

Round trip tickets will be sold at One-way First-class Fare on Sept. 1, 2, and 3. Good to return until. Sept. 4th

Toronto Exhibition.

Round trip tickets at Single First-class Fare issued on Sept. 2, 4, 5, & 6, and at special low excursion fares on Sept. 1 & 3. Tickets from Lachute on 1st and 3rd $7 return. All tickets good to return to Sept. 10th.

Sherbrooke Exhibition.

Return tickets will be sold at First-class Single Fare on Sept. 3, 4, and 7, and at a special low rate on Sept. 5, and 6. Return tickets from Lachute will be $3.35. All tickets good to return until September 10th.

A North-West Excursion

Will on September 11th for points between Winnipeg and Edmonton at very low rates. Tickets good to return until November 10th.

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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.

G. J. WALKER,
8-13-4. Sec.Treasurer.

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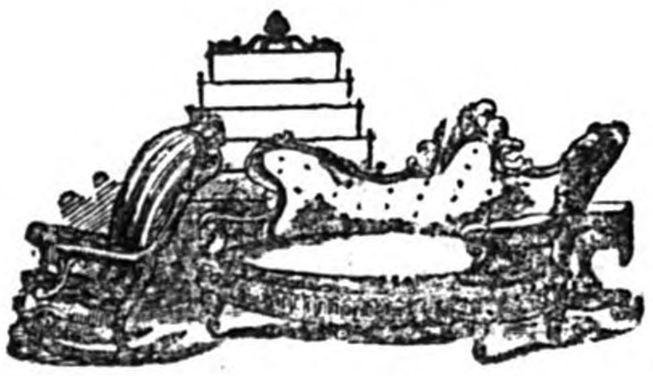

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DENTISTRY.

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.

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MALCOLM SMITH,
Licensed Auctioneer.
P. O. Box 10. - Lachute, Que.
For the District of Terrebonne. Sales conducted in French and English.

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

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

CLEARING SALE.

Annual Clearing Sale of certain lines of seasonable summer goods now offering at from 15 to 25 per cent below regular prices.
Some lines to be cleared out at one half their actual value.
Just opened out a case of Cheap Flannelettes to be sold by the pound.

J. R. McOUAT.

The Women's Mission Circle of the Baptist Church intend holding an open meeting on Tuesday evening, Sept 18th. Miss B. E. Gile, Missionary elect to Bolivia, who intends to sail in October will be present and give an address on her work. She is an attractive and interestidg speaker. All are invited,

In Addition to the special prize list the following have since been given. By Wm. Knox on the best sucking colt sired by his stallion, Dandy Fred $.300. By Jas. Bradey on the best yearling Ayershire bull and heifer raised in the county, $3.00.

Bring your wool to G. L. Meikle & Co. Highest prices paid.

Remember—All goods bought at Hilliker Bros., delivered anywhere along the mail route at the same price as if taken from the store.

There is no breakfast equal to Wheat Germ Meal Porridge. A book of receipts in every package to be had at G. Creswell's, or Giles Bros., Lachute agents.

Something extra—Tea 25c. Coffee 30c.—HILLIKER Bros.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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

Notice—All surplus stock must go. Prices do not count—H. E. Burwash.

Girls Wanted—A few girls to whom will be given good steady employment. Apply at once to the Dominion Cartridge Co., Brownsburg.

They Saved My Life.

REMARKABLE CURE OF INDIGESTION BY DR. CLARKE'S LITTLE RED PILLS.

To the Editor of the Watchman.

Dear Sir,—I would like to let your readers know something of Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills. I was a victim of indigestion for over five years. Doctors, medicine and patent medecin were alike useless, untill I was fortunate enough to notice an advertisment for Little Red Pills, and gave them a trial. I consider that it was a new life for me when I sent for them. I have taken four boxes, costing $1.50, and have now a new lease of life. Let those who suffer try these wonderful pills. D. M. Howich, Haldimand Ont.

Dr. Clarkes Little Red Pills are positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, asthma, paralysis, catarrh, coughs, lame back, indigestion, all stomach and liver troubles, female complaints, even when the diseases have been standing for many years. The most stubborn cases will yield if the pills are taken long enough. For sale by leading druggists, or sent direct by mail, by addresing Canada Chemical Co., Peterborough, Ont. 50 cents per box, or three boxes for $1.00.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss E. Stewart, of Montreal, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Mr. Yule and Mr. R. E. Smith will exchange pulpits on Sunday evening September, 16th.

Messrs. Robert McDonald and G. Evans of Montreal spent a few days last week with friends here.

Men Wanted—For working on lumber wood operations. Apply at once to W. D. Graham, Jr., Arundel.

Mr. Alex. McCallum of the Keystone Graphite Mines spent Saturday and Sunday in Lachute.

Kearns Bread is good Bread.
Kearns Bread is good Bread.
Kearns Bread is good Bread.

Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Morris of Brockville, are visiting Mrs. E. Morrison.

Mr. J. R. Parris returned on Saturday from a pleasant visit with friends in Ottawa and other points west.

Prof Nicholls occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church last Sunday night and gave a very excellent sermon on Temperance.

Wanted,—a young girl from the country as general servant. Apply to Mrs. H. Kearns Lachute Mills.

Mr. Arch. McCallum of Alpena, Mich. was the guest of his brother, Mr. Alex. McCallum on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Giles returned home on Monday from a pleasant visit to the Old Country. Her sister, Miss C. Titman, returned here with her.

Horses Wanted—Mr. P. Lavigne and Mr. J. A. Charest of Montreal, will be at Lafleur's hotel on Saturday of each week to buy horses, and will pay highest prices.

Mr. Wm. Hay, who was one of the judges on cattle at the Vanleek Hill Fair, informs us that Miss K. Patterson has carried off eleven prizes in the fancy work Department.

The children of the East End Sunday School are going around selling handkerchiefs to help to raise money to save the lives of the starving poor in India. It is hoped that all will help and encourage the children.

Rev. Mr. Shearer of Hamilton and secretary of the Dominion Lords Day Alliance will deliver an address on Tuesday next, September 18th. in the Methodist Church at 8 o'clock, to which all are cordially welcome.

Messrs James Cowan and Edmund R. Morrin, of Beech Ridge, retuned home last week from a pleasant trip to Sherbrooke, where they attended the exhibition there which was very successful.

Miss Maud Loynachan who spent part of her holidays with frieds in Beech Ridge, has now commenced her studies in the High School having won her Scholarship in the Royal Arthur School Montreal.

Miss Moony is taking Miss McNie's place at the Academy during her absence, Miss McNie having been called home through her mother's illness.

Ottawa Exhibition! The C. P. R. will issue return tickets at one way first-class from Sept. 14th to 21st, and on Sept. 18th and 20th at a special rate of $1.85 from Lachute. All tickets good to return to Sept. 24th.

Who wants a pump? Pumps from 25cts. to $250.00, for all purpose, a large stock of pumps, pipes and fittings always on hand at bottom prices. Satisfaction guaranteed at McOuat & McRaes.

The Rifle Association Matches will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, 26th and 27th inst. New Rifles have been secured and some good shooting is promised. The D.R.A. rules to govern.

Why? why send away to departmental stores for your hardware when you can do as well at McOuat & McRaes. Please compare prices and you will save money, and time, and encourage home trade.

Rev. Mr. Radley is appointed to preach the sesmons in Dominion Square Church, Montreal on the 30th inst. In connection with the forthcoming District Convention for the inauguration of the Twentieth Century Revival Movement. Rev. T. J. Mansell will preach in the Methodist Cnurch here.

The lecture in the Methodist Church on Monday night by Prof. Nicholls on the War in South Africa was a pronounced success every way. The building was crowded and the enthusiasm evoked by the portraits of Buller, Baden Powell, Bobs, and the Queen was unbounded. The lecture was delivered in the most eloquent manner, and some of the recitations with which it was spiced were very fine. Altogether a most profitable and enjoyable evening was spent.

PIANOS. We sell pianos of only the best make. All Guaranteed A. I. Endorsed by the very best of musicians.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE MONEY

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

ORGANS!
GOLD MEDAL DOHERTY ORGANS
We always have a large stock on hand

SEWING MACHINES. THE NEW WILLIAMS has only to be used to be appreciated, as they are the lightest, simplest, and swiftest running machine made.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

As we contract largely for all these goods, we can sell you cheaper than anyone else. We make prices and terms to suit you.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Headquarters for Wedding Presents

Just arrived a beautiful line of silver novelties, such as Paper Cutters, Nail Files, Hair Curlers, Flotters, Nail and Tooth Brushes, etc.

Handsome Rings

Most women like to possess pretty rings.
We have provided for the demands of fashion, and display over a hundred different designs, making as good an assortment of Rings as was ever shown in Lachute.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

W. H. GARRETSEE
THE JEWELLER.

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.

VINCENT FORTIER,
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Money to Loan on Security.
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Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

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

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ADVOCATE,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE - P.Q.

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

UNREQUITED LOVE.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"I have been reading the 'Idyls of the King' to her ladyship, and she wishes to hear the story of Lancelot's death in the old romance," she explained.

"It used to be a favorite story of yours when you were a child, I think," said Lashmar.

He had been looking at her deliberately while she found her book and moved quietly toward the door, looking at her with the thought of what Mr. Nestorius had said about her in his mind.

One thing was certain. The ugly child—if ugly she had ever been—had grown into a very interesting woman. He looked at her gown, the black merino gown, with its plain, straight skirt and demi-train; just such a gown as every housemaid at Lashmar wore of an afternoon.

He opened the door for her.

"Do you know that it is just past twelve o'clock!" he said. "I suppose your duties are over for to-night?"

"No! I shall be reading for some hours, perhaps. Her ladyship is such a bad sleeper."

"Rather hard upon you!"

"Not at all. I am fond of reading, and I am always interested in the books her ladyship chooses."

"Good-night!" he said.

"Good-night, my lord."

She was gone, and he stood riveted where she had left him.

"So that is the tawny-visaged brat with the goblin eyes that my poor brother brought into the castle in his arms that mid-summer night nearly fifteen years ago," he said to himself. "Poor old Lash! How proud he would have been of his bantling if he had lived to see her as she is to-night. A girl who warms an ex-prime minister to enthusiasm; a girl who, for distinguished looks and pride of mien, could hold her own in any coterie in London, Paris, or Vienna. And she has grown up to this under my mother's stringent rule." She looks as if she had a temper—just the same kind of temper that made her flout Clarice seven years ago in this very room. She looks as if she had nerves. Why doesn't my mother let her go out into the world? It is like chaining an eagle to keep her here."

* * * * * *

Lashmar heard voices—a musical baritone—a subdued contralto—on the terrace, under his window, at eight o'clock next morning, and looking out saw Mr. Nestorius and Stella walking up and down in apparently earnest conversation.

"She is as much at ease with him as if she had been reared among cabinet ministers," he said to himself. "I hope he won't turn her head."

Nestorius was talking to Stella of her father, a theme that thrilled her. No one until this hour had ever spoken that name since Hubert Lashmar's death, and Lord Lashmar had always been reticent upon this one subject, shrinking from all questioning.

"And you really knew him!" she exclaimed with delight. "You were at the university with him!"

"Yes, I knew him well, and admired his gifts, which were great. He was an original genius, and in a world where all things are growing old and stale that ought to count for much. Is it many years since—since you lost him?"

"He is not dead," the girl answered eagerly, paling at the question. "At least, I have never heard of his death; and I always think of him, and pray for him, and dream of him as living. I see his face in my dreams often, though I was such a child when he went away."

"He went away!" repeated Mr. Nestorius, wonderingly.

"Yes, very, very far away. He must have been in trouble of some kind—great trouble—or he would not have gone without me. And then came the fire, and Lord Lashmar saved my life and adopted me as his own little girl."

"Did your father leave long before the fire?"

"I can't remember. All that part of my life seems like a dream. I woke one morning and saw green trees and gardens and a river. It was like waking up in fairyland. That was the beginning of my life at Lashmar. I know my father was very unhappy. The world had used him hardly, he said, and I think my mother's death must have broken his heart. He told me once that she died of a broken heart. 'You are to remember that when you are a woman,' he said. 'Remember that your mother's heart was broken. Remember this, too: Fathers have flinty hearts.' I used to say the words over and over again to myself before I knew what they meant."

"There was some history behind that!" mused Nestorius, deeply interested. "And so you think you father went to Australia?"

"Only because Lord Lashmar said he had gone very, very far away. He would hardly have said that of America, which seems so near nowadays."

"No! he would hardly have said as much of America. But surely if your father were living, he would have communicated with you—he would have sent some one in search of you—would have made some inquiries about you, in all these years.'

"Oh! please don't try to make me believe that he is dead," the girl pleaded with an agonized look. "In all these years my only comfort has been to think of him as living; winning his way to fortune in a new country; waiting until he had made his fortune to come home to me. That has been my only day-dream. It is the only hope I have in this life. Don't spoil it for me."

"Not for worlds would I dispel a sweet delusion, dear child, even if it is but a delusion!" he answered gently. "But you must not talk of life being empty of hope for you. Ah, if I were only as young as you and as gifted! Come, now, be frank with me. You must have ambition. You do not mean always to be her ladyship's reader; to fossilize in that position?"

"No, no, indeed," exclaimed Stella, and then freely as she would have talked to Gabriel Verner, she told Mr. Nestorius her dreams of the future, a cottage beside the Avon, with faithful Betsy for her housekeeper, friend companion; and abundance of books, and her pen as the source of her income; all she wanted was a complacent publisher who would buy her books.

"You have an idea that you could write if you tried," said Nestorius.

"I have been writing ever since I was thirteen years old," she answered gravely.

"You began with the first year of your teens. That was early. What have you written?"

"Verses first, stories in rhyme, like Scott's—I don't mean like his, for mine are not to be named beside 'Marmion, or the 'Minstrel'—only on that plan. I blush to remember all the nonsense I have written."

"Did you ever show your verses to Mr. Verner?"

"Never. He would have read my manuscript patiently from the first line to the last and would have said: 'My dear, this is not so good as Homer,' or something to that effect. I

"Did you ever show your verses to anyone, but they consoled me while I was writing them. But I have written two or three stories, which I do not think can be much worse than the worst of the novels Mudie sends her ladyship."

"Let me see one of your stories immediately," said Nestorius eagerly. "What a wonderful girl you are; and you have written for years, alone in your room, day after day."

"Night after night," said Stella; "I had no time to write in the day. The night has been always my own."

"And you began to write and you have gone on writing without encouragement, help, or counsel of any kind? You are a wonderful girl. Go and get me one of your books immediately."

"Will you really be so good as to look at a few pages and to tell me frankly if the story is not quite intolerable rubbish?"

"I will tell you the truth in all honor; and if your story is as good as I think it must be, it shall be published, even if I have to turn publisher and produce it myself. And that will be the first step towards independence and your cottage by the Avon," added Mr. Nestorius, smiling down at her.

"How good you are," she faltered. "If you are as good to other people as you have been to me, no wonder—"

"No wonder what?"

"No wonder that you are the most popular man in England, in or out of office. At least," falteringly, "that is what Lady Lashmar said of you the other day."

"Lady Lashmar is very kind. But I am not so interested in other people as I am in you, Stella. I may call you Stella, may I not? You were introduced to me by that name."

"I have no other name here. My father's name is forbidden, as if it were an evil thing, because he was a Radical."

"Stella is enough. It expresses you admirably. And now go and get me your story. The one you like the best. Perhaps I shall have to say that you have produced no situation quite so good as Priam's supplication to Achilles for the body of Hector."

Stella smiled and went meekly to obey her patron. She returned in five minutes, breathless, bringing a manuscript which was thick enough to be formidable.

Mr. Nestorius was not appalled by the bulk of the manuscript.

"Your story is longer than I expected," he said; "I shall not have finished it by this afternoon, but I shall be able to tell you something about it."

He went off to his dressing-room after breakfast, pretending to have letters to write, drew an arm-chair to the fire and read Stella's manuscript.

He had not read twenty pages before he started up from his chair and began to walk up and down the room rapidly, as he always did when deeply moved. He felt like a discoverer, almost as Columbus must have felt when he discovered America.

"The girl is a genius," he told himself delightedly. "There is a power in this, there is a freshness that means genius. She inherits Boldwood's originality. His audacity, too. This is a story that people will read." "The girl has a fortune in her pen," said Mr. Nestorius, "in an age when strong fiction is one of the necessities of life like strong drink. Poor child! she can afford to shake the dust of Lashmar Castle from her feet as soon as she likes."

Yet when he met Stella at Mr. Verner's cottage two or three hours later the great man was laudably moderate.

"Your book will do, Stella," he said. "I shall send it to my publisher directly I have finished reading it. There is tragedy coming, I see; the inexorable fates are dogging your heroine's steps. Why could you not give us a happy ending, like that of 'Alcestis?'"

"I wrote the story as it came to me," she said; "I felt that when Iolanthe was so happy some evil must be coming; think how happy my life seemed when those horses ran away."

"Ah! poor child, your life has been too full of tragedy. The comedy is all to come—fame, and fortune, and true love"—with a faint sigh. "That vivid pen of yours may win you all good things."

"It has consoled me when I should have been miserable if I had been obliged to think about myself," answered Stella. "And do you really, really think the story is worth printing, sir?" she asked with childlike diffidence.

"I am sure of it. Your heroine is not one of those invertebrate puppets one reads of. She is a creature of flesh and blood, as much alive as you are yourself. She is sure to find friends—and enemies, which is still better, for foes talk louder than friends, and talk means fame."

CHAPTER XIV.

Lord Lashmar, having a keen and curious mind, had watched that interview between the statesman and her ladyship's reader, and had marveled much what they had been talking about. There had been dramatic action, too, that had puzzled him. Stella's clasped hands, and face uplifted appealing to Nestorius. What could it all mean?

Mr. Nestorius came in late to afternoon tea, to find the shooters established around the fire.

"Pray where have you been hiding yourself all day, Mr. Nestorius?" asked Clarice, with an offended air; "except for a brief appearance at luncheon, we have seen nothing of you."

"Life is not all pleasure, Lady Carminow," he answered. "I had letters to write and papers to read all the morning and I spent the afternoon with my old friend Verner."

"Why is not Mr. Verner asked to the castle?" exclaimed Lady Carminow, turning suddenly to Lord Lashmar. "He is evidently the most attractive person in the neighborhood. This is not the first occasion on which he has deprived us of the society of Mr. Nestorius."

"An old bookworm does not generally exercise that kind of magnetism unaided," answered Lashmar with a faint sneer; "but I think to-day there was a feminine element. Merlin's cave was enlivened by the presence of Vivien. Mr. Nestorius has taken it into his head to be interested in my brother's protege and I believe she spends all her leisure with old Verner."

"She was with him this afternoon," said Nestorius. "Yes, I am deeply interested in her. I have not been so much interested in any woman since—"

"Not since your dissolution," interrupted Lady Carminow, innocently.

"Yes; the girl is altogether remarkable—a creature of exceptional bringing up and of exceptional talent. I must have a long talk with you about this girl and her destiny, Lashmar."

"I am quite ready to discuss that thrilling question. But I believe she is fairly provided for in this house; and as she is useful to my mother, I do not see any necessity for disturbing the status quo."

"This is rather a selfish view of the question," said Nestorius. "I should be sorry to deprive Lady Lashmar of an admirable reader, but there are plenty of mediocre young women in the world who can read aloud, and I think Miss Boldwood is a genius, and ought not to waste the best years of her life in dependence and drudgery."

"Has she been complaining to you?" asked Lashmar sharply.

"Not by one word, not by so much as a suggestion; but she has done me the honor to confide in me, as a friend of the man who has educated her. She tells me that her father is not dead—or that she has never had tidings of his death."

"Her father is as dead as Queen Anne. He lost his life in trying to save hers, poor beggar. She was not five years old at the time and her passionate grief for her father made such an impression upon my brother that he had not the heart to tell her the truth."

To Be Continued.

BRAIN WORKERS LONG LIVED.

Brain workers, according to statistics which have been published recently, are long lived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women of the present century were taken, and their duration of life gives an average of about sixty-eight years and eight months.

HO-AUG-HO AND AR-OOM-AH.

A Chinese laundryman once taught my wife to say "how d'ye do" and "good-bye" in Chinese.

Well—she's an accomplished lady.

Yes; but she can't remember which is which.

THE RETURN TRIP.

Will you have plenty of fresh fruit at that farm where you go, Alice?

Yes; Arthur says he will bring a big basketful every night.

NOT ONE.

Here, said an angry pawnbroker to an impecunious customer, why don't you pay me and take out your watch?

I can't confessed the depositor sadly.

Well, you are the worst I ever saw.

I guess I am, was the candid admission. I haven't a single redeeming quality.

ONE THIRD OF A SECOND.

Experiment proves that it takes over one third of a second for the eyelid to open and close.

LONG-LIVED PEOPLE.

Usually with long-lived folk the body is long and the legs short.

AN AGED INDIAN.

A Faithful Subject of the Queen Who Had Reached 110 Years of Age.

At the Chemong Reservation, Peterboro' county, recently, there passed over to the great majority, int he person of George Taylor, an Ojibway Indian, one who, living to the extraordinary age of one hundred and ten years, was probably the oldest person in Canada. Born on a little island in Buckhorn Lake, a year before the Province of Upper Canada was formed, this venerable centenarian spent nearly the whole of his days amid nature's solitudes, trapping Ahmeek, the beaver, or, "in his birch canoe exulting," glided over the lakes and rivers enticing from the silent depths Sugon, the bass, and Maskenoza, the maskinonge. Only once during these long years did he forsake his peaceful pursuits and leave "the odours of the forest," and "the pleasant water-courses," and that in response to a demand which no patriot could resist. This was in 1812, on the invasion of this country by the forces of the American Republic. Then the call to arms echoed, and re-echoed throughout the land, and George Taylor, a stalwart brave of twenty-two years, at once shouldered his musket, and, like the never-to-be-forgotten Tecumseh, joined the British forces for the defence of the rights of his sovereign, and the protection of his native land. The loyalty of this brave red man to the British throne, however, was not something which departed with the hot blood of youth. This was clearly demonstrated last autumn, on the outbreak of the present South African war. Visited one day by his pastor, in the course of a conversation, carried on amidst difficulties—for he could speak but little English, and his visitor less Ojibway—he suddenly exclaimed:—"They tell me, sir, there is an awful war going on." Being told that such, alas, was only too true, after a moment's pause, a look of keen anxiety came over his bronzed and wrinkled face, and in a voice tremulous with emotion, he inquired:—"Do you think, sir, the Queen's soldiers are going to be beaten?" On receiving assurances of a negative character, he breathed a sigh of great relief, and sat quietly back in his chair. To the last he retained all his faculties, and was quite active. A remarkable fact, in addition to his great age, was that he had never suffered from the tooth-ache, and possessed, intact, all the teeth supplied by nature's hand. Very numerous are his descendants, for he lived to see his grandsons become grandfathers.

AT THE WATCHMAKER'S.

Taxon—Do you have an alarm clock at your house?

Paxon—I dont have to have; we've

Paxon—I don't have to have; we've got twins.

THE PROVISIONS.

Friend—What were the provisions of your father's will?

Son—Well, I had hoped they would be champagne and terrapin, or somethink like that, but the estate didn't pan out, and I guess about the best it can do will be corn beef and cabbage.

THE KAISER IS EXPENSIVE.

It costs $4,400,000 a year to maintain the 24 royal palaces of Emperor William throughout the German Empire.

Summer Sufferings of Women.

It requires an enormous amount of vitality to withstand the weakening and trying effects of the withering summer weather, to overcome the languid, wornout feelings, and to fight off the fevers and dreadful fatal diseases which are especially prevalent in the summer time, and ever ready to attack those in a low state of health.

There is nothing so trying on the system, as the hot, summer weather, and none who suffer more from the heat than the woman with the cares of a family on her hands, requiring work in the hot kitchen and over the stove. Many a wornout, despondent woman who could scarcely drag herself about the house has been restored to health and strength by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, pills, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

Mrs. D. W. Cransberry, 168 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont., states:—"My daughter got completely run down in health. Her nerves were so exhausted and she was so weak and debilitated that she had to give up work entirely and was almost a victim of nervous prostration.

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food pills, she began to use it and was benefited from the very first. It proved an excellent remedy in restoring her to health and strength. After having used four boxes she is now at work again, healthy and happy, and attributes her recovery to the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, pills."

As a summer medicine to revitalize the brain, the spinal cord, the nerves, and through them the entire human body, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is unrivalled and unapproached. It increases the number of red corpuscles in the blood, creates new nerve force and entirely overcomes the wretched languid and worn out feelings of summer. Disease can find no foothold when the blood is kept pure and rich and the nerves strong by using this great restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, pills, 50 cents a box, at all dealers or by mail post paid on receipt of price, from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TRANSVAAL'S GOLDEN CITY

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF JOHANNESBURG.

But Few Altars, and Many Bars—A Deserted City Now, But Great Prosperity and Activity Are Ahead.

Mr. Frederick Hamilton, the Globe's special correspondent in South Africa with the Royal Canadian Regiment, describes Johannesburg, in a letter under date of June 4, as follows:

"The Royal Canadian Regiment came not into Johannesburg. Quite the majority of the officers and perhaps one in every ten of the men made the journey and saw the city of gold; and this is what they saw:

"Unquestionably a city; the tree-embowered prettiness of Heilbron, the nestling charms of Bloemfontein are here replaced by crowded bulk of structure, by rampant industrialism. Set amid the great swelling hills of the summit of the Rand, that mighty gold-charged mass of rock heaved a thousand feet above the plain of the Vaal on the south and the lower levels of Pretoria on the north, this new, aggressive city does not nestle; it spreads over vale and rise with an ineffable air of defiant boldness.

RED BRICK THERE, TOO.

"Red brick, high-built, it is very new and very crowded. Very populous of aspect, too, it is, and in our half-year in South Africa we have grown accustomed to the great loneliness of the land, to the scantiness of population which gives to smallish villages the status of cities and makes communities of ten thousand white men centers of influence in the whole of the sub-continent.

"In this roomy, leisurely land towns are spacious and each house spreads itself flat-wise over its comfortably large premises, seldom taking trouble to go higher than two storeys. But here the city edifices shoot high towards heaven and eagerly fill all their allotment of ground space; once again we look upon the human hive, so common upon our continent. Cape Town is grey and staid and old; Johannesburg is new and of staring red brick, and should by all signs bustle with feverish activity.

"And the tall smokestacks tower over the whole city. They are the dominant feature.

EVEN FORESTS ARE NEW.

"New, very new, Once bare as the palm of one's hand, the hills of the Rand in every direction are covered now with dark green trees, dense forests which, when you look closely, are seen to grow in rigid lines, utterly foreign to normal tree-life. The forests are not ten years old; whole farms of the fast-growing blue gum tree have been planted to satisfy the mines' demands for poles and the magic city's clamor for wood. This forest, itself new-created for the benefit of the gold-hunter, with its trees in mathematic order, is a type of the city. Go into the streets, and side by side are, spick and span, many-storied structures such as form the business streets of the typical American city, and galvanized iron huts, whose whole aspect shouts at you that you after all are in a half-savage land, and mining-camp.

"The solidity of dozens of public buildings, the towering massiveness of dozens of great office buildings, lose their effect by reason of the multitude of mean and dingy structures, ordinary South African architecture at its worst. And were those shanties all expunged, were the whole business quarter of the city a mass of the squared bulkiness dear to the heart of the English-speaking business man, were the ill-paved streets floored with choicest asphalt, still the scores of mines with their appurtenances upon and reared from the ground would rob the city of beauty and remind the beholder at every turn that he is in what is but a gigantic factory of the world's standard of value.

A BAR FOR EVERY HUNDRED.

"Not a good city. In every other town of South Africa which I have seen the churches rises high in a choice position in the center of the people's dwellings. Alas, in this most English city of South Africa you must search diligently to find a church. Instead it possesses an amazing multitude of bars. Hotels, saloons, bars, canteens, confront one at every turn. The guide-book asserts that the town has a drinking-place for every hundred inhabitants, and I could quite believe it. Perhaps an allied circumstance was the sedulous care with which the doors and windows of nearly every establishment are protected by iron-grill-works.

"But it was a deserted Johannesburg that we visited. Smoke came from a few of the life-giving mines, but most of them were cold and silent. Men flitted about the streets in some numbers, but they gave the hollowest appearance of bustle to the thoroughfares, for they were obviously idling.

"When the railway opens its cars to civilian traffic what a rushing torrent will sweep up these hills to this city of gold, with what redoubled energy its streets will surge. Prosperity is ahead for Johannesburg—that is, it will possess more gold mines, more tall buildings, a bigger sea of high-priced, crowded dwellings, a larger crowd of men toiling beyond the wont of easy-going South Africa."

CHINESE POLICEMEN.

Queer Officials of the Celestial Cities and Their Duties.

In costume a Chinese policeman is something between a circus clown and a football player. His breeches are always baggy and very well wadded—so clumsy you wonder how he gets around in them—particularly when, as is often the case, he wears a coat, also thick and clumsy, coming well below the knees. Dark blue is the prevailing color, set off and accented with bands and facings of lighter blue, red, green, maroon and brown, but never yellow. That is the sacred or royal hue, permitted to nobody below the rank of a Viceroy.

In the treaty ports—that is to say, those open to foreign influences and commerce—the police force is largely made up of Sikhs from Northern India. The reason, perhaps, is that the Chinese themselves are so essentially unwarlike; they have a proverb to the effect that "no good man is ever a soldier." As men in the pay of the Chinese Government, whether natives or not, they have taken an active part in the present troubles in China.

The police rank officially as gendarmerie. In Pekin the head of them is always a Manchu. Policemen must be plentier than black-berries in the Chinese capital. The sacred or imperial walled city keeps between 15,000 and 20,000 of them. This walled city is two miles square, with two great gates in each wall face, half a mile from the corners and a mile from each other. Broad streets stretch straight from one to another, thus cutting the space inside into a big nine-block. Police stations are scattered all along the nine squares, especially around their outer edges, which face upon the passway inside the wall.

THE HEAD OF THE POLICE.

has charge of all the city gates. They are nine in number—since the side next the palace has an extra gate in the exact middle of the two-mile wall. Policemen in this, the Tartar City, belong to what is known as the Eight Banner Corps. They do not carry arms, not even so much as the baton of a civilized officer, but keep swords, spears, guns and cutlasses in racks at the stations, and make a rush for them when they hear the signal gun. This is fired by an officer whose special charge it is, either upon orders or if in his own judgment it is necessary. The penalty for firing it at the wrong time is severe—it may be degradation and banishment or simple strangulation.

Upon parades and reviews the policemen are always armed, especially if foreign devils are to witness the review or the parade. The weapons are curious looking, but wicked in the extreme — the three-hooked spears they all carry in particular make jagged and ghastly wounds. Besides the 20,000 within the wall Pekin maintains a force of 14,000 with which to regulate affairs in the outer city. They are under command of the same general officer and governed by the same regulations, though there are variations arising from the differences of situation. Men and officers alike furnish their own uniforms, but are armed by the state, and receive a monthly rice allowance in addition to their pay. The chief gets a fair salary, but the men and subordinate officers are meagerly paid. Notwithstanding, they make and save money enough to retire after moderate terms of service. "Influence" in the shape of cold cash stands the prisoner's friend in China even more than anywhere else in the world. In fact, but for the "presents" the force is allowed to squeeze out of natives and foreigners alike, there might be difficulty in getting men for the service, though humanity is cheaper than dirt cheap all over the Celestial Empire.

EVILS OF SHORTSIGHTEDNESS.

Bhiggs is dreadfully near-sighted. You know that hat his wife wears with all those black plumes in it?

Yes, I've seen it.

Well, Briggs thought it was the head of a feather duster, and he tied it to his cane and had brushed a lot of spider webs from the porch ceiling before his wife caught him at it.

Negligee of old rose surah, trimmed with lengthwise bands of cream lace insertion edged on both sides with chiffon ruching. The front is gathered to a small yoke and the sleeves are arranged in small plaits. They are trimmed with lace insertion and lace ruffle. Material required, surah, 20 inches wide, 12 yards.

FLASHES OF FUN.

When he hustles, they say it's all for effect. Yes. And when he quiets down they say he's posing.

Tess—She loves Mr. Richman very much, does she not? Jess—Yes, according to Bradstreet she loves him about $250,000 worth.

Collar buttons don't worry me any more. Why don't they? Well, when I lose one on the floor I just steal one from my wife.

I wonder, mused the shoe clerk boarder, who gets up all those Chinese dispatches? I think his name is Wun-Heap-Li, said the Cheerful Idiot.

Well, how do you find things? Kind of rocky, the ferryman answered. What are you doing now? Oh, just knockin' around, the pugilist replied.

Bridget, said the lady, you sleep too much. Faith, ma'am, retorted Bridget, ye-re misthaken. 'Tis not thot Oi slape too much, but Oi slape very slow, ma'am.

There are so many barks on the sea, remarked the girl who was leaning over the rail. Perhaps they come from the ocean greyhound, ventured her tall companion.

Excuse me, sir, but have you a corkscrew about you? Sir! Do I look like a man who opens bottles? Well, no; you don't. You look more like a man who empties them.

Officer, to stranger—What are you standing behind that tree for? The enemy is flying. Stranger—Hurrah! That's just the opportunity I've been waiting for; I'm a first-class wing shot.

She talked to him just to let him know she wasn't afraid of old bachelors. Yes? And he talked to her just to let her know that he wasn't afraid of widows. Well? Oh, they're married now.

Mistress—I should like to know what business that policeman has in my kitchen every night in the week? Pretty Servant—Please, mum, I think he suspicions me of neglectin' me work or somethin'.

Amelia, it is a shame for us to quarrel this way before we start out. Oh, not at all, Edgar; if we have a right good quarrel now we won't have a thing to do but enjoy ourselves after we get on the train.

Nettie, said a mother to her small daughter, I hope you will be able to control that little temper of yours to-day. Yes, mamma, replied Nettie, and I hope you will be able to control that big temper of yours.

Mr. Biggsley seems to run things just about as he chooses, said the gossipy man, Yes, answered Miss Cayenne, once in a while you find a person so stupid that people will let him have his own way, rather than argue with him.

The lamb and the lion were about to lie down together. Don't you think, said the lion, with uncommon politeness, you had better occupy the inside berth? What the lamb may have thought will never appear. It was the end.

You have traveled abroad? inquired the well-meaning conversationalist. And the man who worries about words answered stiffly: Possibly you will inform me of some way in which I could have been abroad without traveling.

Sarcastic—Wife, reading— Another mysterious suicide—unknown man throws himself from a cliff. Husband, thoughtlessly—Bet his wife was at the bottom of it. Wife—Charles! Husband, hurriedly—Of the cliff, my love; not the suicide.

As they started out for a stroll he could not help but admire her in her dainty summer gown. You look sweet enough to eat, he whispered rapturously. So glad you mentioned it, she replied promptly. I'm just dying for a plate of bisque and orange ice.

Mr. Flimmis is wonderfully devoted to his wife. When they are away from each other he writes her at least three letters a day. Yes, answered Miss Cayenne. She requires him to do that so that she can look at the postoffice marks and know exactly where he is.

What is an anecdote, Johnny? asked his teacher. A short, funny tale, answered the little fellow. That's right, said the teacher. Now, Johnny, you may write a sentence on the blackboard containing the word. Johnny hesitated a moment and then wrote this: A rabbit has four legs and one anecdote.

WILLIAM WENT BACK AGAIN

A good story is told of a man called William, who is engaged as a window-cleaner at a certain big hotel in London. One morning William, instead of doing his work, was reading the paper, and, as bad luck would have it, the manager looked in.

What's this? he said. William was dumb. Pack up your things and go, said the manager.

So William went to the office, drew the money which was owing to him, and then went upstairs and put on his Sunday clothes. Coming down to say good-bye to the other servants, he happened to run across the manager, who did not recognize him in his best coat.

Do you want a job? asked the manager.

Yes, sir, said William.

Can you clean windows?

Yes, sir.

You look a handy sort of chap. I only gave the last man 22 shillings, but I'll give you 25.

Thank you, sir, said William; and in half an hour he was back in the same old room—cleaning the window this time, and not reading the paper.

NEEDED, SOME X-RAYS.

Oh, could we but peek in Pekin,
Through that dumb old Chinese wall,
And let a little light leak in,
Would our spirits rise or fall?

WORN-OUT UNIFORMS.

The worn-out uniforms of the British army, when sold, bring back into the War Office treasury close to $150,000 a year.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS DOING

RECORDOF LATE EVENTS IN THI UNITED STATES.

Neighbourly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Records.

Iona Island, in the Hudson River has become the property of the Government, and will be used for naval magazine.

In 1880 Tacoma only numbered 1,098 inhabitants. In 1890 this had increased to 36,006. The population of the city to-day is 55,000.

The late Mr. Alex. McFadden, Philadelphia, an iron manufacturer, left $50,000 to churches, hospitals, charitable and educational institutions.

The work of the Chicago City Directory enumerators for 1900, almost completed, shows that the population of Chicago is not less than 2,001,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western shops in Syracuse are to be practically closed, and the work will be transferred to Utica and Scranton.

The most constant companion of Gen. Nelson A. Miles is his Gordon setter Rex. The general is very fond of him and the dog is most intelligent.

When Lieut. R. E. Peary was a student at Bowdoin College, he was always fond of outdoor winter sports and was the champion snow-shoe runner of the college.

"I regard Miss Helen Hay," said William Dean Howells recently, "as one of the most promising women now writing verse." She is the daughter of the Secretary of State.

In 1899 the American people spent for alcoholic drinks of all kinds $973,589,080, and for coffee, tea and cocoa, $173,308,742, making a total "stimulant" bill of $1,164,897,822.

Officers of the Colorado State Federation of Labour are arranging to lease from the State a large amount of coal and mineral land on which mines will be opened on the co-operative plan.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's Episcopal church, New York, says he believes that the best thing to be done among the poor of that city is to teach them love of country first Religious sentiment will then he says follow naturally.

Mrs. Hetty Green visits New York Chemical National bank, in which she is much interested, nearly every day always carrying in her hand the old reticule which has been known to hold millions in stocks and bonds.

Rev. T. H. James, who has been preaching at a salary of $500 per year in Oakley, Kan., recently inherited an English fortune of which he intends to devote $500,000 to the endowment of a college and hospital in Oklahoma.

The sexton of a church in Denver the other night found that all the movable property had been carried off. He traced it to a pawn-shop where it had been left by burglars who represented themselves as deacons eager to raise funds for the church.

Congressman Francis W. Cushman of Washington, though in dress the direct opposite of his somewhat dandified predecessor, nevertheless resembles James Hamilton Lewis in his fund of anecdote, and has already won the reputation of being one of the best story-tellers in congress.

The Philadelphia Law Library has received as a gift from Lord Salisbury the British Premier, 23 unbound volumes of the report of the commission on the Venezuelan boundary dispute. These, are, it is said, the only copies of the report sent to the United States.

During the past few years the book publishing industry has increased, like all others. In 1897 and 1898 the industry was at low ebb, less than 3,000 new books being put on the market in either year; but in 1899 no fewer than 6,000 books were published in this country.

A Boston bank has installed a special department for women customers. There are two distinct sets of clerks, one to attend to women doing business there, the number of whom has grown to be of large proportions, while the other side cares for the men. The department set aside for women is especially attractive and quiet, without publicity or annoyance and with every convenience at hand, women patrons and depositors may transact their business matters most satisfactorily. There are convenient little writing desks supplied with stationery, and there is a small reception room where women may wait for friends or rest awhile if they feel so inclined. Magazines and the best periodicals are always on hand on the tables, with comfortable chairs, mirrors, and sewing materials, where a stitch may be taken if necessary or a lost button replaced.

The Watchman
AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 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, nonpariel measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

On Saturday morning a cyclone struck Galveston, Texas. The wind blew up to 84 miles an hour, at which point the guage was broken and further record prevented. The wind raised the waters off the Gulf of Mexico at the rate of 45 inches per hour, and by six o'clock in the evening the place was practically submerged, there being 36 inches of water in the lobbies of the Tremont Hotel, the highest point in the city, while on the market street the water was on a level with the seats of the street cars. Every ship in the harbor was driven ashore. Almost everything in the shape of property in the city was destroyed. At many points women waded almost to their necks in water while carrying their babes to places of safety. The destruction was not confined to Galveston, but spread over the whole coast of Texas, and it is feared the total loss of life may go over 5,000.

CONSERVATIVE RALLY.

MR. W. J. SIMPSON RECEIVES THE NOMINATION TO CONTEST THIS RIDING AT THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The meeting in the Olivet hall on Saturday last was largely attended, among those present being Hon. Senator Owens, Messrs. W. J. Simpson, G. H. Perley, T. Owens, R. J. Driscoll, Thos. Ayers, N. F. Truell, T. Patterson, Ald. Clerihue, P. Brierton, T. Kelly, Wm. Todd, D. MacFarlane, C. Calder, A. McCallum, R. Wilson, M. Brennam, Jas. McClusky, A. LeRoy, J. Bonhomme, P. Lafleur, F. Paquette, J. Ayers, T. Copeland, T. Moore, John McPhee, J. Ladouceur, J. Kelly, and others.

The chairman, Mr. Bampton, stated that this meeting was but an adjournment of one held three weeks previous. In his remarks the chairman urged upon the conservatives of the grand old county of Argenteuil the necessity of going into this fight with undivided forces, and that they should make the choice of their candidate a unanimous one.

When asked by the chairman to address the meeting, Mr Simpson stated that whatever was done at this meeting, should be done harmoniously and with a true motive in the conservative interests. The good old county of Argenteuil must return a conservative. If this meeting desires Mr Perley to represent them, then he will find me one of his hardest workers and strong supporters, and if I am your choice, I can only say I will do my best as the standard bearer in the conservative cause. The speaker in reference to Mr Perley stated that he was a man well worthy of the support of the people, and expressed his willingness to withdraw in favor of that gentleman.

Mr Perley was then called to the platform and stated briefly his position. "Friends and fellow-conservatives," he said "I see no reason why this county of Argenteuil should not return a conservative. There has been flagrant misrule in the Liberal party and they have to get out without the shadow of a doubt. Canada will return the conservatives to power, and Argenteuil has also to return a conservative as it has so often done before" The speaker went on to say that he was a business man, but not a politician, though he held strong political views. "I am not looking for political honors, and I would not be here today, only that I have been waited on by some of the conservatives of your county with a view to the candidature. I expressed my views frankly at that time and told them that I had considerable business interests which demanded my whole attention, and further that I did not think it proper to come into the county and take the nomination from an old conservative, but that if I had the whole conservative support and no local man in the field, I would accept."

Other addresses were made by Senator Owens, Ald. Clearihue, Mr. T. Patterson and others.

By mutual consent it was deemed advisable that a ballot be taken, which resulted in a large majority for the first named gentleman. Senator Owens then moved that the nomination be declared unanimous, which motion Mr. Perley seconded, and was carried.

Mr. Simpson requested a week in which to consider the nomination, and we are pleased to note that his acceptance appears in this issue.

The election of officers of the association of this county followed, and resulted as follows: John Hope, President; Hry. Hammond, Vice-President; the remaining officers being re-elected.

LACHUTE, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1900.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

GENTLEMEN,—The Liberal Conservative Association of this county, having at its general convention of the 8th instant tendered to me the unanimous nomination of the party as its candidate in the approaching election of a member to serve in the House of Commons, and having fully considered the same, I deem it my duty, in the best interests of the electorate, to accept said nomination.

Thanking the electors for the great honor they have seen fit to confer upon me, I will ask my friends and the electors generally to exert their best endeavours and influence in my behalf.

Your Obedient Servant,

W. J. SIMPSON.

WANTED

Quotations for supplying the following qualities of Pressed Hay, F.O.B. cars.

A. Hay, Timothy, No. 1.

B. Hay, mixed with clover, No. 2.

C. Hay, mixed with *coucou blanc*, No. 3.

Address, Gysens, de Villers & Co., 13, 15, St. Urbain Street, Montreal.

ARUNDEL.

One of the social events of the season took place at the residence of our worthy townsmen Mr. A. B. Filion on Tuesday evening, on the eve of the departure of Mr. Halphus and Miss Vera Filion to resume their studies in Montreal. Between thirty and forty young people from Arundel, Harrington and Montreal congregated to enjoy what proved to be one of the most delightful dances ever held in this vicinity.

The Methodists are erecting a panel fence around their church and grounds which will improve the appearance of the church as well as the place.

Mr. A. E. Scott and family left on Monday to attend the exhibition at Sherbrooke.

An old resident in the person of Mr. Chas. Moore left for Minnesotta last week.

The building of the Presbyterian Manse is progressing favorably and will be one of the best in Arundel when completed.

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.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

OTTAWA EXHIBITION.

Greater Grander and Better than ever comes the Central Canada Exhibition this year, with the Grounds and Buildings in perfect condition, with, Improved Live Stock accommodation, with a magnificent display of the finest Exhibits and a large and more attractive programme of special attractions, this Exhibition cannot fail to attract even more wide-spread attention than ever before. A careful study of the requirements and necessities which go to make up a strictly first-class Exhibition can only result in a steady improvement in the Annual Fair, and no time, no pains and no expense has been spared to make this Exhibition Surpass even the grandeur and splendor of the previous Exhibitions. An excellent staff of attendants has been has engaged and both exhibitors and visitors may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to secure their peasure and the safety of their exhibits The judges are the most competent obtainable, and for this reason there will be nothing but justice in awarding the prizes. We can therefore safely guarantee our patrons Fair Play, excellent attendance, first-class accommodation and an enjoyable experiences when visiting the Exhibition. For the comfort of the Animals, large boilers have been procured and warm water or cooked food will be always obtainable.

COULDN'T LACE HIS BOOTS.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., a great sufferer from pain in the back.

Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured him.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, the well-known general merchant of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., was troubled with severe pains in his back and hips for over two years.

At length he became aware of the fact that backache was simply a symptom of kidney trouble and did not hesitate long in taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and was promptly and permanently cured.

Here is his statement: "I was in an awful state for two years with pains in my back and hips. Some mornings these pains were so severe that I couldn't stoop to lace my boots. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and one box so completely cured me that I have been perfectly well for over a year now and free from the least trace of pain."

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

I depend on quality alone.

Quality first, Quality last, Quality all the time.

All kinds of fancy and home-made Breads, Rolls, Buns, and Scones. Wedding cakes a specialty.

None but the very finest of goods made or handled.

SPECIALTIES:

ICE CREAM, and Allan's Montreal GINGER ALE, KOLA.

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 Diarrhœa 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.

TOURISTS,---ATTENTION!

A first class assortment of Cakes and Canned Goods especially suitable for lunches. Be sure and give us a call.

We have also a line of Prints, Straw Hats, etc., at a reduced figure.

You make a sure hit when you get our prices before buying elsewhere.....

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!

"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights all trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A Sarnia lady had eczema for years so badly that her face and neck were so disfigured she would not go out of doors on account of the stinging pain of the sore to bear. Finally, to use her own words, she "knew next things to mad." She tried many remedies, doctors and washes—was treated by specialists for skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment—one application gave her comfort, quick healing, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

A Toronto gentleman, living on Dovercourt Road, spent a small fortune in treatments and remedies for piles in their very worst form, was treated by electricity with temporary relief only, and had decided to go on the operating table and have a surgical operation performed, but was recommended to try DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—he did so. The first application of it relieved the intense distress—he persisted in its use and to-day he's rewarded with a cure after years of suffering.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts. 8

MILLE ISLES.

Witch Hazel-land school opened on the 4th inst with Miss Beattie of St. Philippe as teacher.

The Misses Maggie and Jessie Ryan are spending their vacation here.

Mr. Andy Elliot of Lachute spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Rumor has it that there is to be a picnic on the 14th.

Mr. Scott Cole was the guest of Mrs. Thos. Taylor on Sunday last.

Miss. Stevenson was the guest of her uncle Thos. Riddell last week.

Monalea cheese factories shipped on the 12th. inst.

Miss Eliza Riddell left on Monday for New Hampshire.

Mr. Alex Armstrong was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Patterson on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Hhmmond left on Monday for Montreal.

Mr. A. E. Beattie spent last week visiting friends in the Eastern Townships.

The Misses Maggie and Jessie Ryan spent last Thursday in Cote, the guest of Miss Rachael Dawson.

ST. ANDREWS.

Most of the strangers and visitors have returned to the city. The boarding houses have been crowded during the hot weather. The attractions of St. Andrews demand more accomodations next season.

Mr. Duncan Dewar celebrated his 93rd anniversary a few days ago. His sons Guy and Duncan were home for the happy event.

Rev. George McGregor of Montreal preached last Sunday in the Presbyterian church, and expects to conduct both services next Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor are guests at the Manse

Excursions are the order of the day.

Mrs. C. W. Black is enjoyidg a trip to the Sageunay.

Mr. Charlie Wales Jr. has returned from a trip through the Mrratime Provinces.

A number of Villagers leave this week for the Ottawa Exhibition.

The Drill shed property was sold by auction last Monday Mayor Walsh purchased the land and Mr. F. K. Pastoquay bought the building.

Mr. Howard returned home having spent a few days with his son at St. Agathe.

The Elite House!

BLOUSES.....

Before the end of September all our stock of Blouses must go. Every lady should have one. Prices will surprise you.

DRESS GOODS

Remember our Dress Goods and Trimmings for the Fall cannot be surpassed outside of the city.

CORSETS

They are recognized as being the best on the market.

MILLINERY

Clearing sale of summer millinery. All fine goods to be sold at great reductions. Orders receive Miss Creswell's special attention.

If you have not bought our Stationary you should try it at once.

H. E. BURWASH.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Jennie J. MacArthur.

As the unersigned Executrix is winding up the estate she is prepared to sell all properties belonging to said estate at or near Dalesville at once. Offers in cash, or other terms of payments will be received for all or any lots belonging to said Estate to first of November next.

JANE HAMILTON,
Executrix Estate of the late Jennie J. McArthur.
P.O. Box, 186, Cornwall, Ont.

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.

Brownsburg Woolen Mills

I, the undersigned, in returning thanks to the public for past patronage would still solicit a continuance of the same. I shall endeavor to please regarding Prices and Quality of Goods, of which the following will be kept in stock.

ETOFFES, TWEEDS, FLANNELS,
SERGES, BLANKETS, YARNS, ETC.

Wool taken in exchange for which the highest market price will be paid. Strict attention will be given to Custom Work, such as Roll Carding, Spinning, Cloth Finishing, etc. Best oil is used on all Custom Roll Carding.

15-3m. **A. E. MORRISON.**

SEALED TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to noon of Saturday, the 22nd inst. by the undersigned, for the building of a stone bridge over Cruise's Gully. Plans and specifications at the Secretary's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. W. RAITT,
Sec-Treas. Lachute Town.

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 examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 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.

E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

PICTURE FRAMING! 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

J. CAMPBELL,
LACHUTE MILLS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. 25 CTS.
CONSUMPTION

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as Highland Home is now offered for sale consisting of 235 acres being a stock and grain farm.

Pleasantly located and convenient to both cheese and butter factory 1½ mile from the flourishing town of Lachute which has high school advantages a first rate markes town, railway facilities unsurpassed. The builings are in fair repair fences good. House of 8 rooms thoroughly repaired lately, has a good cellar. Farm is well watered. nice young orchard and well equipped sugary of 1,000 trees.

Apply to Jas. K. Fraser, Lachute,

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday noon Sept 10th for the leasing of the Dining Room, and Booths for Exhibition days Sept 19th and 20th tenders to be sent in separate.

HUGH. FRASER Jr.,
Secty A. B. Co.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In and for the County of Terrebonne.

Canada.
Province of Quebec. } No 343
District of Terrebonne.

LOUIS LABELLE, farmer, of the town of St. Jerome,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN R. CARDINAL, heretofore, of the same place, now of New Haven, Connecticut, and of the United States of America,

Defendent.

The Defendent is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Jerome, 1st Sept. 1900.

D. ALPHIE LABELLE,
Deputy Clerk of the said Court

SUPERIOR COURT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 114

Ste. Scholastique,
31st day of August, 1900.
Present:
The Prothonotary of this Court:
Grignon & Fortier, P.S.C.

The Honourable Louis Francois Roderick Masson, one of the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, Edmond Julien Barbeau, director of the Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, The Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, advocate, all three of the City and District of Montreal; Alexandre Henri Masson, gentleman, and Joseph Louis de Gonzague Masson, Esquire, Doctor, both of the Town of Terrebonne, in the District of Terrebonne, acting all to these presents in their quality of sole executors and trustees of the estate of the late Honourable Josedh Masson, in his lifetime, of the said City of Montreal,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

George K. Dean, Broker, of the Town of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America,

Defendant.

The said L. F. R. Masson *et al, esqual:*
Plaintiffs *par reprise d'instance,*
and
The heirs of late George K. Dean, above described, now died since less than six months,
Defendants *par reprise d'instance.*

It is ordered to Defendants *par reprise d'instance* to appear within a month.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P.S.C.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

CURES SCROFULA.

Mrs. James Carr, Umfraville, Hastings Co., Ont., says: "My little boy, two and a half years old, was in a terrible condition and suffered a great deal from scrofulous sores. My husband bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters for him and gave it to him, and by the time he had finished the second bottle there was not a sore to be seen. On account of this wonderful cure I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any disease arising from bad blood."

CURES BOILS.

Mr. Oliver J. Murray, Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes as follows: "About six months ago I was troubled with painful boils, for which I could get nothing to cure me. As a last resort I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle completely rid me of boils, and my health was never better than at present.

A Guarantee to Cure.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN,
Lachute.

Sir,—In reply to your letter asking how Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills have acted with me. I must say, they are all right. When I sent for the firs box I was almost helpless with rheumatism, having suffered with it for nearly twelve years. I began to steadily improve as soon as I began to take the pills, and six boxes entirely cured me I regard my cure as miraculous, and consider these pills as a sure and certain cure for rheumatism. I may add that a neighbour had a similar experience and was entirely cured after about 16 years' suffering. A. M. Wood, Point Edward, Ont.

Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills are positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism. asthma, paralysis, catarrh, cotghs, lame back, indigestion, all stomach and liver troudles, female complsints, even when the diseases have been standing for many years, the most stubborn cases will yield if the pills are taken long enough. For sale by leading druggists, or sent direct by mail, by addressing Canada Chemical Co. Peterborough, Ont., 50c per box or 3 boxes for $1,00.

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 Portoge, 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

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

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

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.

A refreshing beverage.

Water doesn't seem to quench the thirst these hot summer days. What is more, it is hard to get good drinking water. A most refreshing and invigorating beverage for the warm days is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a tumbler of water. It braces you up, and fits you to stand the oppressive heat—makes you feel like work even on the hottest days. It is health-giving, too—regulates the system and tones the appetite.

Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

The Canada Lancet says: "This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it."

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

A Dressmaker's Duties

Are Such as to Cause Backache

A Toronto Dressmaker has Found a Positive Cure and Gladly Tells About it.

Those who follow the arduous occupation of dressmaking or sewing have troubles of their own.

Running sewing machines all day long, bending over work that requires the greatest of care, these are the things that have made many a woman exclaim, "every time I take a stitch with my needle it seems as though I am piercing my own back."

But those who suffer from backache, headache, pain in the side or any derangement of the kidneys will be glad to know that there is a remedy that never fails even in the worst cases.

It is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. P. Coyler, the well-known dressmaker, 224 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont., gave the following statement of her experience with it:

"For some time I suffered a good deal from weak back, a tired feeling, and pains and aches in various parts of my body. Since I have used Doan's Kidney Pills the pains have left me, my back has got stronger and the kidney troubles have been corrected.

"That tired, dull, drowsy feeling that used to come on me has now gone, and I am happy to say I have not felt so well in years as at present."

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, mist before the eyes, loss of memory, rheumatism, gravel and urinary troubles of young or old. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

SAVE MONEY ON NEW BICYCLES

SEND FOR FREE CATOLOGUE of Bicycles and Sundries.

FULL SIZE MEN'S OR LADIES' BICYCLES FOR $30.00.

Second hand Bicycles from $5.00 and up. Repairing and Nickeling a Specialty.

Sole Agents for Province of Quebec of following Bicycles: { CRESCENTS, RAMBLERS, SPECIALS.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 1663 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

GIANTS OF THE OCEAN:

WHAT THEY COST TO BUILD AND MAINTAIN.

The Records of Some of the Greyhounds of the Deep—Gymnasiums the Latest Additions.

To build a modern ocean greyhound, equip it with the latest and most powerful engines, furnish its saloons in an up-to-date style, and then supply the thousands and one necessaries to complete the ship, would exhaust a banking account of over £1,000,000. This is the figure which the new Hamburg-American liner Deutschland will cost her builders when she stands ready to make her maiden trip.

Indeed, her owners have had so many unexpected incidental expenses, that it is probable we should be well within the limits if we added another £200,000. At the time of writing this article there is an army of divers digging away at the bed of a river, as in the delivery of the giant boat she stuck on a bank. Fourteen powerful tugs tried to move her, but after a fortnight declared themselves beaten.

The Deutschland will not only be the costliest passenger ship afloat, but she will also be by far the fastest. By the aid of her two quadruple expansion engines of 35,000 horse-power she will be able to maintain an average speed across the Atlantic of 23 knots or 28 miles an hour. This giant of the ocean will have a length over all of 686 1-2 ft., a width of 67ft., and a depth of 44ft. Her stokers will be kept busy in supplying coal to her 112 furnaces.

But the Deutschland can boast of several innovations not found on any of the other large liners. There is a fully-equipped grill-room on the upper deck, where first-class passengers may obtain the succulent chop or steak at any hour of the day. There is also a very spacious playground for children, containing all kinds of toys varied enough to gladden the heart of the most whimsical child that ever crossed the ocean. Most interesting of all, however, is the gymnasium. This is the first time that any liner has been able to boast of possessing a properly constructed gymnasium where young and old may seek recreation and relaxation from the routine of life aboard ship. It is supplied with horizontal bars, parallel bars, a swinging trapeze, Indian clubs, dumbbells, and all the other paraphernalia necessary for a complete gymnasium.

Although the Deutschland is the fastest ship she cannot be said to be the largest, the Oceanic being some 13ft longer. We have heard a great deal about this latter boat, and she may truly be said to be nothing less than an ocean city. She can carry 1,575 passengers, while her crew number 450. The Deutschland carries 1,067 passengers, and will probably be manned by a crew of over 600.

It is estimated that over 10,000 tons of steel were used in the construction of the Oceanic, and with cargo and passengers it is doubtful if she weighs much less than 25,000 tons. Her ninety-six fires consume over 500 tons of coal a day. Her rudder weighs fifty-three tons, and the two propellers weigh thirty tons each. They have each three blades of manganese bronze, costing about £1,500 per blade.

No fewer than twenty different meals are served each day on the Oceanic. During one voyage this is what the passengers and crew of this floating city consumed, the figures being taken from the chief steward's order book; 31,000 lbs. of fresh meat, beef mutton, and lamb, 2,000 head of chickens and ducks, 1,000 head of game, 25 tons of potatoes, 150 barrels of flour, 6,000 lbs. of ham and bacon, 10,000 eggs, and 6,400 lbs. of sugar.

So large is the vessel that it takes the officer who makes a daily inspection of the ship two hours of rapid walking to visit all her various departments. The wages bill of her vast army of employes amounts to £2,000 a month. Her daily coal bill when at sea is about £350. It costs £200 to overhaul the floating city before starting for a fresh voyage.

As far as this writer is able to ascertain, such vessels as the Oceanic earn for their owners about £15,000 to £20,000 a month, varying, of course, according to the season.

The third largest liner is the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has just had such a narrow escape from the fire in New York Harbor. This immense boat has a length over all of 649 ft. She holds the record for crossing the Atlantic, having no fewer than three times surpassed the record formerly held by the Lucania. On a recent voyage the Kaiser Wilhelm steamed from Sandy Hook Lightship to Cherbourg, a distance of about 3,190 miles, in 5 days 20 hrs. 55 min. To accomplish this feat the giant greyhound must have maintained an average speed, day and night, of 22.65 knots, or twenty-six land miles an hour.

Both the Cunard Company's Lucania and Campania are sister ships of over 12,000 tons register. The former's record for crossing the herring-pond is 5 days 7hrs. 23min., an average speed of twenty-two knots an hour. An interesting fact about the Campania is that she carries the heaviest anchors in the world. They each weigh 8 1-2 tons. Both these vessels cost nearly £750,000 to build.

Another large steamer which has recently been launched is the Union Company's steamer Saxon. She and her sister ship the Briton, both over 10,000 tons burthen will be the largest ships trading between this country and South Africa. Mention may also be made of America's four largest steamers. They are the St. Louis and St. Paul, 11,629 tons each; the Paris, 10,699; and the New York, 10,674.

It is interesting to note, however, that many gigantic vessels are now being built. The Cunard Company are building one which they declare will be much faster than their two famous greyhounds the Lucania and Campania. The White Star Line have already laid the keel of a new boat in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipbuilding yard, which will surpass the Oceanic in size. The North German Lloyd also intend to construct a steamer to surpass not only in speed, but in its luxurious internal finish, their rival company's steamer, the Deutschland.

If the large steamship companies go on increasing the length of every new steamer they build, one wonders what the ultimate result will be. At present our large liners are nothing less than huge floating cities, boasting of a population of 2,000 souls, capable of steering themselves through wind and storm across the 3,500 miles of ocean that separate the two great Continents.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

DANGERS OF ELECTRICITY.

Novel Experiments Recently Made by Professor Weber, of Zurich.

Some very interesting experiments have just been made in Zurich, with the object of ascertaining the precise conditions under which electricity is dangerous to human life. The general impression has been that currents of less than 500 volts could not be fatal, yet a few cases of deaths have been recorded through currents which were as low as 120 volts. Alternating currents of 100 volts have in like manner been regarded as absolutely harmless, yet experience shows that this conclusion is not always correct.

With the object of arriving at definite truth on the vexed questions, Professor Weber, a distinguished Swiss scientist, made several experiments on himself. He first made a test with 30 volts, and found that when he grasped the wires with moistened hands, his arms, wrists and hands were practically paralyzed. It was impossible for him to move a hand, an arm, or even a finger, and the pain in these parts of his body was so acute that he could not endure it for more than ten minutes. He also experienced considerable difficulty in freeing his hands from the wires. His next test was with 50 volts, and the pain in this instance was so acute that he could not endure it for more than two seconds.

Neither was it possible for him to free his hands from the wires, and for the reason that his hands and fingers were so benumbed by paralysis as to be practically lifeless. A similar result was obtained when he made tests with dry hands, but not until the intensity of the currents had reached 90 volts.

THE CONCLUSION

at which Professor Weber has arrived is that "there is danger in grasping the conductors of two alternate currents with the hands while in a dry condition whenever the difference between the intensity of the two conductors exceeds 100 volts." At the same time he points out that, while currents of such comparatively low intensity are dangerous other currents of very high intensity are under different conditions absolutely harmless. In explanation it is said that these strong currents affect so quickly the surface of the body that it is impossible for them to press into the interior and produce physiological changes there.

Another notable discovery was made by Professor Weber. He knew that many a workman had been killed while handling a conductor in which the current was 115 volts, while engineers had constantly handled a similar conductor without meeting with any injury, and he determined to find out why the current has proved so fatal in the case of workman. One reason, he claims, is because engineers, owing to their training, are constantly on their guard against danger from electricity, and, furthermore, while performing such work are isolated from the ground through the soles of their shoes. The workman, on the other hand, sometimes work in their bare feet and sometimes in damp leather shoes, the result being that either through this dampness or through their own bodies a connection is established between them and the earth which necessarily leads to their death.

Professor Weber's experiments have attracted widespread attention among scientists, and the belief among them is general that our knowledge of electricity is more likely to be increased by practical tests of this kind than in any other way.

CONSIDERATE.

Smithers—May I pat your darling little puggy, Miss Marianne, and caress it?

Miss Marianne—I have no objection Mr. Smithers, if you are sure you have no fleas.

JOYS OF MARRIED LIFE.

Doctor—What you need is change and rest.

Patient—I can't afford it. My income's pretty well requisitioned already. My children get all the change and my wife gets the rest.

SIZE OF WHALES.

The average whale is from 50 feet to 65 feet in length and 35 feet in circumference. The jaw-bones are 20 feet to 25 feet long, and a tongue has been known to yield almost a ton of oil.

A SOURCE OF GRIEF.

Judge. So the prisoner hit you on the head with a brick, did he?

McGinty. Yes, yer honor.

Judge. But it seems he didn't quite kill you, anyway?

McGinty. No, bad 'cess to him; but it's wishin' he had Oi do be.

Judge. Why do you wish that?

McGinty. Begorry, thin Oi would have seen the schoundrel hanged for murther!

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that will cure Diabetes. Like Bright's Disease this disease was incurable until Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it. Doctors themselves confess that without Dodd's Kidney Pills they are powerless against Diabetes. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the first medicine that ever cured Diabetes. Imitations—box, name and pill, are advertised to do so, but the medicine that *does* cure

Diabetes

is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.

A SHINING MARK.

Borrows—Easy, is he?

Graphter—Well, I should say. I wrote to him once and asked him to lend me $2. It seems I spelt two t double o, and forgot to cross the t. He sent me $100.

YOU MAY HAVE USED MANY BRANDS OF TEAS.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA Surpasses them all, because of its unequalled purity and richness. In Lead Packets. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c

CHINA'S LETTER SHOPS.

China has still the old-fashioned system of private letter carrying. Letter shops are to be found in every town. If he has a letter to send the Chinaman goes to a letter shop and bargains with the keepr thereof. He pays two thirds of the cost, leaving the receiver to pay the rest on delivery.

WHAT HE PAID TO LEARN.

I waited three solid hours for that palm reader to get around to me.

Well?

He told me I didn't get on in life because of my tendency to fool away time.

SARAH ON DIAMONDS.

Sarah Bernhardt says that the wearing of diamonds destroys the best expression of the face dims the fire of the eyes and makes the teeth look like chalk.

A CLEAR CASE.

What do you mean by saying music injured your health?

Why, that girl next door pounds her piano so late that we have to go to bed with all our windows shut.

FORCIBLE.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, give me a sentence, and then we'll change it to the imperative form.

Tommy—The house draws the wagon.

Teacher—Now put it in the imperative.

Tommy—Gee-up.

JUDGED BY HER DEEDS.

That slender Miss Simpson looks like a very delicate girl.

Oh, I don't know; she must have a good deal of strength to squeeze her waist in like that.

Failure Impossible

When Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—is applied. It matters not of how long standing, its penetrating and pain subduing power is such that relief is almost instantaneous. Nerviline is a nerve-pain cure. This statement expresses all. Try it and be convinced.

AN ESTHETIC DIVERSION.

Is your new boarding place aristocratic?

Yes, very; when we begin to eat corn off the cob our landlady gets up from the table and starts a music box to playing.

SAFE, SURE, AND PAINLESS.

What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—the great sure-pop corn cure—acts in this way. It makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mildly, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

QUICK REALIZATION.

Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike?

Dugan—Faith, an' I do! Last night I dhremt I was awake, an' in the morning me dhream kem thrue.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

BUSY.

You don't do anything at all, do you, Digby?

Don't do anything? Do you know that the work performed by the mere vital processes of the human body every twenty-four hours amounts to lifting 3400 tons?

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. $1.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

SHARKS IN MEDITERRANEAN.

It is stated that sharks have now penetrated into the Mediterranean through the Suez Canal from the Red Sea.

EFFECTS OF CONSTANT COLD.

It is observed by travelers in Siberia that the effect of constant cold is practically the same as the effect of constant heat. The people develop a disinclination to work, and become strangers to ambition of any description.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A DIVERSION REMOVED.

We had to send our parrot over to mother's.

Too noisy?

No; but our new cook played with her so much it made all our meals late.

WPC 1038

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.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man

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, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. Co 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. 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 Work. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto) Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (for New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1903 A. OUTHIER & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP

Largest Sale IN THE WORLD.

THE NIMMO and HARRISON BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE

I. O. O. F. Building, Toronto.

Gives a most thorough course of individual instruction in all Business and Civil Service Subjects, Shorthand, Typewriting, Etc.

Expert experienced teachers, equipment and advantages unsurpassed, open entire year. Circulars Free.

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE—Canada Permanent Building, TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C., St. John, N.B.

Capital Paid Up, $6,000,000

Reserve Fund, - 1,500,000

President—George Cooderham.

1st Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee—J. Herbert Mason.

2nd Vice-President—W. H. Beatty.

General Manager—Walter S. Lee.

Money to Loan.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed

Debentures Issued in Sterling and Currency.

"They that won't be counselled can't be helped". Good housekeepers will advise you to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Agricultural

SPECIALTY FARMING.

Occasionally we find an article in our exchanges advising young men to devote themselves entirely to some special branch of agriculture, or if not giving such advice directly, they imply it by narrating wonderful tales of the wealth gained by someone who has devoted himself to one particular industry, which may be a breed of fancy stock or poultry or some one fruit or vegetable.

No doubt that all of these stories are true, but there is usually a part of the story or more than one part untold. Prominence enough is not given to the peculiar adaption of the man to the business, a faculty that makes him like it better than any other thing. They are mildly monomaniac upon it. The strawberry specialist sees no beauty in the apple tree, and notices no good flavor in its fruit. The poultry specialist may be a man afraid of a cow, and the dairy specialist does not want hens on his place.

Such a man, living but for one purpose, studying only that, must achieve success in that or in nothing. But to be successful he must learn to select a location suited to his specialty. To a certain extent he may change the character of his surroundings and his soil, but as he cannot grow trout in a sand bank, or chickens in a frog pond, so with many other specialists—an attempt to force them to succeed on unfit soils or locations cannot be much but a failure.

Of the many failures that have resulted from attempts of some one to imitate another when neither man nor location were any way similar in the original and the imitator, such accounts say nothing, any more than the lottery ticket dealers used to publish the list of unfortunates who drew blanks. If they did, the list would have been longer but less tempting than the list of prize winners.

Still another requisite is necessary to success in specialty farming. There must be a market for the product, and one must know how to reach it. There are customers for those who grow mushrooms and those who breed frogs, but in certain quarters they are not in demand, and would not be if prices were much lower. If one cannot find those who will buy it is of but little use to produce.

But back of all these matters that we have spoken of, and perhaps as a summary of the whole, the producer must have studied his business from at least three different standpoints, and we will enumerate them in the order we think they stand in importance. First, he should know or learn how to produce the best of its kind that is put upon the market. There are always some people who can appreciate the best, and they have imitators who have means to buy the best and will always select the highest priced, in the hope that they may have equally as good as their neighbors, even though they do not know in what consists the peculiar excellence that they paid so dearly for. A few customers of this class to make one's specialty the fashion will bring success in fame and money.

Having learned how to get the best there is another thing to be done. Be prepared to have enough to supply the market demand as it may or will increase. See how the business can be extended, and other customers supplied, but even this may be of less importance than the next thing, which is to retain the market against the competition of imitators who will quickly come to divide the trade, or to cut it down by offering to sell at lower prices that which they declare, if others do not, is "just as good" as any produced by those who have been longer in the business.

Having learned how to produce a good thing which the public want, in quantity sufficient for a fair demand, begin to study how the cost of production can be lessened without a decrease in quantity or deterioration in quality. Sooner or later there will commence a struggle for "the survival of the fittest," and the others may be crowded out.

There, are, however, specialists other than those we described at first. They have more than one idea in their heads. They can grow more than one variety of crop, and care for more than one species of animal. They do not need to devote a lifetime to one thing, to learn as much as others have learned before them. In these days of newspapers and book making, the wisdom of past generations, of distant competitors, of scientific investigators, is at the command of him who will read and think.

Such men can be at the same time successful dairymen, orchardists, poultry keepers, stock breeders, or what they will, if they will but study carefully each department to become familiar with the three points we have spoken of above, how to produce the best and the most of it, at the least cost. Make each thing a specialty, so far as that goes. Learn the ways by which others have succeeded, and see how far the conditions in their case may be adapted to your own, and how far your conditions must cause your methods to vary from theirs, and make a special point of succeeding in all the departments taken up. Then you will not fear competition from others, nor failure from unfavourable seasons. To use an old saying, you will not "have all your eggs in one basket."

TREATMENT OF CIDER APPLES.

In gathering apples for cider, they are usually shaken from the trees, picked up and placed in heaps where they are allowed to remain until they have ripened or until the grower has opportunity to take them to the mill. Much brusing usually results from shaking them off and if allowed to remain too long in the orchard the cider is of very poor quality. If the highest product is desired, the apples must be sorted and all wormy and partially rotten specimens thrown out. These may be utilized in drying or in making apple butter or apple jelly.

In large orchards bruising is prevented by the use of canvas placed under the trees when the apples are being shaken down. Of course this is somewhat expensive, but where vinegar or cider is made on a large scale, it pays. The canvas is so cut and fitted as to extend 15 ft or more in all directions from the tree. The outer edge is held up 3 to 4 ft from the ground by means of stakes. When the apples fall upon this canvas, they are not bruised and at once roll toward the trunk of the tree. Thus all the apples from the tree may be shaken off at one time without any serious bruising. If the canvas is properly made, it can be used for many other purposes.

Cider apples should not be piled directly on the ground. They are liable to become moldy and musty or at any rate take on an earthy flavor which is transmitted to the cider. If they must be piled in the orchard for some time, make a bed of straw for them or a foundation of boards or rails.

A PRINCESS' HARD LUCK.

Mrs. Smith. Yes, my daughter Lucy married a blacksmith, and they have a good home and are getting along nicely. Mary married a butcher, and is very comfortably provided for. Jennie married a farm laborer, and they are happily situated.

Mrs. Jones. And your daughter Gladys?

Mrs. Smith. Alas! she married a German Prince. I send her 5s per week and some discarded dresses, and by taking in washing she manages to support the family.

OLDEST SOVEREIGN IN EUROPE.

The King of Denmark, who has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, is the oldest sovereign in Europe, unless the Grand Duke of Luxemburg be taken into account. King Christian is rather more than a year older than Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who was 81 on the 24th of May. The Duke of Luxemburg was born on July 24, 1817. The queen, however, has been nearly sixty-three years on the throne, whereas the King of Denmark did not ascend the throne till 1863, the year in which his eldest daughter married the Prince of Wales. The king of the Belgians was 65 years old on April 9.

A MILITARY COUNTRY.

In Japan every able-bodied man is a soldier, and even the children know the use of arms. Military drill is a part of the regular education in the schools throughout the empire. Schoolboys dress in a military uniform cut on the pattern of cadet uniforms in Europe and America. Their instructors are regular army officers, veterans of the war with China, and some of them of the Satsuma rebellion of 1877. This has its effect on the youthful mind, ever prone to hero worship, and trebly so in Japan.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

There were 11,607 foreigners settled in China in 1897.

ANARCHY'S PROCLAMATION

TRANSLATION OF THE DOCUMENT FOUND IN ROME.

Curious Reading for Anglo-Saxon People—First Attempted Uprising to Be in the United States—What the Anarchists Proposed to Do.

When the police of Rome a few years ago raided the headquarters of one of the central groups of anarchists they seized many documents, some of which were of so much importance that they never have been made public. One paper contained a proclamation which was to be published to the world on the day of general uprising.

Strange to say, although that proclamation was written in Italian, it purported to have been drawn by the American committee. Moreover, it is said that other documents taken at that time indicated that the first uprising was to be attempted in the United States. Here is a translation of the document;—

PART I.

In every commune where the people have been victorious revolution committees will assemble. These will execute the orders issued by the revolutionary army, which will strengthen itself by arming all the workingmen and make use of its power as the conqueror of a new world.

The present system will be the more readily and easily vanquished if those in authority, be they kings, kaisers or presidents, be at once destroyed. In the meantime massacres of the enemies of the people should be organized.

All free communes will enter into an alliance, offensive and defensive, for the continuation of the struggle.

Insurrections must be excited in the districts round and about the revolted communes. The revolutionary war can only come to an end when the foe has been pursued to his last hiding place and destroyed.

In order to solve the economic question more quickly and completely, all lands and movables shall be declared the property of their respective communes.

Until the harmonious re-establishment of things the following principles to be made public at once shall have the force of law:—

Every pending debt shall be extinguished.

Articles for personal use in pawn shall be returned to the owners free of expense.

Rents shall not be paid, since all men have the right to protect their health by seeking shelter.

Committees on quarters, which will hold permanent sittings in the various districts, will issue billets to those who have no homes or whose accommodations are inadequate, which will secure them comfortable homes. After the rich have been swept away this will be an easy matter.

Until every one can be provided with employment the commune guarantees to every one the necessaries of life.

The organization of good schools and kindergartens is a matter that may not be delayed. No more can universal instruction of grown persons, which becomes possible under the new system, be postponed or neglected. In the churches, where in future, of course, no priestling has any business, people will assemble to listen to the pospel of truth and of knowledge.

Every printing press will be put in operation, in order that improving books, newspapers and pamphlets may be produced by the million and distributed, especially in lands still deprived of liberty, if such there be.

All law books, criminal and police registers, records of mortgages, mercantile books and documents of every description are to be burned as soon as found.

The military and police are abolished. Those who are refractory or behave in a rascally manner are to be gotten out of this world in the quickest possible way.

PART II.

The society consists entirely of independent communes.

The whole is held together, not under the guardianship of the State or government, but by a net of federations which are the result of free contracts of associations.

Affairs concerning all alike will be decided by the associations interested after free discussion.

The people will assemble from time to time without distinction of sex, not to make laws to tie their own hands with, but, as the cases may occur, to decide in matters of public interest, to appoint those fitted to carry out their decisions and to listen to their reports.

The external appearance of this commune is materially different from that of our towns and villages. In the cities the narrow streets and the tenement houses will be gradually destroyed. In their stead will be convenient buildings, surrounded by gardens. These will be inhabited by groups, large or small, as the case may be, the members of which will keep house together in order to increase their comfort as much as possible.

In the country a concentration will have taken place.

Several villages will unite to form an agricultural commune with municipal organization.

This concentration will be made easier by the bringing together of pieces of land formerly separated, the universal use of and improvement in agricultural instruments and the betterment of roadways and other means of communication.

Private property must be abolished. All property belongs to the commune or to unions of communes.

Every one, no matter whether able to work or not, can draw on these organizations for such articles of first necessity as he desires.

The total sum of requirements, measured by experience, is the standard of production.

As all of both sexes who are able to work have a share in the labor of production, as useless or injurious employments are done away with, and as the mechanical and chemical aids to labor are brought to a high state of perfection, a day's work is brought to a few hours. The greater portion of the day may be passed in real enjoyment.

Some must consecrate their unemployed time to the demands of their fellow citizens and take an active part in general management. Others make themselves useful in libraries, where they either perform the labor of authorship or collect the material for instructive lectures to be delivered at some future time. Others simply devote themselves to study; others, again, attend the lectures at the university, which will be free to all.

Academies for the development of painters, sculptors and musicians are to be particularly encouraged.

Theatres and concert rooms must offer free seats to all, and the performers will be rewarded by the commune.

Forced marriages or marriages of convenience must cease. Men must make a natural choice of a mate. When the causes of vice and crime are removed these will disappear of themselves.

As bad dwellings, unhealthy shops, adulterated food and drink, overwork, etc., for reasons explained in the foregoing article, will have disappeared, the time will have arrived for man to really enjoy life.

Signed,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

RAINS OF GOLD.

Tyranny is always weakness.—Lowell.

The voice of the soul is not to be silenced.—Adler.

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.—Rupert.

A brother's sufferings should ever claim a brother's pity.

Self-ease is pain; thy only rest is labor for a worthy end.—Whittier.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul.—Ballou.

We often do more good by our sympathy than by our labor.—F. W. Farrar.

The good or evil we confer on others often recoils on ourselves.—Fielding.

We want not time, but diligence, for great performances. — Samuel Johnson.

He who is plenteously provided for within needs but little from without. —Goethe.

An abundant life does not show itself in abundant dreaming, but in abundant living.

Heaven will pay for any loss we may suffer to gain it; but nothing can pay for the loss of heaven.—Baxter.

What it is our duty to do we must do because it is right; not because anyone can demand it of us.—Whewell.

THE POPE'S PENS.

The Pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his Pontifical signature is always given with a white-feathered quill, which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who have seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use more than 40 years. It only serves for important signatures, and is kept in an ivory case.

CITY OF MADMEN.

Owned By France in the Interior of Indo-China.

France owns a village in Indo-China which is believed to be the only village of madmen in the world. It is called Ban-Keune. The population consists of about 300 families, all of whom are prosperous and diligent.

Admission to Ban-Keune is rather a trying affair. To enter it one must be downright mad—or, as the natives call it, "pipop." The conception of insanity prevailing in this part of the world is not that of a disease, but of a "possession." Therefore, if an inhabitant of this region, as is frequently the case, displays hallucinations or conducts himself in a fashion not consistent with Indo-Chinese etiquette, his neighbors take it upon themselves to determine whether any malign spirit possesses him—in other words, whether he is "pipop." And this is the way it is done:

The unfortunate person, whether it be man, woman or child that has fallen under suspicion of "possession," is made the subject of a ceremony on the banks of the River Namngume, participated in by hundreds of people gathered together from all the country for miles about. The victim's hands and feet are first bound by the native priest, who is the master of ceremonies.

Absolutely helpless from this time on, the supposed maniac, in spite of his cries and struggles, is cast into the river. It is firmly believed by the natives that supernatural agencies then reveal the victim's true state. If he is genuinely "pipop" he sinks to the bottom of the river and stays there until he is rescued, revived and formally committed to the famous

VILLAGE OF MADMEN.

On the other hand, if he is not "possessed" he rises again like an ordinary drowning person to the top of the river, where he is more easily rescued and then set free.

So generally topsy-turvy are the conditions in the Laos, that portion of Indo-China through which the Namngume River flows, that only acknowledged maniacs live in any sort of social rebellion with each other. The majority of the people live a solitary life, dwelling at the most in groups of twos and threes.

This condition of things, in so neglected and remote a country, helps to produce eccentricity, if not actual lunacy. Queer personal habits are contracted, and when two persons meet one another they are on the lookout for possible evidence of "possession" in one another, as the first to make the discovery and report it in the country around runs less risk of being experimented upon himself. Thus, to the Laos the first thing to look for in neighbor or stranger is not his clothes, or signs of wealth and position, but for evidence as to sanity or insanity in his eyes and bearing. Very often the victims die before they are rescued from the water by the experimenters, but this does not trouble the philosophic Indo-Chinese. If the victim dies they seem to consider it first-class testimony in regard to his general unfitness to live.

Ban-Keune, with its 300 families, is therefore the most densely populated spot in the country. Its inhabitants cultivate to their hearts' delight the idiosyncrasies which have served to commit them. And they not only live peaceable, but fall in love, marry and have children, who, in most cases, are even more eccentric than their parents. Nobody ever recovers or is "discharged"—they remain "pipop" to the end of their days.

WOODEN BULLETS.

They Were Used By Spanish Soldiers in the Cuban Campaigns.

While lead and steel are the most common metals in use for the smaller projectiles employed in war, gold, silver, iron and even wood have been fired.

At the siege of Amadanagar bullets of gold and silver were fired into the enemy's camp by order of the Mogul Princess Cande. To make such bullets more effective curses were inscribed upon them. Mr. Selous, the African hunter and explorer, is said to have shot lions to the north of Buluwayo in the sixties with golden bullets. Lead was scarce, and it was not easy to get a fresh supply; but gold, mined on the spot, did just as well. During the fighting on the Kashmir frontier, the rebellious Hunzas used bullets made of garnets incased in lead, which they fired against the British soldiers. Bullets of stone were used before the end of the sixteenth century. Iron bullets were mentioned as in use in 1550. Wooden bullets were used by some of the Spanish soldiers in Cuba, while in Mashonaland the natives converted the telegraph wires into bullets.

READ THIS
and remember it!

Central Canada Exhibition Association, OTTAWA.

The dates for the holding of our Exhibition this year are from

14th to 22nd SEPTEMBER.

ENTRIES CLOSE 12TH SEPT.
28 GOLD MEDALS
in list as special prizes.
The largest list of specials offered by any exhibition.

No effort will be spared to make this year's exhibition the best ever held by the association.

The grounds and buildings are now in excellent condition and up to date in every respect.

Modern and Realistic SPECTACULAR

"Battle of Paardeberg and Surrender of General Cronje.

This is the famous battle in which our Canadians took such a prominent and effective part.

Reduced rates on all line of travel.

For prize list and information write to—

E. McMahon, Secretary,
26 Spark Street – Ottawa.

P.S.—See Massey HarrisCo y's specials on page 4a and 4b.

Dyspepsia's Victims.

The Cause of the trouble and how to Overcome it.

It frequently produces Headaches, Heartburn, Dizziness and other distressing symptoms.

The primary cause of indigestion or dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements in the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nutriment demanded by nature assimilation ceases, un-natural gases are generated and the entire system responds to the discord.

BATE'S BLOOD BUILDERS

cure by going to the root of the disease. Thep renew and build up the blood and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system.

If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent pospaid at 29c a box, or six boxes for $1.70, by addressing

THE
CUMMINGS & BATES
MEDICINE CO.,
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WOOL. WOOL.

We have large quantities of wool coming in daiiy, but we can handle more.

We want 10,000 lbs this season, and would like it early as possible. Try and hustle it along in June.

NEW FLANNELS and TWEEDS, and heaps of READY-MADE CLOTHING of the finest grades and best cut and finish.

W. BANFORD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Aug. 31, Sept. 1 & 2.

Tickets good to return until the 11th September, to the following places at low rates. Portland, Me., St. Andrews, St. John, Moncton, Shediac, N.B., Sumnerside, P.E.I., Parrsboro, N.S. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Halifax, Pictou, N.S., and St. John's, Nfld.

Apply to agents for particulars.

LABOR DAY

Round trip tickets will be sold at One-way First-class Fare on Sept. 1, 2, and 3. Good to return until Sept. 4th

Toronto Exhibition.

Round trip tickets at Single First-class Fare issued on Sept. 2, 4, 5, & 6, and at special low excursion fares on Sept. 1 & 3. Tickets from Lachute on 1st and 3rd $7 return. All tickets good to return to Sept. 10th.

Sherbrooke Exhibition.

Return tickets will be sold at First-class Single Fare on Sept. 3, 4, and 7, and at a special low rate on Sept. 5, and 6. Return tickets from Lachute will be $3.35. All tickets good to return until September 10th.

A North-West Excursion

Will on September 11th for points between Winnipeg and Edmonton at very low rates. Tickets good to return until November 10th.

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.	Ex. Sun.
Lve. MONTREAL	9.00 a.m.	*10 25 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO	4.25 p.m.	7.15 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON	5.35 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAG'RAF'LS	8.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO	10.00 p.m.	12.00 n'n.
Arr. LONDON	6 30 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.45 pm.	1.10 p.m.
Arr. CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.35 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. GARRETSEE, Lachute,
or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

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.

G. J. WALKER,
8-13-4. Sec.Treasurer.

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

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and th 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
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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.

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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.

When Travelling

Always take with you a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of diarrhœa, which is as unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous.

A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety.

On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhœa or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check the further advance of these diseases.

As Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is being widely and shamelessly imitated, your safety lies in seeing that the full name is on every bottle you buy.

ACADEMY OPENING!

SEPTEMBER 3, 1900.

Parents and Pupils will find complete stock of all School and Text Books requirrd for Grades I. and II. Model and Grades I. II, and III Academy.

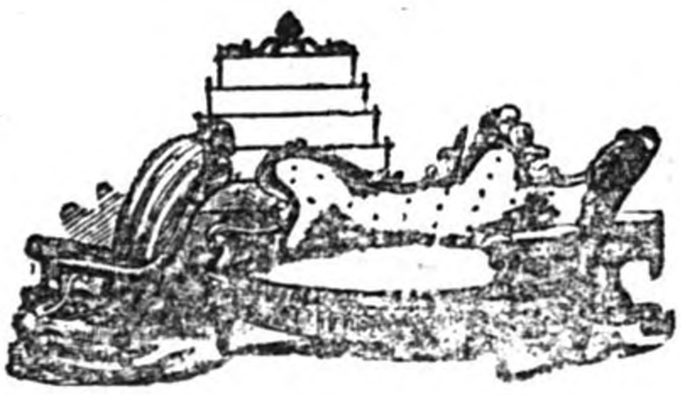
Also a full line of all Books for other schools.

Fine line of Scribblers, Exercise Books, Pens, Pencils, etc.

Look at our display at the end of this week in School Books.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
WHITE FRONT.

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 Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

GENTLEMEN!

Anything you want in
Tailoring *or* **Gent's Furnishings**
you can get **Cheaper** *and* **Better** *at* **Kennedy's** *than any other place in town.*

New Goods are all in. Suitings, Fall and Winter Overcoatings, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, etc.

A. D. KENNEDY,
[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel).

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV. LACHUTE FRIDAY, SEPT. 21. 1900. NO. 30

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Will be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

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See our new choice selection of wall papers.
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Who wants a pump? Pumps from 25cts. to $250.00, for all purpose a large stock of pumps, pipes, and fittings always on hand at bottom prices. Satisfaction guaranteed at McOuat & McRaes.

Kearns Bread is good Bread.
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Bring your wool to G. L. Meikle & Co Highest prices paid.

Remember—All goods bought at Hilliker Bros., delivered anywhere along the mail route at the same price as if taken from the store.

There is no breakfast equal to Wheat Germ Meal Porridge. A book of receipts in every package to be had at G. Creswell's, or Giles Bros., Lachute agents.

Something extra—Tea 25c. Coffee 30c.—HILLIKER Bros.

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For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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

Notice—All surplus stock must go. Prices do not count—H. E. Burwash.

Girls Wanted—A few girls to whom will be given good steady employment. Apply at once to the Dominion Cartridge Co., Brownsburg.

The Elite House!

Lachute's new store. Ladies keep it in mind when visiting the town.

Dress goods and costume cloth of the newest styles for Fall.

The latest thing on the market in Velvets, Sequin Silks and satins for trimmings and blouses.

Fall Blouses in Velvet, sateen, and fancy cloth.

Millinery for Fall under Miss Creswell's management.

Fancy Goods, corsets and trimmings.

H. E. BURWASH.

CLEARING SALE.

Annual Clearing Sale of certain lines of seasonable summer goods now offering at from 15 to 25 per cent below regular prices.
Some lines to be cleared out at one half their actual value.
Just opened out a case of Cheap Flannelettes to be sold by the pound.

J. R. McOUAT.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr, Jos. Taylor of Vankleek Hill spent Thursday in town.

Miss K. McGibbon left on Wednesday morning for Pinkerton Ont.

Miss Sarah McGibbon is spending a short holiday with friends in Montreal.

Mr. R. Graham left on Wednesday to attend classes in McGill Medical College.

Rev. A. A. Radley was in Lakefield on Monday attending a missionary picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Calder of Toronto are spending a few days in town this week, the guest of Mrs. P. McGibbon.

Men Wanted -For working on lumber wood operations. Apply at once to W. D. Graham, Jr., Arundel.

Mr. N. T. Truell attended the Provincial Teachers Association in Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. Todd of Burlington, Vt., is spending a few days in Town, renewing old acquaintances.

Wanted,—a young girl from the country as general servant. Apply to Mrs H. Kearns Lachute Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Young of Montreal were in Town over Thursday, and paid the WATCMAN a friendly call.

J. A. C. Ethier M. P. is at present in Manitoba, and while there will visit the principal French centres of the Provencher constituency, in support of the Laurier administration.

Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated this year on Thursday Oct. 18 th The proclamation will be issued immediately.

Special Notice—Any person found trotting their horses over the bridges in town, will be prosecuted by order of the mayor.

Mrs. David Stalker wishes to thank her many friends for the great kindness and sympathy shown her, during her recent trouble and sad bereavement.

Mr. Wm. Gall of Valleyfield spent a few days in town the guest of his brother J. W. Gall.

The Rifle Association Matches will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, 26th and 27th inst. New Rifles have been secured and some good shooting is promised. The D.R.A. rules to govern.

Why? why send away to departmental stores for your hardware when you can do as well at McOuat & McRaes. Please compare prices and you will save money, and time, and encourage home trade.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of the farm effects consisting of stock, machinery, grain, etc., of J. B. Clearihue at Cushing, Front of Chatham, which takes place on Wednesday, Sept. 26th. at 10. a.m.
Malcolm Smith Auctioneer.

The Presbyterian church of Lachute held a very pleasant social gathering called a "harvest home" on Thursday of last week. The large church hall was suitably decorated and presented a very attractive appearance. The weeting was purely congregational and the admission free. After enjoying a bountiful supper prepared by the ladies of the congregation the large gathering adjourned to the church proper, where a brief and concise repart, presented by the Building Committee, was received and adopted by the people, whereupon, it was resolved by the congregation to raise the amount of $800. at once by direct subscripton. In a short time $440. were Subscribed by 93 persons, representing 67 families. The Rev. Mr. Waddell presided and Rev. Dr. MacKay of Crescent Street Church Montreal addressed the meeting and the chair provided various selections of appropriate music, while the subscriptions were being taken, one notable feature of the meeting was, that no person was asked to subscribe, each walked up to the table in the centre aisle and put down his name and the amount. The meeting was admitted by all to be a decided success in all respects, The balance required is now $335, and the list lies open with the Treasurer of the Building Committee, Mr. Thos. Christie Jr. who will be pleased to receive any further subscriptons.

BIRTH.

HODGE—At Lakefield, on Monday, 3rd 1900, the wife of Edmund Hodge of a daughter.

SITTLINGTON—On Sept. 6th, the wife of W. M. Sittlington, of Carillon of a son.

DEATH.

CATTON—At Lachute, on Sept. 13th, after a lingering illness Bennie Catton aged 21 years, and 9 months.

PIANOS. We sell pianos of only the best make. All Guaranteed A. I. Endorsed by the very best of musicians.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE MONEY

ORGANS!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL DOHERTY ORGANS

We always have a large stock on hand

SEWING MACHINES. THE NEW WILLIAMS has only to be used to be appreciated, as they are the lightest, simplest, and swiftest running machine made.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

As we contract largely for all these goods, we can sell you cheaper than anyone else. We make prices and terms to suit you.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Headquarters for Weddiug Presents

Just arrived a beautiful line of silver novelties, such as Paper Cutters, Nail Files, Hair Curlers, Blotters, Nail and Tooth Brushes, etc.

Handsome Rings

Most women like to possess pretty rings.
We have provided for the demands of fashion, and display over a hundred different designs, making as good an assortment of Rings as was ever shown in Lachute.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

W. H. GARRETSEE
THE JEWELLER.

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.

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

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

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

J. D. LEDUC, L.L.B.,
ADVOCATE,
STE SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.

JAS. W. RAITT,
Agent for Leading Fire and Life insurance Companies. Apply at once.
LACHUTE, PQ

HOUSEHOLD.

HANG THIS UP IN THE LAUNDRY.

Dry tea stains on table linen may be removed by applying equal quantities of the yolk of egg and glycerin. When dry wash in the usual way.

Apply glycerin to coffee stains, wash the spots in lukewarm water and iron until dry.

Spots produced by acid will disappear if touched with spirits of hartshorn, and those produced by alkali will disappear if vinegar is used.

Pour clear boiling water through berry-stained goods.

Blood stains should be washed in lukewarm, not hot or cold, suds. Let them stand a few minutes before washing them.

Machine oil stains should be treated to a bath of cold water and soap, if applied immediately after the oil is spilled on the garment.

Light iron rust, ink or mildew, may be removed by washing the spots with lemon juice and salt and exposing to bright sunshine. If one application does not prove effective repeat the operation until stains disappear. If they are very deep use citric acid instead of the lemon juice, and rinse two or three times to prevent injury to the fabric.

Wagon grease or tar spots should be rubbed well with lard or kerosene while the grease is fresh. Let the lard remain awhile, then wash out in cold, soft water, using no soap.

There are many different ways of removing ink stains. One is with kerosene; another is to pour melted tallow on the spots and wash out the tallow—by the time the tallow is gone the ink will be gone, too; still another is to soak the stained garment in sour milk. If the ink is on white goods it may be rubbed with ripe tomatoes. For old stains soak in a weak solution of chloride of lime—in the proportion of one ounce to a quart of water. When lime is used the fabric should be washed in several different waters as soon as the stain is removed, that none of the lime may be left to injure the fabric. Fresh ink stains on carpets should be at once covered with corn meal or salt, and left there for some time, when they may be rubbed with a little lemon juice.

Apply very strong soda water to paint spots, Spread soda on grease spots on kitchen floors and pour over it boiling water. The grease will soon disappear. Stains or marks on painted furniture that cannot be removed by ordinary methods will come off if treated to a little powdered pumice stone, rubbed on with a cloth wrung out of hot soap suds.

Apply pipe clay mixed with water to the consistency of thick cream to oil stains on wall paper, let stand four hours, remove, and the spots will come too.

FAVORED RECIPES.

Sponge Gingerbread.—One cup of molasses, one cup sugar, one-quarter cup of butter, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cup sour milk, one rounding teaspoonful of soda, five cups of pastry flour. Put the first five ingredients in a granite bowl and warm them until the butter melts. Then beat until light-colored. Add the milk, soda and flour. Beat well and bake in shallow pans.

Boiled Indian Pudding.—One cup sweet milk, one cup sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt, one and one-half cups of corn meal. Steam two and a half to three hours. Serve with a sauce made by using one cup of maple sugar and one-half cup of milk boiled together and two level tablespoonfuls of butter added just before serving. Fruit may be added to the pudding if liked, sliced sweet apples or raisins being agreeable additions.

Layer Cake Filling.—Boil one cup of granulated sugar and one-quarter cup of water without stirring until it stiffens when dropped in cold water. Then stir in quickly one cup of seeded and chopped raisins and the white of one egg whipped to a froth. Spread on the cake at once. The cake should be warm.

Apple Fritters.—One cup of sweet milk, a speck of salt, two eggs, one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder and flour enough to drop well from a spoon. Chop two apples fine and mix with the batter. Drop by spoonfuls into hot lard and fry like doughnuts. Serve with powdered sugar or syrup.

White Corn Meal Muffins, — One-half pint of flour, one-half pint of white corn meal, a generous half pint of milk, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter melted and four tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Put the butter in a hot cup and pour the boiling water over it. Set on the back part of the stove. Sift the dry ingredients. Beat the egg, add the milk, and turn on to the dry ingredients; add the melted butter and water. Bake in small muffin pan half an hour.

Baked Apple Roll.—Roll biscuit crust out very thin; on this spread apples cut quite thin and fine; roll the dough so that it will form a smooth roll and place in a narrow, deep tin, add a little water, sugar and butter and bake. Serve in slices and spread with butter and sugar or make a liquid sauce.

...RE OF LAMPS.

The cause of explosion has usually been attributed to allowing the oil to get low in the lamp, the vacuum filling with gas. Another cause assigned is that explosions sometimes take place through neglecting to cut off the charred portion of the wick when the lamp is filled.

Observation will show that in a few days' use the wick becomes like charcoal in composition considerably below the top of the tube, and after the lamp has burned a short time the heated tube fires all of the charred portion of the wick inside, and that sets the oil on fire below. This may be prevented by cutting off a sufficient portion of the charred wick each day after using the lamp.

Thus it appears that all housewives have to do to make the use of coal oil lamps as safe as the other is to keep them full, fill them by daylight and have the wicks well trimmed. It is claimed also that a tablespoonful of salt in the oil lamp will render it nonexplosive. To prevent oil lamps from smoking take any quantity of onions, bruise them, put all into a retort and distill; pour a little of this liquor into the bottom of the lamps from smoking take a quan- great danger in the use of coal oil lamps lies in the breakages that frequently occur from dropping or upsetting them. The lamp that is carried about the house by servants and children should be filled with cotton.

After it is stuffed lightly it will receive only half the quantity of oil which it would if the cotton was not put in. If any accident happens the oil cannot spill or move about, but, being absorbed in the cotton, it burns like a fagot, but all in one place.

The wick embedded in the cotton will absorb the oil as readily as if lying in the clear fluid.

CAN READ THE INVISIBLE.

People who think they ensure absolute secrecy by writing a commonplace letter on one side of the paper, and some confidential communication on the other in invisible, or "sympathetic," ink, forget that a list of every known compound for invisible writing is kept by every detective, together with the method of developing the writing to make it visible, said a private inquiry agent recently.

One of the most common methods is to write with a clean quill pen dipped in onion or turnip juice. The writing is absolutely invisible until held in front of a fire, and then it turns a deep brown. Another method is to dissolve an ounce of oil of vitriol—sulphuric acid—in a pint of water. Using a clean steel pen, a message may be written with this acid, and will be absolutely invisible when dry, but will be developed by the application of heat.

Writing done with ice-water is invisible when dry, but on the application of iodine it turns blue. The most difficult to detect are the compounds of zinc, gallic acid, etc.; and even a highly skilled chemist may spend a long time in experimenting before he hits upon the right method of making the writing visible.

Simpkins and his young wife had just completed their first quarrel.

I wished I was dead, she sobbed.

I wish I was too, he blubbered.

Then I don't wish I was.

And the war continued.

Young Lady—Oh, you wicked boy! robbing the poor bird of its young ones. Do you never consider how sad you make their mother?

Oh, replied the boy, their mither diana care, for that's her you've got in yer hat.

RULE FOREIGN NATIONS

ENGLISHMEN GREATER THAN KINGS IN OTHER LANDS.

China's Prosperity Due to Sir Robert Hart—Other Britons Who Have Governed With Success.

Many a foreign nation has its own private British king, whom it could not do without.

This does not include officials like the Viceroy of India, who, powerful as they are, are servants of the Queen, with the whole British Empire to back them up. But the private John Bulls who run foreign States quite on their own account are numerous. If they were all to throw up their positions to-morrow, there would be a

SAD TIME IN STORE

for the countries they administrate.

One of the most successful of these was Sir Robert Hart. Sir Robert practically "ran" the country, and all China's prosperity was due to him. Years ago China was in a hopelessly bad way—in debt, income diminishing and on the verge of ruin. Hart, who had studied the country and its ways for a long time, was on very good terms with many of the Chinese officials, and some of these, seeing what a hopeless state the country was in, and knowing Hart knew more of Chinese finance, than any European alive, secured him the position of Controller of Customs.

This was the highest post in the Empire, for it carried the control of the entire revenues, and was in practice, a much better position than Emperor.

Hart found that every Chinese official who handled the revenues, from chief to office-boy, helped himself liberally, and barely a sixth of the Imperial income reached its goal. He bundled out these thieves. The task was an enormous one, but Hart encouraged trade, got concessions from neighbouring countries, caused half a dozen ships to come

WHERE ONE CAME BEFORE,

and altogether made things hum. The debt was paid off, and China blessed the name of Hart. The once meagre revenues went up from about 15 to £50,000,000 in a few years, and there seemed to be only one man in China—Robert Hart. He was not an official of Britain, but quite independent. A few years ago he was offered the post of British Ambassador to China, but refused, for he could do most good where he was.

He checkmated Russia in one of her wiliest moves shortly after assuming command. Russia wanted to advance China a loan, and thus get the Government into her power. This is a frequent move of Russia's, and she has recently obtained the whip-hand of Persia in this way. The Chinese would have consented, and the history of the East would have been altered but Hart refused. Russia, who knew nothing of Hart, thought he could be bribed or bluffed; but after a skilful game of international chess, Russia retired baffled. China has been growing richer ever since.

Another case of a Briton ruling an alien kingdom is closely allied to the last. Corea, the peninsular country that juts out of China, has been managed for years by Mr. McLeavy Brown who holds immense power in the land. He is a private Briton, like Sir Robert Hart, and has the Customs, finances, government, and

PRACTICALLY THE NATION

in his hands. He rescued the country from bankruptcy, showed the king how to reform the army, swept away official swindlers and leeches, and made a happy and prosperous nation of a country that had been in a bad state.

For a case of despotic power wielded by a Briton, there is an instance nearer home. John Finlayson, who died a short time ago, ruled a large part of Morocco and was by a long way the most useful ruler the country ever had. He was a Scotchman, and had a knowledge of the Moors and the Arabic language that was unequalled by any man who ever lived—except, perhaps, the traveller Burton.

He was originally a mining expert, and he opened and worked some tin-mines in the back country for the benefit of the Sultan. He became a close friend of the monarch who made him practically a ruling viceroy, who did the work and took the credit, leaving the Sultan to amuse himself, without the

ANXIETY OF GOVERNING.

Finlayson remodelled the army, reformed the revenues, and soon Morocco began to flourish. He did what no Sultan had ever been able to do—kept the wild tribes of the interior in something approaching order. Piracy and robbery he weeded out to a large extent, but it was impossible to stop them altogether. He paid off the national debt of £2,000,000, and increased the nation's revenues from £150,000 to £500,000.

He lived the life of an Arab chief, but kept to the Christian religion. He was obliged, however, to conform to the ceremonies of Mohammedanism, for he was too tactful to excite prejudice. The nation at large really thought him an Arab by birth. He was always travelling about the country with his suite, turning up unexpectedly. He held the chief post of justice, and was feared and esteemed as no native ever was. When some of his unruly subjects raided Spanish territory, and nearly caused a war, he pulled his adopted nation through the fix, and paid a very small indemnity. Once every year he visited his native town of Aberdeen for a week. Morocco misses him sorely now he is gone, and the country's prosperity is not what it was. He died of fever, caught in the Tetuan swamps and his funeral was honoured even more than a Sultan's. Morocco did not know he was the son of a Scotch tailor, but so he was, and a great man into the bargain. He remained a subject of the Queen up

TO HIS DEATH.

Kipling's famous story "The Man Who Would be King" is founded on fact. An ex-Civil servant named Cowper, who had come to grief in his profession, obtained the powers of a monarch in Kafiristan. This is a wild and dangerous country at the back of Afghanistan, north of India, and, as a rule, it is certain death for any European who is found there The Kafirs—nothing to do with the Africans, by the way—are one of the cruellest and most turbulent races on earth. Yet this man, who went there without followers or money, was actually installed as a king—for a short time. He was a master of the Kafir language and manners, and managed to get himself accepted as a sort of god.

While he was king he did the thing thoroughly, and governed well, also surrounding himself with money, horses and servants. His reign, which was popular while it lasted, gained for him the reverence of the people, for they believed him to be a genuine deity, and worshipped at a temple he had erected to himself.

He established the beginnings of a great horse-trade with Afghanistan, which has flourished ever since, and the country certainly prospered under his rule. He only held the throne for a year however, for a rival chief aroused a faction against him, and had him murdered.

PLUMAGE ON WOMEN'S HATS.

The many kind hearted persons in this country who are shocked at the thought that song birds should be sacrificed in order that their plumage may adorn women's hats will be glad to learn that by no means as many song birds have been sacrificed for this purpose as has hitherto been supposed, and that much of the plumage supposed to be theirs has really been filched from pheasants, ducks, geese and barn yard roosters.

This fact was revealed the other day in a curious manner. Certain lovers of birds met in Vienna, and decided that prompt steps should be taken to prevent women from wearing the plumage of song birds. It was suggested that such women should be boycotted or should otherwise be regarded with public disapproval.

The dealers in birds' plumage learned of this meeting, and at once appointed a committee with instructions to ascertain to what extent the skins or feathers of songbirds were used in their trade, In due time the committee reported that no plumage of song birds had been used for some years, fitting substitutes for it being obtained from the skins and feathers of pheasants, ducks, geese, cocks and other domestic fowl, which were deftly colored until they resembled the plumage of any desired bird.

Herr Franz Petter, an expert, informed the committee that during the last few years seven hundred and fifty thousand artificial birds had been manufactured in Vienna, all of which were fashioned from the feathers of domestic fowl. The dealers in birds' plumage have now made these facts known and have furthermore expressed their willingness to indorse any law which may be brought forward for the purpose of preserving the song birds.

ACCURATE.

What was Colfax's idea of going to the Thousand Islands on his summer vacation this year?

I don't think he had any idea on earth, except to count them and see if there are really a thousand.

DEVELOPMENTS IN AERONAUTICS.

Count Von Zeppelin's Experimental Airship—Prizes for Aeronautics at Paris.

The interest in aeronautics has had a remarkable growth in the past year or two. The element of sport still predominates, perhaps, but military sciene and meteorology also claim their share of attention, so that the subject is gradually increasing in importance and scope.

One of the latest ventures in this field is the great balloon of Count Zeppelin, of Stuttgart, Germany, which made its trial trip the first of July. This great airship is cigar-shaped, cylindrical at the middle parts and conical at the ends, with a length of nearly four hundred feet and a diameter of about forty feet. The framework consists entirely of aluminum rods A number of regular 24-sided polygons, about twenty-five feet apart, give the outline in cross-section; these are bound together by longitudinal rods, and braced inside by radiating wires; finally the whole is strengthened and bound together by a framework of rods inside. The space between two adjacent polygonal rings forms a separate compartment, each independent of the others, like the watertight compartments of a ship, forming a number of separate balloons, the envelope of each being a light silk material, coated with India-rubber solution. The gas for filling is hydrogen.

The entire balloon is covered with pegamoid, a light cotton-wool cloth, to protect it from rain and the sun's rays. There is also an air space between every two adjacent balloons to prevent the undue expansion of any one from affecting the others.

The total capacity is about twelve thousand cubic yards, which gives it a carrying power of about ten and a half tons. The total weight is about eight tons, leaving about two and a half tons to be used for water ballast.

The propelling power is furnished by two benzine motors, located in aluminum boats attached to the lower part of the balloon; these work four aluminum screws, two near the bow of the balloon and two near the stern, acting like the propeller screws of ships.

The boats are provided underneath with spiral spring buffers to break the fall upon landing, and are connected with each other by a gangway of aluminum plates and wires. A sliding weight, the movements of which can be regulated from the boats, is suspended below the gangway, and serves to raise or lower the bow, thus raising or lowering the balloon by kite action, with an aluminum frame.

This balloon was constructed at Stuttgart, but for its trial trip was taken to Manzell, near Friedrichshaven, on the Lake of Constance. The trial took place on the 1st of July at 8.03 p.m., and after a series of evolutions by the experimenter landed on the lake near Immenstadt at 8.30 p.m. Everything regarding construction and management proved satisfactory, and the landing was made with ease. Complete details of this trial are not yet available, but a few facts have been reported, sufficient to warrant a strong hope of ultimate success.

The balloon was towed out of its shed, after having been filled, and allowed to ascend a few yards to test its stability and equilibrium, and to ascertain the propelling power; it was then allowed to ascend about fifteen yards, when it was released, carrying up Count Zeppelin and four other persons. It ascended slowy, to about three hundred yards' elevation, travelled with the wind a short time, then, obeying the steering apparatus, it described a circle, remained stationary facing the wind, and finally sank slowly to the water. All parts worked satisfactorily and more extended tests will probably soon be made.

Elsewhere, too, has there been much activity in this field of investigation Baden-Powell, among his other work of such varied character, has also invented a flying machine. Great difficulty, it is said, was experienced in getting it to the seat of war, as it was not permitted to pass as personal baggage and could only be transported finally as "medical supplies." It has been successfully used in photographing from considerable heights and in connection with wireless telegraphy, the height to which it carried the station enabling the use of the Marconi system to be extended to eighty-five miles.

DID YOU KNOW THIS?

January and October of the same year always begin with the same day. So do April and July, also September and December, February, March and November also begin with the same day.

"JEROME" OF NOVA SCOTIA

A STRANGE ENTRY IN THE BLUE BOOK OF THAT PROVINCE.

Found on the Shore 42 Years Ago With Both Legs Amputated—His Nationality Still a Mystery.

"Financial Returns," one of the Blue-books issued by the legislature of Nova Scotia, contains a very brief entry, the story of which is perhaps unique in the annals of public documents. It is simply the one line:

Jerome..... .... $104.00

But behind it lies one of the strangest of mysteries—a sea mystery that, after the lapse of more than four decades, is still as impenetrable as it was on the day that gave it birth.

Who is "Jerome?" No one knows. Whence came he? None can ever guess. Why should his name appear in a Government Blue-book as receiving an annual amount from the country to which he never rendered a cent's-worth of service? Few can tell. Scarcely any of the members of the legislature know to what the entry refers; it has figured in the "Financial Returns" for many years; it was there before the several provinces of Canada were welded into the present Dominion; it was there when Nova Scotia was a separate colony. In themselves these facts may not present anything that is particularly remarkable; but when taken in conjunction with "Jerome's" strange desertion on the shores of the Land of Evangeline, and the impenetrable mystery that has ever since surrounded his identity, as well as his extraordinary demeanour, the matter may well take rank with any of the obscure cases that history records.

Some forty-two years ago the people living around Digby Neck—the narrow strip of land on the eastern side of the Bay of Fundy—one day sighted a slip in the offing whose movements were unusual; she seemed to be hovering aimlessly around the same spot; and when darkness fell she was still there. Her peculiar tacking was the subject of much comment among the fisherfolk, the only residents along that rugged coast. Next morning, when they turned their eyes seaward, the vessel had disappeared; but upon the beach were a small keg of water and a bag of ship-biscuits, and by the side of them was a man, or, rather, what was left of one, for his legs had been cut off above the knees. The amputation had been recently done, and that it was the work of a skilful hand was demonstrated by the careful manner in which the raw stumps were bandaged.

The stranger was apparently about nineteen years of age, with flaxen hair and blue eyes; and from his clothing and delicate white skin it was inferred that he had been well brought up. He was nursed and cared for by one of the cottagers, and gradually recovered from the severe operation to which he had been subjected. But he was morose and silent; and his speech, if speech it could be called, consisted only of guttural sounds that none could understand, though efforts were made by many seafaring men who had a smattering of foreign tongues to ascertain his nationality. There was not a scrap of paper of any kind upon him to give the faintest clue to his identity; nor were there any marks on his clothing, which was of the best, to throw any light either upon his name or from whence he came. Whether, after his strange arrival on the shores of Nova Scotia, any attempt was made to teach him an intelligible language is not known; but certain it is that during the long period he has passed among the humble residents of Digby Neck he has not acquired their tongue, and he has never by speech conveyed as much as a single thought to any one.

The manner of his arrival was mysterious; he has remained a mystery ever since. For forty-two years he has been a man without a name, except that of "Jerome," which was given him by some of the fishermen who thought that one of the sounds he uttered resembled that word.

It was all very well for the poor people of the district to be hospitable towards the helpless cripple for a while; but it was difficult for them to earn a livelihood for themselves; and when they felt that they could no longer be burdened with his support, they applied to the Poor Commissioners to have the weight taken off their shoulders. But the appeal was in vain; the Commissioners did not see why they should take over the responsibility: "Jerome" did not belong to Digby County. The aid of the legislature was then sought, and, pending investigation, it granted an allowance of one hundred and four dollars. That was "Jerome's" first connection with the Blue-books of the province; and from that time to the present his name has regularly appeared on the pages of "Financial Returns;" for investigation unravelled nothing of the mystery, and the legislature has continued the grant from year to year ever since.

Before the advent of the railway, "Jerome" was an object of much interest to passengers by coach, who would observe him basking in the summer sun, and would stop to see him and inquire into his case. But eventually they got so accustomed to the sight and to the story that they contented themselves with simply acknowledging him by a wave of the hand as they passed. With the waning of interest and curiosity on the part of the public, together with the construction of the railway—which, unlike the old post-road, does not run near the shore of that locality—"Jerome" and his strange story are now almost forgotten except by those in the immediate neighborhood of Saulnierville, on the shores of the bay where he was landed, and where the women still adhere to the simple garb of the old Acadians, and the language spoken is that of the peasants of Normandy and Brittany in the time of Louis Quatorze.

"Jerome," during the hot days of summer, still basks in the sun in front of the house where he lives with a French-Acadian family, and in winter he huddles close beside the stove. He partakes of such food as is placed before him; but he is still the same silent, morose person that he was when first discovered on the beach forty-two years ago. He keeps by himself as much as possible, and simply passes his days much after the manner of the beasts of the field. For more than four decades his early history has been as impenetrable as was that of the Man with the Iron Mask; and it is scarcely within the range of probability that the veil will now be torn aside. "Jerome" is indeed a mystery, and in all likelihood will go down to his grave without any one being able to even hazard a conjecture as to his identity.

THIS FISH CAUGHT ITSELF.

Sturgeon Jumped From Water and Was Jammed in Yacht's Cockpit.

According to Richard Rice, and his word is usually taken in New Brunswick, members of the New Brunswick Yacht Club were seated on the veranda of the clubhouse recently when they heard in the river below, some large fish thrashing about at a great rate. Suddenly the fish jumped clear of the water and a second later Rice's yacht began to careen.

Charles Taylor, steward of the boathouse, rowed out to the yacht and found the fish had jumped into the cockpit of the boat and jammed there. He killed it with an oar. It was a sturgeon four feet long, weighing fifty pounds.

GREAT BAT OF THE PHILIPPINES.

One of the most remarkable creatures of the Philippines is the great flying animal sometimes called the fruit bat, a full-grown specimen frequently measuring five feet from tip to tip of its wings. The creatures live in immense communities, their food consisting almost entirely of tropical fruits. Occasionally they gather so thickly on the trees that large branches are broken by their weight. Not many years ago a few were imported into Australia, where they have increased so rapidly that they have become a pest. A bounty is offered for their scalps, and recently 100,000 of the beasts were destroyed at a cost of thirty cents each.

TRUTH IN KNICKERS.

Tommy, how did you get all the back of your neck sunburnt?

Pullin' weeds in the garden.

But your hair is all wet, my son.

That's perspiration.

Your vest is wrong side out, too.

Put it on that way a-purpose.

And how does it happen, Tommy dear, that you have got Jacky Howard's trousers on?

Tommy, after a long pause.—Mother, I cannot tell a lie! I've been a-swimmin'!

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

In 24 hours close upon 700 trains pass in and out of the New street railway station, Birmingham, England.

Electric trains will be running underground in London before New York has much more than made a beginning on her proposed rapid transit tunnel.

President Diaz has appointed Augustin M. Chavez and Estanislao Velasco, engineers, as delegates from Mexico to the international railroad congress which is to meet in Paris this year.

ENGLISH SCHOOL BOYS.

They Have No Sense of Personal Injury When Thrashed by Their Masters, and Often Request a Whipping.

Public opinion has at various times expressed itself against the corporal punishment of boys as degrading and brutalizing, but the use of the birch rod has at all times been considered an important factor in the imparting of knowledge in all the great public schools of England.

The system of flogging, like fagging, still exists, though in a lesser degree than in former years.

In the time of Queen Elizabeth and during her residence at Windsor Castle, several boys ran away from the school to escape flogging, and the subject was discussed at the royal table in the presence of the great Queen by Lord Burleigh, Sir Richard Sackville and the celebrated Roger Ascham, whose famous treatise on discipline, "The Schoolmaster," was the result of the discussion.

Sir Richard Sackville at the same time declared that "an over zealous master had driven all love of learning from him by fear of beating."

This severe discipline is not displeasing to English parents who look upon a stoical demeanor as a very important part of their son's education.

After a famous rebellion at Eton some years ago, England's greatest school, by reason of the number of illustrious men she had sent forth, when the boys had wreaked their vengeance on the whipping block, and fled from the school in a body, their parents, members of some of the greatest families, insisted on some of the leaders returning to receive the inevitable flogging before the inevitable expulsion.

English boys will stand flogging, and have no notion of injured personal honor on that score, no matter what modern theorists may hold, and many of them would prefer a thrashing to the laborious task so frequently imposed on them.

Eton sent forth more of the subsequently "illustrious" under the twenty-four years of the iron rule of Dr. Keate, known as the "flogging master," than she did at any other period of her existence.

This head master of Eaton could not be described as a Rugby boy once designated the greatest of modern schoolmasters. The lad once wrote to his father: "I shall be home next week. I did not do it. I know who did. Of course, I can't peach; but if Dr. Arnold knew it I shouldn't have to go. He's a beast, but he's a just beast." The letter was sent to Dr. Arnold, and there was no expulsion, which is the most terrible event in the life of a public school boy, as all the universities, the army, the navy, the church are all closed to a guilty pupil who has been expelled from school. Thus the follies of a boy are more heavily visited than the sins of a man. Dr. Keate gave no quarter and was not over particular about identity, consequently a boy suffered occasionally unjustly. The expediency with which Keate did execution was a matter of some pride among the scholars. On one memorable occasion, when eighty of them absented themselves from roll call, without permission, in order to attend one of their boat suppers, he flogged the whole batch of them promptly, vigorously and effectively between midnight and 1 p.m.

Kinglake, who was one of Keates' pupils, described him as "a great scholar, an eloquent poet, a capital teacher, and he humorously adds, "one whom you could hold lightly—for he had the pluck of ten battalions and had flogged half the ministers, secretaries, bishops and generals of the country." If the success of a school may be pledged by the number of aristocratic scholars, it may be of interest to note that "this dispenser of woe" numbered among his pupils sixteen Dukes, fifteen Marquises, more than fifty Earls, two Prime Ministers, with Viscounts and Barons and Baronets by the dozen.

Every school has its particular mode of flogging. At Winchester, the mother of public schools, the weapon used and the fashion of administering, dates from the foundation of the school. The culprit kneels down, unbuttons his braces at the back, and two boys, who "take him up," or rather hold him down, arrange his dress so that 6 inches interregnum of the small of his back is bared. The head master with a rod, composed of four switches made of apple twigs, and tied to the end of a grooved handle, gives him four cuts, and if the operator takes a good shot he stings hard.

There is to this day the following inscription at Winchester:

Out disce, out discede manet sors tortia caedi.

Above this there is a crosier and a miter as a reward for the first, an inkstand for the second and a birch rod as a symbol for the third.

Westminster is the only school where punishment is administered in public, and here a formal and somewhat painful ceremony takes place. The whole school assembles, the head master, under masters and monitors seating themselves on a raised dais at the end of the long hall. The culprit, preceded by a monitor bearing the birch rod on his outstretched hands, which he covers with his black gown, marches up to the head master, holds out his open hands, palm downward, and is slashed across the knuckles.

The sum of 3s 6d is charged to parents for the birch, which is never used a second time. At St. Paul's a burly porter hoists the boy upon his back while the head master does execution, no one else being permitted to administer a flogging.

At school everyone is a boy, as at the university every one is a man, and nothing is a greater proof of his still being a boy than the fact that he is liable to be flogged up to the time of his leaving school, which is usually when he is about 20 years of age.

MADE HIM TOE THE MARK.

Charles was a bashful lover. He scarcely dared to touch his lady's hand. He loved her well, and she was worthy of his affection, for she was modest, intelligent, and lovable, but like all good women, she yearned in vain. Charles worshipped her. He might kiss the hem of her garment, but to kiss her lips or cheek—the very audacity of the thought made him tremble.

They sat together by the sea, looking out upon the track of the moon's light, which white-winged yachts were crossing now and then—

"It was a witching hour, a scene
For love and calm delight."

Suddenly she moved slightly away from him.

"Please, Charles, don't do that!" she said.

"What?" he asked in genuine surprise.

"Oh, you needn't tell me different; you were just going to put your arm around my waist, and were going to try and kiss me!"

"Dear Arabella——"

"Oh, you were going to do it; well, after all, I suppose you are not to blame. It is just what a lover would do to his sweetheart, and I suppose I must not be offended if you do it."

And Charlie grasped the situation, and did exactly what Arabella supposed he would do; and the moon grinned, and the stars winked, and the wavelets laughed.

SHIRT WAISTS IN AFRICA.

Helen Caddick, one of the few white women who have ventured into the heart of Africa, has recently written about her trip from Zambesi to the great lakes—a trip for pleasure.

The cotton blouses or waists which she wore were washed and "ironed" by her native "boy," and the process was extraordinary.

The laundryman first spread a mat on the ground. Next the clothes to be "ironed" were placed on it, and smoothed out as well as possible. Then, placing a towel or some large cloth over the garment, he rubbed his feet back and forth over it until he thought it was smooth enough.

THE COOKBOOK.

A little borax water boiled in the coffeepot twice a week for 15 minutes sweetens and purifies it.

In making bread rub a little sweet lard or butter over the top as often as it is kneaded, and it will not only rise more quickly, but will have a soft, delicious crust when baked.

Rhubarb jam is particularly nice if a little ginger be added to the preserve. A half portion of chopped pineapple also makes a delicious confection, giving its own flavor to the rhubarb. But rhubarb jam tart—au naturel, as it were—is superlatively good eating served with cream.

Whipped cream makes a dainty fish sauce appealing to the eye and the palate. Whip the cream, which should be cold and 24 hours old, to a thick substance, far beyond froth, yet not turned to butter, remembering that it doubles in bulk by this operation, add a few drops of anchovy sauce and serve cold.

Man's Wisdom.

Maud—Isn't the man you are engaged to a speculator?

Clara—No, indeed! He's a financier.

Maud—How do you know?

Clara—He didn't buy the engagement ring until after I had accepted him.—Chicago News.

TAKING THE REINS.

Blondie, 2:13½, recently trotted a quarter in his work at Dallas in 30¾ seconds.

George W. Norton's pacing mare Sally Hook is entered in $20,000 worth of early closing purses.

Penhorn, 2:24, owned by W. M. Reeves, Anna, O., has gone to pacing and is very fast at the gait.

Tom Keating worked Anaconda a half at Cleveland recently in 1:02, with the last eighth in 14½ seconds.

Athanio, 2:10, the Austrian horse, is considered better than ever and the best horse now in training in Europe.

Palo Alto farm will start Exioneer, the 3-year-old son of Boodle, 2:12½, and Expressive (3), 2:12½, in a few races in California this fall.

Carlyle Carne, 2:11½, the gray trotter from Oregon, has won the title of "king of the speedway" in New York by defeating the great gelding Cobwebs, 2:12.

The Airship, 2:11¼, is doing well for H. Y. Hawes at Johnstown, Pa. He recently stepped the half mile track in 2:22¼, 2:20¼ and 2:22¼, and a last quarter in 33 seconds.

Bonnatella, the Austrian mare, is regarded as undoubtedly the best of the newer importations. She is improving readily, and her record now stands at 1:20 for the kilometer—about a 2:16 rate.

Giles Noyes, 2:05¼, the pacer that last year showed such unexpectedly good form for George West, Chicago's capable trainer, is going so well that a mark of 2:03 is predicted for him this coming season.

Tod Sloane, the American jockey, sustained a painful injury in the paddock in the race at Paris the other day. The ligaments of his side were so badly wrenched that his body had to be tightly bandaged. He was game, however, and rode the race.

THE CHINA CRISIS.

Japan's landing of marines in China is a significant admission of her claims as an important power.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Terminals, free transit and trade are what the nations are seeking in China—not territory. They can exploit the country without owning it.—Philadelphia Record.

It looks now as if the Boxers would be the instruments of precipitating that crisis in the affairs of the empire of China which for years past all the outside world has clearly seen to be imminent.—Boston Advertiser.

If Russia has not prepared the opportunity for the establishment of a protectorate over northern China, events have certainly shaped themselves to favor her ends with truly marvelous fortuitousness.—Philadelphia Record.

With the armies of the world rumbling about her, there sits on the imperial throne at Peking Tsi-An, the royal tigress of China, the modern Agrippina whose soul is steeped in the blood of innumerable murders.

The missionary follows his sacred mission, the merchant follows the missionary, the Boxers follow both, the warships land the soldiers to follow the Boxers, and the great powers will probably follow their soldiers till they get more "spheres of influence."—New York World.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The Prince of Wales is among the best golf players in England, and during the summer never fails to play a match every day.

Nicholas II is a voracious reader. He and the czarina get a great deal of pleasure from discussing new works together. Unlike Alexander III, the present czar is most catholic in his tastes, and is acquainted with the literary stars of all climes. Jules Verne, Scott, Kipling and Stevenson are his favorites among foreign writers.

Gossip has it that pretty Queen Wilhelmina is by no means free from girlish feelings. Formerly she was too strictly controlled to be able to indulge her natural curiosity in her neighbors, but now she has a keen delight in hearing from her ladies in waiting all sorts of petty details of the lives and affairs of her courtiers and subjects.

Prince Gustaf of Sweden and Norway, in whose favor, it is said, King Oscar may abdicate, is the heir apparent to the throne and represents a political party diametrically opposed to that which rallies about the present monarch. His majesty's recent expression of sympathy for Britain has aroused popular feeling in Sweden, where the masses are all for the Boers.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Chicago people should petition to have the English language taught in the public schools of that town.—Washington Post.

Kansas City and Philadelphia will endeavor to gather up any loose change that the Paris exposition may fail to get this summer.—Washington Star.

By permitting her labor troubles to become acute St. Louis has endangered the success of her great undertaking for a world's fair in 1903.—Minneapolis Tribune.

All the police of St. Louis have to be taken from their beats to run a primary election. Are the police of that city less efficient than usual, or are the primary elections worse than usual?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Critical contemporaries in other cities seem to have overlooked the encouraging fact that visitors to the convention will be allowed to breathe all the Kansas City air they want free of charge.—Kansas City Journal.

Temperate.

"Was the deceased a drinking man?" asked the attorney.

"Well, sor, no," replied Pat. "He war not, barrin a pint er two av beer at the meals an a nip av the owld stuff bechune times for his stomach's sake."—Philadelphia North American.

The Watchman
AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 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, nonpariel measurement.

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

SAD FATALITY AT VANKLEEK HILL.

At 9.30 on Wednesday morning the gable and wall of the new stone Presbyterian church being erected at Vankleek Hill gave away. Rev. John MacLeod, pastor of the church who was watching the workmen was killed instantly. Gusty Delorme, one of the workmen, died a few minutes after being taken from the ruins. Henry Golden, stone mason, Vankleek Hill, was fatally wounded, as was also Arthur Doig and Wm. Horne, of Montreal. An eye-witness to the awful calamity thus describes it: "There were some five or six men on the scaffolding, 75 feet high. Among the number was Rev. John MacLeod postor of the church. The workmen were putting on the capstones of the gable end of the building. I heard a fearful creaking sound, and then a voice called out, 'Men, we are all dead. God have mercy on our souls.' I then saw the massive wall swaying outward and slowly crumbling to the ground. I saw some of the men leap back into the building and cling to the scaffolding, but several were unable to do this and were hurled to the ground with fearful force. For a few seconds after the wall fell I could hear no sound, but shortly I heard piteous cries for help.' Citizens all over the town heard the crash and hurried to the scene. The Rev. J. McLeod was the first taken out. The contractors, Messrs, Sutherland and McAskill can give no reason whatever.

The death of the Rev gentleman is a very serious shock to the community. He was loved by all denominations. He had just left the breakfast table and had gone out, as was his practice, to see the men at work. His wife and family watched him ascend the scaffold. Mr. McLeod endeavored to persuade Mr. J S. McIntosh and one of the building committee, to come up with him, but Mr. McIntosh thought he was safer on the ground. When Mr. McLeod reached the top he called down, You look small there, I am not like you. I always like to go up higher." Just at that moment the crack was heard and the wall fell. Mrs. McLeod is a sister of Mr. C. Ross, of the C. Ross Co. of Ottawa.

CUSHING.

Rev. Jas. Fraser attended a meeting of the Presbytery in Montreal on Tuesday.

The Misses Annie and Nellie Weir were in Lachute on Monday.

Miss Ethel Watson who has spent the summer months in Montreal and Portland, returned home on Saturday for her vacation.

Husking bees are the order of the day now. The first of the season being the one at Mr. C. Cooke's last Friday. evening. A particularly plesant one was held at Mrs. E. Whelehans. on Wednesday evening.

Messrs Geo. Matthews and Frank Gaston spent last Tuesday evening with friends here, on their way to Vankleek Hill Exhibi ion.

Miss Tillie Cooke of Lachute was the guest of her cousin Miss Katie Cooke last week.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Nichols and family spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Sidney Hartley of Montreal was the guest of his uncle Mr. Horatio Hartley on the 9th. inst.

Mrs. Nixon of Pickford, Mich. and Mr. Steele of Grenville, were the guests at Mr. Geo. O'brien's this week.

Messrs Alex. and Leonard Gaston and Jas. Nichols, attended the Ottawa Exhibition on Wednesday.

ST. PHILIPPE.

Miss Edith Davidson spent Thursday in Lachute.

Mr. Jas. Chambers Jr. spent a couple of days in Vanleek Hill last week while the Fair was in Progress there.

Mrs. Wm. Davidson accompanied by Miss Alberta Cleland of Montreal arrived here on Wednesday on the Str. Sovereign.

Mr. George Chambers of Lachute spent Sunday under the parental roof.

The gray horse turned in at a Stone house one evening this week.

Mr. Frank Fuller is erecting a silo.

Mrs. Dent of Rockland is visiting her friend Miss Cass.

Mrs. Robert who has been at Ste. Therese during the past year, intends taking possession of her new store.

Messrs Herbert, Willis, and Albert Bradford of River du Nord, passed through here on Sunday.

Miss Mattie Sittlington of Cushing was here on Thursday.

Miss Bina Smith was the guest of Mrs. John Chambers on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Chambers visited friends in Staynerville on Thursday.

Miss O. Girard has returned from Montreal where she purchased a supply of A. I. Millinery and will soon be prepared to supply the demands of her customers at Mr. A. Carrier's store.

The rains of the past week have proved very benefical to the farmers who contemplate ploughing, also to Mr. A. Fuller who wishes to fill his pond with water (not stones).

PUBLIC AUCTION.

There will be sold at the residence of the late Col John Burwash, South Side River Rouge on Thursday, October 4th, 1900.

Black Walnut parlor set, 6 cane bottom chairs, rocker, armchair' 1 dozen common chairs, 2 center tables, small tables, 1 dining table, 1 bedroom set (complete,) 2 bedsteads, 2 bureaus, 2 wash stands, 1 black walnut lounge, 1 side board, 1 cupboard, book case ottman, piano, pictures 2 mirrors, 3 feather beds, 2 pair fether pillows, pillows carpets, lace curtainsn and rolls, tables and piano covers, woolen sheets and comforters, coal stove with oven and pipes, single stove, cooking stove and cooking utensils, dishes, and glassware, 3 sets bedroom crockery, hanging lamp, 4 other lamps wringer, preserved fruit in gems a horse, buggie, sleigh and robes, light harness, a quantity of hay, 8 cords of wood stove length nearly all hard wood, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms -$10.00 under cash over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes 5 p.c. off for cash.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

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 establishmant.

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.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as Highland Home is now offered for sale consisting of 235 acres being a stock and grain farm.

Pleasantly located and convenient to both cheese and butter factory 1¼ mile from the flourishing town of Lachute which has high school advantages a first rate markes town, railway facilities unsurpassed. The builings are in fair repair fences good. House of 8 rooms thoroughly repaired lately, has a good cellar. Farm is well watered. nice young orchard and well equipped sugary of 1,000 trees.

Apply to Jas. K. Fraser, Lachute,

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Jennie J. MacArthur.

As the unersigned Executrix is winding up the estate she is prepared to sell all properties belonging to said estate at or near Dalesville at once. Offers in cash, or other terms of payments will be received for all or any lots belonging to said Estate to first of November next.

JANE HAMILTON,

Executrix Estate of the late Jennie J. McArthur.

P.O. Box, 186, Cornwall, Ont.

OTTAWA EXHIBITION.

Greater Grander and Better than ever comes the Central Canada Exhibition this year, with the Grounds and Buildings in perfect condition, with, Improved Live Stock accommodation, with a magnificent display of the finest Exhibits and a large and more attractive programme of special attractions, this Exhibition cannot fail to attract even more wide-spread attention than ever before. A careful study of the requirements and necessities which go to make up a strictly first-class Exhibition can only result in a steady improvement in the Annual Fair, and no time, no pains and no expense has been spared to make this Exhibition Surpass even the grandeur and splendor of the previous Exhibitions. An excellent staff of attendants has been has engaged and both exhibitors and visitors may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to secure their peasure and the safety of their exhibits The judges are the most competent obtainable, and for this reason there will be nothing but justice in awarding the prizes. We can therefore safely guarantee our patrons Fair Play, excellent attendance, first-class accommodation and an enjoyable experiences when visiting the Exhibition. For the comfort of the Animals, large boilers have been procured and warm water or cooked food will always obtainable.

COULDN'T LACE HIS BOOTS.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., a great sufferer from pain in the back.

Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured him.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, the well-known general merchant of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., was troubled with severe pains in his back and hips for over two years.

At length he became aware of the fact that backache was simply a symptom of kidney trouble and did not hesitate long in taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and was promptly and permanently cured.

Here is his statement: "I was in an awful state for two years with pains in my back and hips. Some mornings these pains were so severe that I couldn't stoop to lace my boots. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and one box so completely cured me that I have been perfectly well for over a year now and free from the least trace of pain."

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

I depend on quality alone.

Quality first, Quality last, Quality all the time.

All kinds of fancy and home-made Breads, Rolls, Buns, and Scones Wedding cakes a specialty.

None but the very finest of goods made or handled.

SPECIALTIES :

ICE CREAM, and Allan's Montreal GINGER ALE, KOLA.

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 Diarrhœa 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.

TOURISTS,---ATTENTION!

A first class assortment of Cakes and Canned Goods especially suitable for lunches. Be sure and give us a call.

We have also a line of Prints, Straw Hats, etc., at a reduced figure.

You make a sure hit when you get our prices before buying elsewhere.....

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!

"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words, she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

A Toronto gentleman, living on Dovercourt Road, spent a small fortune in treatments and remedies for piles in their very worst form, was treated by electricity with temporary relief only, and had decided to go on the operating table and have a surgical operation performed, but was recommended to try DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—he did so. The first application of it relieved the intense distress—he persisted in its use and to-day he's rewarded with a cure after years of suffering.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts. 8

THE EXHIBITION.

The Agricultural Society were not quite as fortunate this year as on former years though Wednesday dawned bright and fair and everything looked prosperous for Thursday, but a heavy rain which continued throughout the whole day was the cause for the gate receipts falling nearly $300 short of last year.

Messrs McOuat & McRae are to be congratulated upon the very fine display of hardware and machinery exhibited. The carriages displayed by Mitchell & Son took first prize while the second was given to Mr. Sequin of St. Andrews. Mr. Jas. R. Clelland as usual carried off 8 firsts on his sheep.

The Ploughing Match will be held on the farm of W. J. Rogers Lachute Road on the 24th of October.

FLOWERS.

Judges: Miss Brophy, Mrs. R. Todd.

Foliage Plants—Thos, Cowan, Robt Wood, Lachute

Foliage Geraniums—Robt. Wood, Lachute; Hry. McRae Lachute

Begonias in Bloom—Robt Wood H. McCrea,

Primroses in Bloom—Hry. McCrea, Wm. Drew

Fushias in Bloom—Jno. Gordon, Wm. Drew

Geranium in Bloom—Robt. Wood, Wm. Drew

Ferns—Henry McRae

Collection of House Plants—Robt. Wood, Wm. Drew

5 Pots Flowers in Bloom—Robt. Wood, Wm. Drew

Boquet cut Flowers Robt. Wood Wm. Drew, Martin Burwash.

HORSES.

Judges: G. G. Stewart, John Hamilton and John Fraser.

Clydesdale Stallion—Jas. Veitch.

Pure Bred Percheron—J. E. Arnold.

Carriage Grade Stallion—J. Burke, John Boa.

Stud colts 3 yr old draught—Walter McOuat.

Stud colts 3 yr carriage—J. Thibeault.

Stud colts 2 yr draught.—E. Raymond.

Stud colts 2½ yr old carriage—John Gordon, Wm. Drew.

Stud colts 2 yr general purpose—John Mason Ed. Dawson.

Stud colts 1 yr carriage—Duncan McPhail, R. Creighton.

Stud colts 1 yr draught—W. Hay.

Heavy draught horses—Henry Hammond.

General purpose horses—John Hay; W. Hay, Jas. A. McOuat.

Special on thoroughbred stallion—James Veitch, J. E. Arnold.

Carriage horses, pair—W. J. Rogers M. S. Albright, W. Murray.

Carriage horses, single, in harness to carriage, 15½ hands and over—J. Morin, D. Morin, M. W. Albright.

Carriage horses single under 15½ h—Dr. Menzies, J. R. Parris, Henry Todd.

Mare and Foal, draught—R. Clarke, John McFarlane.

Mares and foal general purpose—A. Murray, P. Brierton, T. Barron.

Mares and foal, carriages—John Hay, Hry. Hammond, M. W. Albright.

Fillies and Geldings 1 yr. draught—McFaul Bros, Walter McOuat, Wm. Drew.

Special prize by Wm. Knox on colts sired by his stallion Dandy Fred—James Hay.

Fillies and Geldings 1 yr general purpose—McFall Bros.

Fillies and Geldings, 1 yr carriage—John Cruise, James Bradley, H. Hammond.

Fillies and Geldings 2 yr general purpose—Mrs. W. Black, Jas McOuat. W. Todd, Geneva.

Fillies and Geldings 2 yr carriage—W. J. Christie, John Cruise, Mrs. Jas. Kettle

Fillies and Geldings, 2 yr draught—And. Walker, James McOuat, F. H. Harris.

Fillies and Geldings 3 yr draught—R. Clarke, Joseph McKimmie.

Fillies and Geldings 3 yr general purpose—A. St. Onge, F. H. Harris. Jas. Bradley.

Fillies and Geldings 3 yr carriage—W. Rodger, G. McFarlane, J. Gordon.

Lady Driver—Mrs. W. Mitchell, Miss M. Morrison.

Best walking cart horse—W. J. Rodger. McFaul Bros., Wm. Nicholls.

Neatest single driving turnout—Dr. Menzies, John Morin.

GRADE CATTLE.

Judges—And. Wood, Nelson Allbright.

Milch Cows—James McOuat, John Doig, W. Nicholls, Thos. Morrin.

Milch Cows of 1897—Mrs. Wm. Block, John Doig, David Morrin.

Heifers of 1898—D. Morrin, John Doig, Mrs. Wm. Black.

Heifers of 1899—W. Todd, East Settlement; John Doig, Thomas Morrin.

Heifers of 1900—Mrs. Wm. Black, W. Todd, James Bradley.

Grade Herd—John Doig, James McOuat.

Best Dairy Cow—James McOuat.

Best Fatted Beef—James C. McClure, G. McFarlane.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.

Judges—M. Walker, J. Boden.

Ayrshire Herd—John Doig, Wm. Todd.

Bulls aged—Wm. Rodgers, Jas. Leishman.

Bulls 2 yr.—John Doig, M. W. Albright, W. Summerby, Henry Hammond.

Bulls 1 yr.—James Bradley, Mrs. W. Black, Wm. Todd, John Doig.

Bull calves—John Walker, Robert Morrin, David Todd, W. Hay, W. Todd, E. Settlement

Milch Cows—Mrs. W. Black, John Hay, W. Todd, James Bradley, Thomas Morrin.

Milch Cows of 1897—John Doig, James McOuat, John Hay, David Morrin.

Heifers of 1898—John Doig, James McOuat, James McClure, James Bradley.

Heifers of 1899—Thomas Morrin, James Bradley, James McOuat, John Doig.

Heifers of 1900—John Doig, M. S. Albright, W. Todd.

Best yearling bull and heifer raised in the county—James Bradley, John Doig.

Best thoroughbred bull on the ground—Jas. Bradley.

Best thoroughbred female Ayrshire—John Doig.

Jersey bulls 2 yr.—R. Watson.

Jersey heifers of 1900—Wm. Todd.

GURNSEYS.

Bulls 2 yr.—G. Morrison.

Bulls 1 yr.—Wm. Todd.

Heifers of 1900—Wm. Todd, Robert Watson.

Milch Cows—Robert Watson, Wm. Todd.

Milch Cows of 1897—Wm Todd.

Heifers of 1899—Robert Watson, Wm Todd.

Best Female Gurnsey—Wm. Todd

HOLSTEINS.

Bulls 1 yr.—Andrew Boa

Heifers of 1900—Andrew Boa

Milch Cows—John Doig

Best female Holstein—John Doig

SHEEP.

Judges; M. LeRoy, M. Sherriff.

LONG WOOL GRADE.

Old Ewes—R. Creighton, Thomas Morrin, Wm. Drew.

Ewes 1 shar—R. Creighton, Thomas Morrin, David Morrin.

Ewe Lambs—R. Creighton, Thomas Morrin Wm Hume.

SHROPSHIRE OR OXFORD

Ewes aged—J. B. Cooke, H. Mathews, Jas. Leisnman, Sr.

Ewe Lambs—James McClure, James Bradley, James Leishman, Jr.

THOROUGHBRED SHROPSHIRE.

Rams aged—H. Mathews, Wm. Nicholls, Wm. Summerby.

Rams 1 shear—Wm. Todd, Geneva.

Ram Lambs—Wm. Nicholls, Martin Burwash, R. Watson.

Old Ewe—Wm Todd, Geneva, R. Watson, W Nicholls, W Nicholls, W Summerby.

Ewes 1 shear—R. Watson, W. Nicholls, M. Burwash, M. S. Albright.

Ewe Lambs—Robt Watson, Wm Nichols, Wm Todd, E. Settlement; Wm Todd, Geneva

Pen of shropshire—Wm. Nicholls

Best Thoroughbred Shropshire Ram—Wm. Todd

LECEISTER.

Rams aged—Jas. Cleland, R. Creighton, W. Rodger

Rams 1 shear—Thomas Morrin

Ram Lambs—Jas. Cleland, John Dobbie.

Best Thoroughbred Ram—Thomas Morrin

Best Pure Bred Ram 1 yr.—Thomas Morrin, (purchased from Jas. Cleland)

Ewes Aged—Jas. Cleland

Ewes 1 shear—James Bleland, John Dobbie

Ewe Lambs—James Cleland

Best pen of Leicester—James Cleland

SWINE AND POULTRY

Judges; N. Copeland, J. Johnston.

THOROUGHBRED YORKSHIRE.

Boars over 9 months—W. J. Rodgers

Sows over 9 months—Wm. Todd, T. Morrin

Sows under 9 months—W. J. Rodger, Wm. Todd

THOROUGHBRED BERKSHIRE

Boars over 9 months—John McFarlane

Boars under 9 months—W. J. Brown, Wm. Summerby, W. A. Oswald

Sows over 9 months—Wm. Summerby

Sows under 9 months—M. S. Albrigh, W. Oswald, W. J. Brown

POLAND CHINA

Boars over 9 months—Robert Morrin

Boars under 9 months—Robert Morrin

Sows under 9 months—Robert Morrin, T. Cowan

Sows over 9 months—Robert Morrin

Grade sows under 6 months—R. Watson, M S. Albright

Grade Sows under 9 months—J. McFarlane

Best Thoroughbred Boar of any breed—W. J. Rodger

English Geese—D. Cameron, G. Dorion

Canadian Geese—D. Cameron, James Leishman

Turkeys—R Morrin, W Thompson

Ducks—D Cameron

White Leghorn—Wm. Hume, G. Morrison

Plymouth Rock—John walker, Mrs. wm. Black

Spanish—Thomas Morrin, John Morrin

Cochen—John Paul, John Cruise

Andaluvian—D Cameron, John Boyd

Wyandotes—Jas Leishman, Geo Morrison

Black Javas—D. Cameron

Minoreas—John Doig

Brahmas—W. Thompson, Robert Morrin

Brown Leghorn—D. Cameron

FANCY WORK, ETC.

Judges; Mrs. R. Todd, Miss Brophy

Woolen Mitts—Hry. Mettas, W. Smith.

Woolen Gloves—Miss Boyd, Jos McKimmie.

Woolen Stockings—Mrs. El. Earle, Miss C. L. Patterson.

Woolen Socks—Mrs. El. Earle, Miss C. L. Patterson.

Hemstitching & drawn work—Geo. Gordon.

Plain White Sewing—F. H. Harris, Henry McCrea.

Landscape Paintings—Wm. Murray, Miss Smart, G. Morrison.

Flowers in oil—Miss C. L. Patterson, Wm. Murray, Miss Smart.

Crayon—Geo. Morrison.

Water Color—Miss Smart.

Free hand drawing—Miss C. L. Paterson.

Knitted underclothing—Henry McCrea.

Infants Jacket—Henry McCrea.

Patched old garment—Henry McCrea, Geo. Morrison.

Specimen of darning—F. H. Harris, El. Earle.

Kitchen apron—Miss C. L. Patterson, Jos. McKimmie.

Pillow Shams—James McOuat.

Sofa Pillow, worsted work—Henry McCrea.

Knitted Lace—Wm. Drew, Sarah McCrea,

Crochet Lace—John Gordon, Wm. Drew.

Knitted table mats and tidies—Miss Sarah

Crochet mats or tidies—Sarah McCrea,

Toilet mats—John Gordon Henry McCrea.

Table Cover, Hardwicke—Miss Smart.

Table centre—A. E. Morrison, Jno. Wade.

Netting—Henry McCrea, A. E. Morrison.

Fancy Apron—Henry McCrea.

Crochet cotton bed cover—John Gordon.

Plain cotton quilt—Ed. Earle, A. Walker.

Patched cotton quilt—T. Morrison.

Tufted white cotton quilt—And. Walker.

Down stuffed comforter—Geo. Morrison.

Hooked rag rug—Geo. Morrison, R. Wood.

Knitted rug—Wm. Drew.

Cotton batting stuffed comforter—Andrew Walker.

Fancy quilt—Andrew Boa.

Fancy Sofa Pillow—A. E. Morrison, Miss Smart.

Knitted quilt—M. S. Albright, John Paul, Bethany.

Sofa pillow, crazy work—Miss Patterson, Wm. Murray.

Collection of fancy work—Miss Patterson, Henry McCrea.

A tea cosie was exhibited by Mrs. John Wade, which is worthy of special notice.

Best exhibit of Laundry work—James A. McOuat. There was also a very fine exhibit of work executed by the Lachute Hand Laundry which was not classed.

Writing by pupils 10 years and over—Nettie Morin, Jessie Drennan.

By pupils under 10 years—C. Drennan, May McGibbon.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE AND FRUIT

Judges: C. Wales, James B. Cushing

Homemade Cloth, Dressed—James McClure

Plain Flannel—A. McFarlane, A. walker

Fancy Flannel—A. McFarlane

Rag Carpet, wool warp—Geo. Morrison

Rag Carpet, cotton warp—Mrs Kettyle, Miss C. Patterson

Blankets—James McClure, James Bradley, Joseph McKimmie

woolen Shawls—Andrew McFarlane

Collection of Cloth by manufacturers—A. E Morrison

woolen mitts, homemade yarn—Jas Bradley wm. Bradley

Woolen Gloves, homemade yarn—Joseph McKimmie, Andrew McFarlane

Woolen Socks, homemade yarn—wm. Bradley, James Bradley

Woolen Stockings, homemade yarn—And. McFarlane

St. Lawrence—Robt Morrin, M. Smith, wm. Heatlie

Famuese—M Smith, T Cowan, W A Oswald

Wealthy—R Morrin, wm Drew, wm Heatlie

Duchess—John Doig, J Morrin, J Hay

Kings—M. Smith

Wolfe River—M Smith

McIntosh Red—M Smith

Russetts—M. Smith, wm Drew

Alexander—Miss Smart, M. Smith

Plate of other good apples—wm Heatlie

No. 7 entry in St. Lawrence and No. 6 in Russets would have taken 1st or 2nd prizes in their respective classes, but they having 6 apples on a plate were ruled out.

White Grapes—R. Wood, Lachute; Martin Burwash.

Black Grapes—wm. Drew, T. Cowan

Northwest Plums—M. Smith

Blue Plums—W. A. Oswald, M. Smith

Yellow Plums—M. Smith, W. A. Oswald

Best collection—M. Smith, R. Morrin

HONEY, PRESERVES, ETC.

Judges: T. Barron, G. Morrison.

Honey—John Gordon, Henry McRae

Honey in Comb—Henry McRae, T. Cowan

Maple Sugar—wm. Hume, Allan Stewart, S. B. Center

Maple Syrup—W. A. Oswald, John Gordon, wm. Hume

Canned Apples—J. Leishman, Sr., wm. Morrison.

Canned Cherries—wm Drew, M Smith

Canned Gooseberries—M Smith, S. B. Center

Canned Plums—M Smith, Jas. Raitt.

Canned Strawberries—wm. Drew, M Smith

Red Currant Jam—A. Boa, W McOuat

Black Currant Jam—H Kilburn, M Smith

Gooseberry Jam—Miss C Patterson, Walter Smith

Plum Jam—John Morrin, wm. Drew

Apple Jelly—John Morrin, wm, Drew

Crabapple Jelly—wm. Morrison, S B Center

Red Currant Jelly—M Smith wm Drew

Preserved Citron—Jos McKimmie, M. Smith

BUTTER, CHEESE, BREAD, ETC.

Judges; D. H. Loynachan, W. Brown

Tinnet Butter, dairy—Alex St. Onge, M. S. Albright, Andrew Walker

Factory Butter—H. Pilon, R. Brown

Factory Cheese—E Saguin, Robert Brown, H M Kilburn, G Thompson

Butter Prints—John Doig, wm Drew; John Morrin

Homemade Bread—Capt Howard, Miss Mitchell, A. Murray, And McFarlane, W Morrison

Homemade Rolls—James McClure, Walter Smith, R Morrin, John Paul, Geo Morrison.

Homemade Buns—Jas Raitt, John McPhee, And McFarlane, Miss Mitchell, Robert Morrin

Pumpkin Pie—M Smith, wm Bradley

Baker's Bread—H. Kearns. The judges give special mention of this exhibit. This display, both in quantity and quality was certainly very fine, and the baker, Mr. Wm Law, is deserving of special mention.

VEGETABLES AND GRAIN

Judges; D. Rodgers, Hugh Walsh.

Fodder Corn—James Bradley, F. H. Harris

Best collection Grain on sheaf—John Gordon, H. Mathews

Melons—Robert wood, N T Truell

Collection Garden Vegetables—N T Truell, P. Lane

Pumpkins—H Ayers, W J Rodger

Squash. Wm Bradley, wm Drew

Cabbage. P Lane, N T Truell

Tomatoes. T Cowan, D Cameron

Onions. A walker, S B Center

Best collection Field Roots. J Leishman, sr

Celery. N T Truell, George Morrison

Mangles. W A Oswald, W J Rodger

Turnips. wm Hay, M Burwash

Long white Carrots. wm Bradley, J Leishman, Sr

½ long white carrots. wm Bradley, D McPhail

Long Red Carrots. R Morrin, A Stewart

½ Long Red Carrots. R Morrin, R Woods

POTATOES

Burbank. Wm Drew, James Leishman, Jr

Early Rose. John Doig, James McClure

Blush or Demsey. M Burwash, John Doig

Early Gem. John Doig, Jas Leishman, Sr

Other Variety. S B Center, wm Drew

Corn on cob. wm Drew, wm Bradley, wm Heatlie

white Beans. S B Center, John Gordon

wheat. Mrs Kettyle

Grain in bag. wm Todd, East Settlement

Timothy Seed. John Gordon, R Patterson

4 Rows Barley. James Leishman, Sr, wm Todd, East Settlement

2 Rows Barley. Thomas Morrin

Oats. Mrs Kettyle, John Gordon

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.

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Windsor Salt.

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

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.

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Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

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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.

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HARDWARE

HARDWARE 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.

A refreshing beverage.

Water doesn't seem to quench the thirst these hot summer days. What is more, it is hard to get good drinking water. A most refreshing and invigorating beverage for the warm days is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a tumbler of water. It braces you up, and fits you to stand the oppressive heat—makes you feel like work even on the hottest days. It is health-giving, too—regulates the system and tones the appetite.

Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

The Canada Lancet says: "This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it."

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**
Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

A Dressmaker's Duties

Are Such as to Cause Backache

A Toronto Dressmaker has Found a Positive Cure and Gladly Tells About it.

Those who follow the arduous occupation of dressmaking or sewing have troubles of their own.

Running sewing machines all day long, bending over work that requires the greatest of care, these are the things that have made many a woman exclaim, "every time I take a stitch with my needle it seems as though I am piercing my own back."

But those who suffer from backache, headache, pain in the side or any derangement of the kidneys will be glad to know that there is a remedy that never fails even in the worst cases.

It is Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. P. Coyler, the well-known dressmaker, 224 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont., gave the following statement of her experience with it:

"For some time I suffered a good deal from weak back, a tired feeling, and pains and aches in various parts of my body. Since I have used Doan's Kidney Pills the pains have left me, my back has got stronger and the kidney troubles have been corrected.

"That tired, dull, drowsy feeling that used to come on me has now gone, and I am happy to say I have not felt so well in years as at present."

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, mist before the eyes, loss of memory, rheumatism, gravel and urinary troubles of young or old. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

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SEND FOR FREE CATOLOGUE of Bicycles and Sundries.

FULL SIZE MEN'S OR LADIES' BICYCLES FOR $30.00.

Second hand Bicycles from $5.00 and up. Repairing and Nickeling a Specialty.

Sole Agents for Province of Quebec of following Bicycles: CRESCENTS, RAMBLERS, SPECIALS.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 1695 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

CHAPTER XIV. Continued.

"To undeceive her now would be cruel," said Nestorius gravely. "Her idea of her father's existence is a consoling hallucination. Poor Boldwood, I can see him now rushing along Holywell in his rag of a gown. A tall, Herculean figure, a face like a Titan's, ugliness and power curiously combined. He had fine eyes, I remember, but not her eyes. They are Southern."

"The legacy of the Gitana, no doubt. By the by, I found something among my brother's hoards that may interest you—Boldwood's relics—only a miniature and some charred papers utterly unreadable.

"Who knows whether we might not get them read; experts contrive to decipher even a charred manuscript nowadays. I should like to examine Boldwood's relics."

"You can do so whenever you like. Such a philanthropic curiosity ought to be satisfied, answered Lashmar smilingly.

Not a word did Nestorius say of Stella's authorship. The book was to be issued anonymously. It would tell its own story.

Mr. Nestorius deserted the drawing-room that evening, withdrew quietly while Lady Carminow was playing Schumannn. It was not that the statesman was indifferent to Schumann, exquisitly played. Music was one of the facets of his many-sided soul. But to-night he had another and keener interest. He went straight to the library, where he found Lashmar still toiling at Hansard.

"Are you reading up the factory question?" he asked lightly; "that's a pity. Your full man never tells in debate. You know what you want and what your factory people ought to want. Don't ruin your case with statistics and hard facts. Touch and go, man; touch and go."

"I will be as touch and go as I can; but I should like to know the extent of the evil I want to legislate against."

"My dear Lashmar, you can never legislate against the liberty of the operative—his divine right to sell his labor in the best market. But I didn't come here to argue. I want you to show me those papers."

"What papers?" asked Lashmar, pretending not to understand.

"Boldwood's relics."

"How keen you are. Upon my word, you have all the eagerness of a boy." Lashmar rose and went to a Chippendale cabinet, one of the gems of the library. It was the place in which his brother had kept all his private letters, and Lashmar had explored it six months after he came into his inheritance, curiously, sadly.

The tin case opened and the packet of papers laid on the table.

"These can be deciphered, I believe," said Nestorius; "they are only scorched and blackened by smoke, not charred. I am going up to London on business to-morrow; will you allow me to take these with me and place them in the hands of an expert for transcription?"

"If you really think it worth while. They may be papers of no importance—letters from duns, perhaps."

"Boldwood would hardly have kept them in that tin case unless they were of some consequence. They may throw a light upon his life abroad—upon his marriage."

"And on Stella's birth. I understand! It is your interest in her which makes you eager to find out all you can about her father."

"Naturally. My interest is in the living, not in the dead."

He opened the case and looked at the miniature.

"Stella's eyes!" he said, "and the outline of Stella's cheek and chin. This must have been her grandfather."

"You jump at conclusions quickly."

"The fact seems obvious. Boldwood married in Spain. This is the face of a Spaniard. A Spanish snip made this coat. Oh, I know the country of Don Quixote from Biscay to Gibraltar."

"That is hardly the portrait of a gypsy."

"Of course not, nor has your brother's protege any of the characteristics of gypsydom. There is nothing of the nomad about her. Pride, not craft, looks out of those splendid eyes. She comes of an old race, rooted in the land. Never came such an off-shoot as that from a wandering tribe of low-caste Indians. But these smoke-blackened letters may tell us something."

"If they can be deciphered."

"If they can be deciphered? Why, it was but the other day when the calcined registers of the Parisian Record Office were transcribed by Parisian experts. There can be no difficulty about deciphering these."

Lady Lashmar was the last to hear of the interest which her dependent had awakened in the mind of her most distinguished visitor, but she did ultimately hear it from Lady Carminow, who informed her in one breath that Mr. Nestorius had been making an absurd fuss about Stella, and in the next that it was no wonder he had all but shipwrecked the country.

"He is always in extremes," said her ladyship, with a vexed air. "It is like asking a fire-brand into one's house. That pale face and mouse-like demeanor of Stella have caught his fancy. And she has lost no time in making up to the greatest man who has ever come her way."

"Would you think she would have so much knowledge of the world, brought up in seclusion as she has been?"

"Cunning takes the place of knowledge. She has a delightful voice and I like her to read to me, but I really think I must get rid of her. I'm afraid she is an agitating person, and with my wretched health I cannot afford to be agitated."

"Lord Lashmar is positively angry at the ridiculous fuss Mr. Nestorius is making about the girl," pursued Lady Carminow vindictively. "I could see it in his manner at tea yesterday. I wonder if he will discover any more geniuses among the housemaids. I'm sure the girl who attends to my bath has a very intelligent countenance."

While Lady Carminow was fuming at the insolence which could see any charms except her own the mild Mrs. Mulciber was trying to make friends with Jonathan Boldwood's daughter, and was beginning to establish familiar relations with her. Mrs. Mulciber's friendliness was irresistible. She lay in wait for Stella at odd times and seasons—in the garden before breakfast, being ever an early riser in the corridor before tea, in Stella's own little den of an evening, announcing herself with a modest tap at the door.

"Those silly people in the drawing-room are playing games. I have stolen away to get a little chat with you," she would say, with her friendly, familiar air.

"What a willowy figure you have, child," she said one day; "I am sure you must be an elegant dancer."

"I have never danced in my life."

"Never! How hard that seems. And Lady Carminow, whose grandfather wheeled a barrow, has danced in all the great houses in London and has sat on the dais with the royalties at the Marlborough House dances."

"Lady Carminow was born to good fortune; but I have never been unhappy for want of dances."

"No doubt your dancing days are to come—all your good days are to come."

"Not all my good days. The best are past. I never again can be as happy as I was in the library and on the river with the last Lord Lashmar. My life was all happiness then. The world was utterly beautiful."

"Ah, that was only a childish happiness. We are all happy in our childhood, or fancy we have been so, looking back at it. Yes, you have a charming figure, Stella; but this black gown of yours, how dingy it is. Why do you never wear prettier gowns?"

"I wear what I am given," answered Stella, impatiently. "Surely you must know that, Mrs. Mulciber. I get my gowns when the other servants get theirs."

"But you are not a servant; it is absurd to talk of yourself as a servant."

"Perhaps it is, because in reality I am a slave. I have no wages, I have nothing in the world that belongs to me and never have had since the last Lord Lashmar's death, except a few books which he gave me and which her ladyship tried to take away from me. I got them back without her knowledge. It was almost as if I stole them, though they were my own."

"Poor child! How you must hate this place, grand and beautiful as it it."

"No, I don't. I love it because it is beautiful and because I was once so happy here. It is haunted by Lord Lashmar's spirit. I shall never love any other house as well."

"Oh, yes, you will. You will have a house of your own some day, and you will love that much better. The sense of possession and independence is so sweet. I am quite a poor woman, Stella; I spend the greater part of my life in other people's houses; but I have a little nest of my own by the sea, just a tiny little box in a narrow street off the east cliff at Brighton, where I have my relics, my scraps of furniture from the father's vicarage and the poor husband's barrack rooms, and I really think I am happier within those walls, with my poor little tea tray, my mutton chop and my slavey to wait upon me, than I am in a ducal palace. There is nothing like a house of one's own, Stella."

"True, Mrs. Mulciber, one's own house must be very nice."

"You will know that when you are married and have a home of your own. Such wonderful things happen nowadays."

Stella drew herself up proudly, with a defiant air, almost; tall and straight and slim, she stood before Mrs. Mulciber like some young Amazon, untamed and untamable.

"Married!" she exclaimed; "I shall never marry. Why, that would be to exchange one kind of bondage for another. I want to be independent and free. That is my day-dream."

"Ah, you will have another day-dream before long. I know what girls are, my love. I know their little ways."

"You don't know my ways," answered Stella. "I am not like other girls. Remember what my life has been in this house. I can never forget how kindly I have been treated in this house and how cruelly."

"You will only think of it all as a dream by-and-by, when you are happy," cooed Mrs. Mulciber.

The girl had evidently no idea of her possible promotion.

Mr. Nestorius was absent three days, during which interval everybody missed him, the women sorely. Gabriel Verner piteously bewailed the absence.

"His coming has given me new life," he said; "what shall I do when he has gone altogether?"

"I hope you will take advantage of his invitation and spend an occasional week in London," answered Stella. "You would see something of the world and of your old friends."

"I am too old for the world, my dear, and my old friends are too old for me. There are few men like Mr. Nestorious, who, at the very apogee of greatness, can remember the humble friends of youth."

Stella welcomed him with a happy smile, when they met unexpectedly in the park, on the gray October afternoon that witnessed his return.

"I was going to Verner's cottage," he said, looking down at her with a smile which she interpreted as paternal and protecting, but in which shrewd Mrs. Mulciber would have seen some touch of deeper feeling. "I though I should find you there."

"I have only just left him. He will be so glad to see you again," answered Stella, simply.

"But I don't think I will go on there just now. I am rather tired after my journey, and I want to tell you some news."

"News for me! You have heard something about my father," she cried eagerly.

"No, child, no. It is of yourself. I gave your story to one of the keenest publishers in town—told him to make his reader give an opinion upon it instantly. He was to sit up all night to read it if need be, for I wanted the manuscript sent to the printer forthwith. The reader did sit up for the best part of the night, Stella. He declares the story is the finest thing he has read by way of fiction for the past five years; full of power—fresh, young power—untrained, of course; but the style is incomparable. 'Where did the writer get his style?' he asked. It is so simple, yet so strong; scholarly, and yet so original.'"

"I am so glad," gasped Stella, dizzy with delight; "and so very glad he thought the writer was a man."

"Yes, that is always a good sign. Your book is being set up as fast as the compositors can work. You will have proofs—they will be directed under cover to me—by to-morrow night's post."

"How delightful!" cried Stella, with almost childlike pleasure, and then in a saddened tone, she exclaimed. "And to think that poor Mr. Verner could not get a publisher for his great book on Aristotle."

"Ah, my child, great books have to wait. If Bacon were alive to-day I doubt if my publisher in London would produce his Novum Organum, except on commission."

Mr. Nestorius did not add that Stella's novel was to be produced at his expense and that the clever West End publisher had only risked an opinion.

The statesman was delighted at her girlish rapture. When a man of nature years stoops to admire a clever girl of nineteen, his admiration has a gentle protecting air, which is very sweet to the recipient, and from such a man as Nestorius, kindness was like the notice of a god. Stella felt as if she were living in a new atmosphere, balmy, reposeful. She felt herself lifted out of the region of slavery and humiliation.

"What has come to you, Stella?" inquired her ladyship. "You seem in a state of feverish excitement," said her ladyship. "What have you been doing with yourself since you wrote my letters?"

"I have been in the village — with Mr. Verner."

"That ought not to be very exciting business. You are flushed and breathless as if you had been running," with a displeased air.

"I walked across the park very fast, I feared I might be late."

"You are not actually late, but I was very nearly waiting," answered her ladyship. "Yes, it is five," as the Sevres timepiece chimed the hour, "and I told you to be here at five. Don't come to me in this breathless state another time. And now go on with Middlemarch while I take my tea."

To be Continued.

Intense Heat and Many Deaths.

Dreadful Sufferings Among the Poor and the Weak—Low Vitality Unable to Hold Out Against High Temperature—Safety in the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills), the Great Blood and Nerve Builder.

The very old, the very young, and many in middle life, whose health was at a low ebb, met an untimely death in the hot wave which recently swept over this continent.

Is this not an emphatic warning against allowing the system to become run down in the summer time? You say: "I feel so weak and tired," "I have lost all energy and ambition," "I don't sleep well and cannot digest my food properly," "I am losing flesh and have headaches." The fact is you are depressed and debilitated by the summer heat, vitality is running low, and you need something to build you up, to enrich your blood, and to put new life and vigor into your body.

You cannot afford to neglect these danger signals, which tell of a system breaking down. You cannot afford to run the risk of becoming a victim of nervous prostration, paralysis, heart failure or insanity, when a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) will thoroughly restore you.

By its wonderfully invigorating, strengthening and life sustaining effects, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) makes life worth living even in the summer time. It so fills the body with pure, healthy blood and new nerve force as to overcome disease and its depressing symptoms, and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of excessive heat.

Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament street, 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."

The enormous sale of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) attests its popularity. People everywhere are loud in praise of this great restorative. Imitators do not dare to reproduce the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, which are on every box of the genuine. Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A WOMAN'S FACE

PLAINLY INDICATES THE CONDITION OF HER HEALTH.

Beauty Disappears When the Eyes are Dull, the Skin Sallow, and the Wrinkles Begin to Appear—How One Woman Regained Health and Comeliness.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwrds but it is nevertheless these constant little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and lions, or in a sallow complexion, and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman who desires comeliness dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a healthy appetite, and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and new strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Francis Poirier, of Valleyfield, Que. Mrs. Poirier was a sufferer for upwards of seven years; she had taken treatment from several doctors, and had used a number of advertised medicines, but with no good results. Mrs. Poirier says:—"Only women who suffer as I did can understand the misery I endured for years. As time went on and the doctors I consulted, and the medicines I used did not help me, I despaired of ever regaining health. There were very few days that I did not sufferer from violent headaches, and the least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently. My stomach seemed disordered, and I almost loathed the food I forced myself to eat, I was very pale, and frequently my limbs would swell so much that I feared that my trouble was developing into dropsy. I had almost constant pains in the back and loins. It was while I was in this sad condition that I read in La Presse of the cure of a woman whose symptoms were much like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told my husband, and he urged me to try them, and at once got me three boxes. Before I had used them all I felt better, and I got another supply of the pills. At the end of the month I was strong enough to do my household work, and before another month had passed I had entirely recovered my health. I am sorry that I did not learn of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sooner, for I know that they would have saved me several years of sickness and misery, and I feel that I cannot too strongly urge other sick women to use them."

The condition indicated in Mrs. Poirier's case shows that the blood and nerves needed attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted to cure the ailments from which so many women suffer in silence. Through the use of these pills the blood is enriched, the nerves made strong, and the rich glow of health brought back to pale and sallow cheeks. There would be less suffering if women would give these pills a fair trial. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PASSING BEANS.

This is an exciting game, and needs at least two older people to superintend it. The children are all arranged in two lines, with a small table or chair at the head of the line upon which is placed a bowl of common white beans. There should be the same number of beans in each bowl, about 12 or 14 in all.

The child next the bowl takes out a bean, passing it to the next child, who in turn passes it on down the line, the leader continues to take out the beans one by one until all are passed, the order being reversed when the end of the line is reached, and the beans started back again, the child at the end dropping them into the bowl.

There are sure to be several beans dropped in the excitement, and when all are returned those in each bowl are counted, the one having the greatest number winning the game. In case both sides are even in number of beans at the end the one who can get them in first wins the game. It will be well for some of the older people who are helping to entertain the children to stand near each of the lines to keep order, as this is a most exciting game.

FAITH.

A happy child plays on the floor
  And stacks his blocks and sings,
And he knows naught of ancient lore
  And naught of worldly things;
But faith is in his heart, and when
  'Tis dark he kneels to pray,
And what is all the lore of men,
The fairest fruit of brush or pen,
  Against the faith he has, the faith I, too,
    could claim one day?

Beside the great cathedral door
  A poor old woman stands,
A stranger unto worldly lore,
  With knotted, tired hands!
But faith is rooted in her breast,
  She hears the bell above,
And on the book her lips are prest,
And when 'tis night she goes to rest,
  Triumphantly believing in her Saviour's holy
    love!

Oh, sage, what is the lore you teach?
  Oh, man of science, all
The wise conclusions that you reach
  Are pitiful and small
Beside the faith of him who plays
  About the floor—
Beside the faith of her whose days
Were sunless if she might not raise
  The book to trusting lips to say Ave at the
    door!

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

DECEIVERS EVER.

The Sorry Justification of Miss Porter's Judgment.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

It is all a mistake to suppose that good judgment and a level head are the outcome of experience. They are born, not acquired. The man of the world who has tried all things and held fast that which is bad may go all to pieces over some Henrietta through whose wiles the green boy from the country district would see in an instant. The capitalist and the bank president fall victims to quite as many bunko games as the farmer and the cowboy. And the same lack of rule holds good in the world of women. The blushing maiden from a French convent may be quite as able to take care of herself as the young woman who has absorbed modern fiction, seen men and manners of many sorts and been given her own head in all things. It is a matter of common sense and intuition, and it all depends upon the girl.

But Miss Porter's father did not see that. He had theories to the contrary, and he believed in letting a girl from her earliest infancy see all she wanted of the world, that, having attained to maturity, she might be able to judge accurately for herself. It was a comfortable theory, moreover, and saved Judge Porter trouble. There were those—certain neighbors and friends of little Miss Porter's deceased mother—who would not admit that it was a theory at all. They said that Porter neglected his only child and let her run wild.

At the age of 5 little Miss Porter was a gourmet, smoked her cigarettes with an air and swore fluently. But at the age of 20 she was as innocent, if not as ignorant, as the aforesaid convent maiden is popularly supposed to be.

It was at this period that she met Calverley. He was English and handsome and agreeable. One of her not entirely unobjectionable girl friends had presented him, and after the custom of America, and more especially of the west, nothing further was necessary. If Miss Porter thought about it at all, she thought it would have been the height of folly and inhospitality to have asked further questions. She had to manage all those little matters alone. Judge Porter believed that she was equal to it by reason of his training, and, besides, he had other things to attend to.

But by and by one of the aforesaid friends of her mother decided, after much prayer and fasting, that it was her obvious duty to warn Miss Porter, since there was no one else to do it. She trembled at the necessity. Once, in the days of Miss Porter's tender infancy, some other good advice had been met with a storm of bad language, at the mere memory of which the good lady had shuddered and shriveled ever since. But that had been long years before. Miss Porter's language was moderate now, not only moderate, but slightly British, as appeared when she received her mother's friend and led her to a cozy corner and proceeded to brew tea.

The 5 o'clock tea habit had never been very strong with Miss Porter. Doubtless it was another result of the influence of Calverley, who was just then in the library across the hall smoking and reading and making himself entirely at home.

"I saw you at the theater the other night," began the elder woman.

"Yes," said Miss Porter.

"Who was the man you were with?"

It was the scandal of Miss Porter's set—which was a good one in spite of all—that she did without chaperons upon most occasions. "I dare say it was Mr. Calverley," said Miss Porter. She knew it was, and so did the other.

"Calverley? Do I know him? What is the rest of his name?"

Miss Porter tried not to look proud as she spoke the sonorous syllables and emphasized the hyphen. "It was Giles Hartpole Clayton-Calverley," she said.

"Oh!" said her mother's friend. "And where is he from?"

He was from England, from London.

"Oh!" she said again. "And who is he?"

Miss Porter informed her that he was well connected—splendidly connected. She was a little vague, but that was because she could not keep all the names at her tongue's end.

How had she met him? It was becoming decidedly cross questioning, and Miss Porter raised her brows. There was the same look in the baby blue eyes beneath them that had preceded the evil language years ago. But she was quite deadly civil now. "I met him through a friend. Were you at the dance last night?" she asked.

"I'll tell you about that later. Tell me about Mr. Calverley first, dear. Are you perfectly sure about him? One has to be so careful of these Englishmen who are not properly accredited."

Miss Porter laughed—a haughty laugh. Not properly accredited, indeed! A friend of the prince, a relative of more or less half the peerage, on nickname terms with all sorts of dukes and lords and things, a man of his perfectly apparent means! Not properly accredited, indeed! Her rebuke was terrible, though brief. She mentioned her own judgment and knowledge of the world, and her mother's friend withdrew, baffled, yet doubting.

As she went she caught sight of Calverley in a big leathern chair before the fire, smoking his brier pipe, and that night she told her husband about it. "What can John Porter be thinking of?" she demanded.

"His own troubles perhaps," he suggested.

"The man is taking possession of the whole place."

Her husband dropped into poetry:

"His easy, unswept hearth he lends
  From Labrador to Guadaloupe,
Till, elbowed out by sloven friends,
  He camps at sufferance on the stoop.

"The Spanish is bad, but the sentiment's all there."

"Some one ought to put a stop to it."

"Don't you be the some one, then. Let her work out her own—salvation. If she is in love with him, she'll do as she likes; if she isn't, it won't matter."

There was presently no doubt about her being in love with him. She was frank in most things, was Miss Porter. There was but one matter in which she could bring herself to dissemble, and only then because Calverley impressed the great necessity for it upon her. He explained that though he loved her to madness and must marry her, there were sometimes reasons which Americans could not understand why it was best for Englishmen who were friends of the prince, and so very well connected as he was, to keep their marriages secret for a time.

The girl from the French convent might have seen through that. But Miss Porter believed it. Anyway, the notion of an elopement rather appealed to her Californian love of the picturesque. Upon the day set she went over across the bay with a light heart and made her way to the sequestered spot where he was to meet her and take her to the church. He was not there. She waited, but he did not come.

At sunset she recrossed the bay alone, a sadder but not yet a wiser girl. Such were her judgment and knowledge of the world that she thought Calverley must have met with some horrible accident.

A note which she found at the house explained otherwise. It was all about circumstances over which he had no control and sudden financial reverses and how he should always love her and cherish her memory. Miss Porter believed it, and her heart was broken—really broken. She even went so far as to be desperately ill for six weeks, at the end of which time she came forth again, pale, subdued and wilted, but with unshaken faith in Calverley.

The faith remained unshaken through long months of silence, a silence so profound that she thought it must be of the grave, and decided that he had probably killed himself. But one day that happened which filled her constant heart with hope once more.

"I say," a man said to her casually, "I saw your friend, Clayton-Calverley, down south the other day."

Miss Porter turned white, after the most approved fashion of the shilling shocker, and clutched at her throat. The man very naturally wondered what the deuce he had got into anyway and explained in answer to her hoarse entreaty that he had been in Randsburg on business and had seen the Britisher in the street.

Miss Porter asked if he lived there.

"Give it up. I didn't speak to him, and he didn't see me. Only he doesn't go by the name of Clayton-Calverley down there. They call him Myers."

There was the suspicion of a twitch about the corners of his mouth, but Miss Porter could not see that it was funny. She could readily understand why he had chosen to hide his identity. A name like Clayton-Calverley would naturally be unwieldly in a rough mining town.

Now she was a young woman who had always done exactly as she pleased without asking any one's leave—frequently for the excellent reason that there was no one about of whom to ask it. Such was at present the case. Judge Porter was away, to be gone indefinitely. So she packed her own bag and bought her own ticket and took that night's express for the south, and in due time the stage set her down in the town of Randsburg, where her appearance—although she was gowned with what had seemed shabby simplicity in San Francisco—caused considerable excitement and some little levity.

The hotel man was very civil, however, when she asked where she could find a man named Myers. He took her out into the street and pointed out a small, unpainted house some distance away. "That there's his shack," he told her, with a distinct note of inquiry in his voice, which she chose to ignore, "but he's on day shift, and he won't come up until 6 o'clock."

So she went to her room and threw herself on the bunk and waited until 6 o'clock. It began to be borne in upon her that she had done a decidedly bold thing even for her, and the way out of it was not altogether apparent. But, then, Calverley would show her that, and at 6 o'clock she went in search of him.

It was very much of a shack indeed, his place of abode. Her soul yearned toward him that she should have lived in luxury all these months, the while his fortunes had been so low as this. It was also a very untidy woman who opened the shaky door in answer to her not too confident knock, an untidy woman and weary looking, but pretty, withal, and young. And the two children who clung to her skirt were pretty also. There was a third child. It was sitting on Calverley's knee before a red covered supper table, and Calverley was feeding it something. He sat with the spoon poised and a blank look in his eyes.

A terrible misgiving took hold of Miss Porter. With most women it would have been a certainty. "Giles!" she wailed; losing all presence of mind.

But he kept his. It was not the first trying situation he had lived through, though it was perhaps the most so. He rose from his chair and spilled the child. His voice rose above its injured howl. "Miss Porter!" he exclaimed. "How charming! How unexpected! Let me present my wife. Mrs. Myers, Miss Porter."

She tried hard to take it well, to accept her cue from him and turn the tragedy of her life into a society skit after the manner of women and of the day. But she failed. When she opened her mouth to speak, no words would come, and she fell forward into Mrs. Myers' arms.

Mrs. Myers was very kind to her. She took her back to the hotel and stopped there with her that night. "You should not be here all alone," she said in her sweet English voice. And when the girl started to sobbingly explain she checked her. "I understand," she said. "You need not tell me. He had sold a claim well and he went away to have a 'good time.'" She looked at Miss Porter with a wistful sort of pity and admiration. "And I dare say," she added, "that he had it."—Argonaut.

He Didn't Ask.

He is a small boy who likes to have the things that he wants, and he is diplomatic in getting them. The other day he had gone out to make a call with his mamma upon an old friend.

"Now, dear," said mamma as they stood on the doorstep, "remember that you are not to ask for anything."

"Yes, mamma," answered the small boy.

"I have been busy almost all the morning making crullers," said the friend as she entered the room and greeted them. A beatific expression spread over the small boy's face.

"I like to hear you talk about crullers," he said, with a smile of more than childlike innocence.

"Why, are you fond of them?" asked the mamma's friend in a pleased tone.

"Oh, yes, very," said the small boy, looking, if anything, still more innocent.

"I didn't ask for them, mamma," he cried in a tone of indignant protest as the door closed on the cruller maker, who had gone to bring in a sample.—New York Times.

An Ingersoll Story.

"I will tell you a story about the late Colonel Ingersoll which I never saw in print," said a lawyer who knew the great agnostic well.

"When he was an attorney in Peoria, Ills., a young wife called to see him about filing a suit for divorce. Ingersoll questioned her closely and after she had detailed a number of grievances he told her that none was sufficient. She was much perturbed in consequence and finally appealed to him to know on what grounds she could procure her bill. The colonel took a lawbook from his collection and pretended to examine it. After this he turned to her and said: 'Madam, I find nothing in this book to fit the situation. But if you can establish the fact that he is addicted to the unmasculine habit of eating ice cream soda I know a judge who will give you a decree.'

"That, in Ingersoll's opinion, in a man was inexcusable."

Keeping His Fingers Supple.

How any great pianoforte player keeps his hands supple has often been a matter for wonder, but M. Paderewski, the king of pianists, revealed the whole secret. "The night before I play I turn my hands over to my valet, and he rubs my fingers until they tingle," declared M. Paderewski. "Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hand, always turning the one way. That makes the fingers supple and keeps the knuckles in good working order. Last he rubs the palm of each hand very hard—as hard as I can stand it. Just before I go on the platform to play I have a basin of hot water brought to my dressing room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say so; just about as hot as it is possible for a man to stand it." So this is the way it is done.

Not Bloodhounds.

"We have for many years past," says the New Orleans States, "been protesting against the practice not only of the northern, but even of the southern, press, whose editors should know better, of speaking of the dogs used in pursuing criminals—or runaway slaves before the war—as 'bloodhounds.' It is extremely doubtful if any of these wiseacres ever saw a 'bloodhound,' but the term is so blood curdling, you know. The dogs used for this purpose are the common fox or deer hound, probably the most timid of all dogs, and are remarkable for their keenness of scent. Their owner or trainer simply follows their cry and thus comes up with the fugitive. The latter when overtaken has no difficulty in keeping off the dogs, which bay around him, but keep at a safe distance from knife or stick until the hunter comes up."

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

THE DEMAND FOR

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA has been phenomenal. Four years ago practically unknown To-Day a household necessity the result of careful blending and expert packing. In Lead Packets. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c

QUEENS IN UNIFORM.

Young Queen Wilhelmina's joy knew no bounds not long ago when the Kaiser appointed her colonel of the 15th Hussars, though it was not her first command. The Queen of Saxony is highly popular with her soldiers, and often displays her gorgeous uniform at the monthly drills of her corps, the 2nd Royal Saxon Queen's Hussars. The Queen of Greece gets much satisfaction and a fair amount of glory from being the only lady admiral in the world. Alexander III. was always extremely fond of his young relative, and, knowing her Majesty's passion for the sea, gave her ships instead of troops.

Rheumatism . .

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the *cause* of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

TROUBLES.

A crowd of troubles passed him by,
  As he with courage waited.
He said; "Where do you troubles fly
  When you are thus belated?"
"We go," they said, "to those who mope,
  Who look on life dejected;
Who weakly say good-bye to hope—
  We go where we're expected.

One Minute Cure for Toothache.

Magical in potency and power, penetrating at once to the diseased nerve, Nerviline — nerve-pain cure — cures toothache in a moment. Nerviline, the most marvellous pain remedy known to science, may be used for all nerve pains. Test at once its efficacy.

THE COST OF WAR.

Some idea of the cost of the South African War may be derived from the amount of war material sent out. One hundred and seventy million rounds of small-arms ammunition have been dispatched, in addition to 886,000 rounds for field guns, howitzers, etc. To clothe our troops we have sent out 280,000 khaki suits, over 370,000 pairs of boots, 200,000 jerseys, 1,020,000 pairs of worsted socks, 400,000 flannel belts, and over 500,000 flannel shirts. Besides these, some 18,000 tents, 420,000 blankets, and 300,000 waterproof sheets have been forwarded.

AN EXTENDED EXPERIENCE

Writes a well-known chemist, permits me to say that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails. It makes no sore spots in the flesh, and consequently is painless. Don't you forget to get Putnam's Corn Extractor, now for sale by medicine dealers everywhere.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

Towne—Yes, I'm looking for a house; we'll have to move. The roaches where we are now scare my wife almost to death. Browne—I thought you said the only thing that could really frighten her was a mouse! Towne—That's just it. At a little distance these roaches look like mice.

"What the fool does in the end, the wise man does at the beginning." Try a package of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea today.

WHICH?

A young and newly-married couple were entertaining their friends, and amongst the guests was one whose continued rudeness made him extremely objectionable to the rest of the company.

His conduct, although almost unbearable, was put up with for some time, until at supper he held up on his fork a piece of meat which had been served to him, and in a vein of intended humour he looked round and remarked, "Is this pig?" which immediately drew forth the remark from a quiet-looking individual sitting at the other end of the table, "Which end of the fork do you refer to?"

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan $1.50 & up

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

Strategy—That fellow Bumbleton is a deep one. What has he been doing? Why, he got the new boarder into a brisk controversy with the landlady over the reasons for woman's mental inferiority, and under cover of it he sneaked a second piece of huckleberry pie.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Barnes—Wonder what has happened to the Sweetsers? They used to be dead in love with each other. Why everybody was laughing at their devotedness. Now they are as glum as they can be. Farmer—I know. She was silly enough to get him to go shopping with her the other day.

W P C 1039

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.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FARMS, BRUCE County, Ont Write for particulars, James K. Stewart, Kincardine, Ont.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

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Largest Sale IN THE WORLD.

READ THIS
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Central Canada Exhibition Association, OTTAWA.

The dates for the holding of our Exhibition this year are from

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ENTRIES CLOSE 12TH SEPT.
28 GOLD MEDALS
in list as special prizes.
The largest list of specials offered by any exhibition.

No effort will be spared to make this year's exhibition the best ever held by the association.

The grounds and buildings are now in excellent condition and up to date in every respect.

Modern and Realistic SPECTACULAR

"Battle of Paardeberg and Surrender of General Cronje.

This is the famous battle in which our Canadians took such a prominent and effective part.

Reduced rates on all line of travel.

For prize list and information write to—

E. McMahon, Secretary,
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P.S.—See Massey HarrisCoy's specials on page 4a and 4b.

Dyspepsia's Victims.

The Cause of the trouble and how to Overcome it.

It frequently produces Headaches, Heartburn, Dizziness and other distressing symptoms.

The primary cause of indigestion or dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements in the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nutriment demanded by nature assimilation ceases, un-natural gases are generated and the entire system responds to the discord.

BATE'S BLOOD BUILDERS

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.

If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent pospaid at 29c a box, or six boxes for $1.70, by addressing

THE
CUMMINGS & BATES
MEDICINE CO.,
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BOYS!

Bring your Boys for their School Suits Early. We have our winter stock just in.

MEN and YOUTHS

Fall Overcoats. Short and Long.

Something New

For working men and farmers in Smocks Reversible Styles, Rubber Lined, Etc.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ANNUAL

Western Excursion

ROUND TRIP RATES

From all Stations in Ontario and Quebec to—
Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio; Saginaw, Mich.; Bay City, Mich; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; St. Paul, Min.; Minneapolis, Minn.; (via Rail through Sault Ste. Marie, via Owen Sound and Lake Superior.

TICKETS GOOD GOING
SEPTEMBER 27, 28, & 29,
Returning until October 15th,

CHOICE OF RATES.

For further particulars apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Agents.

WANTED

Quotations for supplying the following qualities of Pressed Hay, F.C.B. cars.

A. Hay, Timothy, No. 1.

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Address, Gysens, de Villers & Co., 13, 15, St. Urbain Street, Montreal.

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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.	*10.25 p.m.
Arr.	TORONTO	4.25 p.m.	7.15 a.m.
Arr.	HAMILTON	5.35 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr.	NIAG'RAF'LS	8.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr.	BUFFALO	10.00 p.m.	12.00 n'n.
Arr.	LONDON	6.30 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr.	DETROIT	9.45 pm.	1.10 p.m.
Arr.	CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.35 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. GARRETSEE, Lachute,
or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

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.

G. J. WALKER,
8-13-4. Sec.Treasurer.

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

To meet the increasing demand of my customers and th 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 MCCODY
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.

When Travelling

Always take with you a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of diarrhœa, which is as unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous.

A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety.

On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhœa or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check the further advance of these diseases.

As Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is being widely and shamelessly imitated, your safety lies in seeing that the full name is on every bottle you buy.

ACADEMY OPENING!

SEPTEMBER 3, 1900.

Parents and Pupils will find complete stock of all School and Text Books requirrd for Grades I. and II. Model and Grades I. II, and III Academy.

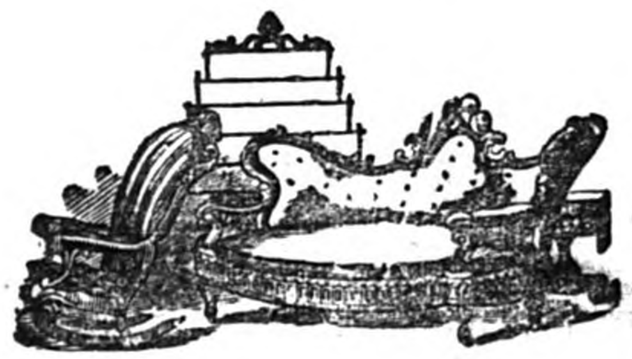
Also a full line of all Books for other schools.

Fine line of Scribblers, Exercise Books, Pens, Pencils, etc.

Look at our display at the end of this week in School Books.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
WHITE FRONT.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

GENTLEMEN!

Anything you want in
Tailoring *or* **Gent's Furnishings** *you can get* **Cheaper** *and* **Better** *at* **Kennedy's** *than any other place in town.*

New Goods are all in. Suitings, Fall and Winter Overcoatings, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, etc.

A. D. KENNEDY,
[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel].

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV. LACHUTE FRIDAY, SEPT. 28 1900. NO. 31

Professional & Commercial

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NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Money to Loan on Security.
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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.
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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.

MALCOLM SMITH,
Licensed Auctioneer.
P. O. Box 10. - Lachute, Que.
For the District of Terrebonne. Sales conducted in French and English.

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

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

Horses Wanted— Mr P. Lavigne and Mr. J. A. Charest of Montreal, will be at Lafleur's hotel on S turday of each week to buy horses, and will pay highest prices.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Men Wanted--For working on lumber wood operations. Apply at once to W. D. Graham. Jr., Arundel.

Wanted,—a young girl from the country as general servant. Apply to Mrs H. Kearns, Lachute Mills.

Special Notice—Any person found trotting their horses over the bridges in town, will be prosecuted by order of the mayor.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Remember—All goods bought at Hilliker Bros., delivered anywhere along the mail route at the same price as if taken from the store.

There is no breakfast equal to Wheat Germ Meal Porridge. A book of receipts in every package to be had at G. Creswell's, or Giles Bros., Lachute agents.

Something extra—Tea 25c. Coffee 30c.—HILLIKER Bros.

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

Notice—All surplus stock must go. Prices do not count—H. E. Burwash

Girls Wanted—A few girls to whom will be given good steady employment. Apply at once to the Dominion Cartridge Co., Brownsburg.

The Elite House!

Lachute's new store. Ladies keep it in mind when visiting the town.

Dress goods and costume cloth of the newest styles for Fall.

The latest thing on the market in Velvets, Sequin Silks and satins for trimmings and blouses.

Fall Blouses in Velvet, sateen, and fancy cloth.

Millinery for Fall under Miss Creswell's management.

Fancy Goods, corsets and trimmings.

H. E. BURWASH.

CLEARING SALE.

Annual Clearing Sale of certain lines of seasonable summer goods now offering at from 15 to 25 per cent below regular prices.

Some lines to be cleared out at one half their actual value.

Just opened out a case of Cheap Flannelettes to be sold by the pound.

J. R. McOUAT.

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget Thanksgiving Day. The ladies of the Presbyterian church are preparing a swell supper.

House to rent—A nice property newly built and fitted, adjoining that of Dr. McConnell, west end. Apply to M. Paquette.

Wanted—Cut by contract—1,000 cords of Maple and Birch; 150 cords of Bobbin Wood. Apply to J. W. Boyd, St. Canute, Que.

Did you read the adv. of G. L. Meikle & Co. They are putting out some very fine Jackets that it will pay you to go and see.

The celebrated shire colt Flagship, owned by Mr. P. Lane, was shown at the Ottawa exhibition in the class of aged horses, and took 1st prize of $40 and a diploma.

On the 7th Sept. Mr. Wm. Thompson of East Settlement, cut a twig off an apple tree which on one side was covered with large blossoms and on the other side were three beautiful red apples.

Corrections from the prize list
Gurnsey bull 1 yr.—Robt. Watson
Best thoroughbred ram—Jas. Cleland
Oxford Down ram aged--J. McClure
" " ram lamb--J. McClure

A. J. Periard's fall and winter goods are all in stock, and if you want good goods, and good work, thi is the place to get it.

Stove or cord wood wanted for spot cash. 25 cords good dry maple, or with only small amount of other hard wood. Likewise 10 cords mixed soft wood. To be delivered during next month. Apply to H. Kearns Baker, Lachute Mills.

Mr. Veitch has had the misfortune to lose his Clydesdale stallion "Copenhagen" which died on Monday night from inflamation. He purchased the horse last spring from Mr. Geo. Hay for $1150..

The ladies of the Presbyterian church are preparing something new for a Lachute audience in the form of a New England Supper, which they ask our readers to bear in mind for Thanksgiving evening, Oct. 18th. A fine supper and a good programme.

Harvest thanksgiving services are to be held in St. Simeon's church on Sunday, 30th inst., at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. The preacher will be the Ven Archdeacon Mills, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor-elect of the diocese of Ontario. The church will be suitably decorated with the first fruits of the earth. Collections at each service in aid of the mission fund of the diocese of Montreal.

On Thursday September 20th., The Bell Telephone Company Ltd. laid, what will in future be known as the Hawkesbury Calumet submarine cable. The cable which is under the Ottawa river, with terminals at O'Briens Ferry and Perley's Mills, is 2500 feet long, and weighs 4800 pounds It was specially designed for this contract, and is constructed upon the most modern, and improved methods. Mr. W. H. Winter of Montreal, the Companys' "Superintendent of Construction," who personally supervised the work, expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with the success which had attended the laying, of by far the longest Interprovincial Subaqueous cable in the provinces. The introduction of such a cable in Lachute District cannot but be accepted as an indication, not only of renewed telephone activity, but also of the company's appreciation of the improved patronage of its customers.

THE ELITE HOUSE.

Fall Millinery Opening on Thursday, October 4th and following days, with Miss Creswell in charge.
H. E. Burwash.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PIANOS. We sell pianos of only the best make. All Guaranteed A. I. Endorsed by the very best of musicians.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE MONEY

ORGANS!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL DOHERTY ORGANS

SEWING MACHINES. THE NEW WILLIAMS has only to be used to be appreciated, as they are the lightest, simplest, and swiftest running machine made.

We always have a large stock on hand

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

As we contract largely for all these goods, we can sell you cheaper than anyone else. We make prices and terms to suit you.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Headquarters for Wedding Presents

Just arrived a beautiful line of silver novelties, such as Paper Cutters, Nail Files, Hair Curlers, Blotters, Nail and Tooth Brushes, etc.

Handsome Rings

Most women like to possess pretty rings.

We have provided for the demands of fashion, and display over a hundred different designs, making as good an assortment of Rings as was ever shown in Lachute.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

W. H. GARRETSEE
THE JEWELLER.

Fall and Winter New Goods all in Stock.

Comprising the Latest and Best Goods in
OVERCOATINGS,
SUITINGS,
TROUSERINGS.

Gent's Furnishings of the Best Quality on the market.

Prices are the Lowest in Town. Considering Quality and Workmanship, come in and pick out your suit and overcoat now.

A. J. PERIARD.

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

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

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

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

J. D. LEDUC, L.L.B.,
ADVOCATE,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE - P.Q.

JAS. W. RAITT,
Agent for Leading Fire and Life insurance Companies. Apply at once.
LACHUTE, PQ

THE FIERCE SERI INDIANS

LIVE ON TIBURON ISLAND IN THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA.

Most Untamable of Savages and Most Primitive Inhabitants of the Continent.

The Seri Indians, of Tiburon Island, in the Gulf of California have become famous by reason of their extraordinary ferocity and also because they are the most primitive savages in North America, having not yet advanced beyond the civilization of the Stone Age.

One of the most remarkable things about the Seri, is that they seem to keep on growing all their lives. Whether this be in truth the case or not, they continue to increase in stature until after they are forty years old, —certainly a strange phenomenon, from a physiological point of view. They have long been reputed giants, and for this idea there is some ground inasmuch as the men average six feet in height, and the women nearly, if not quite, five feet nine inches. For this reason all of the younger men and women appear to fall below this mean, while all the older ones are above it.

There are no fat people among the Seri, and in respect to physical vigor they are extraordinary. Of erect yet easy carriage, great breadth and depth of chest, very slender of limb and possessing unusually large feet and hands, they exhibit a bodily activity such as can hardly be equalled by any other people on the face of the earth. The skin of their feet and lower legs is so hard and calloused as to resemble the hide of a horse or camel, so that they are able to run through cactus thickets so thorny as to stop horses and dogs, or over beds of stones so sharp that the very coyote avoids the trail.

One of the strangest things about these savages is that they seem to have no knife sense, as one might call it. In other words, they never think of using a cutting tool under any circumstances. If they capture an animal and kill it they do not cut it into pieces, but prefer to tear it to fragments with their hands and teeth, breaking the larger bones, perhaps, with a stone. They are known to adopt this method with a horse, throwing the brute so as to break its neck, and then setting upon the carcass literally with tooth and nail. A leg of a cow will furnish a family, with food for some days, and when anybody happens to be hungry he takes a chew at it, tearing off the flesh, just as any wild animal might do.

The Seri have always kept themselves aloof from other tribes; they have an hereditary hate and horror of aliens. From their viewpoint the shedding of alien blood is the most virtuous of actions, while the blackest crime they know is the transmission of their own blood into alien channels. They consider it as much a matter of course to kill a stranger as the white man does to destroy a snake. Isolated to an extent unparalleled, they are homeless wanderers, roving from place to place and sleeping wherever exhaustion overtakes them. Carrying their entire stock of personal belongings with them, as well as food and water, they are perpetual fugitives.

They regard the neighbouring territory as their own domain, and there they have been in conflict for many years with ranchmen. When they surround and capture horses or kine they never think of mounting the beasts, even when pursued, or of using ropes, but immediately break the neck and knock out the brains of the animal perchance to tear the writhing body into quarters and flee for their lives with the reeking flesh still quivering on their heads and brawny shoulders. Scores of vaqueros agree in the assertion, wholly incredible if it were supported by fewer witnesses, that even when so burdened the robber Seri skim the sand wastes of the desert more rapidly than avenging horsemen can follow them.

The Seri boys go out after jack rabbits in threes and fours and catch them by outrunning them. When a rabbit is started they scatter, one following it slowly while the others set off obliquely in such a manner as to head it off and keep it in zigzag course until it tires. Then they close in, and finally grab the animal by hand, frequently bringing it in alive to prove that it was fairly caught, for among these aborigines it is deemed discreditable to take game animals without giving them a chance for escape or defence. They capture deer also by running, scattering at sight of the quarry, gradually surrounding it, bewildering it by confronting it at all points, and at length closing in and seizing it with their hands.

Don Manuel Encinas, son of the owner of a ranch, was endevoring on one occasion, to induce a Seri man, who was a famous hunter, to do some work for him. There was peace for the time being, and a band of the savages was sojourning temporarily near the ranch. It was a hot afternoon, and the fellow begged release from his task, saying that the spirit of catching a deer had taken hold of him. He was excused on condition that the deer be brought entire to the ranch, and two hours later he was seen driving in a full grown buck. On approaching the dwelling quarters the terrified animal turned this way and that in wild efforts to avoid the human habitation; yet the hunter kept it under control, heading it off at every turn and gradually working it nearer until at a sudden turn he was able to rush upon it and catch it. Throwing it over his shoulders, he ran into the ranch house with the beast still struggling and kicking.

In another instance a Seri caught a horse in a still more expeditious fashion. The animal, which belonged to the ranch, was offered the band on condition that a single one of the Indians should catch it within a fixed distance, about two hundred yards, from the gateway of the corral. The offer was promptly accepted, and to make the test of fleetness a fair one a vaquero was called in to frighten the horse and start him to running around the interior of the corral, while a boy stood by to drop the bars at the proper moment. When the animal had gained its best speed the bars were dropped and it bolted for the open plains. But before the two hundred yard limit was reached the hunter had overtaken it, leaped upon its withers, caught it by the jaw in one hand and the forelock in the other, and thereby thrown it in such a manner as to break its neck.

Early one morning Senor Encinas and some attendants left the ranch for the town at Hermosillo, leaving behind, among others, a seri matron with a sick child nearly a year old. In the evening the child got worse, and the woman, being alarmed about its condition, took the trail of the absentees about dusk in the hope of getting medicine from the Senor. At dawn next morning she was at Molino del Encinas, forty-five miles away, with her child and a peace offering in the form of a jack rabbit, which she had run down and caught in the course of her journey.

The Seri are reputed cannibals. They never cook their food, apparently though they have been known to parboil the hoof of a horse, after the leg had been wrenched off at the hock, until it was sufficiently softened to be knocked off with a stone. Then half a dozen matrons and maidens gather about to gnaw the gelatinous tissue investing the "coffin bone." They possess but a single tool practically and apply it to a wide variety of purposes. It is merely a wave worn pebble and with it they crush bones, sever tendons, grind seeds, rub face paint and bruise woody tissue to aid in breaking sticks for house poles or mesquite roots for harpoons, both being afterward finished by firing. The pebble is discarded when sharp edges are produced by use or fracture. Their houses are mere temporary shelters, and not dwellings in any proper sense. Sometimes they are of stones piled up and roofed with a huge turtle shell.

COSTLY CLOCK.

Among the exhibits in the Petit Palais des Beaux Art at the Paris Exhibition is a white marble clock for which an offer of $250,000 has just been made. The clock is by Falconet, and is composed of statuettes of three nymphs standing, and is called the "Clock of the Three Graces." They are connected by festoons of flowers, surrounding a broken fluted pillar, which serves as the base of a two-handled vase decorated with festoons of oak leaves. This vase contains the works of the clock, to the dial of which one of the nymphs is pointing with her finger. The owner of the clock is Comte Isaac de Camondo, and an offer of $250,000 was made through M. Jacques Seligmann, the great dealer in curiosities. As the clock is among the objects which Comte de Camondo intends to leave to the Louvre on his death, the offer was declined.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

MERRY MOMENTS.

An Infallible Recipe.—What to do to obtain white hands. Nothing.

Her Mother—Don't you find Jack Wheeler rather rough Priscilla?"

Priscilla—Yes, mamma. And yet he says he shaves every day.

"You've kissed that young man good-night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.

There was an awful silence for a moment, and then, in a timid, hesitating voice, the young man in the darkened hall below responded:

No, ma'am, but I think she's going to.

"When," shouted the orator—"when will come that blessed day when every man shall get all he earns?"

"It'll come along about the time," fiercely back-answered the man in the crowd, who was there for that purpose—"when every man earns all he gets!"

A LOUD-VOICED BIRD.

A story runs that on a certain day two men, one of them very deaf, were walking by the railway. Suddenly an express train rushed by, and as it passed the engine emitted a shriek that seemed to rend the very sky. The hearing man's ears were well nigh split, but the deaf man struck an ecstatic attitude. Then, turning to his suffering friend, he said with a pleasant smile:

"That's the first robin I've heard this spring!"

APPEAL TO THE LAW.

Mrs. D'Avnoo, at front window.—Constable!

Policeman—Yes, ma'am. What's wrong, ma'am?

Mrs. D'Avnoo. Nothing's wrong; but I wish you'd step into the kitchen and tell the cook not to burn the meat, as she did last night. I'm afraid to.

HEART DISEASE

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made a post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney Troubles, and most widely imitated is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

ALREADY COUNTED.

Old Merchant—Before I answer your request for my daughter's hand, permit me to ask what is your yearly income, sir?

Young Officer—All told, it amounts to £800.

Old Merchant—H'm! To that would be added the interest at 4 per cent. on the sum of £20,000 that I intend to give my daughter for her dowry.

Young Officer—Well, the fact is, I have taken the liberty of including that in the calculation just submitted.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy."

Nerviline is a joy also. No remedy in the world equals it. Neuralgia and rheumatism are relieved almost instantly and minor aches and pains are cured by a single application. Nerviline is sure to cure.

REASONABLE.

The Father—Look here, my boy, you told me you would need only $500 for your college term, and now you want $500 more.

The Son—But this is for the things I don't need.

A BLEND of the finest teas obtainable guaranteed to satisfy the most particular tea drinkers.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. In Lead Packets 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

You Are Astonished!

If you have noticed the difference in the appearance of a building that needed painting and after it had received a coat of paint, you've been astonished.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS.

Paint does more to increase the value of a property than any other one thing. Makes it look bright and handsome wears well and preserves it as only pure paint can.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Est'd 1842.
MONTREAL, Paint Makers.

LOW VALUATION.

He—A penny for your thoughts!

She—It's a bargain, but I'm afraid you will not get full value for your money.

He—Well, here's the penny. Now, what were you thinking of?

She—You.

SUMPTUOUS CHINESE DINNERS.

A Chinese dinner is pleasant only as a reminiscence. For lavish display, abundance of floral decorations originality of customs, and uneatable dishes, a Chinese dinner has no counterpart.

FOR THE YEAR 1900

No better resolution can be made than to resist buying any of the substitutes offered as "just as good" as the great only sure-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails to give satisfaction. Beware of poisonous flesh eating substitutes.

TO SCREW UP COURAGE.

Old Lady—How dare you ask any one for money? You're full of liquor now!

Soiled Sooner—I know it, lady! Yer see, I come o' good people, an' beggin' comes so hard ter me I gotter take a couple o' bracers 'fore I kin do it!

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

QUIET A DIFFERENT THING.

Vicar's wife—Well, Mrs. Bloggs, I'm glad to hear your husband has given up drinking. I hope he's all the better for it.

Mrs. Bloggs—Oh, yes'm, that he be. Why, ever since 'e took the pledge he's been more like a friend than a husband.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. $1.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

FAITHFUL LIKENESS.

Artist—Here is the portrait of your wife which——

Mr. Richman—Ah! It's very like her!

Artist—She—er—h'm—she didn't pay for it. She said you'd do that.

Mr. Richman—Ah! Still more like her!

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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The golden eagle has great strength. It lifts and carries off with ease a weight of 80 pounds.

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

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Gold was discovered in California in 1848. Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was not to be had until 1895.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

CHAPTER XV.

The return of Mr. Nestorius enlivened the tea meeting in the spacious library. Lady Carminow handed him his tea-cup with a caressing smile,

"We have been perfectly wretched without you," she said.

"It is worth all the pangs of absence to hear such a confession," he answered laughingly.

Yes, Lashmar's admiring eyes recognized that perfection of earthly loveliness, the charm of delicate coloring, the flowing lines and gracious curves, the alabaster wrist and long Titianesque hand fluttering lightly over the low, round table, with the vermilion tea-tray, and ivory and gold cups and saucers. Could any woman be lovelier or fitter to reign over such a house as Lashmar Castle, or to bring life and light into that dingy old barrack in Grosvenor Square which required to have at least fifteen hundred pounds expended upon it by way of decoration and sanitary improvement before it would be habitable?

She was rich too, rich and very rich—and this was an important consideration to a nobleman who had five farms unlet out of thirteen, and whose eight tenants were all in a complaining vein. The Lashmar rent-roll had been diminishing ever since Hubert's death, and although Lord Lashmar had other resources and might be considered a rich man, there is always an idea of poverty in any diminution of income; while, if Mr. Nestorius and his brood were ever to get the upper hand again, the war against the landed proprietor would doubtless be renewed with redoubled vigor

Assuredly Lady Carminow's wealth was not an attraction which any man in the present day could afford to ignore or to despise. Lashmar was not in love with her but he had begun to think that he had been very much in love with her in the days that were gone, and that he was beginning to drift that way again. Perhaps he thought so all the more this afternoon, when he saw Nestorius seated at her elbow—Nestorius, who, albeit forty-five years of age, had more than the charm of youth, whose voice had ever been as music in woman's ear.

"The most dangerous man in England," thought Lashmar; "all the more because he looks so thoroughly respectable."

Lashmar told himself that Lady Carminow had made up her mind to take a second husband, and that if she did not marry him she would inevitably marry Nestorius.

"I cannot allow her to go over to the opposition," he thought, and he went across to the low, round table, found another creepie stool and seated himself opposite Mr. Nestorius, who seemed to be making himself mighty agreeable.

Mrs. Vavasour, also in a tea-gown, —something Japanese and fantastical, with a cloud of gauzy ecru lace about her throat and chin,—had her little knot of admirers, among whom were Mr. Ponsonby, the barrister, and the pompous old rector who had called Stella his Reynolds child and had forgotten her existence afterward. This gentleman often dropped into tea at the castle and dined there whenever he was asked. He adored smart people and he liked to hear himself talk. Mr. Vavasour was discussing the lines of an intended novel with Lady Sophia, who, on the strength of her connection with the Sunday Slasher, considered herself quite a literary person.

"And your plot—tell me your plot," she asked eagerly.

"Plot, my dear soul, nothing so demode as a novel with a plot nowadays. We leave plot to the men who write melodramas, for the Adelphi—the old, old incidents shaken up in the old bag, and tumbling out haphazard in acts or chapters. Nothing of that kind for me, Lady Sophia. My novel is a novel of character; my chief incidents, well—a little look in the twilight eyes meeting eyes across the deck of a steamer off Alexandria or in a church at Venice, an angry word in the second volume, a fan dropped and picked up in the third. Those are the three central points, the three piers of my bridge; for the rest, touch and go, Lady Sophia, all touch and go. Wit, satire, sentiment, introspection, self-communing sparkle, and play of words lighter than thistledown."

Stimulated by the idea of rivalry, Lord Lashmar threw a shadow of tenderness in his talk with Lady Carminow across the teacups, which was very pleasant to the lady. She was ready to forgive him directly, to forgive and adore him to her utmost capacity for adoration, would he but return to his allegiance, throw himself at her feet and own her as the mistress of his soul.

"Surely I am good enough even for him," she said to herself.

He drew his creepie stool a little nearer to the fair tea maker, bringing clay-bespattered corduroy in contact with the lights and shadows of sea-green plush, silken shining folds that reflected the glow of the burning logs yonder.

"What have you been doing all day?" he asked.

"Nothing. Do you know that Lashmar is the abode of dullnesss for your lady visitors, while you men are all shooting pheasants? I walked over to the hall and had a chat with mother. I hurried back across the fields to be in time for tea—and oh, by the by, Mr. Nestorius, I saw you walking in the park with Lady Lashmar's reading girl.

Nestorius flushed ever so slightly with a vexed air.

"Yes, I met Miss Boldwood in the park."

"Were you telling my brother's protege the result of your experiments upon those papers?" asked Lashmar.

"No; but I will show you the result this evening, if you like," answered Nestorius, coolly.

"Is it a startling result? Does my mother's dependent turn out to be a princess in disguise?"

"We have not got so far as that; but there is quite enough in the transcription of those papers to interest you, and to assure you that Boldwood's wife was something better than a gypsy."

"I am prepared to be interested," said Lashmar with a contemptuous air, as if he thought the whole thing a farce, and Nestorius's enthusism a sign of approaching senility. "Why not produce the papers at once,—they might interest Lady Carminow who complains that I provide no amusement for my lady guests?"

"The records of the dead—of a broken heart, perhaps—are hardly to be discussed at a tea-table. I'll bring them to the library to-night, when the evening's frivolities are over, and you and I can look through them quietly before we go to bed."

"As you please," answered Lashmar, "you are the master of the situation."

"Do you know Spanish?"

"Hardly a word of it."

"Then I am master of the situation; for the transcriptions are all in Spanish, and I shall have to translate them to you."

It was half past eleven when Nestorius and Lashmar went to the library —the former carrying a little portfolio with the papers he had brought from London.

Mr. Nestorius seated himself near a reading lamp, and opened his portfolio.

"First, let me restore the original papers," he said, handing Lashmar a packet. "They are there, unreadable to the ordinary eye. You will keep them in trust for Stella. Here are the copies. Four are love letters, pure and simple, written by the future Mrs. Boldwood to her husband, The fifth and last is from Mrs. Boldwood's father, and is dated two years after the date of the other four, and was written, as I understand it, just before Stella's birth. It is a letter that may have helped to bring around the mother's untimely death."

"Will you be good enough to read them to me?" asked Lashmar, hating himself for never having learned Spanish.

"N—yum, n—yum, n—yum!" began the statesman, murmuring gibberish, as she ran his eye over the page. 'Perhaps it is hardly worth your while to hear the love letters. Such things are always alike"

"I will have every word," answered Lashmar, "If you don't read them I shall think you don't know Spanish.'

"That is a challenge," said Nestorius, "so here goes."

He cleared his throat, and began:

Alas! dear one, I know not where or when I can hope to meet you again. Not in the church, or on the way to church. It is too dangerous. Nita never leaves me—and I had hard work to prevent her telling my father of our last meeting. I will be in the garden between seven and nine o'clock every evening. If there might be a chance that way, it would be so sweet to see you again, just for a few minutes by the little door, while Nita has gone into the house on some errand. You know how watchful she is, and how she always brings her sewing out into the garden to sit with me. There is so little for her to do in the house of an evening. My father is almost always out of doors at his club or with his friends.

How can you talk of your shabby coat, dearest? Do you think I value people for their coats? And if you are ever so poor now, you, who are so clever, are sure to be rich some day. Or if you are always poor, it will make no difference to me. Nita says my father has a large fortune; but I have never seen any sign of riches in our house. We have no fine furniture, or plate, or jewels—only the things my great-grandfather had before the Peninsular war. We have all we want, but no more. If you could only see my father and talk to him and get his consent to our marriage, I should be the happiest girl in Madrid,

Yours everlastingly,

INEZ.

The next letter was more impassioned and glanced at past meetings, at vows interchanged. The next, again, was a still wilder outpouring of a girl's all-confiding love. No more talk of the father's consent. All was surrendered to the lover. "Whatever may be your fate I will share it. I will go with you to the end of the world!" A second suitor had appeared, of noble family, wealthy, middle-aged, favored by the father. The girl shrank from him with loathing, flung herself into the arms of her out-at-elbows Englishman. "Take me away from them, dearest," she pleaded. "or my father will make me marry that man. He raged with anger when I told him that there was some one else I cared for. He swore he would lock me up till my wedding day. Take me away, Juan; make me safely your wife before he can lock me up. No, dearest, I am not afraid of poverty with you."

The last of the four letters was the briefest, arranging a rendezvous which was to end in an elopement.

Then after an interval of two years, came the father's letter—curt, icy, incisive:

You chose your own path in defiance of me. You may keep it. Whether it lead you to the gutter or the grave is of no matter to me. You disobeyed and you deceived me for the sake of an English adventurer. You -pe moy ut ernedmocar moy eavq venturer's love. You say that he is still devoted and that by the labor of his hands he earns your daily bread. You are better off than you have any right to expect to be—you, the disobedient, deceitful daughter. You tell me that a child will soon be born to you and that you would win my forgiveness for yourself and bespeak my love for that unborn child. I answer you that I have plucked you out of my heart, that you are for me neither loved nor hated, but non-existent. As for your unborn child, there is no beggar's brat about to be spawned in the alleys of this city whose birth will be more indifferent to me.

X. O.

These initials were the only signature. The only address was Madrid. Difficult to trace the writer by such indications.

"Are the language and orthography those of an educated person?" asked Lashmar.

"Undoubtedly."

"And the date would agree with that of Stella's birth. Then we may dismiss the idea of a gipsy origin."

"I think so. This "X. O.' may have belonged to the professional or the commercial classes. There is nothing in the girl's letters to imply that her people were noble; and, indeed, her father's eagerness to marry her to a suitor of good birth indicates that such a marriage would have been promotion."

"And this vindictive father is perhaps the original of the miniature,"

"Most likely," answered Nestorius, closing his portfolio. "The costume is that of five and twenty to thirty years ago. A Spanish girl's elopement with an Englishman must have occasioned some talk at the time, even in so large a place as Madrid, and by careful inquiry one might find out all about the business, I take it."

"Very likely; but the game is not worth the candle. This vindictive old wretch has positively renounced his granddaughter—nothing would be gained by unearthing him."

"Who knows? Nineteen years may have made a considerable difference in his feelings. If he is still alive—a lonely, miserable old man—he might be very glad to acknowledge the granddaughter of whom he wrote in such brutal terms."

"My dear Nestorius, it is so like you to see the thing in that rosy light. How much more likely that the old brute is dead and rotten; or, if alive, so much more a brute by the passage of those nineteen years? Anyhow I shall not turn sleuth-hound and hunt him. What are you going to do with those copies?"

"Keep them."

"They can have no interest for you."

"They can have none for you, as they are in a language you don't understand."

"I am on the point of taking up Spanish. It has always been a reproach to me that I am not able to read Don Quixote in the original."

"I'll give you a translation of these letters, and keep the Spanish for my pains."

"Upon my soul one would think you were smitten by that girl of my brother's."

"I am not smitten by her, but I am deeply interested in her fate. Good-night."

"Good-night," answered Lashmar, moodily.

"There is something particularly exasperating about that man," he said to himself as he lighted his candle. "I should like to know whether he is or is not in love with Lady Carminow."

To Be Continued.

ALEXANDRIA'S MUSEUM.

"Its Influence Will Last Even When Its Pyramids Have Passed Away."

The "Museum" of Alexandria, the great educational institution of ancient times, has exerted the greatest influence upon mankind. Founded by Ptolemy Soter about three centuries before the Christian era, it attracted to itself the greatest intellects of the age, and became the focus of letters, learning and research of the then civilized world. It was the birthplace of modern science. The principles of true scientific investigation, as propounded by Aristotle, were applied by its professors and students with the most brilliant results. Among its leading lights were Euclid, the founder of geometry; Archimedes, probably the greatest of the predecessors of Newton; Eratosthenes, who discovered the rotundity of the earth; Hipparchus and Ptolemy, the most noted of ancient astronomers; Hero, the discoverer of the steam engine, and many other illustrious scientific men. The ethical teaching of this famous university was scarcely less influential than its science. It upheld the high moral standard of the Stoics in a corrupt age. By its principles were molded the character of some of the noblest patriots and heroes, from Brutus to Marcus Aurelius. But for the interference of monkish bigotry and the exterminating fury of Mohammedan fanaticism, this noble institution might have lasted on till the middle Ages, and would have prevented the gathering of the intellectual darkness which overspread Europe for more than a thousand years. "Its influence will last when even the pyramids have passed away."

AFFECTED HER DIGNITY.

Acquaintance—How did you enjoy your trip on the lake?

Mrs. Upjohn, who had been violently seasick—Not at all. It is such an undignified way to travel.

FUTURE OF TRANSVAAL.

With the Backbone of the War Broken Rapid Development Will Follow. Country Immensely Rich.

Though there is no man more largely interested in the development of the Transvaal than Mr. J. B. Robinson, nor any one who knows more about South Africa, he has had other things to think about for some weeks than the future of South Africa.

"What is to be the future of the Transvaal?" he said, repeating my question.

"That is a matter which lies largely with the British Government. Such fighting as is still going on is mainly guerrilla, which, while it may cause some trouble, cannot be regarded too seriously. The backbone of the resistance is undoubtedly broken. It could not be otherwise. I believe the Boers are only lengthening out their resistance because of fear of what may happen to them when they surrender. Once the people feel assured that no terrible results will follow surrender, they will bow to the inevitable.

"Up to now the development of the Transvaal has barely begun. To open up a land you must have railways. Great stretchers of gold bearing land have remained untouched because it was impracticable to bring machinery to work them. The first step in the expansion of the Transvaal will be the building of railways in all directions. Many companies will be floated, many lines built, and millions of pounds' worth of rolling stock and plant will be sent out from England.

"With the building of railways will come a development of the coal fields. The Transvaal is one of the richest coal territories on earth. On our own properties we find great seams of coal running parallel with the seams of gold, and we have already worked our coal to some extent. But these seams of coal are running all over the land, they are at an easy depth to work, and will give an unlimited supply of very cheap fuel.

"Abundant transit and cheap fuel must mean the beginning of other mining apart from gold. There are extraordinary amounts of copper in the northern part of the Transvaal, literally mountains of copper, as well as silver, cobalt, lead and diamonds."

AN ANIMATED STONE.

The tortoise is a great sleeper, and that characteristic yields the London Spectator a funny story of one which was a domestic pet in a country house.

As his time for hibernating drew nigh, he selected a quiet corner in the dimly lighted coal cellar, and there composed himself to sleep. A new cook was appointed soon after. She knew not tortoises.

In a few months, with the lapse of time, the tortoise woke up and sallied forth. Screams soon broke the kitchen's calm.

Entering that department, the lady of the house found the cook gazing in awe-struck wonder, and exclaiming, as with unsteady hand she pointed to the tortoise; "My conscience! Look at the stone that I've broken the coal wi' a' winter!"

SEIZED TIME BY FORELOCK.

I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?

Precisely; it is a lock of my husband's hair.

But your husband is still alive.

Yes; but his hair is all gone.

The Pains of Kidney Disease

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders. You Can be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more severe pains and discomforts.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water, which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy, aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.

When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Take one pill at a dose, and in a surprisingly short time you will be far on the road to recovery, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and promptly on the kidneys, and are certain to prove of great benefit to anyone suffering from irregularities of these organs.

Don't imagine that you are experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are almost as well known as his great Recipe Book, have made some of the most surprising cures of kidney disease on record and have come to be considered the only absolute cure for kidney disease.

Mr. James Simpson, Newcomb Mills, Northumberland County, Ont., writes:—"This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during the time and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

LIQUOR SELLERS DENOUNCED.

A stirring sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Carriere on Sunday last in the R. C. Church, in which he strongly denounced the illicit selling of liquor during prohibited hours, and also appealed to the citizens of the town from excessive indulgence. He claimed that the amount of drunkenness in the town of late was deplorable and declared that if a halt was not made, he personally would do what he could to have the licenses withdrawn.

It is high time that the town should take hold and see that its by-laws are enforced.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

The question of withdrawing from Pekin has now been pretty well settled. Russia, France and the United States will almost certainly withdraw at least as far as Tientsin, while Germany and Great Britain will probably remain there for a time. It is believed here that Britain will withdraw before long, leaving the Germans alone at Pekin. What will happen then cannot be foretold. The President has sent orders to General Chaffee to hold himself in readiness to retire at short notice. These instructions were sent as a result of the action of the French Government, in joining Russia in orders for the withdrawal of troops, thus bringing about the contingency touched upon in the reply to Russia in the following language: "The result of these considerations is that unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Pekin after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal." The sending of further supplies to the American troops at Pekin has been stopped, and they now await but the signal from Washington to begin the movement. It is for the President to give that signal. The alleged considerations now before him in favor of immediate withdrawal are, first, the fact that he is already committed in a measure to such course by his reply to Russia: second, that China is on the verge of a terrible famine, and the retention of the troops in Pekin, preventing, as they do, the return of the Chinese government and the supply of provisions to the capital, places the responsibility for what threatens to be a frightful calamity upon the powers who sanctioned the occupation.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

TEACHER'S CONVENTION.

It is anncunced that all teachers who purpose attending the annual convention of Protestant teachers in Montreal on the 18th, 19th and 20th of October must purchase a one-way first-class ticket to Montreal at the starting point obtain a standard receipt from the agent, have this signed by the treasurer at convention, and on presentation of this receipt thus signed at the ticket office in Montreal a return ticket will be issued at one-third fare. In addition to those already announced to take part in the programme, the Rev. Dr George, principal of the Congregational College of Canada, and Prof. L. R. Gregor, B. A. Ph. D., of McGill University, are expected to deliver addresses.

INDUSTRY FOR GRENVILLE.

It has long been known that some of the mountains adjoining Grenville abound in rich deposits of graphite and it is on record that certain individuals tried to explore the mines over eighty years ago. Evidently they had not the necessary capital, for it is only about a year ago that a company was organized and that the land was purchased to begin work on an extensive scale. The combany which is an American one, has its headquarters in Wilkesbury, Pa the president being Hon. H. W. Williams, Congressman. The mines are situated about three miles from Grenville station in a northerly and some twenty men are now constantly employed. Mr. W. J. P. Williams, the manager, says that the ore is all that can be desired, and and that expensive machinery will soon be installed which will necessitate the employment of a large number of men. Nearly fifteen hundred dollars are now paid out monthly in Salaries, and from present appearance it is evident that this will be trebled or quadrupled in the course of a few months. The plumbago is shipped to Wilkesbury in its natural state.

ACCIDENT TO G.N.R. BRIDGE

The construction of the Great Northern railway bridge at Hawkesbury received a bad set-back last Saturday, which will have the effect of retarding its completion for nearly a month. An engine and train of flat cars, in charge of an engineer who did not exactly know the distance to the trestle work which was to receive the second span of iron, was backing on the bridge on the north side when it came to a sudden stop in order to prevent the train plunging into the rapids below. The sudden jerk broke a pin, and while the engine and some of the cars were enabled to go ahead, three which had broken loose continued their way towards the bridge and in an instant came to the end of the track and were precipitated a distance of some 60 or 72 feet into the rapids below, breaking down the trestle erected to receive the iron. Happily the accident happened during dinner time while all the men were at their meals, otherwise it might have caused the death of several men who were engaged on the work.

TENDERS.

Wanted to borrow for the Lachute School Commissioners the sum of $2,900.00 at 4 per cent per annum for the purpose of replacing and consolidating the loans now bearing 5 per cent, the interest payable half-yearly.

Apply to James W. Raitt,
Sec-Treasurer Lachute School Comm'rs.
Lachute, 24th September, 1900.

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.

CALUMET

Left over from last week

Mr. Jno. Donaldson of Chatboro was here on buisness last week.

Mr R. McIntyre was at Lachute on Saturday.

Work upon R. H. Driscoll's house is being pushed rapidly. the roof is being put on and the brick work will soon be completed.

Mr. Jas Wilson has his new dwelling almost completed.

Mr. T. Welden has got some of his building material on the grounds and intends rushing the work ahead at once. Scarcity of Lime is delaying many from building just now as it cannot be procured in Hull or Ottawa on account of the demand for building at those points.

Mr. S. Willman has been re-engaged in the same position he held last winter in the employ of G. H. Perley & Co., and goes north to resume his work shortly.

Miss Lucy McIntyre paid a visit to friends in Lachute Friday and Saturday of last week. She has taken charge of the school here and is popular with both parents and children and is bound to be successful.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

The business of the late firm of Mitcheli & Son will be carried on by John Mitchell under the same name as formerly.

MITCHELL & SON,

STEAM CARRIAGE WORKS,

LACHUTE - - QUE.

Now is the time to secure a bargain in our line.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

There will be sold at the residence of the late Col John Burwash, South Side River Rouge on Thursday, October 4th, 1900.

Black Walnut parlor set, 6 cane bottom chairs, rocker, armchair' 1 dozen common chairs, 2 center tables, small tables, 1 dininig table, 1 bedroom set (complete,) 2 bedsteads, 2 bureaus, 2 wash stands, 1 black walnut lounge, 1 side board, 1 cupboard, book case ottman, piano, pictures 2 mirrors, 3 feather beds, 2 pair fether pillows, pillows carpets, lace curtainsn and rods, tables and piano covers, woolen sheets and comforters, coal stove with oven and pipes, single stove, cooking stove and cooking utensils, dishes, and glassware, 3 sets bedroom crockery, hanging lamp, 4 other lamps wringer, preserved fruit in gems a horse, buggie, sleigh and robes, light harness, a puantity of hay, 8 cords of wood stove length nearly all hard wood, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms -$10.00 under cash over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes 5 p.c. off for cash.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as Highland Home is now offered for sale consisting of 235 acres being a stock and grain farm.

Pleasantly located and convenient to both cheese and butter factory 1¼ mile from the flourishing town of Lachute which has high school advantages a first rate markes town, railway facilities unsurpassed. The builings are in fair repair fences good. House of 8 rooms thoroughly repaired lately, has a good cellar. Farm is well watered. nice young orchard and well equipped sugary of 1,000 trees.

Apply to Jas. K. Fraser, Lachute,

COULDN'T LACE HIS BOOTS.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., a great sufferer from pain in the back.

Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured him.

Mr. P. L. Campbell, the well-known general merchant of Fortune Bridge, P.E.I., was troubled with severe pains in his back and hips for over two years.

At length he became aware of the fact that backache was simply a symptom of kidney trouble and did not hesitate long in taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and was promptly and permanently cured.

Here is his statement: "I was in an awful state for two years with pains in my back and hips. Some mornings these pains were so severe that I couldn't stoop to lace my boots. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and one box so completely cured me that I have been perfectly well for over a year now and free from the least trace of pain."

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOURISTS,---ATTENTION!

A first class assortment of Cakes and Canned Goods especially suitable for lunches. Be sure and give us a call.

We have also a line of Prints, Straw Hats, etc., at a reduced figure.

You make a sure hit when you get our prices before buying elsewhere.....

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY!

"Handsome is that handsome does," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT is a wonderful cure for all sorts of Skin Diseases—itching, burning, stinging sensations which are accompaniments—tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin—one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.

A London lady had eczema for years so badly, her face and neck were so disfigured she went into a life of seclusion, and the stinging pain of it was so intense that, to use her own words, she "went next thing to mad." She tried many ointments, salves and washes—was treated by specialists on skin diseases without getting any lasting benefit. She bought a box of DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—one application gave her comfort, and to-day, after using three boxes her skin is as clear and pink as a baby's.

A Toronto gentleman, living on Dovercourt Road, spent a small fortune in treatments and remedies for piles in their very worst form, was treated by electricity with temporary relief only, and had decided to go on the operating table and have a surgical operation performed, but was recommended to try DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—he did so. The first application of it relieved the intense distress—he persisted in its use and to-day he's rewarded with a cure after years of suffering.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Relieves smothering, palpitation and fluttering. A regular life saver in cases of organic heart troubles.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes. Cures hay fever and catarrh.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Regulate the bowels. Tone the system. Never gripe. Pleasant little doses. 40 in a vial; 20 cts. 8

PERSONALS.

Mrs, J. D. Boyce returned to her home in Huntingdon yesterday morning.

Mr. G. J. Walker left for Quebec on Thursday morning to attend the session of the Protestant board of school commissioners.

Mr. Donald Beers, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Beers on Sunday.

Mr. Neil McCallum of Avoca, spent a couple of days in town last week.

Miss Douglass of Montreal is a guest of Miss Lilly Hampton this week.

Miss L. Banford of Lowell, Mass., has been spending a few days in Lachute visiting her numerous friends, and on Wednesday morning left for a short visit to her parents now residing in Hawkesbury.

Mrs. and Miss Bain of New York are the guests of Mrs. Beers this week.

BIRTH.

BIGELOW—At Pine Hill, Que., on Sept. 12th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow.

KENNEDY—At Pine Hill, Que., on 23 September, the wife of G. T. Kennedy of twin sons.

MILLE ISLES.

The Movement congregation held an all-day-meeting on the 21st.

Mrs. M. and Miss Millie MacAmbly returned home from Montreal on Saturday. after spending a week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Parry Sound paid a visit to their many friends here last week.

Miss Maggie Riddell returned to Montreal on the 17th. inst.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McAmbly moved from Montreal last week to take up their abode in the old homestead.

Monalea Cheese factories shipped on the 25th inst.

The Misses Maggie and Annie MacCullough returned to Montreal on 24th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Elliot were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Patterson on Sunday.

Mr. Alex. McCullough had a chopping bee on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Patterson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McAmbly on Sunday.

Little Dick's party turned out to be more the nature of a Boxer outrage than a ball.

Mr. and Mrs. T. MacAmbly were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Good on Sunday.

Mr. J. Hammond of Montreal purchased a large number of live stock in this vicinity last week.

Despite the inclemency of the weather on the 20th inst. a large number from this neighborhood attended the Fair at Lachute.

Mrs. Sutton of St. Amadee is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Jas. Crothers, left on Thursday the 20th for Parry Sound.

ST. PHILIPPE.

The Misses Davidson and Caron were the guests of Mrs. James Chambers on Saturday.

Miss O. Girard visited at the residence of Mr. John Donaldson on Sunday last.

Quite a number of our villagers were startled by a run-away from St. Philippe station to LeClaire's hotel Monday afternoon.

The usual meeting was held Sunday evening at the corner of Elm avenue and Main st.

In spite of the rain some of our St. Philippe friends attended exhibition at Lachute last Thursday.

Miss Mattie Sittlington of Cushing was the guest of Miss Nellie Chambers on Sunday last.

Mr. Robert Dobbie has passed through here several times lately with furniture etc and purposes taking up his abode with his family at Cushing on Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Chambers has been visiting friends in Stonefield this week.

Wanted as soon as possible a wife. The lady required must be short and slim, wealthy, of pleasing manners, mild disposition with blue eyes, black hair, and large ears,(sign of generosity) by a gentleman (?) fat, fair and forty-five who owns a farm and fine buildings thereon. Said gentleman lives about 48 miles North-west of Hochelaga.

MOUNT MAPLE.

Mr. Jas. Gauley was the guest of Mr. Wm. Murdoch on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Calder of Toronto visited Mrs. A. McKenzie on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Murry and family of Grenville spent Sunday with Mrs. Jas. Calder.

Service was largely attended in the school house on Sunday.

Mr. A. Tomalty lost a horse on Monday, it dropping dead while on the threshing mill.

Miss Maggie Williams ot Harrington is attending school here.

Mr. Bruin seems evidently intent on securing his prey as he was again seen in the neighborhood last week "Better retreat old boy in case you stumble into a trap.

PINE HILL.

Miss M. A. Murdoch is spending several days in Pine Hill.

Miss E. E. Carson of Montreal has charge of the school here this term.

Miss Katie Tomalty has returned from Mt. Maple, after spending a week pleasantly among her friends there.

Mr. John Campbell has returned to Lachute after finishing cutting Mr. Sicotte's logs.

Mrs. James Tomalty and two children have returned to Montreal after spending a month with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy.

PISO'S CURE FOR
THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

MILBURN'S
HEART AND NERVE
PILLS

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just what every weak, nervous, run-down woman needs to make her strong and well.

They cure those feelings of smothering and sinking that come on at times, make the heart beat strong and regular, give sweet, refreshing sleep and banish headaches and nervousness. They infuse new life and energy into dispirited, health-shattered women, who have come to think there is no cure for them.

Read the words of encouragement in this letter from Mrs. Thos. Sommars, Clifton, New London, P.E.I.

"Last fall I was in a very serious condition suffering from nervousness and weakness, I got so bad at last that I could hardly move around, and despaired of ever getting well. Seeing Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills highly recommended for such conditions I purchased a box.

"Before I had taken half of it I could notice an improvement in my condition and when I had used two boxes I was completely cured.

"It was wonderful how these pills took away that dreadful feeling of nervousness and gave me strength.

"I recommended them to my neighbor who was troubled with nervousness, and they cured her, too. 'We all think there is nothing equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.'

PUBLIC NOTICE.

On the ninth day of October next at 10 o'clock a.m. there shall be sold at public auction, in the office of J. E. Valois, notary, Bethany Street, the following immovable properties :

1. That certain piece or parcel of land known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of St. Jernsalem, in the county of Argenteuil, under the number nine hundred and forty-four (944) containing 19270 feet with a brick house and outbuildings thereon erected.

2. Another piece or parcel of land known and designated on the official plan and book of reference under the number 960 and situate on the west side of Bethany Street, in the town of Lachute, with a wooden house and other buildings thereon erected.

The said properties form part of the estate and succession of the late Dame Rebecca Cole, in her lifetime, widow of the late Richard Duddridge,

For particulars, apply to

J. E. VALOIS, Notary.

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.

Is the oldest, simplest, safest and best remedy for the relief and cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Canker of the Mouth or Stomach, and all fluxes of the bowels of infants or adults.

Refuse imitations, many of which are highly dangerous.

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 Portoge, 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

Removed from the Old Store
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

NEW STORE,
NEW GOODS,
LOW PRICES.

These are some of the reasons why we want to see you. We have everything you want and all that will suit you. Come and see our goods and secure the bargains we can give you.

E. LAVIGNE,
FOUNDRY STREET - - LACHUTE.

FAMILIARITY ofttimes breeds contempt, but not for
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO'S
PAINTERS' COLORED PAINT.

Painters swear by it because it goes farther and is cheaper than any other Paste Paint in the market. Fine line of tints that are sure to please.
SOLD BY

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

LADIES!

We call your special attention and invite your inspection of our

GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

for this season. We have a grand display this Fall in all the very
LATEST STYLES, SHAPES, AND FASHIONS.

Other lines of Fall Goods are all in and complete.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE 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.

The West End Bakery
AND
High-class Confectionery Store.

Celebrated for Home-made Bread, and the Bread that gives that highly-satisfied feeling.

WEDDING CAKES A SPECIALTY.....

Hubert Kearns,
PROPRIETOR.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Jennie J. MacArthur.

As the unersigned Executrix is winding up the estate she is prepared to sell all properties belonging to said estate at or near Dalesville at once. Offers in cash, or other terms of payments will be received for all or any lots belonging to said Estate to first of November next.

JANE HAMILTON,
Executrix Estate of the late Jennie J. McArthur.
P.O. Box, 186, Cornwall, Ont.

SAVE MONEY ON NEW BICYCLES

SEND FOR FREE CATOLOGUE of Bicycles and Sundries.

FULL SIZE MEN'S OR LADIES' BICYCLES FOR $30.00.

Second hand Bicycles from $5.00 and up. Repairing and Nickeling a Specialty.

Sole Agents for Province of Quebec of following Bicycles: CRESCENTS, RAMBLERS, SPECIALS.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 1663 NOTRE DAME ST MONTREAL

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IN ARTIFICIAL AIR.

Oxygen Generated of Sodium of Oxide—Views of an Expert Chemist—Its Importance to Trades and Occupations—Where Impure Air Is a Drawback.

In his laboratory, the analytical department of Fraser & Co., in Fifth avenue, Dr. E. E. Smith, who is known as an expert physiological chemist, has just finished an experiment which may have an important bearing on submarine navigation and on all trades and occupations to which impure air is a drawback. The experiment which had just been successfully terminated—the first of the kind made in America—was the result of a special cablegram which announced that two French chemists, MM. Desgrez and Balthazard, had made a discovery that enabled them to renew air indefinitely. The cablegram stated that the two chemists had constructed a diver's helmet of aluminum, which had a lining of bioxide of sodium, and which, because of the remarkable properties of that chemical, would enable its wearer to move and work for hours in otherwise unbearable surroundings.

In the interest of science Dr. Smith made an experiment to test the truth of the report. He had taken two large bell jars, and in each he had placed a healthy guinea pig. One of the jars also contained some simple apparatus for the decomposition of the chemical, but the other contained nothing except the little animal. These jars had been sealed and the guinea pigs were left each to exhaust the air in its crystal chamber. Their actions were watched closely, and at the end of a short time the truth of the French inventor's claims became manifest. That guinea pig which had the benefit of the chemical was as unconcerned as though it were sitting in the midst of some country meadow, whereas its brother animal, which did not have the benefit of the chemical soon began to show signs of exhaustion. Its breathing became labored and rapid and it soon reached the convulsion stage, and would have died of asphyxia had it not been removed from the bell jar.

IMPORTANCE OF THE DISCOVERY.

The importance of the discovery can hardly be overestimated. There are many conditions under which men labor in the obtaining of their daily bread which are far from being the best from the standpoint of the human breathing apparatus. In caissons, in coal mines, in factories, in certain of the manufacturing arts, in diving bells, in submarine boats, in the bowels of vessels, where the ventilation is not good, the air conditions are very bad, due to the rapidity with which the oxygen of the atmosphere is absorbed by the living tissue and to the accumulation of carbonic acid gas thrown off by the processes of respiration. But, as the experiment of Dr. Smith makes clear, the mere presence of bioxide of sodium will keep the air so saturated with oxygen and at the same time will absorb so much of the carbonic acid gas that the danger point heretofore existing will be removed.

The diver hereafter will not be encumbered by a network of lines and pipes necessary to the conveying of air to him far beneath the surface of the water. The air will not need to be pumped down to him at all. Wearing the especially constructed helmet lined with the bioxide of sodium, he will receive all the oxygen necessary for his existence and he may roam about for hours doing his work unimpeded on the ocean or river bottom. The submarine boat need not necessarily be encumbered with ponderous air compressing apparatus or with storage reservoirs to carry the air for the men to breath. Quantities of the bioxide could be kept on board the boat and all of the men breathe it together, or each man could wear a special helmet of his own. The capacity and efficiency of the submarine boat would be very much increased. Of course in every situation where the condition of the diver, abstractly speaking, exists on land the chemical would have an equally advantageous application. For firemen it would be especially good. Wearing a protecting helmet, the fire fighter could enter buildings choked with smoke, provided the heat was not too great, and do much useful work without the fear of being overcome. The men working in the North River tunnel would have no fear of caisson fever. They could pass from one end of the tunnel to the other without having first to be made used to the varying air pressures of the different chambers.

DIVING BELL CONDITIONS.

When Dr. Smith was asked to make his experiment it was suggested that he reproduce as far as possible the conditions undergone by human beings when in a diving bell. So he prepared his apparatus with this end in view. There were two guinea pigs, one of the black haired and one of the red haired variety. The black animal, appearing a trifle the more robust, was put under the closed bell jar, which was placed on a ground glass plate slightly greased with tallow. No air could get into or out of the jar. So the animal's lease of life apparently depended on the meagre amount of air already in the jar. The other jar was a more elaborate affair. Through the rubber stopper had been inserted a glass tube, on the top of which ended in a cup containing water, the lower end of which led down into the jar and dripped water into a little funnel hanging just beneath the roof of the jar. This funnel contained powdered sodium bioxide. The lower end of the funnel led behind a wire screen which held a strip of filter paper against the lower walls of the jar.

The chemical in order to be effective as an oxygen producer must be decomposed and the easiest way to decompose it is to saturate it slowly with moisture. The water dropping into the funnel would combine with the sodium bioxide and would run down on the filter paper, saturating it and so surrounding the animal with a wall of oxygen producing material. When all was ready the animals were enclosed and the test was begun.

JUST WHAT HAPPENED.

While the experiment was going forward Dr. Smith was asked to describe the chemical which now began to drip through the funnel, and to tell some interesting things concerning the phenomena of the oxygen of the atmosphere.

"This chemical," said Dr. Smith, "is, of course, well known to chemists. It is made by heating sodium in oxygen until the sodium is saturated and ceases to gain in weight. It is an easily manufactured material, and if a demand for it should arise it could be manufactured very cheaply.

"The phenomena we are about to witness are part of a great cycle or interchange of actions which constantly is taking place in the animal and vegetable world. Oxygen is the essential to the constitution of the atmosphere, and is utilized by the body to bring about the chemical changes that are essential to life. These chemical changes are of the nature of oxidation processes, or slow burning of the tissues or other chemical substances of the body. They are the processes that give use to the formation of heat, that liberate the energy of the body. Now, the processes in the animal body offer a marked contrast to the processes in the vegetable world.

"It is true that in plant life oxidation is necessary to sustain life, but a far more prominent function of the plant is that of changing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere into carbon, which becomes part of the substance of the plant, and of setting free oxygen. It is this process in plants, that of decomposing carbon dioxide, which prevents an accumulation of the substance in the air.

"Although man and all animals are continuously inhaling air that contains only a fraction of one per cent of carbon dioxide and exhaling air that contains four or five per cent. yet the atmosphere around us does not accumulate this substance for the reason already stated, that the vegetable world is continually undoing what the animal world is doing. This harmony of events working in a cycle so as to prevent permanent changes is one of the most impressive things in nature.

HOW WE BREATHE.

"We breathe air only in the upper part of the lungs. This passes by diffusion into the lower part of the lungs or ultimate ramifications of the bronchial tubes, and there the air comes in contact with the blood, is in fact separated from it by only a single layer of tissue. Here there is an exchange between the gases of the lungs and the gases of the blood, the blood giving up carbon dioxide and receiving oxygen partly by diffusion, but chiefly by chemical processes. It is this change that makes the marked difference between red or arterial blood and blue or venous blood. The blood comes to the lungs blue, having insufficient oxygen to support life. It returns from the lungs to the heart after the exchange of gases red, and charged with oxygen for the various parts of the body to which it will be carried by the action of the heart.

"When a person does not receive sufficient oxygen, and when the CO_2 gas is not removed from the blood, owing to the composition of the surrounding air, then the change of blood in the lungs does not take place, or does so only imperfectly, and the person then dies from suffocation. As a person becomes asphyxiated the respirations become deeper. Later all the accessory muscles are brought into action and respiration becomes exceedingly energetic and violent. The blood supplying the brain at this stage is of the blue type and stimulates the respiration centres of the brain so that the nerves leading to the various muscles are stimulated and ultimately a short stage of convulsion is produced. Finally the respiration centres become paralyzed, the nerve impulses which were previously so marked disappear and the individual relaxes into a condition of exhaustion. The pupils dilate, consciousness is lost, and only at long intervals does the individual breathe at all. The intervals become longer and longer, respiration becomes feebler and finally ceases. You will probably see some of these phenomena in these animals."

EXPERIMENT A SUCCESS.

Now, as the chemist ceased talking, he looked intently at the animal in the bell jar which contained no chemical, and then taking out his watch began to count. At the end of a minute he announced that the respiration of the animal had increased from 80 a minute at the start to 108 a minute. It was now half an hour since the experiment began. The animal enclosed with the chemical seemed quite unconcerned, somewhat sleepy, in fact and its respiration had not quickened a particle. It was still, 80. As the day wore on the poor little black haired rodent became more and more uneasy. As described by Dr. Smith, its breathing quickened, but after a while became slower and more regular, as it brought its muscles into play to force the respiration which the lungs seemed unwilling to perform Once or twice it gasped for breath, and after a while, when it instinctively sniffed better air in the upper part of its prison, it reached up from its hind legs and gulped all it could.

Meanwhile the other animal was having a much better time in the little chemical laboratory in which it was resting. It seemed happy enough. It looked suspiciously at the apparatus above its head for a while, particularly at the dripping spout of the funnel, which it got up to and sniffed once or twice. It also turned round and round in an apparent endeavor to get out. But, when finally it found no way to get past this curious barrier, it settled down to a state of sleepy indifference, from which it roused itself occasionally to gaze curiously at its less fortunate companion in the other jar.

At the end of two and a half hours the experiment was discontinued, for the ability of the sodium-bioxide to generate oxygen was clearly demonstrated. The one guinea pig was all but asphyxiated, whereas the animal in the chemically prepared jar was as lively as ever. So lively in fact was it that as soon as the jar was raised the animal jumped down and ran away and hid among some bottles on the opposite side of the laboratory. Not so with the other animal. It could not walk, much less run, and it appeared chiefly to be astonished at the sudden influx of happiness let in upon it. But in five minutes it was all right, and with its companion was given the run of the laboratory for the rest of the day and night.

Next morning Dr. Smith again tried the experiment, but in a different way.

A screen was placed in the bottom of one jar, preventing the guinea pig smearing itself with the chemical that was placed under it. As the hours passed almost the same phenomena were witnessed as were manifested the preceding day. The relative position of the animals were opposite to that of the day before. The animal of the former chemical bell jar was now placed in the bell jar which contained no chemical. This was to even up any individual differences. Nevertheless in two and a half hours the one animal nearly expired. The other seemed in no way incommoded. It was, therefore, left under the bell jar five hours without in the least affecting it.

PRACTICAL VALUE.

There is approximately one pound of oxygen in fifty cubic feet of air. A human being uses about thirty-one grammes of oxygen in an hour. It is estimated that about twenty-three and one-third parts of bioxide of sodium are oxygen. Therefore, on the basis of these figures I should say that theoretically five pounds of bioxide of sodium would yield enough oxygen to sustain a person twenty-four hours.

To be sure, there are various poisonous substances in the air which this chemical does not counteract. Therefore it is not an entirely ideal process of air generation, but in instances of temporary air generation, as in the case of a diver or in a submarine boat where the temporary supply of air is a matter of great importance, sodium-bioxide will be found a most valuable material.

GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

A MASSIVE STRUCTURE BUILT MANY CENTURIES AGO.

Approximately 1,500 Miles Long—Several Cities of the Celestial Empire Are Protected by Walls.

The war-disturbed country of China is fortified with ancient defenses, many of its principal cities being protected from invasion by high, strong and massive walls. Feudal chieftains, and princes, no doubt, built such walls in the early times, but later, and at the present day, they are for the defense of cities under government control. Pekin, Tien Tsin, Shanghai, Nankin, Canton, and others that have recently become very familiar to newspaper readers, are thus protected.

The historian has learned some important facts from an investigation of these ancient relics of feudalism, and much has been revealed concerning the march of conquest and civilization in Eastern Asia. A ruined wall led to the recent discovery of the site of the famed city of Karakorum, south of Urga, which was the capital of the great Genghis Khan when the Mongol power was at its zenith, having under its rule the largest empire the world has ever known.

Strong and impressive-looking as are the city walls, there is a far greater structure than any of these—the Great Wall of China, with which no achievement of the present time can compare in magnitude. This stupendous work was begun in 214 B.C., and occupied many years in the building. Some portions, built by the northern feudal chieftains, already existed, and the idea of connecting them occurred to Chi Hwangti, the first emperor of the Tsin family, who, during his brief reign, made himself odious to the scholars by burning the books and records, in order that the written history of China might begin with his ambitious reign.

Approximately, the Great Wall is 1,500 miles long. At the part usually visited, it is from fifteen to thirty feet in height, twenty-five feet wide at the base and fifteen at the top, exclusive of the square-towered bastions, which project on the Mongolian side. In some remote parts the wall is a mere earth or stone embankment, but elsewhere it is faced on both sides with solid stone, and brick masonry, the middle filled in with earth and stone, on top of which a pavement of large square bricks is laid in steps. The lower part is built of huge granite blocks, well fitted together with mortar, the parapet of large burnt bricks, of a grayish-blue color, about fifteen inches in length, by eight in width and four in thickness. The ancient wall is in ruins and the parts that are well preserved are not more than four or five hundred years old. These have been twice rebuilt. In the seventh century 1,800,000 men were employed to rebuild the portion extending from the Nankow Pass, northwest of Pekin, to Tatung-foo, in Shansi, and about the same time 200,000 men renewed another portion between Yulin and Shan Hai Kuan. That portion most frequently visited by travelers, which crosses the Nankow Pass, is an offshoot from the old wall, known as the inner wall, and was first built about 1,200 years ago, but the wall now existing there dates from the time of the Mings, hence it is only 400 years old.

Access to the top of the wall is by means of broad, inclined planes running up from the ground on the Chinese side; also by wide stairways within the wall itself leading up from openings in the side.

The Nankow Pass was formerly the great commercial highway to and from Mongolia. It was then an excellent stone road, laid with great blocks of granite, or cut into the rocky hills, over which carts could travel. It is now a rough and almost dangerous path, where carts do not attempt to pass; the merchandise is still transported on pack animals—ponies, mules, donkeys and camels—and of these there is an endless succession of caravans from dawn till sunset. At Pekin the Mongols go to the Mongol camp near the British legation, where they dispose of their goods, consisting of furs, camel's hair, wool and droves of ponies, sheep and mules, carrying home in return fine silks and other products.

The scenery from the great wall is described as exceptionally fine. At the Pataling or Chatow gate, which is 2,000 feet above the sea level and forty miles from Pekin, the wall is a dividing line between the high rugged hills of China and the great sandy plains of Mongolia, with mountain summits rising dimly in the distance. Over the barren, rocky spurs and acclivities, ascending to their very summits, winding about in irregular curves and zigzags and descending into dark gullies to appear again, rising on the other side, the endless line of massive stone and brick, runs on and on until lost to sight behind the farthest range.

The gate at Shan Hai Kuan, the eastern terminus of the Great Wall, has been an important point in Chinese history. Well defended, it is said to be almost impregnable. In the time of the Mings, only strategy, or the unfaithfulness of its defenders, could give admittance to the invading hordes from the north. The power of the Mings rapidly declined, and the dynasty came to a bitter end under the irresolute and weak Tienchi, who while nominally Emperor at Pekin, allowed the actual authority to fall into the hands of the eunuchs, led by the unscrupulous Wei. The Manchus were growing in power and boldness. Crossing the Liao from the eastward, they attacked and captured all the Chinese fortified cities between Kwangning and Ningyuen driving the Chinese army and a million fugitives within the wall at Shan Hai Kuan, where they were safe. But a little later even this great stronghold was given up and the Manchu dynasty was established in China. This was early in the seventeenth century.

QUEER RULES.

That Are Strictly Observed By China's Emperor.

The Emperor of China is a most unhappy individual. He is surrounded by a wall of etiquette as old as the great Chinese wall and even more unchanging.

Here are some of the rules he must follow unflinchingly, and with the greatest care. They are imperative, and are never known to be broken:

He must rise every morning at two o'clock.

The dishes served at breakfast are te same day after day, and have been fixed from time immemorial.

Every dish is served in couples—two ducks, two chickens, two soups, two cups of tea, etc., each following the other in time-honored succession.

He must eat just so much of each dish, and show no partiality. If he appears to like any food particularly, and eats heartily of it, the state physician, who stands behind him, immediately orders it to be taken away.

The Emperor must never turn a corner when out for a drive. If he is seized with a fancy to drive out, which, fortunately, does not occur often, it means enormous expense, as all the streets must be made straight; if any houses interfere, they are promptly swept away, while even a dried-up watercourse must be spanned with a bridge.

DON'TS FOR GIRLS.

Don't wear anything you can't pay for.

Don't dress to outdo your neighbors.

Don't wear patched boots and a guinea hat.

Don't wear stylish dresses with untidy underclothing.

Don't go out with a button missing from glove or shoe.

Don't wear high heels if you wish to walk gracefully.

Don't use a pin where a hook and eye or a stitch will do.

Don't dress like your brothers, and think men admire it.

Don't buy cheap finery—it is extravagant in the long run.

Don't forget that shabby gloves and shoes spoil the handsomest toilet.

Don't dress in such an extreme fashion as to be "the observed of all observers."

Don't render yourself personally uncomfortable for the sake of outward effect.

Don't affect carelessness in dress. No woman, or man either, can afford to neglect appearances.

Don't buy cheap trimming for good material, or the effect of your new dress will be spoiled.

KEEP CUT FLOWERS.

A lady who has spent a good deal of time in Japan says that she has often kept cut flowers for an abnormally long period by burning their stems with a piece of wood—not with a match, be it observed, for the sulphur would be injurious to the flower. The Japanese say that the charring process causes the water to penetrate the stem and to sustain the flower. Whatever the reason it is satisfactory to learn that by charring the stems of chrysanthemums we may keep them in good condition for a month or six weeks.

HOUSEHOLD.

AND YET.

My wife's no heroine, not she,
No martyr's halo crowns her head;
No fortune has she made for me,
Or made me famous since we wed.
She's never stepped within the breach,
And saved me from disaster great;
Or tried for me to overreach
The cunning hand of human fate!
Such things as these she has not done,
And yet I love her just the same.
For through her loving help I've won
The strength to live that none can blame.
In darkened days she's stood by me—
Her faith has been the kindly light
That bid me hope—her sympathy,
Has made me brave in life's stern fight

SCOLDING MOTHERS.

It seems to me that I never knew a scolding woman who had any influence over her children after they grew up. While they were young she prevails over them by dint of much speaking; as soon as they get a little older her opinions and protests and scolding are either ignored or resented, and her children order their lives to their own liking.

I don't know that the children of a scolding mother have very much to be grateful for. I should think she would scold all the mother-love out of her heart; I am sure she effectually banishes love and respect from her children's hearts. True it is necessary to give "line upon line and precept upon precept," but that is very different from the eternal nagging that many mothers indulge in. Think a moment! Would you like to be always reproved, your short-comings kept continually before you, your sins of omission and commission kept constantly in mind? Does it not irritate you to have cross and impatient words addressed to you? Are you fond of people who are always telling you of your faults? Think then what effect continual repoof must have upon your children, whose sensibilities are more tender and whose feelings are more easily wounded than those of older persons.

The scolding mother may think because her words apparently fall upon unheeding ears that they have no effect. Very likely, they fail to bring about the result desired, but they have their power upon character. They destroy the mother's influence, they harden the children's hearts eventually, and make them harder to control and make a lasting impression upon character. The child almost unconsciously imitates the acts, the words and ways of those with whom he associates. You may hear the little girl scolding her dolls in her mother's manner toward herself; and the little lad treats his pets much as he sees his father treat the farm ani-

Habits that are to shape a lifetime of thought and activity are being formed, their inspiration caught from those of the parents.

Then don't scold! It spoils your children's dispositions and your own It makes you unlovely and unlovable, and it doesn't do an atom of good. On the contrary, it does an incalculable amount of harm.

TO SET A DINNER TABLE.

First spread your table with a white damask cloth, under which is a cloth of canton flannel. A bunch of flowers in a cut-glass or brass bowl is the simplest arrangement for the centerpiece. If you have a pretty lace or embroidered piece of linen put it under the bowl. At each plate lay at the right hand a large and small knife, a soupspoon and a teaspoon, if one is required; at the left place two or three forks, as you need, and a napkin, with a small, thick slice of bread in the folds. A tumbler is placed at the right at the top of the soupspoon, and a butter plate at the left to correspond. If a bread-and-butter plate is used it is placed left of the napkin, and the small butter plate is omitted. At either side of the centerpiece small dishes are arranged with radishes, olives, salted almonds and pickles. The olives and radishes are served on a bed of scraped ice. A medium-sized plate is set at each place. When it is taken away with the soup plate a dinner plate is left in its place. When you reach the dessert course the table is cleared except the centerpiece, and the crumbs are removed with a folded napkin. Then finger bowls are brought in on small plates, with doylies between bowl and plate. The doyly and bowl are removed by the guest and the plate used for serving dessert.

IMPORTANCE OF SOUND TEETH.

Sound teeth not only add to one's comfort, but they prevent disease. Many diseases of the eye, ear and cavities of the head are traceable to unsound teeth, and there is not a disease to which the body is liable that is not aggravated by an unhealthy condition of the teeth. Eye diseases are especially common as the results of poor teeth. These affections may vary from a simple dimness of sight to total blindness, the symptoms, however, usually disappearing when the teeth are attended to. Poor teeth, are, moreover, a common cause of indigestion, for good digestion can take place only when the food is thoroughly masticated, and this demands sound and healthy teeth. Proper care of teeth during childhood often means prevention of much trouble later in life.

INFANT FEEDING.

It is quite safe to predict that an infant, if it has the breast only once or twice in the course of 24 hours, will thrive on the bottle much better than on the bottle alone. It is not advisable to deprive the infant of the mother's breast, no matter how scant the secretion of the breast may be. It is very difficult to decide how much cows' milk should be given such infants, because it is impracticable to measure the amount of milk secreted by the breast in question. An observant mother and physician will soon find out, however, how much additional milk should be given in any case.

GUARDING BANK TREASURE.

The Best Safeguard Is Human Eyes That Watch the Vault and Watch One Another.

"Modern banks are relying more and more upon men instead of metal for their protection," remarked an official in a big financial institution. "In former days" he continued, "they depended almost altogether upon massive walls, enormous doors and ponderous locks. It is true there was always a so-called 'night-watchman' but in nine cases out of ten he was some superannuated employee, half blind and deaf, who was given the job in lieu of a pension, and who slept placidly from dark to dawn in the easiest office chair he could find. It seems incredible but twenty-five years ago that was the only kind of guard employed by the majority of the biggest banks. The vault was everything then, and directors went on the theory that the way to keep burglars from getting their money was to surround it by immense masses of cold steel.

"Needless to say," the banker went on, smiling, "they were disillusionized pretty frequently. There is an axiom that whatever one man can make another can break and the burglars proved it over and over again. It was always the same story—the doddering old watchman found bound and gagged, the "burglar-proof" door wide open and the safe empty. That gradually brought about an entire change in method and led to the development of the multiple watchman system, which is undoubtedly the most perfect on earth. Briefly explained, it's a system of guards, watching the bank and watching each other, and leaving a continual record of their movements on 'time detectors' that can't be tampered with. Their rounds are so arranged that no man is ever free from surveillance for more than ten or fifteen minutes at a stretch, so if he was held 'up or killed,' or fell asleep or dropped dead, or anything else happened to put him out of action, the fact would be known before any serious consequences could ensue. The day has gone by when a gang of crooks can crack a watchman over the head and then take their time about forcing the vault.

"The modern system of watching and auxiliary watching has put an end to great bank robberies," added the financier. "The only hauls now made by crobks in that line of business are in country towns and remote rural districts, where old methods still prevail. That isn't because they are any less cunning or desperate than they used to be, but simply because they recognize the folly of attempting to break through the cordon of open human eyes.

"You must not infer from anything I have said that up-to-date banks have abandoned bolts and bars. On the contrary the modern vault is a wonderful piece of mechanism and is as nearly perfect as human ingenuity can make it; but the chief reliance is pinned to the living guard, who beats cold steel all to pieces. I admit that the system looks on the surface, like a reversal to primitive principles, but, really, it is only an application of common sense."

END OF THE HUMAN RACE

3,000,000 YEARS BEFORE THE EXTERMINATION OF MAN.

Famous Astronomers Tell How and When We Will Become Extinct—Earth May Strike and Object and Suddenly Disappear.

The end of the human race! How and when will it ultimately come about? This startling question I have lately put to eminent men of science.

That man has but 3,000,000 more years to live is the opinion given by Dr. T. J. J. See, the well known astronomer. At the end of that time the sun which has already expended eight-ninths of its energy, will have exhausted its other ninth, and will have burned out. The whole solar system will then be bathed in perpetual night. The earth and its sister planets will continue, however, to travel on their orbits about the darkened sun. The latter will still be the center of the solar system.

Man might continue to live in darkness if absence of his daylight supply were the only effect of the sun's burning out. Within 300 years, not to mention 3,000,000, man will have learned to manufacture artificial daylight. But when the sun's light goes out, its heat will go with it. The extermination of all earthly life, such as now exists, will, in Dr. See's opinion, result from cold. At the present time he thinks, the sun is growing hotter. It probably will become twice as hot as it is now, before beginning to cool. But this does not mean that it will give the earth twice as much heat as it does now, or that in summer the thermometer will eventually go up to 200 degrees in our zone. With the sun twice as hot the earth might be even cooler than now. After doubling its own heat the sun will begin to lose it. The cooling and darkening of the earth will then be gradual. There will be no sudden catastrophe marking the extermination of mankind and of other forms of life, the astronomer says. The great oceans will slowly freeze over. They will ultimately become absorbed by the land, Later our atmosphere will cease to be vapor, and will lie like snow upon the earth's crust.

"Are we not liable at some time to collide with another planet?"

"We find that the entire solar system is continually hastening in the direction of the constellation of the Lyre. That distant group of planets you can now see almost directly overhead. When we ultimately reach them we shall probably pass through without damage. There is one chance in a million that we will strike one of their number. Of course, if we collide with a body relatively great in extent it may sweep us entirely away from the sun. But it will take ages and ages before we will ever reach this constellation. We are quietly moving through space, and if any disturbing element appears directly in our path astronomers will give the signal many centuries in advance of our reaching it."

"Lord Kelvin thinks that there is only enough oxygen in our atmosphere to last mankind some 300 years. How about that?"

"Plant life will continue to convert our carbonic acid gas back into oxygen, as it has done for ages. The earth's vegetation will not decrease as civilization advances. The destruction of our forests will never be effected so long as man's intellect improves. Such vandalism will be prohibited by law and some day and mankind will see the necessity of replanting mighty forests. Moreover, I think that the human race will always center in the temperate zones. Population will never materially increase in the tropics. The jungles and thick vegetable growths of that belt will flourish more and more, breathing out increased oxygen. Furthermore, the burning of coal, which process consumes vast quantities of oxygen, will cease. Solar engines, storing up vast quantities of the sun's heat, will within the next century supply us with our electricity. It will no longer be necessary then to consume extravagant quantities of oxygen.

"Billions of years. Nothing more definite." Such is the lease given to earthly life by Astronomer George A. Hill. "The earth will ultimately become like the moon," he continued. "All water on our planet's surface will gradually dry up. We will grow colder and colder as a result of a loss of our moist atmosphere, which acts as a blanket holding our heat back and preventing its escape into space. Our oceans will ultimately be dry abysses. All animal and vegetable life will, of course, go. Mankind will be dried up or frozen out. After moisture and vegetation vanish there will be nothing left to keep the earth's crust dark. It will turn white, like the sands of our deserts, as it dries. Snow will cease. There will be no electricity, no thunder storms."

"Isn't there a possibility that some other calamity will meanwhile put an end to earthly life?"

"There are two catastrophes which might occur. The earth might lose its present position in the solar system or it might be converted into a burning ball, glowing with fire. Either effect must result from the earth's or the sun's collision with some other body in space. A comet hitting us? No, I think that would have little effect. A comet hitting the earth would produce about the same relative shock as a feather hitting a base ball. A comet is a gaseous substance. We went through the tail of one in 1883, when Hawaii's volcano, went into eruption. The only effect was a haziness and red glare in the sky. We did not seem to pass through this comet's nucleus—its central mass. To all appearances that apparently solid part was immense. But when we came to weigh it there was nothing to it. It seemed to be of the same material which composed the tail. There has never been a record of a comet sufficiently large to knock the earth out of position. The largest would give us a red sky, nothing more serious.

"An immense meteor would be more likely to end the earth than would a comet of any size. Suppose our planet were struck by a meteor one-half its size. There may be meteors of such magnitude. If there can be small ones there can probably be large ones. The largest which have struck the earth within historic times have weighed but a few tons. Such bodies falling upon a surface might kill one or two persons. Nothing more serious would result. In space there have been meteors apparently as large as the great planet Jupiter. But they have been probably less than 200 miles away and something like ten feet in diameter. But if a large one should knock the earth hard enough to change its present balance, the sun's great attraction would probably draw our planet in. Then we would all be frizzled up. A meteor one-half the earth's size and weight might accomplish this. It might take a year before we ultimately reached the sun, but we would be destroyed before we got half way there.

"At 45,000,000 miles, or half the distance from the sun, the earth's temperature would rise possibly to 500 or 600 degrees. No life could withstand such heat, of course. Should the earth stay at this distance a year would be but three months long. Our velocity would be four times as fast as it is now. We would buzz around at the rate of 12 miles a second. Our buildings and all loose objects would probably be thrown off into space by centrifugal force. As for ourselves and all other animate objects, they would all have been obliterated by the heat.

"I said that the earth might also strike something so hot as to actually set it on fire. In such an event it would never burn up entirely. It would go from an incandescent to a gaseous form, and ultimately cool down into a solid again. There is nothing lost in nature. Fire could not extinguish a planet.

"Yes, it is true that within millions of years we will either strike or pass the constellation of the Lyre—sometimes called the Harp—now overhead at about 10 p.m. That group of stars is an independent solar system from fifty-five to sixty billion miles away. It takes a ray of light eighteen years to travel from their sun to earth. When we look at that sun now we see it as it appeared in 1882. If it should suddenly disappear tonight we will continue to see it until 1918. Whether any of the planets in this constellation would strike the earth before they would hit the sun or other planets of our solar system would depend upon what side of the sun we happened to be on at the time. If Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter or Mars were on the side nearest the approaching constellation they might encounter one of its planets four months before the sun would. If our sun should strike the great sun of the Lyre, the shock would probably throw us immediately into their combined mass."

Prof. W. J. McGee considered the question from the standpoint of an ethnologist and geologist. "I can see no probability of man's ultimate annihilation, from any cause," said he. "Were it not for the great factor of intellect, the last human being on this planet would probably freeze to death. From age to age the quantity of ice on the surface of our globe increases. Moreover, the continents are growing and the oceans shrinking. The earth is gradually dying as well as freezing.

"But intellect will not let the entire earth freeze, and thus exterminate the human race. As soon as man becomes thoroughly dissatisfied with the earth's temprature, he will change it to suit his needs. A century hence man will live all over the the earth's temperature, he will warm the temperature around him; in the tropics he will cool it.

"Intellect will abstract water from the rocks after they have absorbed all of the earth's moisture. We can extract water from rock now, but the process is both expensive and unnecessary. As the oxygen in the air becomes exhausted, intellect will make some more. Do we not manufacture it now? It also can be extracted from rock. We do not thus produce it because the process doesn't pay now."

"Can you think of no sudden catastrophe which might possibly end the earth?"

"The impact of our sun with some other sun or star is more apt to work havoc with earth than any other possible event. The mass of the sun might be thus increased to such a degree that the earth's orbit would have to change. If the sun came in contact with a body of equal size, and if its force of gravity or attraction for the earth were thereby doubled, the whole solar system would probably be broken up. To balance itself, the earth have have to fly away to a greater distance or, as is more probable, it would tumble into the enlarged sun. We have lately learned that the sun is not stationary, and that it is describing a path toward the constellation of the Lyre. Now, the other apparently fixed suns or stars in the sky are in motion also, but each is going in its own direction, and at its own rate of speed. These movements threaten collisions from time to time; such collisions have apparently resulted within the historic period."—John Elfreth Watkins.

STEALING HIS THUNDER.

The indignant-looking passenger was about to speak, but the conductor headed him off by exclaiming in a loud tone of irritation:

This is the slowest train I was ever on. What's the use of having a schedule if we don't pay any attention to it? The drinking water tastes as if it hadn't been off the kitchen range ten minutes. The car doesn't look as if it had been swept for a month, and it is full of idiots who insist on opening the windows when we go through tunnels, so that the cinders can blow in.

The passenger caught his breath and then exclaimed: I was just about to say that this whole affair is an outrage.

I know it. But you're lucky. You can travel a few miles and then get off and be happy. But I've got to stay on this train for hours every day of my life.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM,

Make a poultice by boiling the leaves and stems of the small leaved variety of smartweed; when tender thicken with meal or bran and place between two layers of thin cloth. Bind this poultice across the bowels, changing the poultices frequently. Tea from smartweed is also excellent for dysentery. In all cases of inflammation smartweed is a good remedy.

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT.

She was rather proud of her waist and intimated that he couldn't guess the measure of it.

I can give it within the fraction of an inch, he replied.

And he did.

Some one must have told you! she exclaimed.

Wrong! he answered.

Then how did you guess it? she asked.

I didn't guess it, he said. I happen to know the length of my arm.

Then, with one exception every one laughed. The one exception blushed.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

Well, yer wurship, the prisoner was causing a disturbance outside O'Ryan's public house, and I told him to desist.

And did he? asked the J. P.

No, yer wursbip; he did not; but immediately turned around and —lifting the bandage—he gave me a black oi which Oi now produce.

UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

Dolly—Did that famous author send you his autograph, Polly?

Polly—No; but he kept mine—the mean impudent thing!

A refreshing beverage.

Water doesn't seem to quench the thirst these hot summer days. What is more, it is hard to get good drinking water. A most refreshing and invigorating beverage for the warm days is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a tumbler of water. It braces you up, and fits you to stand the oppressive heat—makes you feel like work even on the hottest days. It is health-giving, too—regulates the system and tones the appetite.

Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

The Canada Lancet says: "This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it."

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The Cause of the trouble and how to Overcome it.

It frequently produces Headaches, Heartburn, Dizziness and other distressing symptoms.

The primary cause of indigestion or dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements in the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nutriment demanded by nature assimilation ceases, un-natural gases are generated and the entire system responds to the discord.

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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.

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Arr. HAMILTON	5.35 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAG'RAF'LS	8.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO	10.00 p.m.	12.00 n'n.
Arr. LONDON	6.30 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.45 pm.	1.10 p.m.
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or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

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.

G. J. WALKER,
Sec.Treasurer.

8 13-4.

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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.

B.B.B. Cures Ringworm.

"I had ringworm on my head for nearly a year.

"I consulted three doctors but derived little or no benefit from their treatment.

"I then commenced to use Burdock Blood Bitters.

"Besides taking it internally I washed the affected parts with it and when the bottle was finished I was completely cured." Elsie Slaght, Teeterville, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, eczema and all skin eruptions of the most chronic type. It makes the blood rich and pure, drives all foul material from the system and builds up the tissues of the body.

LADIES!

The following lines are now open for your inspection.

FALL AND WINTER JACKETS

AND A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

TWO-PIECE COSTUMES FOR FALL & WINTER,

In the most Fashionable Materials.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

WHITE FRONT.

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 Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Lumber of all kinds.

Call and Examine our Stock

GENTLEMEN!

Anything you want in **Tailoring** *or* **Gent's Furnishings** *you can get* **Cheaper** *and* **Better** *at* **Kennedy's** *than any other place in town.*

New Goods are all in. Suitings, Fall and Winter Overcoatings, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, etc.

A. D. KENNEDY,

[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel].