

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901.

NO. 50

Professional & Commercial

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

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

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

DENTISTRY.

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

DENTISTRY.

B. S. STACKHOUSE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE PRO. QUE.
Will hereafter remain permanently in
Lachute.
Parties coming from a dis-
tance will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

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 it
not all we claim it to be—
McPAUL Bros

The Elite House!
January Sale!

GREAT BARGAINS
In Millinery, Sateen Blouses,
Black and Colored well made
good quality, Ladies Stylish Tail-
or made Costumes and Skirts,
Underskirts in Moreen and fig-
ured Sateen.
Special line of Kid Gloves for
ladies.
Extraordinary value in Flannel-
ettes and Dress Goods.

H. E. BURWASH.

AUCTION SALE!

W. T. White, Grenville, Que.
A Large Auction Sale will be held in
Pridham Hall,
ON—
Wednesday and Thursday,
February 13 and 14, 1901,
Commencing at 10 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.

There will be offered for sale Dry
Goods, Groceries, a Choice Stock of Teas
Boots and shoes, Crockery, Ready made
Clothing, Tweeds, very fine goods. Also
Shirts, Collars, Braces, Mitts, Neckties,
Gloves, and other articles too numerous
to mention.
Also a quantity of sap cans and
house-hold furniture.

TERMS:
\$10.00 and under, cash; over that
amount 4 months credit by furnishing
approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith,
Auctioneer.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Stool proof rubbers in all kinds.
W. Banford.

For 30 days a straight 10 p.c. off
already low spot cash prices on the
following—

Snow shovels
aws (X cut)
leigh Bells
kate
s
kate Straps
upports (Ankle)
ticks (Hockey)
McQuat & McKae.

The following is the Great North-
ern Railway Time-table.
Going West (mixed train) 10.40 a.m.
" East (express) 11.42 a.m.
" (mixed) 4.23 p.m.
" West (express) 5.58 p.m.
J. Bain,
Superintendent.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE LIFE AND
REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA,"** includ-
ing special memorial tributes from the most
eminent British and Canadian statesmen,
and "The Life of King Edward VII." Size
10 x 7 1/2, about 600 pages, better illustrated
than any rival work. Written by Dr. John
Coult of London, Eng., the celebrated His-
torian and Journalist, and John A. Cooper,
editor Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Price
only \$1.75—new book from cover to cover—
extra large commission, credit given. Pros-
pectus free to canvassers. World Publishing
Co., Guelph, Ont.

LACHUTE! Is the great business
centre of the county. Cornerlight—
W. Banford

Buy your Winter Suit and Over-
coat from Kennedy. All work guar-
anteed A1 or no sale.

Usters! Reesers! and all kinds of
clothing—Any amount.
W. Banford.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

A few pointers

To those who are
wanting anything in

**JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
AND FANCY PRESENTS.**

We have in a splendid lot of
new goods at low prices.

Remember that we have the
agency for the Berliner Gramo-
phone.

We shall be pleased to receive
a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St. LACHUTE

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. A. D. Kennedy spent Saturday
and Sunday in Rockland.

Mr. Monette is away on a short
vacation.

Mrs. Maurice of Montreal is the
guest of Mrs. F. Weir for a few days.

Mens fine beaver overcoats from
\$5.00 to \$12.00. All Sizes
W. Banford.

Dr. Aylen of St. Andrews was in
town on Tuesday and made a trip to
the city.

Mr. J. Allan Evans of Sherbrooke
representing the Molary Co., was in
town on Wednesday.

Those who appreciate good winter
roads see our steel road plow. Every
municipality should have one.
McQuat & McKae.

An owl killed a turkey, goose and
fowl belonging to Mr. Geo. Walker
of Hill Head last week.

The Misses A. and F. Stringer of
Hawesbury were visiting friends in
town on Thursday and Friday last.

We understand that Mr. Cushing
has received the appointment of Sup-
erintendent of Carleton and Grenville
Canals.

At the meeting of the Parish Coun-
cil of St. Andrews last Monday, Mr.
Jno McPhee was unanimously elec-
ted Mayor.

Oh Saturday last, Marie Rose,
youngest daughter of Mr. T. Beedard,
died after a short illness. She was
a very kind and lovable child and
will be greatly missed.

Mr. Paul Jousse, accompanied by
his friend Mr. McLeod, spent Sunday
in town, guests of Mr. Mr. and Mrs.
T. Jousse.

Mr. Gavin J. Walker attended a
special sitting of the Protestant
Board held in Montreal on Saturday
last.

Rev. W. A. Wilson B. D. of Point
Fortune will preach in the Methodist
church morning and evening on Sun-
day next. Mr. Radley goes to Point
Fortune for the day.

In common with most of the Angli-
can Churches a memorial service was
held in St. Simeon's Church on Sat-
urday last when the large congrega-
tion mingled their sorrow at the
death of the Queen. The church
was fittingly draped for the occasion.
The organ was presided over by Mrs.
F. Weir, and the order of the service
used was that ordered by the Bishop.
The Masons attended in full regalia.

The annual Tea-meeting in the
Methodist church on Wednesday
evening was a very successful affair,
as usual a most excellent supper was
provided of which a very large num-
ber partook. The programme was
of a highly interesting character in-
cluding some fine selections by the
choir. The cornet selections by the
Messrs. Hilliker and Stewart received
well merited applause. Short
Speeches were given by Revs. K. E.
Smith and N. Waddell and a very
able address by Rev. E. H. Tippet of
Shawbridge. An orchestra, under
direction of Prof. Hume discoursed
delightful music during supper and
added very greatly to the enjoyment
of the occasion. The superabun-
dant provisions allowed for a
special entertainment the following
evening.

The "Stirlings" of Montreal are
booked to play against our local team
on Saturday. A letter from their Sec-
retary advises our Club that their players
average 154 lbs and they know how to
play hockey, having been champions of
the Metropolitan league for two years.
This should bespeak for our boys a
"bumper" house, as spectators will
be assured of "a hot old match."

The Juniors played in Hawesbury
on Friday last and suffered defeat to
the tune of nine to three. The result
of the score would leave a bad impres-
sion, but when we say that our team
were "midgets" in comparison to their
opponents, the case should be fully
explained. If Lachute had but known
that anything without a moustache con-
stitutes a Junior in the eyes of the
Hawesburyites why we could have
sent up a like team, but our boys took
their medicine in good shape and are
cheerfully whistling "You'll get all
that's a coming to you."

New Williams Sewing Machines.



**IT PAYS
TO BUY
THE BEST.
The NEW WILLIAMS
WILL LAST YOU
A LIFE-TIME.**

The New Williams machine has only to be used to be ap-
preciated, as they are the Lightest, Quietest, and Swiftest Running
Machine on the Market.

As I am sole agent for the county and contract largely for
these machines, I can sell you cheaper and on better terms than
anyone else. Every machine warranted for five years.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Useful Presents

we hear you are looking for presents for your friends.
We have Gold Watches for Ladies and Gents, Silver and
Nickel Watches for Boys, Ladies and Gents Gold Chains, Cuff
Links, Rings, Charms, Brooches, Ear Rings, Cutlery, &c.

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.

10 DAYS! 10

Hot Bargains in

**SUITS AND OVERCOATS
CLOTH BY THE YARD
UNDERWEAR
BOOTS AND NECKWEAR
SHIRTS, GLOVES, MITTS
EVERYTHING IN STOCK.**

A. J. PERIARD.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the
cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the
call is to deliver the body over to a disease
cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying.
South American Kidney Cure has power
akin to miraculous in helping the needy
kidneys out of the mire of disease. It
relieves in six hours.—38
Sold by T. Christie.

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

J. D. LEDUC, L.L.B.,
ADVOCATE,
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VINCENT FORTIER,
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Money to Loan on Security.
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G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans Ma-
Only First-class Insurance Companies
Represented.

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

Fashion Review.

Fashion has a varying list of charms for women, but one of the most potent of all lies in its power of stimulation. It is a sort of invigorating tonic for the feminine mind, and involves a periodical renewing of the general appearance which is very grateful to feminine vanity. Each season brings its changes and at once a new picture of how she will look in this or that new costume promptly presents itself to a woman's innate sense of befitting attire. Variations in dress are bound to incite some fresh interest, for there is nothing else which can so quickly change a woman's point of view, and transform her appearance, as a new gown made in the latest mode.

The dominant note in the present ideas of beauty lines of figure is flexibility, and to this idea is due the change in the fashionable princess model. Heretofore the lines of skirt and bodice have been continuous, the only fault with them being that they have a tendency to give stiffness to the figure. The modistes have come to the conclusion that much is to be gained in style and grace by draping the bodice to fit the upper figure and fastening it in an imperceptible manner to the train skirt. Velvet is the particularly smart thing for these modish gowns, as it is coming to be for all ceremonious and evening gowns. Little or no trimming is used on the décolleté velvet bodices, as it is intended that the velvet shall mould the figure as closely as possible. A faultless figure is of course a necessary concomitant of the princess gown, and the desired effect is so simple that the décolletage is finished only by tucked black tulle drawn closely to the shoulder and draped slightly over the upper arm, below the straps.

This year elaborately trimmed garments are very popular, but many persons still cling to the serviceable, plain jacket and skirt, which is the original tailor dress.

Of course gold and red are used extensively as trimmings, and braid, panne velvet and French knots are still in favor. The narrow stitched band of cloth around the edge of the waist, and the very wide crushed girdle, are the belts for the season.

Some waists and most jackets are loose in front, the latter having also in many cases a straight, loose back. And all of the coats extend only to the top of the hip, with the exception of the full length garment.

It is the tendency of all skirts to spread out with a great deal of flare around the feet; and flounces, whether they are plaited, gathered or cut in circular form, assist very much in bringing about this result. The flounce tucked in vertical lines for half of its width from the top down is still used, as it was in the summer, both for cloth and thinner materials. The tucks are fine, with generous spaces between them or set in groups of three, with more or less wide intervals between. A tall, very thin figure is improved by the flounced skirt.

The women with the circular flounced skirt, whether straight or graduated, is grande mode, and this style will continue in fashion until the spring. The very newest of these flounces are cut full and tucked down a few inches to fit the skirt piece.

Some very gorgeous new gowns are made entirely of panne velvet. They are worn with boleros to match over lace blouses, and trimmed with chiffon and fur. Often the skirt and bolero is embroidered with gold thread.

The much disputed question of skirts has also received at least a temporary settlement, the close-fitting



The medium brim is covered and draped with violet panne, and the crown, of several tiers, has a top of embroidered white felt. Each tier is first covered with dark violet panne, then the extreme edge is finished with a thick cording of light mauve panne. A drapery of novelty velvet separates crown and brim, and a black coque plume curves over the top of hat.

skirts having the lead far and away beyond any others. The most fashionably dressed women wear the close-fitted skirt flaring well around the feet, and with the fulness at the back stitched down in a few small plaits. The women with pretty figures are not quite ready to discard the skirt which shows off their pretty lines and accept one with plaits all around the hips, so the full skirt must bide its time. There are skirts with close-fitting hip yokes with plaits below, and there are skirts plaited at the waist line but they are usually in the soft, thin materials like veiling, crepe de chine and mousseline,



Velvet Cape.—This handsome velvet cape is one of the latest English models. Material required 61-4 yards 24-inch velvet and 71-2 yards of fur.

and then the plaits often take the form of tucks. There were many skirts with circular flounces, and all the skirts were very full at the hem, but the hips were almost if not quite as closely fitted as when the habit skirt was in vogue. In fact it is not altogether out of vogue, for some of the new cloth gowns have no fulness in the back save that which is given by the flare.

Some neat cloth gowns are being strapped with the bias bands of stitched taffeta, in the same or a contrasting shade. One brown cloth dress recently seen was daintily strapped with daffodil yellow taffeta, and the effect was good. There is a great deal of brown and yellow about, and rich deep yellow promises decidedly to be the favorite evening shade, while it is much seen in millinery.

Despite the fact that many Empire gowns are seen among the imported costumes they do not lead, as the Empire shapes do among the coats and wraps, especially those for evening wear. Princess effects are very much liked both for evening and day gowns, and a very short bolero gives the Empire style to the costume without the superfluous fulness around the waist. The favorite materials for these costumes are the Louis XIV. brocades, crepe finished satins, and faced taffetas, yet semi-transparent fabrics are often used. India crepes and silk gauzes are especially pretty made over the crepe satin. It is also a foundation dress for lace and various kinds of net.

In general cloth skirts are trimmed very little, either with tucks, stitched bands or velvet bands, but there certainly seems to be a growing tendency toward wider and fuller skirts. On

the very elegant gowns fur decorates the skirt as well as the entire costume, and we see it in graduated bands of three set on so closely together that they have the appearance of one. Some of the cloth gowns show perfectly plain skirts with rows of stitching for the finish and two small box plaits at the back, while others are gathered directly in the back.

The new panne which is classified among the velvets is unusually beautiful and is exhibited in all the loveliest and softest of shades, comprising every variety of patterns showing broche, Paisley, brocade and applique designs. Velvets appear on everything; much stitched, much appliqued, its popularity seems fair to be enormously sweeping, not only in Paris, but London. White panne is the smartest thing for separate waists, and replaces white satins which have been in vogue for the past two years. When embroidered lightly in black with silver or gold paillettes they have an enviable "cachet."

Black and white cloth over gold are both very effective as a trimming, and tan cloth over brown panne, which is the material of one gown, forms the lower part of the skirt. Stitched bands of black taffeta piped with black velvet are the trimming on one cloth gown in a dark shade of red. Again we see bands of satin or panne, inset and the edges laced across with narrow black velvet ribbon, silk cord, or black satin ribbon if the band is in the color of the gown. Folds and pipings are also very much employed.

Every thing in the way of Empire effects is fashionable for evening wraps, owing chiefly, it is said, to Bernhardt's success in "L'Aiglon." In the Empire coats of silk or satin a broad stitched band of the silk passes under the arms and fastens in front with large antique silver buttons. Directoire coats, fitting the figure more closely than the Empire, are finished with wide pointed revers covered with fur, or elaborate embroidery. While the long coat has the lead in evening wraps there are capes of various styles made in cloth with triple effect, and three-quarter length capes, out with a seam in the back to give them a pretty flare at the hem and a closer fit around the shoulders. They are elaborately trimmed with chiffon plaitings and embroidery.

The shaped flounce reigns both for gowns and for three-quarter length mantles and coats. The pleated skirt of the Empire coat owes its origin to the desire to provide a fluted flounce at its edge. Evening skirts have foundations with shaped flounce, and not a few have the transparent overdress cut with shaped flounce, which is covered with small frills and flounces. This is pretty, and suits most figures.

At no time for years has there been such variety in styles of bodices as there is to-day nor has there been a time when more elegance or taste has been displayed. This latitude of choice is noticeable in the various cuts of bodices. Although the bolero in its many phases still takes the lead, the princess and redingote cut are gradually forcing their way to the front. Pouched bodices and blouse effects are somewhat, too, in favor. On dresses wide lapels and revers are a thing of the past among the smart dressers, but they still continue to be quite the thing for coats, especially when fashions are applied to furs. On the most fashionable fur coats the revers are



This coat is represented in velour and is cut in three-quarter length. The coat has single bust-darts and underarm, side-back, and centre-back seams. The back has a coat lap below the waist-line. A moderately wide flaring collar has a seam at the back and may be worn rolled over or standing high at the back. The two-seam coat-sleeve is gathered at the top and is cut with a bell-shaped flare at the hand. The closing is made invisibly at the centre-front. Any cloaking material can be used for the coat. Size 36 requires 23-8 yards of 42-inch, or 2 yards of 54-inch material.

very wide at the top so as to form a protection across the chest. The most strictly up-to-date fashion for a strictly tailor-made gown is a small coat lapel below the collar. Narrow band revers turn back from waist to shoulder oftentimes showing a vest of a differing color, or a deeper shade of the same color. The style is simple but effective especially if the waist be of handsome material and the revers are trimmed with a strip of rich passementerie.

Many waists are to be bloused and all have the straight front effect. They are dressier than usual and are made particularly in shades of red gold or white. Panne, velvet, silk chiffon and mousseline de soie are the popular fabrics.

ENGLAND IN CHINA.

The Large Hold the British Have Gained in the Celestial Empire.

Great Britain is farther in China already than any other power. The facts are sensational when taken together. The British have most of the trade in strong ports where they have put up handsome buildings, and they have most of the concessions. It is the expectation that British capital will play the largest part in the modernization of China. Frank G. Carpenter, who has been in that part of the world for some time, contributes to The Saturday Evening Post an article giving the most recent facts of the situation. He says:

"The English are doing the most of the foreign banking for China. They get a percentage on the greater part of the quarter of a billion dollars used in its foreign trade. They have made the Chinese Government loans up to the last four or five years; the first two loans at the close of the Chinese-Japanese war, each amounting to \$80,000,000, having been placed with the English and Germans. There is one English bank in China which has deposits of \$80,000,000. It pays six per cent. on deposits, and, notwithstanding this, declares big dividends. In a recent transaction it made a clear profit of \$2,000,000, and its stock is now two hundred per cent. above par.

"There are, in round numbers, about 13,421 foreigners in China. I do not include the soldiers called in by the present war. Of these foreigners more than 5,000 are English, 2,000 Americans, 1,000 Germans, 900 French, 160 Danes, 400 Spanish, 150 Italians, 1,000 Portuguese, and 1,700 Japanese. More than two-thirds of the Americans are missionaries.

"A look at what the English are doing at the different ports will show whether they are profitable or unprofitable servants. They surely have not wrapped their talent in a napkin and buried it in the sand. They have made the open ports modern European cities. They are everywhere the leaders in society, education and business."

BATHING THE BABY.

Usually the baby's bath is the first event of consequence in his day. If it isn't, it should be, for the daily tub is a wonderful tonic to a robust infant. Healthy babies are usually eager for it and enjoy splashing about as much as a duck. The tub bath is much the easier and quicker method of washing the child, but if it is a source of fright, a sponge bath must be substituted.

The temperature of the water should be 100 degrees in winter, and about 80 in the heat of summer. If a thermometer is not used to ascertain the warmth of the water, try it with your elbow, as one's hand is not a trustworthy guide. It will be a surprise to discover how differently the water feels to the sensitive elbow.

Should baby be frightened at being plunged into the bath, try placing him in the empty tub seated on a dry towel, then gently pour the water in—it usually succeeds in pleasing him.

A baby's skin is very delicate, so only a pure unscented soap should be used on it. Genuine castile, or the best quality of tar soap, are unequalled for this purpose. A soft piece of linen damask makes the best wash cloth and it should be strictly kept for this purpose alone, and must be well aired and dried each time after being used. Dry the baby carefully, especially in all the creases. Avoid using much powder. A little lightly shaken on absorbs any moisture inadvertently left after drying, but too much merely makes uncomfortable ridges, and chafes the tender flesh. A flannel blanket or apron should be used to wrap the baby in while drying him, as if his wet body is exposed to the air too rapid evaporation may cause him to take cold. When thoroughly dry, bundled up in the apron, his mouth should be carefully and gently washed out in cool water, using an immaculately clean piece of linen or muslin for the purpose.

OPEN HANDED JOHN BULL.

THE MOST GENEROUS TRAVELLER • IN ALL THE WORLD.

Enormous Funds Spent on the Continent of Europe by British Visitors—France Gets the Largest Share.

The Continent draws the compact sum of £48,000,000 sterling from Britons who visit her in holiday-time, says London Answers.

Of all foreign nations, France is at the head in scooping English gold from summer visits from Britain. Across the Channel go over half a million holiday-seeking Britons annually, in addition to those who travel straight through into other countries. The average stay of these visitors is three days—it would be much more, but that the great flow of daily tipplers must be included, and they bring the average down. When he has divided the British money spent in France equally among the visitors, the gay Frenchman finds he gets an average of £20 per visitor.

Twenty pounds may seem a high average per head, but the expensive watering-places like Tronville and Nice are crammed with Britons, and their bills at the hotels bring the average up, for Mr. Frenchman can concoct the most staggering hotel bill imaginable. Then the near-at-hand ports, like Boulogne, receive an average of a hundred tripping Britons per day, and some days perfect armies arrive by the fast steamers from London and the southern towns. Boulogne makes a profit of about

FIVE SHILLINGS PER HEAD

on these, for while some stay a few days, others have hardly half an hour to spend money in before their boat starts back.

Paris makes a profit of £4,500,000 a year out of her Majesty's subjects. Remember, only holiday-makers are included—not the great extra army of business visitors. Altogether, the politest country in the world makes an annual holiday profit of £10,280,000 out of us. This year, however, in spite of the Exhibition there bids fair to be a falling-off of over £2,000,000, largely due to the offence Britons have justly taken at the insults the French press has heaped on our country.

Little Switzerland follows on France's heels, with coffers filled with British gold to the tune of £7,500,000. Here just upon 300,000 holiday-seekers from our shores arrive every year. Many of them do not stay long, and cheap tours go a long way towards saving Britons from the clutches of the hotel-keeper. (The average sum spent per head is £25, however—£5 more than in France. The total of things bought at shops comes to £1 per head—mainly photographs, and "alpenstocks," or mountaineering-poles, engraved with the names of the various mountains which the buyers haven't climbed.

Germany, again, counts many fewer British visitors to her shores than Switzerland. The Rhine is

GERMANY'S TRUMP-CARD.

and alone is worth £3,000,000 to her in gold from this country. Hotel-keepers get the most of this, in hotel-bills amounting to £2,500,000 for the summer season; the rest is scooped in by the Government railways. Altogether, Germany makes a clear £5,000,000 out of our wandering summer tourists, without counting things bought at shops, or tips, which latter form a big item.

Germany draws an average of £25 per Briton, and makes a better total than Italy. Italy comes next, however, with a roll of 190,000 holiday Britons, at £25 per head, for cheap trips are scarce in this country, and longer stays are the rule. Naples makes a good thing out of the tourists from our shores, drawing some £1,100,000 sterling from us alone. Italy's account altogether, excluding tips and purchases, amounts to £4,750,000. Neither Germany nor Italy have felt so much falling-off in the British flow of holiday people as the other countries.

Norway and Sweden have the smallest visiting list, but the biggest average per head. Each Briton out of the mere 20,000 that visit Norway every summer spends £50 there, when the average is struck. This is because so many Britons rent shootings and salmon-fishings in Scandinavia, and the rents they pay make the total high. It would be much higher but for the number of steamer excursions that leave England for Norway, and whose members, naturally, have need to spend much money ashore.

SHUT HIM UP.

This seems a very healthy spot, my man, said the tourist to Giles, I suppose people don't die here very often?

No, sir. They only die once!



Double-Breasted Jacket.—For jacket cloths, with collar facing of velvet. Fronts fastened double-breasted with a fly-lap, and centre back is seamless.

Agricultural

JUDGING A COW.

It is a matter of considerable importance that the dairyman, or the owner of the dairy, should be a good judge of cows of the different breeds. It is generally admitted that the Jersey stands at the head for butter dairying; but individual cows vary considerably in the qualities that go to make up a valuable and profitable animal for the dairy.

In some localities there may be found an expert judge of cows, and it will generally be wise to employ him, for a small compensation, to aid in selecting the animal. But a few suggestions in regard to the several points which indicate desirable qualities—or the reverse—will not be out of place.

The head should be rather small, but proportionately long, with a narrow muzzle.

The eyes should be small, but with a bright and intelligent look.

The horns should be small, and set rather wide apart at the base.

The neck should be long, slender and with a graceful taper toward the head, and with no loose skin below.

The shoulders should be thin, and the forequarters light; the hind-quarters should be large and open, or "loose-jointed," the back straight, broad across the pelvis.

The body should be deep, well long and slender, and legs small, rather short, with smooth, firm joints.

The udder should be broad, square and capacious, and stretching forward; but not fleshy, low-hung nor loose.

The "milk veins" should be large and prominent, and the teats large and set well apart from each other.

The skin should be loose and thin, and the hair soft and fine.

An individual cow of any breed may be deficient in one or more of the above points and yet prove to be an excellent milk producer; but if one conforms in all the points she can hardly fail to be a superior animal, and such close conformity is proof of careful previous breeding, and a guaranty that her offspring will be like herself if the cow be properly mated. It may be also added that a so-called "scrub" cow may be all that could be desired as a dairy animal, even equal to a thoroughbred; but there will be no certainty that her offspring will partake of the same character. Prepotency, or the power to transmit certain qualities to the offspring, is due to the results of a long course of careful breeding and this power resides chiefly in the male parent. Hence all efforts to improve the common stock of the country should be guided by the rule that the bull should be a thoroughbred, registered animal, and the cow should be the best of its kind.

By observing this rule, and constantly selecting the best resulting grade heifers, and always breeding to the best available thoroughbred bull, it would be possible for an intelligent farmer or dairyman, in a few years, to build up a herd that will be practically equal to any for the ordinary purposes of a dairy business.

WATER BEFORE FEEDING.

We have often seen the advice in some of the agricultural columns to feed the horse before watering him, but we never had good success in convincing one when he came in from a drive or a day's work that he should wait for a drink until after he had eaten. We never tried very hard, because we thought he knew better than the writers of such paragraphs whether he was more thirsty than hungry or not, and we know that while a glass of water tasted good before a meal, we did not care for it after we were through unless the food was too salt. Now we have a report of an English experiment in which one horse was given four quarts of oats, and then allowed to drink. Soon after he was killed, and scarcely one quart of the oats was found floating in the water in the stomach, while three quarts had been washed into the intestines, entirely undigested. Another horse was watered before giving him the oats, and killed after the same lapse of time. All the oats were found in the stomach, and the work of digestion was already setting in. This may in part account for the fact we have long known and sometimes alluded to that the grain for a working or fattening animal seems to do much more good when the larger part of it

is given at the night feeding. When we fed grain to our milk cows in summer we gave it only at night, and we thought it better, because they digested it better while at rest; but it may have been so for no other reason than that we watered before feeding at night and after feeding in the morning. When the hay or corn fodder was wet a little and the ground grain mixed with it, as in winter, probably it made far less difference.

TRAINING HORSES.

Prof. Gleason, the famous horse trainer, says: "All horses are kind, as can be told by the little colt that plays in the lot and will not harm a thing intentionally. Horses that kick, that run away, that fight their master, or that have any bad habits should look back to the man that trains them and say, 'You are responsible for all of the bad treatment I am giving people and for the punishment they are giving me,' and they would be telling no lie, for it is a fact that is not to be denied. Most men lose their tempers when they are at work with the horse, for they think he should be as intelligent as they are, and it is a fact that he usually is and even more so. There is one thing that should be stopped as soon as a law can be made against it, and that is the cruel treatment of the horse, the most serviceable servant that man has. Some horses are bad because they are sick, so to speak, and no one is aware of the fact. Look at the teeth of some horses and then wonder why they are mean and are not willing to obey; look at their harness at times and wonder the same thing; look at the kind of bits that are put into their mouths and ask the question again, and the same answer will do for the reply of all. The high checking and the ignorance of horsemanship together, tend to limit the education of the horse."

A VENTILATOR.

To make a ventilator in a hay mow prepare a square box about 5 or 6 feet long and 16 or 18 inches square, of thin boards, and place it where a flue is to be made in a mow, and draw it up as the mow is built. The top of the ventilator should be left open. The tube may be kept from dropping into the flue by nailing on a piece of board near the bottom, when mow is done. Then pile hay around tube until it will stand alone. By this means an efficient ventilator will be formed.

By thus letting cool air into the middle of a mow or stack, hay that would otherwise "mow-burn" will be kept cool and will save well. A barrel is sometimes employed for making a ventilating flue. The barrel must be drawn up a few inches at a time as the hay is stored around it.

THE BEST.

It is claimed by good dairymen that the smaller the butter globules can be made in bringing the butter, the nearer free they will be of buttermilk and the easier task of getting rid of the buttermilk. When the grains of butter come as large as bullets the washing or working can free them from buttermilk equal to the method of fine granulation.

With this last process there must be a uniformity of the cream when the churn starts so that the butter will all separate at once when it does break and produce an even granulation.

In all of the better ways of management there must be an observance of uniform condition in order to avoid losses.

A GREEDY DOG.

A lady had a dog and a cat, and always used to give them their dinner at the same time.

The dog always gobbled his up very quickly, and she noticed that if by any chance she went out of the room, pussy's dinner was also finished by the time she returned.

She felt pretty certain that the dog ate it, and one day she determined to catch him. So, giving the animals their dinner, she went out of the kitchen, but instead of going right away she went to a window in a staircase overlooking the kitchen and watched, and sure enough, doggy at once gobbled pussy's dinner up.

She tapped on the window and shouted at him, and he was very scared, and after that he always followed her, if she went out of the kitchen, to see which way she went.

There are forty-eight different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than sixteen different countries, employing forty-five different hands.

The Home

DOROTHY'S OPINION.

Mamma has bought a calendar And every single page Has pictures on of little girls 'Most just about my age.

And when she bought it yesterday, Down at the big bazaar, She said, "What lovely little girls, How true to life they are."

But I don't think they're true to life, And I'll just tell you why; They never have a ruffled frock Or ribbon bow awry.

And though they play with cats and dogs And rabbits and white mice, And sail their boats and fly their kites,

They always look so nice.

And I am sure no little girl That ever I have seen, Could play with dogs or sail a boat And keep her frock so clean.

Caroline Wells.

BOW LEGS AND KNOCK KNEES.

Mothers are responsible for many cases of crooked legs in little children because they are so anxious to see the baby walking that they will not wait for its limbs to grow strong enough to support even the slight weight of its body. Then comes the condition known as knock knees or that commonly spoken of as "bow legs." Often weakness of the ankle or instep may be attributed to the same cause.

Now the mother who has made such an error may consistently blame herself for it and yet doubt whether it is necessary or desirable to have the youngster undergo the treatment of an orthopedic hospital, where the expense is bound to be considerable, and where she is afraid her child will be subjected to experiment. It will be advisable to massage the legs every day, with a view to bringing them back to their shape, and to try all that the shoemaker's art can do in the same direction. Shoes are especially made to meet all the more common difficulties with children's feet, including these, and are sold at a very slight advance over the prices charged for the average ready made shoe of the same quality. It will pay the young mother to watch carefully the first development of a tendency toward the knock kneed or the bow legged state and correct it as soon as possible. It is the testimony of the best orthopedic surgeons that nearly all such cases could have been prevented if the proper remedy had been applied in earliest childhood.

BABY BEAUTY.

The style of babies is illimitable, says a witty woman, and each family that is the delighted possessor of one deems, of course, its own the most in accordance with classic taste. Therefore it is impossible to fix any standard, beyond mere opinion, by which to establish the fact of beauty in a baby. And this brings out the fact that the Great Artist who made the work gives also the faculty of appreciating the excellence of each particular production to the ones most interested. There is great wisdom in this; for, if the same general idea of beauty prevailed, nobody's baby would be safe. Now all are secure, and each one is happy in the possession of the handsomest. There is not a more interesting study in the world than a baby as a work of art—aside from its humanity, the grandeur of its destiny, and all that. The tiny hand, so delicately modeled, is a lesson of beauty. The transparent nails, the dimpled knuckles, the delicate tracery of the palm-lines, all are so admirably executed that it seems a pity to mar so sweet a work by manly growth.

CHILDREN'S HAIR.

The tasteful arrangement of the little girl's hair will improve her appearance as much as a pretty dress or hat. The hair is now allowed to grow, instead of cutting it off to make it thicker, and the baby face is framed with soft, clinging tresses, just as nature intended it should be. The style of arranging the hair changes from time to time, just as it does for their mamma's and as much care is needed in choosing styles that are becoming to them. The very little girls have the hair parted in the middle, drawn back and curled. One curl on each side of the face is tied with narrow ribbon of any color that you prefer. Older children have their hair braided in one or two braids, and the ends tied with ribbon. It is best to change the arrangement of the hair frequently. If it has been parted a few weeks, comb it back in pompadour fashion awhile. This will prevent the part from becoming too wide.

If the hair is too thin, rub cocoa

butter or vaseline vigorously into the scalp to produce a more luxuriant growth. The friction will do almost as much good as the oil. When it is necessary to wash the hair use a soda made of soft water in which a little powdered borax has been dissolved, and good soap. Rinse with warm water and dry with a soft towel. Borax is excellent for the hair, cleansing it quickly, and leaving it soft and uninjured. A little good hair oil should be applied when it is dry to keep the hair from flying about; at no other time is any oil needed. Brush the hair every day to make it soft and glossy, and to stimulate its growth. By sensible care the hair that is coarse, lusterless and uneven will become soft, pliable and glossy. Examine the tips of the hair frequently, and if they begin to split, cut off an inch or two to remove the split portion.

E. J. C.

SOME DIABOLICAL PLOTS.

BARE-FACED ATTEMPTS TO COLLECT INSURANCE ON SHIPS.

Carefully-Planned Scheme That Were Revealed—Two Auger-Holes Bored in the Stern of the "Severn"—Too Much Rum Put the Conspirators in Jail—Thomassin's Infernal Machine.

In the summer of 1866 a ship named the "Severn" sailed from Newport, bound ostensibly for Shanghai. She had previously been insured for £15,000, a sum far in excess of her real value, says London Tit-Bits.

The "Severn" was a stauoch craft, well-found and fully-manned, yet scarce had she cleared port when she began to leak. The pumps were got to work, but the water gained steadily, and at length the crew had to TAKE TO THEIR BOATS.

Then a strange thing happened. Rising on the swell, the good ship lifted up her stern, and disclosed to the boat's crew towing behind her two large auger-holes. Of course, sailors could not be deceived in such a matter. Not a man among them but knew, immediately he set eyes on those two freshly-splintered apertures just over the capper, exactly why the "Severn" had gone down in wholesome weather, with a leak that defied the pumps.

But the conspirators were desperate men. They had sunk their ship, and they, one and all—there were four of them—swore to add murder to their other crime did anyone dare to blab. So the crew kept silence; and it was not till months afterwards, and then only through a lucky accident, that the plot was revealed.

Four men, named respectively Charles Webb, Lionel Holdsworth, Thomas Berwick, and Joseph Dean, were tried for the offence at the Central Criminal Court; London, in February, 1867, and were sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment. Holdsworth and Berwick were, however, the prime movers in the plot. They bought the "Severn," with the deliberate intention of scuttling her; but Berwick's name did not stand well at Lloyd's. He had lost vessels before. So a common sailor named Ward, picked up in a Ratcliff boarding-house, was put forward as the nominal owner, and in his name also the

OVER-INSURANCE WAS EFFECTED.

This was an ordinary scuttling. The story of the attempted destruction of the North German Lloyd steamer "Mosel" touches far deeper depths of depravity. In the autumn of 1875, a man named Thomassin, insured, through Lloyd's, sundry vessels said to contain jewellery, but which were really filled with worthless rubbish, and which were to be conveyed from Bremerhaven to New York in the vessel in question. By the same ship, Thomassin, under an assumed name, consigned a cask of dynamite as ordinary merchandise. Inside the cask was a clockwork infernal machine, set so as to detonate the explosive when the ship was in mid-ocean. The harmless-looking barrel was, however, roughly handled by the labourers on the quay, and exploded prematurely, the "Mosel" herself sustaining comparatively little damage. But the loss of life was appalling. About eighty persons, mostly emigrants and their friends, were killed outright, and over two hundred were wounded. Thomassin, after having witnessed in person the miscarriage of his diabolical scheme, blew out his brains in one of the cabins of the stately vessel he had plotted to destroy.

The owners of the "Adventure," having insured her for about

THREE TIMES HER REAL VALUE, placed her in charge of a man named William Colling, with instructions to scuttle her. This he did, after a

month's delay, running her close into Brighton beach, on a fine, sunny Sunday afternoon, and sinking her in about six fathoms of water. Captain and crew then rowed easily to shore, and strolled nonchalantly up to the old Ship Tavern, and proceeded to celebrate the occasion by getting gloriously drunk. This was their undoing. One of the conspirators, a man named Cooper, opened his mouth too loudly under the influence of unlimited rum, and the whole gang was laid by the heels.

The scuttling of the "Dryad" in the West Indies was chiefly remarkable on account of there having been two separate insurances effected on her, each with a different underwriter and under assumed names. It was also pretended that a cargo had been shipped of a quite different nature from that which was actually aboard, and forged bills of lading were produced in order to back up the swindle. It was to a trivial omission in the wording of one of these same

FORGED BILLS OF LADING

that the discovery of the plot was due. The casting away of the "Colina" or the Island of Texel, by William Simpson, her master, after having been secretly insured by him in his own favour without the knowledge of the owners, was another remarkably bare-faced attempted fraud, which deserved to fail, and which did. Lifelong imprisonment, instead of the fortune he coveted, was Simpson's fate.

An entirely novel and up-to-date scheme of fraud was unearthed in the summer of 1892, when Lambert Barron, Andrew White, William Chittat and John Machattie were indicted at the Central Criminal Court; London for conspiring to defraud Lloyd's underwriters by shipping horses that were insured much beyond their real value, and causing them to be poisoned on the voyage. This peculiarly dastardly form of fraud had gone on for some time, so that underwriters of experience fought very shy of this class of risk, and it was deemed expedient to make an example. Four thousand pounds, so it was said, were spent by Lloyd's private inquiry agents in preliminary investigations; but the case was proved up to the hilt, and the four scoundrels were sent

INTO PENAL SERVITUDE.

Perhaps the most coolly audacious attempt to defraud Lloyd's ever perpetrated was that engineered by two mere lads in connection with a mythical yacht—the "Firefly." The conspirators—two clerks—snatched a yacht at anchor while on their July holidays at Southend, and on the Friday preceding the next ensuing Bank Holiday one of them produced the photograph at Lloyd's, represented himself as the owner, and effected an insurance upon her for £700. He was going, he said, to Boulogne on the Saturday, and he wished the yacht underwritten for the voyage there and back. The insurance was duly effected, the premium being paid in gold by the self-styled yachtman. The "Room" was, of course, closed on Monday; but on the Tuesday, when the unhappy underwriter who had taken the risk returned to business, there was the "Firefly" in the "Loss book."

The account of the wreck, as reported at Lloyd's, was that all had gone well until off the Isle of Sheppey, when the yacht had been caught by a gale of wind and capsized. The owner and a friend—the only persons on board—had managed to detach the small boat before the yacht foundered, and succeeded, after great difficulty, in rowing ashore to Sheerness. There they

RELATED THEIR ADVENTURES

to the authorities, and sought the nearest hotel, staying in bed all day Sunday.

This was their story. As a matter of fact, they had hired a rowing-boat from a Gravesend boatman, drifted down with the tide until they were well clear of the land, and had then turned back, and rowed until they were really exhausted. The story they told on landing sounded plausible enough, and their condition testified to the exertions they had gone through, so that had they only had the discretion to return the boat they had hired their little plot might have succeeded. As it was, it was the loss of this boat, reported by the boatman to Lloyd's agent, which led to their undoing.

HAD LEARNED SOMETHING.

Is your wife a good cook? asked somebody of the young man who had recently married.

Well, replied the young husband thoughtfully, she can boil water without burning it.

Gold can be beaten 1,200 times thinner than writing paper. One ounce will cover 16 square feet.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 8 1901.

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.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS

THE KING.

In the stern campaign of life the battle never stops. The commander falls and his successor, with aching heart, must step at once into his place. Amid the tears for our beloved Queen which will not cease to flow for many a long and weary day, we gratefully realize that the Monarch never dies. He who was but the Prince of Wales a short time ago, occupies now the greatest and proudest throne on earth. The same qualities which cause him to be almost worshipped by the tenants and laborers on the Sandringham estate have won for him among the masses of the people a popularity which has been given to few of his predecessors. To her late Majesty it must have been a continual source of the most profound satisfaction in her declining years that not only had she established the mightiest monarchy in the world on the only foundation which can preserve its permanency—the hearts of the people—but that her successor and his heir would continue the great work to which she had devoted a life so long spared to her people, and that generations yet unborn would bless her name as well because she was mother and grandmother of Kings worthy of Her High example as because she was unquestionably the best, the best beloved and most deeply mourned of all the long line of those who have worn the crown of England.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Wednesday evening in Raitt's Hall.

There were present Mayor Gall, and councillors Jousse, McCrea, John Cruise, Gibault, Garretsee, Christie and Periard.

The report of the presiding officer at the recent election for mayor and councillors was presented and which showed that a councillor for the centre ward had not been elected. It was therefore moved that a new election take place on the 18th inst. for that purpose.

Mr. J. Bonhomme appeared before the council to know how much the town would exact from him as a tax to keep a stall for the sale of fish, apples, etc. The answer given was "\$5 per an."

A petition was read from the members of the town complaining that a number of citizens who owned horses were renting them at a low figure, and by so doing were injuring their business, and they requested the council to take measures to have it stopped.

By law No. 60 re. "Hotel closing at 10 p.m. on Saturdays" was up for consideration. The motion to have it declared read the third time was lost on a tie.

Nays—Councillors Jousse, Periard, Cruise and McCrea.

Yeas—Garretsee, Christie, Gibault, Gall.

Coun. Garretsee was appointed presiding officer for special election in Centre Ward.

Coun. Christie was elected pro mayor.

The question of street lighting came up for consideration and an offer to give Messrs. Hamelin & Ayers \$600 per annum was agreed upon.

Mr. H. Slater, representing the J. C. Wilson & Co. appeared before the Council requesting a reduction of valuation on the Paper Mill property of \$10,000. The request was not entertained.

Application was received from Mr. Alfred Stewart for the position of town officer. This matter was laid on the table.

FIRST PROVINCIAL SALE OF PURE BRED STOCK.

The first provincial sale of stock ever held in Canada will take place on the 27th and 28th of February in Guelph and on the 6th and 7th of March at Ottawa.

Great interest is being manifested in the sale, and everything possible is being done to make them a great success. The whole object of the sales is to make them annual affairs so that the farmers and breeders of the country will know that at a certain time and place each year they will be able to sell and purchase pure bred stock at prevailing prices. It is hoped by means of the sales to spread thoroughbred stock and to awaken a deeper interest in the keeping of thoroughbred animals. The fact that many of the most prominent men in the Dominion are connected with the sales as sure that they will be conducted on a reliable basis. Each sale will be conducted under the control of committees appointed by the Dominion Cattle Sheep and Swine Breeders Association.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society was held in St. Andrews on Tuesday February 5th. There were present Robt. Watson Esq. President; J. C. McLure Esq. Vice-President and Directors Lane, Morrison, Albright, McQuat Chambers, Morison, Carter Hamelin and Secretary Mr. G. Walker. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Tenders for printing required for the Society for the year 1901 were opened and read. On motion of Director McLure seconded by Director Albright the tender of the Watchman was accepted.

A letter from the Talfer & Glenice Co. in regard to certain incorporated stallions they wished to place through the Province was read. The Board considered it was not advisable to do anything in the matter. The question of having a District show came up and a letter from Mr. Weir M.P.P. and one from Hon. Mr. DeChene Minister of Agriculture was read. The Board considered it was useless to have a District Exhibition unless an additional grant from the Government can be obtained which the Minister of Agriculture in his letter does not think it possible to get from the Government. The Premium list for 1900 was nearly adopted for 1901 with the exception of certain classes in Grade Stallions and stud colts which have been struck from the list. An Exhibition of stallions will be held on the permanent Exhibition grounds on the 4th of May next at 3 o'clock.

The Annual fall exhibition will be held on the 25th and 26th of September next.

PARISH COUNCIL.

A meeting of the above council was held on Monday the 4th inst in the Court House in Lachute Town.

There were present P. S. Dunbar, Richard Muir, James Earle Thomas, Nicholas Jamieson, Henry Drysdale, John S. Gibson, Jr. and secretary G. J. Walker.

The presiding officer Mr. Dunbar reported that since the last meeting of the council an election had been held and that Mr. H. Drysdale and Mr. John Smith Jr. had been elected as Councillors and he stated the first business of the Meeting was the election of a Mayor. Come for Dunbar having taken the oath of allegiance before J. Hop J.P. He administered the oath of all allegiance to the Councillors and Secretary.

Resolved on motion of Councillor Muir seconded by Councillor Gordon that Mr. P. S. Dunbar be re-elected Mayor of the Municipality.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved off.

Secretary stated that according to instructions he had prepared a collection roll for the costs of repairs done to Powers Bridge and also one for the rebuilding of White's Bridge.

Miss Alice Dorion, Mr. Paul Biglow, Mr. D. Touchette and Mr. J. Lavigne came before the council in regard to the condition of Mr. Geo. Dorion, farmer of East Settlement of this parish. They state that the said Dorion is unsound in his mind and is squandering his property and also dangerous and consider he should be sent to an insane asylum. After hearing these parties and also seeing Doctors certificate it was resolved that the council give authority and instruct the Mayor and Secretary of the Council to fill up and sign the necessary documents required of them to have the said George Dorion confined in the Verdun asylum for the Insane.

Mr. James Drysdale was approached as an expert to examine and report on condition of Powers Bridge.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

"She was the Queen" was the key note of the beautiful and impressive Memorial Service held last Saturday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church, whose seating capacity was taxed to the utmost. The church was appropriately draped for the solemn occasion. Several of the Argenteuil Rangers, under command of Major Walker were present. The Independent Order of Oddfellows and Independent Order of Foresters also attended in full regalia. While the people were gathering Mrs. Dr. G. Christie played Beethoven's Funeral March.

The Rev. N. Waddell opened the service by announcing the beautiful hymn, "O God our help in ages past," which was followed by the reading of the 91st Psalm and prayer. The audience then sang "Brief life is here our portion."

The Rev. A. A. Radley delivered a brief address in which he spoke of the loss sustained, not by Great Britain alone but by the whole world. Other Monarchs have died and been sorrowed for but never had their been in the history of the world such universal mourning as had been called forth by the death of Queen Victoria. This thought the speaker followed throughout his remarks; in the course of which he also touched upon the various periods in the career of the royal departed. He spoke of the simplicity of her home life; the great influence for good she wielded in society and state; and of those high qualities of character that called forth the admiration and praise of the world. The choir then rendered the anthem "Who are these?" after which the Rev. Ralph E. Smith paid a short tribute of respect to the memory of the beloved Queen whose remains were that day being borne to their last resting place on earth. He spoke of the personal loss that all had sustained and said this was all the greater because she was pure—she was good and one of the most noble ones of the family of God. Earthly love and esteem is never so strong as when sanctified by a community of spiritual interests. She endeared herself to us by her sympathy and kindness and reverence for religious truth. He concluded by saying it was God who made her great and although the Queen has passed away God is with us still.

"Lord God of Hosts be with us yet, Lest we forget."

The audience sang "Forever with the Lord," and was followed by the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne who spoke of the Queen as a woman and Sovereign, influencing rather than ruling in the latter capacity and always for the good of her people and the welfare of the world at large. The speaker dwelt much on her unbounded sympathy which endeared her to a love among her people almost bordering on "idolatry." So long as the 19th century remains so shall Victoria ever be remembered.

After the singing of "God Save the King" the Rev. N. Waddell brought the service to a close by pronouncing the benediction.

FULTON—BERRY.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Berry, Thomas' Gore, on Wednesday the 30th at 3 o'clock, when their youngest daughter Lillie Emma was united in marriage to Mr. T. Fulton of Lachute. The groom was supported by Mr. John D. Paul, while Miss Nellie Berry, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the wedding party retired to the dining room where a capital dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton were the recipients of many costly and useful presents. The happy couple left on the evening train on their honeymoon amidst showers of rice and congratulations.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, 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

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APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

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18 and 20 in. Birch and Maple Stove Wood

Harness Leather, Moccasin Leather, Babish,

Men's Waterproof Coats, \$2.50 and \$3 Bargains

Dry Venetian Red Paint 2½c per lb.

Cooking Apples 35c. a bushel.

Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

VICTORIA, OUR QUEEN.

What sad sad news has reached our homes
And o'er our country spread:
We have lost a loving mother,
Our dear old Queen is dead.
Well may the British nation mourn
The loss of their dear Queen,
For here on earth there never was
A better monarch seen.
Thanks to our noble soldiers,
Who went in loyal bands
To fight beneath the British flag,
Under our Queen's commands.
She sent them forth on land and sea
Wherever she thought right,
And sadly prayed in tears for them
When they were called to fight.
Thanks for her picture, Mr. Giles,
That with our Watchman came,
For ere that I'm much older
I'll have it in a frame.
And hung up in the dining room
Where I each day can see
The face of that most noble Queen,
Forever dear to me.
I never saw her otherways
Except in picture form,
Though in the bottom of my heart
She has a place that's warm.
Here in our home in Argenteuil,
Many like me can say
She ruled as Queen when I was born,
And now that my hair is grey,
I know she lived to ripe old age.
And now that she is gone
I thank the Lord of heaven
For sparing her so long.
And now that He has called her home
Where all is glorious mirth,
I know she'll wear a brighter crown
Than ever she wore on earth.

M. P. S.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MARRIAGES.

MacMartin—Burwash—On January 28th, at Christ Church, St. Andrews, by Rev. E. Mount, P. W. MacMartin of Oakland Iowa, to Edna M., daughter of the late Mathew Burwash, of "the bay" St. Andrews.

DEATH

Bedard—On Saturday, February 2nd, at Lachute, Marie Rose, daughter of Mr. Thos. Bedard, aged 11 yrs, 7 months, 5 days.

FOR SALE—A six octave Corn wall organ good tone. A fine instrument. Also a good knitting machine knit's plain or ribbed equal to hand knitting. Apply to Wm. Morrison at woolen factory Brownsburg Que.

WANTED—General Carriage Wool worker apply to—J. W. Roberts.

LOST—On Saturday last Black and Tan Hound white spot on breast and 4 white paws—W. J. Todd.

A GREAT BOOK

From the Guelph Herald, Jan. 25th 1901.

The death of our illustrious Sovereign will naturally be followed by the publication of many "Lives of the Queen." A well written and artistically produced book on Her Majesty's life and reign, will unquestionably command an immense sale. An old book with a few pages added, a rebash of newspaper articles thrown together in a day, or American books by American authors, will not fill the bill. The Herald is glad to announce that the World Publishing Company of Guelph, who have been foremost in the past in the production of high class literature, have had for some time in preparation "The Life and Reign of Queen Victoria," which will be a standard work of great excellence, and is being prepared with great care. It is written by John Coulter, the celebrated Historian and Journalist from London, England, assisted by John A. Cooper, Editor of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Mr. Cooper will give special attention to Canada under the Queen's reign, including the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada, and the Regal and Vice-Regal connection of Her Majesty with the country.

From advanced sheets and prospectus that have been examined, the Herald takes pleasure in stating the workmanship will be more than excellent. There will be a great number of portraits and engravings, all of which are genuine works of art, and equal to the best work to be found in any magazine of the day. The paper and manufacture will be in keeping with the high character of the publication, and the whole is in very great contrast to an opposition work which has an opposition work which has been submitted to us for inspection.

The Herald predicts a sale of this Life of the Queen greater than has ever been reached by any book in Canada, as, it seems to us, every loyal subject will desire a copy. The work is to be sold at a low price to bring it within the reach of all.

The advertisement of The World Publishing Company, calling for agents, will be found in another column of our issue of to-day.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, authorized \$2,000,000
Capital, subscribed 1,994,900
" Fully paid up 1,993,940
" Rest 1,660,455

Branches: Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec, Avonmore, Smith's Falls, Shawinigan Falls, Vankleek Hill.

CHARLES MAGER, 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

Painters' Kidneys.

The worst thing a painter has to contend with is the turpentine. The lead, of course, is bad too. But the turpentine cuts the kidneys, inflames and weakens them, makes the painter's life a dangerous and troublesome one. When a painter's back aches, it's time for him to begin treating the kidneys.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will fix them up—take out the inflammation and congestion, give ease to the aching back.

Mr. J. Evanson, the well-known painter and decorator, 50 Oxford St., Toronto, Ont., said: "About eight weeks ago I was taken with an excruciating pain in my back over the kidneys. It was so bad that my wife had to apply hot cloths till the doctor came and gave me morphine."

He said the trouble was due to a stone passing from the kidney to the bladder.

My water was loaded with a brick dust deposit and scalded on passing.

While in this condition I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and started taking them.

It was not long before I got relief from pain and have been improving in health ever since. My urine is now clear and does not smart me, and I feel better than in years.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS. These little black fellows act easily and naturally on the system, clearing away all bile and effete material. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, heartburn, waterbrash—all disappear when they are used. Price 25c.

THOMAS BARRON

{ Clerk of The Circuit Court.
Justice of the Peace.

Commissioner for taking affidavits for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Commissioner per "Dedimus Potestatem" to administer Oaths of Allegiance and Office to persons holding office under the crown.

Office in the Court House, Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada.
Province of Quebec, } No 289
District of Terrebonne.
Ex parte

The Hon. L. F. R. Masson et al., es-qual

Petitioners.
Public notice is hereby given by the undersigned Alphonse Piche, of the Town of Terrebonne, in the district of Terrebonne, accountant, that on the fifth day of January instant, by a judgment rendered by His Honor Judge Taschereau, sitting in and for said district, the said Alphonse Piche has been appointed curator to the vacant estate of the late George K. Deane, banker, in his lifetime of the town of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

Notice is moreover given that on the seventeenth of January instant, the said Alphonse Piche has accepted the said charge and been sworn according to law. Notice is equally given to all who may have some claims against the said estate to file them in the hands of the said Alphonse Piche within fifteen days, at his office, in the Town of Terrebonne, Ste. Scholastique, 18th January, 1901.

Alphonse Piche,
Curator.

SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

IN RE

James Cowan of Garscarron, Fintry in Stirlingshire in Scotland, farmer, Peter Cowan of Lurg, Fintry aforesaid, farmer, Alexander Cowan of Spittalhill, Fintry aforesaid, farmer; Helen Cowan of Clachan, Fintry aforesaid, spinster; Isabella Cowan, wife of David Moir, of Leadnabraw, drymen in Scotland, farmer, and the said David Moir to authorize his said wife, Mary Cowan of Clachan, Fintry aforesaid, spinster, and Dame Isabella Dobbie of Manchester in England, widow of the late James Hutchinson, in his lifetime of the same place.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Dame Jane Hunter of parts unknown, daughter of the late John Hunter and of Jane Ewing his wife; Margaret Goodwin of Stonyinch in Stirlingshire in Scotland, spinster; Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of Thomas Anderson of Denny Loanhead, Stirlingshire aforesaid, joiner; and the said Thomas Anderson to authorize his wife and for himself in so far as he may have any interest; James Goodwin of Rasterton Farm by Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; Alexander Goodwin, of Stonyinch aforesaid, farmer; Ann Goodwin of Greensburn, Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; widow of the late Andrew Dunn, in his lifetime of the same place, farmer, Defendants.

To the Defendants it is ordered to appear within one month.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P. S. C.

A. FALCONER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

it. kinds of primroses; as you can get so many different varieties and colors, but they are a constant pleasure all winter. I tried a new bulb—or, rather, new to me, last winter: Chinese lily; grew it in pebbles and water. It was beautiful, filling the room with fragrance.—M.F.C.

WHY STEEL RAILS BREAK.

In 1895 a steel rail on the Great Northern railway in England broke into 17 pieces, causing a serious accident. A committee of the board of trade appointed to investigate the cause of the breakage has only recently made its report, after four years of work on the subject. The committee ascertained that the particular rail which broke on the occa-

Arabic words signifying the put together of broken things.

There is a pearly white mine: hard enough to scratch glass, for in the vicinity of Ephesus. It is called Ephesite.

The vast swamps of the Adirondack are almost impenetrable with thick growth of cedar, tamarack and hemlock.

The term "abbot" comes from word meaning "father." It was originally given to any aged monk, afterward more strictly applied to the superior of a monastery or bey.

The names of the letters of the ancient Hebrew alphabet were also names of material objects, and letters themselves were at first, all probability, rude outlines of

THE QUESTION is often asked, What Paint shall we use?
THE ANSWER: If you are looking for covering capacity, wearing qualities, general appearance, and your money's worth, you must buy

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure.

Our prices are for "best goods" first, last and all the time. We are in the business to stay and S. W. P. stays with us.

BRUSHES,
COLORS IN OIL,
HOUSE & COACH
VARNISHES,
WALL PAPER.

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

LADIES!

We call your special attention and invite your inspection of our

GOOD STOCK
OF MILLINERY

Which is now being sold off at Big Reductions to clear it out.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

Short Line Between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC

(St. Andrew Street Terminals)
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

8.40 A.M. For Notre Dame des Anges, Lac aux Saules, Ste. Therese, St. Tite, Grand Mere, Shawenigan Falls, St. Boniface, St. Paulin, Ste. Ursule, St. Justin, Joliette, Montreal, New Glasgow, St. Jerome, St. Canot, Lachute, Hawkesbury and intermediate points. Express arrives at Hawkesbury at 6.30 P.M. and Mixed at 12 A.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE QUEBEC

8.25 P.M. From Hawkesbury leaving at 11 A.M. Lachute, St. Jerome, Joliette, Shawenigan Falls, Grand Mere and intermediate points

Mixed Train from Shawenigan Falls leaves at 12.15 P.M. for Grand Mere, St. Tite, Ste. Therese, Lac aux Saules, Notre Dame des Anges etc. and arrives at Riviere a Pierre Junction at 5.10 P.M. where connection is made with Express arriving Quebec 8.25 P.M.

Several local trains run daily between Riviere a Pierre Junction, Grand Mere and Shawenigan Falls.

Connections at Riviere a Pierre Junction with C. & N. St. John R'y. At Garneau Junction, Joliette, St. Jerome and Lachute with Canadian Pacific R'y., and at Hawkesbury with Canada Atlantic Railway for Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew, Espanville, Pembroke, Parry Sound and Depot Harbor.

For rates, timetables and other information apply to General Freight & Passenger Agent, at the Company's General Office, Quebec.
N. J. FRAZER, J. G. SCOTT,
Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. General Manager

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

Daily. Ex. Sun.
Lve. MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON 5.35 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA FALLS 8.40 p.m. 10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO 10.00 p.m. 12.00 a.m.
Arr. LONDON 6.30 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT 9.45 p.m. 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. DONOHUE, Lachute or St. Philippe
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,
or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

Clearing Sale!



IN FURS
For February
and while
they last.

TWO LADIES FUR COATS - \$15.00
ONE LADY'S COON COAT - \$35.00
ONE LADY'S ELECTRIC SEAL - \$35.00

Misses and Children's Grey Lamb Caps, Women's Fur Collars, Ruffs, etc., Men's Fur Caps—All at Reduced Prices for the month. Be Quick—

Wm. BANFORD.

Sciatica put him on Crutches. Deafness of 12 Years' Stand-
—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., [Ing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deaf-
writes: "My limbs were almost useless in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of
from sciatica and rheumatism, and, not Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from
withstanding my esteem for physicians, Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve.
I must give the credit where it belongs. I Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him
am a cured man to-day, and South America relief in one day, and is a very short while
can Rheumatic Cure must have all the deafness left him entirely. It will do as
credit. It's a marvel.—34 much for you. 50 cents.—33

Sold by T. Christie

Sold by T. Christie

The UNIVERSAL Food Chopper.



It is the Only Meat Chopper in the market that cannot get out of order. It has no plate or knives to break. A child can operate it. It is supplied with three sets of cutters, fine, medium and coarse. It has no equal. Over 100,000 in daily use in Canada alone. Buy one, they are guaranteed.

McQUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
Lachute Mills

QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential FOOTWEAR.
Points in buying

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for \$1.00 in advance, or \$1.50 at the end of the year.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.
All transient advertising matter charged 10c. per line, nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE MILLS.

THE KING.

In the stern campaign of life the battle never stops. The commander falls and his successor, with aching heart, must step at once into his place. Amid the tears for our beloved Queen which will not cease to flow for many a long and weary day, we gratefully realize that the Monarch never dies. He who was but the Prince of Wales a short time ago, occupies now the greatest and proudest throne on earth. The same qualities which cause him to be almost worshipped by the tenants and laborers on the Sandringham estate have won for him among the masses of the people a popularity which has been given to few of his predecessors. To her late Majesty it must have been a continual source of the most profound satisfaction in her declining years that not only had she established the mightiest monarchy in the world on the only foundation which can preserve its permanency—the hearts of the people—but that her successor and his heir would continue the great work to which she had devoted a life so long spared to her people, and that generations yet unborn would bless her name as well because she was mother and grandmother of Kings worthy of Her High example as because she was unquestionably the best, the best beloved and most deeply mourned of all the long line of those who have worn the crown of England.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Wednesday evening in Raitt's Hall. There were present Mayor Gall, and councillors Jousse, McCrea, John Cruise, Gibault, Garretsee, Christie and Periard. The report of the presiding officer at the recent election for mayor and councillors was presented and which showed that a councillor for the centre ward had not been elected. It was therefore moved that a new election take place on the 18th inst. for that purpose. Mr. J. Bonhomme appeared before the council to know how much the town would exact from him as a tax to keep a stall for the sale of fish, apples, etc. The answer given was "\$5 per an." A petition was read from the verymen of the town complaining that a number of citizens who owned horses were renting them at a low figure, and by so doing were injuring their business, and they requested the council to take measures to have it stopped. By law No. 60 re. "Hotel closing at 10 p.m. on Saturdays" was up for consideration. The motion to have it declared read the third time was lost on a tie. Nays—Councillors Jousse, Periard, Cruise and McCrea. Yeas—Garretsee, Christie, Gibault, Gall.

Coun. Garretsee was appointed presiding officer for special election in Centre Ward. Coun. Christie was elected pro mayor. The question of street lighting came up for consideration and an offer to give Messrs. Hamelin & Ayers \$600 per annum was agreed upon. Mr. H. Slater, representing the J. O. Wilson & Co. appeared before the Council requesting a reduction of valuation on the Paper Mill property of \$10,000. The request was not entertained. Application was received from Mr. Alfred Stewart for the position of town officer. This matter was laid on the table.

FIRST PROVINCIAL SALE OF PURE BRED STOCK.

The first provincial sale of stock ever held in Canada will take place on the 27th and 28th of February in Guelph and on the 6th and 7th of March at Ottawa. Great interest is being manifested in the sales, and everything possible is being done to make them a great success. The whole object of the sales is to make them annual affairs so that the farmers and breeders of the country will know that at a certain time and place each year they will be able to sell and purchase pure bred stock at prevailing prices. It is hoped by means of the sales to spread thoroughbred stock and to awaken a deeper interest in the keeping of thoroughbred animals. The fact that many of the most prominent men in the Dominion are connected with the sales as are that they will be conducted on a reliable basis. Each sale will be conducted under the control of committees appointed by the Dominion Cattle Sheep and Swine Breeders Association.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society was held in St. Andrews on Tuesday February 5th. There were present Robt. Watson Esq. President; Jas. C. McLure Esq. Vice-President and Directors Lane, Morrison, Albright, McQuat Chambers, Mr. G. Walker. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Tenders for printing required for the Society for the year 1901 were opened and read. On motion of Director McLure seconded by Director Albright the tender of the Watchman was accepted. A letter from the Telfer & Glenice Co. in regard to certain incorporated stallions they wished to place through the Province was read. The Board considered it was not advisable to do anything in the matter. The question of having a District show came up and a letter from Mr. Weir M.P.P. and one from Hon. Mr. DeChene Minister of Agriculture was read. The Board considered it was useless to have a District Exhibition unless an additional grant from the Government can be obtained which the Minister of Agriculture in his letter does not think it possible to get from the Government. The Premium list for 1900 was nearly adopted for 1901 with the exception of certain classes in Grade Stallions and stud colts which have been struck from the list. An Exhibition of stallions will be held on the permanent Exhibition grounds on the 4th of May next at 3 o'clock. The Annual fall exhibition will be held on the 25th and 26th of September next.

PARISH COUNCIL.

A meeting of the above council was held on Monday the 4th inst in the Court House in Lachute Town. There were present P. S. Dunbar, Richard Muir, James Earle, Thomas Nichol, James Gordon, Henry Drysdale, John S. Jr. and secretary G. J. Walker. The presiding officer Mr. Dunbar reported that since the last meeting of the council an election had been held and that Mr. H. Drysdale and Mr. John Smith Jr. had been elected as Councillors and he stated the first business of the Meeting was the election of a Mayor, Counsellor Dunbar having taken the oath of allegiance before J. Hop J.P. He administered the oath of allegiance to the Councillors and Sec-Treasurer.

Resolved on motion of Counsellor Muir seconded by Counsellor Gordon that Mr. P. S. Dunbar be re-elected Mayor of the Municipality. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved of. Secretary stated that according to instructions he had prepared a collection roll for the costs of repairs done to Powers Bridge and also one for the rebuilding of White's Bridge. Miss Alice Dorion, Mr. Paul Biglow, Mr. D. Touchette and Mr. J. Lavigne came before the council in regard to the condition of Mr. Geo. Dorion, farmer of East Settlement of this parish. They state that the said Dorion is unsound in his mind and is squandering his property and also dangerous and consider he should be sent to an insane asylum. After hearing these parties and also seeing Doctors certificate it was resolved that the council give authority and instruct the Mayor and Secretary of the Council to fill up and sign the necessary documents required of them to have the said George Dorion confined in the Verdun asylum for the Insane. Mr. James Drysdale was approached as an expert to examine and report on condition of Powers Bridge.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

"She was the Queen" was the key note of the beautiful and impressive Memorial Service held last Saturday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church, whose seating capacity was taxed to the utmost. The church was appropriately draped for the solemn occasion. Several of the Argenteuil Rangers, under command of Major Walker were present. The Independent Order of Oddfellows and Independent Order of Foresters also attended in full regalia. While the people were gathering Mrs. Dr. G. Christie played Beethoven's Funeral March. The Rev. N. Waddell opened the service by announcing the beautiful hymn, "O God our help in ages past," which was followed by the reading of the 91st Psalm and prayer. The audience then sang "Brief life is here our portion." The Rev. A. A. Radley delivered a brief address in which he spoke of the loss sustained, not by Great Britain alone but by the whole world. Other Monarchs have died and been sorrowed for he said but never had their been in the history of the world such universal mourning as had been called forth by the death of Queen Victoria. This thought the speaker followed throughout his remarks; in the course of which he also touched upon the various periods in the career of the royal departed. He spoke of the simplicity of her home life; the great influence for good she wielded in society and state; and of those high qualities of character that called forth the admiration and praise of the world. The choir then rendered the anthem "Who are these?" after which the Rev. Ralph E. Smith paid a short tribute of respect to the memory of the beloved Queen whose remains were that day being borne to their last resting place on earth. He spoke of the personal loss that all had sustained and said this was all the greater because she was pure—she was good and one of the most noble ones of the family of God. Earthly love and esteem is never so strong as when sanctified by a community of spiritual interests. She endeared herself to us by her sympathy and kindness and reverence for religious truth. He concluded by saying it was God who made her great and although the Queen has passed away God is with us still. "Lord God of Hosts be with us yet, Lest we forget." The audience sang "Forever with the Lord," and was followed by the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne who spoke of the Queen as a woman and Sovereign, influencing rather than ruling in the latter capacity and always for the good of her people and the welfare of the world at large. The speaker dwelt much on her unbounded sympathy which endeared her in a love among her people almost bordering on "Idolatry." So long as the 19th century remains so shall Victoria ever be remembered. After the singing of "God Save the King" the Rev. N. Waddell brought the service to a close by pronouncing the benediction.

FULTON—BERRY.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Berry, Thomas' Gore, on Wednesday the 30th at 3 o'clock, when their youngest daughter Lillie Emma was united in marriage to Mr. T. Fulton of Lachute. The groom was supported by Mr. John D. Paul, while Miss Nellie Berry, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the wedding party retired to the dining room where a capital dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton were the recipients of many costly and useful presents. The happy couple left on the evening train on their honeymoon amidst showers of rice and congratulations.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, 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.

Just a few odd lines
18 and 20 in. Birch and Maple Stove Wood
Harness Leather, Moccasin Leather, Babish,
Men's Waterproof Coats, \$2.50 and \$3 Bargains
Dry Venetian Red Paint 2½c per lb.
Cooking Apples 35c. a bushel.
Hilliker Bros., Dalesville.

It Hurt To Eat.
The pain, nausea and distress that Dyspeptics suffer after every meal can all be permanently removed by Burdock Blood Bitters. It tones up and restores the stomach to normal condition so that it digests food without causing discomfort. Here's proof positive:
Miss Maggie Splude, Dalhousie, N.B., wrote the following: "I have been a sufferer from Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for the past two years and felt very miserable. I could not take much food as it hurt me to eat. My friends said, 'Why don't you try B.B.B.' I did so, using two bottles, which made such a complete cure that I can now eat anything I like without it causing me discomfort."
Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FOR SALE—A six octave Corn wall organ good tone. A fine instrument. Also a good knitting machine knit a plain or ribbed equal to hand knitting. Apply to Wm. Morrison at woolen factory Brownsburg Que.
WANTED—General Carriage Wood worker apply to—J. W. Roberts.
LOST—On Saturday last Black and Tan Hound white spot on breast and 4 white paws—W. J. Todd.
MARRIAGES.
MacMartin—Burwash—On January 28th, at Christ Church, St. Andrews, by Rev E. Mount, P. W. MacMartin of Oakland Iowa, to Elina M., daughter of the late Matthew Burwash, of "the bay" St. Andrews.
DEATH
Bedard—On Saturday, February 2nd, at Lachute, Marie Rose, daughter of Mr. Thos. Bedard, aged 11 yrs, 7 months, 5 days.

A GREAT BOOK
From the Guelph Herald, Jan. 25th 1901.

The death of our illustrious Sovereign will naturally be followed by the publication of many "Lives of the Queen." A well written and artistically produced book on Her Majesty's life and reign, will unquestionably command an immense sale. An old book with a few pages added, a rehash of newspaper articles thrown together in a day, or American books by American authors, will not fill the bill. The Herald is glad to announce that the World Publishing Company of Guelph, who have been foremost in the past in the production of high class literature, have had for some time in preparation "The Life and Reign of Queen Victoria," which will be a standard work of great excellence, and is being prepared with great care. It is written by John Coulter, the celebrated Historian and Journalist from London, England, assisted by John A. Cooper, Editor of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Mr. Cooper will give special attention to Canada under the Queen's reign, including the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada, and the Regal and Vice-Regal connection of Her Majesty with the country. From advanced sheets and prospectuses that have been examined, the Herald takes pleasure in stating the workmanship will be more than excellent. There will be a great number of portraits and engravings, all of which are genuine works of art, and equal to the best work to be found in any magazine of the day. The paper and manufacture will be in keeping with the high character of the publication, and the whole is in very great contrast to an opposition work which has an opposition work which has been submitted to us for inspection. The Herald predicts a sale of this Life of the Queen greater than has ever been reached by any book in Canada. As, it seems to us, every loyal subject will desire a copy. The work is to be sold at a low price to bring it within the reach of all.

The advertisement of The World Publishing Company, calling for agents, will be found in another column of our issue of to-day.

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Capital, authorized \$2,000,000
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Branches, Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ottawa, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Lachute, Montreal, Quebec, Avonmore, Smith's Falls, Shawinigan Falls, Vankleek Hill.

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

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will fix them up—take out the inflammation and congestion, give ease to the aching back.

Mr. J. Evanson, the well-known painter and decorator, 50 Oxford St., Toronto, Ont., said: "About eight weeks ago I was taken with an excruciating pain in my back over the kidneys. It was so bad that my wife had to apply hot cloths till the doctor came and gave me morphine."

He said the trouble was due to a stone passing from the kidney to the bladder.

My water was loaded with a brick dust deposit and scalded on passing.

While in this condition I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and started taking them.

It was not long before I got relief from pain and have been improving in health ever since. My urine is now clear and does not smart me, and I feel better than in years.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS. These little black fellows act easily and naturally on the system, clearing away all bile and effete material. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, heartburn, waterbrash—all disappear when they are used. Price 25c.

THOMAS BARRON
{ Clerk of The Circuit Court.
Justice of the Peace.

Commissioner for taking affidavits for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Commissioner per "Dedimus Potestatem" to administer Oaths of Allegiance and Office to persons holding office under the crown.

Office in the Court House, Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada.
Province of Quebec, } No 289
District of Terrebonne.

Ex parte

The Hon. L. F. R. Masson et al. es-qual

Petitioners.

Public notice is hereby given by the undersigned Alphonse Piche, of the Town of Terrebonne, in the district of Terrebonne, accountant, that on the fifth day of January instant, by a judgment rendered by His Honor Judge Taschereau, sitting in and for said district, the said Alphonse Piche has been appointed curator to the vacant estate of the late George K. Deane, banker, in his lifetime of the town of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

Notice is moreover given that on the seventeenth of January instant, the said Alphonse Piche has accepted the said charge and been sworn according to law.

Notice is equally given to all who may have some claims against the said estate to file them in the hands of the said Alphonse Piche within fifteen days, at his office, in the Town of Terrebonne.

Ste. Scholastique, 18th January. 1901.

Alphonse Piche,

Curator.

SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

IN RE

James Cowan of Gartecarron, Fintry in Stirlingshire in Scotland, farmer, Peter Cowan of Lurg, Fintry aforesaid, farmer, Alexander Cowan of Spittalhill, Fintry aforesaid, farmer; Helen Cowan of Clachan, Fintry aforesaid, spinster; Isabella Cowan, wife of David Moir, of Leadnabrow, drymen in Scotland, farmer, and the said David Moir to authorize his said wife, Mary Cowan of Clachan, Fintry aforesaid, spinster, and Dame Isabella Dobbie of Manchester in England, widow of the late James Hutchinson, in his lifetime of the same place.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Dame Jane Hunter of parts unknown, daughter of the late John Hunter and of Jane Ewing his wife; Margaret Goodwin of Stonyinch in Stirlingshire in Scotland, spinster; Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of Thomas Anderson of Denny loanhead, Stirlingshire aforesaid, joiner; and the said Thomas Anderson to authorize his wife and for himself in so far as he may have any interest; James Goodwin of Rasterton Farm by Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; Alexander Goodwin, of Stonyinch aforesaid, farmer; Ann Goodwin of Greensburn, Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; widow of the late Andrew Dunn, in his lifetime of the same place, farmer, Defendants.

To the Defendants it is ordered to appear within one month.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P. S. O.

A. FALCONER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Clearing Sale!



IN FURS
For February
and while
they last.

TWO LADIES FUR COATS - \$15.00
ONE LADY'S COON COAT - \$35.00
ONE LADY'S ELECTRIC SEAL - \$25.00

Misses and Children's Grey Lamb Caps, Women's Fur Collars, Ruffs, etc., Men's Fur Caps—All at Reduced Prices for the month. Be Quick—

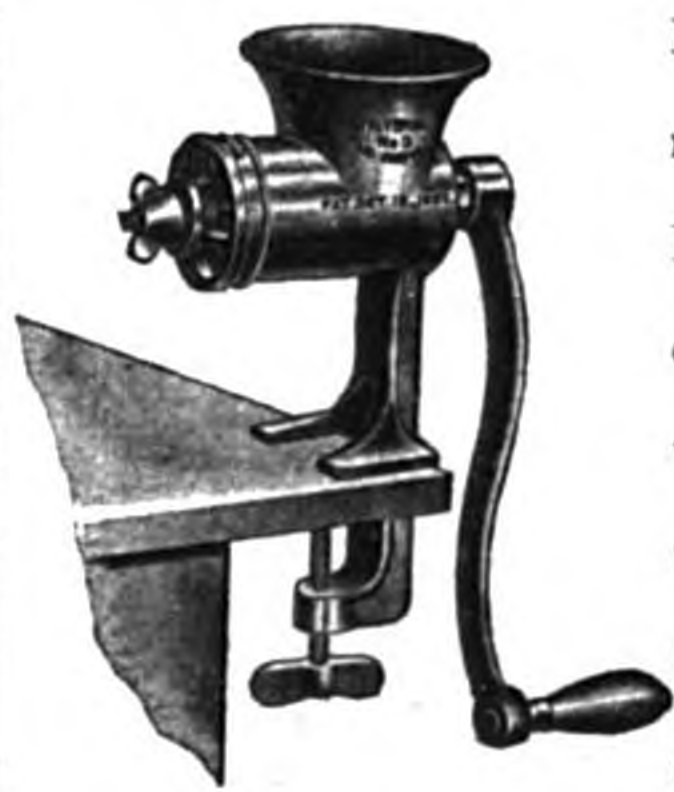
Wm. BANFORD:

Sciatica put him on Crutches. Deafness of 12 Years' Stand-
—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., [Eng.].—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness: "My limbs were almost useless in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of from sciatica and rheumatism, and, not Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from withstanding my esteem for physicians, Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. I must give the credit where it belongs. I Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him am a cured man to-day, and South American relief in one day, and in a very short while can Rheumatic Cure must have all the the deafness left him entirely. It will do as credit. It's a marvel.—34 much for you. 50 cents.—33

Sold by T. Christie

Sold by T. Christie

The UNIVERSAL Food Chopper.



It is the Only Meat Chopper in the market that cannot get out of order. It has no plate or knives to break. A child can operate it. It is supplied with three sets of cutters, fine, medium and coarse. It has no equal. Over 100,000 in daily use in Canada alone. Buy one, they are guaranteed.

McOUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
Lachute Mills

QUALITY and PRICE

Are two Essential **FOOTWEAR.**
Points in buying

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

THE QUESTION is often asked, What Paint shall we use?
THE ANSWER: If you are looking for covering capacity, wearing qualities, general appearance, and your money's worth, you must buy

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.
Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure.

Our prices are for "best goods" first, last and all the time. We are in the business to stay and S. W. P. stays with us.

BRUSHES, COLORS IN OIL, HOUSE & COACH VARNISHES, WALL PAPER.

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

LADIES!

We call your special attention and invite your inspection of our

GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

Which is now being sold off at Big Reductions to clear it out.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

Short Line Between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC

(St. Andrew Street Terminus)
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

8.40 A.M. For Notre Dame des Anges, Lac aux Saules, Ste. Therese, St. Tit, Grand Mere, Shawenegan Falls, St. Boniface, St. Paulin, Ste. Ursule, St. Justin, Joliette, Montcalm, Nepean, Glassgow, St. Jerome, St. Canot, Lachute, Hawkesbury and intermediate points. Express arrives at Hawkesbury at 6.30 P.M. and Mixed at 12 A.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE QUEBEC

8.25 P.M. From Hawkesbury leaving at 11 A.M. Lachute, St. Jerome, Joliette, Shawenegan Falls, Grand Mere and intermediate points.

Mixed Train from Shawenegan Falls leaves at 12.15 P.M. for Grand Mere, St. Tit, Ste. Therese, Lac aux Saules, Notre Dame des Anges, etc., and arrives at Riviere a Pierre Junction at 5.10 P.M. where connection is made with Express arriving Quebec 8.25 P.M.

Several local trains run daily between Garneau Junction, Grand Mere and Shawenegan Falls.

Connections at Riviere a Pierre Junction with Q. & N. St. John R'y. At Garneau Junction, Joliette, St. Jerome and Lachute with Canadian Pacific R'y., and at Hawkesbury with Canada Atlantic Railway for Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew, Eganville, Pembroke, Parry Sound and Depot Harbor.

For rates, timetables, and other information apply to General Freight & Passenger Agent, at the Company's General Offices, Q. & N.

N. J. FRASER, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. J. G. SCOTT, General Manager

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

Daily. Ex. Sun.
Lve. MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. *10.25 a.m.
Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON 5.35 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA FALLS 8.40 p.m. 10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO 10.00 p.m. 12.00 n'n.
Arr. LONDON 6.30 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT 9.45 p.m. 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. DORON, Lachute or St. Philippe
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,
or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

The Man Who Knows.

At our feet, between the stones, grass grew luxuriantly, thick moss-covered the coping of the well, the doors were almost off their hinges, and rats scuttled through the empty loose boxes at our approach. So large was the place, that thirty horses might have found a lodging comfortably, and as far as I could gather, there was room for half as many vehicles in the coach-houses that stood on either side. The intense quiet was only broken by the cawing of the rooks in the giant elms over head, the squeaking of the rats, and the low grumbling of my uncle's voice as he pointed out the ruin that was creeping over everything.

Before we had finished our inspection it was lunch time, and we returned to the house. The meal was served in the same room in which I had made my relative's acquaintance an hour before. It consisted, I discovered, of two meagre mutton chops and some home-made bread and cheese, plain and substantial fare enough in its way, but hardly the sort one would expect from the owner of such a house. For a beverage, water was placed before us, but I could see that my host was deliberating as to whether he should stretch his generosity a point or two further.

Presently he rose, and with a muttered apology left the room, to return five minutes later carrying a small bottle carefully in his hand. This, with much deliberation and no small amount of sighing, he opened. It proved to be claret, and he poured out a glassful for me. As I was not prepared for so much liberality, I thought something must be behind it, and in this I was not mistaken.

"Nephew," said he after a while, "was it ten thousand pounds you mentioned as the amount of your fortune?"

I nodded. He looked at me slyly and cleared his throat to gain time for reflection. Then seeing that I had emptied my glass, he refilled it with another scarce concealed sigh, and sat back in his chair.

"And I understand you to say you are quite alone in the world, my boy?"

"Quiet! Until I met you this morning I was unaware that I had a single relative on earth. Have I any more connections?"

Not a soul—only Gwendoline."

"Gwendoline!" I cried, "and who may Gwendoline be?"

"My daughter—your cousin." My only child! Would you like to see her?"

"I had no idea you had a daughter. Of course I should like to see her!"

He left the table and rang the bell. The ancient man-servant answered the summons.

"Tell your wife to bring Miss Gwendoline to us."

"Miss Gwendoline here, sir? You do not mean it sure-ly, sir?"

"Numbskull! numbskull! numbskull!" cried the old fellow in an outburst of fury that seemed to spring up as suddenly as a squall does between the islands, "bring her without another word or I'll be the death of you."

Without further remonstrance the old man left the room, and I demanded an explanation.

"Good servant, but an impudent rascal, sir!" he said. "Of course you must see my daughter, my beautiful daughter, Gwendoline. He's afraid you'll frighten her, I suppose! Ha! ha! Frighten my bashful, pretty one. Ha! ha!"

Anything so supremely devilish as the dried-up mirth of this old fellow it would be difficult to imagine. His very laugh seemed as if it had to crack in his throat before it could pass his lips. What would his daughter be like, living in such a house, with such companions? While I was wondering, I heard footsteps in the corridor, and then an old woman entered and curtsied respectfully. My host rose and went over to the fireplace, where he stood with his hands behind his back and the same devilish grin upon his face.

"Well, where is my daughter?"

"Sir, do you really mean it?"

"Of course I mean it. Where is she?"

In answer the old lady went to the door and called to some one in the hall.

"Come in, dearie. It's all right."

But the girl made no sign of entering, and at last the old woman had to go out and draw her in. And then but I hardly know how to write it. How shall I give you a proper description of the—thing that entered.

She—if she it could be called—was about three feet high, dressed in a shapeless print costume. Her hair stood and hung in a tangled mass on her head, her eyes were too large for her face, and to complete the horrible effect, a great patch of beard grew on one cheek, and descended almost to a level with her chin. Her features were all awry, and now and again she uttered little moans that were more like those of a wild beast than of a human being. In spite of the old woman's endeavours to make her do so, she would not venture from her side, but stood slobbering and moaning in the half dark of the doorway.

It was a ghastly sight, one that nearly turned me sick with loathing. But the worst part of it all was the inhuman merriment of her father.

"There, there," he cried; "had ever man such a lovely daughter! Isn't she a beauty? Isn't she fit to be a prince's bride? Isn't she fit to be the heiress of all this place? Won't the young dukes be asking her hand in marriage? Oh, you beauty! You—but there, take her away—take her away, I say, before I do her mischief."

The words had no sooner left his mouth than the old woman seized her charge and bundled her out of the room, moaning as before. I can tell you there was at least one person in that apartment who was heartily glad to be rid of her.

Come in, do'ee now, that's a little dear."

From the rectory I returned to my inn. What should I do now? London was worse than a desert to me now that my sweetheart was gone from it, and every other place seemed as bad. Then an advertisement on the wall of the bar parlour caught my eye:

"For Sale or Hire, THE YACHT, ENCHANTRESS. Ten Tons. Apply, Screw & Matchem Bournemouth."

It was just the very thing. I was pining for a breath of sea air again. It was perfect weather for a cruise. I would go to Bournemouth, inspect the yacht at once, and, if she suited me, take her for a month or so. My mind once made up, I hunted up my Jehu, and set off for the train never dreaming that by so doing I was taking the second step in that important chain of events that was to affect all the future of my life.

CHAPTER IV. To a man whose life has been spent in the uttermost parts of the earth, amid barbaric surroundings, and in furtherance of work of a kind that the civilized world usually denominates dangerous, the seaside life of England must afford scope for wonderment and no small amount of thoughtful consideration. And certainly, if there is one place more than another, where, winter and summer

to him, he brought me a photograph of the craft in question, and certainly a nice handy boat she looked. She had been built, he went on to inform me, for a young nobleman, who had made two very considerable excursions in her before he had been compelled to fly the country, and was only three years old. I learned also that she was lying in Poole harbour, but he was good enough to say that if I wished to see her she should be brought round to Bournemouth the following morning, when I could inspect her at my leisure. As this arrangement was one that exactly suited me, I closed with it there and then, and thanking Mr. Matchem for his courtesy, betook myself to my hotel. Having dined, I spent the evening upon the pier—the first of its kind I had ever seen—listened to the band, and diverted myself with thoughts of her to whom I had

plighted my troth, and whose unexpected departure from England had been such a sudden and bitter disappointment to me.

Next morning, faithful to promise, the Enchantress sailed into the bay and came to an anchor within a biscuit throw of the pier. Chartering a dinghy, I pulled myself off to her, and stepped aboard. An old man and a boy were engaged washing down, and to them I introduced myself and business. Then for half an hour I devoted myself to overhauling her thoroughly. She was a nice enough little craft, well set up, and from her run looked as if she might possess a fair turn of speed; the gear was in excellent order, and this was accounted for when the old man told me she had been repaired and thoroughly overhauled that selfsame year.

Having satisfied myself on a few other minor points, I pulled ashore and again went up through the gardens to the agents' office. Mr. Matchem was delighted to hear that I liked the yacht well enough to think of hiring her at their own price (a rather excessive one, I must admit,) and, I don't doubt, would have supplied me with a villa in Bournemouth, and a yachting box in the Isle of Wight, also on their own terms, had I felt inclined to furnish them with the necessary order. But fortunately I was able to withstand their temptations, and having given them my cheque for the requisite amount, went off to make arrangements, and to engage a crew.

Before nightfall I had secured the services of a handy lad in place of the old man who had brought the boat round from Poole, and was in a position to start on my cruise.

It was fifty years since the first messages by electric telegraph passed under the Channel between England and France.

What is the Cause Of Pneumonia?

AND HOW IT IS MOST EFFECTIVELY CURED BY DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

This question is of vital interest at this season of the year, when nearly every newspaper contains reports of one or more deaths from this deadly disease. Prof. J. J. Walsh, M.D., Ph. D., an eminent authority on diseases of the lungs, says that pneumonia is the result of taking cold when the system is in a run-down condition, and of neglecting to take prompt means of curing it. The beginning is with a cough, chills and aching of the bones, soreness and tightness in the chest, pain in the lungs, weariness, exhaustion and sleeplessness.

It is easy to let a cold run on. You may say with others that you always let a cold take care of itself. There is danger of following this plan once too often. At this season of the year the lungs seem to be unusually susceptible to disease and before you suspect it pneumonia or consumption has seated itself in your system. It is possible you have tried the cough mixtures which druggists offer to their customers. These may do well enough for slight coughs, tickling in the throat, but they are powerless in the presence of serious disease.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is far more than a cough remedy. It cures the cold as well as loosening and easing the cough. It

takes the pains out of the bones and reaches the very seat of disease when there are pain and tightness in the chest. It would not be too much to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved thousands of people from pneumonia and consumption. There is not a village or hamlet in Canada where this famous family treatment is not recognized as a most unusually effective cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and colds.

Mrs. F. Dwyer, of Chesterville, says: "My little girl of three years, had an attack of bronchial pneumonia. My husband and I thought she was going to leave the world as her case resisted the doctors' treatment. I bought a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine from our popular druggist, W. G. Bolster. After the first two or three doses the child began to get better, and we are thankful to say is all right to-day after seven weeks' sickness."

Don't take anything said to be "just as good." There is no throat and lung medicine just as good as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Remember this when buying and insist on having Dr. Chase's; 25 cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents; all dealers or Edmondson Bates & Co., Toronto.

La Grippe's Victims

ARE LEFT WEAK, SUFFERING AND DESPONDENT.

A Nova Scotian Who Was Attacked Almost Gave Up Hope of Recovery—His Experience of Value to Others.

From the Enterprise, Bridgewater, N. S.

Mr. C. E. Johnson is about 28 years old, a gold miner by occupation, is well known about the mining camps in these parts and is thoroughly posted in his business. Not long since Mr. Johnson chanced to be in Porter's drug store, in Bridgewater, when a case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was being opened, and he remarked to the clerk: "I saw the time when a dozen boxes of those pills were of more value to me than the best gold mine in the country." A reporter of the Enterprise happened to hear Mr. Johnson's rather startling remark and asked him why he spoke so highly of the pills. Mr. Johnson's statement was as follows: "About four years ago I was attacked with la grippe which kept me from work about three weeks. I did not have it very hard apparently, but it left me weak all the same. Anyhow, after losing three weeks I concluded to go to work again. The mine I was working in was making a good deal of water and I got wet the first day. That night the old trouble came back, with the addition of a severe cold. I managed to get rid of the cold, but the whole force of the disease settled in my stomach, kidneys and joints, and boils broke out on

body and limbs. My back was so bad I could scarcely stand alone, the food in every form distressed me and I became so nervous that unusual noise would overcome me. I tried several sorts of medi-

cine but none seemed to do any good. I next went to a doctor. His medicine helped me at first, but after short time lost its effect. He then changed the medicine, but with no result. About this time a physician who called at the house advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a box and used them, but they did not materially benefit me. I had now been some weeks idle and was feeling desperate. A friend advised me to go to a hospital for treatment and I had just

about decided to do so when an acquaintance learning I had taken but one box of the pills suggested that I should try three boxes more before giving them up. The matter of money decided me on trying the pills again. I got three boxes and when used I was quite a bit improved. Could eat light nutritious food, slept better, and felt noticeably stronger. But I was still an unwell man. As the pills were doing a good work, however, I sent for eight more boxes. I continued using them till all were gone, when I felt that I was restored to health. All my stomach trouble had disappeared, I was fully as fleshy as before the first attack of la grippe, my nerves were solid as ever, and I knew that work would give strength to my muscles. So, after about six months, I went to work again and have not had a sick day since. One dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and gave me better health since than I had before, and that is why I said they were worth more to me than any gold mine, for all that a man has he will give for his life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PAST TENSE. She married a millionaire, didn't she? You mean that he was a millionaire at the time she married him.

HIS IDEA OF TRIMMING. He—Gee whizz! Is that your new hat?

She—Oh, it has to be trimmed.

He—Too large, eh?

In Japan poor children have labels with their names and addresses hung around their necks as a safeguard against being lost.

New York's costliest small building will be the \$5,000 laboratory, 26ft. by 50ft., which the Board of Health is erecting for bacteriological experiments. It is to be a steel "bomb-proof," with solid asphalt walls.

Floriculture.

THE KIND FATHER USED TO MAKE

Said a young and tactless husband
To his inexperienced wife,
"If you should give up leading
Such a fashionable life,
And devote more time to cooking—
How to mix and when to bake—
Then perhaps you might make pastry
Such as mother used to make."
And the wife, resenting, answered,
"For the worm will turn, you know,
If you would give up horses
And a score of clubs or so,
To devote more time to business—
When to buy and what to stake,
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."

WINTER-BLOOMING GERANIUMS.

Because a geranium will blossom so freely and constantly during the summer season, most persons seem to think it ought to keep on doing so the whole year, but unless special preparations are made for it in advance, you cannot expect satisfactory results from geraniums in winter. You must grow your plants for winter flowering, and, in order to have them in proper condition for this, you must begin with them in spring. Take plants grown from cuttings the year before; these are in every way preferable to young plants of the present season as a geranium cannot be made into a good flowering plant the first year. It must have age and size; cut it back well in order to secure as many branches as possible, as the amount of bloom depends largely on the number of these. If a plant shows an inclination to "straggles," keep at it, pinching off the top or the ends of its branches until you force it to put forth as many branches as you require. If the plant has vigor it will have to grow, and if you refuse to let it put its growth into one branch, it will have to throw out other branches in which to find a channel for the expenditure of its vitality. If you are patient and persistent, you can force the plant to grow to suit you. Keep all buds picked off during summer. You know the old saying, "You can't eat your cake and keep it too." If you have flowers from a plant in summer, you cannot expect to have them in winter. If you want them then, keep the plant at work during the summer season in getting ready for winter work. If given proper care you will have a plant in the fall which is bushy, compact and covered with growing points, and it will be ready to begin blooming as soon as given a chance to do so, but a plant which has been allowed to bloom through the summer will be in a condition requiring rest.

FLORAL NOTES.

The Japanese have given us some very fine things from their abundant island growth. Among them are the Hydrangia, Panaculata, the Japan Snowball, the Salisburia tree, the Crimson Rambler, the Yellow Rambler, the lily, iris and Xanthoxera.

Campas plumes make a pretty winter decoration. Those with long stems are preferable. And do not dye them; they are much more pleasing to the eye when left their own feathery white. They should be thoroughly dried before being taken into a warm room.

Window boxes dry out rapidly and require much water. Unless given freely the plants suffer. They are exposed to heat and evaporation on all sides. A large pailful every day is not too much. Failure is due to insufficient water supply more frequently than to any other cause.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler voices a pretty thought of the flower lover when she says: "There are some flowers whose manifest destiny is to be given away. Those which reproduce themselves quickly, like roses, pansies, honeysuckle, sweet peas or nasturtiums, seem to grow for the giving, but when it comes to breaking the one supreme effort of a plant like a stalk of ascension lilies,—with the concentrated sweetness of its whole summer put into its cluster of flowers—I confess I feel like taking the bulb into the conference. I want it to consider that to stand in a room preoccupied by pain or bereavement or disappointment is to go out of its own land upon a foreign mission, and I would like to be sure that my lily is capable of the true mission spirit." How true it is—that there are some flowers one cuts without the slightest compunction and others to which one cannot bear to touch the scissors!

A NORTH WINDOW IN WINTER.

Don't be discouraged because you have only a north window for house plants. You can have nice specimens

A post card with your name and address will bring you free sample of

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA.
"Salada," Toronto.

Just the same, only you must suit your plants to the situation and not try to grow roses and carnations and other sun-loving plants in a northern exposure. Ferns will do splendidly in a north window, and the best of them all is the Boston or sword fern. It has long, drooping fronds, and makes a handsome appearance. Two varieties of asparagus are valuable—the usual climbing asparagus and A. plumosus manus; the latter will thrive finely where other plants would die. Cyperus is a good north window plant. It is an annual, a native of southern marshes, and after it has produced its bloom and seeds it dies no matter what you do for it. The only thing is to cut out the flower stalks as fast as they come. Palms do well in the north window, despite their tropical home, they can get along without much sun. And the Chinese primrose does better there than in a south window. For vines, what do you want better than English and German ivy and amilax?

WINTER BLOOMS.

"I think for a winter bloomer there is nothing prettier than the different kinds of primroses; as you can get so many different varieties and colors, they are a constant pleasure all winter. I tried a new bulb—or, rather, new to me, last winter: Chinese lily; grew it in pebbles and water. It was beautiful, filling the room with fragrance.—M.F.C.

WHY STEEL RAILS BREAK.

In 1895 a steel rail on the Great Northern railway in England broke into 17 pieces, causing a serious accident. A committee of the board of trade appointed to investigate the cause of the breakage has only recently made its report, after four years of work on the subject. The committee ascertained that the particular rail which broke on the occasion described possessed certain abnormal features the precise origin of which remains undetermined, but the investigation led to several discoveries of scientific and practical importance. Among these is the surprising effect of cracks in the upper surfaces of rails. It was found by experiment that a rail nicked with a chisel to a depth of a sixteenth of an inch broke under a weight of 600 pounds falling from a height of 12 feet, while the same rail not nicked resisted the fall of a ton weight from a height of 20 feet.

TEA IS POPULAR IN RUSSIA.

Tea was first imported into Russia in 1638. To-day each inhabitant consumes on the average nearly one pound annually. The total consumption is 106,000,000 pounds and the total cost about \$88,000,000. Tea and sugar together cost Russia about \$265,000,000 per year. For brandy, beer and wine the country expends annually about \$560,000,000, so that something like a quarter of the whole revenues of the state are annually expended on tea, brandy, wine and beer, with sugar. Exact statistics are not forthcoming, but it appears that the use of tea is increasing rapidly relative to the alcoholic beverages—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

THE "BUMPING" BICYCLE RACE.

The bumping handicap is a form of cycle racing now very popular in England. The riders are placed five or ten yards apart from scratch to limit. When the pistol is fired each man tries to catch the man ahead of him, and keep from being caught by the man behind. When caught a rider must drop out of the race. In such a contest there can be no loafing. The riders, of course, do not actually bump against each other. The name was probably suggested by the English boat races, where the aim is to bump against another boat ahead, as described in "Tom Brown at Oxford."

QUEER STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The Danes export the best and highest priced butter in the world, and for their own use buy cheap butter from the United States.

HER PETS.

Grimes—Is your wife fond of pets?
Harum—I should say she was. She is almost always in one.

GLEANED IN FOREIGN FIELDS.
One-fifteenth of the inhabitants of Spain are nobles.

Russia secured Finland from Sweden in 1809.

Nearly every Chinaman can read, but 90 per cent. of the women are uneducated.

None of the nations of Europe can properly be called "free trade nations" except England.

Spain has a national debt almost twice as large as that of the United States.

The Afridis are said to have no sense of honor. They are the greatest robbers among the Afghans of British India.

The general tendency in all nations is to increase their public debts, except in the United States, where there has been a gradual reduction since the civil war.

Barcelona, owing to its geographical position, has long aspired to be the first commercial city in the Mediterranean, its formidable rival having been always the neighboring French port of Marseilles.

The cavern of Agtelek is one of the most remarkable in Europe. It consists of a labyrinth of caverns, one of which is 96 feet high, 90 feet wide and nearly 900 feet long in a straight line.

MERE TRIFLES.

Snow-blindness is very common among Eskimos.

In Alaska a native just 50 years of age is a rarity.

The term "algebra" comes from two Arabic words signifying the putting together of broken things.

There is a pearly white mineral, hard enough to scratch glass, found in the vicinity of Ephesus. It is called Ephesite.

The vast swamps of the Adirondacks are almost impenetrable with the thick growth of cedar, tamarack and hemlock.

The term "abbot" comes from the word meaning "father." It was originally given to any aged monk, but afterward more strictly applied to the superior of a monastery or abbey.

The names of the letters of the ancient Hebrew alphabet were also the names of material objects, and the letters themselves were at first, in all probability, rude outlines of the objects. "Aleph," for example, means an "ox," and the letter was in its origin the outline of an ox's head.

DEATH IN THE DRINK.

Some time ago in India an officer who was parched with thirst was travelling with his Indian servant where water was scarce. It was evening time, and in that country the moon throws a peculiar light upon many things. The officer saw at the side of the road a pool of water that looked very clear. He was stooping down to drink when his servant called to him. Nay, nay, Sahib, lend me your sword. Going to the pool the servant put the edge of the sword into it to stir it, when up came the head of a cobra, the most dangerous serpent in India. The servant then brought the weapon down upon the reptile and cut off his head. Had the officer drank of the pool, he would have been a dead man. There was death in the drink. How many the serpent drink is destroying every day in our great cities! Let us be servants for them, and show them the work of the serpent. At last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder, says the Bible.

INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS IN GERMANY.

There are at present in Germany 296 great industrial concerns which employ more than 1,000 persons each. The total number of persons employed by them amounts to nearly 600,000 and the machinery in use represents nearly 700,000 tons horse power. The most important concern is the Krupp works in Essen, where 44,067 laborers are employed. Next to this comes the Hamburg-American Steamship company, which employs 14,643 persons on sea and land.

CEYLON and INDIA TEA GREEN OR BLACK.

To get clean GREEN tea use the machine made tea of Ceylon and India. It contains no adulterants, no sticks, no willow leaves—it's all tea.

The same is true of BLACK.

Ever increasing Popularity for

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

the reward of merit. For purity, strength and Flavour, it has no equal.
Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.

CONDENSED MILK IN WAFERS.

Condensed milk wafers are going to be used in connection with the emergency ration test in Oklahoma. It is thought that condensed milk food will give better success than chocolate, which has been found to be of little service during the first test, which has just been completed. The milk food is made up in the form of wafers. When dissolved with water it forms a kind of soup.

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.

HISTORIC CASTLE BURNED.

The Chateau Bel Oeil, the castle and summer residence of the prince of Leigne, near Brussels, dating from 1456, has been destroyed by fire. The paintings and most of the principal works of art which it contained were saved.

The New Furniture Company.

The London correspondent of The New York Sun says "that the most promising market is offered in the United Kingdom for American furniture manufacturer," and also adds that "by sending good furniture enterprising manufacturers will find a trade awaiting them which will pay handsome profits." The Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Limited, which came into existence last week, with a capital of \$3,000,000, is well equipped to do a very large export trade. It has absorbed the Furniture Manufacturing Exporting Co., of Berlin, and Liverpool and also the Anderson Furniture Co.'s English organization. This will give the new company ample facilities to compete with the United States factories successfully. In connection with this we might add that the Canada Furniture Manufacturers offer a portion of preference stock to the public. It is one of the best investments offered.

HER LOVE.

Visitor—Do you love your dolly?
Little girl—Indeed, I do.
It's a girl dolly isn't it?
Yes'm.
Why don't you have a boy dolly?
Oh, the live ones is'nt.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

THE MYSTERY OF THE AGES.

Dickerman—There's one thing that puzzles me.
Rawley—And pray what is that?
Dickerman—How it happens that the new woman is generally not a very young one.

MONTEAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up
The "McGill," College Avenue Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

CARRYING OUT THE DISGUISE.

The Bride—Now, dear, we must act like old married people.
The Groom—All right. Give me back that fifty.

WANDERING JEW.

The botanical name of "Wandering Jew"—Tradescantia virginica—is given in honor of a celebrated florist, John Tradescant, gardener, to that unfortunate monarch, Charles I. Tradescant was a Dutchman and was called Tradescant by his associates. He established a botanic garden in Lambeth, England, as early as 1629, which was then a rare thing. He also collected a botanical museum, of which Flatman, the painter-poet, said, "Thus John Tradescant starves our wondering eyes." By buying up his new-born rarities. He bequeathed this museum to his friend, Elias Ashmole. His wife contested the will, but failing in her suit, and not willing to be resigned to the loss of the museum, she foolishly drowned herself; this tragedy so affected Ashmole that he did not care to keep it in his possession, and he presented the museum to the University of Oxford in 1677. It would be interesting to know whence the plant derived its common name, "Wandering Jew," which seems to have been bestowed sans rhyme or reason.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

A WORK-A-DAY WORLD.

Then you place industry before genius?
Yes; industry can get on without genius; but genius can't get on without industry.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for Catarrh of the bladder, prostate and urethra. It is a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HER VIEW.

Mr. Solidrock—I'm a heavy defalcation and perhaps I'd better keep it quiet.
Mrs. Solidrock—Oh, no! Let the world know how easily you can afford it.

W P C 1059

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

METAL ROOFERS

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

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with special rates of discount.
WHALEY,
ROYCE & Co.
155 Yonge St.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

PILE CURE A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING FREE, MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

It Will Pay You

to consign all your Produce to the
Dawson Commission Co. Limited
Cor. Colborne and West Market St., Toronto. They will get you the highest possible prices.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL

Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garments. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.
Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
B. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

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

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

PR VINCE OF QUEBEC.

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne.

ST. JEROME, 2ND JANUARY, 1901.

I hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE, that the lots and parcels of lots, thereafter mentioned will be sold by Public Auction at the Municipal County Council Room, in the town of St. Jerome, the Sixth day of March next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the taxes and charges due to the municipalities, hereinafter mentioned, upon the several lots or parcels of lots hereafter described, unless the same be paid with costs two days before the sale aforesaid, to wit;

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF STE. THERESE de BLAINVILLE

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Heirs widow Francois McLane, unknown	N. 125 St. Therese street	\$5.12	\$1.88	\$7.00
Joseph Filion, absent	N. 174 west side St. Jean	3.54	1.64	5.18
Chrysostome Gagnon, unknown	Part of N. 152 situated at the east of St. Jean Baptiste street.	1.02	23	1.25

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE EAST PART OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ABERCROMBIE

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Charles Moor	Last known proprietor.	6 range No. 20b	1.20	1.60	2.80
Charles Moor	"	5 range No. 20b	5.40	5.50	10.90
William Weir	"	9 range Kilkenny 25a	5.70		5.70
William Weir	"	9 range No 25b	5.70		5.70

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF STE. SOPHIA

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Jean Papineau	N. 401	5.43	2.35	7.78
Gilbert Martin	N. 406	6.05	1.38	7.43
Bank Ville Marie	N. 277	4.69		4.69
Joseph Duplessis	N. 134	15	18	33
Joseph Duplessis	N. 60	1.46	3.97	5.43
Joseph Duplessis	N. 62	3.61	9.72	13.33

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF STE. AGATHE DE MONTS

NAMES	CONDITION	DESIGNATION OF THE LOTS	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	COSTS OF COLLECTION	TOTAL
Noe Mechauville	Farmer	N 32 6th range Eeresford	6.11	1.57	3.35	11.03
Desaire Deslauriers dit Legault	"	N 1 28 north 7th rang	6.48	1.35	40	8.23
Eusebe Leroux, sr.	"	N 1 10th range Doncaster	1.49	20		1.69

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF STE. ADELE.

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF CADASTRE	DESIGNATION	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Elie Laviolette	Farmer	21c, 22c, 23c	11 rang Aber.	38.14	11.27	49.41
Fres. Lefunteun	"	5,	4 rang Wex.	9.97	14.40	24.37

J. E. PREVOST,

{ Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne



CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

A SESSION of the Court of Queen's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Friday, the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common gaol of the said district and all others, that they must present them and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in and for the said district, that they must be present with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other documents, in order to do the things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs,

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, 2nd January, 1901.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it.—36

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Loven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

JUST READ THIS!

You may have heard of the Famous Rotary Standard Shuttle Sewing Machine, but possibly you do not know much about them. The Standard makes both lock and chain stitch, has much higher speed than vibrating machines, makes five and a half stitches to one motion of the treadle, no stop and start to shuttle, hobbin holds more thread than old style machines hence saves time to operator, has short needle, and is almost noiseless in operation. Be sure and examine the Standard Rotary before you buy a machine.

JOHN SIMON ALSO SELLS
HIGH-GRADE CUTTERS
A FEW SECOND HAND ONES FOR SALE.
(CENTRE WARD) LACHUTE.

CLOTHING



Particularly OVERCOATS has received much of our attention for the past three months, and we now offer the result of our thought and labor. We have secured a line of OVERCOATS that can be described as simply perfect.

We have the quality that pleases—the cut and style that fashion decrees—the fit that satisfies the most particular. Don't wait until you are frozen out. Come right now when all the sizes are in stock.

W. NF RD.

SKATING MATERIAL.

We have now on hand something very nice in Skates, and a large variety to choose from.

Skates, Straps, Hockey Sticks, Pucks,
The celebrated Hockey Skating Boot for men,
Men's regular Skating Boots,
Something nice in Ladies Skating Boots,
Misses Skating Boots,
Boys' Skating Boots.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
WHITE FRONT.

We are now ready to take large quantities of Poultry at highest market prices in exchange for good goods.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

Balance of goods in stock

—AT COST—

Commencing January 15th.

EVERYTHING TO GO!

A. D. KENNEDY,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel].

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1901.

NO. 51

Professional & Commercial

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q.

Money to Loan on Security.
Office - - - BETHANY STREET.

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

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

CHARLES CALDER,
General Agent for The Lancashire,
and The Liverpool London and Globe
Fire Insurance Companies in the Ottawa
Valley. Mercantile, Schedule, and
Farm Risks at Reduced Rates.
P. O. Box 10 - LACHUTE, P.Q.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in Lachute the last four
days of each week

DENTISTRY.

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

Will be in St. Andrews every Monday,
Tuesday and Wednesday morning 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.

Parties coming from a dis-
tance will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Advocates, Barnisters 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 it
not all we claim it to be—
McFAUL Bros

The Elite House!
January Sale!

GREAT BARGAINS

In Millinery, Sateen Blouses,
Black and Colored well made
good quality, Ladies Stylish Tail-
or-made Costumes and Skirts,
Underskirts in Moreen and fig-
ured Sateen.

Special line of Kid Gloves for
ladies.

Extraordinary value in Flannel-
ettes and Dress Goods.

H. E. BURWASH.

THE People of the twen-
tieth century have found
that oat food is too rank for
the human system. So be
up-to date and buy a pack-
age of...

* **Walsh's**
* **Wheat Germ**
* **Breakfast**
* **Food**

FOR SALE BY

GILES BROS., & R. CRESWELL,

And try the following re-
ceipt for a dessert.

Take two cups of warm Germ
Meal porridge add one cup of milk
stir until smooth, add one-half cup
of sugar, one beaten egg, a table
spoonful of butter, one half-cup of
raisins, add flavor to suit, bake
about twenty minutes.

This most wholesome and nutri-
tious food which is made from the
glutinous portions of choice wheat
can be prepared in many ways in
shorter time than any other cereal
food.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Stuo proof rubbers in all kinds.
W. Banford.

For 30 days a straight 10 p.c. off
already low spot cash prices on the
following.—

Snow shovels
aws (X cut)
leigh Bells
kat s
kate Straps
upperts (Ankle)
ticks (Hockey)
McQuat & McKae.

WANTED—General Carriage
Wood worker apply to—I. W. Roberts.

The following is the Great North-
ern Railway Time-table.
Going West (mixed train) 10.40 a.m.
" East (express) 11.42 a.m.
" (mixed) 4.23 p.m.
" West (express) 5.58 p.m.
J. Bain,
Superintendent.

AGENTS WANTED for "THE LIFE AND
REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA," inclu-
ing special memorial tributes from the most
eminent British and Canadian statesmen,
and "The Life of King Edward VII." Size
10 x 7 1/2, about 600 pages, better illustrated
than any rival work. Written by Dr. John
Coult of London, Eng., the celebrated His-
torian and Journalist, and John A. Cooper,
editor Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Price
only \$1.75—new book from cover to cover—
extra large commission, credit given. Pros-
pectus free to canvassers. World Publishing
Co., Guelph, Ont.

LACHUTE! is the great buisness
centre of the county. Come right to—
W. Banford

Mens fine beaver overcoats from
\$5.00 to \$12.00. All Sizes
W. Banford.

Usters! Reefers! and all kinds of
clothing—Any amount.
W. Banford.

A few pointers

To those who are
wanting anything in

JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
AND FANCY PRESENTS.

We have in a splendid lot of
new goods at low prices.

Remember that we have the
agency for the Berliner Gramo-
phone.

We shall be pleased to receive
a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Ed. Lambly is home on a short
vacation.

Mr. Petrie left on Tuesday for
Belleville.

An amicable settlement has been
arranged between Mr. H. Giles and
Mr. Nelson Hyde.

Miss Forbes left for Montreal on
Monday morning to spend a short
visit with her many friends.

Miss McAllister of Montreal, is
spending a few weeks in town the
guest of her sister Mrs. John Mc-
Gillivray.

Those who attended the 'Assembly'
last week are loud in the praises of
Mr. Kearns who catred to their
wants in serving an excellent supper.

Mr Dan Murphy of Carillon was
elected Mayor of that village in
place of Mr. John Kelly who retired
a short time ago, owing to ill health.

A Fancy Dress Carnival is announ-
ced for Tuesday next, Feb. 19th. Be
sure to take this in and don't forget
to hand in your names at the wicket.

Miss Laura McGibbon returned
home last week from Montreal,
where she was attending her sister
Miss Christiana, who has been an in-
mate of the Royal Victoria Hospital
for the last five weeks.

Those who appreciate good winter
roads see our steel road plow. Every
municipality should have one.
McQuat & McKae

The annual meeting of the Rural
Deanery of St. Andrews was held in
St. Simeon's Church on Monday last.
Service was held in the morning and
a meeting for general business was
conducted in the afternoon.

An exchange says that the man
who went out to milk and sat down
on a boulder and waited for the cow
to back up to him was the brother of
the man who kept store and did not
advertise because he reasoned that
the public would back up to his place
whed they wanted anything.

The Lachute Presbyterian Church
expect to hold their Annual Tea-
Meeting on Thursday February 28th
beginning at 6 p.m. The usual socia-
ble features and a good program-
me may be expected. Admission 35
cts. Childrens Evening, Friday
March 1st at 6 p.m

A meeting of the Argenteuil Coun-
ty Teachers' Association has been
called to meet in the Academy on
March 9th at 2 p.m. Dr. Harper, in-
spector of Superior Schools for this
Province will be present and will
deliver an address on "Moral Drill."
The full programme will be publish-
ed in the Watchman and in the
'News' next week. All school com-
missioners and teachers and all
friends of education will be cordially
welcomed.

The quiet of last Sunday evening
was somewhat disturbed by the
blowing of the Mill whistle a few
minutes after seven, the reason of
which was found to be a small fire,
which was happily detected in time
or it would have proved most disas-
trous. The hose was soon attached
and the sprinklers started, and a
very few minutes sufficed to put out
the fire which had originated in the
floor of the room over the first ma-
chine room. The damage amounted
to about \$1,000.

A real interesting game of hockey
was played last Saturday between
the "Stirlings" of Montreal and the
Lachute Club. The visitors quite
unexpectedly, received a woeful sur-
prise, because having heard that
Lachute was a "hard nut to crack,"
they picked up a team from various
parts of the city and came as they
thought, fully prepared to carry of
the Laurels, but they were doomed
to disappointment as the score stood
at the close of the game 3 to 2 in fa-
vor of the home team. The visitors
were a very genial and friendly lot
of fellows, and left town the follow-
ing morning with the same impress-
ion of the Lachute Club.

FOR SALE—A six octave Corn-
wall organ good tone. A fine instru-
ment. Also a good knitting machine
knits plain or ribbed equal to hand
knitting. Apply to Wm. Morrison at
woolen factory Brownsburg Que

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

New Williams Sewing Machines.



**IT PAYS
TO BUY
THE BEST.
The NEW WILLIAMS
WILL LAST YOU
A LIFE-TIME.**

The New Williams machine has only to be used to be ap-
preciated, as they are the Lightest, Quietest, and Swiftest Running
Machine on the Market.

As I am sole agent for the county and contract largely for
these machines, I can sell you cheaper and on better terms than
anyone else. Every machine warranted for five years.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Useful Presents

we hear you are looking for presents for your friends.
We have Gold Watches for Ladies and Gents, Silver and
Nickle Watches for Boys, Ladies and Gents Gold Chains, Cuff
Links, Rings, Charms, Brooches, Ear Rings, Cutlery, &c.

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.

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THE JEWELLER.

10 DAYS! 10

Great Bargains in

**SUITS AND OVERCOATS
CLOTH BY THE YARD
UNDERWEAR
BOOTS AND NECKWEAR
SHIRTS, GLOVES, MITTS
EVERYTHING IN STOCK.**

A. J. PERIARD.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the
cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the
call is to deliver the body over to a disease
cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying.
South American Kidney Cure has power
akin to miraculous in helping the needy
kidneys out of the mire of disease. It
relieves in six hours.—38
Sold by T. Christie.

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ADVOCATE,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE - P.Q.
Attends all courts in the district of
Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every
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Insurance Companies. Apply at on
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About the House.

THE ESCULENT CELERY.

Celery is fast taking a prominent place among vegetables, but even yet does not receive the attention its merits demand. It is one of our finest esculents, and it may be served in such a variety of methods that it need never become tiresome. It is claimed to be invaluable to sufferers from rheumatism and all nervous affections. No part of the plant need be wasted.

Cream of Celery.—Boil half cup rice in three pints milk, and when tender add the blanched parts of one large head grated celery. Boil 10 minutes longer, strain and rub through the sieve. Season with salt pepper, and one large spoon butter. A cup of whipped cream added just before serving is a nice addition.

Celery Soup.—This is also a cream soup but more economical than the previous recipe. Boil two outside stalks of celery and cut in small pieces in three pints water. Add also one small onion and a sprig parsley. When tender strain, mashing the celery through the sieve. Mix one tablespoon butter with one tablespoon flour. Add to the soup with one pint milk and season with salt and pepper. This soup may be thickened with sage or rice, when the flour is to be omitted.

Celery with Cream Sauce.—Scrape and wash the celery clean, and cut into two-inch pieces. Cover with boiling water and cook until tender. This in a measure depends upon the age of the celery. If young and consequently tender, 20 minutes' cooking will suffice. If old it must be boiled longer. When sufficiently cooked, drain. Make a sauce of one tablespoon each of butter and flour blended together and add one pint boiling milk or thin cream. Season nicely with salt and pepper, add the celery, give one boil and serve. The celery may also be cut in lengths of four or five inches and tied in small bundles, like asparagus. Boil until tender, drain, remove the strings, and serve. A cream sauce may be poured over or it may be served with a vinaigrette consisting of two tablespoons olive oil, one tablespoon vinegar, one saltspoon salt, half as much pepper and one teaspoon chopped shallots. This is served in a sauce bowl, and in serving the celery help each person to a little sauce.

Celery Greens.—Wash the blanched and unblanched leaves of celery, and boil in slightly salted water until tender. Drain, press and chop lightly. Season with butter, pepper and salt, and serve very hot. This is excellent, much better than spinach. Dish on hot toast.

Stewed Celery.—Cut into two-inch lengths and boil in salted water. When tender, drain, season with one large spoon butter and salt and pepper to taste. Add to one pint celery half teaspoon each of parsley and shallots chopped as fine as possible.

Celery Sauce.—This sauce is excellent for boiled poultry or game. Boil four large stalks of celery until tender, strain, mashing as much of the celery as possible through the strainer. Blend one tablespoon butter with one dessertspoon flour. Add to the celery water, place over the fire, and when it boils add salt and pepper and a very little powdered mace. If wanted richer, add a little cream or the beaten yolk of an egg. For a brown celery sauce, fry an onion in butter, add one dessertspoon flour, and then the pulped celery and the water in which it was boiled. A suspicion of nutmeg is an improvement.

Fried Celery.—Wash and cut the celery into four-inch pieces, boil until tender in water slightly salted. Drain, squeeze over the celery the juice of one lemon and allow to cool. Dip each piece in flour, fry in butter until a delicate brown and serve hot.

Celery Fritters.—Boil two-inch lengths of celery in water and drain. Make a batter of two eggs, one cup milk, salt and pepper, add sufficient flour to make of a proper consistency. Add the celery, and fry one spoonful at a time in hot lard.

Celery Omelet.—A nice breakfast dish. Beat the yolks of three eggs until thick, when add the beaten whites of the eggs, two tablespoons milk, and three tablespoons fine white celery, chopped as small as possible. Season with salt and pepper. Place one tablespoon butter in a frying pan, and when brown pour in the eggs. Break the omelet in places with a fork, to allow the uncooked portions to run down. When nicely

cooked, fold over and shake onto a hot plate.

Celery on Toast.—Cut the celery in small bits and boil until tender. Drain off the water and mash the celery smooth. Add a few spoonfuls cream, or failing that, butter, salt and pepper. Toast some bread a delicate brown and put a few spoonfuls of celery on each slice. Send to the table hot, and serve with a cream sauce made as directed above.

Celery Catsup.—Separate and wash two heads celery, chop fine, boil in one pint water until tender, then add one pint vinegar, one saltspoon cayenne, quarter teaspoon mace and a little pinch of cloves. Let it boil for a few minutes, strain through a colander and bottle for use. Nice for steaks, boiled meats, etc.

Celery and Egg Salad. is made of celery shredded fine, mixed with half its bulk of hard-boiled eggs cut into small dice. This may be dressed with a mayonnaise or French dressing. Nut and Celery Salad is very popular. Walnuts are shelled and scalded for 10 minutes, in enough water to cover, with a few spices. Drain, cool and add twice as much celery cut into small pieces, and serve with mayonnaise.

Celery Sandwiches. are made in various ways. One method is to cut the bread very thin, butter it and sprinkle thickly with grated celery, squeeze over a few drops of lemon

A post card with your name and address will bring you free sample of

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA.
"Salada," Toronto.

USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW.

Good light means good health. There are eight submarine cables of over 2,000 miles in length.

Ten million dollars represents approximately the cost of the Pan-American exposition, exclusive of exhibits.

The area of the exposition site is 350 acres. This includes 133 acres of park land and lakes in Delaware park, one of the most beautiful parks in the world. The plot is a mile and a quarter from north to south, and half a mile from east to west.

SCIENTIFIC TRUTHS.

Do you know that colors affect one's spirits?

Of course; when I buy a blue necktie at night and it turns out to be green, I get hopping mad.

BRITISH GROWN GREEN TEAS FROM CEYLON AND INDIA

ARE CLEAN AND PURE. JAPAN'S ARE COLORED WITH WHAT? THINK! If you want pure, wholesome and economical tea, either green or black, use only **CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.**

juice, place another slice on top, and serve. These are nice with cheese. Or spread the bread with grated cheese and celery mixed. Where plenty of sweet cream may be obtained, whip a gill to a thick froth, mix in a gill of grated celery and spread over bread. These sandwiches must be made just before serving. Cold meats take on a fresh flavor if sprinkled with freshly grated celery, and a little added to a soup just before serving is excellent.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Poor Bronson.
What's the matter with him?
He was the victim of a hold-up last night, so he tells me.
You don't say so! How did it happen?
Oh, the baby had eaten something that didn't agree with it. He had to hold it up for three hours at a stretch.

OIL LAMPS IN PARIS.

Paris' latest innovation in street lighting is oil lamps. They are not the sort of lamps used a hundred years ago, when the cry was aristocrats a la lanterne, but enormous structures that give out 1,000 candle-power each.

MUST TRUST TO LUCK.

Women in Madagascar do not pray. That religious privilege is left to the men in that region. They offer up their petitions only when there is something that they particularly desire and only for themselves. The feminine element has to trust to luck.

THE PENALTY OF CARELESSNESS.

The Owner—See here! You want to handle that trunk more carefully!
The Porter—I'll look out for it, sir. I know a man let one fall on his toes last month an' he ain't out of the hospital yet.

DESIGNING LANDLORD.

Traveler—Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them.
Landlord—Oh, because they keep ordering things, so as to get him out of hearing!

FOR THE GOOD OF YOUNG MEN.

The first Y.M.C.A. was organized in 1844 by George Williams. There are now 1,429 associations in North America alone, with 230,000 members. The American association own and occupy 144 buildings of their own and their total property is valued at \$20,000,000.

SUCH A POOR NEIGHBORHOOD.

Mrs. A.—Are you troubled much in your neighborhood with borrowing?
Mrs. B. Innocently.—Yes, a good deal. My neighbors don't seem to have anything I want.

Without dust and thoroughly blended in proper proportions are two features by which

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA has become noted,

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The root of all discontent is self-love.—J. F. Clarke.

Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.—Bacon.

Delicacy is to the affections what grace is to beauty.—Degerando.

No man is happy who does not think himself so.—Marcus Antonius.

He that takes time to resolve gives leisure to deny, and warning to prepare.—Quarles.

Brutes leave ingratitude to man.—Colton.

They that know no evil will suspect none.—Ben Jonson.

When desperate ill demand a speedy cure, distrust is cowardice, and prudence folly.—Johnson.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain, while witty sayings are as easily lost as the pearls slipping from a broken string.—Prentice.

TEARS. ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA.

The New York "Sun" of a recent date says: Tea was first imported into Russia in 1638. To-day each inhabitant consumes, on the average, nearly one pound annually. The total consumption is 106,000,000 pounds and the total cost about \$88,000,000. Tea and sugar together cost Russia about \$265,000,000 per year. For brandy, beer and wine the country expends annually about \$550,000,000, so that something like a quarter of the whole revenues of the State are annually expended on tea, brandy, wine and beer, with sugar. Exact statistics are not forthcoming, but it appears that the use of tea is increasing rapidly relative to the alcoholic beverages—a consummation devoutly to be wished. It is a remarkable fact that this change has occurred since the introduction of the machine-made teas of Ceylon and India.

There is a deportment which suits the figure and talents of each person; it is always lost when we quit it to assume that of another.—Rousseau.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan \$1.50 a day
McGill—College Avenue
Avenue House—Family Hotel rates \$1.25 per day.

HEAVY INCIDENTALS.

She—Is the writing of poetry very lucrative?

He—Well, it would be if one didn't have to lay out 50 cents or so every week on paper and stamps!

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c

Every time a man smiles, and much more when he laughs, it adds something to his fragment of life.—Sterne.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

He who has never denied himself for the sake of giving, has but glanced at the joys of charity.—Swetchine.

War

Puzzle These soldiers are looking for KRUGER, but apparently cannot find him. Can you? We propose to give \$100.00 cash and 833 PRIZES FREE to those who can. If you find him mark around his head with a pen or pencil. Cut this out and return to us, enclosing stamp for our reply, and full prize list. If you are correct you have earned a handsome prize, provided you comply with a simple condition. Address: Toronto Publishing Co., Dept. L, Toronto

TO KEEP LIQUID AIR.

The great difficulty in practically using liquid air is its rapid evaporation. The ordinary sheet iron vessels in which it is now kept, holding 50 liters, about 500 quarts, and covered with felt or wool, allow two liters to escape hourly. Experiments are being made with silvered sheet iron holders having a double wall so that the air can be exhausted and the liquid kept surrounded with a vacuum. It is believed such holders will keep the loss within one per cent. an hour.

CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY.

Friend—Stormington is a hero actor, isn't he?

Comedian—You bet he is! Why, on several occasions I've seen him keep right on acting till he was fired upon!

Avarice increases with the increasing pile of gold.—Juvenal.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

THE SURE CURE.

Fire Horse—Look, Bill! That automobile has balked.

Second Horse—I wonder if that dude of a driver knows enough to build a fire under the stubborn thing?

W P C 1060

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Metallic SKYLIGHTS DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

Sausage Casings.—New Importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at cheap prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

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and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the

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Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.
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Toronto, Ont.

PILE CURE

A trial package of Cor's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies wishing to correspond with, or marry Western men. Write for particulars. Enclose stamp.

THE PILOT.

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Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garments. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.

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A popular Manual for the Grand Jubilee of 1901, containing all that is requisite to see that the lady is gaining the benefits of the Jubilee. Price 10c each, \$7.50 per hundred.
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THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

4%

Debentures.

Debentures for \$100 and upwards are issued for terms of one, two, three, four or five years. Coupons are attached for interest from the date on which the money is received at four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

INVESTIGATION SOLICITED.

The Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Offices: Toronto St., Toronto.

It is poor economy to buy ordinary tea when Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green can be had at a reasonable price.

The Man Who Knows.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Does the world ever look so fair as at daybreak, when Dame Nature is still half-asleep, and the water lies like a sheet of shimmering glass, and the great sun comes up like a ball of gold, with a solemnity that makes one feel almost afraid? Or at night when, anchored in some tiny harbour, the lights are twinkling ashore, and the sound of music comes wafted across the water, with a faintness that only adds to its beauty, to harmonize with the tinkling of the waves alongside. Review these things in your mind, and then tell me what recreation can compare with yachting?

Not having anything to hurry me, and only a small boy and my own thoughts to keep me company, I took my time; remained two days in the Solent, sailed round the island, put in a day at Ventnor, and so back to Bournemouth. Then, after a day ashore, I picked up a nice breeze and ran down to Torquay to spend another week, sailing slowly back along the coast, touching at various ports, and returning eventually to the place I had first hailed from.

In relating these trifling incidents it is not my wish to bore my readers, but to work up gradually to that strange meeting to which they were the prelude. Now that I can look back in cold blood upon the circumstances that brought it about, and reflect how narrowly I escaped missing the one event which was destined to change my whole life, I can hardly realize that I attached such small importance to it at the time. Somehow I have always been a firm believer in Fate, and indeed it would be strange, all things considered, if I were not. For when a man has passed through so many extraordinary adventures as I have, and not only come out of them unharmed, but a happier and a great deal more fortunate than he has really any right to be, he may claim the privilege, I think, of saying he knows something about his subject.

And, mind you, I date it all back to that visit to the old home, and to my uncle's reception of me, for had I not gone down into the country I should never have quarrelled with him and if I had not quarrelled with him I should not have gone back to the inn in such a dudgeon, and in that case I should probably have left the place without a visit to the bar, never have seen the advertisement, visited Bournemouth, hired the yacht or—but there, I must stop. You must work out the rest for yourself when you have heard my story.

The morning after my third return to Bournemouth I was up by daybreak, had had my breakfast, and was ready to set off on a cruise across the bay, before the sun was a hand's breadth above the horizon. It was as perfect a morning as any man could wish to see. A faint breeze just blurred the surface of the water, tiny waves danced in the sunshine, and my barkie nodded to them as if she were anxious to be off. The town ashore lay very quiet and peaceful, and so still was the air that the cries of a few white gulls could be heard quite distinctly, though they were half a mile or more away. Having hoisted anchor, we tracked slowly across the bay, passed the pier-head, and steered for Old Harry Rock and Swanage Bay. My crew was for'ard, and I had possession of the tiller.

As we went about between Canford Cliffs and Alum Chine, something moving in the water ahead of me attracted my attention. We were too far off to make out exactly what it might be, and it was not until five minutes later, when we were close abreast of it, that I discovered it to be a bath. The foolish fellow had ventured farther out than was prudent, had struck a strong current, and was now being washed swiftly out to sea. But for the splashing he made to show his whereabouts, I should in all probability not have seen him, and in that case his fate would have been sealed. As it was, when we came up with him he was quite exhausted.

Heaving my craft to, I leapt into the dinghy, and pulled towards him, but before I could reach the spot he had sunk. At first I thought he was gone for good and all, but in a few seconds he rose again. Then, grabbing him by the hair, I passed an arm under each of his, and dragged him unconscious into the boat. In less than three minutes we were alongside the yacht again, and with my crew's assistance I got him aboard. Fortunately a day or two before I had had the fore-thought to purchase some

brandy for use in case of need, and my Thursday Island experiences having taught me exactly what was best to be done under such circumstances, it was not long before I had brought him back to consciousness.

In appearance he was a handsome young fellow, well set up, and possibly nineteen or twenty years of age. When I had given him a stiff noddler of brandy to stop the chattering of his teeth, I asked him how he came to be so far from shore.

"I am considered a very good swimmer," he replied, "and often come out as far as this, but to-day I think I must have got into a strong outward current, and certainly but for your providential assistance I should never have reached home alive."

"You have had a very narrow escape," I answered, "but thank goodness you're none the worse for it. Now, what's the best thing to be done? Turn back, I suppose, and set you ashore."

"But what a lot of trouble I'm putting you to."

"Nonsense! I've nothing to do, and I count myself very fortunate in having been able to render you this small assistance. The breeze is freshening and it won't take us any time to get back. Where do you live?"

"Just keep that till I ask you for it; and now, as we've got a twenty minutes' sail before us, the best thing for you to do would be to slip into a spare suit of my things. They'll keep you warm, and you can return to my hotel when you get ashore."

I sang out to the boy to come aft and take the tiller, while I escorted my guest below into the little box of a cabin, and gave him a rig out. Considering I am six feet two, and he was only five feet eight, the things were a trifle large for him; but when he was dressed I couldn't help thinking what a handsome, well-built, aristocratic-looking young fellow he was. The work of fitting him out accomplished, we returned to the deck. The breeze was freshening and he little hooker was ploughing her way through it, nose down, as if she knew that under the circumstances her best was expected of her.

"Are you a stranger in Bournemouth?" my companion asked, as I took the tiller again.

"Almost," I answered. "I've only been in England three weeks, I'm home from Australia."

"Australia! Really! Oh, I should so much like to go out there."

His voice was very soft and low, more like a girl's than a boy's, and I noticed that he had none of the mannerisms of a man—at least, not of one who has seen much of the world.

"Yes, Australia's as good a place as any other for the man who goes out there to work," I said. "But somehow you don't look to me like a chap that is used to what is called roughing it. Pardon my bluntness."

"Well, you see, I've never had much chance. My father is considered by many a very peculiar man. He has ideas about me, and so you see I've never been allowed to mix with other people. But I'm stronger than you'd think, and I shall be twenty in October next."

I wasn't very far out in his age then.

"And now, if you don't mind telling me, what is your name?"

"I suppose there can be no harm in letting you know it. I was told long ago I met any one and they asked me, not to tell them. But since you saved my life it would be ungrateful not to let you know. I am the Marquis of Beckenham."

"Is that so? Then your father is the Duke of Glenbarth?"

"Yes. Do you know him?"

"Never set eyes on him in my life, but I heard him spoken of the other day."

I did not add that it was Mr. Matchem who, during my conversation with him, had referred to his Grace, nor did I think it well to say that he had designated him the "Mad Duke." And so the boy I had saved from drowning was the young Marquis of Beckenham. Well, I was moving in good society with a vengeance. This boy was the first nobleman I had ever clapped eyes on, though I knew the Count de Panuraff well enough in Thursday Island. But then foreign Counts, and shady ones at that, ought not to reckon, perhaps.

"But you don't mean to tell me,"

I said at length, "that you've got no friends? Don't you ever see any life of it?"

"No, I am not allowed to. My father thinks it better not. And as he does not wish it, of course I have nothing left but to obey. I must own, however, I should like to see the world—to go a long voyage to Australia, for instance."

"But how do you put in your time? You must have a very dull life of it."

"Oh, no! You see, I have never known anything else, and then I have always the future to look forward to. As it is now, I bathe every morning. I have my yacht, I ride about the park, I have my studies, and I have a tutor who tells me wonderful stories of the world."

"Oh, your tutor has been about, has he?"

"Dear me, yes! He was a missionary in the South Sea Islands, and has seen some very stirring adventures."

"A missionary in the South Seas, eh? Perhaps I know him."

"Were you ever in those seas?"

"Why, I've spent almost all my life there."

"Were you a missionary?"

"You bet not. The missionaries and my friends don't cotton to one another."

"But they are such good men!"

"That may be. Still, as I say, we don't somehow cotton. D'you know I'd like to set my eyes upon your tutor?"

"Well, you will, I think I see him on the beach now. I expect he has been wondering what has become of me. I've never been out so long before."

"Well, you're close home now, and as safe as eggs in a basket."

Another minute brought us into as shallow water as I cared to go. Accordingly, heaving to, I brought the dinghy alongside, and we got into her. Then casting off, I pulled my lord ashore. A small, clean-shaven, parsonish-looking man, with the regulation white choker, stood by the water waiting for us. As I beached the boat he came forward and said: "My lord, we have been very anxious about you. We feared you had met with an accident."

"I have been very nearly drowned, Mr. Baxter. Had it not been for this gentleman's prompt assistance I should never have reached home again."

"You should really be more careful, my lord. I have warned you before. Your father has been nearly beside himself with anxiety about you!"

"Eh?" said I to myself. "Somehow this does not sound quite right. Anyhow, Mr. Baxter, I've seen your figure-head somewhere before—but you were not a missionary then, I'll take my affidavit."

Turning to me, my young lord held out his hand.

"You have never told me your name," he said almost reproachfully.

"Dick Hatteras," I answered, "and very much at your service."

"Mr. Hatteras, I shall never forget what you have done for me. That I am most grateful to you I hope you will believe. I know that I owe you my life."

Here the tutor's voice chimed in again, as I thought, rather impatiently.

"Come, come, my lord. This delay

will not do. Your father will be growing still more nervous about you. We must be getting home!"

Then they went off up the cliff path together, and I returned to my boat.

Mr. Baxter, I said to myself again as I pulled off to the yacht, "I want to know where I've seen your face before. I've taken a sudden dislike to you. I don't trust you; and if your employer's the man they say he is, well, he won't either."

Then, having brought the dinghy alongside, I made the painter fast, clambered aboard, and we stood out of the bay once more.

CHAPTER V.

The following morning I was sitting in my room at the hotel idly scanning the Standard, and wondering in what way I should employ myself until the time arrived for me to board the yacht, when I heard a carriage roll up to the door.

On looking out I discovered a gorgeous landau, drawn by a pair of fine thoroughbreds, and resplendent with much gilded and crested harness, standing before the steps. A footman had already opened the door, and I was at the window just in time to see a tall, soldierly man alight from it. To my astonishment, two minutes later a waiter entered my room and announced "His Grace the Duke of Glenbarth." It was the owner of the carriage and the father of my young friend, if by such a title I might designate the Marquis of Beckenham.

"Mr. Hatteras, I presume?" said, he advancing towards me and using that dignified tone that only an English gentleman can assume with anything approaching success.

"Yes, that is my name. I am honoured by your visit. Won't you sit down?"

"Thank you."

He paused for a moment, and then continued: "Mr. Hatteras, I have to offer you an apology. I should have called upon you yesterday to express the gratitude I feel to you for having saved the life of my son, but I was unavoidably prevented."

To be Continued

HIS CLEVER RUSE.

Mr. Cripps—Can you induce the cook to have one of her friends come and take dinner with her to-night?

Mrs. Cripps—The idea! What for?

Mr. Cripps—I expect to bring Jones and Smith home with me, and I'd like to have a nice dinner for them.

ANTICIPATED.

Something about the Frenchman moved me to distrust him cordially. Accordingly, when he remarked:

You climb ze Matterhorn? Zat was a great foot!

I did not say:

Feat you mean, monsieur!

Which would enable him to exclaim:

Ah! Zen you climb him more as once!

Instead, I looked him squarely in the eye until he quailed and slunk away.

VORACIOUS.

Birds are blessed with large appetites. The robin can easily devour two thirds of its weight in earth worms in a day.

PNEUMONIA COMES FROM LA GRIPPE.

Exhaustion or Low Vitality—Catching Cold—La Grippe—Pneumonia—These Are the Steps Which Many Are Following.

The ravages of pneumonia are felt all over the land. This year more than in any preceding one this ugly disease is prevalent. Doctors say that the prevalence of this destroyer of life is the direct result of an epidemic form of la grippe, and ordinary pneumonia is never so vicious as la grippe pneumonia.

La grippe usually attacks persons of low vitality, and develops into dizziness, nervous disorders, or more frequently into pneumonia. During the prevalence of la grippe people are advised to treat seriously everything in the form of a cold. By the prompt use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine la grippe can always be prevented or cured.

Anyone who has witnessed the dreadful results of la grippe developing into pneumonia or other serious lung troubles knows the importance of acting promptly when the first symptoms of cold become apparent. It is truly wonderful how thoroughly efficient Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has proven in the treatment of la grippe and heavy chest colds. It not only affords relief to the cough and inflamed air passages

but actually cures the disease and drives the pains and aches from the bones.

Mrs. F. Dwyer, of Chesterville, says:—"My little girl, of three years, had an attack of bronchial pneumonia. My husband and I thought she was going to leave the world, as her case resisted the doctors' treatment. I bought a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine from our popular druggist, W. G. Bolster. After the first two or three doses the child began to get better, and we are thankful to say is all right to-day after seven weeks' sickness."

La grippe is too serious a foe to trifle with, and pneumonia is most frequently fatal. It is better to guard against these by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Scores of thousands of people are ready to endorse it as the most effective throat and lung treatment which medical science affords. Be sure you get what you ask for. It costs no more than ordinary cough mixtures; 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much for 60 cents. All dealers, or Edmanison, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A RACKING COUGH.

AFFLICTED THE SUFFERER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Often Sat Up in Bed Coughing the Whole Night Long—Doctors Ultimately Told Him the Trouble was Developing Into Consumption—How Relief was Obtained.

From the Times, Picton, Ont.

Nothing racks the body more than a severe cough. If it is allowed to run for any length of time, it is very hard to get rid of, and often leads to that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. Such a sufferer was Mr. Thomas Jinks, of Prince Edward county. Mr. Jinks relates the following facts to a Picton Times reporter:—"I am sixty-seven years of age, and for the last twenty years I have had a bad cough. I was troubled with catarrh, which started in my head, but later spread to my stomach, leaving me dyspeptic. For two years I was troubled with pains in the stomach, and was not able to raise my arms above my head without experiencing severe pains about my short ribs and stomach. Then my kidneys began to trouble me and at times I could not get out of a chair without help. My limbs and feet were often so swollen that I was unable to lace my boots, but as soon as the swelling went down I was but a mere shadow. My wrists and arms were so shrunk that I could span them with ease. My cough racked my whole body. I have sat up in bed and coughed the whole night long. I tried several doctors without success. They finally told me I was in the first stages of consumption. In the spring of 1899, a little pamphlet was thrown in the hall door telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. Before finishing the second box, I noted a change and after using them for a couple of months, I was completely cured and the cough had left me. At present my health is as good as I can wish for, and I can truly say through all my suffering, I never got any permanent relief until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mr. Jinks added that it was not in his own case alone that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had proved of advantage in his family. His daughter, Miss Mildred, was in very poor health, and scarcely able to go around. In fact, her friends feared her trouble was developing into dropsy. She used five boxes of the pills and is now enjoying the very best of health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mr. Jinks', because they make new, rich, red blood, and thus reach the root of the trouble. These pills are the only medicine offered the public that can show a record of such marvellous cures after doctors had failed. If you are at all unwell, this medicine will restore you to health, but be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box.

LOOK OUT FOR THESE

The list of words, phrases and expressions to be avoided by students of a well-known college for women includes the following:

"I guess so," for I suppose so, or I think so.

"Fix things," for arrange things, or prepare things.

The use of "ride" and "drive" interchangeably.

"Real good" or "real nice" for very good or really nice.

"I have studied some," for studied somewhat, or "I have not studied any" for not studied at all.

"Not as I know," for not that I know.

"Try an experiment," for make an experiment.

"Had rather," for would rather, and "had better," for would better.

"Right away," for immediately or now.

"Well posted," for well informed.

"Try and do," for to do, "try and go," for try to go.

"It looks good enough," for it looks well enough, or "does it look good enough?" for does it look well enough?

In all cases of unconsciousness except apoplexy, the head should be lowered and clothing released.

In apoplexy the head should be raised.

The odor of liquor upon the breath does not necessarily mean that the man is drunk.

Many deaths from so-called "heart disease" are really due to apoplexy.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 15 1901.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS QUE

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The first session of the new Parliament opened on Monday last with the usual speech from the throne which was chiefly interesting for its historical references. The death of the late Queen Empress was referred to in suitable terms; also the services rendered by the Canadian troops to the Empire in South Africa, and the federation of the provinces in Australia. The prospective visit of the Duke of York to Canada and the visit of His Excellency the Governor General to the Yukon were mentioned. The Canadian display at the Paris Exposition and the improvements in the navigation of the St. Lawrence route received due commendation.

Apart from these topics, all interesting but not new, there was little to indicate what is to occupy the attention of the legislators during the present sitting. A better supervision of the export of food products is no doubt much needed if the reputation of Canadian produce is to hold its own or win for it a better foothold in the markets abroad. This is not a programme calculation to rivet the attention of legislators for any considerable length of time, unless the "various other subjects" are of an extra interesting character.

Consequently we should look forward to a not very protracted session.

WANTS COUNTY DIVIDED.

Steps are being taken to secure the division of the county of Ottawa for provincial electoral purposes. A deputation from the county of Labelle which forms part of the larger county of Ottawa, will go to Quebec this week and interview Premier Parent on the matter. As it stands, the county of Ottawa with about 75,000 population, has only one representative in the Quebec Assembly. Other counties having only 6,000 population have one representative also.

For Dominion election purposes Ottawa county is divided into the counties of Wright and Labelle, and it is claimed the same rule should apply for provincial purposes.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

The liquidators of the Banque Ville Marie have declared a dividend of another 5 per cent, payable to the depositors during the first days of March. A previous dividend of 10 p.c. was declared, and this amount of 15 per cent is predicted to be about as much as the depositors will receive.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

FENIAN RAID MEDALS.

Mr. W. J. Simpson has received notice from Lieut-Col. Hodgson that he now has on hand Fenian Raid Medals for the following veterans and which will be presented to them at a concert to be held at an early date in Lachute:

J. A. BEDARD, Lachute,
DAV. CHRISTIE, "
JAS. MCCREA, "
JOS. AUGER, "
A. BERTHELOT, "
G. W. BURCH, "
JAS. EARLE, "
DUNCAN JOSS, "
C. LEMERY, JR., "
W. V. WALKER, "
A. FRASER, St. Andrews,
A. LEROY, "
DON. LEROY, "
A. FRASER, "
H. ROBERTSON, "
JAS. VEITCH, "
ROBT. DOBBIE, Cushing.
PHITIP GOOD, Mille Isle.
A. McDONALD, Carillon.
R. THOMPSON, Shrewsbury.
W. BLAIR, Stonefield.
W. HEATLIE, Stonefield.
W. McCAULEY, Mille Isle.
CHAS. SEALE, Morin Flats.
JNO. "
J. THOMPSON, "
JOS. "

BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY.

On Friday evening of last week the young men of our town entertained a large number of their friends in a very pleasant manner in the Victoria Hall, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. Appropriate music inspired the company who responded to its strains in graceful manner, the dance going merrily on to the small hours of the morning. The costumes were exceedingly pretty. The following persons took part in the ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parris, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McQuat, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Stackhouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Todd, Mrs. Weir, Mrs. Fatvove; The Misses Ethel and Elizabeth McAdam, Lilly Hampton, Ida Geegan, A. Armstrong, A. Creswell, M. Raitt, M. Morris, E. Mackie, M. and J. Walker, L. Pollock, A. Fraser, E. Simpson, B. McQuat, K. Barron, and E. McQuat.

Messrs. H. Gall, H. and A. McAdam, G. Sanderson, Jas. W. Gall, Alex. Kennedy, C. Fraser, A. Gibson, F. Brennan, H. Heavyside, G. Creswell, G. Clunie, John Hay, Lem Barron, G. Raitt, W. Hills, Gavin Walker, Jr., E. McQuat, and Russell Stackhouse.

ROCKLANDS ENTERTAINED BY THE LADIES HOCKEY CLUB.

The Rocklands are wonderfully improved in their play since last they visited Lachute, and though the game was in their favor, they must certainly give most of the credit to their goaler, who had a very busy time of it and stopped some excellent shots. The score of four games to three would naturally indicate a closely contested game, and the match really was about as hard and tight a one as any two hockey teams could have played.

A very pleasing feature of the Rocklands visit to Lachute was the kindness of the Ladies' Hockey Club in having provided a splendid supper for the visitors and their friends which was served in the home of Mrs. Evans who had so kindly thrown open her

KIDNEY DISEASE FOR TEN YEARS.

A Glen Miller Man's Terrible Trial.

He Found a Cure at Last in Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. P. M. Burk, who is a well-known resident of Glen Miller, Hastings Co., Ont., was afflicted with kidney trouble for ten years. So pleased is he at having found in Doan's Kidney Pills a cure for his ailments, which he had begun to think were incurable, that he wrote the following statement of his case so that others similarly afflicted may profit by his experience: "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for about ten years and have tried several remedies but never received any real benefit until I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. My back used to constantly ache and my urine was high-colored and milky looking at times. Since I have finished the third box of Doan's Kidney Pills I am happy to state that I am not bothered with backache at all and my urine is clear as crystal. I feel confident that these pills are the best kidney specific in the country."

house for that purpose. The boys were soon introduced to the supper table and took but a short time to become acquainted, not only with the dainties furnished, but those who furnished the dainties. The usual toasts were called for and heartily responded to and the gratitude of the boys was something like the scholar when asked by the teacher to define the word "kiss" said: We'll Miss, I can't exactly describe it, but if you particularly want to know I can show you its meaning, and that is the way the visitors felt. The ladies had ample proof however, in the number of empty dishes lying around. Three cheers for all hands round closed a very pleasant evening and one long to be remembered.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ST. ANDREWS.

Miss Beattie was the guest of Mrs. Hugh Walsh for a few days last week.

Miss Sarah McCallum of Montreal was the guest of her sister last Sunday.

Miss Leroy of Hawkesbury is visiting Mrs. Alex. Leroy of this place.

Miss Majory McNab is spending a few days with Miss Kate McMartin last week.

Miss B. Mooney of Vankleek Hill, is the guest of Mrs. Alex. Leroy this week.

The weekly Ladies Reading Class was held at the residence of Mrs. Thos. Lamb this week.

Mr. McClure of Spokane, Washington Territory, paid a flying visit to his many friends here last Monday.

Miss Hattie Wales has returned from a visit to her friends in Beauhar, nois and Ormstown.

The Annual Social of the Presbyterian church was held in the town hall Thursday evening and was well attended.

The St. Andrews Curlers tried conclusions with the Curlers of Carillon last week, and the result of the game was 10 shots to 3 in favor of our team.

A Hockey Club has at last been organized here. We believe that they expect to get on playing basis before the plowing season. The first attempt will be Hudson.

The many friends of Miss Maggie Albright will regret to hear of her death which took place last Thursday after a long illness. The funeral took place on Saturday the 9th inst.

The work on the English church being completed; service will be held there next Sunday instead of in the town hall, where it has been held for the last three Sundays. The directors are to be congratulated on the improved appearance of the church. The gallery which extended around the inside of the building, seldom being used was removed and makes the church look much larger than formerly. The congregation hope to install 5 new windows and one memorial one for our late Queen.

A very sociable gathering took place in the town hall, St. Andrews, on Thursday evening last Feb. 7th, it being the annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church here. The spacious hall was arranged as a drawing-room and was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. During the first part of the evening a business meeting was held, at which Mr. Bradley presided. The minutes of last year's meeting were read by Mr. Wales and adopted as correct. A very satisfactory financial statement was presented by the treasurer Dr. Aylen, showing a clear sheet for the congregation. The pastor, the Rev. Robert Ballantyne, gave a short address, after which the officers were elected for the year 1901. The remainder of the evening was spent by the older people in social conversation, the children indulging in many romps and games. Excellent refreshments were provided by the ladies of the congregation. The success of the evening was chiefly due to the choir of the church which gave some well rendered selections during the evening.

DEATH

HUEY—At New York, on February 10, James Huey, aged 59 years.

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's Little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly. 20 cents.—37

Sold by T. Christie

900 Drops

CASTORIA

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 FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Almonds -
Rochelle Salts -
Sassafras -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Vanilla 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.

PRIESTLEY'S

BLACK DRESS GOODS

MAKE THE SMARTEST

Tailor-Made Suits

THE "VARNISHED BOARD,"

ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE ROLLED

Is a Guarantee of their Wearing Qualities.

LEND US FIVE

Minutes of your time to come and inspect our stock of goods. We have complete lines of everything and shall be pleased to receive a visit from you.

McFAUL BROS., West End, Lachute.

DR. WOOD'S

NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A positive cure for all Throat, Lung and Bronchial diseases.

Healing and soothing in its action.

Pleasant to take, prompt and effective in its results.

Mr. Chas. Johnson, Bear River, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with hoarseness and sore throat, which the doctor pronounced Bronchitis and recommended me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I did so, and after using three bottles I was entirely cured."

Take a Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring. 'Twill work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Montreal & Boston Exp. 6.22 a.m.

Fast Local Express - 11.22 a.m.

" " 8.27 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Fast Local Express - 10.02 a.m.

" " 7.17 p.m.

"Soo" Express - 11.23 p.m.

Ask your agent for

Wind

For Table and Dairy, etc., and Beef

A GREAT BOOK

From the Guelph Herald, Jan. 25th 1901.

The death of our illustrious Sovereign will naturally be followed by the publication of many "Lives of the Queen." A well written and artistically produced book on Her Majesty's life and reign, will unquestionably command an immense sale. An old book with a few pages added, a rehash of newspaper articles thrown together in a day, or American books by American authors, will not fill the bill. The Herald is glad to announce that the World Publishing Company of Guelph, who have been foremost in the past in the production of high class literature, have had for some time in preparation The Life and Reign of Queen Victoria, which will be a standard work of great excellence, and is being prepared with great care. It is written by John Coulter, the celebrated Historian and Journalist from London, England, assisted by John A. Cooper, Editor of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto. Mr. Cooper will give special attention to Canada under the Queen's reign, including the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada, and the Regal and Vice-Regal connection of Her Majesty with the country. From advanced sheets and prospectus, it is that have been examined, the Herald takes pleasure in stating the workmanship will be more than excellent. There will be a great number of portraits and engravings, all of which are genuine works of art, and equal to the best work to be found in any magazine of the day. The paper and manufacture will be in keeping with the high character of the publication, and the whole is in very great contrast to an opposition work which has an opposition work which has been submitted to us for inspection. The Herald predicts a sale of this Life of the Queen greater than has ever been reached by any book in Canada. As it seems to us, every loyal subject will desire a copy. The work is to be sold at a low price to bring it within the reach of all.

The advertisement of The World Publishing Company, calling for agents, will be found in another column of our issue of today.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, authorized \$2,000,000
Capital, subscribed 1,994,900
" Fully paid up 1,993,940
" Rest 1,660,455

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, Avonmore, Smith's Falls, Shawinigan Falls, Vankleek Hill.

CHARLES MACKE, 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

Painters' Kidneys.



The worst thing a painter has to contend with is the turpentine. The lead, of course, is bad too. But the turpentine cuts the kidneys, inflames and weakens them, makes the painter's life a dangerous and troublesome one. When a painter's backaches, it's time for him to begin treating the kidneys.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will fix them up—take out the inflammation and congestion, give ease to the aching back.

Mr. J. Evanson, the well-known painter and decorator, 50 Oxford St., Toronto, Ont., said: "About eight weeks ago I was taken with an excruciating pain in my back over the kidneys. It was so bad that my wife had to apply hot cloths till the doctor came and gave me morphine."

He said the trouble was due to a stone passing from the kidney to the bladder. My water was loaded with a brick dust deposit and scalded on passing.

While in this condition I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and started taking them. It was not long before I got relief from pain and have been improving in health ever since. My urine is now clear and does not smart me, and I feel better than in years.

LAXATIVE PILLS. These little pills act easily and naturally on the system, clearing away all bile and effete material. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headaches, heartburn, waterbrash—all disappear when they are used. Price 25c.

THOMAS BARRON

{ Clerk of The Circuit Court.
Justice of the Peace.

Commissioner for taking affidavits for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Commissioner for "Dedimus Potestatem" to administer Oaths of Allegiance and Office to persons holding office under the crown.

Office in the Court House, Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada.
Province of Quebec. } No 289
District of Terrebonne.

Ex parte

The Hon. L. F. R. Masson et al, ex-parte

Petitioners.

Public notice is hereby given by the undersigned Alphonse Piche, of the Town of Terrebonne, in the district of Terrebonne, accountant, that on the fifth day of January instant, by a judgment rendered by His Honor Judge Taschereau, sitting in and for said district, the said Alphonse Piche has been appointed curator to the vacant estate of the late George K. Deane, banker, in his lifetime of the town of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

Notice is moreover given that on the seventeenth of January instant, the said Alphonse Piche has accepted the said charge and been sworn according to law.

Notice is equally given to all who may have some claims against the said estate to file them in the hands of the said Alphonse Piche within fifteen days, at his office, in the Town of Terrebonne.

Ste. Scholastique, 18th January, 1901.

Alphonse Piche,
Curator.

SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA

Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

IN RE

James Cowan of Garteau, Finty in Stirlingshire in Scotland, farmer, Peter Cowan of Lurg, Finty aforesaid, farmer, Alexander Cowan of Spittalhill, Finty aforesaid, farmer; Helen Cowan of Clachan, Finty aforesaid, spinster; Isabella Cowan, wife of David Moir, of Leadnabraw, drymen in Scotland, farmer, and the said David Moir to authorize his said wife, Mary Cowan of Clachan, Finty aforesaid, spinster, and Dame Isabella Dobbie of Manchester in England, widow of the late James Hutchinson, in his lifetime of the same place.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Dame Jane Hunter of parts unknown, daughter of the late John Hunter and of Jane Ewing his wife; Margaret Goodwin of Stonyinch in Stirlingshire in Scotland, spinster; Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of Thomas Anderson of Denny loanhead, Stirlingshire aforesaid, joiner; and the said Thomas Anderson to authorize his wife and for himself in so far as he may have any interest; James Goodwin of Rasterton Farm by Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; Alexander Goodwin, of Stonyinch aforesaid, farmer; Ann Goodwin of Greensburn, Denny, Stirlingshire aforesaid; widow of the late Andrew Dunn, in his lifetime of the same place, farmer, Defendants.

To the Defendants it is ordered to appear within one month.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P. S. C.

A. FALCONER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Great Bargains in

OVERCOATINGS,
SUITINGS, ETC.

Can be had for the next few days, as I am selling off winter goods at low prices to make room for New Spring Stock shortly arriving. Your inspection is invited.

D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

East End, - - LACHUTE.

THE QUESTION is often asked, What Paint shall we use?
THE ANSWER: If you are looking for covering capacity, wearing qualities, general appearance, and your money's worth, you must buy

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure.

Our prices are for "best goods" first, last and all the time. We are in the business to stay and S. W. P. stays with us.

BRUSHES,
COLORS IN OIL
HOUSE & COACH
VARNISHES,
WALL PAPER.

J. N. A. Carrière,

ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

LADIES!

We call your special attention and invite your inspection of our

**GOOD STOCK
OF MILLINERY**

Which is now being sold off at Big Reductions to clear it out.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

Short Line Between Quebec and
Hawkesbury.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC

(St. Andrew Street Terminal)

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

8.40 A.M. For Notre Dame des Anges, Lac aux Sables, Ste. Therese, St. Tit, Grand Mere, Shawinigan Falls, St. Boniface, St. Paulin, Ste. Ursule, St. Justin, Joliette, Montcalm, New Glasgow, St. Jerome, St. Canut, Lachute, Hawkesbury and intermediate points. Express arrives at Hawkesbury at 6.30 P.M. and Mixed at 12 A.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE QUEBEC

8.25 P.M. From Hawkesbury leaving at 11 A.M. Lachute, St. Jerome, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere and intermediate points. Mixed Train from Shawinigan Falls leaves at 12.15 P.M. for Grand Mere, St. Tit, Ste. Therese, Lac aux Sables, Notre Dame des Anges, etc., and arrives at Riviere a Pierre Junction at 5.10 P.M. where connection is made with Express arriving Quebec 8.25 P.M. Several local trains run daily between Grand Mere and Shawinigan Falls.

Connections at Riviere a Pierre Junction with Q. & N. St. John R'y. At Garneau Junction, Joliette, St. Jerome and Lachute with Canadian Pacific R'y., and at Hawkesbury with Canadian Atlantic Railway for Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew, Espanville, Pembroke, Parry Sound and Depot Harbor. For rates, timetables, and other information apply to General Freight & Passenger Agent, at the Company's General Offices, Quebec.

N. J. FRAZER, J. G. SCOTT,
Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt. General Manager

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

Daily. 62. Sun.
Lve. MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. *10.25 a.m.
Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON 5.35 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA FALLS 8.40 p.m. 10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO 10.00 p.m. 12.00 p.m.
Arr. LONDON 6.30 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT 9.45 p.m. 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. GARRETT, Lachute,

or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

Clearing Sale!



IN FURS
For February
and while
they last.

TWO LADIES FUR COATS - \$15.00
ONE LADY'S COON COAT - \$35.00
ONE LADY'S ELECTRIC SEAL - \$35.00

Misses and Children's Grey Lamb Caps, Women's Fur Collars, Ruffs, etc.. Men's Fur Caps—All at Reduced Prices for the month. Be Quick—

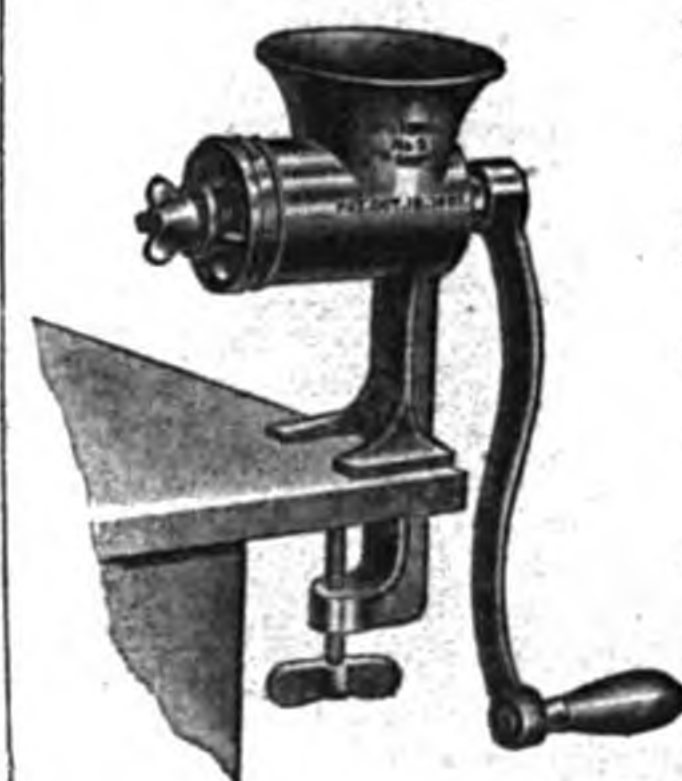
Wm. BANFORD:

Sciatica put him on Crutches. Deafness of 12 Years' Standing. —Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. I must give the credit where it belongs. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34 much for you. 50 cents.—33

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WEDDING CAKES A SPECIALTY.....

Hubert Kearns,

PROPRIETOR

THE GREAT QUEEN'S LIFE

Sketchy Story of the Life of Our Late Ruler.

The year 1817 was a memorable one in the history of England. Seldom had the prosperity of a country which had known no serious hitch or obstacle for a century been more seriously menaced; never were the destinies of a constitutional monarchy that had stood the storms of 100 years enveloped in a more forbidding gloom.

The death of the Princess Charlotte opened up the prospect of succession to the throne to the youngest son of George III., and had inspired him with a desire to marry. As yet the only sons who had taken wives were the Duke of York, who had children, and the Duke of Cumberland, whose first living child was not born till 1819.

The third brother was Edward, Duke of Kent, then 51 years of age. He was not on terms of ordinary friendship with any of his brothers. Suddenly he determined to marry.

Victoria, daughter of Duke Franz of Saxe-Coburg, at that time 32 years of age, had taken the Duke's fancy. On July 11, 1818, this lady became the Duchess of Kent, the future mother of the future Queen of England.

HE WAS POOR.

When the Duke was informed by his consort that he had the prospect of an heir, it was his wish that the child should be born on English soil. The journey was attended with difficulty, for His Grace was much pressed for ready cash. In the spring of 1819, however, the journey was made. The Duke and Duchess were installed at Kensington Palace, then, as now, a place of residence for the members and proteges of the royal family, and on May 24, 1819, "a pretty little Princess, plump as a partridge," was born. The Duke was delighted with the child. He would dandle and caress her, and then hand her to the arms of admiring spectators, with the caution, "Take care of her, for she will be Queen of England." His Grace did not live to enjoy his parental happiness long.

It had been prophesied that two members of the family would die in the course of 1820. The Duke believed the prophecy implicitly, but he applied it to his brothers. In the winter of 1819 he had gone to the sheltered watering place of Sidmouth, in Devonshire, "to cheat," as he said, "the winter." One day he happened, when taking a walk, to get wet and to catch cold. Acute inflammation of the lungs supervened and carried him off.

"The poor widow found herself, owing to the Duke's considerable debts, in a very uncomfortable position at the time of his death. Her brother, Leopold, enabled her to return to Kensington, where she henceforth devoted herself to the education of her child, Queen Victoria."

PROPHECY FULFILLED.

Six days after the death of the Duke of Kent the prophecy above mentioned was completely fulfilled by the death of his father, George III. On Monday, the 31st, the new sovereign, the Prince Regent, was proclaimed George IV. The health of the new King was precarious; his age was advanced; he had no legal heir. The Duke of York, the heir apparent, was married, had no family, and his Duchess was in a declining state. The Duke of Clarence, the next in order, was of ripe age. He had had two daughters born to him. Each of them had died in infancy, but further issue, though not probable, was still not an impossible contingency. The next in succession was the infant Princess at Kensington Palace. Every year as it passed by made it more apparent that if only the life of the royal babe were spared upon her the monarchy ultimately must devolve. As a matter of fact the prophetic boast of the Duke of Kent was fulfilled earlier than might have been anticipated. The Regent reigned for just 10 years after his ascent to the throne as George IV., the Duke of Clarence just seven years as William IV.

On August 30, 1830, King William, who had acceded to the throne on the death of his brother, in 1830, gave a dinner party at Windsor on his birthday.

There was one person whom the King detested more even than his Ministers—the mother of the Princess, the Duchess of Kent, who had not been sparing in her criticisms on the reception she had met from the royal family in England. The Duchess had applied for a suit of apartments for her own use in Kensington Palace, and

had been refused by the King. She appropriated the rooms, notwithstanding the denial. The King informed her publicly that he neither understood nor would endure conduct so disrespectful to him. This, though said loudly and publicly, was only the mutterings of a storm which broke next day. It was the royal birthday, and the King had invited a hundred people to dinner. The Duchess of Kent sat on one side of His Majesty, one of his sisters on the other and the Princess Victoria opposite.

DENOUNCED HER MOTHER.

When replying to a speech in which his health had been proposed, the King burst forth in a bitter tirade against the Duchess.

"I trust in God," he exclaimed, "that I may have the satisfaction of leaving the royal authority on my death to the personal exercise of that young lady (pointing to the Princess)—the heiress presumptive of the crown—and not in the hands of a person now near me who is surrounded by evil advisers, and who is herself incompetent to act with propriety in the station in which she would be placed. I have no hesitation in saying that I have been insulted—grossly and continually insulted—by that person, but I am determined to endure no longer a course of behavior so disrespectful to me."

The King particularly complained of the manner in which the Princess had been prevented from attending at court by her mother.

"For the future," he said, "I shall insist and command that the Princess do upon all occasions appear at my court, as it is her duty to do."

Having begun with an anathema the King ended with a benediction, speaking of the Princess and her future reign in a tone of paternal interest and affection. The effect, however, which the royal utterances produced was alarming. The Queen looked in deep distress, the Princess burst into tears, the Duchess of Kent said not a word, but soon after leaving the room, announced her immediate departure, and ordered her carriage.

There was but one event which His Majesty wished to live to witness in his "God-forsaken realm." He devoutly prayed that he might live till the Princess Victoria was of age. His prayer was just granted, but only just.

It was not until she was 12 years old that the Princess Victoria was permitted to know the high destiny reserved for her, and even then the knowledge came in an almost accidental manner.

ASSAILED A LORD.

Meanwhile the future husband of the Princess and her cousin was growing up in Germany. Prince Albert, the son of the Duke of Coburg, was born at Rosenau in the August of the same year as Princess Victoria, and it is a curious coincidence, considering the future connection of the children, that Mme. Siebold, the accoucheuse who attended the Duchess of Coburg, at the birth of the young Prince, had only three months before attended the Duchess of Kent at the birth of the Princess. "How pretty the little Mayflower," writes the grandmother both of Albert and Victoria, the Dowager Duchess of Coburg, to the Duchess of Kent, "will be when I see it in a year's time. Siebold can not sufficiently describe what a dear little love it is." The Mayflower above spoken of was, of course, the Princess Victoria. From a very early period the Dowager Duchess permitted herself to entertain the hope that her two grandchildren would thereafter become man and wife.

On February 25, 1831, when not quite 12 years of age, she attended her first drawing room. "Lady Jersey," writes the amusing Mr. Greville, "made a scene with Lord Durham. She got up in a corner of the room and said: 'Lord Durham, I hear that you have said things about me which are not true, and I desire that you will call upon me to-morrow with a witness to hear my positive denial, and I hope that you will not repeat such things about me.' She was in a fury, and he in a still greater. He muttered that he should never set foot in her house again which she did not bear, and, after delivering herself of her speech she flounced back again to her seat, mightily proud of her exploit. It arose out of her saying that he should make Lady Durham demand an audience of the Queen to con-



KING EDWARD VII.

The New Ruler of Great Britain and all Her Colonies.

tradit [the things which Lady Jersey said of her, and to other Whig allies." These were days in which party spirit ran high, and penetrated the whole fabric of society in England. Within two or three years of this time Princess Victoria had taken her place in that society as the heiress to the English throne.

For national purposes the Princess completed her majority on the eighteenth anniversary of her birth.

On June 2, nine days after this event had taken place, the King was desperately ill and died on June 20.

THE CORONATION.

The King died at 2:30 on the morning of June 20, and the young Queen met her Council at Kensington Palace at 11 a.m. the same day. After having received the two royal Dukes, the two Archbishops, the Chancellor and the Prime Minister—Lord Melbourne—the proclamation was read to the Council, the usual order passed, the doors were thrown open, and the young Queen entered.

Of the proceedings the Clerk of the Council wrote: "After she had read her speech and taken and signed the

oath for the security of the Church of Scotland the Privy Counsellors were sworn, the two royal Dukes first by themselves, and as these two old men, her uncles, knelt before her, swearing allegiance and kissing her hand, I saw her blush up to the eyes, as if she felt the contrast between their civil and natural relations, and this was the only sign of emotion which she evinced. Her manner to them was very graceful and engaging. She kissed them both and rose from her chair and moved toward the Duke of Sussex, who was furthest from her and too infirm to reach her. She seemed rather bewildered at the multitude of men who were sworn and who came, one after another, to kiss her hand, but she did not speak to anybody, nor did she make the slightest difference in her manner, or show any in her countenance to any individual of any rank, station, or party. I particularly watched her when Lord Melbourne and the Ministers and the Duke of Wellington and Peel approached her. She went through the whole ceremony occasionally looking at Melbourne for instruction when she had any doubt what to do, which

hardly ever occurred, and with perfect calmness and self-possession, but at the same time with a graceful modesty and propriety particularly interesting and ingratiating."

HER ENGAGEMENT.

On October 14, 1839,—that is, four days after her lover had reached Windsor—the Queen informed Lord Melbourne that she had made up her mind as to her marriage. On the 15th she thus wrote to Baron Stockmar:

"I do feel so guilty I know not how to begin my letter, but I think the news it will contain will be sufficient to insure your forgiveness. Albert has completely won my heart, and all was settled between us this morning. . . . I feel certain he will make me very happy. I wish I could say I felt as certain of making him happy. Leopold must tell you all about the details, which I have not time to do."

The official and public announcement of the betrothal was not made either in Germany or England till the close of the year.

The Prince arrived in England for his marriage on February 6, 1840. The marriage took place on February 10 in the chapel of St. James's Palace. "The morning," writes Theodore Martin in his "Life of the Prince Consort," "had been wet, foggy and dismal, but the day was not to want the happy omen of that sunshine which came afterward to be proverbially known as 'Queen's weather.' Soon after the return of the bridal party from the chapel the clouds passed off, the sun shone out with unusual brilliancy and the thousands who lined the roads from Buckingham Palace to Windsor Castle to see the sovereign and her husband as they passed were more fortunate than those who had crowded the avenues of St. James's Palace in the morning, heedless of rain and cold, to witness the bridal procession on its way to and from the chapel."

Notwithstanding the hearty efforts of the Queen to identify herself with her subjects and to promote their welfare, three attempts have been made upon her life. An insane post boy, Edward Oxford, fired a pistol at Her Majesty as she was driving on Constitutional Hill. The attack was repeated by one Francis with a similar weapon on nearly the same spot. The pistol ball passed under the carriage. About two months after this a hunchback named Bean similarly essayed the assassin's role, but was prevented from accomplishing this object by a boy, Dassett, who happened to be near.

THE ROYAL LINE.

The Queen was descended from William the Conqueror, who claimed connection with the previous regime, and included Alfred the Great among his ancestors. Here is the family line, traced backward from her Majesty to William;

- Victoria.
- Daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, Third son of George III.,
- Son of Frederick Lewis Prince of Wales,
- Son of George II.,
- Son of George I.,
- Son of Princess Sophia, who married the Elector of Hanover,
- Daughter of James I.,
- Son of Mary Queen of Scots,
- Daughter of James V., of Scotland,
- Son of Princess Margaret,
- Daughter of Henry VII.,
- Son of Margaret, wife of Edmond Tudor, Earl of Richmond,
- Daughter of John de Beaufort, Marquis of Somerset and Dorset,
- Son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster and King of Castile and Leon,
- Son of Edward III.,
- Son of Edward II.,
- Son of Edward I.,
- Son of Henry III.,
- Son of John of Magna Charta fame,
- Son of Henry II.,
- Son of Matilda, wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet,
- Daughter of Henry I.,
- Son of William the Conqueror.

The Queen through the Georges was a Guelph. This family was founded in 489 by Anulphus Hunulphus of Guelph, the first of the northern Kings of Italy. He subsequently obtained possession of Bavaria, and the Guelphs ruled there for many centuries, and afterwards held sway in Saxony. One of the Guelphs, William, founder of the House of Lunenburg, had seven sons and eight daughters. The sons agreed among themselves not to divide the dukedom. One, to be selected by lot, was to marry, and he and his children after him were to rule. The unusual arrangement was observed to the letter, and George, the sixth brother, won the matrimonial prize. His youngest son, Ernest Augustus, succeeded him, marrying the Electress Sophia, daughter of the King of Bohemia, whose wife was the daughter of our James I. The Electress Sophia, granddaughter of James I., would have succeeded to the British Crown on the death of Queen Anne. But she died seven weeks before that monarch, and her son, George I., ascended the throne. By way of James I. and his daughter the Queen was connected with the Guelphs. She was also united in the same way to the Royal line of Scotland. James I., of England, and the sixth of Scotland, was the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, whose lineage is traceable back to Elizabeth, Duncan, and Malcolm, of tragic fame. The Scotch line, the Norman line, and the Hanoverian or Guelph line, all unite in the Queen and Royal family. So does the old British monarchy. It is claimed that one branch of the family tree reaches to Alfred the Great and Egbert. The various races united in the Queen made her distinctly representative of the English of today.



ALEXANDRIA QUEEN CONSORT OF ENGLAND.

Agricultural

DETAILS OF BUTTER MAKING.

The same intelligent, painstaking care that is given to perfecting the herd must be extended to the handling of the milk and butter. One prime requisite to success is the proper care of the tin and wooden vessels used. They should be washed as soon as possible after being emptied, and the milk rinsed out, first with cool water as hot water cooks the milk onto the surfaces, then washed thoroughly with hot water and finally scalded with water or steam, after which they are to be placed where they can air and sun, right side up, never inverted, as is sometimes done. A strainer and cans should be provided to receive the milk in the barn as fast as it is drawn from the cows. Milking must be done quietly, quickly, thoroughly, and in a cleanly manner. If shallow setting is practiced the milk should be taken to a cool room for milk alone. The creamer is far better than the shallow pan, as in deep setting with ice, the milk is less affected by atmospheric influences, consequently the loss of butter fat is less and the butter better and more uniform in character. Even more to be recommended is the separator, which takes the cream from the milk as soon as milked, and that, too, with the least possible loss.

When enough cream has been secured for a churning add a starter of fresh buttermilk or skimmilk, that has been properly soured, about half a pint to each gallon of cream, stir thoroughly and set where the temperature is 55 degrees, and keep at this heat until fit to churn, which will be in about 24 hours. The cream should be stirred occasionally while ripening. However clean the churn may be, it should be scalded, then cooled with fresh water before using. Do not fill the churn more than half full of cream. If color is to be used add it when the cream is put into the churn. Churning should be stopped when the granules of butter are the size of wheat grains, the buttermilk drawn off without delay, and the butter washed in the churn with cold, fresh water, changing the water until it may be drawn off clear. A little salt in the rinse water is desirable. This part of the work should be done as quickly as possible. It is a serious mistake to allow the butter to stand in the water. It should be protected from both water and air baths as much as possible. (The usual formula of one ounce of salt to the pound of butter suits the taste of the majority.

Place the butter in the worker and work only enough to incorporate the salt and do away with all mottled and streaked appearance. As to the packing, that must be done to suit the demand of your market. If in bulk, the vessels, whether wood or stone, must be clean and odorless, and the butter, when packed, covered with clean, white cheesecloth or parchment paper. If the former, place a thin layer of salt on top to aid in keeping out the air. Fancy parcels in half-pound and pound prints, wrapped in parchment paper, are popular and convenient for immediate sale. Private trade is of course best, and the dairyman who makes a perfect article need never fear competition from the rank, sickly stuff that glut the market under the name of country butter.

FEEDING FOR BLOOD.

There is a common saying that we live by our blood, and on it, and if the blood is poor our systems starve; if too rich we break out in disease and suffer, but if just right at all times we enjoy perfect health. This being so physicians try to get at the root of all diseases by purifying and feeding the blood. If this is kept in good condition and in healthy circulation most diseases will be thrown off and the system thereby will be saved many sufferings.

A good deal if not all this practical wisdom is applicable to the live stock which we raise on our farms,—the cows, pigs, sheep and poultry. The blood is the all essential constituent that makes good or bad animals. Let that get out of order and then the door is thrown open for all sorts of physical disorders.

There is hardly a disease that cannot be traced back directly or indirectly to the blood. Even the colds which the animals suffer with, would never have been contracted had the blood been all right. If the blood had been pure, rich and in good circulation the animals would have been

able to throw the cold off, or never to have taken it at all.

Consequently, we need to pay a little attention in the winter time to feeding for blood and for seeing that it is all right. Richness of blood sometimes means impurity, and that is not to be desired any more than impoverished blood. Animals that are shut up in close winter quarters and fed heavily on rich foods will invariably have thick, sluggish blood which may cause fevers and other troubles. It is much easier to upset the system of an animal than to correct it and bring it back to a state of good health. The danger that confronts us at this season is that of heavy feeding with not sufficient variety either of food or exercise. Neither can be neglected, and a good stock of roots, is an excellent thing to begin the winter with for daily feeding.

THE PROSPEROUS FARMER.

First select a good dairy of cows. Feed them grain nine months of the year. Give them plenty of pure water, and salt them every day. Be regular in attending them and keep in a good warm stable in winter. Always be kind and quiet with your cows, as you very seldom see a kicking cow conquered by kicking back at her. Be sure that your milk goes where you get good returns. Keep your farm well fenced and you will not have unruly cows.

Keep good roofs on all your buildings, and as you can see that all other repairs are looked after. Keep a year's wood cut ahead. That gives you dry wood to burn all the time, which is economy and besides makes home more pleasant. Keep as many horses as you can make use of on the farm. Be sure to have a gentle one safe for your wife to drive. Care for them the same as you do other stock. Do not distress them with check rein blinders, or overloading. Your horse has the same right to be happy at his work that you have. Unkindness to dumb animals is a certain mark of cowardice and ignorance.

Raise such crops as are adapted to your land. Set out a good variety of fruit trees, such as apples, pears, plums and cherries. Have a little patch well fenced in for berry bushes of all kinds. Set out some shade trees. Keep all loose things picked up around your buildings. Sow plenty of wood ashes on your lawn, which will result in a good thick sod and keep it well mowed with a lawn mower. See that the stones are kept out of the road in front of your house anyway, and as far as your farm reaches if you can, and you will have a place that people will admire as they pass by.

A HERO OF THE ORIENT.

A CHINESE SERVANT RISKED HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS.

Gallantly Defended the Home of the Missionaries Against Robbers—The Personal Experience of a Former Missionary.

Dr. Della E. Howe, formerly a missionary and teacher in China, tells the following interesting story, illustrating the native bravery and loyalty of the Chinese;

There was a drizzling rain that night in China, and the clouds enfolded Kew-Kiang so closely that they shut out the last ray of light. Mold was growing on the unused desks in the school house, and we had spent every moment that we could snatch from the busy day in wiping the mold-fostering dampness from our books, our boots and our gloves.

All day pitiful crowds of people had been coming and going, seeking our help, and touching our hearts until they were sore from sympathy. We had been in China less than three months, but had seen more of human wretchedness in that time than we had seen in all our lives before.

Somewhere in the house our Chinese helper was asleep. We wondered if she was comfortable, and then drowsiness came to us, and we were just welcoming in our dreams all the helpless, suffering people whom we had seen that day into one of our own hospitals, when suddenly through the stillness burst with awful force, agonized, imploring shrieks. I tried to reach the window, but lost my way in the great, dark room. I knew little of the Chinese language; but had learned a few days before the word for "robber," and so the fearful cries of "chang-doo" that still kept ringing up to us from below were full of terrible meaning to me. I dropped upon my hands and knees and groped in the darkness for the stairway. Our Chinese helper had come

to us, and was shouting unintelligible words from the window.

There staggered past us and fell upon the floor, as we finally groped our way down the stairway and opened the door.

OUR POOR OLD GATEMAN, brutally cut and mangled by robbers, three of whom we saw fleeing down the path and climbing over the walls. We dressed the wounds and laid the limp form in a clean bed. I think we could not have worked more tenderly; yet, had we known what a hero we were serving our reverence might have made our hands unsteady with excessive solicitude. It was long before he was able to relate his thrilling tale, and then he told it so simply, without thought of his own merit, that our hearts burned within us as he spoke. This is what he told; "I was asleep, when I heard a loud knocking at the gate, and called out, 'Who's there?' Someone said, 'Let us in. We bring letters for the foreign misses.' 'It is too late,' I replied; 'I would not let my own grandfather in at this hour.'"

"After that one would not have had time to drink a cup of tea, when I heard them climbing over the wall."

"What do you want?" I called out. They came up and seized me, and said, 'Keep still, and tell us where the foreign misses keep their money, and we will not hurt you. We only want the foreign silver.' 'I'll not keep still. You're robbers and have come to steal,' I said.

"Then I tried to cry out, but they cut me down with their knives and left me dead. In a little while I came to life again, and I knew that they were trying to get into your house, and might kill you. I was afraid I should not have strength to get to you, but I came as fast as I could and screamed to wake you up, for I saw them with their lantern at your door. Then they came to me again

WITH THEIR KNIVES,

but I kept on screaming to you, and then they heard Tsai Yin, our Chinese woman who had shouted from the window the words unintelligible to us, call out, 'Don't be afraid, gateman; the foreign misses are coming. They will be there before you can drink a bowl of tea. They are only waiting to get the foreign guns.' That frightened the robbers, and they left me and ran; and then you opened the door, and I died again, but you brought me to life. My heart is full of thanks to the foreign misses, who have been so good to a worthless old man, and have saved my unprofitable life with so much trouble to their honorable selves."

Then we knew that the old man, unarmed and faint from pain and loss of blood, had dragged himself to our door, and faced the desperate gang a second time, to save our lives. Is it strange that now our souls rise in mighty resentment when we hear it said that the Chinese are not brave?

I cannot close this tale without a word as to the action of the Chinese officials whose duty it was to punish these robbers. Every crime committed in China calls for expiation, and if someone is not punished therefor, the official in charge of the place where the crime occurs "loses face." That the punishment fall upon the guilty is of course desirable, other things being equal; but an innocent victim, if the slightest suspicion can be attached to him, will satisfy the demands of justice almost as well. After the attempt at robbery related above, it pleased the ruling official to arrest and bring to torture a man who had been for some time in our own employ as gardener and house-boy—a man of whose innocence we felt absolutely sure. To this man we had paid the liberal sum of \$3.50, Mexican, a month and this affluence made him

FIT GAME FOR PLUCKING.

Besides, it was reckoned as likely that the foreign misses would themselves give money to secure his release; and failing that, they would at least be hurt and annoyed to know that a faithful servant was being tortured, ostensibly for a crime against which the law was rigorous, but really for a crime which came not under the law—the crime of working for foreigners. And then, the trouble and expense of finding the real criminals could so easily be avoided by punishing the innocent.

The arrested man had never made a profession of Christianity, but we believed him to be an honest man, and that he should suffer through his relations with us was painful to us, as the officials meant it should be. Besides, the desperate and dangerous robbers were still at large to repeat their crimes.

In our despair we laid the matter before the British consul, and he quickly secured the man's release—whether through bribery or threats we never knew. It then became necessary for the real offenders to be found, since someone must be punished, and there were no other innocent victims available, and so the three men who had attacked the gateman were quickly found and identified. They were known as professional robbers of the most desperate character, but our hearts ached for them as we saw them led away to a dreadful doom.

It is, probably, such cases as the above that have furnished a basis for much of the endless talk about the meddling of the missionaries with the Chinese judiciary.



THE MARRIED MAN.
Swift as the light the Married Man,
Heads off the car with leaping tread
But from the door a wifely voice
Pursues him, "Don't forget the bread!"

He halts to nod, then turns to go,
The hurried, careless, married man,
When shrill the maid arresteth him,
"Oh, say! You haven't got the can!"

"Once more he nods in fretful style,
His car is gone, but what of that?
It gives his sister time to say,
"Dear brother, won't you bring my hat?"

"Oh, yes!" he shouts, and truth to tell,
He hath no need to shout so loud,
But louder yet his son doth yell,
"Show tickets fur the crowd!"

Another car! From window high,
His daughter ropes him with a call,
She wants a fan, a pair of gloves,
Some gum, a belt, a parasol—

He hears no more, far down the street
The trolley bears him far and night;
And all day long, in measures fleet,
He softly sings, "Sweet buy and buy."

But when the evening respite brings,
And the long day's sore toil is done,
Though told to buy a hundred things
He hasn't thought of one.
Robert J. Burdett.

A BREAD STANDARD.

The lack of a generally accepted standard for a perfect bread is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of good homemade bread becoming universal. By many Vienna bread is regarded as a type of fine bread, but one soon tires of Vienna bread, and it should be taken as a type of good bread from the breadmaker's standpoint rather than from that of the bread eater. Since it is so widely known, however, it may be accepted by the unprofessional breadmaker as a good standard since in some respects it does afford an example of really fine bread. It is light, but not too light; has a crumb which when lightly rubbed between the hands on the second or third day will fall into fine, light crumbs without lumping and without showing white, floury particles; its crust, brown and thin, is tender, yet crisp and breaks between the teeth like a cracker, but the loaf lacks that quality of highest importance, flavor.

No matter how light or well made a loaf may be if it lacks flavor it will not be acceptable for steady use. Therefore, having taken the Vienna bread as a guide as to appearance, we must seek to improve on its flavor, before we have a perfect standard for homemade bread.

Few breadmakers in private families seem to have any standard, or much of any notion of what really good homemade bread is. In fact, people in the country, and they are the chief consumers of homemade bread, seem to use it not because it is better than baker's bread, but because it is more convenient or cheaper to do so. Often the writer has heard housewives say, "I consider my bread excellent for homemade bread," it apparently never having occurred to them that a homemade bread could be anything more than tolerable.

Bread of a proper standard may be described as being light yet close, with small, even pores; as having a thin, crisp crust; a crumb that will break up between the thumb and fingers without massing and as being sweet to taste and smell. Its sweet is meant not only not sour, but sweet with a distinctly wheaten flavor. This flavor is more pronounced in the second and low grade flours, however, than in the first or high grade flours. Experiments have been made in the use of low grade flour for bread making which have resulted in excellent, sweet bread possessing a flavor which

many people have declared it impossible to obtain from modern high grade flour, and it is sincerely hoped that the success of these experiments may lead to the more general use of such flour for bread making purposes.

CALLS.

A lady never calls on a gentleman. This rule holds good whether she is married or unmarried. The only exception is in the case of an elderly lady and a young man whom she has known intimately and whom she treats in entirely motherly fashion. Then of course the matter is beyond the realm of etiquette. The same is the case with business visits. Quite young lady writers and artists call on editors in their offices. Then, of course, chaperonage would be manifestly absurd, for business is business, and must be done in business fashion.

When inquiring after the health of an invalid, one should leave cards with "to inquire" written upon them. After the recovery of the invalid, cards are sent to all who have inquired with "Thanks for kind inquiries" written on them. If the illness has a fatal termination, the husband, wife or other relative sends cards bearing the message, "Thanks for kind inquiries and sympathy."

SILVER AND GLASS.

Silverware can be cleaned brighter, and will keep brighter longer, when cleaned with lemon than with any other preparation.

Dishes, to shine brightly, should be washed first in suds and then dipped in clear hot water and left to drain. They require little or no drying.

Milk is an excellent substitute for soap or soda when washing crockery. It softens the water and prevents one's hands becoming grained and rough. Allow one teaspoonful to a spot in lukewarm water.

Silver jewelry should be washed in warm soapy water. It may then be polished with a very little of the best whiting and finished off with a soft leather. Maltese silver ornaments of filigree work should be brushed with a small brush and soapy water, and dried and rubbed with soft leather.

The brilliant polish to be seen on new silver in jewelers' shops is obtained chiefly by rubbing with fine chamois leather or the still softer palms of a woman's hands.

COURTESY.

To know the true flavor of courtesy, you should meet it some time when you are worn out with the many vexations of the day. It may not be more than the opening of a door, by a stranger, who stands aside while you pass through, but the little feeling of pleasure will help to sweeten the remainder of the day. If you have forgotten to thank the courteous stranger you have withheld the sweetening which his act deserved, and which he needed, perhaps, as well as yourself. One little act of courtesy does not make a well bred woman, but is a step in that direction and makes the next one easier. Should you begin on New Year's day with the good resolution of showing courtesy wherever possible you would be amazed at the number of opportunities that would spring up in your path. They are always there, awaiting a little bit of encouragement. How long are we going to withhold it?

WAY TO BROIL STEAKS.

A hint from English restaurants is the way in which steaks and chops are prepared for broiling in that country. They are always warmed before they are broiled, a process that much enhances their flavor. If cold when placed upon the coals they often become charred or scorched on the outside before the meat is cooked through. In an English grill-room they are kept on a warm marble slab until needed. A woman who has lived for several years in England testifies to the superiority of the English steaks and chops, and has adopted the method followed there. In lieu of grill-room conveniences she uses the range shelf. Care must be taken that the meat does not become hot, as in that case its juices would be extracted.

OLIVE OIL FOR THE NERVES.

If you are neuralgic, anemic, or nervous try the "oil cure," and see what it will do for you. However, purchase only the pure olive oil which may be bought in the bulk at from \$2 to \$3 a gallon, and that, considering its nutritive value, is one of the cheapest of foods. Take one teaspoonful three times a day, as a "dose" if you are in a hurry for results. Or if you can physically afford the leisure to cultivate an oil taste, begin by putting a very little on some lettuce leaves, or any salad combination of which you are fond, adding enough good vinegar to almost entirely disguise the taste. Gradually increase the oil, and lessen the vinegar until you grow fond of the oil, and really enjoy dipping your bread into it, as you surely will in time.

EXPLORING LINGUISTIC BYWAYS.

An English Philologist Superintending the Get-Up of an Enormous Dictionary.

The most common method of preserving the linguistic peculiarities of race or class, next to calling upon "the oldest inhabitant," have consisted in the chance references of wandering novelists, and, in the case of some peculiarly far-reaching dialect, standard writings, or an occasional classic. The plan of a distinctively dialect dictionary is of quite modern origin. The first idea of such a work was a repository for the best, the purest, the simplest and most approved forms of the language, the pyrotechnical expletive of the rude and the twittering phrases of society being alike ignored. Dr. Joseph Wright, a deputy professor of comparative philology at Oxford, and a leading member of the English Dialect Society, has taken upon him the work of editing what is to be called an "English Dialect Dictionary," says the Boston Journal. The work is intended to be very thorough. The society was organized in 1873, and since that time occasional volumes, some seventy in all, chiefly glossaries of the macaronics of various districts, have been issued. In spite of this, and the collections of the society, the undertaking is still a very arduous one, and will not be completed, it is thought, for ten or twelve years. Taking into account the years of work already given by the society in various ways, the work will represent, when completed, at least thirty years of research and compilation.

The material that accumulates in such a work is voluminous almost beyond belief. A recent English writer tells of a visit to Professor Wright's dictionary den, where he saw over a ton of paper slips, each slip being devoted to a word and its description. It cost \$3,000 to arrange these in alphabetical order. There are already 200 pounds on the letter "S" alone. Much of the district work is done by committees and secretaries. Each individual of the committee reads some work, and the secretary notes the results. Of course there is much of the dialect that has never yet been seen on a printed page, and is almost extinct. Such as this the compiler is particularly anxious to save. As each word is taken up it is located geographically, and also negatively, where the absence of it is peculiar, and the shades of meaning, derivation, examples and authority will be noted. The compilation of such a work is a much more laborious undertaking than that of preparing an ordinary English dictionary, when reference would be had to hundreds of standard books and previously published lexicons. With Professor Wright's work, the most valuable words are found only in the very byways and hedges of the literary field. And not the least of the task is the final decision, whether the source of information is trustworthy, or suggests the case of a schoolmaster who offered sixpence each for any uncommon dialect specimen, and received so many it was feared the boys were inventive neologists rather than truthful students.

The scope of the undertaking is immense. It will include all the patois, the vernacular and colloquialisms of scores of districts, whose present inhabitants are not always of the race found there 200 years ago, which is the age limit under which the work is being made up. Natives have been found willing and anxious to aid in the work. Citizens by adoption apparently care but little. The information already obtained counts over a million of the half-sheet slips, designed to save the final labor of the editor. The reading of one set of works by a competent man added 10,000 to this number. As soon as enough subscribers have been secured, the publication will begin, in semi-annual parts, to be followed by a general supplement, taking up all unfinished matter.

A Few Thoughts on Light.

Man has invented artificial light; he inferred it from natural light. He has in the same way invented artificial truth, inferring them from supreme truths.

The sun appears every day illuminating space to show us the heavens.

In Madrid the gas is lighted every night that we may see the earth.

Man is to God what a box of matches is to the sun.

Human pride can also write its Genesis. It can begin like this:

"One day a man said: 'Flat lux,' and there were matches."

Henceforward a blaze of light which illumines us perfectly.

The light invented by men is worth more than the light created by God; let us see how:

A thousand sunbeams cost nothing; one box of matches costs a half penny.—Scribner's Humor of Spain.

B.B.B. Cures to Stay Cured

The most chronic diseases of the Stomach, Liver, bowels and Blood.

Thousands of testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters speak of its unfailing efficacy in Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Hives, Ringworms, and all blood humors.

If you want to be cured to stay cured, use only B.B.B.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

In the matter of the vacant estate of the late Samuel Burnah dit Liscomb, in his lifetime, of St. Andrews, said district, farmer,

and
Thos. Lamb, of the same place, merchant,

Petitioner.

It is hereby ordered, that a meeting of the relations and creditors of the said late Samuel Burnah dit Liscomb shall be held at St. Scholastique, said district, at the clerk's office, in the Court House at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Saturday, the 23rd February instant, 1901, after two consecutive notices thereof being issued in the newspaper "The Watchman" edited at Lachute, said district, for, then and there, giving their advice on the appointment of a curator to the said vacant estate.

Given at St. Scholastique, said district, this eleventh day of February, 1901.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P. C. S.

Give the Baby a Chance Martin's Cardinal Food

The only food that will build up a weak constitution gradually but surely is

a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids.

KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS,
MONTREAL

Province of Quebec,
Electoral District Argenteuil

Statement of Election Expenses for Matthew J. Strong a candidate at the election of December, 1900.

Clerks for Central Com.	Rooms	\$4.00
Messengers		\$5.00
Carters		\$3.00
Personal Expenses of candidate		\$10.00
		\$22.00

I, H. R. Hammond, agent of Matthew J. Strong hereby declare that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed H. R. Hammond, Agent.
Sworn before me at Lachute, this second day of February 1901.

Signed G. F. Calder,
Returning Officer.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Flour and Feed,
Oatmeal, Pot Barley,
Buckwheat Flour,
Bran, Shorts, Etc.,

.....At Market Prices.

Call up Telephone No. 44, and your orders will be delivered anywhere in town.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, 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 preparation 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.

JUST READ THIS!

You may have heard of the Famous Rotary Standard Shuttle Sewing Machine, but possibly you do not know much about them. The Standard makes both lock and chain stitch, has much higher speed than vibrating machines, makes five and a half stitches to one motion of the treadle, no stop and start to shuttle, bobbin holds more thread than old style machines hence saves time to operator, has short needle, and is almost noiseless in operation. Be sure and examine the Standard Rotary before you buy a machine.

JOHN SIMON ALSO SELLS HIGH-GRADE CUTTERS

A FEW SECOND HAND ONES FOR SALE.

(CENTRE WARD)

LACHUTE.

CLOTHING



Particularly OVERCOATS has received much of our attention for the past three months, and we now offer the result of our thought and labor. We have secured a line of OVERCOATS that can be described as simply perfect.

We have the quality that pleases—the cut and style that fashion decrees—the fit that satisfies the most particular. Don't wait until you are frozen out. Come right now when all the sizes are in stock.

W. BANFORD.

SKATING MATERIAL.

We have now on hand something very nice in Skates, and a large variety to choose from.

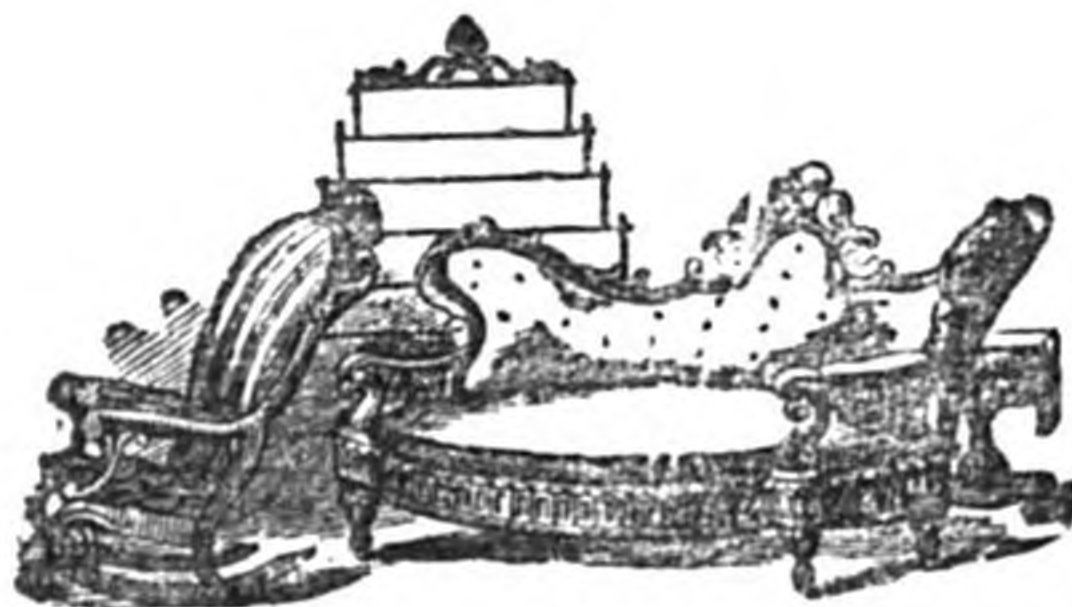
Skates, Straps, Hockey Sticks, Pucks,
The celebrated Hockey Skating Boot for men,
Men's regular Skating Boots,
Something nice in Ladies Skating Boots,
Misses Skating Boots,
Boys' Skating Boots.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

WHITE FRONT.

We are now ready to take large quantities of Poultry at highest market prices in exchange for good goods.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everyone

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

Call and Examine our Stock

Balance of goods in stock

—AT COST—

Commencing January 15th.

EVERYTHING TO GO!

A. D. KENNEDY, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel].

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

LACHUTE FRIDAY, FEB. 22. 1901.

NO. 52

Professional & Commercial

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Money to Loan on Security.

Office - - - BETHANY STREET.

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

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

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

DENTISTRY.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in Lachute the last four
days of each week.

DENTISTRY.

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

Will be in St. Andrews every Monday,
Tuesday and Wednesday morning 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.

Parties coming from a distance
will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

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

The Elite House!

New Spring Novelties

In Dress Trimmings,
Battinburg and Fancy Lace,
Boleros and Collars,
Net, Silk and Lace Ties.

Straight front corsets, the latest
and most correct style made, see
them before buying others.

A few new tweed skirts in
nice patterns.

H. E. BURWASH.

THE People of the twen-
tieth century have found
that oat food is too rank for
the human system. So be
up-to-date and buy a pack-
age of...

* **Walsh's**
* **Wheat Germ**
* **Breakfast**
* **Food**

FOR SALE BY

GILES BROS. & R. CRESWELL,

And try the following re-
ceipt for a dessert.

Take two cups of warm Germ
Meal porridge add one cup of milk
stir until smooth, add one-half cup
of sugar, one beaten egg, a table
spoonful of butter, one half-cup of
raisins, add flavor to suit, bake
about twenty minutes.

This most wholesome and nutri-
tious food which is made from the
glutinous portions of choice wheat
can be prepared in many ways in
shorter time than any other cereal
food.

WINTER SALE.

Commencing the 18th February until
March 17th, we offer the balance of
our fall and winter stock at greatly
reduced prices to enable us to clear it
off. It consists of

FURS, OVERCOATS, BLANKETS,
GLOVES, MITTS, MOCCASINS,
UNDERCLOTHING, XMAS GOODS,
STRAPS, BELTS, MELTONS, ETC.

Alex. Dewar & Son,
St. Andrews.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Stuo proof rubbers in all kinds.
W. Banford.

WANTED—General Carriage
Wood worker apply to—L. W. Roberts.

The following is the Great North-
ern Railway Time-table.
Going West (mixed train) 10.40 a.m.
" East (express) 11.42 a.m.
" (mixed) 4.23 p.m.
" West (express) 5.58 p.m.
J. Bain,
Superintendent.

LACHUTE! is the great business
centre of the county. Comeright to—
W. Banford

Mens fine beaver overcoats, from
\$5.00 to \$12.00. All Sizes
W. Banford.

Usters! Reefers! and all kinds of
clothing—Any amount.
W. Banford.

A few pointers

To those who are
wanting anything in
JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,

AND FANCY PRESENTS.

We have in a splendid lot of
new goods at low prices.

Remember that we have the
agency for the **Gramo-**
phone.

We shall be pleased to receive
a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE

LOCAL NEWS

Miss M. Harvey of Portneuf is vis-
iting friends in Lachute.

Mr. A. Kennedy was in Joliette on
Monday last.

Mr. H. Giles was in Montreal on
Friday last.

The Rev. A. A. Radley spent Fri-
day last in the city.

Mr. T. A. Duff of Toronto was in
town the early part of this week.

Be sure and take in the hockey
match Saturday night. Hawkesbury
vs. Lachute.

The Rev. A. B. Given attended the
Diocesan Synod which was held in
Montreal last week.

Mrs. Geo. Hills returned home
from a short visit to Montreal on
Friday last.

Mrs. Evans entertained a number
of her friends to a social evenings
amusement on Friday last.

Mr. A. Wood and Mr. Wm. Black
of Genoa attended the skating races
in Montreal on Saturday last.

Miss Lilly Hampton left on Tues-
day Montreal where she intends re-
maining for a few weeks.

Don't Forget! the Hockey Match
on Saturday Evening. Admission
15 cents.

Wanted! a girl to do housework
(no washing)—Apply to Mrs. Hugh
Fraser Jr. Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McKimmie and
child of Aurora Ill. paid an unex-
pected visit to his parents and friends
on Friday last.

Mr. G. J. Walker left yesterday
morning for Montreal to attend a
meeting of the Council of Public In-
struction.

Mr. F. C. Capon will sing in the
Presbyterian Church on Thursday
the 28th. He is one of Montreal's
popular tenors.

BEEF, BEEF—A few nice quarters
of good Beef for sale.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
White Front.

Mr. G. W. Liddell of Montreal,
D.P.S. of the Royal Arcanum for
this Province spent a few days in
town in the interest of that order.

Those who appreciate good winter
roads see our steel road plow. Every
Municipality should have one.

Mc & McRae

A very successful parlor social
was held at the home of Mr. Funch-
eon in Beech Ridge last evening in
the interests of the Presbyterian
Church St. Andrews.

The Lachute Presbyterian Church
expect to hold their Annual tea-
Meeting on Thursday February 28th
beginning at 6 p.m. The usual so-
ciable features and a good program-
me may be expected. Admission 35
cts. Childrens evening Friday March
1st at 6 p.m. Admission 15 cents.

Head quarters for the celebrated
Diston Files. We buy in large quan-
tities and can sell them at same price
as common files. Try them!

McOUAT & McRAE.

The Rev. J. P. McEwen, superin-
tendent of Home Missions of the Ba-
ptist denomination of Ontario and
Quebec, died Saturday morning at
Toronto. Mr. McEwen was a strong
and wise leader in the missionary
and educational work of the Ba-
ptists in Canada.

On account of further improve-
ments being made in the Lachute
Furniture Factory Mr. Lafleur will
close down from the 15th of March
to about the 15th of April. Any per-
sons having orders for immediate
delivery must hand in same as
soon as possible.

Those who had not the pleasure of
hearing Mr. F. C. Capon on his last
visit to Lachute, will have an oppor-
tunity of hearing him sing in the
Presbyterian Church on Thursday
next. The Montreal Witness of re-
cent date says: "Mr. Capon's render-
ing of 'Stars look up to Thee' was
very spirited and showed the excel-
lence of his voice, one of great com-
pass, richness of tone and thorough
culture. Ottawa Journal—Mr. Ca-
pon of Montreal has an exceedingly
beautiful voice, so rich and mellow,
and sings with so much ease and has
apparently so much breath that it
makes one almost envious.

The next meeting of the Argen-
teuil County Teachers' Association
will be held in the Academy on Sat-
urday, March 9th. Dr. J. M. Harper
M.A., Inspector of Superior Schools
will be present to deliver an address
on "Moral Training in Schools" ill-
ustrated by a set of charts specially
prepared for use in schools and now
for the first time before the public.
It is expected that these charts will
make the teaching of morals an ac-
tual thing when they are such intro-
duced and the price of them is to be
low enough that they may be in every
elementary school in the land. The
Rev. Mr. Radley will deliver an ad-
dress on an educational topic and
a paper will be read by Miss J. Ella
Fraser.

New Williams Sewing Machines.



**IT PAYS
TO BUY
THE BEST.
The NEW WILLIAMS
WILL LAST YOU
A LIFE-TIME.**

The New Williams machine has only to be ap-
preciated, as they are the Lightest, Quietest, and Swiftest Running
Machine on the Market.

As I am sole agent for the county and contract largely for
these machines, I can sell you cheaper and on better terms than
anyone else. Every machine warranted for five years.

J. A. BEDARD
LACHUTE.

Useful Presents

we hear you are looking for presents for your friends.
We have Gold Watches for Ladies and Gents, Silver and
Nickle Watches for Boys, Ladies and Gents Gold Chains, Cuff
Links, Rings, Charms, Brooches, Ear Rings, Cutlery, &c.

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.

10 DAYS! 10

Great Bargains in

**SUITS AND OVERCOATS
CLOTH BY THE YARD
UNDERWEAR
BOOTS AND NECKWEAR
SHIRTS, GLOVES, MITTS
EVERYTHING IN STOCK.**

A. J. PERIARD.

Kidney Cury.—Pain in the back is the
cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the
call is to deliver the body over to a disease
cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying.
South American Kidney Cure has power
akin to miraculous in helping the needy
kidneys out of the mire of disease. It
relieves in six hours.—38
Sold by T. Christie.

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

J. D. LEDUC, L.L.B.,
ADVOCATE,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE - P.Q.

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

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

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

The Man Who Knows.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I beg you will not mention it," I said. "His lordship thanked me sufficiently himself. And after all, when you look at it, it was not very much to do. I would, however, venture one little suggestion. Is it wise to let him swim so far unaccompanied by a boat? The same thing might happen to him on another occasion, and no one be near enough to render him any assistance."

"He will not attempt so much again. He has learned a lesson from this experience. And now, Mr. Hatteras, I trust you will forgive what I am about to say. My son has told me that you have just arrived in England from Australia. Is there any way I can be of service to you? If there is, and you will acquaint me with it, you will be conferring a great favor upon me."

"I thank your Grace," I replied—I hope with some little touch of dignity—"it is very kind of you, but I could not think of such a thing. But, stay, there is one service, perhaps you could do me."

"I am delighted to hear it, sir. And pray what may it be?"

"Your son's tutor, Mr. Baxter! His face is strangely familiar to me. I have seen him somewhere before, but I cannot recall where. Could you tell me anything of his history?"

"Very little, I fear, save that he seems a worthy and painstaking man, an excellent scholar, and very capable in his management of young men. I received excellent references with him, but of his past history I know very little. I believe, however, that he was a missionary in the South Seas for some time, and that he was afterwards for many years in India. I'm sorry I cannot tell you more about him since you are interested in him."

"I've met him somewhere, I'm certain. His face haunts me. But to return to your son—I hope he is none the worse for his adventure?"

"Not at all, thank you. Owing to the system I have adopted in his education, the lad is seldom ailing."

"Pardon my introducing the subject. But do you think it quite wise to keep a youth so ignorant of the world? I am perhaps rather presumptuous, but I cannot help feeling that such a fine young fellow would be all the better for a few companions."

"You hit me on rather a tender spot, Mr. Hatteras. But, as you have been frank with me, I will be frank with you. I am one of those strange beings who govern their lives by theories. I was brought up by my father I must tell you, in a fashion totally different from that I am employing with my son. I feel now that I was allowed a dangerous amount of license. And what was the result? I mixed with every one, was pampered and flattered far beyond what was good for me, derived a false notion of my own importance, and when I came to man's estate was, to all intents and purposes, quite unprepared and unfitted to undertake the duties and responsibilities of my position."

"Fortunately I had the wit to see where the fault lay, and there and then I resolved that if ever I were blessed with a son, I would conduct his education on far different lines. My boy has not met a dozen strangers in his life. His education has been my tenderest care. His position, his duties towards his fellow-men, the responsibilities of his rank, have always been kept rigorously before him. He has been brought up to understand that to be a Duke is not to be a titled nonentity or a pampered rone, but to be one whom Providence has blessed with an opportunity of benefiting and watching over the welfare of those less fortunate than himself in the world's good gifts."

"He has no exaggerated idea of his own importance; a humbler lad, I feel justified in saying, you would nowhere find. He has been educated thoroughly, and he has all the best traditions of his race kept continually before his eyes. But you must not imagine, Mr. Hatteras, that because he has not mixed with the world he is ignorant of its temptations. He may not have come into personal contact with them, but he has been warned against their insidious influences, and I shall trust to his personal pride and good instincts to help him to withstand them when he has to encounter them him-

self. Now, what do you think of my plan for making a nobleman?"

"A very good one, with such a youth as your son, I should think, your Grace; but I would like to make one suggestion, if you would allow me?"

"And that is?"

"That you should let him travel before he settles down. Choose some fit person to accompany him. Let him have introductions to good people abroad, and let him use them; then he will derive different impressions from different countries, view men and women from different standpoints, and enter gallantly into the great world and station which he is some day to adorn."

"I had thought of that myself, and his tutor has lately spoken to me a good deal upon the subject. I must own it is an idea that commends itself strongly to me. I will think it over. And now, sir, I must wish you good-day. You will not let me thank you, as I should have wished, for the service you have rendered my house, but, believe me, I am none the less grateful. By the way, your name is not a common one. May I ask if you have any relatives in this country?"

"Only one at present, I fancy—my father's brother, Sir William Hatteras of Mordstone, in the New Forest."

"Ah! I never met him. I knew his brother James very well in my younger days. But he got into sad trouble, poor fellow, and was obliged to fly the country."

"You are speaking of my father. And you know him?"

"Knew him indeed, I did. And a better fellow never stepped; but, like most of us in those days, too wild—much too wild! And so you are James's son? Well, well! This is indeed a strange coincidence. But, dear me, I am forgetting; I must beg your pardon for speaking so candidly of your father."

"No offence, I'm sure."

"And pray tell where my old friend is now?"

"Dead, your Grace! He was drowned at sea."

The worthy old gentleman seemed really distressed at this news. He shook his head, and I heard him murmur:

"Poor Jim! Poor Jim!"

Then, turning to me again, he took my hand.

"This makes our bond a doubly strong one. You must let me see more of you! How long do you propose remaining in England?"

"Not very much longer, I fear. I am already beginning to hunger for the South again."

"Well, you must not go before you have paid us a visit. Remember we shall always be pleased to see you; you know our house, I think, on the cliff. Good-day, sir, good-day."

So saying, the old gentleman accompanied me downstairs to his carriage, and, shaking me warmly by the hand, departed.

Again I had cause to ponder on the strangeness of the fate that had led me to Hampshire—first to the village where my father was born, and then to Bournemouth, where by saving this young man's life I had made a

firm friend of a man who again had known my father. By such small coincidences are the currents of our lives diverted.

That same afternoon, while tacking slowly down the bay, I met the Marquis. He was pulling himself in a small skiff, and when he saw me he made haste to come alongside and pitch on. At first I wondered whether it would not be against his father's wishes that he should enter into conversation with such a worldly person as myself. But he evidently saw what was passing in my mind, and banished all doubts by saying:

"I have been on the look-out for you, Mr. Hatteras. My father has given me permission to cultivate your acquaintance, if you will allow me."

"I shall be very pleased," I answered. "Won't you come aboard and have a chat? I'm not going out of the bay this afternoon."

He clambered over the side and seated himself in the well, clear of the boom, as nice-looking and pleasant a young fellow as any man could wish to set eyes on. "Well," I thought to myself, "if all peers were like this boy there'd be less talk of abolishing the House of Lords."

"You can't imagine how I've been thinking over all you told me the other day," he began when we were fairly on our way. "I want you to tell me more about Australia and the life you lead out there, if you will."

"I'll tell you all I can with pleasure," I answered. "But you ought to go and see the places and things for yourself. That's better than any telling. I wish I could take you up and carry you off with me now; away down to where you can make out the green islands peeping out of the water to port and starboard, like bits of the Garden of Eden gone astray and floated out to sea. I'd like you to smell the breezes that come off from them towards evening, to hear the 'trades' whistling overhead, and the thunder of the surf upon the reef. Or at another time to get inside that selfsame reef and look down through the still, transparent water, at the rainbow-coloured fish dashing among the coral boulders, in and out of the most beautiful fairy grottoes the brain of man can conceive."

"Oh, it must be lovely! And to think that I may live my life and never see these wonders. Please go on; what else can you tell me?"

"What more do you want to hear? There is the pick of every sort of life for you out there. Would you know what real excitement is? Then I shall take you to a new gold rush. To begin with, you must imagine yourself setting off for the field, with your trusty mate marching step by step beside you, pick and shovel on your shoulders, and both resolved to make your fortunes in the twinkling of an eye. When you get there, there's the digger crowd, composed of every nationality. There's the warden and his staff, the police officers, the shanty keepers, the blacks, and dogs."

"There's the tented valley stretching away to right and left of you, with the constant roar of sluice boxes and cradles, the creak of windlasses, and the perpetual noise of human voices. There's the excitement of pegging out your claim and sinking your first shaft, wondering all the time whether it will turn up trumps or nothing. There's the honest, manly labour from dawn to dusk."

And then, when daylight falls, and the lamps begin to sparkle over the field, songs drift up the hillside from the drinking shanties in the valley, and you and your mate weigh up your day's returns, and, having done so, turn into your blankets to dream of the monster nugget you intend to find upon the morrow. Isn't that real life for you?"

He did not answer, but there was a sparkle in his eyes which told me I was understood.

"Then if you want other sorts of enterprise, there is Thursday Island, where I hail from, with its extraordinary people. Let us suppose ourselves wandering down the Front at nightfall, past the Kanaka billiard saloons and the Chinese stores, into, say, the Hotel of All Nations. Who is that handsome, dark, mysterious fellow, smoking a cigarette and idly flirting with the pretty bar girl? You don't know him, but I do! There's indeed a history for you. You didn't notice, perhaps, that rakish schooner that came to anchor in the bay early in the forenoon. What lines she had! Well, that was his craft. To-morrow she'll be gone, it is whispered, to try for pearl in prohibited Dutch waters. Can't you imagine her slinking round the islands, watching for the patrolling gunboat, and ready, directly she has passed, to slip the bay, skim it of its shells, and put to sea again. Sometimes they're chased—and then?"

"What then?"

"Well, a clean pair of heels or trouble with the authorities, and possibly a year in a Dutch prison before you're brought to trial! Or would you do a pearling trip in less exciting but more honest fashion? Would you ship aboard a lugger with five good companions, and go a-cruising down the New Guinea coast, working hard all day long, and lying out on deck at night, smoking and listening to the lip-lap of the water against the counter, or spinning yarns of all the world?"

"What else?"

"Why, what more do you want? Do you hanker after a cruise aboard a stinking beche-de-mer boat inside the Barrier Reef, or a run with the sandalwood cutters or tortoiseshell gatherers to New Guinea; or do you want to go ashore again and try an overland trip half across the continent, riding behind your cattle all day long, and standing your watch at night under dripping boughs, your teeth chattering in your head, waiting for the bulls to break, while every moment you expect to hear the Bunyip calling in that lonely water-hole beyond the fringe of Mulga scrub?"

"You make me almost mad with longing."

"And yet, somehow, it doesn't seem so fine when you're at it. It's when you come to look back upon it all from a distance of twelve thousand miles that you feel its real charm. Then it calls to you to return in every rustle of the leaves ashore, in the blue of the sky above, in the ripple of the waves upon the beach. And it eats into your heart, so that you begin to think you will never be happy till you're back in the old tumultuous devil-may-care existence again."

"What a life you've led! And how much more to be envied it seems than the dull monotony of our existence here in sleepy old England."

"Don't you believe it. If you wanted to change I could tell you of dozens of men, living exactly the sort of life I've described, who would only too willingly oblige you. No, no! Believe me, you've got chances of doing things we could never dream of. Do them, then, and let the other go. But all the same, I think you ought to see more of the world I've told you of before you settle down. In fact, I hinted as much to your father only yesterday."

"He said that you had spoken of it to him. Oh, how I wish he would let me go!"

"Somehow, d'you know, I think he will."

To BE Continued.

A BLIND OCULIST.

A famous blind oculist, Dr. Javal, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine and director of the Sorbonne Ophthalmological Laboratory, has been promoted to the highest rank in the French Legion of Honor and decorated with the Black Eagle. Dr. Javal, who has done so much to cure blindness, has been totally blind himself for twelve years. Although sixty years old, he continues his scientific work, and is recognized as the foremost eye specialist in the world.

RENEWED VIGOR.

BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE USE OF DR WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS.

Mrs. Peter Beamer Tells How These Pills Relieved Her From Years of Neuralgia Pain After Doctors and Other Medicines Had Failed.

Among the best known and most respected residents of the township of Gainsboro, Lincoln county, Ont., are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beamer. For a long time Mrs. Beamer was the victim of a complication of diseases, which made her life one of almost constant misery, and from which she nearly despaired of obtaining relief. To a reporter who recently interviewed her, Mrs. Beamer gave the following particulars of her illness, and ultimate cure:—"For some nine years I was troubled with a pain in the back, and neuralgia, which caused me unspeakable misery. The pain in my back was so bad that whether sitting or lying down, I suffered more or less torture. My appetite left me, and I suffered from headaches accompanied by attacks of dizziness that left me at times too weak to walk. My nervous system was badly shattered, so that the slightest noise would startle me, and my sleep at night was broken by sheer exhaustion. I was under the care of three different doctors at various times, but did not succeed in getting more than the merest temporary relief. I also used several advertised medicines, but with no better results. I was finally urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and got half a dozen boxes. In the course of a few weeks I noted considerable improvement, and as a consequence, I gladly continued the use of the pills for several months, with the result that every symptom of the malady left me, and I was able to do my housework without the least trouble. As several years have passed since I have used the pills, I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent, and the result also verifies the claim that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicine fails." The reporter can only add that Mrs. Beamer's present condition indicates a state of perfect health, and speaks louder than mere words can do, the benefit these pills have been to her.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored more weak and ailing women and girls to robust health than any other medicine ever discovered, which in part accounts for their popularity throughout the world. These pills are sold by all dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A DRY PLACE.

Payta, in Peru, about five degrees south of the Equator, has the reputation of being the driest spot on the globe. On an average a shower of rain occurs at Payta only once in two years. But the interval between showers is often much longer. Yet in that arid climate seven species of annual plants manage to exist, and the natives earn a livelihood by growing a species of cotton whose long roots find moisture in the bed of a dried-up river. This cotton is readily marketed.

PETROLEUM DRINKING.

The habit of drinking petroleum is spreading to an alarming extent in many districts of France. It has apparently been prevalent for some considerable time without being recognized, and is quite as persistent a habit as alcoholism. Though petroleum does not make the drinker brutal, but morose, there is no doubt that, so far as the victim of the vice himself is concerned, it is even more deadly than ordinary drunkenness.

The average Englishman drinks each year 2 bottles of wine, 178 of beer, and 6 of spirits. A Frenchman consumes 141 of wine, 30 of beer, and 11 of spirits.

People marvel at the mechanism of the human body, with its 492 bones and 60 arteries. But man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,386 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its 99 muscles.

Do not carry on a conversation with another in company about matters of which the general company know nothing. It is equally impolite to converse in a language foreign to that used by the others around, as it is to whisper.

To Know La Grippe.

The Symptoms and Dangers of the Deadly Epidemic Which is Driving so Many to Beds of Sickness—Effective Treatment Described.

Chill followed by fever, quick pulse, severe pains in the eyes and forehead, and dull pains in the joints and muscles, mark the beginnings of la grippe. There is also hoarseness, inflamed air passages and obstinate cough, furred tongue, distress in the stomach, and diarrhoea. The one unmistakable feature of la grippe is the depressed spirits and weakness and debility of the body.

With the very young, and very old, and with persons of low vitality, the dangers of la grippe, are very great. Pneumonia of a violent and fatal form is a frequent result. It is also claimed that very many cases of consumption can be directly traced to la grippe. The after-effects of la grippe are most often felt in the nervous system. The extreme debility in which this disease leaves its victim is more than most nervous systems can endure—paralysis or prostration follows.

The most successful doctors advise their patients to avoid exposure to cold or over-exertion, and recommend

both general and local treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to strengthen and tone the system, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the cough and protect the bronchial tubes and lungs from threatened complications.

Any honest and conscientious doctor will tell you that this combined treatment, recommended by Dr. Chase cannot be surpassed as a means of relieving and curing la grippe, and restoring the weakened and debilitated body to its accustomed vigor. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is too well known as a cure for bronchitis and severe chest colds to need comment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food seeks out the weak spots in the system and builds them up. It rekindles the vitality of persons weakened by disease, worry, or over-exertion, and cannot possibly be equalled as a restorative and reconstructant to hasten recovery from la grippe, and to prevent serious constitutional complications. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates, & Company, Toronto.

On the Farm.

WHY DEAD FURROWS ARE NOT WANTED.

Upon the character of the soil and lay of the land depends the manner in which land should be ploughed to give the best results as regards production and ease in cultivation. By far too many farmers do not give these important matters sufficient consideration. Some practice ploughing nearly all the land in narrow strips, leaving deep, dead furrows about 35 ft. or less apart. When the soil is naturally wet and heavy this proves beneficial, as it gives good surface drainage, but it leaves the surface in an extremely bad condition for use of crop gathering machinery, as the jolting and wear and tear of machinery and jerking about of team and man are wearisome to say the least. Besides, when any portion of the crop falls into one of these deep furrows it is difficult to secure.

Land that requires deep, dead furrows for drainage should be thoroughly underdrained, then dead furrows would not be required, and nine times in ten it is only a portion of the field in which dead furrows are necessary. However, unless ploughed in patches, the whole field is cut up with furrows, resulting in a greater loss than if the whole field was ploughed level. But little grain or other crops grow in the deep furrows, and what does is usually stunted.

The whole field should be ploughed level or without dead furrows. When harrowing and seeding has been completed, take a one-horse plough and follow along the lowest portions or the natural water course. This will prove effective and you will have only one shallow furrow to contend with instead of a perfect network of them. One other great mistake many farmers make is to throw the furrows several years in succession toward the fence, often leaving the soil at that point a foot higher than where the fence is located. This earth is usually thrown in so far that it cannot be turned back with the plough. The only true way is to at one ploughing turn the furrow to the fence, then at the next ploughing turn it all back. Do not crowd the fence too closely. It takes years to again get a field level that has been ploughed in this hit-and-miss way.

If a field is nearly square, or two sides are parallel, it is but little trouble to commence in the middle of the field, turning the soil at all times toward the center. The next ploughing, throw toward the fence by going around the field, commencing at the side. If it is absolutely necessary to plough in strips or bands, make them as wide as possible, and after ploughing each dead furrow at once, turn back two light furrows, one on each side, into the dead furrow. The process of harrowing and drilling will make the land quite level. Of course this is only possible with stubble land or land free from sod.

A side-hill plough is a good implement to use for level ploughing. You can commence at one side and throw all the land in one direction. Some of these equipments are very simple, and the moldboard can be changed from right to left or vice versa while the team is turning around. To level up an unequal surface, they are just the thing.

STARTING THE PEACH ORCHARD.

In planting a peach orchard it is well to set the trees 18 or 20 ft apart each way. One acre set 18 ft will require 134 trees, while at 20 ft only 108 will be required. The land for a peach orchard should be well drained, so that water will not stand on or near the surface. The soil should be well cultivated before the trees are set and the places where they are to stand thoroughly dug up for a space of 3 or 4 ft. A little bone meal, about 1 pt, worked into the soil for each tree is advisable.

Do not set the trees too deep and be careful to spread the roots and firm the soil well among them. Pouring in a pail of water when the hole has been half-filled will serve to settle the soil about the roots, besides giving the moisture needed by the tree. After it has settled away fill up the hole and cover with leaves or straw for a mulch. Before transplanting, always cut back severely all of the branches and the top of the main stalk should be taken off. Train the tree by pinching off the ends of the new growth occasionally during the first season, if they do not seem to be growing compact enough to make a well-formed head. After the tree be-

gins to show new growth apply the fertilizer, which may be one of the commercial fertilizers for growth, not for fruit, or it may be ashes and cottonseed meal or well-rotted stable manure.

The mulch may be used again after the trees have been fertilized and will serve to keep the soil moist. Peach orchards should be well-cultivated during the growing season. Borers are sometimes troublesome, but if care is taken to pull the dirt up around the tree early in the season and allow it to remain until quite late in the fall, then level it off until the next spring, there will be very little damage done by them. Each year during the winter the trees should be pruned, cutting back about one-third of the new growth. When they come into bearing thin the fruit while small to improve the quality and help the tree.

DIFFICULTY IN CHURNING.

During cold weather one of the chief difficulties in butter making results from hard fat granules and cream with a high viscosity. These conditions are more common in the early winter months than at any other time, and when cows are somewhat advanced in lactation. The character of the feed also has something to do with this. The difficulty can be remedied by using feed of a more sufficient character, diluting the cream with warm water or a very weak brine.

Care must be taken in diluting, not to carry this too far, as the cream will be thin and hard to churn. Warming of the cream gradually several hours before churning will also aid in the collection of butter fat. It sometimes happens that the cream will have to be heated as high as 75 or 80 deg. to churn well. Do not heat any more than is absolutely necessary. Other things being equal, the lower the temperature at which the cream can be churned, the higher the quality of the butter.

FEED FOR COLTS.

Up to one year of age, colts may be given daily grain to the amount of 3 lbs. A large part of this should be oats. When about two years old, Prof. Henry suggests about 5 lbs daily and when from two to three years old the amount may be increased to 8 lbs. With this grain feed there must be a liberal allowance of hay, straw and corn fodder. Do not allow the colt to have all it will eat of this, as there is a tendency to overload the digestive tract. Be sure that plenty of outdoor exercise is given when the feed is liberal.

AND RED OF COLOR.

Hoax—That was a fierce cigar Jones gave me. Wonder what brand he smokes!

Joax—Mother Hubbard.

Hoax—Mother Hubbard?

Joax—Yes; loose wrappers.

A QUESTION OF VERBS.

I am out of politics, said the statesman firmly.

H'm, replied the thoroughly practical person. I had heard something to the effect that you were out. Might I inquire whether it was a case of got or put?

UNATTAINABLE FIELDS.

Have you ever thought of the people who might be inhabiting the planets in distant space?

No, answered Mr. Crumrox. What's the use? We couldn't get at them to sell them goods or civilize them.

SHORT ONE FINGER.

There was that upon his breath which shocked her. O John! she cried our married life has been happy so far, but now I see a cloud arising no bigger than a man's hand which—

Not as big as a man's hand, John interrupted huskily. I only had about four fingers.

THE BILL AND THE NAME.

Patient—How many syllables in the Latin name of my disease?

Doctor—Oh, not many; I shall be very reasonable, since you are poor.

HIS WAYS.

Why do you seem to dislike Mr. Simpson, Mrs. Hopkins?

Oh, he's the man who never comes to your house without pulling up the broken window-shade, sitting in the disabled chair or getting the cracked teacup.

LIFE'S COMPLICATIONS.

A man ought to mind his own business don't you think?

Yes; but there are men whose business it is to mind other people's business.

CAPT. STARLIGHT IS DEAD

FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN ROBBER DIED IN RESPECTABILITY.

For Many Years He Was the Terror of the Highways—The Dick Turpin of the Colonies—He Finally Obtained Service Under An Alias.

Capt. Starlight is dead. When this notorious Australian bushranger of thirty years ago passed away, it was under an alias of respectability. He occupied a position of trust. Capt. Starlight died in the service of the very government which had proclaimed him an outlaw. So another chapter has been developed in the life of the dashing Capt. Starlight, immortalized by Rolf Boldrewood in his story "Robbery Under Arms." After it may be written *Finis*, for it is the last chapter of all, marking the end of this famous antipodean criminal.

The sudden death of Maj. Patrick Edward Pelly, an attache of the Geological Department of the Government of West Australia, led to the revelation of his identity. Maj. Pelly, died from the effects of poison supposed to have been taken by mistake for medicine. In the town of Perth, where he resided Maj. Pelly was recognized as possessing superior mental attainments. He was singularly devout in his religious observances, but those who came in contact with him could not understand his strange ways.

Only on rare occasions was he known to speak of himself, and all the information he ever volunteered, was that he had served in the army and had seen active service. In proof of experiences on the field of battle the Major displayed to some of his friends bullet wounds on various parts of his body, and in the face of such evidence none doubted his word. The good people of Perth, did not seek for credentials, and as he did not thrust himself on society he was never required to display any proof of his bona fides other than the bullet wounds. From hints dropped at various times it was also gathered that he was a descendant of

AN OLD IRISH FAMILY.

Pelly was of a retiring disposition, and just a trifle inclined toward obsequiousness.

When his death occurred as a result of a dose of cyanide of potassium, a copy of an Australian paper containing a statement of his decease reached one Father Pelly in Ireland, and the priest communicated with a brother confined in a jail in Victoria, N.S.W., on the subject. This prisoner, whose name is Patrick Edward Pelly, serving a life sentence, wrote to the Coroner at Perth, what was at first regarded as an extraordinary letter, but the communication being turned over to the police set them inquiring. The writer suggested that the deceased might be Frank Gordon, a former fellow-prisoner, to whom he had given, upon Gordon's discharge, from jail, a number of his family papers and photographs.

From his cell in Pentridge jail the real Patrick Edward Pelly described various documents he had given Gordon in 1887, requesting Gordon, upon regaining his liberty to convey the documents to members of the Pelly family. A photograph of "Maj. Pelly, of Perth," being shown to the convict in Pentridge jail, the latter immediately recognized it as that of his quondam friend and jail companion, Frank Gordon, alias Starlight the bushranger, who had served sentences in several Australian jails and to whom he had given his family papers and photographs.

Through jail records the real life of "Maj. Pelly, of Perth," was gradually unfolded. The model civil service clerk had been the most notorious criminal of a preceding generation. The bullet wounds supposed to have been received by "Maj. Pelly" in battle had really been acquired while fleeing before Australian constables on sundry occasions.

Starlight's real name was Frank Pearson. He was born in Mexico of a Spanish mother and an Irish father, and received a great part of his education at Rome. At the time of his death he was 63.

HIS CRIMINAL CAREER

virtually began in 1884, when he joined a gang of West Australian bushrangers, although he had previously had a few picturesque experiences on his own account. He soon became the recognized leader of these bandits of the bush. By his followers he was known as "Capt. Starlight," his profession being most successfully practiced after dark. After leading his band of robbers for four years he became associated in 1888 with the no-

torious road agent Rutherford, and was promoted to the rank of Major, which title he clung to after he had served several terms and settled down to a respectable career, as "Maj. Pelly," the government clerk.

"Starlight" was the Australian Dick Turpin. His picturesque career was the admiration of youths and the terror of children, and not a few adults. When he was caught he used the name Gordon for prison purposes, by which appellation he was known to the real Patrick Edward Pelly.

Queensland was the scene of the most successful operations of Starlight. He roamed the highroads of that colony, to the terror and loss of peaceful citizens traveling from town to town. Many of his most daring exploits were accomplished alone or in company with the equally notorious Rutherford. On one occasion Capt. Starlight held up the mail coach running from Coorabarabran to Coolah, when he robbed all the passengers, ransacked the mail bags, and forced the driver to accompany him to the shack of a dealer and trader. He used the stage driver as a decoy, ordered him on and then coolly robbed the trader.

Capt. Starlight particularly fancied a good horse and blooded cattle. Some of his horse and cattle robberies were as bold as the deeds of the border thieves in England a few hundred years ago. On one occasion when he pined for a taste of urban life, Starlight collected

100 HEAD OF CATTLE.

which he had stolen from time to time drove them to South Australia, sold them for good prices, and with the proceeds established himself in local society, cutting a very wide swath for a few weeks. The identification of a prize bull, sold with other less valuable cattle, induced the dashing bushranger to make a hurried return to country life.

Starlight's last big exploit was the shooting of Constable McCabe in Shearer's public house on the Warrego River, in 1899. The redoubtable Starlight and his partner, Rutherford, after an exciting bit of road work, were in the bar of Shearer's, drinking with their unsuspecting host. A by-stander, overhearing a careless remark by Rutherford, at once gave information to the nearest police, and an effort was immediately made to capture the highwaymen who were notorious through the five Australian colonies. McCabe and another policeman entering the bar were promptly detected by the alert Starlight, who simultaneously leveled a revolver at the head of each officer, for he could shoot as unerringly with his left as with his right. It was a case of being bailed up. McCabe had the misfortune, to tremble before the muzzle of Starlight's revolver, and exhibiting a disinclination to accept the inevitable was shot down without delay. Rutherford and Starlight then fled inconspicuously from the scene.

McCabe was shot in the leg, but in a fortnight died from blood poisoning. When the death of the constable was made known, the entire colony sprang to arms. The country was scoured in pursuit of the highwaymen, armed posses roaming from the Queensland border to the Warrego River. At last on Christmas day, 1898, a party surprised and

CAPTURED STARLIGHT.

who had deserted his mate in crime, in the Gundabooka Mountains. Starlight, who had accumulated a fortune as a road agent, secured the best lawyer in the colony to defend him, retaining Sir Julian Salomons at a princely fee.

The case created intense excitement and hostile feeling ran high against Starlight, who was indicted under his various aliases of Frank Pearson, otherwise Gordon, otherwise Starlight. In the end Starlight was found guilty of murder, but his attorney managed to have the death sentence commuted to life imprisonment, on account of a long chain of circumstances, chief among which was the plea that Starlight had intentionally shot McCabe in what seemed to be not a vital part.

Through some unexplained means, Starlight secured his release from Darlinghurst jail in 1880, after having served a sentence of only eleven years. He was in jail under other names for various offenses several times in the ensuing seven years, when at the age of 50 he settled down to respectability as a clerk in the Geological Service. Rutherford remained at large for a long time, and finally shot himself dead in a struggle with the proprietor of the Pine Ridge Hotel. Starlight died from an accidental dose of poison given by "Maj. Pelly" to the most dashing bushranger known in Australian annals.

WINTER WRINKLES.

He—Has your father any objections to my calling on you? She, an heiress—No. But he said you couldn't call on him.

Mr. Suburb—My neighbor has a big dog that we are all afraid of. What do you advise? Lawyer—Get a bigger one. Five dollars, please.

Sally Gay—Wally Softsmith is a great flatterer, isn't he? Dolly Swift—O, yes, he always talks as if he were dictating an epitaph for one's tombstone.

Ah! she moaned, I was a goose to believe him when he said I was a duck. Yet she could blame no one but herself, for she was no spring chicken.

Brown—So you call yourself a hero! And you were shot in the back, I believe. Black—What of that? There were lots of other fellows in the fight who weren't hit at all.

Customer, at soda fountain.—Have you any coffee flavor? Clerk, briskly.—Yes, sir. Does it taste like coffee? Um—er—no, but it looks like coffee.

Banker, to crushed tragedian.—No, I haven't seen you act; I have not been inside a theater for two years! Crushed tragedian—It's five years since I've been inside a bank.

She—There isn't one man in a million, who would be so mean to his wife and children as you are! He—Now, that's what I admire in you, dear; you have such a head for figures.

To speak of the "bonds of marriage" is hardly using the right term. What's wrong about it? Bonds, as a rule, are supposed to gain an interest with time.

Your son has a very robust appetite. Yes, I'm so ashamed of him. He always overeats when we have company. That's the only chance I ever get, said the terrible infant.

He—Darling, were you ever in love before. She—To be frank with you, George, I have been many times. How else would I be able to tell whether I am in love or not now?

I wish to see a bonnet, said Miss Pansie, aged 40. For yourself, miss! inquired the French milliner. Yes, Marie, run down stairs and get me hats for ladies between 18 and 28. Bonnet sold.

He, in his wrath.—When I married you I had no idea what a fool you were. She, in her equanimity.—The fact that I was willing to marry you should have removed all doubts on that point.

Her Father—You have been paying attentions to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet? His Lordship—Not yet, sir. Her Father—Now, let us come right down to business. What will you take not to propose?

Mrs. Fijit—I'm afraid poor George isn't feeling well. Mrs. Fussy—Poor dear! Mrs. Fijit—Yes, I gave him a box of cigars Christmas and he hasn't smoked one; you know when a man stops smoking, there's something wrong.

Bachelor—So you've married, eh? I suppose your wife saves you a good deal of trouble. Benedict—Well, she saves every little trouble that comes to her during the day so that she may bother me with it when I come home at night.

Waiter—I spik some Inglesiah, Monsieur. Customer—Oh! very well; but most of the waiters understand my French. Waiter—Pardon, Monsieur! but may be I haf not been long enough in ze countree to understand ze customaire's French.

I think, suggested the man who was doing the talking, that instead of looting towns and villages in China the powers should leave the country. They may leave the country, replied the philosopher of the party, but they'll take everything else they can.

There was that upon his breath which shocked her. Oh, John! she cried, our married life has been happy so far, but now I see a cloud arising no bigger than a man's hand, which—Not as big as a man's hand, John interrupted huskily, I only had about four fingers.

Euphemia, said young Spoonmore, will you marry me? I will not! replied the young woman, indignantly. Miss Lickladder, he rejoined, making an entry in a small memorandum book, and replacing it in his pocket, you have the honor of being the first girl who has refused me since the new century began.

Smith—I suppose Dobber regards himself the greatest artist that ever handled brush. Jones—You do Dobber an injustice. He never presumed to regard himself in any such light. Why, I have heard him say, very modestly, that he was a second Raphael. Isn't that admitting that Raphael was a greater painter than himself?

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 22 1901.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS

QUE

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The situation in South Africa is improving, slowly it is true, but, viewed as a whole, steadily. The persistency with which comparatively small bodies of the Boers, scattered over a region about as big as half Europe, maintain the struggle is wonderful, but it is evident that their energy is failing, that their aggressive activity is lessening, and that their efforts are becoming less and less effective. In every encounter recently they have lost in killed and wounded more heavily than the British troops, even in cases where they have been successful in capturing small British convoys. Everywhere, except in western Cape Colony, the British have been successful, not only in checking raiding, but have been able to make considerable captures of waggons, cattle, horses and supplies, and in taking small bodies of prisoners. The lines of railway communication are now so strongly held that the Boers have not been able to cut them or seriously interfere with them, and captures of trains have become extraordinarily rare, in view of the enormous length of the lines which have to be guarded, and the great number of trains which are necessary to the British transport service.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

The term of the above court for the district of Terrebonne opened at Ste. Scholastique on the 1st of February instant, and was closed on the 16th day. The court was presided over by his Honor Mr. Justice Taschereau. The Attorney General was represented by Mr. J. A. N. Mackay, K.C., of St. Andrews, and Mr. J. A. C. Ethier, M.P., who both acted as crown prosecutors.

Twenty-six indictments were submitted to the grand jury; six "no bill" were reported by the grand jury and sixteen "true bill." Two bench warrants were issued. Three of the previous pleaded guilty, and eleven of them stood their trial with the following result.

1. Emilia Carriere, St. Joseph du Lac, found guilty of neglect to procure aid at her confinement exposing her child to die with a view to conceal his birth, was sentenced to five months jail.

2. Leon Massis, Ste. Agathe, found guilty of assault on a young girl under 14 years with intent carnally to know her, but recommended to the mercy of the court, was sentenced to six months jail.

3. Emery Thibault, St. Adolphe d'Howard, found guilty of an

attempt to commit rape upon an indictment for rape upon a young girl of only 11 years, was sentenced to three years penitentiary.

4. Alexander Ival, Mille Isles, found guilty of arson was sentenced to four years penitentiary.

5. George Rumboldt, Lachute found guilty of simple assault, was sentenced to fifteen days jail.

6. Louis Gagnon of St. Michel d'Wentworth, having pleaded guilty of simple assault, was fined \$25.

7. Napoleon Geroux, St. Placide, and Wm. Clermont, Ste. Agathe, for robbery, were each sentenced to two years and six months penitentiary.

Gedeon Sayer, Wentworth; Timothe Cayer, Calumet; Anatole Hebert, Ste. Agathe; H. Carvinal, St. Sauveur; Delia Forget, and Napoleon Lacoste, St. Jerome; T. Dicaire; were acquitted by the jury.

Four nolle prosequis were registered by the crown against Emilia Carriere, Thibault, John Armstrong, and Napoleon Lacoste. Messrs. R. P. de Londe, B. Nantel, K.C., and J. D. Leduc, advocates, represented some of the prisoners arraigned for their trial.

Mr. Bampton, K.C., conducted the proceedings with the crown prosecutors in the trial of Geo. Rumboldt, accused of aggravated assault.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir—The Hudson Hockey team was invited by one of the Point Fortune members of the St. Andrews Hockey Club to go up last Thursday and play them a friendly match on the rink at the latter's place. The result was that after 15 minutes play, owing to the very rough checking of by some of the St. Andrews team, our boys refused to continue the match, as they consider their lives in danger, the referee, one Dorion, refusing to rule against such conduct on the part of his friends several of whom would slash their opponents when the puck was nowhere in their vicinity. And to make matters worse, while some of our boys were quietly taking off their skates in the dressing room they were brutally assaulted in the face and head by some of the onlookers, a fact which their appearance next morning would testify. The names of these who committed the assault are known and will be proceeded against as soon as the injured ones are able to appear against them. In justice to the party who issued the invitation we would say that his conduct was becoming a gentleman, and not at all in sympathy with rowdism. Our team has offered to play the St. Andrews team on either Lachute or Vankleek Hill ice, should they not wish to come to Hudson.

CALUMET.

Mr. Jas. Wilson's many friends will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his recent severe illness and is able to be out again.

Mr. R. McIntyre Jr. arrived from Sudbury sick with the measles, but is reported to be on the way to recovery.

The Rierdon Paper Co have opened a quarry of limestone on Wm. McIntyre's farm and are hauling about 100 tons of stone to Hawkesbury daily.

Miss Violet and Helena Willman are attending the High School in Hawkesbury.

KIDNEY DISEASE FOR TEN YEARS.

A Glen Miller Man's Terrible Trial.

He Found a Cure at Last in Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. P. M. Burk, who is a well-known resident of Glen Miller, Hastings Co., Ont., was afflicted with kidney trouble for ten years.

So pleased is he at having found in Doan's Kidney Pills a cure for his ailments, which he had begun to think were incurable, that he wrote the following statement of his case so that others similarly afflicted may profit by his experience: "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for about ten years and have tried several remedies but never received any real benefit until I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. My back used to constantly ache and my urine was high colored and milky looking at times. Since I have finished the third box of Doan's Kidney Pills I am happy to state that I am not bothered with backache at all and my urine is clear as crystal. I feel confident that these pills are the best kidney specific in the country."

Loyal Orange Association

Mr. Thomas A. Duff, Toronto, Grand Organizer of the Loyal Orange Association of British America, and General Agent of the Orange Mutual Benefit Fund, was in Lachute on Monday and Tuesday of this week, and on both evenings attended meetings of the local lodge.

In an interview with a representative of the Watchman Mr. Duff briefly described the work of the Order, its principles, and the qualifications for membership, and stated as follows:—

To those who really desire a knowledge of the principles which govern the Orange Association there can be no hindrance. In the declaration of our principles, which are incorporated with the constitution, and have been in print and open to the public for many years, it is distinctly stated that the Association is constituted upon the broadest principles of national freedom; it takes its stand upon the glorious principles of the revolution of 1688; it lays its foundation in the fields of British liberty; it disdains the badge of fashion; and knows no emblem save "The Altar and the Throne."

A true Orangeman should be a Christian as well as a protestant; the Glory of God and the good of his country should be the motive of his actions; bigotry and intolerance should form no part of his character, he should be a witness at all times of the quickening power of the Holy Spirit; and grateful to God who has brought them safely through tribulation.

The protestant religion is the bulwark of the British Empire, and the Orange Association is the defender of protestantism. "Eternal Vigilance" is its watchword.

Where Orangism is at once, there you will find law and order best observed, and God-fearing, intelligent and patriotic communities. We desire to live in harmony and peace with all races and creeds, and ask nothing for ourselves that we are not willing to accord to others. Equal rights to all and special privileges to none is the motto of all Orangemen.

The Mutual Benefit Fund of the Association was formed to give members a cheap insurance. Any Orangeman in good standing between the ages of 18 and 50 is eligible, if he passes the medical examination. This department was not organized to pay large salaries to its officers. The president, medical referee, and the chairman of the executive committee, perform all their work without any remuneration. The fund has paid \$270,000 in death claims, has a substantial surplus, and is the only fraternal society in Canada that has never raised its rates. It is growing very rapidly. Mr. Duff having personally secured in this province over \$80,000 of insurance in three weeks work. Owing to other societies having to raise their rates from time to time the Orange Mutual Benefit Fund offers to day the cheapest insurance in the Dominion.

The only charges to come into the fund are \$1 for doctor's examination, and \$1 for the registration of his policy. The rates, which apply to all occupations, do not increase as a man grows older, and the assessments are payable monthly, quarterly, etc. The monthly assessment of an Orangeman joining at the age of 18 is 60 and at 49, \$1.35.

It is optional whether a member takes insurance or not. The Association flourished for years without this department, and if it dropped its insurance to-morrow, would prosper on its principles, viz: the open bible, the protestant faith, and loyalty to King and country.

Anyone desiring to join the association and secure insurance should apply to a member of the lodge nearest his residence, or to the secretary of the Orange Mutual Benefit Fund, Mr. J. S. Leighton, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for particulars.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA

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. J. C. FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Syrup -
All Carefully Selected -
Mild -
Cleansed -
Wholesome Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. FLETCHER
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
— OF —
Dr. J. C. 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 **Dr. J. C. Fletcher** is on every wrapper.

IN THE FRONT RANK
FOR THEIR
WEARING QUALITIES
Priestley's
Fancy Black
Dress Goods.

Drape Gracefully in every
Fold and Pleat.
Wrapped on the Varnished
Board.

LEND US FIVE

Minutes of your time to come and inspect our stock of goods. We have complete lines of everything and shall be pleased to receive a visit from you.

McFAUL BROS., West End, Lachute.

DR. WOOD'S

NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A positive cure for all Throat, Lung and Bronchial diseases.

Healing and soothing in its action. Pleasant to take, prompt and effective in its results.

Mr. Chas. Johnson, Bear River, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with hoarseness and sore throat, which the doctor pronounced Bronchitis and recommended me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I did so, and after using three bottles I was entirely cured."

Take a Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring. It will work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Montreal & Boston Exp. 6.22 a.m.
Fast Local Express - 11.22 a.m.
" " - 8.27 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Fast Local Express - 10.05 a.m.
" " - 7.17 p.m.
"Soo" Express - 11.38 p.m.

Ask your grocer for


Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher** is on every wrapper.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

The turn out at the carnival last Tuesday evening was well worth seeing. The costumes were exceedingly pretty, and very numerous. Mr. Omer Paquette certainly took the "cake" in his impersonation of Sir Richard. Quite a number of young people from St. Andrews and Brownsburg took part in the pleasant evening.

The following is a partial list of those appearing on the ice.

LADIES.

Miss San-Tay, Miss Nettle Giles, Summer, Mrs. H. Giles, Glory Quayle, Mrs. Truell, Greelan Costume, Miss L. Van Vleet, Deb & Nan Clavel, J. Walizer and M. Hamilton, Queen of Hearts, A. Fraser, Edna, Jean, McConnell, House Maid, Ruby Hampton, Fortune Teller, Katie Beers, Snow Flake, A. Deunna, Summer, Jessie Boa, Greek Peasant girl, Maggie Marshall, Flower girl, Edith Waddell, Two Nurses, P. McMillan and E. Burwash, Croquet Player, K. Masson, St. Louis, Jessie McAdam, Red Riding Hood, Irene Curio, and Edith Fraser, By town, St. Louis, The Gretchen, Jessie Hault, Mary Queen of Scots, Jessie McAdam, C. C. Lefebvre, Night, E. McAdam, Duchess of Connaught, P. Gauthier, Queen Elizabeth, Labonte, Bicycle Girl, D. Hult, Summer, J. Joss, May Queen, A. McArthur, Sweet Sixteen, M. Horvey, Red Cross, B. McQuig, The Bowry Girl, Ada Creswell, Marguerite, E. Robertson, News Girl, Miss de Laronde.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Mother Shipton, R. A. Dowd, The Previous Century, B. Stackhouse and N. T. Truell, Klondike Snowshoe, K. Hardie, Sailor, C. Fraser, Life Guardsman, F. Brennan, One of the Finest, J. Hardie, Ready for Anything, W. Forbes, Midway, Ivan Fraser, By town, Tramp, C. King, Indian Prince, M. Gail, Indian Chief, G. Walsh, Sir Richard Cartwright, Omer Paquette, Joshua Brown, G. Taylor, Snowshoe, B. Hampton, Clown, R. Fraser, Snowshoe, D. Gail, Walter, G. F. Raitt, Baller, W. Law, Yellow Kid, Lorne Meloy, Ever Ready at Duty, Call, W. McBride, Balon Powell Scout, J. Morrell, Mephistopheles, R. de Laronde, Irish Gentleman, L. McArthur, Hockey Player, A. McArthur, Policeman, L. H. Cook, The Man with the Hat, R. McKimble, Z. H. Robertson, Red Fox, Kenneth de Laronde, Black Devil, Mr. Barclay.

BROWNSBURG.

Miss Reta Mitchell recently of Montreal is visiting friends here.

Mr. D. A. McArthur of Dalesville spent Monday evening last here visiting friends.

Mr. H. Routh spent Sunday last in Montreal.

Mr. John Cofferty and Miss Bertha Donaldson spent Sunday last visiting Miss Donaldson's parents in Chaboro.

The Misses Clara and Mary Jane Trudeau, Miss Alice Martin and Mr. George Green returned on Sunday evening last after paying a flying visit to Miss Trudeau's parents in Hawkesbury Ont.

Mr. G. M. Howard and Miss Magaldson spent Sunday last very pleasantly visiting friends in Chaboro.

Mrs. James Flood who has been seriously ill for the past week is convalescent.

Mrs. Mary Barley is leaving shortly for Hamilton Ont., where she intends making her future abode.

Brownsburg is contemplating sending a large core to attend the Lachute-Hawkesbury Hockey Match on Saturday evening next. At present betting is 5 to one in favor of Hawkesbury. But Lachute supporters are holding out for much larger odds.

FOR SALE—A six octave Cornwall organ good tone. A fine instrument. Also a good knitting machine knits plain or ribbed equal to hand knitting. Apply to Wm. Morrison at woolen factory Brownsburg-Que.

CLEARING SALE!!

of Anything and Everything in the way of WINTER GOODS at J. R. McQUAT's,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SETTLERS' TRAINS

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

for Settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Jct. at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during

MARCH AND APRIL '01 should sufficient business offer,

FOR

Manitoba and Canadian Northwest

Colonist Sleeping Cars will be attached to these special trains, berths in which will be free.

The object of these specials is to give colonists an opportunity to travel with their stock, and yet have good accommodation.

Ask nearest C.P.R. agent for "Settler's Guide" which gives full information.

CUSHING.

Some very severe cases of gripe were reported in this section lately. Miss Gracie Gaston of Greeces Point was so low that for a few days her life was despaired of. At last accounts she was convalescent.

Mr. Norman McKimon arrived last Monday from Chicago on a visit to his mother at Greeces Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls were at Mt. Maple last Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Cooke who has been laid up for the past couple of weeks with a serious case of the gripe is able to be around again.

The Misses Bryerton of Carillon were visiting friends on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Boshart is holding revival meetings in the Methodist church here with a good attendance. Last week he was assisted by Rev. Mr. Calvert of Riceville and this week by Rev. Messrs. Radley and Taylor.

Farmers from this vicinity and Stonefield are busy getting out logs and hauling them to the Isle aux Chat mill to be converted into lumber.

Mr. Frank Gaston is spending the week at his home here but intends to return to his duties at Montfort in a few days.

Mr. C. F. Kains has taken out an agency for Prot. Hopkins "Life and Reign of Queen Victoria" and is meeting with gratifying success.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Great Bargains in

OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS, ETC.

Can be had for the next few days, as I am selling off winter goods at low prices to make room for New Spring Stock shortly arriving. Your inspection is invited.

D. LAPOINTE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
East End, - - LACHUTE.

THE QUESTION is often asked, What Paint shall we use?
THE ANSWER: If you are looking for covering capacity, wearing qualities, general appearance, and your money's worth, you must buy

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.
Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure.

Our prices are for "best goods" first, last and all the time. We are in the business to stay and S. W. P. stays with us.

BRUSHES, COLORED IN OIL, HOUSE & COACH VARNISHES, WALL PAPER.

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

LADIES!

We call your special attention and invite your inspection of our

GOOD STOCK OF MILLINERY

Which is now being sold off at Big Reductions to clear it out.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

Short Line Between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

TRAINS LEAVE QUEBEC (St. Andrew Street Terminal) DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

8:40 A.M. For Notre Dame des Anges, Lac aux Sables, Ste. Therese, St. Tit, Grand Mere, Shawanigan Falls, St. Boniface, St. Paulin, Ste. Ursule, St. Justin, Joliette, Montclair, N. W. Glasgow, St. Jerome, N. W. Canot, Lachute, Hawkesbury and intermediate points. Express arrives at Hawkesbury at 6:30 P.M. and Mixed at 12 A.M.

TRAINS ARRIVE QUEBEC 8:25 P.M. From Hawkesbury leaving at 11 A.M. Lachute, St. Jerome, Joliette, Shawanigan Falls, Grand Mere and intermediate points.

Mixed Train from Shawanigan Falls leaves at 12:15 P.M. for Grand Mere, St. Tit, Ste. Therese, Lac aux Sables, Notre Dame des Anges etc., and arrives at Riviere a Pierre Junction at 5:10 P.M. where connection is made with Express arriving Quebec 8:25 P.M. Several local trains run daily between Grand Mere Junction, Grand Mere and Shawanigan Falls.

Connections at Riviere a Pierre Junction with Q. & L. St. John R'y. At Garneau Junction, Joliette, St. Jerome and Lachute with Canadian Pacific R'y., and at Hawkesbury with Canada Atlantic Railway for Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew, Eggleston, Pembroke, Parry Sound and Depot Harbor.

For rates, timetables, and other information apply to General Freight & Passenger Agent, at the Company's General Offices, Quebec. N. J. FRAZER, Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt. J. G. SCOTT, General Manager

THOMAS BARRON

{ Clerk of The Circuit Court, Justice of the Peace.

Commissioner for taking affidavits for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Commissioner for "Dedimus Potestatem" to administer Oaths of Allegiance and Office to persons holding office under the crown.

Office in the Court House, Lachute.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, authorized \$2,000,000
Capital, subscribed 1,991,900
Fully paid up 1,993,940
Rest 1,660,455

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, Avonmore, Smith's Falls, Shawinigan Falls, Vankleek Hill.

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

Clearing Sale!



IN FURS For February and while they last.

TWO LADIES FUR COATS - \$15.00
ONE LADY'S COON COAT - \$35.00
ONE LADY'S ELECTRIC SEAL - \$35.00

Misses and Children's Grey Lamb Caps, Women's Fur Collars, Ruffs, etc., Men's Fur Caps—All at Reduced Prices for the month. Be Quick—

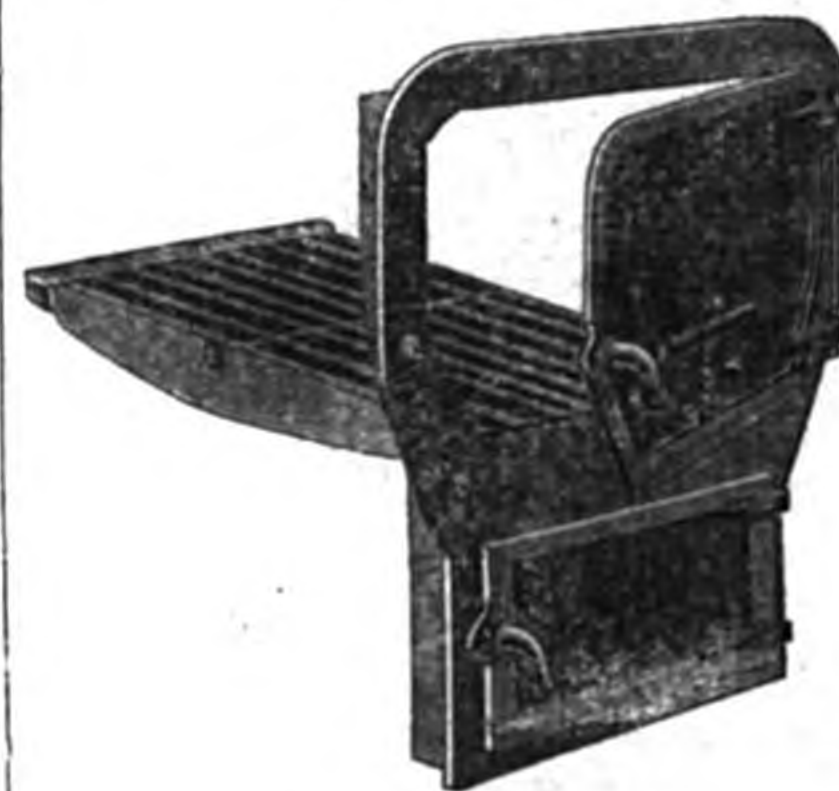
Wm. BANFORD.

Sciatica put him on Orutches. Deafness of 12 Years' Stand—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., [Eng.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness: "My limbs were almost useless in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of from sciatica and rheumatism, and, not Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from withstanding my esteem for physicians. Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. I must give the credit where it belongs. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him am a cured man to-day, and South America relief in one day, and in a very short while can Rheumatic Cure must have all the deafness left him entirely. It will do as credit. It's a marvel.—34 much for you. 50 cents.—33

Sold by T. Christie

Sold by T. Christie

NO SUGAR YET



But it is sweet to know that the time is at hand, and McQuat & McRae have the Furnace Fronts and Bars, Tapping Bits, Taps, Testers, etc., that you need for sugar making

McQUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
Lachute Mills

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.

The Seal-skin Sacque

I.

It was a very neat, pretty little house, and the rent was so reasonable that I consulted the agent about the matter.

"Well, sir," he said, "it's a bit of luck, your being able to get the house, this way, in the middle of the year. The family as has it—the Waterses—took it when it was first built, two years ago, and we haven't raised the rent on them since. They're in some trouble. I don't know the rights of it; but I hear as how Mr. Waters was arrested for assault or something, and wouldn't give his real name for fear it would kill his poor old mother, and wouldn't consult any friends for the same reason; and, before he hardly realized it, he was railroaded, and there he is in jail and his wife letting the house to reduce expenses and leave her freer to get him out."

"A very queer story."

"Well, that's the way I heard it. There's a man going round the neighborhood with a petition to the governor for Waters. P'raps he'll come to you and you can find out more from him. I do hear that Mrs. Waters is a-sellin' off most of her things on the quiet, to save the ruption of an auction; and I guess you could pick up whatever fixings you want very cheap if you takes the house."

I did take the house, and my women-folk did pick up several things—kitchen furniture, awnings, and stair-carpet—very cheaply. As they managed the bargaining, I did not see Mrs. Waters; but they described her to me as a pretty, small, sad woman, who had no children and was broken-hearted at the loss of her home. The man with the petition came round, as the agent had predicted; but I declined to sign the paper without knowing more of the circumstances. All that the petition told me, in addition to the agent's story, was that Mr. Waters had been sent up, under the name of Jones, for assaulting a policeman while on duty.

Three or four weeks passed, and a general house-cleaning was ordered. Under the marble slab of the butler's pantry, where it could hardly have been placed, except by design, our servant found a folded paper, which turned out to be a receipt from Fox & Martin, the furriers, for a seal-skin sacque, "valued at two hundred and fifty dollars," left for safe-keeping during the summer, by Mrs. J. D. Leplane. Charges for storage and insurance, five dollars. It was a printed form, the name of the depositor and the amounts being written in ink. I knew Fox & Martin to be a reputable firm. The name of Mrs. J. D. Leplane was unknown to any of us.

My wife, who has a wise head, advised the sending of the paper to Mrs. Waters. Where was she? I learned that some communication with her had been kept up through her former servant, who had taken another place, a few blocks off. Letters for Mrs. Waters which had arrived at the house had been forwarded to her by this servant. The receipt for the seal-skin sacque might be sent in the same way. Mrs. Waters had secured a position in a dry goods store and the servant knew her address.

I objected that Mrs. J. D. Leplane might not be Mrs. Waters, and that to intrust the receipt to any stranger was simply giving her the right to claim a two hundred and fifty dollar sacque upon the payment of five dollars. No; I would first find out whether there was a seal-skin sacque, and then hunt up Mrs. J. D. Leplane.

"You are going to take a great deal of unnecessary trouble about other people's business," observed my wise wife.

"It is my duty," I replied, loftily. But I was secretly conscious that curiosity and a desire to do a little amateur detective work were more potent with me than duty.

So I went to Fox & Martin's store, showed the receipt, and asked if the sacque was all right.

"Certainly," replied the clerk; "we have insured it."

"How about the value mentioned in the receipt? Is that what the sacque is really worth?"

"Yes, sir. It may have cost you more when you bought it; but that is the value we put upon it now. Do you want to take it out?"

"No, not yet, I'll wait till the cold weather."

"All right, sir."

The next day I went to the store where Mrs. Waters was employed,

and recognized her, from my wife's description, at the notion counter looking very widow-like in her black uniform dress. She had never seen me before, and was rather startled when I called her by name. Noticing this, I gave my own name, which she knew at once.

"They call me Miss Waters here," she said. "Thank you very much for forwarding my letters, though they were only circulars and things of that sort. I hope you like the house, and that everything was satisfactory."

"Quite so. I did not call about the house. I want to ask if you know a Mrs. J. D. Leplane."

"No"—thinking a moment—"no, I don't remember any such name."

"Could she have lived in the house before you moved in?"

"No, sir; we moved in before the house was quite finished."

I remembered that the agent had told me this.

"Was she not a visitor of yours—a relative, perhaps?"

"No; I have no relative or friend of that name. Leplane? Leplane? No; I don't know any such person."

"Here's my reason for asking," and I placed the receipt for the seal-skin sacque on the counter before her. "It was found, by accident, under the marble in the butler's pantry. We thought that perhaps you had put it there and forgotten it."

"No; I never saw this before."

"I fancied that you might have left the sacque and given another name for—for well, for some reason or other. You see the address of the house is quite correct."

"Yes; but I couldn't have done that. I never had a seal-skin sacque."

"Then how do you suppose the receipt got into the butler's pantry?"

"I don't know; I don't suppose anything. Indeed, sir, I know nothing whatever about it."

"Well," said I, "the sacque is at Fox & Martin's. I have been down there and they say it's all right. If you don't care to say anything about it, here's the receipt. It must belong to you or some of your people, as the butler's pantry has never been disturbed since we came into the house."

"But I can't take it, sir," she murmured, much distressed. "Indeed, it is not mine, nor anybody's belonging to me. I don't want to have anything to do with it."

"Why not? It's clearly your property. Fox & Martin tell me that it's worth two hundred and fifty dollars, so you could easily get one hundred dollars for it if you sold it, and a hundred dollars will come in handy now. You have forgotten about it, or your husband—"

"Oh, sir, don't!" she exclaimed. Then, changing her voice, she whispered: "Please pretend to be buying something; the floor-walker's coming this way." Aloud, "Would you prefer silk ones, sir?"

I bought a couple of handkerchiefs, pushed the receipt over to Mrs. Waters with the money, waited for my change while the floor-walker lingered near, then went away, without the chance of another private word. But when I opened the memorandum paper in which my change was wrapped, there was the receipt for the seal-skin sacque!

II.

My report of these detective proceedings was not received with that sympathetic appreciation which I had the right to expect from the wife of my bosom. I was accused of wanting to flirt with the pretty Mrs. Waters. Was there anything like flirtation in the conversation just detailed? No; but there might have been in my looks and manner. My excuse for calling upon Mrs. Waters was very flimsy, and so were the handkerchiefs I had been induced to purchase. If I had not been thinking of Mrs. Waters I would never have bought such handkerchiefs. So on and so on. Every married man knows the routine.

All the same, there was the seal-skin sacque, and, every day or two, Tweed's question recurred: What are we going to do about it?

I had the happy but dishonest thought of advising my wife to go and pay the five dollars and get the sacque. It belonged to us as much as to anybody. There was evidently no such person as Mrs. J. D. Leplane. Who had assumed the name, deposited the sacque, and hidden the receipt in our butler's pantry were unsolvable mysteries. No matter; the sacque was a fact, and a two hundred and fifty dollar sacque for five dollars appealed to any woman who was always hunting the stores for what she called bargains.

But this mite of a woman was adamant. What! Wear a sacque

that belonged to somebody else? What! Be arrested on the street, or at the theatre, with that sacque on her back? If I had sent the receipt to Mrs. Waters, nothing more would ever have been heard of it. Now, since I had muddled the whole affair, the only course left was to advertise for Mrs. J. D. Leplane. As for the trouble and the expense—it served me right.

I did not quite follow this feminine logic; but I did advertise. First guardedly, in the "Personal" column; "Wanted, the present address of Mrs. J. D. Leplane—" "Will Mrs. J. D. L. please communicate with subscriber in regard to her seal-skin sacque?" Then, more frankly, in the "Lost and Found" column. No replies were received to these advertisements, Mrs. J. D. Leplane did not exist, or did not read the papers, or did not want her seal-skin sacque.

One day, after these advertisements had been repeated three or four times, I was told, when I came home to dinner, that a gentleman named Carhart was waiting for me in the reception-room.

As I entered, he rose and closed the door behind me. A quiet, stoutly built man, with a round, ruddy face. I had met a hundred such men, but could not remember him individually.

"You have been advertising," he asked, "for a Mrs. Leplane about a seal-skin sacque?"

"Yes, I have."

"Would you know the sacque if you saw it?"

"No more than I know you. Don't you think you had better introduce yourself before we talk any further?"

"I am Sergeant Carhart, of the detective force. This is my badge; here is my card."

"All right. What can I do for you?"

"Tell me, please, all about this seal-skin sacque affair. I have got hold of bits of it from Fox & Martin and from your servant; but I want to get the whole thing to rights."

I told him the story, as clearly and briefly as I have told it to you. He listened attentively; but, with the natural jealousy of a professional, did not praise my amateur work. When I had concluded, he made no comments, but asked:

"May I take a look at that butler's pantry?"

"Certainly; but there's nothing to see in it."

I conducted him to the pantry. He tapped the top of marble with his finger.

"The receipt was found stuck under this slab!"

"Yes; just as I told you."

"Have you a kitchen knife handy? Thanks. That will do nicely." As he spoke, he slipped the knife under the slab, pushed it to and fro, and then lifted up the top of the basin.

"Ah! I thought so," he continued, pointing to several small, neatly folded papers placed carefully beneath the marble.

"What! More seal-skin sacques?"

"Yes, sir; and a few diamonds, and a lot of jewelry—in fact"—looking at the papers—"the whole bundle that we have been searching for so long. Well, well, that is a clever cove, that Waters. But we have him now."

"Why—what—explain yourself!" I exclaimed, more astonished than ever.

"These, sir," said Sergeant Carhart, flourishing the papers, "are part of the proceeds of that big robbery on the avenue last spring. You remember? Martinez—Spanish family—servants suspected. I knew that Waters was in it; but I couldn't prove anything. Every pawnshop was watched and searched. None of the stolen property had been pawned. No; he invented this dodge of leaving the articles with respectable firms for repairs or safe-keeping till the affair had blown over. See here! Fox & Martin; Wickham & Turner; Tiffany—who would think of looking in such places for stolen goods? I didn't. None of us did. Nobody would have been the wiser now if it hadn't been for your advertisement."

"But you arrested Waters and had him sent up under another name?"

"Not we; no, sir; he got himself arrested, hoping that he would be safe in jail until the robbery was forgotten. But he overdid the business, and got three years as an old offender instead of the three months he expected. I saw through his dodge and gave the judge the tip. But I couldn't find the bundle. How clever he was! He worked it beautiful!"

"Did Mrs. Waters know about it?"

"Shet! Bless you, no; such a clever man wouldn't have trusted a woman with dynamite like these papers. It was part of his stock in trade to keep her innocent. She's helped him many a time without her knowing it. If you had sent her this receipt, as your wife advised, she would put it away

till he came back to explain about it, and nobody would ever have known anything of it. That's what he calculated on. He is clever!"

"And, of course, now—"

"Now we'll give him ten years at least, instead of three. It'll be a little inconvenient for you; but that can't be helped."

"How inconvenient for me?"

"Why, you see for yourself that the whole house will have to be carefully searched now. He may have some other hiding-places like this. We'll go through it with a fine-tooth comb. Then we'll want your servant-girl's evidence about finding the receipt for the seal-skin sacque, and yours about interviewing Mrs. Waters, and that'll about do us."

III.

I sunk upon a chair and groaned aloud. Why do I never take my wise wife's advice, and why do I always regret not having taken it? I had meant to do a good action, and the result was more imprisonment for the husband of Mrs. Waters and no end of worry and bother for myself. When I looked up, Sergeant Carhart was eying me sympathetically.

"You don't like the fuss and that, do you, sir? Well, there's a little something on the other side of the account. There's the reward."

"What reward?"

"Why, the one thousand dollars reward for finding the property and securing the conviction of the criminal. I guess you are entitled to that, as you hunted the thing down till I came on the trail. Any rate, you will get part of it sure."

Perhaps I shall. If I do, half of it must go to the servant who found the receipt, and the other half is already donated—by my wife—to that poor Mrs. Waters, who has been discharged from the store and can find no other employment. We have had to move. Would such a wife live in what she at once called a robber's den? Our new house does not suit us so well. I have been examined, cross-examined, questioned, cross-questioned; my portrait—not a bit like me—has been published in the papers, and I am popularly supposed to have had some share in the burglary, or to have acted as a fence for the plunder.

Worse than all everybody including my wife and the officials, blames me for interfering in what was none of my business. Mrs. Waters, with whom I was confronted by order of Inspector Byrnes, put this point very neatly;

"Oh, sir," she cried; "why couldn't you leave well enough alone? Nobody wanted the seal-skin sacque, and what did it matter to you?"

True; but yet I had only done my duty.

THE OPEN-AIR CURE.

Routine of the Treatment for Consumption in England.

For many years it was considered imperative that consumptives should spend their winters in other climes than England if they wished to survive. This idea is still dominant, as witness the large number of ailing people who have already taken flight to foreign resorts.

Many consumptives journey abroad with the intention of undergoing the open-air treatment, forgetful or unaware of the fact that, as Dr. Charles Reinhardt points out, there are at least 26 institutions in Great Britain, scattered over the principal English countries and in Scotland and Ireland, where such treatment can be effectively carried out.

The routine is not by any means so rigorous as apprehensive people often think. Dr. Reinhardt, in a brief description of sanatorium life, remarks that on awaking a tumbler of hot milk is sipped, and, after dressing, the patient rests on a couch in the open air, then partakes of a substantial breakfast.

Those who are advised to walk are told how far to go, and as a rule they are met at a prearranged spot, so that the effect of the exercise may be judged, and the doctor may satisfy himself that a suitable speed has been maintained. The midday meal is the prelude to another rest, or the stronger patients take another walk. Light tasks may be performed before bedtime, and then some patients are sent off to sleep in small chalets, where in calm weather all the windows are opened and the patient sleeps in the fresh air.

The first Army medal was struck by Cromwell, to commemorate the battle of Dunbar. The second one issued was that for Waterloo, although in order of service the Peninsular should occupy this place.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighboring Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered from His Daily Record.

The Americans have lost in the Philippines over 6,000 men.

Influenza is playing havoc with the Indians on the west coast of Alaska.

There are 500 hotels and camps in the Adirondaks receiving guests. They have a combined capacity of 62,000.

Seventy-seven marriages was the record on a recent Sunday in St. Joseph, Mich., the Greta, Green of Chicago.

The Carnegie Steel Company donated \$10,000 to the fund that was raised in Pittsburg for the benefit of Galveston, Texas.

It is said that the Mississippi river and its tributary streams are now lower than they have been for nearly half a century.

The exports of domestic products during the last fiscal year amounted to \$765,351,798, and increase over the previous year of \$45,542,722.

Personal property of railroad companies at Chicago was valued last year at over \$6,000,000 by the Board of Review. The assessors have increased it \$10,000,000.

Kansas, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the Union as a territory, purposes to hold in 1904 at Topeka, her capital city, an interstate exposition.

The regular army of the United States is made up of 25 per cent. of foreigners, while in the navy 52 per cent. of the petty officers and 42 per cent. of the seamen are foreign born.

Dr. Osler, of Baltimore, Md., the famous Canadian physician, has read a paper advocating the practice of eating raw eggs and sleeping with windows open as a cure for consumption.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch Committee has awarded the contract for erecting the Memorial Arch in Riverside Drive, New York, between 88th and 89th street, to Thomas Dwyer for \$198,350.

Mr. Robert Hoe, the manufacturer of printing presses, has had a medal designed to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing, who was born at Mainz in 1400.

Senator Baker, of Kansas, carries as a pocket piece a small crystalline cube of salt about an inch square. It is as transparent as glass, and was obtained from the great salt beds which underlie Kansas.

Sturgeon fishing, which is carried on more largely in the Delaware river and bay than elsewhere in the United States, is in danger of extinction, according to a recent report of the United States Fish Commission.

Mr. Wm. F. Cochran, the carpet manufacturer of Yonkers, has given \$125,000 to the Hollywood Inn. The money is to be used in adding another building to the inn, which was presented to Yonkers by Mr. Cochran. Its value is \$200,000.

Colorado has sold 60 acres of timber near Devil's Head, Mont., where it is estimated there are 30,000 grey squirrels; which have lived and multiplied there for years, protected by public sentiment. The squirrels will be spared by the wood-cutters.

It is proposed to place a tablet in the old Fitchburg Railroad station, of Boston, to commemorate the fact that it was there that Jenny Lind sang for the first time in the United States, the big station being then the only place in Boston large enough to accommodate the crowds that came to hear her.

William Richardson, Gen. Wheeler's successor in Congress, was once sentenced to be hanged as a Confederate spy. He had been taken a prisoner of war, escaped, and was re-taken in the company of a notorious spy. He was sentenced to be hanged with the spy but an unexpected attack by Gen. Forest resulted in his rescue.

RESTED TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Telegraph wires are better conductors on Monday than on Saturday on account of their Sunday rest; and a rest of three weeks adds 10 per cent.

Women should realize the far-reaching influence of a gentle, yet distinct speaking voice. Children and servants are much more likely to obey commands, and not to resent reprimands, if they are spoken to quietly yet decisively. Curt, brusque, directions are in their place at a military parade and on board ship, but not at the home.

BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS.

A lady, who has very beautiful hands, says that a few exercises will work wonders towards promoting grace in the finger tips and wrist. Stand with the arms at right angles to the body, the hands with the palms down. Bend the hands from the wrist, first as far up as they will go, then down. Repeat until the wrists become a little tired, but never until they are strained. Now close the hand tightly until it has become a formidable fist, then throw out the fingers sharply, spreading them as far as they will stretch.

These two simple exercises will produce great suppleness and ease of the finger joints, and tend to increase the circulation.

Tight sleeves are as injurious as tight gloves. When you see a woman who is wearing her sleeves so tight that they bind, look to her hands; they will be red and puffy, with the veins swelled, and the texture of the skin coarse and dark.

The hands respond readily to emollients. If they are chapped, or the skin is broken, rub in a little camphor cream with the tips of the fingers very gently. Rub in the cream at night, just before retiring, and put on afterwards a pair of white chamois or ordinary kid gloves, from which the finger-tips have been cut.

Never wash the hands in cold water, always dry them thoroughly, and never use inferior soap.

THE ROWE CASE.

A Mail and Empire Representative Investigates.

THE PARTICULARS IN FULL.

Consecon Was a Sensation, the Like of Which It Has Not Experienced for Years—David Rowe Gives a Written Statement of the Facts of the Case.

From The Mail and Empire.

Consecon, Jan. 21.—For some time this village and neighbourhood has been ringing with the story of David Rowe. Mr. Rowe is a farmer, who has lived on a farm three miles from here all his lifetime, and is known to every man, woman, and child for miles around. Some time ago his friends noticed a great change in his physical appearance, and no little comment was made as to the rapidity with which he was failing in health. From a strong, vigorous man he had become a bent and crippled invalid. Recently, however, he has appeared to his friends sturdy and straight, strong and well, and with all his old-time vigour and health. Knowing that such a case would be of great public interest, your correspondent visited Mr. Rowe to get the facts. Mr. Rowe is a modest man of few words, frank, straightforward, and truthful. After having introduced myself, he said:—

"You need not apologize for visiting me, to enquire into this matter. I do not consider it an intrusion at all. I have little to say beyond the fact that as everybody round here knows, I was bent nearly double with Kidney Trouble, pains in my shoulders, spine, and small of my back. The suffering I endured was something fearful. I could not stand up straight to save my life. I could do no work. I consulted my physician and took his prescribed medicines, but got no better. I read in the newspapers how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing people of Kidney Disease, Lame Back, and Rheumatism. I bought a box from Mrs. German, who keeps the grocery here. Before it was all used I began to recover, and after I had used ten boxes I was entirely cured, and now, as you see, I am in perfect good health. This is my story. You can print it if you like, as I have nothing to hide, and it may satisfy a good many people who knew of my previous condition to know how I was cured."

"Have you any objections to signing a written statement?" enquired the reporter.

"None, whatever," answered Mr. Rowe, "just you go ahead and write down what I say."

At Mr. Rowe's dictation, I prepared the following statement, which he cheerfully signed:—

"I had very severe pain in my back, more or less, for upwards of two years. It commenced in my shoulders, and extended down my spine, finally concentrating its full force in what is commonly called the small of my back, or across my kidneys, and there the pain was almost unendurable. It

A post card with your name and address will bring you free sample of

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

"Salada," Toronto.

made me go bent over. I could not straighten up to save my life. When I went to urinate it gave me great pain, and you can just imagine a man suffering as I did, was not able to do much. I consulted a physician, and he prescribed for me, but to no benefit. I noticed in the papers how that Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing many cases of Kidney Disease and Rheumatism, and I determined to give them a trial. I purchased a box off Mrs. German, who kept groceries and patent medicines here. I did not feel any benefit at first, but before I had finished the first box I began to feel a change for the better. I took in all ten boxes, and they have entirely cured me. I have no pains in my back or across my kidneys, and I am a well man to-day through taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Signed, DAVID ROWE.

Witness.

W. J. MARSH.

Those who may read this article, and do not know Mr. Rowe, cannot fully appreciate the position he holds in this community. He is an able farmer, well and favorably known, and as an evidence of his character for truthfulness and honesty I append the statement of Mr. J. J. Ward, the local justice of the peace:—

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. David Rowe, and know him to be a man of truth, a man of sterling honesty and integrity, whose word could always be relied on and a gentleman well and favourably known in Consecon and vicinity, and in fact, all through the county, and any statement he might give you I have no hesitation in saying that you need not be afraid to use, as a gentleman of Mr. Rowe's standing giving a written statement would be sure to carry weight with it.

J. J. WARD,

Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Prince Edward.

ARTIFICIAL WILTED FLOWERS.

The imitators of nature in the floral line are fast becoming serious competitors of the florists who trade in naturally grown flowers. The following description of the latest triumph of the artists in artificial flowers is interesting.

Dame Nature must spare no effort this coming spring if she hopes to outdo Dame Art in the production of flowers of the field and garden. The velvet geraniums, pelargoniums, roses, poppies, fuchsias, chrysanthemums, marguerites, tulips, etc., that make up the floral display in the shops just now are marvels of loveliness in grace and color. Every woman dressmaker is loading the evening gowns with garlands of rich blossoms, and so strong is the influence of the flowers that the gowns are given the names of the posies they exploit.

One orders, for example, an orchid dinner dress, or a geranium ball toilet, or an iris opera frock, and the whole color scheme of the costume is laid down with a view to harmonizing with the tufts and festoons of brilliant blooms. Enormous shoulder knots of velvet roses or big pastel tinted peonies ornament every black dress, and, not content with garlanding the gowns, women pin mighty nosegays on their evening wraps, and their ostrich feather and chenille boas and on their chignon and ermine muffs.

To render the flowers even more triumphantly conspicuous by gaslight, they are spangled, or glitter with silver dust along the edges of their velvet and silk muslin petals. This very frankly announces the floral garnitures as artificial, but does not detract from their beauty, though one of the oddest and most interesting species of this false flora is the charming wilted blooms that one artist and enterprising manufacturer has produced. His wilted flowers are made of liberty silk and are so amazingly natural in appearance that only by actual touch and close inspection can the deception be discovered. A chiffon gown trimmed entirely with pale yellow and pink wilted roses was voted the first prize by the women at a fashionable ball in New York, where no less than a couple of bushel baskets of artificial blossoms were used in the ornamentation of the costumes.

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is flat-tery?
Mr. Callipers—Praise of other people, my son.

GOOD FOR LOTS OF THINGS.

The sweet Italian or Bermuda onions are the ones to be eaten as natural, their flavor being much more delicate than the common varieties. But onions are really sweeteners of the breath, after the local effects have passed away, as they correct stomach disorders and carry off the accumulated poisons of the system. They provide a blood purifier that all may safely use, and do perfect work in constipation troubles. As a vermifuge the onion cannot be surpassed, and, eaten raw, will often check a violent cold in the head. One small onion, eaten every night before retiring, is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous affections of the head, and is highly recommended for sleeplessness; it acts on the nerves in a soothing manner without the injurious effects of drugs so often applied. The heart of an onion, heated and placed in the ear, will often relieve the agony of earache, while the syrup procured from sprinkling a sliced onion with sugar and baking in an oven will often work wonders in a "croupy child."

A USELESS REMINDER.

Have you ever stopped to think that if you stopped smoking you would save enough money to buy a house and lot in the course of ten years of so.

Yes, answered Mr. Meekton, but the only object I'd have in buying another house would be to have a place where I could smoke without spoiling the rugs and lace curtains.

THE SECOND NEED.

Stockman—You remember that "pointer" you gave me on the street yesterday?

Bonds—Yes; what about it?

Stockman—Why, I tried it, and as a consequence I've come around to see if you couldn't let me have a retriever.

COREA'S QUEER FROGS.

Frogs in Corea do not hop or jump. They walk like well-ordered animals, quietly placing one foot after another until they arrive at the end of their journey. It is an amusing sight to one who has always seen the frog of America jump.

HE KNEW.

Do you believe there is really anything in phrenology?

I do. I had my head examined by a phrenologist once, and the moment he came to my first bump he told me my wife used an old-fashioned rolling pin.

CEYLON and INDIA TEA GREEN OR BLACK.

There is nothing artificial about these teas. The purity is unquestioned, the flavor is delicious, the bouquet is a revelation. If you have never tasted British grown teas a treat awaits you. Japan tea drinkers try Ceylon Green.

THE POWERS THAT BE.

Hush! Not so loud. We're having a conference of the powers.
Eh? Who is conferring?
My wife, my mother-in-law, and the cook!

MADE TO FEEL AT HOME.

Didn't you feel yourself a stranger in your literary club after being absent so long, Mrs. Jinks?

No, one of the other members snubbed me the minute I opened my mouth.

THE WAYS OF MEN.

The pessimistic boarder frowned
Because his piece of pie was small;
The optimistic boarder smiled.
To think they'd any pie at all.

HAS A GREAT PULL.

Is your friend, the dentist, a society chap?
Well, in one way. He attends lots of swell gatherings.

SPEAKING OF MARRIED MEN.

Mrs. Benham—The fools are not all dead yet.
Benham—Just think how many widows there would be if they were to die.

IT DEPENDS.

Jaggles—Does it cost much to run an automobile?
Waggles—That depends on the value of the things you run into.

AN EASY ONE.

He—Tell me why you do not love me—I demand it!
She—Oh, ask me something hard.

NAME FOR VOTING MACHINES.

A name for voting machines has been invented. They are now called roto-meters.

WORTH TRYING.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. You cannot do better than put it to a severe test. The results will surprise you.

WANTED THE FULL BENEFIT.

I was awfully glad to receive your letter, stating that you had repented. But why did you send it unsealed?

Because they say, "an open confession is good for the soul."

A SURPRISE.

And was my present a surprise to your sister, Johnny?

You bet! She said she never suspected you'd give her anything so cheap.

AVOIDING USELESS EXERTION.

He, at the opera,—Very good, indeed. I hope she will sing that again. She—Then why don't you applaud? He—It isn't necessary. There are so many others to demand encores, you know.

POPPING CORN AT TWILIGHT.

Corn popping at twilight at the big fireplace in the hall, over the furnace fire or the comfortable kitchen range is one of the unfailing delights of a winter afternoon. With a stock of well-dried popcorn, a long handled popper, a new, bright, tin pan, a salt shaker, and, if liked, a dish of melted butter, not alone the younglings, but children of a larger growth, will find abundant occupation and gustatorial delight.

E. H. Lowe

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

AN UNLUCKY ANIMAL.

Traveler—Get on, man get on! Wake up your nag!

Driver—Sure, sor, I haven't the heart to bate him.

What's the matter with him? Is he sick?

No, sor, he's not sick, but it's unlucky, it is sor, unlucky! You see, sor, every morning, afore I put 'im in the car, I t'wassa 'm whether 'e'll have a feed of oats or I'll have a drink of whiskey, and the poor baste 'has lost five mornings running!

SOAP IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The production of soap in Great Britain is about 45,000 tons a week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 is made in London.

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, relieves pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, etc. A bottle sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Mme. Clemence Royer, a French scientist, 70 years of age, has just received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Mme. Royer is a Breton, who received an English education and founded a famous school for girls at Lausanne. The cross, ornamented with beautiful brilliants, was the gift of the staff of La Fronde, the daily woman's newspaper of Paris.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring nature in doing its work. The property of this cure is that it is a curative power, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of test monials.

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

Sold by druggists, a 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ARM BEARERS.

If every man capable of bearing arms were put into the field Britain's army would be 9,900,000, against 11,000,000 Frenchmen, or 12,500,000 Germans.

W P C 1061

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

It Will Pay You

to consign all your Produce to the Dawson Commission Co. Limited
Cor. Colborne and West Market Sts., Toronto. They will get you highest possible prices.

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

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Metallic Ceilings

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 134.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.

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A trial package of Cor's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING FREE, MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

Music Teachers Wanted

Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

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Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garments. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.

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A popular Manual for the Grand Jubilee of 1901, containing all that is requisite to see the lady in gaining the benefits of the Jubilee. Price 10c each, \$1.50 per hundred.

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THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER

When everyone has tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea there will be no need to advertise it. Once tried, always used. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

Mrs. Fuller of Tamworth, Que., is the guest of the Rev. Robt. Ballantyne. There was no service in the Episcopal church last Sunday owing to the illness of the rector, Mr. Mount.

Miss Clara Smith of Montreal is the guest of Miss McGivern of River Rouge this week.

Miss Gus Hooker of Stonefield is spending a few days here with her mother.

Mrs. James Ballantyne is a guest at the Manse this week.

A sleigh load of students from the Rigaud College attended the rink here last Saturday.

A parlor social was held at the residence of Mr. John Funchon of Beech Ridge last Thursday evening, and all report a "jolly good time."

Miss Jennie Beattie of Ormstown is here on a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. Perks of La Baie.

A meeting of the Ladies aid was held at the Manse last Thursday evening in connection with the Presbytery church, and was well attended.

A hockey match was held here last Wednesday evening, when the Hudson players came up to have a friendly game with the home team. But it ended (as most of our attempts in that line do) in a general squabble. The Hudson men left the ice at half-time and refused to return when the whistle was sounded. This time they complained that the rink was not well enough lighted, and of other things "too numerous to mention." The time they did play was made pretty lively for them, for shot after shot was stopped by their goaler, who only allowed two scores to be made to their nil.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All real estate owners—J. N. Primeau; J. B. Pelquin; S. A. L. Charist; O. Chevalier; A. Desjardins, Chas. Reeves, C. Beaudry, S. Gaudry, Chas. Meyer, M. H. D. Young, W. Lebreche, D. Major, A. Cerat, P. Brault, O. Cerat, O. Lachance, M. A. Genereaux, C. A. Gervais, P. M. Le-due, John Lee, M. Dubois, A. C. Chovallier, T. Chevalier, H. Boismenu, and Thomas Dufresne, in the County of Hochelaga, call a meeting for the nineteenth of March, 1901, at Mr. Desjardins, (hotel keeper), at Ste. Therese de Blainville, at 2 p.m., of the real estate owners of Counties of Hochelaga, Terrebonne, Laval, Two Mountains and Jacques Cartier to form a Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y.

Art Baking Powder—Buy a 1 lb tin of this absolutely pure powder for 50 cts. with each pound we will give you your choice of the following articles in Granite ware—

A large Water pail, a No 28 Kettle, a Tea-pot a Coffee-pot 2 Wash basins, a Saucepan etc at—

J. R. McQUATS

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SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

In the matter of the vacant estate of the late Samuel Burnah dit Liscomb, in his lifetime, of St. Andrews, said district, farmer,

and
Thos. Lamb, of the same place, merchant,

Petitioner.

It is hereby ordered, that a meeting of the relations and creditors of the said late Samuel Burnah dit Liscomb shall be held at St. Scholastique, said district, at the clerk's office, in the Court House, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Saturday, the 23rd February instant, 1901, after two consecutive notices thereof being issued in the newspaper "The Watchman" edited at Lachute, said district, for, then and there, giving their advice on the appointment of a curator to the said vacant estate.

Given at St. Scholastique, said district, this eleventh day of February, 1901.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
P. C. S.

Give the Baby a Chance
Martin's Cardinal Food
a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids.
KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS,
MONTREAL.

The only food that will build up a weak constitution gradually but surely is

Province of Quebec,
Electoral District Argenteuil

Statement of Election Expenses for Matthew J. Strong a candidate at the election of December, 1900.
Clerks for Central Com. Rooms \$4.00
Messengers \$5.00
Carters \$3.00
Personal Expenses of candidate \$10.00

\$22.00
I, H. R. Hammond, Agent of Matthew J. Strong hereby declare that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Signed H. R. Hammond, Agent.
Sworn before me at Lachute, this second day of February 1901.
Signed G. F. Calder,
Returning Officer.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Flour and Feed,
Oatmeal, Pot Barley,
Buckwheat Flour,
Bran, Shorts, Etc.,

.....At Market Prices.

Call up Telephone No. 44, and your orders will be delivered anywhere in town.

P. CAMPBELL & Co.,

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, 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.

JUST READ THIS!

You may have heard of the Famous Rotary Standard Shuttle Sewing Machine, but possibly you do not know much about them. The Standard makes both lock and chain stitch, has much higher speed than vibrating machines, makes five and a half stitches to one motion of the treadle, no stop and start to shuttle, bobbin holds more thread than old style machines hence saves time to operator, has short needle, and is almost noiseless in operation. Be sure and examine the Standard Rotary before you buy a machine.

JOHN SIMON ALSO SELLS
HIGH-GRADE CUTTERS

AND A FEW SECOND HAND ONES FOR SALE.

(CENTRE WARD)

LACHUTE.

CLOTHING



Particularly OVERCOATS has received much of our attention for the past three months, and we now offer the result of our thought and labor. We have secured a line of OVERCOATS that can be described as simply perfect.

We have the quality that pleases—the cut and style that fashion decrees—the fit that satisfies the most particular. Don't wait until you are frozen out. Come right now when all the sizes are in stock.

W. BANFORD.

SKATING MATERIAL.

We have now on hand something very nice in Skates, and a large variety to choose from.

Skates, Straps, Hockey Sticks, Pucks,
The celebrated Hockey Skating Boot for men,
Men's regular Skating Boots,
Something nice in Ladies Skating Boots,
Misses Skating Boots,
Boys' Skating Boots.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co. WHITE FRONT.

We are now ready to take large quantities of Poultry at highest market prices in exchange for good goods.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

Balance of goods in stock

—AT COST—

Commencing January 15th

EVERYTHING TO GO!

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[Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel].