

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901.

NO. 19

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

DENTISTRY.

P. 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, Sr., D.D.S. L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.
Parties coming from a distance
will oblige by coming on Friday
and Saturdays.

THE ELITE.

A New Assortment
SHIRT WAISTS in Muslin
Print, Zephyr, and Sateens.
See them before buying else-
where.

SUMMER SKIRTS, the newest
styles in; Linen, Piqué and
and Duck goods.

WHITE WEAR in large assort-
ment at extra good value.

Summer Ties and Collars in
great variety.

The Lorraine Loop and The
Marie Antionette Dip Buckle—
the newest belt clasps in the mar-
ket. See them.

H. E. BURWASH.

HAYING TOOLS.

**Scythes, [quality guaran-
teed] Snaths, Forks, Fork-
handles, Hay Rakes, Man-
illa Hors-fork rope, Fork
Pulleys, Grindstones and
fixtures at—**
J. R. McOUAT's.

To Farmers—The undersigned has
just received a large stock of leather
and harness trimmings, and he will
make up buggy harness from \$13.00
a set up. Special attention paid to
repairing—Wm. Creswell.

Buying right, buying in large quan-
tity and buying for cash, enables us
to give our customers Genuine Bar-
gains in all Hardware Lines. Call
and be convinced.
McOuatt & McRae.

B on TIME
Get ready for hot weather
Ice cream freezers
Lawn Mowers
Screen doors and windows
Poultry netting etc.
The best and cheapest
at
McOuatt & McRae's.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Public Bath Room

Persons desiring the use of the
Bath Room will be able to do so on
payment of 25 cents or 6 tickets for
\$1.00 A special day for Ladies has
been arranged for. Thursday after-
noon from the hours of 1 p.m. to 5
p.m. Ladies will please call at side
door.
Omer Paquette.

American Wind Mills.



OF SUPERIOR
STRENGTH and
DURABILITY
made by parties
of 25 years expe-
rience who have
brought the con-
struction of
Windmills down
to a science. If
you wish infor-
mation about the
above mill apply
to Mr. S. Carsley, Montreal; Mr. Geo. Hogg,
Long Point; or to Peniston Bros., Lachine
Rapids.

Also Towers, Piping, Tanks, Shafting
Pumps, etc., erected or set down at
your nearest station.

For prices address—
C. F. KAINS, Agent, CUSHING

Machinery

If you want anything in the
line of Farm Machinery, Enggines,
Waggons, etc., write for prices,

AGENT FOR

Bee Supplies, Pumps, Pipes, Fit-
tings of all kinds. Power and
Pumping Wind Mills; a supply
of water guaranteed with our
outfits or no sale.

E. C. WHINFIELD, Calumet.

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

Mrs. Whiteman left on Saturday to
join her husband at Sudbury.

Mr. John Hope is erecting a fine
double tenement house on Clyde St.

Mr. and Mrs. Lapointe spent Do-
minion Day at Terrebonne.

The mercury came near making a
century run last week.

Mr. Garnet Evans of Montreal
spent 1st of July with his mother.

Auction Sale at Hilliker Bros. at
Dalesville every day till all the stock
is sold.—See Posters.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy will close his
store every Wednesday evening dur-
ing July and August at six o'clock.

Mrs. Periard, with her two sons,
returned on Tuesday from a pleas-
ant trip to Montreal.

For Sale—A Top buggy in good
condition. Apply to Rev. John Mackie
Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Eakin, maid and
children of Montreal spent Dominion
Day at "Riverside"

For Sale—Several town lots in La-
chute situated in good locality on
easy terms. Apply to Chas. Calder.

Wanted—A steady boy to drive a
bread wagon. Apply to the West
End Bakery.

Owing to the illness of the Bishop
the confirmation service to have ta-
ken place in the Anglican church on
Wednesday was postponed.

Mr. Paul Jousse and Mr. Finlay
McGibbon of Vankleek Hill spent
Dominion Day in Lachute with their
parents.

For Sale or to be Leased—Wood lot
cadastral No. 212 north of railway,
lot cadastral No. 211 south of railway.
Apply to G. M. Bradford, Cushing.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Quite a number of our citizens have
vacated the town and taken up quar-
ters at the lakes to tide over the sum-
mer months.

Are you aware that A. D. Kennedy
keeps the best and most assorted
stock of gent's furnishings in town?
If you are not, call and be convinced

Mr. T. Drysdale and Mr. J. W.
Cottingham returned on Monday from
a pleasant trip to friends in Orms-
town.

Mr. Allen Paul, who has been in
British Columbia for some time re-
turned home last week and will spend
a few weeks in town renewing old
acquaintances.

Among the recent arrivals at
'Rives de' are Mr. and Mrs. Files and
Master Albert Files of Montreal; Mr.
Robert Eakin of Belfast, Ireland and
Mr. John Eakin of Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Haire and son of Mont-
real, were the guests of Mrs. Ed.
Cooke on Sunday. Master Wm.
Haire will spend his vacation with
Mrs. Cooke.

Messrs A. D. Kennedy, G. Bagshaw
and Carl Fraser returned on Tuesday
from a very pleasant trip to the Pan-
American Exposition at Buffalo.
They were delighted with their visit
and are loud in their praises of the
"Pan."

The improvements on Barron Ave-
nue from Bethany St. to the Court
House will add much to the general
appearance of our pretty little town.
A little more attention paid to the
Main St. in disposing of the long grass
and shrubs, however would not be
out of place, and would be more in
harmony with the surroundings.

The G. N. Railway are putting in
to force low freight rates from all
Ontario points and Montreal via
Hawkesbury, shipment on G. T. R.
via Coteau Junction and Canada At-
lantic railway. This should turn out
to the advantage of our merchants.
We also notice that Messrs. Smith &
Abbott of New York have the con-
tract for building the line from Joli-
ette to Montreal, a distance of 30 miles.
The line will cross the Ottawa river
between Charlemagne and Bout d'Isle,
and it is probable that the trains
will run into Place Viger Station.

Clearing Sale



Of Boots & Shoes

From now until we move into our new
store we are offering the whole of our big
stock of Boots and Shoes at reduced
prices.

Our Spring Stock is now coming in.
Call and see the bargains we are now
offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON,
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.

CENTLEMEN

My spring stock is all received



**FOR STYLISH SUITINGS
FOR SPRING OVERCOATS
FOR TROUSERINGS
FOR UP-TO-DATE FITS
FOR GENTS FURNISHINGS
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S
GOODS**

Call and see me

A. J. PERIARD.

WIND MILLS

The best made by Goold, Shapley & Muir
Co. Brantford. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All kinds of Agricultural Implements, and all sold on their merits.
Now is the time to order MOWERS and you can depend on them
being up-to-date.

Buggies and Waggons

First-class Buggies of
different styles, good
material, and good finish. Chatham Waggons; these waggons
with their valuable giant arms have no equal.

Cream Separators

The De la Val Cream Separators.
If you are a butter maker with
eight or ten cows it does not pay you to do without this separator.
It will pay itself in a short time. All possible instructions given.

Sewing Machines

The Famous Standard Rotary.
Only to be used to be appreciated.

JOHN SIMON

Agent.

LACHUTE

The Man Who Knows.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

TERS—Miss Wetherell is abducted by Nikola who demands a ransom from her father £150,000 and a mysterious Chinese stick. Mr. Wetherell and her lover, Richard Hatteras, attempt a coup to release her but are betrayed. Hatteras finds she has been carried to Pipa Lannu.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"Well, shall we say five hundred pounds? That's not a large sum for really trustworthy information. I ought to ask a thousand, considering the danger I'm running in mixing myself up with the affair. Only I'm a father myself, and that's why I do it."

"I see. Well, let me tell you, I consider five hundred too much."

"Well, then I'm afraid we can't grade. I'm sorry."

"So am I. But I'm not going to buy a pig in a poke."

"Shall we say four hundred, then?"

"No. Nor three—two, or one. If your information is worth anything, I don't mind giving you fifty pounds for it. But I won't give a halfpenny more."

As I spoke, I rose as if to terminate the interview. Instantly my visitor adopted a different tone.

"My fault is my generosity," he said. "It's the ruin of me. Well, you shall have it for fifty. Give me the money, and I'll tell you."

"By no means," I answered. "I must hear your information first. Trust to my honor. If what you tell me is worth anything, I'll give you fifty pounds for it. Now what is it?"

"Well, sir, to begin with, you must understand that I was standing at the corner of Pitt Street an evening or two back, when two men passed me talking earnestly together. One of them was a tall, strapping fellow, the other a little chap, never saw two eviler looking rascals in my life. Just as they came alongside me, one says to the other, 'Don't be afraid; I'll have the girl at the station all right at eight o'clock sharp.' The other said something that I could not catch, and then I lost sight of them. But what I had heard stuck in my head, and so I accordingly went off to the station, arriving there a little before the hour. I hadn't been there long before the smallest of the two chaps I'd seen in the street came on to the platform, and began looking about him. By the face of him he didn't seem at all pleased at not finding the other man waiting for him. A train drew up at the platform, and presently, just before it started, I saw the other and a young lady wearing a heavy veil come quickly along. The first man saw them, and gave a little cry of delight. 'I thought you'd be too late,' says he. 'No fear of that,' says the other, and jumps into a first-class carriage, telling the girl to get in after him, which she does, crying the while, as I could see. Then the chap on the platform says to the other who was leaning out of the window, 'Write to me from Bourke, and tell me how she gets on.' 'You bet,' says his friend. 'And don't you forget to keep your eye on Hatteras.' 'Don't you be afraid,' answered the man on the platform. Then the guard whistled, and the train went out of the station. Directly I was able to get away, and first thing this morning came on here. Now you have my information, and I'll trouble you for that fifty pound."

"Not so fast, my friend. Your story seems very good, but I want to ask a few questions first. Had the bigger man—the man who went up to Bourke, a deep cut over his left eye?"

"Now I come to think of it, he had. I'd forgotten to tell you that."

"So it was he, then? But are you certain it was Miss Wetherell? Remember she wore a veil. Could you see if her hair was flaxen in color?"

"Very light it was; but I couldn't see rightly which color it was."

"You're sure it was a light color?"

"Quite sure. I could swear to it in a court of law if you wanted me to."

"That's all right then, because it shows me your story is a fabrication. Come, get out of this house or I'll throw you out. You scoundrel, for two pounds I'd give you such a thrashing as you'd remember all your life!"

"None o' that, governor. Don't you try it on. Hand us over that fifty quid."

With that the scoundrel whipped out a revolver and pointed it at me. But before he could threaten again I had got hold of his wrist with one hand, snatched the pistol with the other, and sent him sprawling on his back upon the carpet.

"Now, you brute," I cried, "what am I going to do with you, do you think? Get up and clear out of the house before I take my boot to you."

He got up and began to brush his clothes. "I want my fifty pound," he cried.

"You'll get more than you want if you come here again," I said. "Out you go!"

With that I got him by the collar and dragged him out of the room across the hall, much to the butler's astonishment, through the front door, and then kicked him down the steps. He fell in a heap on the gravel.

"All right my fine bloke," he said as he lay there; "you wait till I get you outside. I'll fix you up, and don't you make no mistake."

I went back to the dining-room without paying any attention to his threats. Both Mr. Wetherell and Beekenhams had been witnesses of what had occurred, and now they questioned me concerning his visit. I gave them an outline of the story the man had told me and convinced them of its absurdity. Then Mr. Wetherell rose to his feet.

"Now shall we go and see Mr. Murtough?"

"Certainly," I said. "I'll be ready as soon as you are."

"You will come with us, I hope, Lord Beekenhams," Wetherell said.

"With every pleasure," answered his lordship, and thereupon we went off to get ready.

Three-quarters of an hour later we were sitting in Mr. Murtough's anteroom, waiting for an interview. At the end of ten minutes a commissionaire came in to inform us that Mr. Murtough was disengaged, and forthwith conducted us to his room. We found him a small, grey-haired, pleasant-looking gentleman, full of life and fun. He received Mr. Wetherell as an old friend, and then waited to be introduced to us.

"Let me make you acquainted with my friends, Mr. Murtough," said Wetherell. "The Marquis of Beekenhams and Mr. Hatteras."

He bowed and then shook hands with us, after which we sat down and Wetherell proceeded to business. The upshot of it all was that he fell in with our plan; as soon as we had uttered them, and expressed himself delighted to find his yacht in such a good case.

"I only wish I could come with you," he said; "but unfortunately that is quite impossible. However, you are more than welcome to my boat. I will give you a letter, or send one to the Captain, so that the may be prepared for sea to-day. Will you see about provisioning her, or shall I?"

"We will attend to that," said Wetherell. "All the expenses must of course be met."

"As you please about that, my old friend," returned Mr. Murtough.

"Where is she lying?" asked Wetherell.

"The owner gave us the direction, and then having sincerely thanked him, we set off in search of her. She was a nice craft of about a hundred and fifty tons burden, and looked as if she ought to be a good sea boat. Chartering a wherry, we were pulled off to her. The captain was below when we arrived, but a hull brought him on deck. Mr. Wetherell then explained our errand, and gave him his owner's letter. He read it through, and having done so, said:

"I am at your service, gentlemen. From what Mr. Murtough says here I gather that there is no time to lose, so with your permission I'll get to work at once."

"Order all the coal you want and tell the steward to do the same for anything he may require in his department. The bills must be sent in to me."

"Very good, Mr. Wetherell. And what time will you be ready?"

"As soon as you are. Can you get away by three o'clock this afternoon, thank you?"

"Well, it will be a bit of a scramble, but I think we can manage it. Anyhow, I'll do my best, you may be sure of that, sir."

"I'm sure you will. There is grave need for it. Now we'll be back and arrange a few matters ashore. My man shall bring our baggage down later on."

"Very good, sir. I'll have your berth prepared."

With that we descended to the boat again, and were pulled ashore. Arriving there, Mr. Wetherell asked what we should do first.

"Haven't we better go up to the town and purchase a few rifles and some ammunition?" I said. "We can have them sent down direct to the boat, and so save time."

"A very good suggestion. Let us go at once."

We accordingly set off for George Street—to a shop I remembered having seen. There we purchased half a dozen Winchester repeaters, with a good supply of ammunition. They were to be sent down to the yacht without fail that morning. This done we stood on the pavement debating what we should do next. Finally it was decided that Mr. Wetherell and Beekenhams should go home to pack, while I made one or two other small purchases, and then join them. Accordingly, bidding them good-bye, I went on down the street, completed my business, and was about to hail a cab and follow them, when a thought struck me: Why should I not visit Messrs. Dawson & Gladman, and find out why they were advertising for me? This I determined to do, and accordingly set off for Castle Street. Without much hunting

about I discovered their office, and went inside.

In a small room leading off the main passage, three clerks were seated. To them I addressed myself, asking if I might see the partners.

"Mr. Dawson is the only one in town, sir," said the boy to whom I spoke. "If you'll give me your name, I'll take it in to him."

"My name is Hatteras," I said. "Mr. Richard Hatteras."

"Indeed, sir," answered the lad. "If you'll wait, Mr. Dawson will see you in a minute, I'm sure."

On hearing my name the other clerks began whispering together, at the same time throwing furtive glances in my direction.

In less than two minutes the clerk returned, and begged me to follow him, which I did. At the end of a long passage we passed through a curtained doorway, and I stood in the presence of the chief partner, Mr. Dawson. He was a short, podgy man, with white whiskers and a bald head, and painfully precise.

"I have great pleasure in making your acquaintance, Mr. Hatteras," he said, as I came to anchor in a chair. "You have noticed our advertisement, I presume?"

"I saw it this morning," I answered. "And it is on that account I am here."

"One moment before we proceed any further. Forgive what I am about to say—but you will see yourself that it is a point I am compelled not to neglect. Can you convince me as to your identity?"

"Very easily," I replied, diving my hand into my breast-pocket and taking out some papers. "First and foremost, here is my bank-book. Here is my card-case. And here are two or three letters addressed to me by London and Sydney firms. The Hon. Sylvester Wetherell, Colonial Secretary, will be glad, I'm sure, to vouch for me. Is that sufficient to convince you?"

"More than sufficient," he answered, smiling. "Now let me tell you for what purpose we desire you to call upon us." Here he opened a drawer and took out a letter.

"First and foremost, you must understand that we are the Sydney agents of Messrs. Atwin, Dobbs & Forsyth, of Furnival's Inn, London. From them, by the last English mail, we received this letter. I gather that you are the son of James Dymoke Hatteras, who was drowned at sea in the year 1831—is that so?"

"I am."

"Your father was the third son of Sir Edward Hatteras of Marshstead, in the county of Hampshire."

"He was."

"And the brother of Sir William, who had one daughter, Gwendoline Mary?"

"That is so."

"Well, Mr. Hatteras, it is my sad duty to inform you that within a week of your departure from England your cousin, the young lady just referred to, was drowned by accident in a pond near her home, and that her father, who had been ailing for some few days, died of heart disease on hearing the sad tidings. In that case, so my correspondents inform me, there being no nearer issue, you succeed to the title and estate—which I also learn are of considerable value, including the house and park, ten farms, and a large amount of house property, a rent roll of fifteen thousand a year, and accumulated capital of nearly a hundred thousand pounds."

"Good gracious! Is this really true?"

"Quite true. You can examine the letter for yourself."

I took it up from the table and read it through, hardly able to believe my eyes.

"You are indeed a man to be envied, Mr. Hatteras," said the lawyer. "The title is an old one, and I believe the property is considered one of the best in that part of England."

"It is! But I can hardly believe that it is really mine."

"There is no doubt about that, however. You are a baronet as certainly as I am a lawyer. I presume you would like us to take whatever action is necessary in the matter?"

"By all means. This afternoon I am leaving Sydney, for a week or two, for the Islands. I will sign any papers when I come back."

"I will bear that in mind. And your address in Sydney is—"

"Care of the Honourable Sylvester Wetherell, Potts Point."

"Thank you. And, by the way, my correspondents have desired me on their behalf to pay in to your account at the Oceania the sum of five thousand pounds. This I will do to-day."

"I am obliged to you. Now I think I must be going. To tell the truth, I hardly know whether I am standing on my head or my heels."

"Oh, you will soon get over that."

"Good-morning."

"Good-morning, Sir Richard."

With that, I bade him farewell, and went out of the office, feeling quite dazed by my good fortune. I thought of the poor idiot whose end had been so tragic, and of the old man as I had last seen him, shaking his fist at me from the window of the house. And to think that that lovely home was mine, and that I was a baronet, the principal representative of a race as old as any in the country! It seemed too wonderful to be true!

Hoarse were the congratulations showered upon me at Potts Point, you may be sure, when I told my tale, and my health was drunk at lunch with much goodwill. But our minds were too much taken up with the arrangements for our departure that afternoon to allow us to think very much of anything else.

By two o'clock we were ready to leave the house, by half-past we were on board the yacht, at three fifteen the anchor was up, and a few moments later we were ploughing our way down the harbour. Our search for Phyllis had reached another stage.

To Be Continued.

MISTAKES YOU AND I MAKE.

The Kettle Doesn't Boil, and Vegetables Marrows Are Not.

"A constitution like a horse" is a phrase which everybody uses when they wish to imply great strength; but it is quite wrong. The horse is, in reality, one of the most delicately-constituted animals, and suffers from a greater number of diseases and ailments than any other. Cows, pigs, dogs, and cats have all far stronger constitutions than the horse.

There are few mothers who have not, at some time or other, told their offspring to "go and see if the kettle boils," and probably added, "you will know it's boiling if you see the steam coming out of the spout."

The first of these statements is palpably absurd, for it is the water, and not the kettle, which boils; but few people are aware that the second is impossible. Steam never has, and never will be seen by anybody, as it is composed of water split up by heat into its two gases oxygen and hydrogen, both of which are invisible. The cloud that issues from the spout of a kettle full of boiling water is really composed of minute particles of water which have been steam, but have condensed into a liquid form again upon coming into contact with the air, the temperature of which is, naturally, very much below that of the inside of the kettle.

Most people are under the impression that the vegetable marrow is a vegetable, whereas it is in reality, like the cucumber, a fruit. The same remark applies to the tomato, concerning which there was much learned discussion in trade journals a short time since.

"As Brave As a Lion"

is a time-honoured saying used by millions of people, which now proves to be false. The lion has a big head and a loud roar; but he is far more conspicuous for his cowardice than his courage, so most of the modern books on big-game hunting say. The tiger is a far braver animal, and should be able to chew up a lion easily, for his comparative strength is as five to three.

There is a universal, but totally erroneous, idea that a dog is bound to have distemper. That the majority of dogs do have it, chiefly from neglect on the part of their owners, there is no doubt; but it is quite wrong to imagine that it is impossible for a dog to go through life without having distemper. It is tantamount to saying that every baby is bound to have the measles.

In cases of illness where a stimulant is required it has hitherto been the custom to recommend and use brandy of the best available quality. This is a sad blunder, however, for good brandy is the most injurious, owing to the "furfural and amylic alcohol" which it contains. Cheap brandy contains less of these ingredients, and is therefore, according to a committee of seven French chemists who have been investigating the matter, the best to use.

Many unfortunate people are described as being "born deaf and dumb." This is a mistake, as nobody is born dumb, and so-called deaf-and-dumb babies cry just as loudly as any others. It is only because they are born deaf that they become dumb, as, never hearing any sound, they are unable to learn to talk. Many so-called "born deaf-and-dumb" men and women are now being taught to speak quite distinctly.

NUMBER SEVENTY-TWO.

A benevolent-looking old country farmer wandered into a waxwork show while on a visit to the metropolis.

He found little to interest him, however, and feeling tired, sat down in a chair near a group of figures, and began to doze.

A mischievous youth, seeing that the old gentleman was oblivious to his surroundings, surreptitiously removed the number card from one of the figures, placed it across the farmer's knees, and retired to a safe distance to await the developments.

Presently a honeymoon couple, sauntering along, stopped in front of the old countryman.

How very life-like! murmured the lady. It's wonderful! Whom does it represent?

Let me see, replied her companion, referring to his catalogue. No. 72. This, dearest, is Thomas Palmer, one of the greatest criminals of the last century. He poisoned people wholesale. An awful scoundrel, according to all accounts. It's a most repulsive face, isn't it? What a fiendish expression!

What's that thee says? shouted the old gentleman, starting up, and giving play to his blackthorn. I be awful scoundrel with a repulsive face, be I? I poison folks wholesale, do I? I'll teach 'ee to call a 'spectable man the greatest criminal of the century! And the old man emphasized each ejaculation in such a forcible manner that the honeymoon was spoilt for a day or two.

Meanwhile, the original cause of it all went home, rejoicing at the complete success of his scheme.

Weak from Infancy

THE UNFORTUNATE CONDITION OF MISS ERNESTINE CLOUTIER.

As She Grew Older Her Troubles Became More Pronounced—Doctors Said Her Case Was One of General Debility, and Held Out Small Hope of Recovery—She is Now Well and Strong—A Lesson for Parents.

From the Telegraph, Quebec.

No discovery in medicine in modern times has done so much to bring back the rich glow of health and the natural activity of healthy young womanhood to weak and ailing girls as has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Girls delicate from childhood have used these pills with remarkably beneficial effects, and the cherished daughter of many a household has been transformed from a pale and sickly girl into a happy and robust condition by their use.

Among the many who have regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Ernestine Cloutier, the fifteen year old daughter of Mr. G. A. Cloutier, residing at No. 8 Lallemand street, Quebec city. Mr. Cloutier in an interview with a representative of account of his daughter's illness and recovery; "Almost from infancy my daughter had not enjoyed good health, her constitution being of a frail character. We did not pay much attention to her weakness as we thought that she would outgrow it. Unfortunately this was not the case, and as she grew older she became so weak that I got alarmed at her condition. For days at a time she was unable to take out of doors exercise; she became listless, her appetite failed her, and as time went on she could not stand without supporting herself against something and at times she would fall in a faint. I called in a doctor, but his medicine did not help her and she was growing weaker than ever. Another physician was then consulted who pronounced her case one of general debility, and gave me very little hope for her recovery. Some months ago while reading one of the daily papers I came across the case of a young woman cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I determined to give them a trial. After she had used about three boxes the color began to come back to her cheeks and she began to grow stronger. Greatly encouraged by this, she continued to use the pills for several months and now she is as well as any girl of her age. Her appetite is good and she has gained twenty-five pounds in weight. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have built up her system and have made her healthy and active after doctors failed to benefit her. I believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest known medicine for growing girls and I would advise their use in all cases similar to that of my daughter's."

Miss Cloutier's story should bring hope to many thousands of other young girls who suffer as she did. Those who are pale, lack appetite, suffer from headache and palpitation of the heart, dizziness, or a feeling of constant weariness, will find renewed health and strength in the use of a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE WAY PREPARED.

The house was dark, and all was still. A burglar was very busy stowing away a fine assortment of jewels and gold plate, when his blood was suddenly turned to ice by a sharp grip on his left shoulder. He turned his lantern on the figure behind him and beheld a venerable-looking old gentleman, gazing sadly upon him.

Oh, my wayward friend, moaned the newcomer sorrowfully, "wouldst thou rob me? Turn, I beseech thee, turn from thy evil ways! Leave those stolen goods and depart in peace, for I am merciful, and forgive! Begone!"

The burglar, overcome with thankfulness, slunk swiftly off. Then the forgiving old gentleman carefully and noiselessly finished the packing, and stole softly out of the house, and into the silent night.

For he, too, was a burglar.

TWO VIEWS.

Different sermons may be preached from the same text, and there may be more or less of truth in each of them.

Here is an account, said Mr. Morse, pointing to a paragraph in the evening paper, of the way in which a boy was saved from drowning by a mastiff which belonged to his cousin. The boy ventured too near the edge of a treacherous bank, lost his footing, and fell into the lake. The dog dashed in after him, and succeeded in pulling him out.

There, said Mrs. Morse, turning an accusing glance upon her ten-year-old son, that shows how dangerous it is for a boy to go near the water!

Why, mother, said the boy, in sorrowful astonishment, I thought father said it because it showed how perfectly safe I'd be wherever I went, if you'd only let him buy me a big dog!

Mr. Morse coughed, and became discreetly absorbed in the quotations of mining stocks.

Does your wife do much fancy work? Fancy work! She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border round it, and running a yellow ribbon through the holes.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA,

GREEN OR BLACK.

A Quantity of Quality

Is what all drinkers of Machine-Made Tea get. No tea as pure, wholesome or economical. Superlative in actual merit. To suit all varieties of tastes.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncoired Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.



Big Commission.

A SNAP TO LIVE AGENTS in every locality. The only book that sells on sight. Sales next to the Bible. Illustrated Circulars free. Big Commission. Cut out this ad. and apply at once for exclusive territory to

Edmanston Bates Pub'g. Co., Toronto, Ont.

SEVEN SISTER COLONIES.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

Facts of Special Interest Just Now—How the Britishers on the Other Side of the Globe are Pushing Along.

New South Wales has about 7,000 aborigines.

Queensland has ten vessels for coast defence.

Tasmania's little fleet consists only of a torpedo boat.

Victoria has had only one execution during ten years.

New Zealand has its government railway workshops.

South Australia endowed its university with 50,000 acres.

Tasmania's gold mines employ between 4,000 and 5,000 hands.

New Zealand's Crown lands are now disposed of for 999 years.

Queensland has at least one half of its territory within the tropics.

Western Australia's coast line in many parts abounds with turtles.

New South Wales has a brigade over 3,000 strong for destitute boys.

New South Wales provides Crown lands for labor settlements.

Queensland is making the greatest increase in colonial horse-rearing.

Queensland, like Victoria, is an off-shoot from New South Wales.

Western Australia has never attempted to number its aborigines.

New Zealand has two Government Houses, though only one capital.

Victoria is twice as densely populated as any other Australasian colony.

Cheap round trip rate between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific coast.

On July 6th the Northern Pacific Ry. will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of \$45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed in EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

New South Wales has a male prisoner 6 feet 9 inches, and three female convicts each over 5 feet 10 in.

Victoria's railways, which are entirely under government control, have a broad gauge of 5 ft. 3 in.

New Zealand's cattle runs are let by auction for varying terms not exceeding twenty-five years.

Queensland's principal paper currency, treasury notes, now all but supersede the ordinary bank notes.

Western Australia was last of the

sister colonies to receive the privilege of responsible government.

New South Wales exempts from pilot rates all ships of war, cable-laying vessels, whalers and yachts.

South Australia holds the best honey record of the colonies, nearly 250,000 lbs. being produced in one year alone.

Western Australia's public school instruction is secular, and has for its text books the Irish national series.

Victoria's free education has a compulsory clause which is very strictly enforced, especially in the large towns.

New Zealand's education department pays at the rate of \$100 a year for each blind pupil of necessitous parents.

New South Wales attaches the death penalty to setting fire to a dwelling house knowing that a person is there.

Queensland assists its tobacco growers by the importation of American seed of first quality suited to the Queensland climate.

Queensland has no university of its own, although steps are now being taken to insure the establishment of one in the colony.

PITIFUL CASE OF A LITTLE GIRL.

Child at the Age of two a Crippled Victim of Disease.

Edna Rathburn, of Hampstead, N. B., fell and broke two ribs—fractured the Kidneys and Diabetes Developed—Dodd's Kidney Pills in curing the Kidneys straightened injured spine.

Hampstead, N.B., June 10.—Special.—Little Edna Rathburn of this place has had a sad experience for a child so young. She is now nearly eleven years old. Eight of her few short years have been passed under the saddest cloud possible in life.

At the age of two the child met with an accident which left her with two ribs broken, split off at the back bone. Though they were set and healed her little body did not straighten. For eight years she could hardly walk, being almost doubled up. The accident affected her Kidneys and Diabetes set in. Diabetes is a particularly dangerous form of Kidney trouble, in this case particularly severe by nature of injuries to the spine. The family doctor was, of course, consulted. He diagnosed her case correctly, but couldn't cure it. She was sent to the Public Hospital at St. John, in the hopes that the greater skill and facilities there would avail. They could do nothing for her. The authorities advised the mother to take the child home to nurse her and give her good care while she lived, which would not be very long. The suffering of the little one was heart-rending to the mother and friends. She cried with pain night and day. The mother grew desperate and determined she would find a cure for her child if it took every cent she possessed.

She saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised and immediately purchased some. From the first they were beneficial. The little girl commenced to get better. Every day saw an improvement. Dodd's Kidney Pills were doing the work. Six boxes in all were used and once more Diabetes was conquered. Not only that but with the return of health the spine commenced to straighten. The little girl is now almost physically perfect. Says the grateful mother in her own words: "There is nothing to be compared to Dodd's Kidney Pills. We thank God we heard of them. Edna is now full of color, runs and plays about as smart as a whip, where once she was a puny little thing as pale as a ghost."

The British Postmaster-General, the Marquis of Londonderry, is essentially a man of method, a stickler for neatness and correctitude. If you could see him in his study, says a writer in the "Universal Magazine," you would notice at a glance how methodical he is. Everything is in its proper place. There is no searching for pens, book-cutter, or letter-weight; all are within his reach. His lordship is a voracious newspaper reader, as a statesman should be who desires to keep abreast of all public movements.

A BIG LIFT.

They were having a botany lesson, and the boys all sat with open mouths.

The growth of a few tiny root-lets, observed the teacher, has been known to lift a heavy rock from its place, and the root of a tree growing out under a stone pavement will sometimes push it up and break it. Other cases of a like nature, showing the strong uplifting power of vegetable growth have occurred, I doubt not, within your own observation. Is it not so?

Yes, miss, said the boy with the freckles, I've heard my pa say his last year's corn crop lifted a mortgage off the farm.

Tasmania, in proportion to its area, is the richest of Australasia's colonies in mineral wealth.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

WANTED A BIG SLICE.

Scene—Little Willie sitting down to tea with his grandmother, who is just about to cut the cake.

Willie (hastily)—"Grannie, before you cut my piece of cake I want to ask you a question?"

Grannie—Well, dear, what is it?

Willie—I want to know if your spectacles magnify?

Grannie—Yes, a little, dear.

Willie—Well, then, will you please take them off while you cut my cake?

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.

Stanley P.E.I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. MATTHIAS FOLEY.

Riversdale, Ont. City, Ont.

A VERY SMALL HORSE.

The smallest horse in the world is a little animal that is carried around by its owner in his arms as a child might carry a kitten or a pet pig. It is the offspring of a pet Shetland pony that takes part in the production of a drama in a New York theatre. The little animal is extremely lively and is a great favorite with the members of the company.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO.

For Canadian delegates and all others going to the Epworth League Convention, via Chicago and North-Western Railway, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9th, 11.59 p.m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Through Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Order berths early, as party will be limited in number. Fare only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to B. H. Bennett, Gen'l Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Tasmania's government does not permit any land to be sold by private contract within five miles of Hobart or Launceston.

Tasmania instituted the colonial tabulation of the conjugal condition of the people as unmarried, married, widowed and divorced.

CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

On July 5th to 12th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, California, at single first-class fare, good to return any time up to August 31st, 1901. Diagram of through sleepers now ready. Stop over en route west of first Colorado point. Everything will be first-class and up-to-date. This will be by far the most comprehensive trip ever offered to visit this golden land of sunshine and flowers. Free reclining chairs on all trains.

Full particulars at Wabash office, Northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt.

FUNNY IN COMPANY.

A well-known humorist is fond of telling this story of his small daughter.

At the dinner-table one day there was a party of guests for whom he was doing his best in the way of entertainment. A lady turned to the little girl:

Your father is a very funny man, said she.

Yes, responded the child, when we have company.

CUSTOMERS WANT IT—

a blend of tea that is always dependable, always best and is in constant demand. THAT IS THE KIND

LUDELLA CEYLON

Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents.

PAINT IT QUICK.



Paint your house now; don't delay longer. Preserve it; brighten it up. Improve your property 50 per cent. by adding a little of our celebrated paint, made to keep houses from going to decay, and to make homes beautiful.

RAMSAY'S PAINT

is a money-saver because it lasts longer, keeps color better, goes further than any other and is not dear to commence with. Dealers have it. Send us for our BOOKLET "K" FREE about paints and beautiful homes.

A. RAMSAY & SON,

PAINT MAKERS,

MONTREAL.

Est'd 1842.

If You Want The Dawson Commission Co.

The King of Portugal is an exceedingly clever artist, and has been awarded medals at exhibitions for his pictures. As a rule he works in pastel, and much of his leisure time is occupied with sketching at favorite spots along the coast.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Western Australia is the only colony under the Commonwealth that does not pay its members of the Legislative Assembly.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY. AVENUE HOUSE. Single Rooms \$1.00. Family Rooms \$1.50. per day.

Tasmania's tutors engaged by farmers often work with their pupils in the fields, notably at a harvest time, and in the shearing season.

Minard's Liniment sold everywhere.

Victoria holds the nugget record, with the Welcome Stranger (found in 1869) 190 lbs., and the Welcome (found 1858) 181 lbs. 9 oz.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP."

New Zealand has so many rapid streams and rivers that their water might easily be utilized to supply motive-power for machinery.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

South Australia's dividing line with Victoria, through an error in survey, requires readjustment. This mistake tells against South Australia.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Western Australia's aborigines, notwithstanding many years of missionary work, are, with the exception of fifty-one, returned as pagans.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often found to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New South Wales paid \$3,750,000 in fifteen years for the destruction of over 24,000,000 noxious animals—kangaroos, wallabies, dingoes, and others.

E. W. Brown

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

New South Wales has 15,000 miles of wire netting as a fence protection against rabbits.

Did you ever compare Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea with other much advertised brands? Don't you think they owe an apology to the public?

Fragrant SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 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

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday evening, Mayor Gall presiding. The following Councillors were present:—Messrs. McCrea, Craise, Gibeault, Lavigne, Charlebois, Garretsee, Christie and Periard.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from Wm. Berry requesting the closing of the drain which runs through his property. This matter was left over for further consideration.

Moved by Coun. Periard, seconded by Coun. Garretsee that legal proceedings be taken against the C. P. R. for allowing stagnant water to remain on the road bed near the corner of Barron Avenue and Foundry St.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Railway Co's of their non-compliance with the law in not reducing the rate of speed when passing through the town, and request them to give same their immediate attention.

A petition was received from Mr. J. E. Valois and others requesting the Council to reconsider the motion of last meeting in which they were ordered to build a sidewalk and which they considered was totally unnecessary. The request was granted.

An order was given to the Guttapeacha Rubber Co. of Toronto for 500 ft. of hose at 55c. per foot.

The Council then adjourned.

CUSHING

Miss Ethel Watson arrived from Montreal on Saturday and will spend the summer at home.

Miss Lizzie Hill of Chatham is also home for the summer.

Mr. J. A. Forward of Ottawa and his sister-in-law Miss McRae of Lachute, were calling on friends here last Sunday.

Messrs. A. and J. Dunn of Montreal spent Dominion Day at Mrs. E. Wheelahan's.

A very enjoyable picnic participated in by the young people of Cushing and Stonefield was held at the old Locks, on Dominion Day. In the evening a number of Cushingites went up to Grenville and graced the strawberry social by their presence.

A good contingent from here went up to the Experimental Farm on Thursday last and by all accounts had a big time in spite of the awful heat which prevailed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kilborn of Hill Head, spent Sunday here.

Mr. C. O. Cooke is improving his premises by the erection of a fine new woodshed and grainery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

BROWNSBURG

Mr. Berry McArthur of Montreal is spending a few days here very pleasantly.

Mr. Benny Koward of Aberdeen School, Ottawa, is spending his vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mosley spent a few days recently visiting in Burlington Vt.

Mr. Johnson of Montreal is spending a few days here enjoying the fresh country air.

Mr. R. B. Whyte returned home on Wednesday after spending a short vacation with his parents at North Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rousseau and family spent their holidays visiting friends in Magog.

The Brownsburg Base Ball Club would like to hear from any other teams in the County in regard to arranging a friendly match. The players are all to be strictly amateur and under ten years old. Address all correspondence to the President—Mr. R. B. White.

The Dominion Cartridge Coy's works were closed here on Saturday and Monday last and many of the employees took advantage of the holidays and cheap railway fares and spent their holidays in the following places. Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart, Mr. E. J. Evans, Miss Mabel Barley, Miss May and Sadie Gallery, Mr. Archie McClusky, Mr. J. Beaudry, Mr. P. Bentley, Mr. G. P. Simpson, Mr. H. Routh, Mr. H. Gardiner and Miss S. Donaldson in Montreal. Mr. A. P. Sabourine, Mr. and Mrs. John Cafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Green, Mr. Peter McQuaig in Ottawa.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

J. R. McQuat's Adv.

New Departure

BARGAIN - COUNTER

On 2nd Floor

Open from Monday Morning till Saturday Night in future.

Our object in introducing the Bargain Counter is to place there on at any time, goods that are not moving out as freely as we would desire, or goods of which we have bought an over stock and do not wish to carry over to another season, thus enabling us at all times to keep our stock well assorted with nothing but up to date goods.

We do not purpose enumerating goods placed on Bargain Counter, but invite frequent inspection. If the goods are there to suit you we will guarantee to make the prices interesting.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

CHOICE GROCERIES AND FRUITS,
HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

No doubt our name is new and strange to most residents of Lachute and vicinity but we trust that in the near future it will be familiar to every one.

IN GROCERIES OUR SPECIALTIES ARE—Pure Coffees (ground while you wait) Teas, Baking Powder, and Spices.

IN CARPETS—We have a fine assortment of Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Unions, etc.

IN HARDWARE—we have nearly everything that anybody wants.

Reasonable Prices, Good Goods, Polite Attention.

LAKE LOUISA.

Messrs. Z. and J. Watchorn, of Cumberland, Ont., are visiting their grandmother Mrs. Robinson at Sunny Knowl.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Giles and family are taking their usual summer vacation at their cottage Rocky Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McRae and family at Sandy Beach Camp, Mrs. Hope and family and Miss Carr on Hope Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Raitt spent Dominion Day with their son George, who is spending his summer holidays at Sunny Knowl.

Miss Bessie McRae and Messrs Hector and John McRae, George McArthur and D. McArthur, of Ottawa, spent Dominion Day at Sandy Beach Camp.

Dominion Day being such a beautiful day, quite a number of people took in the picnic at Mr. Jos. Gagnier's.

Mr. H. Fraser Jr. and son Roy visited the lake last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raney and family of Lachute and Mr. Richardson of Montreal, arrived at Liberty Hall last Tuesday to spend a month's enjoyment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fraser and family arrived at Maple Grove Camp on Wednesday to spend a month's vacation.

BIRTH

McOUAT—At Burnside Cottage, Brownsburg, on June 30th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. McQuat.

NOTICE—All parties indebted to estate of P. Lane are requested to pay forthwith to Mr. Wm. Banford, Lachute, also any parties having claims against that estate are requested to file them with same party.

Wm. Owens, Executor.
Lachute, June 18th.

Pretty new wall papers, only 8c. a double roll at—Hilliker Bros. Dalesville.

Lachute is the HUB of Argenteuil and we are the Hub of Lachute. This modest claim we back up by the largest selection of goods in our lines between Montreal and Ottawa. This season's Dress Goods are beautiful and clothing you should see it!

W. Banford

J. W. COTTINGHAM Builder and Contractor.

Always on hand

CEMENT, BRICKS, LATHS, LIME, CHIMNEY LININGS, TILES, AND A SUPPLY OF FIRE BRICK & FIRE CLAY.

Placing hot-air furnaces a specialty.

LACHUTE - - QUE.

Manitoba Flour Store.

I beg to remind my friends that I have purchased the business of Mr. John Hay on Railway Avenue, and that I will keep on hand, Flour and Feeds of all kinds which will be sold at Close Market Prices.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. MCGREGOR.

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, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP!

I keep right to the front in Fitting, Style and Workmanship.

The Verdict of my customers is:

"You get satisfaction and good workmanship"

Come and look over my stock, you will find some very handsome goods for the season's wear.

D. LAPOINTE
MERCHANT TAILOR.

East End, - - LACHUTE.

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

FRASER'S

A FULL LINE OF

Ladies Shirt Waists, Wrappers, White Underwear, Summer Corsets in the ordinary and erect form. Men's and Boys' White and Colored Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have the latest thing in Ladies and Gent's Umbrellas. No more spoiling gloves and hurting your fingers when ing open and closing. Works like a charm. Call and see them.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.,

LACHUTE.

SCHOOL EXAMS.

EAST END SCHOOL.

Grade IV—Max. 1400

Albert Hills 1375, Jeanie Pollock 1355, Alec. Pollock 1269, Minnie Smith 1184, Gracie Smith 1117, Nellie Muir 1113, Jessie O. Pollock 1100, Johnnie Jackson 1030. Malcolm McGregor and Hector Marcotte absent.

Grade III—Max. 1200

Edwin Armstrong 1014, Melvin McGregor 1000, Alice Smith 961, Jessie Pollock 894, Gordon Pollock 790, Sarah Scott 690, Ruby Scott 667 absent for part of exams.

Grade II—Max. 800

Nellie McGregor 737, Maggie Hills 724, Richard Armstrong 695, Willie Smith 644, Mary Smith 592, Willie White 536.

Grade I—Max. 600

Alec. McGregor 569, Maggie Brunette 547, Willie Scott 480, Maggie McGregor 437, Russel Armstrong 400, Willie McAllister and Wallace Miller absent.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL.

Grade IV—Max. 1200.

Percy Stewart 1135 prize, Charlie McFaul 1083.

Grade III—Max. 900.

Maggie O'Neil 886 prize, Lottie Clarke 883, Lena Stewart 808, Naomi Green 677, Ethel Green 525, Hiram Graves absent.

Grade II—Max. 800

James Graves 715 prize, Jessie McClusky 703, Maud McOuat 696, Annie Martin 661, Alfred Graves 612, Edith McOuat 592, Eva McFaul 525, Edith Martin absent.

Grade II Jr.—Max. 600.

Willie McGibbon 532 prize, Ogilvie Harrington 464, Annie Carpenter absent.

II Primer Sr.

Lela McOuat 471 prize, Ward McAllister 367.

II Primer Jr.

Gregor McOuat 312 prize, Mable Wade 294.

I Primer.

Douglas McOuat 190 prize, Oswald Rousseau 188, Amy Wade 177, Arthur Bennett 172, Myrtle Lulanne 166 prize, Olive Hardie 156, Jessie Green 152, Lizzie Gallery 108, Eareta Wade 76. Maud McOuat prize for regular attendance.

MOUNT MAPLE SCHOOL.

Grade IV—Max. 1200

Minnie Tomalty prize 1173, Maud Warwick prize 1108.

Grade III—Max. 1100.

Jennie Calder prize 1023, John Tomalty prize 790, James Warwick 753, Hebeon Murdock 676.

Grade II—Max. 1000.

Martha Stewart prize 936, Lexie McGibbon 871, Ernest Tomalty 752.

II Primer—Max. 600

Frank Stewart prize 521, John Warwick 466, Gordon Mott 421, Katie Stewart absent.

I Primer—Max. 500.

Phoebe Calder prize 449, Gladys Stewart 445, Lawrence Warwick 427, Bessie Alexander 413, Loyd Tomalty 362.

THE LACHUTE BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

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

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

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

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

ICE CREAM PARLOR NOW OPEN.

LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, PINEAPPLES and Choice Confectionery.

JOHN HOPE, THE BAKER.
Going June 20. Return Aug. 18
For tickets and full information apply to any C. P. Railway agent.

St. CANUTE SCHOOL.

Grade IV Sr.—Max. 1900.

Winifred Hodge prize, 1727.

Grade IV Jr.

Garrison McAdam prize, 1099, William Hodge 1089, Emma Drennan 1085, Lizzie Hodge 1083.

Grade II.

George Goodfellow prize 549, Frank Drennan 450, and prize in writing.

Grade I Sr.

Wallace Miller, Mary Hodge prize in writing.

Grade I Jr.

Arthur Boa, Harvey Miller.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

THE SHAWENEGAN FALLS ROUTE

Trains Leave Lachute

8 a.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawenegan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.

9.26 a.m.—For St. Philippe, Stonefield, Grenville and Hawkesbury.

1.40 p.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Shawenegan Falls, etc.

6.12 p.m.—For Stonefield, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

8 a.m.—From Hawkesbury, etc.

9.26 a.m.—From Shawenegan Falls, Grand Mere, Ste. Agathe, St. Jerome, and intermediate points.

1.40 p.m.—From Ottawa and Montreal, (O.A.R.) Hawkesbury, etc.

6.12 p.m.—From Quebec, Shawenegan Falls, and intermediate points.

SUNDAY ONLY

Leave Lachute—9.10 a.m. for Ste. Agathe, Shawenegan Falls, etc. 9.22 p.m. for Hawkesbury, etc.

Arrive Lachute—9.10 a.m. from Hawkesbury, etc. 9.22 p.m. from Shawenegan Falls, Ste. Agathe, etc.

GUY TOMBS, J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager. QUEBEC.

Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LAND SEEKERS 60 DAY EXCURSIONS to the CANADIAN NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES

Winnipeg, Deloraine, Antler, Estevan, Blain, Swift, Moosemin, Hamiota, Swan River \$28

Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton \$30

Prince Albert, Calgary, Macleod ... \$35

Red Deer, Edmonton \$40

Going July 16. Return Sept. 16

Going July 23. Return Sept. 22

Winnipeg Exhibition July 29 to Aug. 2

Brandon Exhibit on July 24 to July 26

Jubilee Pilgrimage

JULY 17th,

(Of the Arch. Diocese of Ottawa)

Under the patronage of His Grace Arch-Bishop Duhamel, to

STE. ANNE de BEAUPRE

Return Rate from LACHUTE

\$3.45

For Tickets apply to station agent, or W. J. Todd, ticket agent, West End, Lachute.

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. 11 a.m. Sun.

Lve. MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. *10.25 p.m.

Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 a.m.

Arr. HAMILTON 5.35 p.m. 8.30 a.m.

Arr. 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. GARRATT, Lachute, or to

D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

THE BARGAIN CENTRE.

Spring has opened up in good Style, and so have we, with a full and complete stock.

Now that the roads are drying up and the bicycling Season is here call and see

These shirts are the best value. 75c. to \$1.25.

Priestley's Covert Suitings

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR

Cycling Costumes

The Most Durable.
The Most Serviceable.

ROLLED ON THE "VARNISHED BOARD."




Special lines of CARPETS.

New, Up-to-date Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry, etc. We show the most complete line of Carpets between Montreal and Ottawa. Don't fail to price and examine these goods.



Collars

The very latest shapes for ladies & gentlemen. Some cheap line on hand just now.



Cuffs

See them.

LADIES

We want you to come and see our Muslins, Prints, Blouses, etc. You can secure a bargain.

GENTLEMEN

We have a well assorted line of Ready-made Clothing which cannot be beat, and we can give you a Good Serviceable Serge Suit, our own make, at \$4.50. We defy competition in these lines.

McFaul Bros.

West End - - LACHUTE.

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, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester.

QUEBEC.

Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

CHARLES MAGEE, President.

Geo. HAY, Vice-President.

Directors—Hon. John Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, D. Munn.

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



Extra Value!

Scotch Ginghams
Zephyr Ginghams
Colored Piques, Etc

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS AND COLORINGS.

These goods are to be largely worn in the cities this season, in dresses and blouses. We are prepared for a large demand in Lachute. Call in at once and look over our table and note the extraordinary price. Your choice at 12 cents per yard. of these beautiful goods.....

Ladies Blouses in all styles. White Muslin Blouse a Specialty

Wm. BANFORD:

Lady Rashleigh's Will.

A LAWYER'S STORY.

Yes, I have known people hide their wills in all manner of outlandish places, from the secret drawer of the secretaire to an old cracked and disused teapot, said the lawyer with a smile; but the story of Lady Rashleigh's will is perhaps the most curious of all my experiences in that direction.

One day—some years ago now— whilst serving my time as articled clerk with Messrs. Oxtan and Kinsman, the well-known solicitors of Chancery Lane, I was sent to Liverpool on business for the firm. This was soon completed, and then I found to my delight that it was the Grand National Day, so I determined to escape for a few hours from the prosaic realms of briefs and affidavits, and to take the opportunity of witnessing the classic race at Aintree.

After the big race was over I made my way from the five-shilling ring to the open course, and was soon deeply interested in watching the doings of the three-card sharps and the other footmen and jacks of society which haunt our racetracks and eke out an easy livelihood by preying on the purses of the unwary. Suddenly above the babel of voices I heard the stentorian voice of a tipster.

With all the eagerness of a novice I joined the crowd that quickly gathered round him.

"What did I tell you? What do you think of your old pal Wilkins this trip? Didn't I tell you the favorite was a rank wrong 'un? Didn't I say I knew an outsider that was a dead cert? Now, those who followed your old pal Wilkins are jingling the thick 'uns in their pockets. Hi! hi! hi! you there, what's the good of following chaps that don't know a racehorse from a rocking horse? Any more patronize your old pal Wilkins?" And leaving the tipster busily disposing of his cards I made my way back to the enclosure.

That night I was dining in a quiet little restaurant before setting off on my journey back to town, when the sound of voices behind the wooden partition in front of me attracted my attention. One of the speakers I at once recognized by his voice as the tipster I had seen on the course.

His companion had evidently been imbibing not too wisely but too well, for every now and then I heard a "Sh" as if the tipster was urging him to caution. Nevertheless, stray words of their conversation floated over the screen to my ears.

"Well, Cap'en, here's luck to Dick Bell and bad luck to the Mogul and all her backers. Who'd have thought after all that Dick would have had the pluck to run her clean on the rails, and come such a beautiful cropper?"

In spite of the muttered remonstrances of the man addressed as "Cap'en" he went on: "Ah! Cap'en, there'll be some fine pickings when you draw in your stakes. But you won't forget your old pal Winter," he continued, in maudlin tones; "Old Winter that gave you first call on Dick's services. Old Winter that—"

The conversation was evidently not to the Cap'en's liking, for, after more whispered warnings, there was a shuffling of feet, and I saw the tipster leading his companion outside. Evidently these two were as smart a pair of knaves as ever haunted a racecourse, and had been engaged in some turf swindle which, by the aid of the jockey, they had brought to a successful issue. However, I was perfectly ignorant of turf matters, and so the conversation I had overheard quickly faded from my mind.

Arrived at the office next morning I found another journey awaiting me; a telegram had been received in London on the previous day to say that Lady Rashleigh's private yacht the Mogul Emperor, had run on the rocks near the Lizard during a dense fog, and had become a total wreck—Lady Rashleigh and all on board, with the exception of the first mate, had been drowned.

Lady Rashleigh was the wealthy widow of an Anglo-Indian magnate, and had been returning from a cruise to the Canary Isles when the disaster happened. As she was one of our richest clients, and as the reputed heir to her millions—Duncan Graham—was on his way back from America, where he had been on a hunting expedition among the Rockies, I was instructed to go down to Rashleigh Manor, seal up all the valuables there, and bring Lady Rashleigh's will.

I remembered drafting out this will some six months previously—all the more distinctly as, following out Lady Rashleigh's eccentric wishes, it had been written in very diminutive letters on a small sheet of foreign note paper. The will was a very short one, and with the exception of a few small legacies to personal friends and old servants, bequeathed the whole of her vast possessions to her adopted son—Duncan Graham.

On reaching the Manor I followed out my firm's instructions, but, although I carefully examined Lady Rashleigh's papers, not a trace could I find of her will. Dissatisfied with my investigations, my principals went down themselves but their search likewise proved futile. A visit to the bankers showed that the missing will had not been deposited with them, so that the disappearance began to fore-

itself upon us that our eccentric client must have carried the will about with her, and that it might now for ever lie hidden from human ken in the deep recesses of the ocean.

The bodies of Lady Rashleigh and several of the crew of the Mogul Emperor had by this time been washed ashore, but very little wreckage had as yet strewn the coast, so that it was probable the yacht had sunk in deep water. The disaster had taken place in the night, and so quickly had the vessel gone down that the crew had had no time either to don life-belts or get out the boats. The first mate had managed to clutch a lifebuoy, and was found clinging to it next morning at daybreak and picked up by a pilot-boat. He pointed out the spot where the yacht had sunk, and several attempts were made by divers to get down to it but they reported that it was impossible for them to do so, as the ship was engulfed in at least thirty fathoms of water.

In the meanwhile a new claimant appeared to the estate in the person of Lady Rashleigh's disreputable nephew, Ralph Johnson. This Johnson had started life as an officer in the Army, but had been cashiered for cheating at cards, and had afterwards drifted from bad to worse, so that for many years Lady Rashleigh had disowned him and forbidden him to show his face at Rashleigh Manor. However, as no will in favor of anyone else could be produced, his claim to the property could not be disputed.

Duncan Graham's plight was indeed a sorry one. Through the influence of an old friend he obtained a clerkship at the Admiralty, and set himself to face his altered circumstances manfully.

Messrs. Oxtan and Kinsman had been appointed solicitors to the new owner of Rashleigh Manor and used their good offices to try and induce him to settle a small income on Duncan Graham, but Ralph Johnson pleaded that the death and succession duties would cripple his resources for some time, and avowed that Duncan Graham had drawn money from the estate long enough, and must live—as he had had to do for many a year—by his wits.

One day, soon after Ralph Johnson had taken possession of Rashleigh Manor, I received orders to go down there to get some leases signed, as the new squire was going abroad for a week or two.

On my arrival at the Manor I was admitted by a man in the livery of a footman, whose face was strangely familiar. He showed me into a small study, and, as I awaited the appearance of the master of the house, I puzzled my brains to think where I had seen this man before, but couldn't for the life of me recollect. At length the door opened and Ralph Johnson himself came in. Immediately it all came back to me like a flash—the racecourse at Aintree—the tipster, the two rogues whose conversation I had overheard at the little restaurant. Ralph Johnson and his footman were the quondam Cap'en and his old pal Winter. Rashleigh Manor and Sir James's millions had indeed fallen into good hands.

My business was soon transacted, and then Johnson pleaded another engagement and left me to my own devices until luncheon time. After a stroll in the gardens I went around to the back of the house to inspect the stables. Coming to a small room, which looked like a harness room, I opened the door and peered inside, expecting to find some of the grooms at work there, but the place was deserted. On the floor were a number of labelled boxes and portmanteaus, evidently the squire's luggage against the wall at its side. One of these—a long box covered with black leather—had not yet been fastened up and the lid was reared against the wall at its side. One glance at its contents and I started back with surprise, for inside was a complete Fleuss diving-dress. Eagerly I scrutinized the labels on the luggage; they were, as I expected, addressed "Helston—Cornwall."

On my way back to town I put on my studying cap and pondered over the chief events of the day: my recognition of Johnson and his footman and the discovery of the diving dress. It was quite evident that this continental trip was a blind, for Helston I knew was the nearest station to the spot where Lady Rashleigh's yacht had been wrecked. It was quite certain Johnson was going down there. Now, what was his little game? Did he suspect that the missing will was somewhere aboard the sunken vessel, and was he or his servant going to try to get possession of it?

I knew that two men might easily make use of a Fleuss diving-dress, for this dress renders a diver independent of air-pumps and all the other cumbersome apparatus that was essential with the old fashioned diving-suits. If the depth were not too great it would be as easy for Johnson, so equipped to find his way down to the deck of the Mogul Emperor as for an experienced diver to do so. At any rate, I felt sure he intended to have a try.

Then my thoughts flew off at a tangent to the conversation I had overheard at the Liverpool restaurant. Could it be that the Mogul was not a racehorse after all, but that the yacht Mogul Emperor had been the topic of their conversation? Had the Mogul been deliberately run on to not the rails but the rocks by this man Bell, whoever he was?

The more I pondered over the matter the stronger became my opinion that the conversation I had overheard related to the wreck of the Mogul Emperor, and this opinion was changed to absolute conviction

when, on reaching town, I learned that the first mate of the ill-fated vessel was named Bell.

I went to see Duncan Graham that same night and acquainted him with the discoveries I had made and the theories I had formed thereon. So impressed was he with my story that he determined to go down to Helston next day, and at his request I agreed to accompany him. Soon after our arrival at the little Cornish village Johnson and Winter made their appearance, being joined a few hours later by a man who, from his sea-faring attire, I took to be the first mate Bell.

At daybreak next morning the three strolled down to the sea together and entered a boat, which had evidently been hired on the previous evening, and to which the diving-suit had been carried during the night. Keeping well out of sight Graham and I watched their movements as they rowed toward the Lizard.

Bell quickly donned the diving-dress and was let down into the water. The boat was only fifty or sixty yards from the shore, so we could watch their every move from the cliffs above.

After being under water for about a quarter of an hour Bell rose to the surface bringing with him a number of articles Duncan Graham recognized as having belonged to Lady Rashleigh, so that it was quite certain he had reached the Mogul Emperor, but the disappointed looks of his companions showed plainly he had not succeeded in finding what they most desired to get hold of—the will. Leaving me to watch the course of events, Graham set off for the nearest postoffice, and wired for the divers previously engaged by Messrs. Oxtan and Kinsman. All through that day our rivals were hard at work, but their gloomy, disappointed looks, when they went back to their hotel, showed their efforts had been futile.

Next morning our divers arrived, and a stormy scene took place between Johnson and my companion when we appeared on the scene, but this did not prevent us from joining in the search, and every part of the submerged vessel was thoroughly overhauled, but not a trace could be found of the missing will.

That night, after much demur, Johnson agreed to let us examine the articles previously taken from the wreck, but we found nothing among them likely to aid our search. Noting Graham's disappointed looks as we turned to depart Johnson saluted him with a brutal laugh.

"Here, don't go without a keepsake of the old girl," he said coarsely; "take her false teeth, and may they help you to chew the cud of bitter reflection and ruminate on the pleasures of being—a pauper."

Not deigning to notice him Graham walked briskly away, and a moment later the false teeth had fallen at his feet with a crash. Without a word he bent down and placed them in his overcoat pocket, little dreaming that by so doing he was setting the seal to his future fortunes.

On the journey back to town an exclamation of joyful surprise drew my attention to my companion, and to my amazement I found him perusing a sheet of foreign notepaper, which one glance told me was the long sought will. Casually feeling in his overcoat pocket, his fingers had come in contact with the false teeth, and he had drawn them out wondering what they were. Then he noticed something which, in the darkness of the previous night, had escaped him, but which now at once riveted his attention. When Johnson threw them with a crash at his rival's feet a secret spring had snapped. This spring bound together the two sheets of gold which formed the plates of the teeth, and in the recess between these the will had lain hidden.

Messrs. Oxtan and Kinsman identified the will as the one they had drawn up, and steps were at once taken to see that its bequests were properly carried out.

In the meanwhile the three rogues had quarrelled, and two days later Winter appeared at our office and made a clean breast of the conspiracy in which he had had a share. He had been butler at Rashleigh Manor and Bell was his son-in-law, and both had been respectable men until they had got into Johnson's clutches. Knowing from Winter that Lady Rashleigh always carried her will about with her, Johnson had conceived a plan for getting rid of both his aunt and her will at one fell sweep, and had promised Bell a heavy bribe to run the Mogul Emperor on to the rocks.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the two confederates, but the birds had flown, and so far as I know, nothing has since been seen or heard of them.—London Tid-Bits.

A WOMAN SEA-CAPTAIN.

Marie Joanna Kersaho, whose death on the Island of Groix in France at the age of seventy-two has been reported, had the distinction of being the only woman sea-captain in the world. She went to sea with her father when she was twelve years old, and after his death she captained three boats, and obtained several medals and money rewards for heroism on the water.

Actor—When I am acting, I forget everything about me. I see nothing but my role. The public disappears entirely. Friend—I don't wonder at that.

SOME EXPENSIVE SLEEPS.

STORIES OF NAPS THAT COST MONEY AND TROUBLE.

Young Scotch Minister Lost a Fine Appointment by Going to Sleep—A London Grocer's Experience on a Jury—Half-Hour Snooze Almost Caused a War.

A young and clever, but rather nervous, Scotch minister received a telegram one Friday lately asking him to preach on the following Sunday at a church in an out-of-the-way part of Sutherlandshire.

It appeared that the congregation were looking for a new minister, and there was a strong possibility of his obtaining the vacancy if his sermon suited his hearers. He spent almost all night on his discourse, and next day started on his long journey in a very tired condition.

The result was that he fell sound asleep, and woke at a junction, to find that someone had relieved him of his bag, purse, and ticket. He jumped out in a hurry, and began to tell his story to the station-master, who very kindly said he would see him on to his destination. To his horror, the unfortunate young man found that he had absolutely forgotten the name of the place. The station-master's suspicions were aroused, and, despite his protests, the minister was hauled off to the police station. He missed his last train, missed his appointment and made his way home on Monday, with a fixed resolve never again to indulge in a sleep in a train.

An English railway carriage was recently the scene of a still more

EXPENSIVE NAP.

Three young Germans were travelling together, two of whom were brothers, the third a chance acquaintance. Number three went to sleep, had a nightmare, and, under the impression that the others were about to murder him, sprang to the door threw it open and flung himself out.

The other two were arrested for attempted murder, and, as the injured man remained insensible, they were held for trial. It happened that one of them was on his way back to serve his time in the German army. The delay made it impossible to join in time. When he was at length set free, and did arrive at the depot, he was arrested as a deserter, and suffered a month's rigorous imprisonment before the truth was ascertained.

There is a South London grocer whose tendency to stoutness, perhaps, explains his little habit of taking five-minute cat-naps at odd times during the day. A few months ago he was called to serve on a jury. It was a long and dreary case, and towards the end of the day habit proved too strong, and he dropped off. The time came for the jury to receive their pay and go home; but when it came to the grocer's turn the coroner suddenly realized that this juror was sound asleep.

"Leave him alone," he said; "don't wake him up." So he was left unpaid, to slumber in peace in the dark court room. The sequel was more serious. Waking suddenly, and unable to imagine where he was, the sleepy grocer fell out of the jury-box, and twisted his ankle so badly that he was

LAID UP FOR SIX WEEKS.

A snooze of half an hour very nearly caused a serious rupture between Brazil and Portugal some years ago. A Portuguese man-of-war was expected in a South Brazilian harbor, and great preparations were made to welcome her. A number of old muzzle-loading guns were charged with powder, and a guard stationed to fire them.

The day was hot, and the Portuguese vessel very slow about putting in an appearance. Finally, the officer in charge fell asleep in the very act of lighting a cigar, and his men lost no time in following his example. Suddenly one of them was awakened by a steamer's whistle. He sprang up, and roused his officer. A big vessel was entering the harbor.

"Fire!" yelled the officer. And the guns went off with one bang, startling the captain of the English tramp-steamer "Carnarvon" into the belief that a new revolution was taking place.

Alas! there was no powder for another charge; so, when the Portuguese ship steamed up half an hour later, her captain's first business was to inquire why the common courtesy of a salute had been omitted. Nor was he satisfied till he had obtained a specific apology from headquarters.

THE ACTOR SCORES AGAIN.

A certain actor is as quick-witted and nimble-tongued as any other shining light of his club, which is noted for its brilliant members. He is credited with having crushed an imperious counsel with neatness and dispatch.

He was a witness in a case, and was being questioned by the opposing counsel in a way that was not particularly to his liking; but a climax was reached when the lawyer, in the insulting tone too often adopted to witnesses, said:—

You are an actor, Mr. —. Do you not consider acting a low calling?

Not when I compare it with my father's, was the answer.

What was your father's calling?

He was a lawyer, replied the actor.

He—Don't you think that Mrs Jones is a very sweet girl? She

—Yes; so well preserved.

AN INTRICATE LANGUAGE

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON DIFFICULTIES OF CHINESE.

Cannot be Learned Thoroughly—Foreigners Can Never Fully Master Intricacies of Language—Twenty Years Study to Speak Well.

An English infantry officer, who has been making a study of the Chinese language in connection with the efforts of the British Government to encourage the study of Chinese among army men, has made a report which is likely to dishearten Chinese scholars. The subjects of Kuang-Hsu have the most ancient of spoken and written languages, and while the simplest in construction it is, paradoxically, universally acknowledged to be almost the most difficult to master. Foreigners who can, unassisted, write the language freely, can be counted on the fingers of the hand, and, according to the English officer who made the investigation, twenty years is not considered an extravagant period to devote to acquiring an oral mastery of its intricacies. Every word is a monosyllable, some 460 in all constituting the language, which has neither number nor case nor gender with regard to nouns, nor tense nor mood nor person with regard to verbs. Nor is it possible to make these distinctions by means of prefixes or suffixes, for these do not exist. Therefore the same word without change of form may be used as a noun, a verb, an adjective, an adverb or a participle.

Its very simplicity is the cause of its great difficulty. Since the number of words in the most ordinary use is somewhere between 3,000 and 4,000 (a Chinese newspaper has a font of 6,000) and the number of possible monosyllabic combinations is only 460, there must be some way of increasing the number of sounds to enable words to be distinguished.

THE ONE FROM THE OTHER. This is accordingly done by giving every monosyllable four different tones—that is in Pekinese. In some other dialects there are as many as seven. It is easy to imagine the impediment caused to fluency in speaking by the observance of these tones. It takes a month or two, in the first instance, to train the ear to recognize that there is a difference when the tones are pronounced by a native, even with the greatest emphasis, and yet they are of the utmost importance; for instance, "you" tone 1 is "tobacco," "you" tone 2 is "salt"; besides these obviously mistaken meanings, "you" in tone 1 possesses twenty-four other meanings, tone 2 thirty-five; thirty-nine in tone 3, and forty in tone 4.

The written language presents still further obstacles. It is destitute of an alphabet; every word is represented by a symbol or character, which has only the slightest connection with any other and must be learned by sheer memory. Some of these characters have as many as thirty dots and strokes. Going still further afield we are confronted with the different kinds of language that exist. There is the language of the ancient classics, the more modern language, the language of official documents and the epistolary language, all of which differ in no small degree from the spoken language, which again possesses numerous dialects, differing so widely from one another that Chinamen from one province cannot understand those from another. A peculiarity of these dialects, however, is that their difference lies solely in the fact that different sounds and tones are given to the characters. The written language is the same all over the empire, however, and Pekinese, which is practically what is known as Kuan Kwa or the mandarin dialect, is the official language recognized throughout the empire.

INCREASE IN VIVISECTION.

British Report Shows That the Plague is Responsible.

The issue of a British Parliamentary paper recently containing accounts of a number of experiments performed on living animals during the year 1900, under licenses, has raised the usual outcry from the anti-vivisectionists, who point to "thousands of tortured innocent dumb brutes," etc., but the report of the inspector under the Cruelty to Animals Act shows there is no ground for this complaint. The total number of licenses was 247, of which sixty-three did not perform experiments. The licenses were recommended by men of the highest scientific standing. The total experiments were 10,839 an increase of 2,370 over 1899.

The appearance of the bubonic plague is responsible for part of this increase. George D. Thane, the inspector under the Cruelty to Animals Act, says: "It is of the greatest importance that this disease should be recognized at the earliest possible moment. This can only be done with certainty with the aid of inoculations into animals. Two new licenses, which were granted in 1900, expressly allow necessary experiments in localities where infection is apprehended."

The increase is also greatly due to inoculation for the diagnosis of tuberculosis and the standardization of the diphtheria anti-toxine. There is a difference of opinion as to whether these are painful, but all have been included in the category of experiments calculated to give pain. Therefore the animals are killed under anaesthetics as soon as the main result of the experiment has been attained.

HOUSEHOLD.

A HYGIENIC HOME.

My wife and I are trying hard
To live on a healthful diet;
We read the food chart by the yard,
And run the kitchen by it;
We've banished from our bills of fare
All that such guides condemn;
True hygiene is all our care,
As planned and taught by them.

For breakfast, coffee is tabooed,
Hot cakes and eggs forbidden,
And milk, since it is oft imbued
With germs profuse, though hid-
den;
Bread is unwholesome, so is steak;
Submissive to our lot,
Oatmeal and graham gems we take,
And drink boiled water, hot.

For dinner, soup will never do,
And oysters typhoid nourish;
Salads, entrees and leeks, too,
Are mere dyspeptic flourish,
Potatoes, by the last advice,
Are poisonous, we're told;
We eat rare meat, chopped fine, with
rice,
And drink boiled water, cold.

For supper—some professors teach
'Tis best to go without it,
But since discretion's left to each,
We take our choice about it;
On chicken, waffles, tea and cake
We are forbid to feed;
But gluten wafers, cocoa, weak,
And prunes are all we need.

It grieves us much our friends to view
So reckless in their diet;
Our wholesome menu we pursue,
And beg of them to try it;
But appetite's ungodly away
Their nature so enthalls,
We cannot get a guest to stay
Within our healthful walls!

DAINTY DESSERTS.

"I shall long remember your dainty
desserts," said the guest of a week,
as, at her last dinner, a delicate,
quivering mound of pink, surround-
ed by whipped cream, was set before
her, "and if you would be so kind as
to give me the receipts for some of
them I will be ever so glad."

"Indeed I will, most willingly," re-
plied the hostess, who was always
pleased to have her culinary skill
appreciated. "This dessert, which
we call Gelatine Moulds, is what you
saw me preparing yesterday, and you
thought it would not amount to any-
thing because, as you said, 'it was
as thin as water' when I put it in the
moulds, but I have made it many
times and know it would be all right
when wanted. To make it I take
half a package of granulated gela-
tine, and mix with it half of the
pink powder that is in a small enve-
lope in the box. I add to this about
half a cupful of cold water, and let
it stand for fifteen minutes. Then I
beat a quart of milk, and great
care must be used not to let it scorch;
when it comes to a boil add three-
fourths cupful of granulated sugar,
and the gelatine. Let it boil for five
minutes stirring constantly, add a
little vanilla, and pour it in the
moulds. This quantity will make
eight, and it is a favorite dessert of
mine, as it is to be made the day be-
fore it is wanted, or, for that matter,
it will keep a week or more in the
refrigerator. The cream is sweet-
ened just a trifle and partially whip-
ped."

"It tastes as good as it looks pret-
ty," said the guest, evidently enjoy-
ing the dessert under discussion, "but
you seem to be able to combine
The talk drifted to other desserts
that had been served, and when they
arose from the table the guest pro-
cured note-book and pencil, and with
help from her hostess, jotted down,
in addition to the one already given,
the following desserts:

Lemon Cream.—Yolks of four eggs
and four tablespoonfuls of sugar
beaten together. Add the juice and
grated rind of one lemon and two
tablespoonfuls of hot water. Cook
until it thickens, then take from the
fire, and add the whites of four eggs
beaten stiffly with two table-spoon-
fuls of powdered sugar.

Snow-drift Pudding.—Let two cup-
fuls of water and one cupful of su-
gar come to a boil, then add three ta-
blespoonfuls of cornstarch, the juice
of one lemon and a pinch of salt, and
boil the whole ten minutes. Beat
the whites of three eggs to a stiff
froth, and add the cooked ingredi-
ents by spoonfuls, beating well all the
time. Put it into moulds, and serve
with boiled custard poured around it.

Orange Pudding.—Cut five oranges
in thin slices and pour over them one
cupful of sugar. Let one pint of
milk get boiling hot, in double boiler.
Dissolve one tablespoonful of corn-
starch in a little cold milk, add to it
the yolks of three eggs well beaten.
Stir into the hot milk and when
thickened pour over the oranges.
Make a meringue of the three egg
whites well beaten, and three table-
spoonfuls of sugar. Place in the
oven till slightly brown.

Stale Cake Pudding.—Lay thick
slices of any kind of delicate cake in
a deep pudding dish. Over this pour
hot boiled custard, made from the
yolks of three eggs and one pint of
milk sweetened and flavored to taste.
Do this several hours before the dish
is to be served. Just before serving
put a layer of sliced peaches or or-
anges over it. Cover with meringue.

and brown slightly. The fruit can
be omitted if preferred.

BEAUTIFYING WITH VINES.

No matter how beautiful your home
is its appearance can be improved by
the addition of a few graceful trail-
ing vines. If you are a busy person
and cannot give much time or atten-
tion to their cultivation, be careful in
your selections. It is a mistaken idea
that vines keep a house damp; on the
contrary, they repel moisture. If you
have room for only one it is diffi-
cult to choose between English ivy
and Virginia creeper, though the lat-
ter seems to be a general favorite.
Dense and green in summer, they are
no less beautiful with their bright
and glowing tints in autumn. If you
choose English ivy plant it on the
north side of the house.

The trumpet creeper, with its dark
leaves and beautiful red flowers,
climbing oftentimes to the eaves, is
very attractive.

The wistaria is a favorite with
many, but it requires careful train-
ing else its stems become too strong
and hard to handle.

The honeysuckle, of which there
are many varieties, is very desirable
on account of its abundant foliage
and sweet perfume.

The showy, deep violet colored flow-
ers of the clematis jackmanii al-
ways attract a good deal of atten-
tion, but to keep the vines in good
condition is quite a task. Some pre-
fer the small flowered species, es-
pecially for porches and piazzas, on
account of their profusion of bloom-
soms; they grow readily and are
beautiful until early fall.

Climbing roses are always a de-
light to the eye, but especial atten-
tion is necessary to keep them free
from insects. Of the many varieties
we doubt if any gives less trouble or
is better loved than the old-fashioned
prairie rose. There are many vari-
eties of vines, but we have mentioned
these because they are easy to get
and easy to make grow.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Creamed Carrots.—Scrape three car-
rots, cut them in small squares; put
them into boiling salted water and
cook until tender; pour off the water
and cover with a white sauce made
with one tablespoonful of butter, one
tablespoonful of flour, and one cup
of milk, salt and pepper.

Creamed Codfish.—Place over the
fire a cupful of shredded codfish in
cold water; let it come to a boil and
throw away the water; repeat this
process if the fish is very salty. Then
pour over the fish a cupful of cream
or rich milk, add butter and pepper
and thicken scantily with flour.
Serve on toast with chopped hard-
boiled eggs and minced parsley.

Chicken Cutlets.—Cut chicken or
veal cutlets; may be made into a
decorative dish by forming a ring of
potato on each and filling the
space with green peas. For a pint of
meat make a panada of one cupful of
milk, two heaping tablespoonfuls of
flour, one large tablespoonful of but-
ter, one teaspoonful of chopped par-
sley, one teaspoonful of onion juice,
and salt and paprika to taste. When
it is done mix the meat with it, and
when very cold form it into cutlets.
Roll them in egg and breadcrumbs.
On the top of each squeeze with a
pastry bag a ring of hot mashed
potato, with which has been mixed
beaten egg, and bake until a golden
brown. Fill each space with
green peas, seasoned with cream,
salt and pepper.

TO PREVENT WASTE.

The young housekeeper often finds
it difficult to prevent waste in the
kitchen, dining room and pantry.
With careful thought the trouble
will smooth itself out. Bread needs
close watching. The biscuit may be
warmed over and freshened by
sprinkling them with cold water and
putting them in a real hot oven a
few minutes. The left-over pieces
of light bread may be toasted, fried,
steamed, used for dressing or bread
pudding. Aim to utilize scraps of
bread as fast as they appear; it is
harder to make use of a large quan-
tity. Never bake fresh light bread
until the old bread is used.

SAFETY IN TRAINS.

Sir Edward Watkin was emphatic
in defending and championing rail-
ways. On one occasion, when the
frequency of railway accidents had
been alluded to, he said: "I have
proved that railway travelling is
safer than walking or driving, than
going up and down stairs than
watching agricultural machinery, and
even safer than eating, because it is
a fact that more people choke them-
selves while performing that act in
England alone than are killed on all
the railways of the United King-
dom."

With reference to the coinage of
King Edward, which has been the
subject of so much conjecture, one
thing may be safely predicted. On
the new coinage the head of the
King will be turned towards the
right side of the coin, whereas the
head of Queen Victoria was turned
towards the left of the coin. It is
not generally known that the head
of the new sovereign on new coinage
is always turned in the opposite di-
rection to that of his predecessor.

CANADA AT PAN-AMERICAN

THE ROYAL CANADIAN SO- CIETY'S EXHIBITION.

Only a Small Space Allowed the
Artists—But They Make a Fine
Showing—Our Farmers Make a
Splendid Exhibit.

(By Martha Craig.)

The directors of the Pan-American
Exhibition could only give a small
gallery to the Canadian artists,
which they have completely filled.
Eighty pictures in all are exhibited.
The exhibit was made through the
efforts of Mr. R. Harris, president of
the Royal Canadian Academy. The
pictures were collected by the mem-
bers. The Academy also paid all the
expenses entailed, with the exception
of a small grant made by the Gov-
ernment. Amongst the collection
the portraits by Mr. R. Harris, R.
C. A., and Mr. W. Grier, R. C. A.,
are unusually good. "The Bathers,"
by Blair Bruce, R. C. A., of Hamil-
ton, and "London Bridge," by Bell-
Smith, R. C. A., are very fine. A
portrait of himself, by Monsieur
Dyonnet, of Montreal, is being very
much admired. A woman playing
the mandoline by Monsieur St.
Charles, R. C. A., of Montreal, is a
fine production. Monsieur Frau-
chere's "Little Epicure," and Henri
Beau's "Spring," are already at-
tracting attention. Mr. G. A. Reid,
president of the Ontario Society of
Artists, is represented by some de-
corative panels. "Workers of the
Field," by F. S. Challoner, R. C.
A., the youngest member of the Aca-
demy, is full of promise. The same
young artist is now at work on a
canvas entitled "Hiawatha's De-
parture." This is intended for the
archaeological exhibit. It measures
6x4 feet, and the conception is
magnificent. Hiawatha, the great
Indian Messiah, is represented
standing in his canoe, which is
about to pass into the fiery sunset.
The purple vapours on the right are
peopled by the shadowy forms of In-
dian warriors who have come to
take the great Hiawatha to the
happy hunting ground. On the left,
through the mists of evening appear
dimly the branches of pine and pop-
lar. The artist received his inspira-
tion from Longfellow's poem:

"Westward, westward, Hiawatha
Sailed into the fiery sunset;
Sailed into the purple vapors
Sailed into the mists of even."

Mr. Challoner is distinguished for
the beauty of his poetic conception,
which he has the genius to carry
out in perfect form and color. In
"Hiawatha's Departure" he finds full
scope for poem, color, and idealistic
conception. This will no doubt be
one of his greatest pictures.

The work done by the Royal Cana-
dian Academy during the eighteen
years of its existence is now widely
known and thoroughly appreciated
by the Canadian public. The impe-
tus given to

INDUSTRIAL ART

ently Canadian manufactures, such
as furniture, carpets, wall paper,
and general decorations. The happy
idea of founding a Canadian Aca-
demy was first suggested by His Ex-
cellency the Marquis of Lorne, and
Her Royal Highness the Princess
Louise. The scheme provided for
the formation of a Dominion Art
Association, having for its object the
exhibition of loan pictures, pictures
of artists not previously exhibited
at any Dominion Exhibition, ar-
chitectural drawings, designs for
manufacturers and all kinds of use-
ful things for household purposes;
and that these exhibitions be held
in Ottawa, Halifax, St. John,
Frederickton, Quebec, Montreal,
Toronto and Winnipeg. It was when
His Excellency and Her Royal High-
ness visited the gallery of the On-
tario Society of Artists that the
project for the formation of an Aca-
demy was discussed and the follow-
ing resolutions adopted:

Resolved that the members of this
society, having listened to the val-
uable suggestions of His Excellency
in regard to the enlargement of the
Society's usefulness by the establish-
ment of a Royal Canadian Academy
(leaving all present art organiza-
tions intact), desire to express their
cordial approval of His Excellency's
views, and also that an early meet-
ing of the Society be called for the
purpose of taking practical steps in
that direction.

The Academy was founded in due
course and His Excellency made the
following appointments: L. R.
O'Brien, president; M. Matthews,
secretary; N. Bourassa, vice-presi-
dent; Jas. Smith, treasurer.

The Government of Canada gave
the most generous and cordial sup-
port to the Academy, and placed a
commodious building at its disposal
for the first exhibition, which proved
a greater success than the promoters
expected. It was attended by the
Marquis of Lorne. As the Princess
Louise was unable to be present, she
sent a message to the Academy ex-
pressing her regret. The members
of the Government and Parliament
and many of the prominent citizens
who were present expressed their
satisfaction at seeing such a notable
expression of Canadian artistic
genius. Canadian art has been
steadily improving and the exhibit
at the Pan-American is of a high
standard and will bear favorable
comparison with the best foreign
work.

AGRICULTURE.

The Canadian agricultural ex-
hibit differs only in quantity, not in
quality, with the best agricultural
exhibits at the Pan-American.

Great pains have been taken by the
commissioners to have the agricul-
tural products well represented, and
it should be so, for in Canada agri-
culture overshadows all other in-
dustries. About 46 per cent. of the
entire population make their living
directly from the products of the
soil. Therefore all questions which
influence the prosperity of agricul-
ture are a great interest to the Cana-
dian people. We learn from W. M.
Saunders, L. L. D., director of ex-
perimental farms, that the progress
made in agriculture in Canada has
been very rapid. From 1881 to
1891, the date of the last census,
the increase in land under crop was
4,792,542 acres. The total quantity
of land improved and in use by
farmers in 1891 was 28,537,242
acres, of which nearly 20 million
acres was under cultivation with
grain. Large additions have been
made to the land in cultivation
since that time. With the increase
in the area under crop is associated
a more intelligent system of farming
than formerly; greater efforts are
made to maintain the fertility of the
land; more care is taken in the se-
lection of seed; also in choosing
those varieties for sowing which ex-
perience has shown to be most pro-
ductive. Formerly Canada was a
large exporter of coarse grains; now
much the larger part of these crops
are fed to animals on the farm.
More than nine-tenths of the entire
crop of coarse grains grown in this
country is now used in that way.

The value of the total exports of
agricultural products, including all
sorts of grain, seeds and fruits, was
in 1890 nearly twenty-three million
dollars, of which wheat and flour
formed the largest item, nearly
eleven millions. Ten years previous,
in 1880, these exports were nearly
13½ millions. It will thus be seen,
that notwithstanding the large in-
crease in the area of land under cul-
tivation, the exports of coarse
grains and fodders have been rela-
tively much reduced. This, however,
has been more than compensated for
by the large increases in the exports
of animals and their products. These
in 1880 amounted in value to \$23,-
894,707; in 1890 their value was
\$46,743,130. The increase in the
exports of dairy products has been
surprising. In 1880 cheese was ex-
ported to the value of \$8,915,684;
ten years later, in 1890, this had in-
creased to \$16,775,765, and in the
same time the exports of butter in-
creased from \$331,958 in 1880 to
\$3,700,873 in 1890. This extension
of dairy work has produced a rapid
development of the swine industry.
Pork factories have been established
in many parts of the Dominion, and
much attention is now paid by
farmers to the breeding of those
classes of pigs best suited for the
production of the highest quality of
bacon. The exports of bacon and
hams have risen from a value of
\$381,293 in 1880 to \$10,416,478 in
1890.

The samples of the fine cereal pro-
ducts displayed at the Pan-American
Exposition afford convincing proof
of the fertility of the soil, and there
can be doubt that Canada will
before long become one of the chief
food-producing countries of the
world.

DO YOU SUN YOUR HAIR.

There is nothing so good for the
hair as a sun-bath. The Greek
maidens of old, who sat on the walls
of the city and combed their hair,
owed the beauty of their tresses to
the sun's rays. When the hair is
washed sit beside a lowered window
and allow the hair to dry as it is
being brushed. No bleach has been
found so successful as the sun, which
strengthens and beautifies generally.
When the hair shows a tendency
to fall out, the very best thing to stop
its coming out and promote its
growth is the abundant use of genu-
ine olive oil. Saturate the hair
thoroughly, and keep it saturated for
a week, until the dry scalp has ab-
sorbed all it will; then wash with
pure soap and water.

AUSTRALIA'S PRODUCTIVENESS

Two-thirds of the Australian
continent is a desert, and yet one can-
not fail to observe that her produc-
tiveness is enormous. That land
contains over 100,000,000 sheep and
between 20,000,000 and 35,000,000
head of cattle and horses. It has
given to the commerce of the world
over £400,000,000 in gold, copper,
coal and tin. The two provinces of
Ballarat and Bendigo alone have pro-
duced £100,000,000 of gold, and as
much more has come from the great
Tambora and Lambing Flat in
New South Wales. It sends to Brit-
ain annually over £40,000,000
worth of metals, grains, wool, beef,
tallow, hides and mutton.

THE SMALLEST PENSION.

The smallest pension extant is be-
lieved to be that paid to an old sail-
or in the Portsmouth Workhouse. It
comes to fourpence a year paid
quarterly. Each quarter therefore
he duly receives a penny stamp
wherewith is inclosed a stamped en-
velope for the receipt. He is then
granted leave of absence to convert
his little Eldorado into cash. The
master, it is said, invariably gives
him the parting admonition to take
care of the pence and the pounds will
take care of themselves.

The Duke of Cornwall and York,
who is patron of the Boys' Brigade,
on the day before he sailed for the
colonies, sent a message to the mem-
bers of the brigade through the hon-
orary president, the Earl of Aber-
deen, which was much appreciated.

CRIMINAL FINGERPOSTS.

SOMETIMES THEY POINTED PEOPLE TO DESTRUCTION.

Mystery Brought to Light in Eng-
land—Practical Joking is Of-
ten Attended with Fatal Re-
sults.

The death of an old man in a cer-
tain remote part of England has re-
cently brought to light the elucida-
tion of a mystery that for a long
time enveloped a daring act of high-
way robbery many years ago. The
story is surely one of the most dra-
matic possible.

A great many years ago there lived
in a certain village an elderly
man who had been estranged from
his son. He lived quite alone with
only one man, his servant.

Years passed by and there came a
letter to the old man, informing
him that his son had amassed a con-
siderable fortune in foreign parts,
and was desirous of being reconciled
with the father. He proposed,
therefore, to come to the village
where the old gentleman had taken
up his residence—the former home
had been in London—bringing a
large sum of money with him. Nat-
urally the father was overjoyed,
and deputed his trusted servant to
make all arrangements.

Now this self-same retainer had
got into fearful difficulties through a
love of gambling, and was, as it
happened, at his wits' end for
money. The idea at once occurred
to him to appropriate the money
the son was bringing with him for
himself. Accordingly he hatched a
deeply-laid scheme. The son was to
come to a railway station—it was
in the early days of railways—some
five miles from his father's house.
The old man, being bed-ridden, had
deputed the servant to send a car-
riage to the station to meet the re-
turned prodigal. This order the man
omitted to carry out. The young
man arrived at the station, found
no vehicle and naturally determined
to walk. He was directed how to
set out for the village, and

STARTED ON HIS WAY.

After half the distance had been
traversed he suddenly came to a fork
in the road, where was a sign post
directing him to the left for the vil-
lage where his father lived. He fol-
lowed this road for about half a
mile, when he was puzzled to observe
before him a trackless and lonely
piece of heath land. He halted to
consider, when a man suddenly
sprang from behind a bush, and
knocked him senseless. That man
was the trusted servant who had
purposely altered the position of the
signpost, calculating that the young
man would trust to it for guidance.
In reality the right hand road was
the one that led to the village.

The thief got away with the money
and consumed with fear at what he
had done shipped to foreign parts
without being followed. The young
man who had been thus wilfully mis-
led remained for a long time un-
conscious. He was at first found by
a laborer in a state of semi-exhaus-
tion, who conveyed him to his fa-
ther's side. Strange to relate, the
old man never suspected his servant
notwithstanding the fact that the
fellow had disappeared so mysteri-
ously, so no steps were taken to
get on the man's tracks. He believ-
ed that the man, who had been in
his employ for many years, had al-
most fallen a victim to foul play.

As for the servant, himself, he es-
caped to America with his booty,
where he settled down as an Ameri-
can citizen, about whom nothing was
known except that there was some
mystery in his past life that re-
quired accounting for. After many
years had gone by the ex-servant
returned to England, where he died,
confessing on his death-bed to the
crime narrated.

PRACTICAL JOKING

has on more than one occasion been
attended with fatal results. A wag-
gish-minded tourist once thought
it would be a fine piece of fun to
turn a signpost that was situated on
a lonely moor. A pedestrian tramp-
ing across the moorland late at
night, followed the seemingly friend-
ly finger, and was at once lured in-
to a deadly quagmire, that swallow-
ed him up before he realized the ter-
rible danger that lay in his path. A
drunken workman who was told
off to put in a new signpost at a
road-fork inadvertently put the post
in wrong, that is to say, with the
left-hand board pointing to the
right, and the one destined for the
right-hand pointing to the left. Yet
here, strange to relate, the drunk-
ard's mistake saved a man's life.
The man in question was bound for
a township with a letter, a missive
that a certain rascal had sworn to
possess. The messenger took the
wrong turning, however, owing to
the altered signpost, and reached his
destination by a somewhat round
about way. Yet, while he galloped
along the wrong road, a man lay
wait for him on the one by which
he should have come, with a loaded
gun in his hand.

On another occasion a couple
cyclists, going home after dark, re-
alized that a signpost at cross roads
was turned. Their suspicions
aroused, they followed the road
which the finger pointed out as lead-
ing to their town, but which they
knew led to a disused sand-pit.
Their unexpected arrival disturbed
a ruffian in the act of rifling the pockets
of an unconscious cyclist who
had gone over the edge of the pit
and, giving chase, they captured him
and took him to the nearest police
station.

MOUNT MAPLE.

Quite a number of our young people attended the Lawn Social at the Parsonage, Dalesville, and report a very good time.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr. David Tomalty, who is threatened with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. Curran of Dunanv, who visited Mrs. Jas. Tomalty last week, has gone to Edina.

The extreme heat of last week has been very oppressive especially to those who had to work.

Mrs. Joseph Stewart is entertaining her daughter Mrs. Jones, and other friends from Montreal.

Mrs. George Murdoch and George D. Murdoch, who spent a few days in Montreal, returned home on Monday evening accompanied by Mrs. Adams and children.

Our school closing on Friday June 28th was attended by a large number of friends of both teachers and pupils, who have shown a very kindly interest in the education and welfare of the school children throughout the term. The children had prepared a short programme consisting of recitations, etc. and the manner in which they were given testified to their own ability, as well as to the training they had received. Mr. W. J. Calder contributed to the enjoyment of the afternoon by rendering a number of selections on the Gramophone, which were much appreciated. One feature which called forth the interest and admiration of all was the work done by a I Primer Class, who has been only two months in school. Prizes were given by the teacher to the pupils, who presented the teacher Miss McKenzie with an address and Miss Maud Warwick presented a handsome dressing case both of which were given in token of the love and esteem in which the teacher was held.

CONSTIPATION

Permanently Cured and all its Ill Effects Removed by

Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you've suffered from constipation for years, tried all the remedies you ever heard or read of, without getting more than the relief the one dose of the medicine afforded—if you've been subject to all the miseries associated with constipation, such as sick headache, nausea, biliousness, pimples, eruptions, blood humors, blotches, piles, etc., wouldn't you consider it a blessing to be cured of your constipation so that it would stay cured?

Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—cure so that the cure will be permanent. It has done so in thousands of cases during the past twenty years.

Just one statement to prove what we say is right.

Mrs. G. Gashy, Portage La Prairie, Man., writes: "For over two years I was troubled with sick headache and constipation. I tried many different pills and patent medicines, but they only gave me slight, temporary relief."

"A lady friend of mine induced me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and sent me half a bottle of it to start with. I derived so much benefit from that that I continued to use it, and took in all three bottles, which completely cured me."

"That was ten months ago, and as my health has been splendid ever since I have only my kind friend to thank who advised me to take B.B.B."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Mont'l & Bst'n Express 6 20 a.m.
Local Express - 11.22 a.m.
" - 8.53 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Local Express - 9.55 a.m.
" - 7.30 p.m.
" Soo" Express - 11.28 p.m.

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patents, Dowd's Hungarian and Strong Bakers, Best Feeds, Cornmeal, and White Shorts,

.....At Market Prices.

Call up Telephone No. 44, and your orders will be delivered anywhere in town.

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

GREEN OR BLACK

The Choice Rests with You

Will you continue using impure, hand-rolled tea, when a better article, grown on British soil, is at your disposal? Both Greens and Blacks have earned a reputation for quality.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in sealed lead packets only, never in bulk. Black, Mixed, or uncolored Ceylon Green. Sample on application. Address "SALADA," Toronto

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

For Warm Weather

MEN'S AND BOYS' BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS,
MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT COTTON AND CASHMERE HALF HOSE,
MEN'S CRASH COATS AND VESTS,
MEN'S SOFT FRONT GINGHAM SHIRTS,
A FULL RANGE OF WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, ETC.

Haying Tools, Hardware,

Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fork Handles, Scythe and Grind Stones, etc., Nails, Building Pupers, and a general stock of Shelf Hardware.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

Gent's, if you want something nice in Hats for summer wear

C DEWAR'S STRAWS.

We can give you a nice choice in Shirts for the warm weather in Sateens, Flannelettes, Light Regattas.

Ladies, the celebrated D. and N. Corsets, can be secured right here.

See our special line in these goods—

LACES, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,

LACE CURTAINS, AND ART MUSLINS,

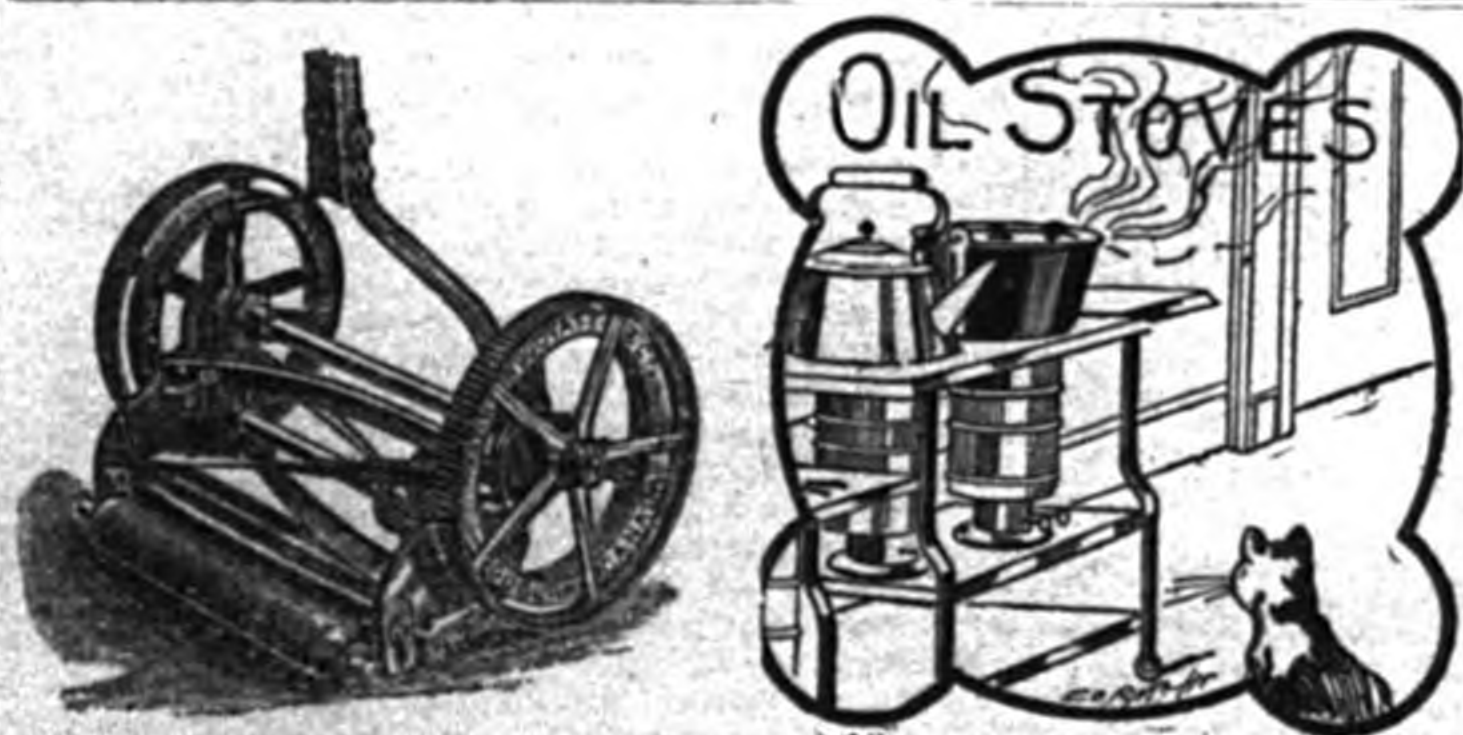
all open for your inspection, and we are at your service to display them.

Try our 25 cent teas. 5 per cent off all cash purchases.

ALEX. DEWAR & SON,

We want 10,000 eggs.

ST. ANDREWS.



Lawn Mowers, Oil and Cook Stoves,

Platform

and

Counter

Scales.



Carpenter's

Tools,

and

Hardware.

McQUAT & McRAE.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Lachute Mills

Bargains in Dry Goods

and Ready-made Clothing.

See our new stock of Wall Papers.



IF YOU have floors, prepare to paint them now.

There is but one paint to use,

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO'S
SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT.

Put on at night, ready to walk on in the morning.
It dries with a gloss.
It is put up full measure.

IT IS SOLD BY

J. N. A. Carriere,

ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

MILLINERY is one of our special features. Latest Styles.

Misses & Ladies Summer Capes.

Great Variety of
CASHMERE AND COTTON STOCKINGS
For Children, Ladies and Men.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR for INFANTS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MISSES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for BOYS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for LADIES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MEN

White Black and Colored
SUMMER GLOVES FOR LADIES.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

WHITE FRONT.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

The Leading Gent's Furnishing House

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

IS KENNEDY'S, LACHUTE.

All the Newest Novelties in Summer Shirts, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, etc.

Special value in Hats, Caps, and Summer Wear.

If you want to be fashionable you must patronize

KENNEDY,

THE TAILOR AND OUT-FITTER.

MISSING

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

NO. 21

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

DENTISTRY.
E. 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 P.Q. QUE.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.
Parties coming from a distance
will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

THE ELITE.

A New Assortment
SHIRT WAISTS in Muslin
Print, Zephyr, and Sateens.
See them before buying else-
where.

SUMMER SKIRTS, the newest
styles in Linen, Piqué and
and Duck goods.

WHITE WEAR in large assort-
ment at extra good value.
Summer Ties and Collars in
great variety.

The Lorraine Loop and The
Marie Antionette Dip Buckle—
the newest belt clasps in the mar-
ket. See them.

H. E. BURWASH.

We are accustomed to seeing ad-
vertisements promising that "certain
parties, if found will hear of some-
thing to their advantage," but the
following clipped from a recent issue
of a country weekly published in
New York State is a refreshing var-
iation on the usual form. It reads:
"If John Smith, who twenty years
ago deserted his poor wife and babe,
will return, said babe will knock the
stuffing out of him."

MARRIAGE

DAVIS-MORRISON—At the residence
of the bride's father, Maple Grove
Lachute, J. H. Davis of Belle Riviere
to Annie E. youngest daughter of
Thomas Morrison.

HAYING TOOLS.

Scythes, quality guaran-
teed Snaths, Forks, Fork-
handles, Hay Rakes, Man-
illa Hors fork rope, Fork
Pulleys, Grindstones and
fixtures at—
J. R. McQUAT'S.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Be on TIME
Get ready for hot weather
Ice cream freezers
Lawn Mowers
Screen doors and windows
Poultry netting etc.
The best and cheapest
at
McQuat & McRae's.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Public Bath Room

Persons desiring the use of the
Bath Room will be able to do so on
payment of 25 cents or 6 tickets for
\$1.00 A special day for Ladies has
been arranged for. Thursday after-
noon from the hour of 1 p.m. to 5
p.m. Ladies will please call at side
door.

Omer Paquette.

100,000 FEET OF BEECH LUMBER FOR SALE.

Apply **C. F. KAINS,**
CUSHING.

Machinery

If you want anything in the
line of Farm Machinery, Engines,
Waggons, etc., write for prices.

AGENTS FOR

Bee Supplies, Pumps, Pipes, Fit-
tings of all kinds. Power and
Pumping Wind Mills; a supply
of water guaranteed with our
outfit for no sale.

E. C. WHINFIELD, Calumet.

A few pointers

To those who are
wanting anything in

**JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
AND LANCY 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 will be pleased to receive
a call from you.

WAGGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

J. JOUSSE,
Mail St. - LACHUTE.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. P. R. McGibbon is visiting
friends in Petit Broule for a few days.

Mr. G. W. Evans of Montreal is
spending his holidays at Riverside.

We are up with the times in fruit.
All fruits in season at lowest prices
at Hugman's.

Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Brown of
Belle Riviere were guests of Mrs. J.
D. Boyce on Saturday last.

If you are not engaged for the af-
ternoon of July 30th, read the last
local of the Cushing news.

We have the largest stock of pure
Spices in Lachute and invite you to
call and sample them.
B. Hugman & Son.

Mr. J. Kennedy of Montreal was
the guest of his brother, Mr. A. J.
Kennedy, on Friday and Saturday
last.

Wanted—A good smart girl. Good
home for the right girl. Apply to
Mrs. Emslie, Lachute.

Dr. McConnell, Surgeon Dentist,
will be absent from his office until
Wednesday, August 7th, when he will
be there as usual.

About the only topics of conversa-
tion that are at all general on the
street these days are the terrific heat
and the excessive humidity.

Mrs. Donald McPhail, of Mich-
igan is visiting friends in town the guest
of Mrs. Roberts.

Manilla Binder Twine at 11 1/2 cents
at C. T. WALES & SON'S, St. An-
drews.

The Rev. Dr. Pater on, Moderator
of Session of the Presbyterian Ch.
here, has authority to issue marriage
licenses and perform the marriage
ceremony.

Wanted—A steady boy to drive a
bread wagon. Apply to the West
End Bakery.

The election of school commission-
ers will be held on Monday, July 22.
Messrs. T. Christie for Centre Ward,
and J. McRae for West Ward, are
the retiring commissioners.

The many friends of Fraser McQuat
will congratulate him upon having
secured a position in the head offices
of the Bank of Ottawa. We wish him
every success.

We have everything you want in
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass and Groceries.
B. Hugman & Son

Just note these names, and remem-
ber when Thursday comes round,
that the stores of Messrs. Kennedy,
Garretsee, Jousse, and Lapointe are
positively closed up at six o'clock.
We trust others will follow suit and
so give the clerks at least one night
off each week.

No need to waste time and money
to go to Montreal for your Carpets
and Oilcloths. We have a nice as-
sortment at city prices. Carpets
made and laid. **B. Hugman & Son.**

The lawn social held at 'Riverside
Cottage' on Tuesday evening was a
very pleasant affair. The attend-
ance was good and the music sup-
plied by the band was greatly appre-
ciated. The expression of the even-
ing, and the refreshments provided,
were summed up in the one word
"Scrumptious."

Nearly everybody enjoys a good
cup of coffee, and the only way to
get it is to choose your favorite
blend of beans from us and have them
ground while you wait. Headquar-
ters for pure unadulterated coffee is
at B. Hugman & Son's.

St. Peter—And who are you?
Candidate—John Brown.
St. Peter—You took a local paper?
Candidate—I did.
St. Peter—Did you pay for it?
Candidate—No, I did not.
St. Peter—

The Rev. N. Waddell left on Wed-
nesday for Ottawa on his way to
Shawville, where he is to be induct-
ed as pastor, by the Presbytery of
Ottawa on Tuesday next the 23rd
inst. Mr. Waddell carries with him
the cordial esteem and affection of
very many friends and we heartily
join with them in wishing him and
his family great comfort and success
in their new sphere.

Clearing Sale



Of Boots & Shoes

From now until we move into our new
store we are offering the whole of our big
stock of Boots and Shoes at reduced
prices.

Our Spring Stock is now coming in.
Call and see the bargains we are now
offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON,

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.

CENTLEMEN

My spring stock is all received

FOR STYLISH SUITINGS
FOR SPRING OVERCOATS
FOR TROUSERINGS
FOR UP-TO-DATE FITS
FOR GENTS FURNISHINGS
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S
GOODS

Call and see me

A. J. PERIARD.

WIND MILLS The best made by Gould, Shapley & Muir
Co. Brantford. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All kinds of Agricultural Implements, and all sold on their merits.
Now is the time to order MOWERS and you can depend on them
being up-to-date.

Buggies and Waggons First-class Buggies of
different styles, good
material, and good finish. Chatham Waggons; these waggons
with their valuable giant arms have no equal.

Cream Separators The De la Val Cream Separators.
If you are a butter maker with
eight or ten cows it does not pay you to do without this separator.
It will pay itself in a short time. All possible instructions given.

Sewing Machines The Famous Standard Rotary.
Only to be used to be appreciated.

JOHN SIMON

Agent. **LACHUTE**

SOME BIG TIT-FOR-TATS.

FOLKS WHO DID NOT OFFER THE OTHER CHEEK.

How a Steamship Co. Bought Out a Government in Order to Outdo a Rival.

It is not every day that a whole Government is bought up in order to get "a hit back" at somebody who has got the better of you. But the ship "Endymion," of Hope, Ward & Co., managed it through her owners. She started from London to the River Plate to get a cargo of hides from the Argentine, and a friendly but rival line—the Temple Line—

OUT HER OUT COMPLETELY.

The Temple Line firm, a fortnight after the "Endymion" had sailed, cabled over to their agent at the River Plate to buy up all the hides in the district, and at the same time chartered two big vessels at other South American ports, by cable, and hurried them round to the Plate. The agent was so successful that he cornered all the hides, and contracted for the supply of all future ones for a month; and when the "Endymion" arrived she found every available hide being loaded into the Temple ships at Talca. It was a nasty knock; but the "Endymion" obtained instructions from home, and "worked" a gorgeous tit-for-tat.

The Argentine Government was in a fix, for a revolution was pending, and Diaz, the President, wanted money badly to fight the rival claimant. For \$10,000, Hope, Ward & Co. bought up all the Government duty rights of the Plate for a month, and at once put an eighty-per-cent. duty on hides. This would have meant a dead loss of \$7,500 to the Temple Line, and the end of it was that the Temple ships had to sell their hides to the "Endymion" at cost price. She loaded them in, started for home, and had the British hide-market to herself for a fortnight. The \$10,000 paid to the Argentine "took the shine" out of the profits; but it was a

SPLENDID COUNTER-HIT.

A unique way of "getting one's own back" was the dodge adopted by Mr. Crawford Ames, the well-known agricultural expert and Yorkshire landowner. He has one of the finest model fruit farms in England, and is second to nobody at growing prize fruits. His neighbor—Mr. Elmley Travers—was more of a scientific experimenter than a fruit-grower, and was particularly interested in helping farmers by means of controlling the rainfall. His pet study was the Italian-vineyard method of inducing rain from scattered clouds by heavy gun-fire.

Whether there is really "anything in it" is a matter of opinion; but, anyway, Travers bought the old Georgian battery of muzzle-loading cannon from Hull, and used them freely when the conditions suited. He seemed to have very fair success—at any rate, a good deal of rain followed his bombardments, and the countryside believed in it. But Mr. Ames, who wanted sun for his fruit, and not rain, protested; and, as he could not get redress, conceived the novel idea of buying 200 Indian snakes, and turning them loose on his boundaries.

Now, Travers was interested in growing all kinds of grass-seeds on his estate, and these snakes are "death" on grass-seed.

THEY WORKED SAD HAVOC

with Travers' grasses, and Ames paid liberal compensation to all other landowners and farmers who complained. Another 200 snakes followed, and, on the other hand, Travers began to bombard the sky furiously for more rain.

The feud became so strong that the neighboring farmers interposed, with a plea for arbitration, and the affair ended in a friendly banquet.

An extraordinary tit-for-tat was accomplished in the racing world a few years ago, when Skylight, a big bay horse, used to carry all before him in the English North-country races. His owner, Mr. Lloyd, was proud of the horse's extraordinary qualities, which relied mainly on a strange antipathy which all other horses had to him. In a race the rest of the field drew aside, and

LEFT HIM A CLEAR COURSE

by the rails, they would not run with him. Mr. Maynard, who owned a very good horse that he thought ought to beat Skylight, but for this peculiarity, tried to induce Skylight's owner to stop running the objectionable animal; but Mr. Lloyd, who enjoyed the joke, persisted.

He was paid back in a very novel way, however, for he had a jockey called Brooks, the only man who could manage Skylight. This jockey was given a month's holiday before Chester races, and spent the holiday, by Mr. Maynard's permission, at the gentleman's establishment, where Brooks' relations were employed. Here Mr. Maynard had the jockey so well treated that he forgot about his "training," and began to put on flesh at an alarming rate. By the time he got back for Chester races, a month later, he was ludicrously fat and out of condition, and Skylight was unable to come in any better than tooth with him. The plot was explained, and was hailed as one of the biggest jokes in the records of racing.

Governments, however great, are given to "getting back" at each other from time to time; and when

France "rushed" Britain so badly over the Newfoundland fishery question, Britain gave her tit-for-tat in a way that would take a good deal of beating a few years ago.

THE GENERAL BELIEF IS

that Britain was hopelessly "had" ever this treaty; but it is not understood that Britain's counter-hit made the French position a very barren victory. The treaty, which is an old one, provided that the French might fish for cod along the Newfoundland beaches, which belong to Britain. Years later, however, the French claimed that they alone had the right, and British fishermen could not be allowed there. Britain had her hands full at the time, and could not deal thoroughly with the matter; so France got her way. But Britain, by way of retort, gave every possible advantage and help to cod-fishers of all nations but French in neighboring waters, and the result was that cod were exterminated, the French fisheries became useless, and the French fishermen reduced to a precarious living by lobster-fishing.

TREAT YOUR PIPE KINDLY.

How You May Get the Most Enjoyment Out of Tobacco.

Of the several ways in which tobacco is used, the original one of smoking it in a pipe is undoubtedly the least harmful. If it is not begun too early in life nor carried to an excess, it is, we think, difficult to prove that pipe smoking is injurious in any degree whatever. The best pipe is made of briar-root, with a short and straight, or very slightly curved, stem. The mouth-piece should be amber, or ebonized gutta-percha. Such a pipe is easy to hold in the mouth, and does not interfere with reading.

When breaking in a new pipe, it should be filled with cold water for a moment or two before filling and lighting. This should be repeated for half-a-dozen or more times in order that the char shall begin to form without really burning the wood. It is not necessary or desirable to dry out the bowl before every filling, but merely to turn out the water.

Another point about the treatment of a new pipe is not to smoke up all the tobacco until it is somewhat seasoned. The weakest part of a pipe is the bottom of the bowl, and many old smokers make a practice of always leaving a pinch or so of tobacco unburnt in it.

When char begins to make the bowl of the pipe appreciably smaller, it should be cut out. If this is not done the difference in the contraction and expansion of char and of the wood will cause the bowl to split open. But care must be taken in cutting away the char not to remove it all. When it is cut too thin the wood will burn, and make the fact known in extreme cases by frequent cracking sounds. In such cases the breaking process should be resorted to again.

A LONG BRADAWL

of medium size is the best implement with which to clean out the wooden part of a pipe stem. When away from home a bit of steel wire of the size used in making bicycle spokes will answer very well. It can be conveniently carried in a pencil-case alongside of a pencil. A straightened hairpin will generally do in default of anything better.

But the great point of all in pipe smoking is to learn to smoke slowly. When this habit is acquired, the full flavour of the tobacco will always be enjoyed, every smoke will be a cool one, and tongue burning will be unknown. It is, however, very hard for nervous people to smoke slowly. We know of cases where smokers have tried for years to check their smoking speed, without success. They probably did not begin to make the effort early enough in their smoking careers. With good tobacco and a root pipe, the slow smoker attains a degree of pleasurable enjoyment in smoking of which the rapid smoker has not an inkling.

Perhaps all smokers do not know that it makes any difference in the flavour of pipe tobacco how many times a pipe goes out. A cigar which is allowed to go out once has its flavour ruined and is most appreciably termed a butt. A pipe, however, tastes, if anything, better for going out.

Fastidious smokers always have at least two pipes at hand, and never all one until it has entirely cooled off. This is a help towards cool smoking and reasonable life in a pipe. A good test by which to tell if you are smoking too fast is to hold the bowl in your hand. If it is too hot to do so, then you may know that your speed is too great.

A REMARKABLE COIN.

Recently, at one of the large hotels in Liverpool, several enthusiastic students of old coins were conversing on their favorite subject. After discussing the value of certain coins for some time, an old fellow in the corner of the room said he had a coin which bore the image of the Queen's mother-in-law. The company wouldn't believe it, but the old man persisted, and said that he would wager £5 that he could produce it. "Done," exclaimed one of them, and the money was staked. The old man then handed a coin over for inspection. "Why," they all shouted, "this is only an ordinary penny!" "Yes, but you must agree that the head is that of the present Queen's mother-in-law," and so, of course, the money was fairly won.

A DRAMATIC CONVERSION.

Burglar Places His Kit of Tools on the Church Altar.

A rather dramatic confession started the 300 persons attending religious services at the Pacific Garden mission, Chicago, last week. William Hill advanced to the altar, and as evidence of his good faith, laid thereon his revolver and kit of burglar tools, and signified his intention to turn over a new leaf. The Rev. J. S. Detwiler, of St. Paul, and Assistant Superintendent Harry Monroe, of the Mission, had been preaching, and the latter had just finished his address when the self-confessed burglar walked to the altar.

"Friends," he said, "I have been cracking safes, robbing stores and picking pockets a good many years for a living. I have served terms in Sing Sing and Joliet. But to-night I am going to end my criminal career and start out on a new life. I was walking along State street to-night when I heard the men speaking from your Gospel waggon. They said something that seemed to touch me. I followed the waggon here, and entered with the crowd. The more I heard the more I became convinced that this is the time for me to reform. I want you people to help give me a start in the right direction, I have found it easier to steal than work, but now I want to work for my living, and if you will help me I will work for your mission."

This significant conversion was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The man left at the close of the meeting, first promising Mr. Monroe to return the next day, when an effort will be made to get him work.

True to his promise, Hill appeared at the office of the Pacific Garden Mission as promised, and declared that he had not repented his resolution, but was rather more firmly determined to gain an honest livelihood. Mr. Monroe started out with the new convert, at once to see if he could get him some employment.

LABOR IS SUPREME.

New Zealand Government and Workingmen.

Rev. George Glover, of St. Leonard's, England, gives a newspaper reporter a few impressions of his tour abroad.

"In some respects," he said, "the most peculiar place I visited was New Zealand. There the laborer is supreme. So supreme is he that he can have an audience with the Premier, Dick Seddon, at any hour of the night. This when, perhaps, one in a higher station in life would not be able to see the first minister at all. Seddon's government stands merely for the approval of the workingman. Without his popularity among the laboring classes Seddon could not retain power. I know this for a fact and Seddon will cheerfully admit the same thing. So supreme is labor in New Zealand that an employer engaging two men and finding one to suit him, discharges the other, will find perhaps that labor will step in and make him discharge the man whom he finds useful and take on again the employee whom he discharged for unsatisfactory work. A most peculiar condition of affairs certainly exists in New Zealand. This climate, however, is delightful, and the fertility of the soil most extraordinary. Crops can be grown steadily for many years without the aid of manure. Sometimes the wheat goes as high as one hundred and twenty and one hundred and forty bushels to the acre.

"In the Commonwealth of Australia, where everything has started under the most auspicious circumstances, I anticipate, nevertheless, a considerable difficulty in harmonizing the different tariffs. This doubtless will soon become a thing of the past, but for the present I think it presents a problem of considerable magnitude to the politicians. There will never, in my opinion, be free trade between New Zealand and Australia.

"A feature which struck me very forcibly while travelling in the colonies was the enthusiastic loyalty of the colonials. I was in New Zealand when the news arrived of the fall of Pretoria. The excitement was intense. The people held a mass meeting of many thousands of citizens. Loyal speeches were the order of the day, and the greatest of enthusiasm prevailed.

"Continuing my journey, and while passing through California, I came to a place where the wolves actually had the upper hand. In a certain part of Lake county, Cal., the wolves are so large, so fierce and so numerous that it has become impossible to keep sheep. The idea has been quite abandoned, and goats have been substituted. The wolves somehow do not seem so partial to them.

"Returned volunteers from South Africa to Australia assured me that the Canadian soldiers had achieved by far the greatest reputation at the front."

KNEW HER HUBBY.

Mother—Is your letter to your husband ready to mail?
Married Daughter—It's all done excepting the postscript, telling him to send me some more money. I'm looking for another sheet of paper. Write it across the lines.
No, indeed. He'll pretend he couldn't read it.

HATS OF FAMOUS MEN.

Some of Them Not so Large as Might be Expected.

Not long ago a hat worn by Daniel O'Connell was passed round for inspection at a meeting of the County Kildare Archaeological Society at Naas, says London Tit-Bits. The name of the famous owner was written inside it, in his own handwriting, and it had been made by Christy, the well-known London hatter. The hat was of considerable dimensions, the width inside being 8½ inches and its longest diameter 10 inches. The chairman caused some amusement by putting the hat on his head, which it entirely covered, coming down to his chin.

The late Mr. Gladstone required a hat of the size known as 7½ inches, which was exactly what Lord Macaulay's measurement was. Lord Beaconsfield, however, wore a hat of 7 inches, the size which nicely fits his Majesty King Edward VII.

Charles Dickens, the late Lord Selborne, and Mr. John Bright all wore hats of the same size, 7½; but Thackeray required 4-inch larger. A former Archbishop of York, the well-known Dr. Thomson, needed a hat fully 8 inches in diameter, but his friend, the illustrious Dean Stanley, found a 6½ of sufficient size. Joseph Hume, M. P., the great financier, required a hat as large as O'Connell's; but the present German Emperor finds comfort in a 6½ hat.

Present Loubet is the possessor of a notable hat. It is the silk one he wore on the occasion of his visit to the Auteil races nearly two years ago, when he was assaulted by Baron Christiani. The latter struck the President's hat with his cane; whereon, according to the Paris Figaro, an American millionaire offered £540 for it. The hat, however, did not change hands.

One of the most extraordinary hats ever made belonged to General Grant and was presented to him on the occasion of his visit to Mexico in the year 1882. It was a Mexican sombrero, and was said to have cost as much as £300.

Scotland's national poet, Robert Burns, required a hat of 7½ size; while Sir Walter Scott's headgear was just ½ smaller. The size taken by the Duke of Cornwall and York is understood to be 6½.

OUT HE WENT.

The following is related of an auctioneer who was provokingly annoyed, while in the exercise of his profession, by the ludicrous bids of a fellow whose sole object seemed to be to make sport for the buyers, rather for himself to buy. At length, enraged beyond endurance, the knight of the hammer, looking round the room for a champion to avenge his wrongs fixed his eyes upon a biped of huge dimension, a very monarch in strength, and cried out:—

Marlow, what shall I give you to put that fellow out?

I'll take five dollars.

Done—done! You shall have it.

Assuming the ferocious, knitting his brows, spreading his nostrils like a lion's, and putting on the wolf all over his head and shoulders, old Marlow strode off to the aggressor and, seizing the terrified wretch by the collar, said to him in a whisper that was heard all over the room:—

My good friend, you go out with me, and I'll give you half the money.

Done, done! cried the fellow.

Hurrah, hurrah! shouted the audience.

The auctioneer had the good sense to join in the laugh, and coolly handed over the money.

EXPOSURE OF COAL.

If a load of coal is left out of doors, exposed to the weather—say, a month—it loses one-third of its heating quality. If a ton of coal is placed on the ground and left there, and another ton is placed under a shed, the latter loses about 25 per cent. of its heating power, the former about 47 per cent. Hence it is a great saving of coal to have it in a dry place, covered over, and on all sides. The softer the coal the more heating power it loses, because the volatile and valuable constituents undergo slow combustion.

WANTED A CHANGE OF DIET.

There are some things of which even the poor may get more than is necessary. A weary and hungry man fell from sheer faintness by the wayside. A crowd gathered at once, and an officious bystander bustled forward, shouting!

Stand back! Give him air!

The fainting man rallied, and sat up.

Air! he gasped. Give me air! Why, gentlemen, I've had nothing but air for three weeks!

KAISER'S COSTLY SMOKE.

This story is recorded of the Kaiser. His Majesty, when out riding the other day, was about to light a cigar when to his consternation he discovered that he had left his matches behind him. He dismounted from his horse and called out to a group of small boys standing near and asked for a light. The youngster who provided His Majesty with the desired light went away beaming with joy; the Kaiser, says the reporter responsible for the story, had given him a gold twenty-mark piece for the match.

THEIR VALUE.

Wives Who Were Worth Their Weight in Gold.

"The world will never know a tithe of the debt it owes to the wives of great men," Lord Tennyson once said; and it is perfectly true that, apart from the encouragement and help from their wives which many of our greatest men have so generously acknowledged, the world but for them, would be the poorer by many a masterpiece and the husbands by many a great reputation.

It is fairly common knowledge that but for Mrs. Rudyard Kipling her husband's famous "Recessional" hymn, perhaps the most powerful and valuable thing he has ever written, would never have seen light. Mr. Kipling had worked at it and written and rewritten it with so little sense of satisfaction that, when it was completed, he tossed it into the waste-paper basket in sheer disgust.

It was fortunate for him and the world that the contents of that waste-paper basket came under the critical eyes of his wife; for she saw in the discarded poem a gem of rare value, and insisted on its being published, with what results the world knows.

Mascagni owes an equal debt to his devoted wife, for without her he would certainly have missed his greatest and perhaps only chance of fame, and we should never have been charmed with the magic of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

This now famous opera was composed when Mascagni and his wife were reduced almost to the verge of starvation, and when heart and hope had

SUNK ALMOST TO ZERO.

The winter was bitterly cold, and, as there was no more fuel in the house and no money to buy any, the young composer in a moment of recklessness and despair threw the nearly completed score of his opera on the grate, and was on the point of applying a light to it when his wife rushed to its rescue and saved it just in time.

A few weeks later Mascagni found himself the most famous man in Europe, fussed and feted like any King and assured of fame and fortune.

It was to Millet's wife the brave and loyal Catherine Lemaire, that he owed his fame and the world some of its most prized art-treasures. It was only after long years of struggle and dire poverty, through which he was consoled and supported by his wife, that the peasant-painter was able to take the three-roomed cottage at Barbizon and "try to do something really good." It was then that he began to paint that most beautiful "poem of poverty," the "Angelus," which is to-day one of the most valuable pictures in the world. Again and again he threw aside the picture in despair of ever finishing it to his satisfaction, and as often his wife replaced it on the easel and induced him to continue.

On one occasion he was so incensed at not being able to produce a certain effect that he seized a knife and would have destroyed the canvas and ended the matter once for all had not his wife fortunately seized his hand and induced him to give the picture another trial. Thus it was that at last the "Angelus" found a place on the walls of the Louvre. The success it won encouraged Millet to paint many more pictures, and thus place himself among the immortals in art.

TEA SEED FOR VICTORIA.

The Minister of Agriculture of Victoria, has decided to apply to the Government of India for a small quantity of seed of the tea plant, for distribution among farmers and others who are disposed to experiment with its cultivation in the colony. That the tea plant flourishes there has been ascertained, but whether it can be grown profitably in competition with producers who have the advantage of cheap coolie labor is another question.

NOT THE WAY SHE MEANT IT.

A correspondent writes: A brother of mine came to stop with me a few days, and as he is independent, and I the reverse, and had to go out daily to business, my wife found him an awful bore to her during my absence.

Too polite to openly remonstrate on his stay, which was growing into a few weeks, my wife one day threw out a hint which she thought would take effect.

Don't you think, John, your wife and children will miss you?

No, doubt, said he. I was just waiting your invitation; I'll send for them at once.

TAXING THE BACHELORS.

Many countries have curious methods of making money to reduce taxation. In Hesse, Germany, a tax has been put upon bachelors, who now have to pay 25 per cent. more in taxes than married men. The result has been that many well-to-do bachelors have emigrated to Prussia.

EVIDENTLY EXPERIENCED.

Mr. Hoon—I am convinced that the groom at last night's wedding was either a widower or a bigamist.

Mrs. Hoon—Good Gracious! What makes you think so?

Mr. Hoon—Why, didn't you notice that he looked neither scared nor sneaking during the ceremony?

HOME.

VINEGARS FOR FLAVORING.

Celery: Bruise 1 lb celery seed. Add to 1 qt vinegar 1 tablespoon each of salt and granulated sugar. Heat to boiling, pour over the bruised seed, and when cold, cork tightly and let stand two weeks before straining.

Spiced Vinegar: Add to 1 qt cider vinegar 1 oz celery seed, 1 tablespoon each of spearmint and peppermint, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, 3 small onions, 4 whole cloves, 1 teaspoon whole pepper, 1/2 grated nutmeg, 1 teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon sugar. At the end of three weeks, strain and bottle. This is used for flavoring salad, and in making meat sandwiches.

Tarragon: Just before the plant blossoms, take a large handful of the leaves, put in a dish and cover with vinegar. Turn them and stir for a week, then strain and bottle. This is used on fish or poultry.

Elder Flower: This is very delicate in flavor and is used also in perfumery. Put 1 pt elder blossoms, picked from the stalks, into 1 qt vinegar. Let stand in the sun two weeks, tightly covered, strain and put in small bottles and seal the corks.

Walnut: Cover green walnut shucks 10 days with brine that will float an egg. Drain and set in the sunshine several days, or a week, put in a jar and cover with boiling vinegar, keeping them under with a weight. In 10 days reheat the vinegar and return to the jar. When cold, tie up. Will be ready for use in a month.

Onion: This is highly esteemed by many. Chop 1/2 doz large onions, add 1 tablespoon salt and let stand six hours. Add to 1 qt vinegar 1 tablespoon sugar, and pour over. Tie up, and at the end of a fortnight strain, etc.

Gooseberry: This is a substitute for white wine vinegar, and is thought by many to surpass it. Crush ripe gooseberries, to each qt of pulp add three pts warm water. At the end of a week, strain and to each pint of liquor add 1 lb brown sugar. Keep warm for two or three months. It can be used in all recipes where white wine vinegar is called for.

Cucumber: Pare and slice 1 doz or more large green cucumbers, put the slices in a stone jar with 3 sliced onions, 2 tablespoons salt, 2 teaspoons ground black pepper and a pinch of cayenne. Let stand three or four days, bring to boiling point and when cold, put in cheese cloth. Press lightly and bottle.

Use the best of cider vinegar, store the bottles in a cool, dark cellar and keep them closely corked and sealed with wax, until cold weather.

Cress: Bruise 1/2 oz cress seed in an old-fashioned mortar, and let stand two weeks in 1 qt cold vinegar.

CANNING GRAPE JUICE.

Not every housekeeper has learned that pure grape juice can be canned. Those who have ventured are delighted with results, although some do not go about it the right way. It is needless to cook the fruit before straining. It injures flavor.

The grapes should be gathered in a cleanly manner. If no fruit press is at hand, just simply mash the fresh plucked grapes, in any good sized receptacle, preferably porcelain lined, it being best not to let the juice come in contact with tin. Use a wooden masher (and wooden spoons, if any), strain off the juice, run it through a strong, fine cheesecloth; heat to smart boiling (no more than that, and in porcelain-lined kettles), and immediately seal up in fruit jars.

Stand jars bottom up a while. If any prove not airtight, heat again and use a thicker rubber ring. Use no old, dead rubber, or worn-out rings. Put no sugar to the juice. Keep it pure grape juice, and serve it so.

An ordinary sized family will wish there were hundreds of jars of grape juice in their storeroom, so delightful and refreshing is the drink. The value of it once understood, there will be no grapes to spare; no question of "What will we do with all these grapes."

CONCERNING NECKWEAR.

Everything depends upon how a woman dresses her neck, whether she looks well or not, and women who study the subject of looking their best bestow the greatest amount of attention on what might be thought to be the frivolous details of a stock collar. They are very careful never to wear with a plain shirt-waist a tie that by right belongs to a more elaborate silk waist, etc., but especially are they careful as to the height of the collar. A woman at all inclined to be stout, when she wears too high and too tight a collar, shows her defect much more clearly than when she wears a low collar and one that does not fit too tightly. As a rule the shaped collar is the best, lower in front than at the back, and with a tie pulled well down in front. If a woman has a long neck she can, as a rule, look much smarter than her short-necked sister, for she can wear any sort of a collar and tie, provided only it is high enough. The soft lace ties and those of chiffon with the lace ends

are so becoming that they are always in fashion. There must be a line of either black or white about the throat, that is one of the present rules, and the little touch of contrast is quite effective and as a rule becoming.

IN THE SICK-ROOM.

The duties of the trained nurse, no matter how nearly to perfection she has reached in her calling, are light when compared to the service of the loving person who is nearest to the sick one, who must stand ready always to appear and being back the self to its old place. Love and reason must work in perfect harmony in the awful struggle to conquer the forces that threaten to capture the citadel of life. But love should not be allowed to gain the mastery over reason, for if love rules alone, the natural anxiety of the watcher is bound to be expressed, and this will not be without its evil effect on the condition of the sick one. At all times must the person on guard to fight off the advances of death be in absolute control of herself or himself. She must not yield to the fear that may be lying heavily upon her heart—at any rate, not before the one she watches. To conceal the anxiety natural to the situation is not easy; it requires much strength of purpose and at all times the exercise of all the skill and tact the watcher may possess.

THE NEW AND OLD.

A great deal is said about the marvellous improvement in house-keeping facilities. It is true that hot water can now be had in many houses any hour in the 24 merely by turning a faucet. But no one calls attention to the fact that it takes as much time to polish the many brasses and nickel faucets in the modern house as it did to draw and heat water in the old. Electric lights do not have to be "dipped" as did candles, or filled from a can, but there are two sets of glass shades to be cleaned for every light, and a great many more lights than the old-time house afforded. Modern ideas of sanitation call for more housecleaning in a week than was formerly required in many weeks. The housemaid of today must go to the door oftener than was the case in her grandmother's day in a month. It takes more time today to clean the silver knick-knacks on the toilet tables of the sleeping rooms than was formerly required to clean the entire silver possessions of many a family.

WASHING SPREADS.

A simple rule for washing white spreads may be of value to inexperienced housekeepers. The spreads should be washed by themselves in abundance of white suds and thoroughly rinsed and blued. They may be wrung with the hands, but they are usually too heavy to wring through a wringer, and are not improved by the process. Some housekeepers prefer to have them taken from the last wringing and hung on the line to drip dry. They should be taken in when they are almost dry, stretched and folded and put under a heavy weight over night. They may then be unfolded and thoroughly dried in the sun or, hot kitchen till perfectly dry.

HOW TO DO THINGS.

Do not allow ice cream to remain in the can over night, and never freeze it a second time and use it as it is very unsafe. The can should be thoroughly scalded each time before using, no matter how carefully it was cleaned before being put away.

Cover two quarts of strawberries with one quart of sugar, rub through a colander or mash with a potato pounder; then add two quarts of sweet cream and freeze. When nearly frozen stir in lightly a pint of whole strawberries. Try this. I know you will say it is delicious.

When carving a beefsteak do not give all the best to one or two persons. Cut out the tenderloin close to the bone, and slice it into long, narrow pieces, and do the same with the meat on the other side of the bone. Serve a slice of each, and with fat to those who prefer it.

ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL STRENGTH.

There are three products of the earth upon which, to an extent that is almost startling, under modern conditions, the fortunes of nations turn. These are coal, gold and iron. Coal turns the wheels of industry and commerce and furnishes the motive force of the great naval engines of modern warfare. Gold, because of its many valuable qualities, is the indispensable basis of the monetary system of the world. Iron in its various forms enters into every material part of life. To cut off the supply of these would paralyze the world until science had found substitutes for them. The possession of them in large quantities and power to make them available constitute important elements of national strength.

ENOUGH FOR HIM.

Reuben—I suppose Sal Whiffetree is all the world to you, Josh? Josh—Wal, no; but she's all I want—forty good acres and a peach orchard.

ON THE FARM.

HOW SHALL WE JUDGE COWS.

There is little, if any, doubt that the cow in a state of nature, with no aids in food or shelter, would be little more than a mother, giving milk only for a few weeks each year. Possibly under favorable circumstances and with abundant food this cow might give some milk for her calf for four months. The great cow of to-day is far removed from the wild cow. The strength and running power of the wild cow, which fitted her to protect herself by flight have been transformed into what is now known as "nerve force," or energy, the now admitted controlling force is motherhood, and milk elaboration. Strong and tortuous milk veins, and the whole blood secreting and propelling system show in the large and wonderfully constructed udder what must be the demand upon the mother functions of the cow. It is not a matter of strength, but of the vitality of the cow, the perfectly constructed form and the harmony that not only created this network of nerve force, but maintains it at high tension. This is stimulated in its work by the skillful art of the feeder, and the conditions of stable and care, that leave nature only to digest and assimilate the food, and in turn elaborate as much as possible into a high grade milk. Here the artificial character of the modern dairy cow becomes conspicuous. Breeds play an important part. Some breeds are distinguished for great quantities of common milk; other breeds give smaller quantities, but higher in fats. So far as we know, the crossing of these breeds to obtain the excellencies of both have failed, and a result has been attained that has well-nigh been a failure to obtain anything desirable, hence the array of millions of cross bred cows that are giving their owners less than three thousand pounds of 3.5 per cent. milk yearly, as a penalty for trying to harmonize dissimilar functions and traits.

It is not here assumed that every cow bred so and so, and built along the lines of a certain type, will be a great producer. There is a subtle something, which may be dominated individualism, that has to do in the production capacity of cows, and makes wide differences in them as to profit; the differences between the best and poorest of a breed, or even between cows of a family of a breed, are so marked, even when the breeding has been guided by a recognized expert, that a mistrust is in the minds of many as to the reliability of the claim that cows can be bred to do with a certainty more than average things. This mistrust is justified in many instances where pedigree and certain external forms have been sought without insistence that high performance should go with them, and fancy was desired more than milk. Still, it is an admitted fact that very few cows are great which are not well built along dairy types. A far less number of cows are poor ones that are of dairy type and temperament. Tens of thousands of cows are great producers that have no known distinct lines of breeding, yet ninety-nine out of the hundred will score well in dairy temperament and form, and seem built for milk. The man who selects cows, even if they are not thoroughbreds, needs to judge and "guess" by the same standards as are accorded to the blue books of the herd.

In regard to the specific points of cow signs there is no absolute agreement, even by the experts, and what one man lays great stress upon another passes lightly by, and lays stress on another sign that impressed him most. In this all are agreed, that femininity is the basis of desirable outline, but with the greater number indications of nerve power and capacity to digest and assimilate food are now placed well to the fore; and the slim, trim built cow that has the bright, prominent eye beneath a brain that indicates intelligence, and a deep body that might be called pear shape, from the fact of its depth and prominence just in front of the udder. With this pear shape and width also goes the slightly hollowed back, with loose jointed vertebrae, yet well knitted with muscles, and the pelvic arch, prominent and set on broad and long hips. Ribs are well sprung with backward slant; forward legs are wide apart, and the point of the shoulder and the blades have an almost distinct separation from the body, so much so that the hand can be pushed well in between them and the body. This goes well with the sharp chine, and the roomy heart space that tell of large vital organs and reserve power. Given these few signs, the others, to correspond, must be largely in harmony.

Here, then, is the lesson. Given a herd of cows with these signs in evidence, selected to do good work, whatever the breed, or if of no breed, cross them with a sire of well known dairy breeding; keep to the best sires of that breed and family, and do not try mixing breeds or families with wide apart peculiarities. There is little reason why there shall not be a substantial betterment of the dairy. The question of milk elaboration and udder development is one of great mystery. The wisest know little about it. There is a close connection between intelligence, nerve force, capacity to eat and a power to assimilate food,

blood making, and the nerve temperament, and so we look to the cow that is of this type and temperament to do the work of milk making, just as we look for speed in a rangy, lithe built horse, for beef in a blocky, flat backed Shorthorn steer and for fine wool on a little, wrinkly, meatless merino sheep. Special work needs bodily form to correspond if the best is desired.

STACKING HAY IN THE FIELD.

The stacking of hay is not difficult. Start the stack where most convenient and on high ground, so that it will not be surrounded by water at any time. If the hay is stacked in the field, place the stack so that the least amount of hauling will be required. In the big hay-fields the stacks are scattered all over the meadows in more or less regularity. As the hay is usually gathered up from the windrow with big horse-rakes, on wheels, the advantage of field stacking is apparent, where it will be most easily taken to the feedlot. Here it should also be on a well-drained spot, and so placed that stock cannot get at it, else much waste will occur.

In the field the common long rack is preferred. This may be 14 to 16 ft wide, and as long as desired. Begin by placing a strip along the middle and tramping it solid, then gradually increase the width until the desired size is secured. Put on layer after layer, taking care that the outer edges are not packed, but be equally painstaking in compacting the middle by constant tramping. Keep this high and solid all the way up. When settling takes place, the outer edges of the stack will go down much faster than the middle. This gives the outer courses a distinct downward slope, forming a pretty complete watershed, capable of turning the heaviest rainfall. Do not make the stack too high, especially if the pitching is done by hand. Not only will it then be difficult to get on the last few loads, but the forkfuls of hay falling so near the edge of the stack will very often cause it to settle to one side, when it will be apt to take water. Even if machinery is used for getting the hay on to the stack it is not advisable to carry it too high for high winds will most surely tear off the top, not only causing a loss of hay from wetting but much work in getting the stack retopped. After the stack is completed and the top weighted down, go over it with a handrake, remove all the loose hay, straighten out the protruding ends and give them a downward direction. Properly put up, a haystack will turn water almost as well as a thatched roof.

QUEER NEWS SERVICE.

Explorer Tells of Curious Telegraphic Language.

A French explorer has discovered a most curious news service in operation among the savages of Africa. By this means news of important events in the interior of the Soudan reaches all the trading ports on the coast in a very short time, although there is no electric telegraph or telephone in the interior.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most commonly employed being horns, tom-toms and whistles. The horns are of solid ivory, made by hollowing out elephant's tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. These trumpets are of all sizes, but the favorite ones are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by plugging the mouth with corks of various sizes. The ordinary tom-tom is a hollow log of wood, with a goat skin stretched over one end.

ONE INSTANCE.

The following instance will illustrate the way in which these native telephones are employed. The post commander at Stanley Falls was informed by a native of a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked by robbers two days before at a point 180 miles further down the Congo. A week later the party arrived and confirmed the story in part. They had reached the scene of the alleged attack at the time reported, but the shots which the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with robbers had been fired at a herd of antelopes.

More recently, when an officer of the French Congo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 136 miles distant.

Among the Bengala tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives hold communication over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

The Arabs use this instrument on business trips and warlike expeditions to give notice of their approach to the natives or to their agents, so that when they reach a village they find the provisions, or the munitions desired collected and ready for them.

THE FIRST MESSAGE.

"In this way the first message was sent over the telephone, and I have been told that Brantford calls itself the 'Telephone City' ever since. That was in 1875.

A short time afterward Mr. Charles Williams, of Boston, strung a telephone wire from his office in Boston to his house in Cambridgeport, a distance of two miles. This was the first telephone wire to be permanently erected.

Since those small beginnings, what amazing progress has been made! "Do you know that there are nearly 2,000,000 miles of telephone wires in the United States alone?"

YEAR WITHOUT SUMMER.

1816 WAS A VERY HARD ONE IN ONTARIO.

Foot of Snow Fell in the Middle of June—In 1833 the Army Worm Came.

People who felt depressed on account of the spring weather had much less reason to complain than the early settlers of this country. The Farmer's Sun recently interviewed Benjamin D. Waldbrook, of the township of Trafalgar, in Halton county, who is described as "a man whose memory forms one of the most complete links connecting the Ontario of to-day with the Ontario of pioneer times." "The spring of 1816," he told a representative, "was probably as promising as is the outlook to-day. But the brilliant promise of early summer in that season was speedily followed by the blackness of despair. That was the 'summerless year.' Snow commenced falling in the middle of June; by the middle of August it was a foot in depth; and from the first fall in June until the following spring, the earth remained under the covering of the wintry blanket. Absolutely nothing in the way of harvest was gathered, everything in the way of crops rotting in the ground. What did people live on? Meat—meat and fish. There

WERE NO VEGETABLES, and there was no flour. It was venison and fish to-day, relieved by fish and the flesh taken from slaughtered cattle, for which there was no sustenance, all winter through. My father did not come in until the following spring, but when he came the country was still full of stories of the horror of the year-long winter which had just passed away. One of those from whom father heard particulars of this dreadful period was the late Sheff. Konkrite. Mr. Konkrite was nine years old at the time, and he told father that his people lived through the long winter on porcupines, ground hogs, and any other meat they could get. Hay was shipped from Ireland to save the starving cattle about Quebec, and it sold at \$45 per ton. Even next spring when father arrived flour was selling at \$17 per barrel at Quebec, and potatoes were a penny a pound."

But that was not the only bad year that the settlers had cause to remember. "Even in my own book," continued Mr. Waldbrook, "we have had something almost as bad as the 'summerless year.' The army worm swept over the land like a plague of locusts in '33. The pests appeared in countless millions. The roads and fences were covered to the depth of—" and Mr. Waldbrook laid his hand on the table to show the thickness of the covering. "The worms

SWARMED OVER THE TREES," the speaker went on, "and they were soon as bare in midsummer as they ordinarily are in midwinter. Even at the doors of the houses, unless the broom was kept going constantly, the insects would collect like a swarm of bees. The condition in which the growing grain was left may be imagined. What was left was barely fit for hog feed."

"Early in the thirties there came also a visitation of frogs. The frogs came down with showers, falling from a clear sky. They descended in thousands. I remember as a lad how I jumped when they fell on me. But this was not all. The continual raining, with the blazing sun and decaying frogs gave us a West India climate in this province. The air was poisoned with decaying matter, and then pestilence stalked through the land. Almost every home was visited by the cholera, and the victims were numbered by hundreds."

ADAPTED TO THE MARKET.

Fruits and Vegetables Must Be "Good Shippers."

Those who raise fruits and vegetables for the market find it to their advantage to develop varieties which will best stand shipment. This does not necessarily mean those which are best in flavor. A tomato, no matter how delicious, that becomes "mushy" under a few hours' shaking in a freight-car is unprofitable, except for local markets. The railroads have made the range of supplies for every region so wide that the first requisite of any perishable articles is that it shall be a "good shipper."

Scientific agriculturists are now bending their energies toward securing by cross-breeding, a combination of delicacy of flavor and of good travelling quality. They have already accomplished much. Every year some new fruit or vegetable enters the general markets, and better varieties of the old are introduced.

In these times not only the palate but the eye must be satisfied. Celery must be white, strawberries must be red, and an apple attractive in color. Any new variety, however excellent, that does not come up to these standards cannot expect a wide market.

Then nature puts "trade-marks" upon certain varieties, and so greatly aids their commercial success. The "navel" is one of several kinds of seedless oranges, but it is so distinctly marked as to have acquired almost a monopoly of the field.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 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 charged 10c. per line, nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE MILLS

QUE.

LACHUTE ACADEMY.

We publish to day the report of the standing of the pupils of Lachute Academy as reported by the government examiners. There were seventy-five pupils sent up for examination, sixty nine of whom were successful and six failed. This is a very creditable showing as these examinations are more and more searching year by year and it is always more difficult to make good marks on questions set and examined by outside examiners than on questions set and examined by the teachers themselves. The average percentage of marks taken by all pupils in all grades in each of the subjects of the course is 79. Great progress has been made in education in this province during the past fifteen years since the present system of competitive government examinations are introduced and it is highly gratifying to know that our own institution is keeping well to the fore. Mr. Truell informs us that the classes examined this year were larger than ever before and that the average percentage taken by the pupils has steadily increased during all this time reaching three marks higher this year than the best record ever made before. Another very satisfactory feature in this year's report is the large number of boys who passed their examinations and who have taken a high standing. In the graduating class six out of the nine successful pupils were boys and two of them took first and second places. In the next grade seven out of the sixteen members were boys and one of them leads his grade while the first two pupils in grade II, model school and the first three pupils in grade I, model school are boys. This fact is mentioned because, only last September, at the opening of the school one of the speakers regretted the absence of boys in the graduating class. We hope that Lachute Academy may have a long era of success before it but it is necessary that all strive for the advancement of the school if this is to be. Other Academics have risen and fallen during the past fifteen years. The institutions which have never wavered are fewer than the public are aware of. Lachute Academy has been presided over by two principals Messrs. McQuat & Truell ever since the present system was inaugurated and to them as well as to their able assistants must much of the success of our Academy be attributed.

Grade III Academy.

Ernest Dawson 903, Sydney Barron 502, E. McAdam 538, Fraser McQuat 523, Lizzie M. Walker 490, Robert Pollock 473, Russell G. L. House 451, Emma Barwash 423, Gavin Walker 327.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Grade II Academy.

Bertrand Bampton 1256, Mina Waddell 1187, Jessi Christie and Ida Walker 1147, Harris Cresswell 1137, Arthur Morrison 1136, Flor nee McMillivray 1133, Maud Demerise 1116, Jessie Raitt 1101, Sydney Stanforth 1049, Robert Fumnerby 1038, Edna McQuat 993, Neill Morin 977, Alice Strong 869, Unranked—Jude, Dew, and Margaret Heavyside, having passed the grade before.

Grade I Academy.

Louisa Dawson 900, Gus Caron 827, Mabel Waddell 804, Jessie Drennan 780, Douglas Hall 775, Lillie Loyd 758, Ella Riddell 747, Norman Rodgers 700, Little Cooke 680, Mary Chambers 649, Rhoda Periard 446, Garnet Strong 643, Grace McGibbon 617, Gordon McKee 606, Roy Fraser 533.

Grade II Model—Senior.

Wyman McGibbon 823, Lorne McQuat 821, Irene Caron 790, Lily Hoyer 758, Alice Drennan 752, Charles McGregor 736, Thelma Pailier 708, Edwin Bampton 687, Della Hills 641, Millie Summerby 589, Albert Giles 633, Ed. Christie 631, Verda Joss 634, Maggie McKee 628, Ivan Fraser 623, Gladys McGibbon 617, Bessie McQuat 609, Nora Delisle 612, K. Stanforth 600, Alma Mitchell 599, Eva Giles 596, George Hamilton 588, Jessie Smith 568, Claude Radley 562, Gladys McQuat 547, John McNiece 535, Lydia Kearns 500, Gordon Hampton 482, Mildred McNiece 457, Unranked—Wilbur Fraser, Buchanan Robertson and Annie Stalker.

Grade II Model—Junior.

Ida Manning 471, Geo. McQuat 391, Andrew Forbes 365, Unranked—Ada Dewar.

Grade I Model.

Charles Stewart 645, Stewart Martin 621, Gordon Drennan 589, Clara Banford 566, D. Dewar 550, Florence Cooke 457, Maggie Marshall 402, Ethel Woodroze 341.

Grade III Elementary—Senior.

Edith Waddell 1146, Amy Hammond 1144, Katie McGibbon 1134, Theron Carpenter 1079, John McGibbon 1078, Chr. Anna Drennan 1052, Isabel Raitt 1019, Hugh Kearns 977, F. Osa Hutehins 871, Linda Graham 863, M. Asman Gail 802, Unranked and absent—G. McDougal, E. Radley, F. Petrie, L. Beattie.

Grade III Elementary—Junior.

Annie McArthur 1033, Mary Pailier 1002, Leith Joss 995, Austin Riddell 944, Georgina Raitt 927, Maggie Joss 912, Ruby Barry 893, May McGibbon 848, Willie Bampton 842, H. Joss 878, Alice Morrell 873, Annie Miller 814, Eddie Carpenter 844, Eugene Joss 822, N. Kearns 811, Stanley Raitt 783, David Boyce 781, Stewart Dewar 718, Enoch Dubois 696, Willie Carpenter 681, Unranked and Absent—G. Carter, R. McGibbon, L. Simon, D. Duchenau, S. Baldwin, M. Raitt.

Grade II Elementary—Senior.

Fraser Stewart 1076, Aggie Wilson 1061, Annie McKee 1048, Ruby Hampton 1003, Lorne McArthur 995, Katie Giles 982, Warwoodroze 938.

Grade II Elementary—Junior.

May Moraw 1075, Willie McKimble 1045, Mamie Cottingham 1025, Louise Bampton 1019, Violet Joss 981, Margaret Hay and F. Waddell 978, Lily Pailier 952, Lowell Banford 957, Lockhart Gail 935, Charlie Joss 934, Gilbert Demerise 937, Herbert Periard 929, Edith Fraser 910, Christi Sutherland 873, Harry Veitch 831, Leslie Barry 830, Winnie Riddell 846, Dora Cooke 794, Guy Martin 771, Unranked—Robbie McGibbon, Marian Slater, Peter Demerise.

II Primer Class—Senior.

Robbie Giles 1597, Rosie Vivarals 1568, Louise Vivarals 1563, Herbert Burgess 1564, Isabel Kearns 1512, Mildred Joss 1492, Emma Morrell 1433, Irene Riddell 1442, John Carier 1410, Winnie Riddell 1417, George Mitchell 1414, Jennie Scott 1373, John McHardin 1366, Walker McArthur 1315, Susie Rumbolt 1139, Unranked—Harlow Giles 731, Annie Stewart 612, Willie Manning 621, Mar. McDiarmid 534, Henry Fraser 522, Rosie Dymond 420.

II Primer Class—Junior.

Jessie McArthur 1235, Bessie Fraser 1233, Annie Roberts 1224, Bessie McGibbon 1197, Edith McKee 1191, Russell Fraser 1141, Mary Waddell 1121, Norman Boyce 1047, Pearl Sutherland 1041, Eugene McGibbon 890, Wilbur Hammond 752, Arthur Joss 666.

I Primer.

Eveline Veitch and Elmer Giles 1195, Aggie McGillivray 1140, Jennie Forbes 1134, Mary Wilson 1112, Reid Giles 1019, Lily Kilpatrick 969, Dorothy Mitchell and Arthur Drennan 710.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

J. W. COTTINGHAM
Builder and Contractor.

Always on hand

CEMENT, BRICKS, LATHS,
LIME, CHIMNEY LININGS,
TILES, AND A SUPPLY OF
FIRE BRICK & FIRE CLAY.

Placing hot-air furnaces
a specialty.

LACHUTE - - QUE.

B. HUGMAN & SON, Main Street - - Lachute.

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS AND OILS,

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS, FRUITS,

EVAPORATED APPLES,

SULTANA RAISINS,

MUSCATEL RAISINS OFF STALK,

PRUNES, DATES.

Special Line of Hay Rakes THIS WEEK 15c, 20c.

Coal Oil, Molasses, Vinegar, Spices.

Ask to see the special premiums given with Baking Powder.

FATALITY AT BROWNSBURG.

A very sad accident happened on Tuesday morning last by which Mr. Richard Hardie was instantly killed. The Dominion Cartridge Co'y. are putting up some houses and were busy clearing a small grove of maples. In place of felling, the trunks were cut and a charge put under. One of the trees had been so treated but resisted the charge but there was no more powder until a fresh supply was procured. In the meantime they started to drill a large boulder a few feet from the tree. Up to this time the air had been very calm but a gust of wind suddenly rose and Mr. Hamilton, seeing the way the tree was falling shouted to Hardie who seemed paralyzed with fear and was unable to move, the tree crushing in his left side, killing him instantly. The deceased who was born and lived the greater part of his life in this place well known and greatly respected. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

NOTICE—All parties indebted to estate of P. Laro are requested to pay forthwith to Mr. Wm. Banford, Lachute, also any parties having claims against that estate are requested to file them with same party.

Wm. Owens Executor.
Lachute, June 18th.

Lachute is the HUB of Argenteuil and we are the Hub of Lachute. This modest claim we back up by the largest selection of goods in our lines between Montreal and Ottawa. This season's Dress Goods are beautiful and clothing you should see it!

W. Banford

For Sale—Several town lots in Lachute situated in good locality on easy terms. Apply to Chas. Calder.

J. R. McQuat's Adv.

New Departure

BARGAIN - COUNTER

On 2nd Floor

Open from Monday Morning
till Saturday Night in future.

Our object in introducing the Bargain Counter is to place thereon at any time, goods that are not moving out as freely as we would desire, or goods of which we have bought an over-stock and do not wish to carry over to another season, thus enabling us at all times to keep our stock well assorted with nothing but up to date goods. We do not purpose enumerating goods placed on Bargain Counter, but invite frequent inspection. If the goods are there to suit you we will guarantee to make the prices interesting.

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 Flatulence. 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. Casgood, 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 JOINTAUR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP!

I keep right to the front in Fitting, Style and Workmanship.

The Verdict of my customers is;
"You get satisfaction and good workmanship"

Come and look over my stock, you will find some very handsome goods for the season's wear.

D. LAPOINTE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
East End, - - LACHUTE.

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

FRASER'S

A FULL LINE OF
Ladies Shirt Waists, Wrappers, White Underwear, Summer Corsets in the ordinary and erect form. Men's and Boys' White and Colored Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.
BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have the latest thing in Ladies and Gent's Umbrellas. No more spoiling gloves and hurting your fingers when opening and closing. Works like a charm. Call and see them.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.,
LACHUTE.

LAKE LOUIS.

Mrs. J. Forward and family of Ottawa are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McCrea at Sandy Beach camp.

Master Russell McGibbon of Lachute is spending his holidays at Sunny Knowl.

Messrs Sanderson and Bagshaw of the Bank of Ottawa visited Bower Hope Cottage this week.

Miss Ethel Mackie is spending her holidays at Mrs. H. Fraser's this week.

Mr. & Mrs. John McFaul and friends of Lachute, arrived at the Windsor last Monday where they intend spending a couple of weeks recreation.

Miss McQuaig & Mr. H. Banford of Lachute visited Maple Grove Cottage last Tuesday.

Mr. McKenzie of Lachute is visiting at Bower Hope Cottage this week.

Messrs. H. Slater & J. Griffith of Lachute, made a flying visit to the lake the early part of this week.

CENTREVILLE.

Mrs. Thos. Veitch of Apple Cottage was the guest of Mrs. James Hammond on Sunday last.

On Thursday the 11th inst, while Mr. Louis d'Hertel was drawing in hay the heavy loaded waggon passed over his dog, a fine young collie killing him almost instantly.

Mrs. James Wilson of Montreal is visiting her parents Mr. & Mrs. P. Farrell.

We are glad to see our old friend Clarence Foard in our midst again.

Miss Georgianna Summerville of Portland is at present the guest of her sister Mrs. L. d'Hertel.

Everything in this vicinity looks very well considering the dry weather, but a shower would be very refreshing.

THE PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the tea growers, and is advertised and sold by them as a sample of the best qualities of Indian and Ceylon Teas. For that reason they see that none but the very fresh leaves go into Monsoon packages.

That is why "Monsoon" the perfect Tea, can be sold at the same price as inferior tea.

It is put up in sealed caddies of 1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 5 lbs., and sold in three flavours at 40c., 50c. and 60c.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } 292

Dame Virginie Blondin, wife commune en biens, of Dieudonne, Boucher of the parish of Ste. Scholastique, said district, farmer, and the said Virginie Blondin duly authorized.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Dieudonne Boucher,

Defendant.

An action in separation of property has been instituted in this case the 11th July, 1901.

Ste. Scholastique, July 11, 1901.

J. A. C. ETHIER,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE LACHUTE BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

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

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

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

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

ICE CREAM PARLOR NOW OPEN.

LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, PINEAPPLES and Choice Confectionery.

JOHN HOPE,

THE BAKER.

Going June 20. Return Aug. 18 For tickets and full information apply to any C. P. Railway agent.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

Manitoba Flour Store.

I beg to remind my friends that I have purchased the business of Mr. John Hay on Railway Avenue, and that I will keep on hand, Flour and Feeds of all kinds which will be sold at Close Market Prices.

GEO. MCGREGOR.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA.

THE SHAWENEGAN FALLS ROUTE

Trains Leave Lachute

8 a.m. - For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawanegan Falls, G and Mere, Quebec, etc.

9.26 a.m. - For St. Philippe, Stonfield, St. Germain and Hawkesbury.

1.40 p.m. - For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Shawanegan Falls, etc.

6.12 p.m. - For Stonfield, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

8 a.m. - From Hawkesbury, etc.

9.23 a.m. - From Shawanegan Falls, Grand Mere, Ste. Agathe, St. Jerome, Stonfield and Joliette.

1.40 p.m. - From Ottawa and Montreal, (C.A.R.) Hawkesbury, etc.

6.12 p.m. - From Quebec, Shawanegan Falls, and intermediate points.

SUNDAY ONLY

Leave Lachute - 9.10 a.m. for Ste. Agathe, Shawanegan Falls, etc. 9.22 p.m. for Hawkesbury, etc.

Arrive Lachute - 10.10 a.m. from Hawkesbury, etc. 9.22 p.m. from Shawanegan Falls, etc. Agathe, etc.

GUY TIMBS, J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. & Asst. Mgr. Manager.

QUEBEC. Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

20,000 IN MANITOBA

Farm AND THE

Laborers & CANADIAN

Wanted. NORTH WEST

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run Farm Laborers' Excursions second class, to C. P. stations in Manitoba & Saskatchewan, West South West and North West of Winnipeg as far as

\$10. Moose Jaw, Estevan and Yorktown

On AUGUST 8th from Stations in Ontario, Sharnbot Lake, Sudbury, and East.

On AUGUST 9th from Stations in Prov. of Quebec, Quebec, Megantic and West.

Certificates will be issued entitling purchaser to a second class ticket good to return to original starting point by same route on or before Nov. 10th, at \$18 only on conditions named therein.

For tickets and information apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.

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. Sun.

Lev. MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m.

Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 p.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. DORON, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. GARRETT, Lachute, or to

D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

THE BARGAIN CENTRE.

Spring has opened up in good Style, and so have we, with a full and complete stock.

Now that the roads are drying up and the bicycling Season is here call and see

These shirts are the best value, 75c. to \$1.25.

Priestley's Covert Suitings

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR

Cycling Costumes

The Most Durable.

The Most Serviceable.

ROLLED ON THE "VARNISHED BOARD."



TRADE MARK



Special lines of CARPETS.

New, Up-to-date Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry, etc. We show the most complete line of Carpets between Montreal and Ottawa. Don't fail to price and examine these goods.



Collars

The very latest shapes for ladies & gentlemen. Some cheap line on hand just now.



Cuffs

See them.

LADIES

We want you to come and see our Muslins, Prints, Blouses, etc. You can secure a bargain.

GENTLEMEN

We have a well assorted line of Ready-made Clothing which cannot be beat, and we can give you a Good Serviceable Serge Suit, our own make, at \$4.50. We defy competition in these lines.

McFaul Bros.

West End - - 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:

ONTARIO.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester.

QUEBEC.

Bail Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

(CHARLES MAGEE, President. GEO. HAY, Vice-President.

Directors - Hon. John Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David Macfarlane, D. Murphy.

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

Notes and Bills collected.

Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R. PARRIS, . . . Manager



Extra Value!

Scotch Ginghams
Zephyr Ginghams
Colored Piques, Etc

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS AND COLORINGS.

These goods are to be largely worn in the cities this season, in dresses and blouses. We are prepared for a large demand in Lachute. Call in at once and look over our table and note the extraordinary price. Your choice at 12 cents per yard. of these beautiful goods.....

Ladies Blouses in all styles. White Muslin Blouses a Specialty

Wm. BANFORD:

The Man Who Knows.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS—

Miss Wetherell is abducted by Nikola who demands a ransom from her father £150,000 and a mysterious Chinese stick. Mr. Wetherell and her lover, Richard Hatteras, attempt a coup to release her but are betrayed. Hatteras finds she has been carried to Pipa Lannu. A yacht is equipped and pursuit commences. Wetherell tells the story of China Pete's stick.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"As the clock struck eleven I said good-night to the last of my guests upon the door-step. The carriage had not gone fifty yards down the street before a hansom drew up before my door and a man dressed in a heavy cloak jumped out. Bidding the driver wait for him he ran up my steps.

"Mr. Wetherell, I believe?" he said. I nodded, and wished him 'good-evening,' at the same time asking his business.

"I will tell you with pleasure," he answered, "if you will permit me five minutes alone with you. It is most important and as I leave Sydney early to-morrow morning you will see that there is not much time to spare."

"I led the way into the house and to my study, which was in the rear, overlooking the garden. Once there I bade him be seated, taking up my position at my desk.

"Then, in the light of the lamp, I became aware of the extraordinary personality of my visitor. He was of middle height, but beautifully made. His face was oval in shape, with a deadly white complexion. In contrast to this, however, his eyes and hair were dark as night. He looked at me very searchingly for a moment and then said: 'My business will surprise you a little I expect, Mr. Wetherell. First, if you will allow me I will tell you something about myself and then ask you a question. You must understand that I am pretty well known as an Eastern traveller; from Port Said to the Kuriles there is hardly a place with which I am not acquainted. I have a hobby. I am a collector of Eastern curios, but there is one thing I have never been able to obtain.'

"And that is?"

"A Chinese, executioner's symbol of office."

"But how can I help you in that direction?" I asked, completely mystified.

"By selling me one that has lately come into your possession," he said. "It is a little black stick, about three inches long and covered with Chinese characters. I happened to hear, quite by chance, that you had one in your possession, and I have taken a journey of some thousands of miles to endeavor to purchase it from you."

"I went across to the safe, unlocked it, and took out the little stick China Pete had given me. When I turned round I almost dropped it with surprise as I saw the look of eagerness that rose in my visitor's face. But he pulled himself together and said, as calmly as he had yet addressed me:

"That is the very thing. If you will allow me to purchase it, it will complete my collection. What value do you place upon it?"

"I have no sort of notion of its worth," I answered, putting it down on the table and looking at it. Then in a flash a thought came into my brain, and I was about to speak when he addressed me again.

"Of course my reason for wishing to buy it is rather a hare-brained one, but if you care to let me have it I will give fifty pounds for it with pleasure."

"Not enough, Dr. Nikola," I said with a smile.

"He jumped as if he had been shot, and then clasped his hands tight on the arm of his chair. My random bolt had gone straight to the heart of the bulleseye. This man then was Dr. Nikola, the extraordinary individual against whom China Pete had warned me. I was determined now that, come what might, he should not have the stick.

"Do you not consider the offer I made you a good one then, Mr. Wetherell?" he asked.

"I'm sorry to say I don't think the stick is for sale," I answered. "It was left to me by a man in return for a queer sort of service I rendered him, and I think I should like to keep it as a souvenir."

"I will raise my offer to a hundred pounds in that case," said Nikola.

"I would rather not part with it," I said, and as I spoke, as if to clinch the matter, I took it up and returned it to the safe, taking care to lock the door upon it.

"I will give you five hundred pounds for it," cried Nikola, now thoroughly excited. "Surely that will tempt you?"

"I'm afraid the offer of ten times that amount would make no difference," I replied, feeling more convinced than ever that I would not part with it.

"He laid himself back in his chair, and for nearly a minute and a half stared me full in the face. You have seen Nikola's eyes, so I needn't tell you what a queer effect they are able to produce. I could

not withdraw mine from them, and I felt that if I did not make an effort I should soon be mesmerized. So, pulling myself together, I sprang from my chair, and, by doing so, let him see that our interview was at an end. However, he was not going without a last attempt to drive a bargain. When he saw that I was not to be moved his temper gave way, and he bluntly told me that I would have to sell it to him.

"There is no compulsion in the matter," I said warmly. "The curio is my own property, and I will do just as I please with it."

"He thereupon begged my pardon, asked me to attribute his impatience to the collector's eagerness, and after a few last words bade me 'good-night,' and left the house.

"When his cab had rolled away I went back to my study and sat thinking for awhile. Then something prompted me to take the stick out of the safe. I did so, and sat at my table gazing at it, wondering what the mystery might be to which it was the key. That it was not what Dr. Nikola had described it I felt certain.

"At the end of half an hour I put it in my pocket, intending to take it upstairs to show my wife, locked the safe again and went off to my dressing-room. When I had described the interview and shown the stick to my wife I placed it in the drawer of the looking-glass and went to bed.

"Next morning, about three o'clock, I was awakened by the sound of some one knocking violently at my door. I jumped out of bed and inquired who it might be. To my intense surprise the answer was 'Police!' I therefore donned my dressing-gown, and went out to find a sergeant of police on the landing waiting for me.

"What is the matter?" I cried.

"A burglar!" was his answer. "We've got him downstairs; caught him in the act."

"I followed the officer down to the study. What a scene was there! The safe had been forced, and its contents lay scattered in every direction. One drawer of my writing-table was wide open, and in a corner, handcuffed, and guarded by a stalwart constable, stood a Chinaman.

"Well, to make a long story short, the man was tried, and after denying all knowledge of Nikola—who, by the way, could not be found—was convicted, and sentenced to five years' hard labour. For a month I heard no more about the curio. Then a letter arrived from an English solicitor in Shanghai, demanding from me, on behalf of a Chinaman residing in that place, a little wooden stick covered with Chinese characters, which was said to have been stolen by an Englishman, known in Shanghai as China Pete. This was very clearly another attempt on Nikola's part to obtain possession of it, so I replied to the effect that I could not entertain the request.

"A month or so later—I cannot however, be particular as to the exact date—I found myself again in communication with Nikola, this time from South America. But there was this difference this time: he used undisguised threats, not only against myself, in the event of my still refusing to give him what he wanted, but also against my wife and daughter. I took no notice with the result that my residence was again broken into, but still without success. Now I no longer locked the talisman in the safe, but hid it in a place where I knew no one could possibly find it. My mind, you will see, was perfectly made up; I was not going to be driven into surrendering it.

"One night, a month after my wife's death, returning to my house I was garrotted and searched within a hundred yards of my own front door, but my assailant could not find it on me. Then peculiar pressure from other quarters was brought to bear; my servants were bribed, and my life became almost a burden to me. What was more, I began to develop that extraordinary fear of Nikola which seems to seize upon every one who has any dealings with him. When I went home to England some months back, I did it because my spirits had got into such a depressed state that I could not remain in Australia. But I took care to deposit the stick with my plate in the bank before I left. There it remained till I returned, when I put it back in its old hiding-place again.

"The day after I reached London, I happened to be crossing Trafalgar Square. Believing that I had left him at least ten thousand miles away, you may imagine my horror when I saw Dr. Nikola watching me from the other side of the road. Then and there I returned to my hotel, bade Phyllis pack with all possible despatch, and that same afternoon we started to return to Australia. The rest you know. Now what do you think of it all?"

"It's an extraordinary story. Where is the stick at the present moment?"

"In my pocket. Would you like to see it?"

"Very much, if you would permit me to do so."

He unbuttoned his coat, and from a carefully contrived pocket under the arm drew out a little piece of wood of exactly the length and shape he had described. I took it from him and gazed at it carefully. It was covered all over with Chinese writing, and had a piece of gold silk attached to the handle. There was nothing very remarkable about it; but I must own I was strangely fascinated by it when I remembered the misery it had caused, the changes and chances it had brought about, the weird story told by China Pete, and the efforts that had been made by Nikola to obtain possession of it. I gave it back to its owner, and then stood looking out over the smooth sea, wondering where Phyllis was and what she was doing. Nikola when I met him, would have heavy account to settle with me, and if my darling reported any further cruelty on his part I would show no mercy. But why had Mr. Wetherell brought the curio with him now? I put the question to him.

"For one very good reason," he answered. "If it is the stick Nikola is after, as I have every right to suppose, he may demand it as a ransom for my girl, and I am quite willing to let him have it. The wretched thing has caused sufficient misery to make me only too glad to be rid of it."

"I hope however, we shall be able to get her without giving it up," I said. "Now let us go nit to lunch."

"The day following we were within a hundred yards of our destination, and by mid-day of the day following that again were near enough to render it advisable to hold a council over our intended movements. Accordingly a little before lunch time the Marquis, Wetherell, the skipper and myself, met under the after awning to consider our plan of war. The vessel herself was hoist to, for we had no desire to put in an appearance at the island during daylight.

"The first matter to be taken into consideration, I think, Mr. Wetherell," said the skipper, "is the point as to which side of the island we shall bring up on."

"You will be able to settle that," answered Wetherell, looking at me. "You are acquainted with the place, and can best advise us."

"I will do so to the best of my ability," I said, sitting down on the deck and drawing an outline with a piece of chalk. "The island is shaped like this. There is no reef. Here is the best anchorage, without doubt, but here is the point where we shall be most likely to approach without being observed. The trend shore, and is all upward from the shore, and as far as I remember, the most likely spot for a hut, if they are detaining Miss Wetherell there, as we suppose, will be on a little plateau looking south, and hard by the only fresh water on the island."

"And what sort of anchorage shall we get there, do you think?" asked the skipper, who very properly wished to run no risk with his own ship's boat.

"Mostly coral. None too good, perhaps, but as we shall have steam up, quite safe enough."

"And how do you propose that we shall reach the hut when we land? Is there any undergrowth, or must we climb the hill under the enemy's fire?"

"I have been thinking that out," I said, "and I have come to the conclusion that the best plan would be for us to approach the island after dark, to heave to about three miles out and pull ashore in the boat. We will then ascend the hill by the eastern slope and descend upon them. They will probably not expect us from that quarter, and it will at least be easier than climbing the hill in the face of a heavy fire. What do you say?"

"They all agreed that it seemed practicable.

"Very good then," said the skipper, "we'll have lunch, and afterwards begin our preparation." Then turning to me, "I'll get you to come into my cabin, Mr. Hatteras, by-and-by and take a look at the Admiralty chart, if you will. You will be able probably to tell me if you think it can be relied on."

"I'll do so with pleasure," I answered, and then we went below.

Directly our meal was over I accompanied the skipper to look at the chart, and upon it we marked our anchorage. Then an adjournment was made aft, and our equipment of rifles and revolvers thoroughly overhauled. We had decided earlier that our landing party should consist of eight men—Wetherell, Beckenham, the mate of the yacht, myself, and four of the crew, each of whom would be supplied with a Winchester repeating rifle, a revolver, and a dozen cartridges. Not a shot was to be fired, however, unless absolutely necessary, and the greatest care was to be taken in order to approach the hut if possible without disturbing its inmates.

When the arms had been distributed and carefully examined, the sixteen foot surf-boat was uncovered and preparations made for hoisting her overboard. By the time this was done it was late in the afternoon, and almost soon enough for us to be thinking about over-coming the distance which separated us from our destination. Exactly at four o'clock, the telegraph on the bridge signalled "go ahead," and we were on our way once more. To tell the truth I think we were all so nervous that we were only too thankful to be moving again.

To Be Continued.

SPliced A MAIN ARTERY.

ADOPTED A HEROIC METHOD TO SAVE A LIFE.

Piece Commenced so Perfect Was the Union Made.

Among the marvels of modern surgery is the device of a Russian surgeon, who has repaired the great femoral artery. He spliced to it an artificial length, just as a plumber might solder a piece of leaden pipe to a brass one.

If a vein is cut the blood escapes for a while and after a little the vessel lies flat and collapsed. An artery does not. Its inner coat is so arranged that a series of stiff, fibrous rings surround it and prevent it from collapsing. That is one of the reasons why when an artery is severed blood continues to flow from it.

This was only one of the problems which confronted Dr. Kaintsky when he brought to his hospital in St. Petersburg a very rich farmer and cattle raiser named Ivan Poitinkosh. This man, while driving in a sleigh, had collided with a stump. He was hurled out violently and in falling was impaled upon a broken branch. The jagged piece of wood struck him just below the hip joint and ranged downward for about four inches.

The wound produced was an exceedingly ugly and ragged one. It was directly over and in line with the femoral artery, which supplies the entire leg with blood; but, although this great vessel was entirely laid bare and badly bruised, it fortunately escaped puncture.

The injured man was not taken to the hospital until three days after the accident and it was at once evident to Dr. Kaintsky that only heroic measures would save either life or leg to his patient. It appeared to Dr. Kaintsky that gangrene was threatened. As nearly as the surgeon could estimate he had just three days before an operation became absolutely imperative. He had already determined upon the heroic operation of removing the injured part of the femoral artery and replacing it with an artificial substitute.

NEW SECTION MADE.

Dr. Kaintsky wanted to make a tube six inches long, which should so closely resemble the actual tissue of a human artery that it would be borne without protest by the organism in which it was to be placed. At the end of those three days Dr. Kaintsky, tired, but triumphant, emerged from his laboratory.

Under the best conditions the dissection of the femoral artery is a dangerous piece of work, and here was a case where the vessel was almost concealed by injured tissues. At last the artery was freed and the surgeon showed his wondering assistants that nearly four inches of the vessel was ready to disintegrate. All eyes watched Dr. Kaintsky as he himself placed clamps upon the big artery.

The artery clamp having been fixed, Dr. Kaintsky cut away about four inches of the artery. From the pocket in front of his operating gown Dr. Kaintsky drew a silver a-septic case. This he opened and from it drew a small, hollow, elastic, almost colorless tube, about five inches long. Almost immediately Dr. Kaintsky began to place the artificial artery in position. He drew it between his fingers so as to expel the air, and placed a pair of artery forceps upon one end. Then he slipped one end of the artery into the tube and stitched it into place.

Quickly the same procedure was carried out at the other end, and then Dr. Kaintsky removed the clamp which was holding back the blood from the mended artery. The blood rushed through its new channel, pumping out the collapsed tube, and it was actually difficult to tell the artificial artery from the real one.

At the same instant, too, a good healthy pulsation could be felt in the patient's ankle.

WIRED THE FENCE POSTS.

Prof. Bell Tells of His First Successful Telephone.

Prof. A. G. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, writing in a New York paper says:—

"It is exactly twenty-six years since I put up my first telephone. At that time I was visiting at my father's house in Brantford, a small city in Ontario, Canada. We obtained the permission of the Canadian Government to use a telegraph line four miles long that extended from Brantford to a neighboring village. We put up our apparatus in a friend's house, kindly loaned for the purpose, and as it was over half a mile from the telegraph line we were obliged to lengthen the wire. No additional telegraph wire was available, so what do you think we used? You would never guess. We could find nothing in the hardware stores but stovepipe wire, and we had to buy up all the stovepipe wire in Brantford to make our line long enough. We did not trouble to put up posts, but tacked the wire to the fence. The communication that took place over this first telephone wire was not a conversation, but a monologue, as we had the transmitter only at one end and the receiver at the other.

DOCTORS BAFFLED

BY THE CASE OF MRS. HARRISON, OF ORANGEVILLE.

She Was Completely Run Down—Racked With Pains in the Back, Head and Limbs—Again Rejoicing in Good Health.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Many cases are constantly being brought to light of persons being cured by that wonderful remedy—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—after doctors have failed to be of benefit. Among them may be noted the case of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, a well known lady who resides in the near vicinity of Orangeville, Ont. A reporter of the Sun hearing of Mrs. Harrison's wonderful cure called at her home to inquire into the facts of the case. Mrs. Harrison said she was pleased to be able to testify to the great curative powers of these pills. She said: "For some years I have been a constant sufferer. Just what to call my disease I do not know; even the doctors were unable to diagnose it. I was completely run down, I had racking pains in my head, back and limbs. I was unable to secure sound sleep, and on arising in the morning would feel as tired as before going to bed. My stomach was in a bad condition and the least movement caused my heart to palpitate violently. Doctors' treatment failed to be of benefit to me and I was in a very discouraged state when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thinking that they might relieve me a little I procured a supply and began taking them according to directions. From the first I could see that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken half a dozen boxes I was free from the ailments that had made my life miserable. It is now several years since I took the pills and not the least sign of my old trouble has since shown itself. I would strongly urge the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for any person who has a weak or run down system and I am sure they will not fail to be beneficial."

To those who are weak, easily tired, nervous, or whose blood is out of condition, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing, curing when all other medicines fail and restoring those who give them a fair trial to a full measure of health and strength. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXPENDITURES FOR WAR.

Conflicts of the Nineteenth Century Cost \$20,000,000,000.

A writer estimated the cost of wars of the nineteenth century to nearly reach the enormous sum of \$20,000,000,000. Just how much is a billion? he asks. It is one thousand millions; but that fact is not expressive. There are only 3,155,673,600 seconds in a century. If we take Archbishop Usher's chronology, and consider the world to be 5,904 years old, we find that the nations have spent on war during the nineteenth century at the rate of six dollars a minute since the creation.

The most costly building in the world is the Church of San Pietro in Vaticano, known to us as St. Peter's Rome. It has cost not less than \$70,000,000 since its foundation stone was laid, yet nearly 300 other churches of equal cost could be built out of what the world has spent on wars during the nineteenth century. The costliest building on this continent is the Philadelphia public building, which represents nearly \$30,000,000; yet nearly 700 copies of this great pile could be erected out of the money spent on war during the last hundred years. The world spends upward of \$530,000,000 a year on education. If it spent 37 times as much it would not equal the war expenses of the past century. The population of the world is estimated at 1,500,000,000; the money spent on war between 1801 and 1900 would give to each man, woman and child alive to-day more than \$13 as pocket money.

If a man counted 200 a minute for 19 hours a day, six days a week, he would have counted one million in eight days 3 hours and 20 minutes. At the same rate he would need 8,333 days, 3 hours and 20 minutes, not counting Sundays. To count twenty billions would take 532 years 150 days, 6 hours and 40 minutes.

A TICKLISH QUESTION.

He was a sunny-haired little four year-old, and his sister had been reading to him the story, in a child's history of England, of one of the most terrible wars ever known.

And when the news came to the King, she concluded, that his army had been defeated, it is said he covered his face with his hands and wept, and no one ever saw him smile again.

But are you sure he never smiled again?

Quite sure—at least, the history says so.

The child pondered deeply for a few moments. Then he gazed wonderingly into his sister's face, and said:

Well, what did he do when they tickled him?

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

GREEN OR BLACK.

A WISE HOUSEWIFE

looks out for the family health and the family pocketbook. If she uses Ceylon and India Machine-Made Tea she gets the purest and most economical tea to be had.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed-Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

DOING GOOD BY STEALTH.

BENEFACTORS WHO GIVE MILLIONS IN SECRET.

Who the Donors Are and Where They Reside it is Impossible to Find Out.

Although 500 families are saved from starvation every year by the Chancey Bequest, and allowed an income till they can find work, there are not more than three people in the country who know who the mysterious donor is that supplies all this money, and those three keep the secret close as wax, says London Answers.

This bequest allows a regular \$100,000 per annum to the families left by disabled or accidentally-killed workmen, and.

THOUGH IT CANNOT COPE

with the enormous demand, does more good than almost any other charity. It has an office in London, one in Liverpool, and one in Dublin, with a recently-started branch in Glasgow, and at each office is a little staff of employees, who deal with the thousands that are paid out; and whenever a bad case is introduced to the staff's notice, the relief is forthcoming at once, without any red tape or delay. A pound a week is paid to the widow or eldest daughter of the family and this is kept up for a limit of two years if necessary. The funds come in regularly, by post, to the heads of the staffs, every trace being covered; and it is a rule that any employee seeking to get information about the donor will be dismissed. Three confidential inspectors visit at times, to examine the bequest's affairs; but they say nothing of the generous donor. The favorite belief is that it is the Duke of Devonshire; but he denies the fact.

A constant puzzle to those interested in the sea and sailors is the question who "Mr. Seaman's Aid" may be. He works without any staff or assistants whatever, and he gets rid of at least \$25,000 a year in gifts to

SEAMEN AND SEAMEN'S

families, as near as can be estimated; but it is probably more. Hundreds of sailor-men, whose families have been in distress while their heads were away at sea, know the familiar long envelope, and the short note inside, with the printed heading: "Seaman's Aid" in place of an address.

The note, which is stereotyped in the old-fashioned way, consists of a few words, begging "the acceptance of the enclosed loan," which generally consists of postal orders for from \$5 to \$25. In the case of a distressed family, these payments are generally kept up weekly till the breadwinner returns; and how the mysterious donor manages to know so much about the affairs of the families is the greatest puzzle of all. An odd detail is that the envelopes, which most of the recipients keep, bear postmarks from all over the United Kingdom. Lady Burdett-Coutts is most often indicated as the secret donor; but there is no real clue to the facts, and many seamen think Mr. Crossley Banks, the wealthy retired shipowner, is the original.

There isn't a charity organization in the kingdom that does more good than the "White Cross Society," which is not a society at all, but a little body of poor but educated people who are paid to dispense the well-known "White-Cross" grants. The "society's" office is in Victoria street, Westminster, and its object is to

PROVIDE THREE HUNDRED

poor children with technical education to fit them to be engineers, skilled artisans, musicians, and so forth. This costs a sum of about \$110,000 a year, providing each pupil with board, lodging, instruction and education free of charge. The society has several homes, the chief one near Hawkhurst, in Kent. All this is provided by one person, who keeps his—or her—identity absolutely concealed, and there is not even a guess to be made at the name of the provider, who must be very wealthy. The organization has been running for over twenty years now, and whenever there is a vacancy all that is required for the introduction of a candidate are two references from respectable people of any station in life. Just under a thousand children of penniless parents have been launched into well-paid careers by this mysterious good fairy, and all

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

attempts to discover who the head of the society may be have failed.

Whoever "Pendennis" may be—and there are not many clergymen of any persuasion who do not know of him—he is the best friend the pastors of England ever had, or are likely to have. It is his habit to send aid—pecuniary—by post to clergymen or their families who have fallen on hard times through no fault of their own, and particularly to those who have, by

STRESS OF SEEING

their families in want, been driven into the clutches of the money-lender. There is never an address on these letters, nor anything but the signature "Pendennis" below a few words stating the amount enclosed, which is always a Bank of England note, and thus never less than £5.

No sort of distinction is made between creeds; but at least a third—probably more—of the clergy of England and Ireland who have been in a particularly hard circumstances have had help from "Pendennis," whose identity is a complete mystery, and whose knowledge of the private affairs of his grantees is extraordinary. When "Pendennis" dies it will be a considerable loss to the poorer clergy of Britain.

Something like him, but in a rather smaller way, is "Father Scott," one of the best-known men in the East End of London. Not that he lives there for no one knows his abode, and attempts to track him home have always failed. His favorite beat is in the neighborhood of the docks, where he wanders most

A STRAIGHT CASE AGAIN THIS TIME.

Two Letters Which Prove the Permanency of Cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sam Derrochers Cured of Diabetes in 1898—Had it for over five Years—His Recent Letter Proves that His Cure Still Holds Good.

Quebec, June 24.—(Special)—Sam Derrochers, of the Fortress City was cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills in 1898. His case is well known here, it having been published in the papers at the time, and a great deal of attention was drawn to Dodd's Kidney Pills on its account.

Diabetes, however, is known to be an incurable disease, and many of the more sceptical of Quebec citizens expressed doubt as to the permanency of the cure. These doubts may now be set at rest. Mr. Derrochers himself attests that in three years he has had no sign of Diabetes' return.

In May 28, 1898, Mr. Sam Derrochers published the following letter in the Quebec papers: "I have been a victim to Diabetes for over five years with terrible pains around my kidneys. My feet were always cold, and my thirst could not be quenched, no matter what I drank. I tried remedy after remedy but received no help. I purchased one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and found immediate relief. I have now finished five boxes, and can say I am perfectly cured."

Now to clear away all possible doubt that Mr. Derrochers was not cured, to show beyond question that Dodd's Kidney Pills did not merely relieve him for the time, but actually cured him of Diabetes, and cured him to stay cured, we publish his letter of April 4th, 1901.

"Dear Sirs,—My cure of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills has been permanent. I have not been troubled with a sign of Diabetes since my cure three years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all diseases of the kidneys, and the troubles arising from weak action of the kidneys. They are used throughout the world.

nights of the year, clad in a huge ulster in winter, and

A DUST-COAT IN SUMMER.

He visits no man's home, but gets into conversation with the homeless outcasts who sleep wherever the police let them; and in most cases—guided, apparently, by his judgment of the subject's features—he slips anything from half-a-crown to a sovereign into the man's hand on leaving him.

Sometimes he gives nothing; but the police who know him well by sight and conversation, declare that a night never passes but he gives several doles away to the homeless poor. He

gets rid of a considerable income during the year, for he seldom misses a night, except Sundays, and is out in all weathers. He is tall, clean-shaven, and his cloak is generally shabby and well worn. "Father Scott" is as complete a mystery as "Spring-Heeled Jack."

A well-organized charity "run" by an anonymous philanthropist who must be rolling in money, unless the gifts absorb his entire income, is the "National Fire Fund," as it is called, and many hundreds of unfortunate people have good cause to be thankful for it. The Fire Fund has \$60,000 a year devoted to helping poor people whose homes are burnt down uncovered by insurance—as they generally are. This fund has been in working order for eight years, and

HAS PAID OUT

over \$485,000 up to date. Yet none of the administrators, who deal out this charity from the fund's offices in Bury street, London, and Manchester, have any idea of the identity of the provider of the funds—or declare they have not. There is a general belief in almoners' circles that Mr. Haines Griffiths, the wealthy mineowner, is the good angel; but there are half a dozen other guesses, and no reliable clue. This identity is more strictly guarded than any of the others.

Sozodont

A Perfect Liquid Dentifrice for the Teeth and Breath

25c

Sozodont Tooth Powder

Both forms of Sozodont at the Stores or by Mail; price, 25c. each; Large Sizes, together, 75c. HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

LIVED UNDER FIVE MONARCHS

Now Old Mrs. Davies Has Come to Spend Last Days in Republic.

On one of the Cunarders which came into New York last week was an English woman who has lived under five British monarchs and now expects to die in a republic. She is Mrs. Elizabeth Davies, who at the age of 86 has come across the ocean to spend her declining days with her son in Newcastle, Pa. She is one of the oldest immigrants the Cunard Line has ever carried.

Mrs. Davies was 6 years old at the death of George III. She distinctly remembers the rejoicing on the accession of George IV. to the throne. When his successor, William IV., began to reign she was 17, and when the late Queen Victoria was crowned Mrs. Davies was 24. She lived in England long enough to become a subject of Edward VII., the fifth sovereign to whom she had owed allegiance.

The new immigrant has excellent health. She has a brother, she says, who is 86 and shows little trace of his years, and her mother lived to be 95.

It is computed that 36,000,000 babies are born into the world every year, which is at the rate of seventy per minute, or a little more than one per second.

The oldest man on earth is said to be Izai Rodnasty—135—of Moscow, Russia, and the oldest woman, Mrs. Nancy Hollifield—117—of Battle Creek, Michigan.

Cheap round trip rate between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific coast.

On July 6th the Northern Pacific Ry. will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of \$45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

Russia's population is growing at the rate of a million and a half a year.

EVERYTHING you would expect to find in a tea for gentle and refined folks is contained in the five different grades of LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

Lead Packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cts

WOMAN KNOWS PAINT



and she likes good paint; a paint that stays on when put on, that looks bright and clean throughout the life of pure paint; a paint that is handy—ready for the brush; that is better than white lead or any other hand-made paint.

Ramsay's Paints

are just that kind—ready for use, acknowledged the best, known as the leader for sixty years, economical, brilliant, pure. Send for our BOOKLET "K" FREE about paint, homes and painting.

A. RAMSAY & SON,
PAINT MAKERS,
MONTREAL.
Est'd 1842.

If You Want The Dawson Commission Co.

Colonel (to friend's little four-year old daughter home with her parents on leave)—And so, my little girl, you have been to India? Little Girl (airily)—Oh, I just went there to be born, and then I came here.

England exports umbrellas to the value of \$610,000 every year.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO.

For Canadian delegates and all others going to the Epworth League Convention, via Chicago and North-Western Railway, to leave Chicago Tuesday, July 9th, 11.59 p. m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Through Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Order berths early, as party will be limited in number. Fare only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to B. H. Bennett, Gen'l Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

The Russian Minister of Railways has prepared a timetable showing that when the Trans-Siberian Railway is finished, the journey around the world can be made in thirty-three days.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Isle of Skye has 65 in. of rain a year, two-and-a-half times that of London.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Horses killed for food in France yield on an average 450 lb. of meat each.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A recent test of salt-water fire service gave satisfaction. Salt water extinguishes fire much more rapidly than the same amount of fresh.

MONTEAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

AVENUE HOUSE. Rooms—Single, Double, Family. Rates from \$1.50 per day.

A gallon of wine or water weighs 10 lb.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A CALL DOWN FOR MR. MEER. Mr. Meer—I should certainly have some say as to whom my daughter weds.

Mrs. Meer—Not at all. Let her alone, and she'll marry some old fool just like her mother did.

It's laughable to read some
Ten advertisements, but it's no
joke to drink the Tea
Better stick to
Blue Ribbon Ceylon

SELF PITY.

"I see Jack Ketcham has been married to Miss Goldiron."
"Yes, and I was very sorry to see it."
"Sorry? For her sake or his?"
"For mine. I wanted her."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children who suffer from colic, worms, teething, diarrhea, and all the other ailments of infancy. It is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP."

Taking water as 100, ice weighs 92 bulk for bulk, firwood 55, and oakwood 117.

Minard's Liniment sold everywhere.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

He is a wise man who never lets his wife know he can put shelves up as well as a carpenter.

W. P. C. 1032

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

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

Metallic SKYLIGHTS

DOUGLAS BRONZ, 131 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

FRENCH CLEANING.

For made up Goods, Suits in Cloth, Velvet, Silk, etc. All valuable household hangings, nothing to equal if done by this method.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Montreal.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc. EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for any thing in Music or Musical Instruments.

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

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works

Red or Green. SLATE ROOFING. We supply Public and High Schools, Churches, Factories, Coal Tars, etc. ROOFING TILES (See New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Collings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished. Work done on time or materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 100.

D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Wilmersley, Toronto.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool, London, and Liverpool to Montreal. Via Quebec.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodations for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodations. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co., D. Torrance & Co., 17 State St., Boston. Montreal and Portland.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES & CO. 26 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

CANADA'S PREMIER COMPANY

WITH THE LARGEST Paid-up Capital Reserve Fund Assets

Receives sums of \$100 and upwards on which interest at FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM is paid half yearly, for which investors have the most

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.

Full particulars on application.

THE CANADA PERMANENT AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Toronto Street, Toronto.

CUSHING

Miss A. Sittlington arrived from Montreal on Friday to spend her annual vacation with her friends here.

The Misses Helen and Edith Johnston are visiting their aunt, (Rev.) Mrs. Fraser at St. Mungo's Manse.

Miss M. Watson left on Wednesday to accompany Mrs. J. F. Owens and family for a month's outing on the Maine Coast.

Mr. E. Cooke and his sister Miss Katie spent Sunday with their Grenville friends.

Miss E. Whelehan and G. Bryerton were in St. Andrews on Tuesday last.

The Young Ladies Missionary Auxiliary of Cushing are preparing for an ice cream festival to be held on the lawn at the residence of Mr. J. B. Cushing on the afternoon of July 30th. To those desiring to attend from Grenville, Carillon or St. Andrews the regular daily train of the C. & G. R. offers a convenient mode of conveyance and a special train will be put on in the evening to take them home. A number of tickets (14c) a pleasant and enjoyable time is promised to all.

THE ANNUAL FETE.

THE CENTRAL

Canada Exhibition Association

Will hold their 14th annual

Fair at Fair Ottawa

SEPT. 13th to 21st, 1901.

Entries Close Sept. 11th.

The Gold Medal Special Prize List is bigger and better than ever this year. \$250 offered in Cash Prizes by the Massey-Harris Co.

Special attractions comprise a balloon ascension and parachute leap, Trained Elephants, Slack Wire Artists, World Famous Dancers; all the finest specialties which money can secure.

The Spectacular in the evening will be a representation of the SIEGE OF TIEN TSIN and the destruction of the Boxer Stronghold. All the soldiers of the different nations will be correctly uniformed and the representation will be the finest ever placed before the public.

Immense Fireworks Display in connection therewith.

Special rates on all railway and steamboat lines both for visitors and exhibitors.

For prize lists, entry forms, and all information, address the secretary—E. McMahon, 26 Sparks Street Ottawa.

W. Hutchinson, T. C. Bate, PRESIDENT, TREASURER

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Mont'l & Bst'n Express 6 20 a.m.
Local Express - 11 22 a.m.
" - 8 53 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Local Express - 9 55 a.m.
" - 7 30 p.m.
"Soo" Express - 11 23 p.m.

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patents, Dowd's Hungarian and Strong Bakers, Best Feeds, Cornmeal, and White Shorts,

.....At Market Prices.

Call up Telephone No. 44, and your orders will be delivered anywhere in town.

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.



Housework is hard work without
Gold Dust Washing Powder



CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

GREEN OR BLACK

The Choice Rests with You

Will you continue using impure, hand-rolled tea, when a better article, grown on British soil, is at your disposal? Both Greens and Blacks have earned a reputation for quality.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in sealed lead packets only, never in bulk. Black, Mixed, or uncolored Ceylon Green. Sample on application. Address "SALADA," Toronto

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

For Warm Weathre

MEN'S AND BOYS' BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS,
MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT COTTON AND CASHMERE HALF HOSE,
MEN'S CRASH COATS AND VESTS,
MEN'S SOFT FRONT GINGHAM SHIRTS,
A FULL RANGE OF WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, ETC.

Haying Tools, Hardware,

Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fork Handles, Scythe and Grind Stones, etc., Nails, Building Papers, and a general stock of Shelf Hardware.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

Gent's, if you want something nice in Hats for summer wear

C DEWAR'S STRAWS.

We can give you a nice choice in Shirts for the warm weather in Sateens, Flannelettes, Light Regattas.

Ladies, the celebrated D. and N. Corsets, can be secured right here.

See our special line in these goods—

LACES, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE CURTAINS, AND ART MUSLINS,

all open for your inspection, and we are at your service to display them.

Try our 25 cent teas. 5 per cent off all cash purchases.

ALEX. DEWAR & SON,

We want 10,000 eggs.

ST. ANDREWS.



Lawn Mowers, Oil and Cook Stoves, Platform and Counter Scales, Carpenter's Tools, and Hardware.

McOUAT & McRAE.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Lachute Mills

Bargains in Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

See our new stock of Wall Papers.

WHEN YOU PAINT

If you desire the very best results at the least expense you will use . . .

THE

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.



SOLD BY

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

MILLINERY is one of our special features. Latest Styles.

Misses & Ladies Summer Capes,

ONLY 12 LEFT at \$1.35 to \$3.

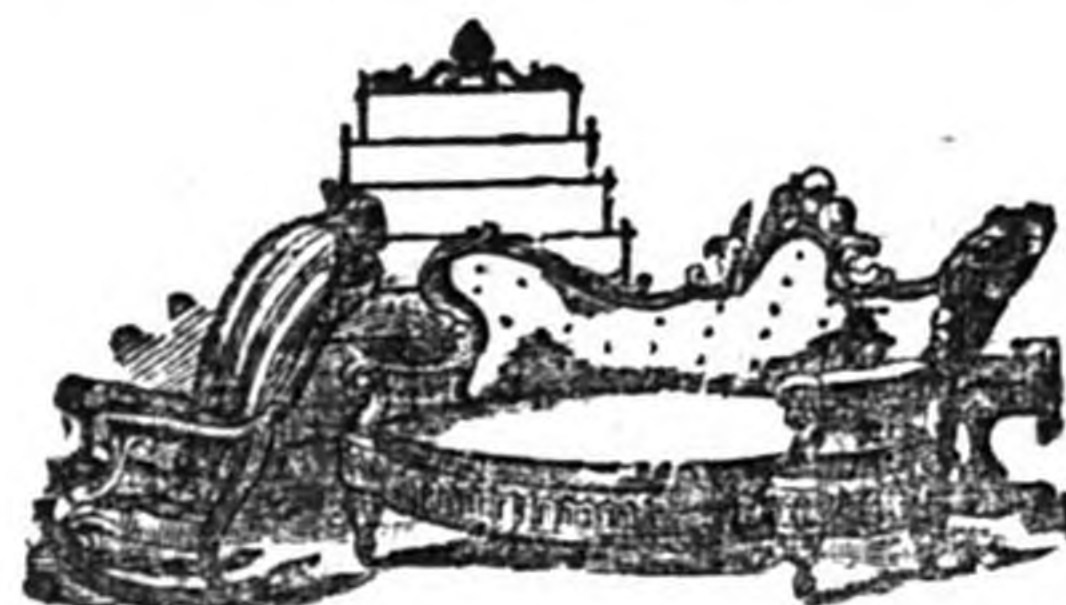
Splendid Value at that price; but in order to clear them out they will sell for Cash at

25 Per Cent Off.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR for INFANTS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MISSES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for BOYS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for LADIES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MEN

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
WHITE FRONT.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

The Leading Gent's Furnishing House

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

IS KENNEDY'S, LACHUTE.

All the Newest Novelties in Summer Shirts, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, etc.

Special value in Hats, Caps, and Summer Wear.

If you want to be fashionable you must patronize

KENNEDY,

THE TAILOR AND OUT-FITTER.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

NO. 22

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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.D., D.D.S. L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.
Parties coming from a distance
will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

THE ELITE.

A New Assortment
SHIRT WAISTS in Muslin
Print, Zephyr, and Sateens.
See them before buying else-
where.

SUMMER SKIRTS, the newest
styles in Linen, Piqué and
and Duck goods.

WHITE WEAR in large assort-
ment at extra good value.
Summer Ties and Collars in
great variety.

The Lorraine Loop and The
Marie Antionette Dip Buckle—
the newest belt clasps in the mar-
ket. See them.

H. E. BURWASH.

Wanted—A good smart girl Good
home for the right girl. Apply to
Mrs. Emslie, Lachute.

Harvest Twine,
Horse-fork Rope,
Horse Forks,
Harvest Tools,
Here, the place to buy
Hardware.
McQuat & McRae.

HAYING TOOLS.
Scythes, [quality guaran-
teed] Snaths, Forks, Fork-
handles, Hay Rakes, Man-
illa Horse-fork rope, Fork
Pulleys, Grindstones and
fixtures at—
J. R. McQUAT'S.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

On TIME
Get ready for hot weather
Ice cream freezers
Lawn Mowers
Screen doors and windows
Poultry netting etc.
The best and cheapest
at
McQuat & McRae's.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Public Bath Room
Persons desiring the use of the
Bath Room will be able to do so on
payment of 25 cents or 6 tickets for
\$1.00 A special day for Ladies has
been arranged for. Thursday after-
noon from the hours of 1 p.m. to 5
p.m. Ladies will please call at side
door.
Omer Paquette.

100,000
FEET OF
BEECH LUMBER
FOR SALE.

Apply C. F. KAINS,
CUSHING.

WANTED—A medium sized house in
Lachute in nice locality, near the acad-
emy. House to be in good repair and
have modern improvements such as
electric light, bath, closets, stable, and
wood shed. Send particulars to C. F.
Kains, Cushing, Que.

Machinery

If you want anything in the
line of Farm Machinery, Fuggies,
Waggons, etc., write for prices.

ACT FOR
Bee Supplies, Pumps, Pipes, Fit-
tings of all kinds. Power and
Pumping Wind Mills; a supply
of water guaranteed with our
outfit or no sale.

E. C. WHINFIELD, Calumet.

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 will be pleased to receive
a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. McMillan of Lost River left on
Tuesday last for a few weeks trip to
the West.

Miss Henderson of Montreal is the
guest of Miss O. McGibbon for a
few days.

Mr. Paul Jousse of Vankleek Hill
spent Sunday with his parents in La-
chute, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jousse.

The case of Wm. Berry against the
Corporation has been postponed until
the 8th of August.

Mrs. Smith of Montreal is visiting
her sister Mrs. M. Smith of Beech
Ridge for a few days.

Miss A. Wilson returned last week
from a pleasant visit to friends in
Montreal.

The English church Sunday School
held their picnic in Burch's Grove
yesterday.

Miss Ethel Simpson is at Sixteen
Island Lake, the guest of Mrs. Thes.
McQuat.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harriet of
Ottawa are visiting friends in La-
chute this week.

The Rev. Dr. Paterson, Moderator
of Session of the Presbyterian Ch.
here, has authority to issue marriage
licenses and perform the marriage
ceremony.

The party who took a black valise
from the C.P.R. station on the 6th of
July will please return the same to
Desjardins' Hotel at once, or they
will be prosecuted.

The census enumerators in Argen-
teuil are pondering over the truth of
the saying that "Everything comes
to him who waits." They think the
checks a long time coming.

Mrs. W. B. O'Dell and daughter of
Fort Covington, has been visiting her
grandmother Mrs. S. Smith of Dun-
any and other friends in Lachute this
past week.

Lost—In the west end of Lachute
or from Lachute to St. Andrews via
Bethany road, a parcel containing
print. Finder will please leave same
at this office and be rewarded.

Miss J. Fulton and Miss E. Bennet,
of New Glasgow, have been spending
their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. T.
Fulton. Miss Bennet returned home
last Thursday.

Stallion for Sale—The imported
English Coach horse "Joe Kerr,"
owned by the late P. Lane, is for sale
at a low price. Apply to Wm. Ban-
ford, Lachute.

Until further notice the G. N. R.'y
will sell round trip tickets at one-way
fare to Shawanegan Falls, good going
Saturdays and Sundays, returning
up till Monday evening. This is a
good trip during the summer months

The merry-go-round that struck
town on Saturday has created quite
an excitement from the quiet routine
of country life. It has been well pat-
ronized and will remain for another
week.

Perhaps you have given up drink-
ing Coffee because you could not get
it good and pure. Try Hugman's
Royal Blend or Java and Mocha
mixed and you will never be without
Coffee for your Breakfast. We sell
you the beans and grind them while
you wait.

Just note these names, and remem-
ber when Thursday comes round,
that the stores of Messrs. Kennedy,
Garretsee, Jousse, and Lapointe, are
positively closed up at six o'clock.
We trust others will follow suit and
so give the clerks at least one night
off each week.

A meeting of the proprietors of
real estate held in Lachute Acad-
emy on Monday the 22nd for the pur-
pose of electing two school commis-
sioners for the municipality of Lachute
Town. Messrs. T. Christie, Jr., and
J. McRae were re-elected without
opposition. Mr. J. W. Raitt, the
secretary-treasurer, presided.

Many Brands of Baking Powder
are imposed upon the Public which
are really unfit for food on account
of cheap, injurious, ingredients which
ought not to be allowed, yet the pub-
lic buy them because they are cheap.
B. Hugman & Son keep only "Pure
Art" Baking Powder and guarantee
it.

Clearing Sale



Of Boots & Shoes

From now until we move into our new
store we are offering the whole of our big
stock of Boots and Shoes at reduced
prices.

Our Spring Stock is now coming in.
Call and see the bargains we are now
offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON,
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.

CENTLEMEN

My spring stock is all received

FOR STYLISH SUITINGS
FOR SPRING OVERCOATS
FOR TROUSERINGS
FOR UP-TO-DATE FITS
FOR GENTS FURNISHINGS
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S
GOODS

Call and see me

A. J. PERIARD.

WIND MILLS The best made by Gould, Shapley & Muir
Co. Brantford. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All kinds of Agricultural Implements, and all sold on their merits.
Now is the time to order MOWERS and you can depend on them
being up-to-date.

Buggies and Waggons First-class Buggies of
different styles, good
material, and good finish. Chatham Waggons; these waggons
with their valuable giant arms have no equal.

Cream Separators The De la Val Cream Separators.
If you are a butter maker with
eight or ten cows it does not pay you to do without this separator.
It will pay itself in a short time. All possible instructions given.

Sewing Machines The Famous Standard Rotary.
Only to be used to be appreciated.

JOHN SIMON

Agent.

LACHUTE

HOME.

BABY'S DRESS IN HOT WEATHER

The superintendent of a large hospital tells how to dress a baby in the summer as follows: A very young infant must wear, even during the hottest weather, high neck and long sleeves, lightweight flannels; never use silk or cotton underwear for children, as it does not absorb the moisture. After the infant is six months old woolen gauze shirts may be worn with high neck and short sleeves for very hot weather. The flannel band should be worn until the third month, then the knit one till the child is at least three years old, and always a flannel petticoat. The little dresses may be made of as thin material as desired, but should have long neck and long sleeves. Baby's skin is exceedingly delicate and much suffering is caused by the tender little neck and arms being burned from exposure to sun or wind.

Low socks, although pretty, are not at all advisable, especially in a changeable climate; even silk stockings are preferable, but best of all are cotton ones. Do not use sun-bonnets, they are so hot and uncomfortable; a dainty muslin cap or straw shade hat, if the child is old enough to wear it, is much better and cooler. Slippers for children who walk about are also to be avoided. Many little ankles are turned and weakened by their use. Summer weight leather or kid shoes are to be preferred.

Do not delay too long putting on short clothes in summer. Even if baby is only three months old it is better to change from long to short during the hot weather than to wait till fall.

USEFUL HINTS.

When a floor is inlaid and polish has gone the best preparation for restoring it is as follows: half a pound of yellow wax, four ounces oil of turpentine, one pint of linseed oil. Cut the wax in bits and melt it in an old tomato can; add the oil and let it get hot. Remove from the fire and when barely warm, stir in the oil of turpentine. When used put a little on a woolen cloth and rub in; then rub with a dry cloth.

For ordinary unvarnished black walnut furniture, mix two tablespoonfuls of sweet or linseed oil with a tablespoonful of turpentine. Rub on with a bit of flannel and rub dry with a larger piece.

Mixed spice for flavoring spice-cake, cookies or bread puddings is made by sifting together three heaping tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one heaping tablespoonful each of clove and mace and one measured even of allspice.

In houses already built whose owners are not able to incur the expense necessary to make the cellar proof against ground air, there is one simple and easy preventative which everyone can apply; namely, to open the cellar windows every day on opposite sides, so that a current of air may pass beneath the house. This mixes the ground air with the atmospheric, blows it away, and prevents its entering the dwelling.

Lavender-scented sheets are the delight of dainty housewives, and it is claimed that they induce sweet slumbers. The odor is exceedingly fresh, clean and wholesome, and old-fashioned housewives always scented their linen and napery with sprigs of the sweet flower. Italian orris root is sometimes substituted for the lavender if the latter cannot be procured, but there is no reason why farmers' wives or any one who has a plot of ground large enough for a vegetable or flower garden should not raise sufficient quantities of lavender and keep the linens deliciously fragrant.

THREE GOOD RECIPES.

To Clean Highly Polished Furniture.—The simplest method is to go over the surface with a cloth wet with paraffine oil and let it rest for an hour or more. This will soften the dirt and will fill any scratches with oil, thus preventing the water from reaching the wood. After the dirt is softened wash the surface with a soft cloth, with soap and water, using castile or some other mild white soap; rub very dry and then wipe with a soft cloth wet with turpentine and paraffine oil. Let this rest for a short time, then polish with a soft cloth. When a surface is much marred or extremely dirty it will be well to omit the washing and clean the surface with powdered rottenstone and oil. Wipe clean and finish with the paraffine oil and turpentine.

Laundering Lace Curtains.—Shake all the dust from the curtains and put them to soak in plenty of cold water, changing the water several times in the first six hours. Have a tubful of strong soapuds to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of borax dissolved in boiling water. Squeeze the water from the curtains and put them in the suds. Let them soak for twelve hours, then squeeze and sop them gently, pressing out the water. Put them into another suds and repeat the squeezing and sopping. Next, press out the suds and put them into a clean tub; cover them with boiling water and let them stand for an hour, then rinse in two clean waters. Fold them carefully and run through the wringer.

Starch them and put them in frames, or if you have no frames tack sheets on the carpet and stretch the curtains on these. Failing carpet or frame, put two mattresses together and pin sheets tightly on them, pinning the curtains on them. In whatever manner the curtains are dried be sure to have them stretched perfectly straight and every point held in place by a pin. Do not starch them too stiff; use about a cupful of starch to a gallon of water for lace, scrim, etc. Coarse lace requires a little more stiffening. To Remove Old Paint and Varnish.—The following recipe for removing old paint or varnish is from a German publication: Two parts of ammonia is mixed up with one part of spirits of turpentine, forming a permanent emulsion, which is applied to the paint to be removed. In a few minutes, it is stated, the paint will be so softened that it can be scraped or rubbed away.

WITH THE COOK.

Oranges in Sirup.—Peel six or eight oranges very thinly, and remove all the pith; put the rind of three of the oranges into a gill of water and boil 10 minutes; strain the water from the peel and add to it six ounces of loaf sugar; boil until it is a thick sirup, then drop the quarters of orange into it, taking care not to break the skin; cook for a few minutes, when cold, serve in a glass dish with whipped cream delicately sweetened.

Veal With Macaroni.—Mince up cold veal with a slice of ham, a little grated rind of lemon, a little salt and a few spoonfuls of broth or gravy. Shmmer gently, taking care that it does not boil. Serve it up on small squares of buttered toast, and surround it with a border of macaroni, cooked without cheese.

A Summer Salad.—Three lettuce, a good quantity of mustard and cress some young radishes, boiled beetroot, hard-boiled eggs. Wash and remove the decayed leaves from the lettuce and mustard and cress, drain well from the water and cut them and the radishes into small pieces; arrange on a dish lightly with the mustard and cress mixed with them, and any of the salad mixtures you prefer poured under, not over them. Garnish with boiled beetroot, cucumbers and hard-boiled eggs cut into slices, and some vegetable flowers. Slices of cold poultry or flaked fish may be added to the summer salad, and are extremely good.

Fruit Juices.—Fruit juices are indispensable in families where summer drinks and water ices are liked, and are useful in making sauces for puddings. To can these juices, mash the fruit and rub it through a sieve. To every pint of the juice and pulp add three cupfuls of sugar. Fill the fruit jars with the mixture, cover them and place in a kettle with sufficient cold water to about cover them. Bring to a boil slowly and boil half an hour. Then fill the cans full, seal them and cool them in the water.

WERE RUINED BY TRIFLES

LITTLE THINGS THAT MADE RICH MEN POOR.

Penny Postage Stamp Ruined British Iron King—Other Curious Cases.

It was a common penny postage stamp that brought Hobart, the great British "iron-king," to his ruin. At the time of the Whitworth period, when there was a big crisis in the iron trade, he had agents in all parts of the world, who kept him posted. Sometimes they telegraphed news to him in cipher; but those in England were nearly always instructed to write. At that period his principal agent, who was also his chief partner, was in Sheffield, and wrote him from there, warning him to sell out of all iron interests for the time, on account of the Whitworth crisis.

Hobart had frequent fits of irritability, and he had been receiving a lot of understamped letters of no importance, on which he had to pay double postage. One morning, in anger, he gave order, that such letters were to be returned to the postmen. The very first understamped letter received after this was from his partner. It was rejected as soon as it arrived.

Consequently, knowing nothing of the existence of the letter, or the all-important private news it contained, Hobart pledged himself next day for more iron deals than even his mighty credit was good for. The great drop in prices came two days later, and Hobart, once a millionaire, was involved in a hopeless bankruptcy, from which he never recovered.

Geoffrey Pask, once the prince of London's stock exchange, was famous for being most punctual, never arriving a minute late, although he always walked to the city from Sloane Square every day. One morning he

TORE HIS TROUSERS. on a nail that was sticking out of a fence. That tear ruined him. Instead of going home, he went into the nearest tailor's to get a new pair of trousers. They had none that he could wear but they mended the tear for him, and were so long about it that he was an hour late. That very morning was the morning of the terrible Australian slump, which broke fourteen firms in almost as many minutes; and though Pask

could easily have saved himself had he been there to conduct his affairs, the delay at the tailor's carried them beyond hope, and he arrived to find himself a beggar. He committed suicide a week later.

The mere motion of a hand ruined Cobbett & Co., one of the largest and wealthiest engineering firms ever known. They and an American firm tendered bids for the building of the great Kaura bridge for the Russian Government Jacob Cobbett, who was the brain and center of the business, spent six months in the designing and contracting and had all his plans ready. His bid was accepted and material was bought in enormous quantities, men engaged, engines built, and so forth. A time limit had been set both for the commencement and finish, and Cobbett was perfecting his plans and making sure of the smallest details, with all the formulas spread out on the table before him, when he stretched out his hand.

OVERTURNED AN INK POT.

and drowned the most important of the papers in a black sea. Cobbett had a poor memory. In a fever of anxiety he tried to reconstruct his plans from stray notes. It was impossible, and he called to the Russian Government for more time. This was refused, and Russia repudiated the contract, on the ground of delay, as their agreement allowed. Cobbett could not get his work through in time, and the Yankee firm, who now advanced a cheaper tender with cut-and-dried plans, got the job. The loss drove Cobbett & Co. to bankruptcy, and the great Kaura bridge in Russia is American-built.

Something similar, but still more romantic, was the moment of forgetfulness that wrecked the career of the great railway contractor, Furbeck Jones. A millionaire in property and funds, he had undertaken the contract to build the Malwar line in Central India, and staked all he had. Security was necessary, however, and he was bound to deliver by May 9, 1891, a sufficient quantity of negotiable bonds, etc., to cover loss, by the railway syndicate. The sum amounted to over \$10,000,000, and even Furbeck Jones found it hard to raise such a sum, but his credit obtained it for him, and he deposited his securities in a great safe at his offices in Lombard street, preferring that to

A SAFE DEPOSIT.

It was not till the morning that the Indian mail went off that he arrived to dispatch the securities under special guard to India. When he arrived to his utter dismay he found he had left the keys of the safe behind. They were in his country place—Harwood, just outside Carlisle—and to get them in time to catch the mail was impossible. If he missed the mail his time limit for the deposit would lapse. He sent to the safe makers for expert workmen and offered them £500 each if they could break the safe open within two hours. They could not do it, and Furbeck Jones was ruined, for the railway syndicate refused him an extension of time, and the loss of the contract, which was the biggest any single man had ever undertaken, made him hopelessly bankrupt. He died in a lunatic asylum only a few months ago.

SAGE ADVICE OF A FATHER.

Counsel That All Young Men Should Heed.

"My son," said the fond but wise parent, "you are leaving me to go out into the world. I have nothing to give you but advice. Never tell a lie. If you wish to put one in circulation, get it published. A lie cannot live, but it takes one a blamed long time to fade out of print."

"Always read your contract. A man might consider he was getting a sinecure if he were offered a position picking blossoms off a century plant, but, you see, he wouldn't have a remunerative occupation if he were paid on piece work."

"Do not overcritical. Even the most ordinary sort of a genius can tell when the other fellow is making a fool of himself."

"Remember that the young man like the angler's worm, is rather better for being visibly alive."

"Be careful in the choice of your surroundings. Environment will do a great deal for a man. For example, flour and water in a china jug is cream sauce; in a pail on the sidewalk it is bilgewater's paste."

"Don't forget that there's a time for everything and that everything should be done in its proper time. Never hunt for bargains in umbrellas on a rainy day."

"You may make enemies. If you know who they are don't mention them. Silence is golden; it saves the money that might otherwise be spent in defending a libel suit. If you don't know who they are—well, abuse lavished on a concealed enemy is like charity indiscriminately bestowed. It's a good thing wasted."

There are 19,550 deaf-mutes in the United Kingdom, an average of 550 a million.

At the age of 30, the average Englishman weighs 156lb., the average American 150lb.

Why did you send for me, Mrs. Youngwife? said Dr. Redlight. There is absolutely nothing wrong with the baby. Oh, I'm so glad, doctor! But what made you think there was? Why, doctor, he hasn't cried a bit for more than an hour.

ON THE FARM.

UP-TO-DATE STABLE.

The proper housing of domestic animals is receiving careful systematic consideration as never before. Investigations are being backed up with careful, practical experiments in stable construction by men who are thoroughly conversant with the subject. A well-constructed up-to-date stable is a valuable and indispensable acquisition to dairymen who wish to conduct a profitable business. The floor should in all cases be made of cement and the better and more thorough the foundation is constructed, the cheaper it will be in the end. Under no consideration can a stable be built properly with a storage room overhead. It may be connected with a barn and sit at one end, but to be right it is important that the construction be entirely separate. Building paper should be used both inside and outside of the studding, thus making a six-inch dead air space. This paper may be protected with cheap or expensive boarding at the option of the builder. If the paper is carefully put on, it will provide the necessary air space without respect to the quality of the lumber used. The roof should be steep, as anything less than one-third pitch is too short-lived if covered with shingles. Make ample provision for large windows, especially on the south side. Admit sunshine, if possible, into every corner of the stable. To secure proper warmth and ventilation, a ceiling must be provided eight and one-half feet above the floor. As a stable should, in no case, provide for storage overhead, this ceiling may also be very light. It should also be remembered that dust is one of our worst enemies, as when combined with the breath of animals, it constitutes an ideal breeding element for microbes. For this reason, all walls, partition mangers and stall rails should be smooth. Leave no ledges, have no heading on the lumber used about the stable. The value of fresh air has never been brought forcefully to the attention of small dairymen because the ordinary loose-jointed farm building admits plenty of it. In building warmer stables an attempt was made to furnish sufficient air by allowing a liberal amount of cubic feet per head of stock. Ideas were so liberal in this respect that many stables were built on large and with such high ceilings that in practice they were found to be cold, damp and unhealthy. Warmer buildings have shut out fresh air and opened the way to disease. As the most expensive animals were naturally housed in expensive stables, the impression got abroad that thoroughbred stock contracted disease more readily than common hardy scrubs.

BREEDING POULTRY.

The great difficulty in breeding fowls where one wishes to breed from certain hens of the flock and to keep a pedigree of the fowls raised is to distinguish the eggs of each hen. While every hen lays an egg that differs materially from any other it is not always an easy matter to distinguish them, nor to tell what hen lays a certain egg. It is only within a few years that the trap nest has been invented, which makes possible and easy the keeping of a record with each hen. The advantages of the trap nest are many. To the commercial poultry keeper they enable him to sort out the non-layers of which there are always some in a large flock. The best layers can be distinguished and their eggs kept for setting and in this way the egg record of a flock can be increased greatly in two or three years. To the fancier the trap nest appeals most strongly, for it enables him to breed pedigreed stock with no danger of getting it mixed. The trap nest is a simple contrivance. It consists of a box with a trap front so made as to close and confine the hen when she enters. She is locked in and kept there until let out. With a numbered leg band a record can be easily kept with each hen. The styles of trap nests differ materially and there are several patented ones on the market as well as several which are not patented. In using them it is necessary that the pen be equipped entirely with them and from one-third to one-half as many nests are needed as there are laying hens. The hens must be let out three or four times a day and the eggs removed, but other than this no extra work is required. The adoption of the trap nest will work a great improvement in every flock.

MILK VARIATIONS.

Several conditions disturb the percentage of fat in milk, sometimes increasing it, and at other times decreasing it—generally, increasing one by one and sometimes several milkings, but a decrease in quality follows the gradual return to normal condition; and there is on the whole a considerable falling off in the total production of milk and butter fat. These conditions are: Rough treatment, exposure to rain and bad weather, change of feed, change of milkers, rapidity of milking, unusual excitement or sickness. The variations of the test can be expressed in one general law. Anything that increases the quantity of milk in this case. Excitement increases the percentage of fat, but it also decreases the flow. When a cow is fed upon grass or succulent fodder the flow of milk increases, but the test decreases. When she is under-fed and then given full feed, the amount of milk is increased, but the test is lowered. Exception to any of these rules will sometimes occur. Many dairymen have an idea that feed affects the test; this it does not do directly but only indirectly. It has been proved by experiments that fat cannot be fed into milk. A cow on full feed, giving say 30 lbs. of milk a day testing 3.60, can be fed any kind of fodder and the test will remain the same as long as the quantity of milk does not change. The New York experiment station fed fodder from which all the fat had been extracted, but the test did not change. Fodder rich in oil was fed and still the test was not affected.

"JUNE" vs. "WINTER" FLAVOR

It is not entirely that the cows are fed musty feed that gives the butter that peculiar "winter" flavor. Milk decreases the test as a rule, and anything that decreases the quantity of milk increases the test as a rule. In night's and morning's milk that drawn after the longest period tests less, the quantity of milk is greater in this case. A fresh cow's milk tests less than a stripper's; there is also more milk. The mold spores and dust floating in the air and falling into the milk pails and impregnating the warm milk with the germs, will produce this objectionable flavor. And it has also been found that when the feeding is not done until after milking the flavor of the butter is better than when the musty fodder is fed at or immediately before milking, showing that the germ-laden air is largely responsible. Almost anyone can make good butter now, not entirely because the cows eat grass, but because they do not eat musty forage and the milk is not exposed to air which is loaded with dust and mold germs. Pure air and pure water are favorable to the production of good milk and good butter, but do not allow the cows to wade in foul ponds or water holes. That will spoil everything.

HIS NEW CARRIAGE.

A Continental Corridor Railway Car For the King.

King Edward's new continental corridor railway carriage has just returned from a trip to Calais.

The carriage has been in hand over two years in consequence of the spasmodic fashion in which the work has been carried on. It has been built at the works of the Compagnie Generale de Construction at St. Denis, France, and when the order was first given the vehicle was ordered for the Prince of Wales. Now that circumstances have decreed that the car shall be used by the King the arms of the heir apparent have been removed and will be replaced by those of His Majesty. The royal coach is said to run very easily, and as soon as certain changes have been made and the trial trips have given complete satisfaction King Edward's new continental carriage will be pronounced ready for its royal passenger.

In appearance it is much the same as the ordinary wagon-lit car, though, of course, when it is finished the royal arms and other indications will differentiate it from all other vehicles. While the old car used by the Prince of Wales, and built in England, is cream on a lake bottom, the new carriage is of varnished teak, and of a very sombre shade. King Edward's future car is about a foot longer than the previous one, and rests on four wheels instead of six; it weighs about thirty-seven tons. The royal compartments include two bedrooms—one for the King and another for the Queen—two dressing rooms and a salon in the centre. There are in addition, two compartments for personal attendants. The carriage is liberally decorated with handsome wood carving and plush and leather trimmings. The ceilings are artistic design, and are throughout painted in light colors. In two of the compartments they are in embroidered silk. The carriage is fitted with Stone's system of electric lighting. All the windows are provided with two blinds—a dust blind and a silk one, and the fixed windows are of double glass to meet the requirements of winter. No space is wasted and in nearly every room is observed a variety of practical and handy arrangements, intended to make the most of the accommodation. The carriage is heated by warm water, which can be generated in two ways—by a coke fire or by steam from the engine. A door at one end of the corridor permits communication with a dining or sleeping car, and the king's coach is so fitted with brake appliances, etc., that it can travel over any railway system on the Continent, provided with the standard gauge. The only countries in which the king must follow the example of humbler travelers and change carriages are Spain and Russia.

Did you hear that there was a skeleton in Smith's family? asked Jones. You don't say so? exclaimed his wife. Where? Inside of Smith, replied Jones. And then he chuckled idiotically.

Canada Makes A Hit

(Special by Martha Craig.)

It is now generally acknowledged that the Ontario mineral exhibit is the finest of that class at the Pan-American. Premier Ross, Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and F. W. Gibson, of Toronto, Director of the Bureau of Mines of Ontario, decided to show the economic area and minerals of Ontario on a scale that would convince visitors of the real importance and abundance of those resources of the Province. All the ores have been taken from working mines and represent the ordinary run of ore from those mines. Mr. Frank N. Speller, B. A., Sec. of Toronto, was appointed superintendent in charge of the collection and installation of this notable exhibit. Mr. Speller is the right man in the right place; he understands his work thoroughly and deserves to be congratulated on the results attained. The exhibits are well displayed and artistically grouped.

Occupying a prominent place is a large map of Ontario, 18x30 feet. It is geologically colored and was prepared by the Bureau of Mines and executed by Elliott & Sons, of Toronto. The map shows the location of the principal mineral deposits of the Province and has been pronounced by artists the finest piece of artistic decorative work in the building. A second map of Ontario, 10 x 15, shows in particular the mineral and forest resources about the region of Sault Ste. Marie. The lines of communication are shown by colored incandescence lights. The map was prepared by order of F. H. Clergue, General Manager of the Lake Superior Power Company, of Sault Ste. Marie.

The nickel-copper exhibit shows the ore from the Sudbury region. Every working mine is represented here. The weight ranges from 1,000 to 10,000 pounds per specimen. The entire pile contains about 17 tons of ore. Every stage of the operation of the reduction of nickel and copper from the ore is illustrated by samples. The final operation of the reduction process is shown from samples from the Oxford Copper Co., of N. Y., thus illustrating completely the manner in which the nickel and copper are extracted from the ore. The Nickel-Copper Co., of Ontario, have attractive exhibits showing the new French process in detail. The average visitor appreciates the details by the lucid manner in which it is illustrated. Copper ores of the north shore of Lake Superior are shown on a similar scale, every mine being represented. The pieces weigh from 1,000 to 8,000 pounds, the pile weighing 18 tons in all. It is evident that modern machinery must be used in these mines to raise and transport such great masses. The Lake Superior Power Company have collective exhibits of iron ore from Michipicoten. Copper and nickel ore are also shown, besides building and ornamental stone and pig iron; also a large assortment of enlarged photographs showing the work and mills of this company. Ferrous nickel made by the new electrolytic process is shown in the form of bars, and is attracting the attention of steel men who know the value of nickel-steel.

As a central point in the display stands the most remarkable feature of the Mines building in the form of a

COLUMN OF SOLID GRAPHITE

from the Black Donald Mine, Renfrew County. It is made up of three large blocks, the lower one being 5x5x4 feet in size. A base three feet high of limestone of excellent quality from Queenston quarry, St. Davids, Ont., was provided by that company. On this pedestal is placed a statue of Canada, executed by J. W. Banks, of Toronto. Its dignity of pose and excellent treatment have created universal admiration among exhibition sculptors and artists. The Canadian Corundum Company have the largest display of this material ever made and have also a complete line of abrasive material made from Canadian corundum. The fine exhibit of the Crown Corundum company and Imperial Corundum company demonstrates the increased importance of this industry to Canada.

The other and more prominent of the divisions represented are the gold, silver and iron ores, building and ornamental stones and mica. The use to which this latter material is put in covering steam pipes and boilers is well shown on a practical scale by the Mica Boiler Covering Company of Montreal. The contract for covering the boilers of His Majesty's ship Blake, one of the most modern battleships under construction, was awarded to this firm. There is a great field for mica in this and for electrical purposes. Tale, gypsum, salt, mineral water and peat are also in evidence. The Milton Pressed Brick & Terra Cotta Company are represented by an arch, which is an excellent sample of the progress made in artistic decorative Terra Cotta work.

The excellent record made by the Province in the Mines building at Chicago is well remembered and the

Ontario's Mining Exhibit at the Pan-American.

progress made in mining in Ontario since that date is evident by the greater variety and importance of the Pan-American display. It is the best yet prepared by the Ontario Government. Those interested in Ontario mineral resources can obtain copies of the latest reports of the Bureau of Mines, the descriptive catalogue of the exhibit, and any further information by applying to the superintendent, Mr. F. W. Speller, at his office in the Mines building.

UNITED STATES EXHIBIT.

The various Departments of the United States Government rank in the order of their creation, viz: State, Treasury, War, Justice, Post Office, Navy, Interior and Agriculture. The workings of the Departments are shown in the space allotted to them in the United States Building. Many objects of historical and scientific value are displayed, which cannot fail to interest and instruct. Among the many historical and instructive articles in the State Department exhibit are: The original draft of the Declaration of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson, with interlinations in the handwriting of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, including the old fashioned desk on which Jefferson wrote it. Then there is a small bronze equestrian statue of George Washington by Baron Marchette from the original study and model of his master, M. Houdon. This was sent to America from Paris when Thomas Jefferson was Minister to France, by Houdon, with the expectation of receiving an order from Congress to have it cast in bronze. This was, however, destroyed when the Capitol was burned, and this statuette is the only survival. It was presented to the United States by the Right Honorable George Young of Edinburgh, Scotland. Many relics of Washington are exhibited, including a quaint pair of eye-glasses given by him to Lafayette, all of Washington's letters to Congress, the sword which Washington wore during the war of the Revolution and other souvenirs of the Father of his country. Many handsome swords were presented to the First President, but it was this plain old blade which Washington unsheathed when he took command of the Army, and with which he fought throughout the long and unequal struggle. The papers of Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, James Monroe, Alexander Hamilton and many others are also exhibited.

A curious specimen of a state paper from the Emperor of China to the President of the United States derives special interest from the present status of affairs in that country. This letter, which nobody can read, was brought over by Li Hung Chang wrapped up in about two yards of yellow silk most elaborately embroidered. This "envelope" is also exhibited.

A number of historic swords are displayed, but after that of Washington probably comes the sword of General Andrew Jackson. The splendidly jewelled sword and presents received by General Grant cannot fail to command admiration. Another superb article exhibited is a medal presented by the Sultan of Turkey to the United States in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. This medal rests in a wreath of golden leaves that glitter with diamonds. There is a fine display of other medals sent to this country by foreign potentates, some of them being very artistic and costly. Another object of interest is a large silken flag woven in one piece, and given to the United States by 25,000 weavers of Lyons, France, as an expression of their sympathy when President Lincoln was murdered. There is a fine collection of foreign coins exhibited.

The walls of the section are ornamented with portraits of the Secretaries of State and photographs of the buildings occupied by the Department of State with some of the handsomest interiors. Portraits of all the Presidents are also displayed. There is a collection of maps showing the extent of the territory of the United States from 1789 to 1901, including the dates 1803, 1821, 1845, 1848, 1853, and 1867, at which dates new possessions were added.

A large collection of letters from the heads of foreign governments to the United States are exhibited. Among the most interesting of these are: One from Louis XVI King of France and another from representatives of the French people, including Robespierre, conveying the information of the formation of the French Republic.

There are letters from Napoleon Bonaparte, from Queen Victoria, from the Czar of Russia, the King of Denmark, the Queen of Portugal, the King of Greece, the King of Belgium, the King of Sweden, both the Emperors William, and many others including one from a large collection from the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, and the leading dignitaries and statesmen of our South and Central American Republics and Mexico. There are peculiar specimens of chirography from the Shah of Persia, the King of Siam, the Sultan of Zanzibar, the Queen of

Madagascar, the King and Queen of Hawaii, etc., etc. A fac-simile of the recent treaty with Spain is exhibited and is of special interest to the Spanish-Americans.

The workings of the Diplomatic and Consular Bureaus, both of vast importance are fully illustrated by official documents, letters and photographs.

Mr. William H. Michael, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, who is arranging the exhibit, has finished the compilation of a brief history of the Department, from the administration of George Washington to that of William McKinley, which will be distributed gratis to all who desire the pamphlet. To add to its attractiveness, portraits of all the Secretaries of State, beginning with Thomas Jefferson, to the present incumbent, illustrate the book.

From brief inventory of this, one of the smallest of the United States departmental displays, an idea of the educational value of the Government exhibit can be formed.

BRITISH IN THE RIGHT.

A Scandinavian Gives His Views of the Boers.

A leading Danish provincial paper prints an interview with a Danish engineer who has a long and intimate acquaintance with the Boers. The following are some extracts from his remarks: "No Uitlander who has lived in the Transvaal long enough to understand the real conditions of things will ever dream of siding with the Boers. When we acknowledge their love of freedom, we have said all that is praiseworthy of them. When Europeans, first and foremost the English, went into the Transvaal, it was so poverty stricken that it could barely pay the few hundred pounds the President had in salary. Then the energetic Englishman took up the matter, put capital, machinery, and unbounded ability into the work, and raised the country from poverty to affluence. We must not imagine because a single individual or a single company makes a fortune that all do so. There are few places where one must toil so hard as in the Transvaal—and there are few places where there is so 'cursed' a Government, and so unreliable a population. The Transvaal Government has for example a monopoly in the dynamite industry, and the shares are in the hands of Oom Paul and the satellites of the Government. This company has screwed the prices of explosives up to such a height that many mines are lying unworked. Envy and greed have placed every sort of hindrance in the path of the Uitlander. For the Boers are greedy as well as others. One can buy their officials just as in Russia. When anything goes wrong, or when one desires any favour, one has only to inquire

WHAT IS THE PRICE?

and if one is willing to pay one's wishes can always be met. "It is characteristic of the Transvaal Government's administration that it was only with endless difficulty a law prohibiting the sale of spirits to Kaffirs was wrested from it. The Transvaal Government did not wish to rob its friends of their profits. The demand for a reform which would give the Uitlanders a hand in the administration and sweep away the old rotten methods—this is the kernel of the war. They denied the right of voting and of citizenship for Uitlanders, and our children even, born and educated in the country, have not citizenship. That is pretty tough!

"It is said that England wished to rob the Boers of their independence. Certainly not! I believe that the Boers, after the conclusion of the war, which will end in favour of England, will be granted home rule, but they will be obliged to acknowledge us as citizens. England alone is capable of colonising and civilising heathen lands. There is no country can hold a candle to her. But they can all envy her this magic power and try to trip her up—they can all do that! And then we hear about an 'assault' on the Transvaal, the huge country declaring war on the little. But this is utterly wrong. The Boers have been preparing for this war for many years. They have imported cargo after cargo of arms, ammunition, cannon, guns they have piled them up in magazines to have them at hand when the time was ready to strike, and they have had the brutality to build a fort in the very centre of our beautiful Johannesburg, to raise the city at pleasure! Perhaps you will now see that no one that knows the actual state of affairs can sympathise with the Boers. I laugh when I hear of people in Denmark sentimentally moved with accounts of Boer piety and singing of Psalms, etc. One must search long and far after such systematic or unconscious hypocrisy. The day will certainly come when Europe will thank England for her work in South Africa."

THE MOST EXPENSIVE BOOK.

Probably the most expensive book known is that which the Amir of Afghanistan has presented to the Shah of Persia. It is a manuscript copy of the Koran, the binding is of solid gold, 2 1/2 in. thick; the carvings, which are the work of an Afghan goldsmith, are incrustated with precious stones—167 pearls, 122 rubies, and 109 diamonds of the purest water.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Gossip About Some of the World's Great People.

Pope Leo XIII is still addicted to the habit of taking snuff. It is not generally known that the snuff used by the head of the Roman Catholic Church is made especially for his use in America. This particular kind is the highest-priced made anywhere in the world, and before being packed is flavoured with the costly attar of roses.

Police-Constable Jones, the artist, has had two of his landscapes hung at the Royal Cambrian Academy. His large painting of a Shropshire scene was only conditionally accepted at the Royal Academy, and it has been crowded out of the Exhibition. The artist has a hundred or more paintings in his studio, all of which he has produced in his spare moments when not acting as caretaker at the Leeds Town Hall.

Dr. Boyd Carpenter, who recently paid a flying visit to the Empress Frederick, has always been a favorite with the members of the Royal Family. There is not a more popular Bishop on the Bench than he, and among the million people who live in his diocese it would not be easy to find one to speak ill of him. He is one of the working Bishops. He is said to travel, within the bounds of his diocese, over ten thousand miles a year.

It is interesting to learn that St. Paul's Cathedral has an octogenarian bell-ringer in Mr. J. R. Haworth who has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. Mr. Haworth has rung bells all his life with skill and gusto. He helped to ring the bells of Westminster Abbey on the accession of Queen Victoria, and he was one of the ringers at St. Paul's both at the Jubilee and Diamond Jubilee. Mr. Haworth is still hearty and full of anecdotes.

Russia's sailor Princes are the Grand Duke Admiral Alexis and his nephew, Cyril. France, long after she became a Republic, retained a Royal sailor in the person of the Prince de Joinville. Prince George of Greece is an expert sailor, and his younger brother is preparing to succeed him in the post which he vacated on becoming Governor of Crete. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway was a most popular sailor Prince before he ascended the throne, and his son, Prince Oscar, is still a commodore.

Lord Dufferin has the reputation of being one of the finest linguists in the United Kingdom. This facility for acquiring languages has been of infinite service to him as Ambassador at four European Courts. When he was Governor-General of Canada a quarter of a century ago he visited McGill College, Montreal, and was greeted by the students in four addresses—English, French, Latin and Greek. Without a moment's hesitation Lord Dufferin replied to each address in succession in the language in which it was couched.

Mr. Hugh Hole, the son of the famous and genial Dean Hole, of Rochester, has returned in good health from South Africa. Hole was one of the first C.I.V.'s, and recalls with pardonable pride the fact that he got twenty recruits for the corps who averaged 6ft. in height and over 40in. in chest measurement. Hugh Hole himself did something to bring up the average, for he is all but 6ft. 6in. in height and broadly made in proportion. Moreover, he has genuine ability, and a broad sympathy with his fellow not to be acquired in the schools.

Lord Milner is not only of German descent on one side, but received his early training in German schools. His grandfather settled in Germany and married a German lady. Their son Karl, or Charles, Milner, the father of Lord Milner, was born at Neuss in June, 1830. He received a thorough education in theology and philology at the University of Bonn, and later applied himself to the study of medicine at Giessen and Tubingen. At the latter town he took the degree of Dr. Med. in 1856, and became professor of the English language. He died at Tubingen in 1882. Lord Milner was born at Bonn, or at Giessen, on the 23rd of March, 1854. He received his early education in the schools of Wurtemberg, and in 1869 came to England, where, full of German intellectualty, he entered King's College. He proceeded to Oxford with a scholarship in 1872.

"His Grace of Norfolk" has the reputation in Sheffield, where he is so well known and much beloved, of being one of the most unpretentious men that ever lived. A few weeks ago, at a small Roman Catholic church in one of the streets off the Strand, where many notable people are seen from time to time, a collection was taken at the door after the midday Mass. A gentleman passing out dropped some coins on the plate as he went. To the astonishment of the plateholder they were sovereigns. A look at the quiet, plainly-dressed donor convinced the collector that there was a mistake, so he hurried rapidly after the gentleman to explain. The gentleman smiled courteously as he replied, "We'll let the mistake pass this time." The astonishment of the plateholder was greater than ever when, on relating his "wonderful experience," he was told that the quiet unassuming gentleman was the Duke of Norfolk.

Of a hundred Irish people 24 are married, 59 unmarried, and 7 widowed.

"I BEQUEATH MY SKULL."

Some Wills That Greatly Surprised the Legatees.

It is related that a certain very wealthy miser was much puzzled during his last illness as to whom to bequeath his property. Finally one day he received from a relative a letter written on an inch of paper. This decided the question: Instead of being annoyed at such disrespect, the miser's avarice got the better of his pride, and he declared the writer should be his heir, esteeming him worthy to be his successor in parsimony.

John Reed was gasfitter of the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, and filled the post for forty-four years with a punctuality and fidelity rarely equalled; there is not on record a single representation at which he was not present. He was somewhat of a character, and appears to have had his mute ambitions. As he never aspired, however, to appear on the stage in his lifetime, he imagined an ingenious device for assuming a role in one of Shakespeare's plays after his decease. It was the skull of Hamlet, and to this end he wrote a clause in his will thus:

"My head to be separated from my body immediately after my death; the latter to be buried in a grave; the former, duly macerated and prepared, to be brought to the theatre, where I have served all my life, and to be employed to represent the skull of Yorick—and to this end I bequeath my head to the properties."

Others have bequeathed their skulls to their friends or to public institutions. Cartouche requested, when on the wheel, that his skull might be preserved in the Genovese monastery at Paris, and accordingly it is to be seen to this day in the library of that building, as Eugene Aram's skull is daily seen and handled in York Castle, England.

AN ECCENTRIC TESTATOR.

having been told that, if the proper formalities required by the law of wills were complied with, it was immaterial whether the said will were written on parchment, paper, canvas, or wood, elected to write his on his door. The executors had, therefore, no choice but to have the door unscrewed from its hinges and carried into court for probate before it could be administered.

Not long ago there died in New York a gentleman, supposed to be sane, who left the following testamentary directions:

"I bequeath all my fortune to my nephews and nieces, seven in number; they are to share it equally, and on no account to go to law about it, on pain of forfeiting their respective shares."

"I own seventy-one pairs of trousers, and I strictly enjoin my executors to hold a public sale at which these shall be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds distributed to the poor of the city. I desire that these garments shall in no way be examined or meddled with, but be disposed of as they may be found at the time of my death; and no one purchaser is to buy more than one pair."

As the testator had always been more or less eccentric in his ways, no one was much surprised at these singular clauses, which were religiously observed. The sale was held and the seventy-one pairs of trousers were sold to seventy-one different purchasers. One of these, in examining the pockets, discovered in a pocket, a packet of some sort, closely sewn up. He lost no time in cutting the thread, and was not a little surprised to find a bundle of bank notes representing \$1,000. The news soon spread, and each of the others found himself possessed of a similar amount.

HOW THEY MET.

Bennet Burleigh, the English war correspondent, is authority for the following strange story: One day last autumn two officers, newly arrived from different parts of up-country, met at Cape Town. Rather lonely and a good deal bored, they scraped acquaintance and found one another agreeable. When the dinner-hour came they agreed to dine together.

The keen edge of appetites having been taken off by a good dinner, the senior officer became a trifle more expansive.

"Do you know," said he, "I rather like you, and there's something about you that seems familiar, as if we had met before. I am Major S. of the—"

"Hello, are you?" said the other. "I'm Lieutenant S.—just joined,—your youngest brother!"

There was an unheeded scene as the two khaki-clad warriors sprang to their feet and pounded each other on the back—which is the Briton's way of falling on the neck and weeping. They had not met for years, and the baby brother had meantime sprouted into a tall youth with an incipient mustache.

A SINGULAR FIRE.

A singular fire occurred at a dwelling-house in Holly Street, Nelson, England. Underneath the parlor window was a dresser upon which was a glass globe, which, it is supposed, became so heated by the sun's rays that it ignited the window curtains, the flames extending to the dresser, which with its contents and the curtains were destroyed before the fire was extinguished. There was no fire in the parlor grate, nor was any person in the room when the fire originated.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 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

QUEBEC WINTER SERVICE.

A cable to La Presse from Paris says: "Colonel McNaught, of the Great Northern Railway Co., of Quebec, is here, and has taken the first steps towards putting in to execution that company's plans for a winter service between Quebec and Europe. The Colonel will go to Fontainebleau shortly where he will interview Mr. Baby, an expert in ice breaking steamers, after which he will proceed to England and look over the shipyards, the Colonel's intentions being to construct several steamers like the 'Ermak'."

It is claimed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte gave Colonel McNaught a good deal of encouragement before he left Canada.

It is stated on good authority that the Government will shortly call for tenders for a Fast Atlantic Service. It is apparent to every intelligent reader that Quebec should be the Canadian Terminus of the Line. The Ancient Capital has miles of docks, deep water all the year round and the very best of railway connections, no less than seven roads connecting it with all parts of the Dominion.

The largest cargo ever taken by the St. Lawrence was loaded at Quebec by the Great Northern Railway on May 31st last, and as it is well known that very heavy vessels cannot complete loading at Montreal on account of the low depth of water in the channel; and on the other hand, if Halifax or Sydney were made the Port, although the ocean trip would be short, the rail charges for both freight and passengers would be very high, and taking everything into consideration, Quebec certainly appears to be the natural port of Canada.

MANITOBA'S BIG CROP.

A harvest that requires twenty thousand men from the East to garner gives assurance of plenty in Manitoba and the North West. Although the estimates of the labor requirements may be somewhat exaggerated, it is apparent that there will be a very heavy yield this year. Farmers are already offering \$50 a month and board for harvest labor.

GOOD STOCK.

Fourteen Short Horn Heifers from the Ottawa Valley district were sold recently at Chicago for the sum of \$8,775 or an average of \$816.63 a piece, while five bulls sold for \$2,170 an average of \$434. The cattle were the property of

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., of Rockland, to whom congratulations are due.

PLACED BETWEEN TWO MILLSTONES.

Goldwin Smith, commenting upon the present state of the industrial world, says:

"While our eyes are turned to the Transvaal or China, society at home is threatened on its industrial side with perils which touch us more nearly than anything in another part of the globe. We are in danger of being ground between an upper and a lower millstone. The upper millstone is the colossal greed of the capitalist, who seeks to sweep all profit into his own coffers by destroying the freedom of production and making himself the sole arbiter of price. The lower millstone is unionist monopoly, which seeks to put an end to the freedom of labor. The leader on one side is the most grasping of capitalists; the leader on the other side is a man who, it seems, was once a preacher, and probably belongs to the class marked out by an unquiet ambition as organizers of industrial war. It is difficult to say of which side the victory would be most injurious to the community. Rather than go under the yoke of either, the community may some day be driven to create a power strong enough to save it from both. So far, happily, there has been a freedom from violence, which the leader of the steel strike assures us will be continued. The artisans of the steel works are probably amongst the most intelligent and orderly of their class. But the loss and suffering must be great. They will extend, as usual, beyond the craft which is on strike to the other crafts which work to its hand."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

J. W. COTTINGHAM
Builder and Contractor.

Always on hand

CEMENT, BRICKS, LATHS, LIME, CHIMNEY LININGS, TILES, AND A SUPPLY OF FIRE BRICK & FIRE CLAY.

Placing hot-air furnaces a specialty.

LACHUTE - - QUE.

-HEADQUARTERS FOR-

PURE COFFEE, SPICES, AND BAKING POWDER,

B. HUGMAN & SON, Main St., LACHUTE,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GROCERIES AND FRUITS.

We have a nice stock of Carpets and Oilcloths, At Montreal Prices.

Hugman's 3 Specialties

Pure Coffee (ground while you wait.

Fresh, Pure and unadulterated Spices.

The Best Baking Powder in existence.

A serviceable premium worth the price of the Powder given with every pound of Art Baking Powder.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

LOCAL NEWS.

One of the C.P.R. detectives, while under the influence of liquor, on Saturday last committed an act for which he should have received a severe lesson. It seems that a spark from a passing engine had set fire to the grass in the rear of Mrs. Dallaire's house. This caught the eye of the so called detective and, eager for a charge, he jumped the fence and asked Mrs. Dallaire who set the fire. Upon her replying she did not know, the fellow pointed his revolver at her and intimated that it was her children. Such an act as this would have met with pretty rough handling in many towns, but Lachute is "easy." The man was hustled out of town the same evening.

There are few things more generally adulterated than Spices. Roast peas burnt beans and corn enter largely into such a miserable mixture as you get when buying cheap spices. At Hugmans New Store you will be served with pure unadulterated fresh spices as good as any in the world at little more than the cost of Cheap and nasty mixture called spice but which spoils rather than preserves. Connoisseurs they are supposed to improve and flavour.

For Sale—Several town lots in Lachute situated in good locality on easy terms. Apply to Chas. Calder.

NOTICE—All parties indebted to estate of P. Lam are requested to pay forthwith to Mr. Wm. Banford, Lachute, also any parties having claims against that estate are requested to file them with same party.

Wm. Owens, Executor.

Lachute, June 18th.

Lachute is the HUB of Argenteuil and we are the Hub of Lachute. This modest claim we back up by the largest selection of goods in our lines between Montreal and Ottawa. This season's Dress Goods are beautiful and clothing you should see it!

W. Banford

J. R. McQuat's Adv.

New Departure

BARGAIN

COUNTER

On 2nd Floor

Open from Monday Morning till Saturday Night in future.

Our object in introducing the Bargain Counter is to place thereon at any time, goods that are not moving out as freely as we would desire, or goods of which we have bought an over-stock and do not wish to carry over to another season, thus enabling us at all times to keep our stock well assorted with nothing but up-to-date goods.

We do not purpose enumerating goods placed on Bargain Counter, but invite frequent inspection. If the goods are there to suit you we will guarantee to make the prices interesting.

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. Good, 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

Charles H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CASTOR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP!

I keep right to the front in Fitting, Style and Workmanship.

The Verdict of my customers is;

"You get satisfaction and good workmanship"

Come and look over my stock, you will find some very handsome goods for the season's wear.

D. LAPOINTE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

East End, - - LACHUTE.

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

FRASER'S

ALL SUMMER GOODS REDUCED.

Must go this month to make room for Winter goods arriving during August...

HUGH FRASER, Jr.,

LACHUTE.

CUSHING

Mrs. Clarke of Montreal and her little son are visiting at Mr. Geo. O'Brien's.

Miss May Fraser of Pt. St. Charles is visiting at the Maize.

The family of Mr. Dawson of Montreal with some friends are rustating in splendid style at the Cedar Point below the old Chute au Blondeau lock.

Mrs. D. & E. Christie of North River were calling on their Cushing friends last Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Kahala, of Lukeman, Ont., is visiting her parents Mr. & Mrs. J. Derrick at Stonefield.

Remember the ice cream festival on Tuesday next. We omitted to mention last week the reduced rates at which the C. & G. R. will carry passengers—only 15c for the round trip—from Carillon to Cushing and return and from Grenville to Cushing and return.

Miss M. Whitehead of Grenville, spent a couple of days with Miss H. O'Brien this week.

Mr. J. Davison of Grenville, who has been visiting his daughter Mr. T. Weir returned home on Tuesday.

A young gentleman in a top buggy driving a rather spirited young horse got mixed up with two young ladies and two bicycles on the road a mile or so above Stonefield last Friday evening and wild confusion reigned supreme for a while. When they finally got disentangled it was a relief to find that one of the wheels was the greatest sufferer from the collision and will have to remain some time in the repair shop much to the regret of its owner, who indeed received a few bruises herself, but results might easily have been much more serious than they were.

LAKE LOUISA

The Misses Jean McConnell and Nettie Giles spent a few days at Rocky Beach Camp this week.

Mrs. Hughes of Montreal left for her home on Monday after spending a week with her sister Mrs. H. Giles.

Among the latest arrivals at Maple Grove are Mr. Harold and Miss Norah Banford of Lashute, Miss Myra Bouchard of Montreal, and Master. Wyman McGibbon of Brownsburg.

Miss M. E. McFaul is visiting at the Nutshell.

Mrs. J. W. Raitt Raitt spent Tuesday at the Lake.

Messrs. George McGregor, James Willie and Robert McFaul, spent Sunday at the Nutshell.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } 292
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

Dame Virginie Blondin, wife commune en biens, of Diédonne, Boucher of the parish of Ste. Scholastique, said district, farmer, and the said Virginie Blondin duly authorized.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Diédonne Boucher,

Defendant.

An action in separation of property has been instituted in this case the 11th July, 1901.

Ste. Scholastique, July 11, 1901.

J. A. C. ETHIER,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE LACHUTE BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

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

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

HOME BREAD, GRAHAM BREAD, SCONES
BUNS, ROLLS, ETC.,
and the usual assortment of cakes found in a first-class establishment.

ICE CREAM PARLOR NOW OPEN.

LEMONS, ORANGES,
BANANAS, PINEAPPLES
and Choice Confectionery.

JOHN HOPE,

THE BAKER.
Going June 20. Return Aug. 18
For tickets and full information apply to any C. P. Railway agent.

Mr. W. Stuart of Montreal left on Tuesday after spending a week pleasantly at the Nutshell.

Mr. Peter McLaren and family of Vaukeek Hill are occupying Howard camp.

Miss Helen Paton of Lachute arrived at Bower Hope Cottage on Saturday.

The Misses Jessie Raitt and M. Caron of Lachute are visiting at Sandy Beach Camp.



PARAFFINE WAX

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of pure, refined Paraffine Wax. Has no taste or odor. Is n't tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each pound cake. Sold everywhere. Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SHAWENEGAN FALLS ROUTE

Trains Leave Lachute

8 a.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawenegan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.
9.26 a.m.—For St. Philippe, Stonefield, Grenville and Hawkesbury.
1.40 p.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Shawenegan Falls, etc.
6.12 p.m.—For Stonefield, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

8 a.m.—From Hawkesbury, etc.
9.26 a.m.—From Shawenegan Falls, Grand Mere, Ste. Agathe, St. Jerome, and intermediate points.
1.40 p.m.—From Ottawa and Montreal, (C. & N.) Hawk'sbury, etc.
6.12 p.m.—From Quebec, Shawenegan Falls, and intermediate points.

SUNDAY ONLY

Leave Lachute—9.10 a.m. for Ste. Agathe, Shawenegan Falls, etc. 9.22 p.m. for Hawkesbury, etc.
Arrive Lachute—9.10 a.m. from Hawkesbury, etc. 9.22 p.m. from Shawenegan Falls, Ste. Agathe, etc.
GUY TOMBS, J. G. SCOTT,
Gen. Mgr. & Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager.
QUEBEC.
Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

20,000 IN MANITOBA
Farm Laborers AND THE
Wanted. CANADIAN
NORTH WEST

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run Farm Laborers' Excursions second class to C. P. stations in Manitoba & Assiniboia, West, South West and North West of Winnipeg as far as

\$10. Moose Jaw, Estevan and Yorktown

On **AUGUST 8th** from Stations in Ontario, Sherbrooke, Sudbury, and East.

On **AUGUST 9th** from Stations in Prov. of Quebec, Quebec, Megantic and West.

Certificates will be issued entitling purchaser to a second class ticket good to return to original starting point by same route on or before Nov. 10th, at \$18 only on conditions named therein.

For tickets and information apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.

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. 1st Sun.
7.26 MONTREAL 9.00 a.m. *10.25 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO 4.25 p.m. 7.15 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON 5.35 p.m. 8.30 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA FALLS 8.40 p.m. 10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO 10.00 p.m. 12.00 n.b.
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.

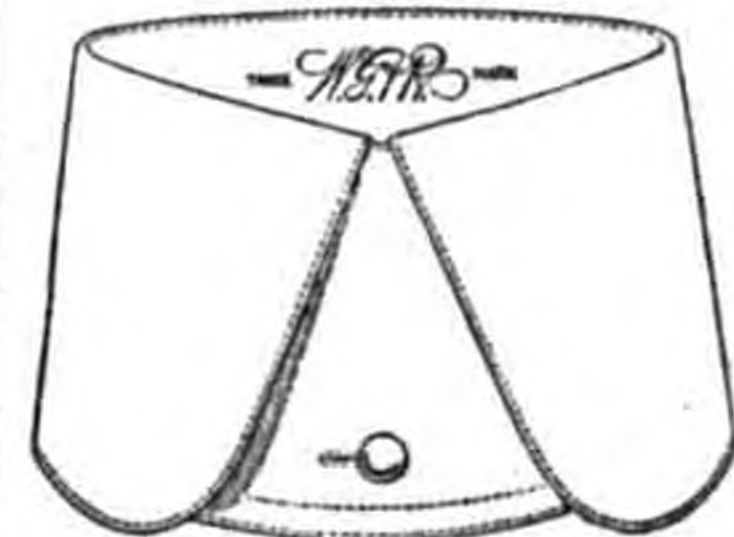
The above trains make close connection at Chicago with the fast express trains for St. Paul, Winnipeg, and all points in the Western States including California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia and the Pacific Coast. The Grand Trunk Railway System is also the most direct route to Portland, Boston, and all points in the New England States, also to New York.

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DOWNS, Lachute or St. Philippe
W. H. GARNETT, Lachute, or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

THE BARGAIN CENTRE.

It is difficult during this Warm Weather To know how to keep cool at all, but we have done what we can to help you out, and would like to have you come and see us when you require any summer wear.



Collars

The very latest shapes for ladies & gentlemen. Some cheap line - on hand just now.

Cuffs

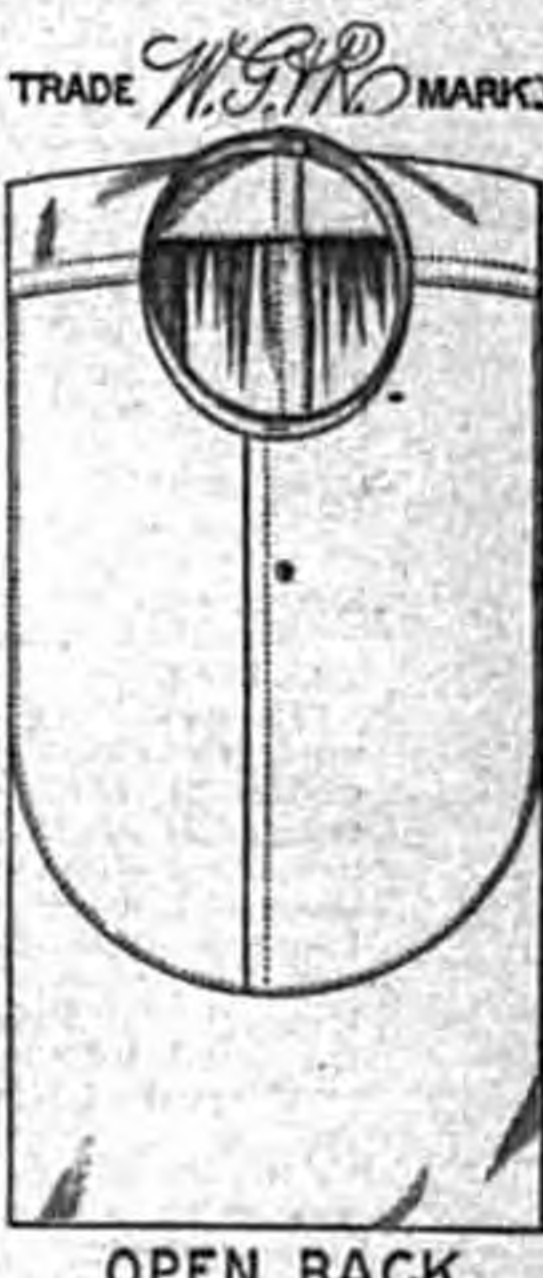
See them.

These goods are the very best value on the market. The cut shows the summer bosom shirt. We have a line of soft front and negligee shirts at 75c to \$1.25.

Summer underwear, very light weight, in cotton and balbriggan.

Cashmere and cotton hose

We keep a good stock of Light Boots and Shoes from reliable manufacturers.




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.

McFaul Bros.

West End - - LACHUTE

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:

ONTARIO.
Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester.

QUEBEC.

Hull Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

CHARLES MACNEE, President.

JOHN HAY, Vice-President.

Directors—Hon. John Bryson, Jr., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David MacLaren, D. Marsh.

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



Extra Value!

Scotch Ginghams
Zephyr Ginghams
Colored Piques, Etc

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS AND COLORINGS.

These goods are to be largely worn in the cities this season, in dresses and blouses. We are prepared for a large demand in Lachute. Call in at once and look over our table and note the extraordinary price. Your choice at 12 cents per yard.

Ladies Blouses in all styles. White Muslin Blouses a Specialty

Wm. BANFORD:

The Man Who Knows.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS—Miss Wetherell is abducted by Nikola who demands a ransom from her father £150,000 and a mysterious Chinese stick. Mr. Wetherell and her lover, Richard Hatteras, attempt a coup to release her but are betrayed. Hatteras finds she has been carried to Pipa Lannu. A yacht is equipped and pursuit commences. Wetherell tells the story of China Pete's stick. The yacht arrives off Pipa Lannu.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

About dusk I was standing aft, leaning against the taff-rail, when Beckenham came up and stood beside me. It was wonderful what a difference these few months had made in him; he was now as brown as a berry, and as fine-looking a young fellow as any man could wish to see. "We shall be picking up the island directly," I said as he came to an anchor alongside me. "Do you think you ought to go to-night? Remember you will run the risk of being shot!"

"I have thought of that," he said. "I believe it's my duty to do my best to help you and Mr. Wetherell."

"But what would your father say if he knew?"

"He would say that I only did what was right. I have just been writing to him, telling him everything. If anything should happen to me you will find the letter on the chest of drawers in your cabin. I know you will send it on to him. But if we both come out of it safely and rescue Miss Wetherell I'm going to ask a favor of you?"

"Granted before I know what it is!"

"It isn't a very big one. I want you to let me be your best man at your wedding?"

"So you shall. And a better I could not possibly desire."

"I like to hear you say that. We've been through a good deal together since we left Europe, haven't we?"

"We have, and to-night will bring it to a climax, or I'm much mistaken."

"Do you think Nikola will show fight?"

"Not a doubt about it I should think. If he finds himself cornered he'll probably fight like a demon."

"It's Baxter I want to meet."

"Nikola is my man. I've a big grudge against him, and I want to pay it."

"How little we thought when we were cruising about Bournemouth Bay together that within such a short space of time we should be sailing the South Pacific on such an errand! It seems almost too strange to be possible."

"So it does! All's well that ends well, however. Let's hope we're going to be successful to-night. Now I'm going on the bridge to see if I can pick the land up ahead."

I left him and went forward to the captain's side. Dusk had quite fallen by this time, rendering it impossible to see very far ahead. A hand had been posted in the fore-rigging as a look-out, and every moment we expected to hear his warning cry; but nearly an hour passed, and still it did not come.

Then suddenly the shout rang out, "Land ahead!" and we knew that our destination was in sight. Long before this all our lights had been obscured, and so, in the darkness—for a thick pall of cloud covered the sky—we crept up towards the coast. Within a couple of minutes of hearing the hail every man on board was on deck gazing ahead in the direction in which we were proceeding.

By tea time we had brought the land considerably nearer, and by eight o'clock were within three miles of it. Not a sign, however, of any craft could we discover and the greatest vigilance had to be exercised on our part to allow no sign to escape us to show our whereabouts to those ashore. Exactly at nine o'clock the shore party, fully armed, assembled on deck, and the surf-boat was swung overboard. Then in the darkness we crept down the gangway and took our places. The mate was in possession of the tiller, and when all was ready we set off for the shore.

CHAPTER VI.

Once we had left her side and turned our boat's nose towards the land, the yacht lay behind us, a black mass nearly absorbed in the general shadow. Not a light showed itself, and everything was as still as the grave; the only noise to be heard was the steady dip, dip of the oars in the smooth water and now and then the chirp of the rowlocks. For nearly half an hour we pulled on, pausing at intervals to listen, but nothing of an alarming nature met our ears. The island was every moment growing larger, the beach more plain to the eye, and the hill more clearly defined.

As soon as the boat grounded we sprang out and, leaving one hand to look after her, made our way ashore. It was a strange experience that landing on a strange beach on such an errand and at such an hour, but we were all too much taken up with the work which lay before us to think of that. Having left the water's edge we came to a standstill beneath a group of palms and discussed the situation. As the com-

mand of the expedition had fallen upon me I decided upon the following course of action: To begin with, I would leave the party behind me and set out by myself to ascertain the whereabouts of the hut. Having discovered this I would return, and we would thereupon make our way inland and endeavour to capture it. I explained the idea in as few words as possible to my followers, and then, bidding them wait for me where they were, at the same time warning them against letting their presence be discovered, I set off up the hill in the direction I knew the plateau to lie. The undergrowth was very thick and the ground rocky; for this reason it was nearly twenty minutes before I reached the top of the hill. Then down the other side I crept, picking my way carefully, and taking infinite precautions that no noise should serve to warn our foes of my coming.

At last I reached the plateau and looked about me. A small perpendicular cliff, some sixty feet in height, was before me, no throwing myself down upon my stomach. I wriggled my way to its edge. When I got there I looked over and discovered three well-built huts on a little plateau at the cliff's base. At the same moment a roar of laughter greeted my ears from the building on the left. It was followed by the voice of a man singing to the accompaniment of a banjo. Under cover of his music I rose to my feet and crept back through the bushes, by the track along which I had come. I knew enough to distribute my forces now.

Having reached my friends again I informed them of what I had seen, and we then arranged the mode of attack as follows: The mate of the yacht, with two of the hands, would pass round the hill to the left of the plateau, Wetherell and another couple of men would take the right side, while Beckenham and myself crept down from the back. Not a sound was to be made or a shot fired until I blew my whistle. Then, with one last word of caution, we started on our climb.

By this time the clouds had cleared off the sky and the stars shone brightly. Now and again a bird would give a drowsy "caw" as we disturbed him, or a wild pig would jump up with a grunt and go trotting off into the undergrowth, but beyond these things all was very still. Once more I arrived at the small precipice behind the huts, and, having done so, sat down for a few moments to give the other parties time to take up their positions. Then signing to Beckenham to accompany me, I followed the trend of the precipice along till I discovered a place where we might descend in safety. In less than a minute we were on the plateau below, creeping towards the centre hut. Still our approach was undetected. Bidding Beckenham in a whisper wait for me, I crept cautiously round to the front, keeping as much as possible in the shadow. As soon as I had found the door, I tiptoed towards it and prepared to force my way inside, but I had an adventure in store for me which I had not anticipated.

Seated in the doorway, almost hidden in the shadow, was the figure of a man. He must have been asleep, for he did not become aware of my presence until I was within a foot of him. Then he sprang to his feet and was about to give the alarm. Before he could do so, however, I was upon him. A desperate hand-to-hand struggle followed, in which I fought solely for his throat. This once obtained I tightened my fingers upon it and squeezed until he fell back unconscious. It was like a horrible nightmare, that combat without noise in the dark entry of the hut, and I was more than thankful that it ended so satisfactorily for me. As soon as I had disentangled myself, I rose to my feet and proceeded across his body into the hut itself. A swing door led from the porch, and this I pushed open.

"Who is it, and what do you want?" said a voice which I should have recognized everywhere.

In answer I took Phyllis in my arms and, whispering my name, kissed her over and over again. She uttered a little cry of astonishment and delight. Then, bidding her step quietly, I passed out into the starlight, leading her after me. As we were about to make for the path by which I had descended, Beckenham stepped forward, and at the same instant the man with whom I had been wrestling came to his senses and gave a shout of alarm. In an instant there was a noise of scurrying feet and a great shouting of orders.

"Make for the boats!" I cried at the top of my voice, and, taking Phyllis by the hand, set off as quickly as I could go up the path, Beckenham assisting her on the other side.

If I live to be a hundred I shall never forget that rush up the hill. In and out of trees and bushes, scratching ourselves and tearing our clothes, we dashed; conscious only of the necessity for speed. Before we were half-way down the other side Phyllis's strength was quite exhausted, so I took her in my arms and carried her the remainder of the distance. At last we reached the boat and jumped on board. The rest

of the party were already there, and the word being given we prepared to row out to the yacht. But before we could push off a painful surprise was in store for us. The Marquis, who had been counting the party, cried:

"Where is Mr. Wetherell?"

We looked round upon each other, and surely enough the old gentleman was missing. Discovering this, Phyllis nearly gave way, and implored us to go back at once to find him. But having rescued her with so much difficulty I did not wish to run any risk of letting her fall into her enemies' hands again, so selecting four volunteers from the party, I bade the rest pull the boat out to the yacht and give Miss Wetherell into the captain's charge, while the balance accompanied me ashore again in search of her father. Having done this the boat was to return and wait for us.

Quickly we splashed our way back to the beach, and then, plunging into the undergrowth, began our search for the missing man. As we did not know where to search, it was like looking for a needle in a bundle of hay, but presently one of the hands remembered having seen him descending the hill, so we devoted our attentions to that side. For nearly two hours we toiled up and down, but without success. Not a sign of the old gentleman was to be seen. Could he have mistaken his way and be even now searching for us on another beach? To make sure of this we set off and thoroughly searched the two bays in the direction he would most likely have taken. But still without success. Perhaps he had been captured and carried back to the huts? In that case we had better proceed thither and try to rescue him. This, however, was a much more serious undertaking, and you may imagine it was with considerable care that we approached the plateau again.

When we reached it the huts were as quiet as when I had first made their acquaintance. Not a sound came up to the top of the little precipice save the rustling of the wind in the palms at its foot. It seemed difficult to believe that there had been such a tumult on the spot so short a time before.

Again with infinite care we crept down to the buildings, this time, however, without encountering a soul. The first was empty, so was the second, and so was the third. This result was quite unexpected, and rendered the situation even more mysterious than before.

By the time we had thoroughly explored the plateau and its surroundings it was nearly daylight, and still we had discovered no trace of the missing man. Just as the sun rose above the sea line we descended the hill again and commenced a second search along the beach, with no better luck, however, than on the previous occasion. Wetherell and our assailants seemed to have completely disappeared from the island.

About six o'clock, thoroughly worn out, we returned to the spot where the boat was waiting for us. What was to be done? We could not for obvious reasons leave the island and abandon the old gentleman to his fate, and yet it seemed useless to remain there looking for him, when he might have been spirited away elsewhere.

Suddenly one of the crew, who had been loitering behind, came into view waving something in his hand. As we approached we could see that it was a sheet of paper, and when he gave it into my hands I read as follows:

"If you cross the island to the north beach you will find a small cliff in which is a large cave, a little above high-water mark. There you will discover the man for whom you are searching."

There was no signature to this epistle, and the writing was quite unfamiliar to me, but I had no reason to doubt its authenticity.

"Where did you discover this?" I inquired of the man who had brought it.

"Fastened to one of them prickly bushes up on the beach there, sir," he answered.

"Well, the only thing for us to do now is to set off to the north shore and hunt for the cave. Two of you had better take the boat back to the yacht and ask the captain to follow us round."

As soon as the boat was under weigh we picked up our rifles and set off for the north beach. It was swelteringly hot by this time, and, as may be imagined, we were all dead tired after our long night's work. However, the men knew they would be amply rewarded if we could effect the rescue of the man for whom we had been searching, so they pushed on.

At last we turned the cape and entered the bay which constituted the north end of the island. It was not a large beach on this side, but it had at its western end, a curious line of small cliffs, in the centre of which a small black spot could be discerned looking remarkably like the entrance to a cave. Towards this we pressed, forgetting our weariness in the excitement of the search.

It was a cave, and a large one. So far the letter was correct.

Preparing ourselves, in case of surprise, we approached the entrance, calling Mr. Wetherell's name. As our shouts died away a voice came out in answer, and thereupon we rushed in.

A remarkable sight met our eyes. In the centre of the cave was a stout upright post, some six or eight feet in height, and securely tied to this was the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.

In less time almost than it takes to tell, we had cast loose the ropes which bound him, and led him, for he was too weak to stand alone, out into the open air. While he was resting he inquired after his daughter, and having learned that she was safe, gave us the following explanation. Addressing himself to me he said:

"When you cried 'Make for the boats,' I ran up the hill with the others as fast as I could go; but I'm an old man and could not get along as quickly as I wanted to, and for this reason was soon left far behind. I must have been half-way down the hill when a tall man, dressed in white, stepped out from behind a bush, and raising a rifle bade me come to a standstill. Having no time to lift my own weapon I was obliged to do as he ordered me, and he thereupon told me to lay down my weapon and right-about face. In this fashion I was marched back to the huts we had just left, and then, another man having joined my captor, was conducted across the island to this beach, where a boat was in waiting. In it I was pulled out to a small schooner lying at anchor in the bay and ordered to board her; five minutes later I was conducted to the saloon, where two or three persons were collected.

To be Continued.

KING EDWARD AND HIS HATS.

Fashions in Men's Headgear For Which He Received the Credit.

If King Edward VII. never devised another fashion he has done his duty by the hat makers, for at least seven styles of hats are said to have been worn first by him while it is certain that he has invented or created two or three.

He has frequently had the credit of creating fashions which had in reality existed in a more or less obscure manner for some time previous to their adoption by him. It is true that he has not been able always to give vogue to a style. He once wore a kind of Welsh sugar-loaf hat which lasted for only a few months and was never taken up to any extent even by those most eager to imitate the royal headgear. On the other hand men of distinction in life and fashions have worn hats of a style that never adorned the head of the present King.

He has, however, created in the full sense of the word certain fashions that have survived, and foremost among these is the low-crowned silk hat, which in the history of fashions will always be associated with his name. His fidelity to this style of headdress has been remarkable. He clung to it when on the sands of Egypt Said Pasha received him and he wore it while going down the rapids of the St. Lawrence River. He always wore at Goodwood until two years ago the black instead of the white top hat. When he finally changed to the cooler color his example was followed with enthusiasm by the class that waited the imitation of the styles from him.

It was King Edward who substituted for the silk galloon that formerly surrounded the silk hat, the band of cloth now in use by all well dressed men.

The habit of clinging to one's hat at all times in public is another practice for which the King is responsible. The soft Homburg hat was introduced into England and made popular by the King and it has taken its place among the regular fashions of men in England although it came from a foreign country. He never wears a straw hat and has even neglected the prevailing Panama. His objection to the straw hat is founded on the fact that he has never had one that was becoming to him.

Another native style that he did much to make popular in England was the Glengarry bonnet which he frequently wears still. He now wears most frequently a brown bowler hat. The cloth cap with flaps to be let down over the ears he failed to make popular and the grey derby in which he still appears occasionally has few advocates.

HE WANTED IT KEPT QUIET.

One of the officers in a certain volunteer regiment is much disliked by his men. One evening as he was returning home he slipped into some deep water. A private in his regiment, however, happened to see him and after some trouble succeeded in pulling him out. The officer was very profuse in his thanks, and asked his rescuer the best way he could reward him.

The best way you can reward me, said the soldier, is to say nothing about it.

Why, my dear fellow, said the astonished officer, why do you wish me to say nothing about it?

Because, if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out they'd chuck me in!

CHOICE ATTAINMENTS.

Cheerfulness and sweetness of disposition are often as great a force in trying situations as sheer intellectual ability. The power of restraining one's temper under provocation of looking on the bright side of things in discouraging circumstances and of not construing a difference of opinion into a personal matter is one of those choice attainments whose winsomeness men almost universally recognize.

HEART TROUBLE

BROUGHT ON BY EXPOSURE AND WORRY.

Capt. Geo. Crandell, of Lindsay, Tells How He Secured Release From This Dangerous Malady.

From the Watchman, Lindsay, Ont.

In the town of Lindsay and surrounding country no man is better known or more highly respected than Capt. Geo. Crandell. Forty-seven years ago he was owner and captain of the first steamer that navigated the Scugog. Since that time success has crowned his life both on land and water. For forty-nine years he was a member of the Lindsay town council. He is now 73 years of age and enjoys the best of health, but it has not always been thus. Some years ago the exposure and worry incident to his calling began to tell upon his health, and his heart showed signs of weakness. His sufferings and complete restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are best told by himself. To a reporter the captain gave the following story:

"Several years ago my heart began to bother me. At first I took little notice of it, but the trouble gradually grew worse until I had to summon medical aid. I suffered much pain and at times was attacked by smothering spells which caused me great distress. Frequently these spells attacked me during the night and it was with difficulty that I managed to breathe at all. I consulted several doctors, but their medicine failed to benefit me. I then tried a much advertised remedy but this also failed to help me. I had always been fond of smoking, but I was in such poor health that a few puffs from a cigar would distress me so much that I had to give it up altogether. I grew worse day by day and began to think my end was near and that I would die from the trouble. Some time ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking one box I noted an improvement in my condition and so I continued their use. I kept on improving till now I am as well and strong as I ever was in my life before and have not been bothered with the least sign of my former malady for months. I am now able to enjoy a smoke as I used to without feeling the least distress. All this I owe to the greatest of all remedies, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Rich, red blood and strong nerves are the keystone to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most widely known and praised of medicines because from first dose to last they make new, life-giving blood, and restore weak and shattered nerves, bringing new health and strength to hitherto despondent sufferers. Do not take any substitute—do not take anything that does not bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MARRIED FIVE HUNDRED TIMES

To be married six times during the honeymoon is an experience that comes to few. Four years ago a village youth and his sweetheart visiting a Michigan town noticed a furniture dealer's advertisement offering a drawing-room suite to any couple that consented to be married publicly in his shop. They secured the suite. Going on their wedding trip to an Ohio town they noticed a similar advertisement there and repeated the performance. Then the idea struck the husband that he might arrange these matters himself, and in two weeks he had persuaded six dealers in various towns to emulate the others. Nominally the couple won a specified prize at each place, but they really received a cash consideration arranged beforehand. So it has gone on ever since. The couple now claim to have been married 500 times.

A FANTASY IN FIGURES.

A very curious number is 142,857, which multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, gives the same figures, in the same order, beginning at a different point; but if multiplied by 7 gives all 9's.

142,857 x 1	=	142,857
142,857 x 2	=	285,714
142,857 x 3	=	428,571
142,857 x 4	=	571,428
142,857 x 5	=	714,285
142,857 x 6	=	857,142
142,857 x 7	=	999,999

Multiply by 8 and you have 1,142,856; then add the first figure to the last, and you have 142,857, the original number, the figures exactly the same as at the start.

A LARGE FAMILY.

Salzburg, Austria, now puts in a claim for the record birth rate of a single family. Johann Steiner, a farmer, married his wife, Martha, nineteen years ago, when he was 52 and she was 25. In the nineteen years since they have had thirty-seven children—triplets three times and twins twelve times, while the babies have come along singly four times. Of the children thirty-four are living and they are all healthy and normal. The thirty-seventh child was born a couple of weeks ago, on the day on which the father celebrated his 72d birthday. The mother is still in robust health. Who knows of a record to beat this?

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA, GREEN OR BLACK.

Its Virtues are Many; Its Faults None.

That's saying a good deal, but it is a true statement. You can verify it yourself. A trial will prove the truth or falsity of the above statement.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

ESCAPING CONSCRIPTION.

METHODS ADOPTED TO ELUDE MILITARY DUTY.

Recent Trial in Germany Elicited The Many Ways in Which It Is Done.

Probably the most sensational trial which has taken place in Germany for very many years past was that recently concluded at Elberfeld, when nearly forty persons, including several doctors, were charged with being concerned in obtaining the release of recruits from military service by illegal medical practices. During the course of the trial, which occupied twenty-one days, some astounding facts came to light regarding methods which have been employed to cause conscripts temporary illness or deformity, in order that they might escape their term of military duty.

Several recruits confessed to having received and taken pills in order to produce feigned jaundice, and even pills to produce temporary affection of the heart, which had been supplied for the purpose by the persons implicated in the trial. In several cases, too, recruits had been advised to use certain glasses, for the purpose of producing short-sightedness, while a temporary affection was also caused by pouring some secret mixture into the ears.

Conscripts were also shown how to cleverly feign rupture, while conscription was also simulated by throwing up blood, which had previously been swallowed. And so cleverly were these practices carried out that the army doctors were deceived over and over again, and reported young fellows unfit for service who had

BLEEN OPERATED UPON.

In fact several army doctors were also charged, in the earlier stages of the trial, with being concerned in helping unwilling recruits to escape, but were afterwards honorably acquitted, the other prisoners receiving sentences ranging from three months to seven years.

Recruit faking is also practised to a large extent in Russia, probably more so than in any other country in which the laws of conscription are enforced. So skilfully, however, is the business managed that the police experience the greatest difficulty in tracing the parties concerned. But a few months ago the authorities at Moscow succeeded in arresting a woman who for several years past has made quite a comfortable income by artificially mutilating young fellows who wished to escape their term of military service.

Her favorite method was to inject under the skin of the finger and toe joints some preparation of petroleum, which produced a very natural-looking contraction of the joint operated upon. Her clients were chiefly the sons of poor people, who could not afford to pay much for being "faked," although many of the well-to-do often placed themselves in her hands.

It appears that the woman's husband, who died about two years ago had also carried on this extraordinary trade, and after his death the widow continued in the same business. The police had long had suspicions regarding the illegal operations which she carried on, but she had always managed to evade them, until someone betrayed her by giving information to the authorities.

THE POLICE OF PARIS

recently unearthed a whole band of persons who made large sums of money by helping young Frenchmen to escape conscription. Like the woman in Moscow, they made deformities to order, only the band worked on a much larger scale.

Members of the band would copy from the official lists the names of young fellows who would be required for military service when the next call was issued. They would then find out those who wished to escape the service, and for a thousand francs offer to cause them a bodily infirmity which they said would, of course, heal up again after a time, but which would prevent the army doctor from passing them as fit for military duty.

If a young fellow accepted their offer a member of the band would be

detailed off to cause the infirmity, which he generally produced by twisting and squeezing the toes and fingers, and thus after a few days treatment deforming the hand and foot. It is said that many hundreds of young Frenchmen have undergone this operation in order to escape conscription, and it was only through one of them refusing to pay that the police got an inkling of the work which was being carried on.

WARM WEATHER ARRANGEMENTS.

Do you take your cook away with you in the summer? No, oh, no; we can't afford to go to the kind of place that would satisfy her.

Daughter (sobbing)—I lost my temper with Jack and threw a t-teacup at his head.

Mother—You poor child! And I'll

FROM THE PLAINS OF THE WEST.

NEWS OF ANOTHER SUCCESS ON THE PART OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

An Alberta Man Reports His Entire Satisfaction with the World Famous Remedy—Blood Disorder the Cause of His Trouble—Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Removed it and he is Thankful.

Blairmore, Alberta, July 1st.—(Special)—Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as well thought of in the great Northwest as they are any place else in the world. The people have confidence in them. They do as they are claimed to do.

Nor is the claim a small one. Dodd's Kidney Pills are claimed to cure some of the most dangerous and deadly maladies that flesh is heir to, and what is more, they do it. The proof is positive. Thousands and thousands of reputable people attest it.

For instance everyone knows Bright's Disease at one time meant the sentence of death. Does it now? Ask Arthur Coleby, of Somerset, Man. He was cured of Bright's Disease, the last stages of it, by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the lesser disorders of the human system arising from Kidney Disease with just as much certainty and an even greater promptness. Of these, Skin Eruptions, such as Boils and Pimples, arising from an impure state of the blood are not the most uncommon or the least distressing. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by improving the action of the Kidneys purify the blood, and Boils and Pimples immediately disappear.

Walter H. A. Noble of Blairmore, Alberta, writes in this connection: "I had been troubled with Pimples all over my face, and Backache. I tried everything to cure it, all kinds of medicine, but failed."

"I was told to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and did so at once. I got three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took one after every meal. They cured me. They are the only things that ever did me any good. I will always use Dodd's Kidney Pills in case of sickness and advise all other sufferers to do so."

wager you haven't a bottle of china cement in the house.

What time is it? asked his wife suspiciously, as he came in. About one. Just then the clock struck three. Gracious! When did the clock commence to stutter? he said, with a feeble attempt at justification and a joke.

The telephone is in the Sandwich Islands; and as "Are you there?" in the native dialect is "Kalakalhoikau-haihoikauko?" you can imagine what kind of a time they have when they are speaking in a hurry.

Why, Clara, you look radiant! What has happened? I've just received an invitation to a wedding. Well, there's nothing particular in that to go into raptures over. Yes, but it happens to be my own, and she showed the new engagement ring.

IN LONELY LABRADOR.

Fur Hunters Who Have Just Heard of the Death of Queen Victoria. Reports are reaching civilization of the operations of the past winter in the interior and upon the coast of Labrador. The season was, generally speaking, a mild one, and the fatalities among the Indians fewer than usual. A good supply of furs was secured, but none of such peculiar value as some of those taken during the previous winter.

The highest price paid for a skin of last winter's catch was \$300, which was for a black silver fox, the king of all the fur bearing animals of Labrador. Exactly double that amount was paid for a skin of the same variety, a very noble specimen, about a year ago. Prices in general are scarcely so good at present as they were at this time last year.

Marten skins, which have brought

FRAGRANT SOZODONT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

as much as \$25 a skin, sold this spring for from \$15 to \$18. Traders are especially proud of the others and minks which they obtain from Labrador, which have fur of a peculiar fineness and lustre.

The hunters from the interior of Labrador had not heard of the death of Queen Victoria until they emerged from the woods a few days ago. No mail matter can reach the interior during the winter. Even the residents along the coast had only six mails from autumn till spring, and these had to be conveyed over the snow by dogs, on sleighs, for want of proper roads and other means of conveyance.

The oldest living settler upon the coast is Philip G. Toulze, who went there from Jersey nearly fifty years ago, and for more than twenty years was the only settler. He visited civilization the other day, after a long stay in his dreary home. He is a most interesting character, a quaint old-world figure. He is the only Protestant in Sheldrake, where he resides, even his own children being Roman Catholics, but he possesses the confidence of the eighteen families of the place to such an extent that he is their doctor, minister, lawyer and postmaster. When asked what he generally prescribes for those who fall ill in the winter time, far away from medical aid, he replied meditatively:

"I find that they generally crave a little whiskey, that is, of course, whiskey with some other ingredients mixed in with it," he said, "but I have found it most efficacious in a majority of cases. During one hard season," he continued, "an epidemic of grip or something of the kind killed a score or more, and threatened the rest of us, but by a determined effort I managed to gain the victory. It was a tight squeeze though."

HAY FEVER CAN BE PREVENTED

Don't seek other climes at "Hay Fever Season," don't destroy your stomach and nerves by drugs—prevent the disease. Hay Fever is caused by germs that float about in the air and finally find lodgement in your throat and lungs. Medicine won't reach them there, but Catarrhoxone will. Catarrhoxone is sure death to germs. Start now to use Catarrhoxone. Inhale it into the throat, nasal passages and bronchial tubes; it goes wherever the air you breathe goes, and it will prevent and cure Hay Fever. Endorsed by not less than one thousand doctors in Canada and U. S. Sent to any address for \$1.00 forwarded to Poison Chemical Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston, Ont.

A SUGGESTION:

Don't you think that the wires all ought to be put under ground? asked Cawker.

Yes, and the wire-pullers, too, replied Cumso.

SYMPATHETIC.

You ought to think more of others. But I do. When the first of the month comes around I am as blue as can be, wondering what my creditors will do.

"Blow me; in our house of rain,
Uncertain, coy, & hard to please—
There is certainly one thing that will
please you if you get it, & that is
Monsoon Ceylon Tea
Lead packets — All grocers.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA.
never varies from its high standard and still maintains its place as leader.
Always the people's choice. Lead Packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cts.

If You Want best results BUY all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, at The Dawson Commission Co. Limited, Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., Toronto.

Electricity Converts Tough Meats Into Toothsome Morsels.

Of interest to all classes, reformers and epicures alike, is an idea that has recently been advanced by Mr. William T. Bryan, an electrician of Cincinnati. He has for years been manufacturing batteries and appliances for physicians, and in his studies has also inquired into electrical therapeutics—the system of disease treatment by electricity. In this he is regarded as an authority, and some of his articles on "Electrolysis" have awakened considerable interest among physicians and surgeons in the middle west. He is not a vegetarian or a devotee of any radical food theory, but shares with mankind in general an aversion for tough, unpalatable meats. Such a thing, he says, is unnecessary, and in support of his idea he brings forward a method whereby he insists the evil may be eradicated.

Usually his method in outline has been as follows: Selecting a very ordinary piece of meat he cuts it in two, and submits one-half of it to a treatment by "electrolysis"—that is, he inducts into it a current of electricity that permeates every atom and disintegrates the "connective tissues"—the scientific name for that quality of a tough steak which produces so much indigestion and profanity. When the process has continued a sufficient time the two pieces are cooked in precisely the same manner and their merits compared.

Whether the "untreated" piece turns out to be good, bad or indifferent, the other is always a toothsome morsel, fit for an epicure or an invalid. The electricity, it is claimed, leaves no taint and does not lessen the nutritive quality of the meat. In fact, it tends to destroy impurity. It is said that this process may be applied to any meats or vegetables.

LONG LOAVES.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves 2 ft. or 3 ft. long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, 4 ft. or 5 ft. in length, and in many cases 6 ft.

St. Martin, Que., May 25, 1895. C. O. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee, causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

LOUIS GAGNIER.

A TEDIOUS PERFORMANCE.

Uncle Jerry, asked his downtown relative, how do you like your vermicelli soup?

The soup's good enough, replied Uncle Jerry from behind the suburbs, but it's a lot of bother to have to take out all those strings.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

A DAILY THOUGHT.

The strength and glory of a town does not depend on its wealth, its walls, its great mansions, its forceful armaments; but on the number of its learned, serious, kind and well-educated citizens.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

DID THE BEST SHE COULD.

Louise (in surprise) You don't mean to say Grace Potty married a millionaire old enough to be her father? Good gracious! Why did she do such a thing?

Muriel—Why she couldn't catch one old enough to be her grandfather.

DEAR LITTLE KIDDIES!

Wordsworth's lines of the child at play, "as if his whole vocation were endless imitation," were recently recalled by a conversation overheard in the children's ward in a hospital. A little girl, whose role was that of nurse, rang an imaginary telephone on the wall to talk to her companion at the farther end of the room, who played the part of doctor.

Halloo! said the nurse. Is that the doctor?

Yes, answered her companion, in a deep voice; this is the doctor.

This lady is very ill, he was informed.

Well, what seems to be the matter? She has swallowed a whole bottle of ink, said the nurse.

The doctor, not flurried, inquired what had been done for the patient; but the nurse, too, was ready in emergencies.

She answered: I gave her two pads of blotting paper.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HARD TO PLEASE.

I can't get on with that young woman at all.

What's the trouble? Oh, she gets mad when I say she's mature; and she gets mad when I say she's immature.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

British railways receive 39 millions sterling a year from passengers, and 46 millions from goods-traffic.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
Avenue House—Rooms—Couples—Average Family Room, rates \$2.50 per day.

The British working-class family spends on an average \$1.70 a week on liquor.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

5,269 fathoms, found by the United States vessel "Nero," near Guam Island, is the greatest recorded ocean depth.

Between 1828-1837 Hudson's Bay was closed each winter for an average of 184 days. This average has now fallen to 179.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winklow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children, while teaching them the child, cures the cough, cures the colic, cures the wind, cures the stomach, cures the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winklow's SOOTHING SYRUP."

Only 11,000 acres of Norway is under wheat, while barely one-twentieth of the land surface has ever been cultivated.

W. P. C. 1033

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
For all skin ailments.
J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue 300 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for any thing in Music or Musical Instruments.
Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

SHEET METAL DOUGLAS SHOS. CORNICES. 224 Adelaide St. W. TORONTO. ONT.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves Cleaned. They can be sent by post, to per ex. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Routes to Liverpool, Portland to Liverpool. Via Quebec, London.
Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodations for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are scrupulously clean. Special attention has been given to Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodations. Rates of passage and all particulars apply to any agent of the Company, or
Richardson, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co. 17 State St., Boston. Montreal, 121 Front St.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES & CO.
36-40 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Sozodont for the Teeth and Mouth 25c

GENEVA

A fire has been raging in the Lachute Road bush for some time, and might have proved very serious if rain had not arrived in time to check the cruel enemy.

A number of farmers have completed haying.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodger entertained a few friends Tuesday evening, amongst them were Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Ottawa.

Miss Kelso has returned from Toronto and is spending some time in this place renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Currie and family of Montreal is the guest of of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Scott of Westpoint who has been visiting at Mr. Armstrongs has returned home.

Alan Todd spent Sunday at the lake.

Miss H. A. Armstrong of Lachute is to have charge of our school during the coming term.

THE ANNUAL FETE.

THE CENTRAL

Canada Exhibition Association

Will hold their 14th annual

Fair at Fair Ottawa

SEPT. 18th to 21st, 1901.

Entries Close Sept. 11th.

The Gold Medal Special Prize List is bigger and better than ever this year. \$250 offered in Cash Prizes by the Massey-Harris Co.

Special attractions comprise a balloon ascension and parachute leap, Trained Elephants, Slack Wire Artists, World Famous Dancers; all the finest specialties which money can secure.

The Spectacular in the evening will be a representation of the SIEGE OF TIEN TSIN and the destruction of the Boxer Stronghold. All the soldiers of the different nations will be correctly uniformed and the representation will be the finest ever placed before the public.

Immense Fireworks Display in connection therewith.

Special rates on all railway and steamboat lines both for visitors and exhibitors.

For prize lists, entry forms, and all information, address the secretary—E. McMahon, 26 Sparks Street Ottawa.

W. Hutchinson, T. C. Bate,
PRESIDENT, TREASURER

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE. LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:
Mont'l & Bst'n Express 6.20 a.m.
Local Express - 11.22 a.m.
" - 8.53 p.m.
GOING WEST:
Local Express - 9.55 a.m.
" - 7.30 p.m.
"Soo" Express - 11.28 p.m.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patents, Dowd's Hungarian and Strong Bakers, Best Feeds, Cornmeal, and White Shorts,

.....At Market Prices.

Call up Telephone No. 44, and your orders will be delivered anywhere in town.

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.



Housework is hard work without Gold Dust Washing Powder



CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

GREEN OR BLACK

The Choice Rests with You

Will you continue using impure, hand-rolled tea, when a better article, grown on British soil, is at your disposal? Both Greens and Blacks have earned a reputation for quality.

SALADA

Ceylon Teas are sold in sealed lead packets only, never in bulk. Black, Mixed, or uncolored Ceylon Green. Sample on application. Address "SALADA," Toronto

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

For Warm Weathre

MEN'S AND BOYS' BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS,
MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT COTTON AND CASHMERE HALF HOSE,
MEN'S CRASH COATS AND VESTS,
MEN'S SOFT FRONT GINGHAM SHIRTS,
A FULL RANGE OF WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, ETC.

Haying Tools, Hardware,

Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Snathe, Fork Handles, Scythe and Grind Stones, etc., Nails, Building Papers, and a general stock of Shelf Hardware.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

Gent's, if you want something nice in Hats for summer wear

C DEWAR'S STRAWS.

We can give you a nice choice in Shirts for the warm weather in Sateens, Flannelettes, Light Regattas.

Ladies, the celebrated D. and N. Corsets, can be secured right here.

See our special line in these goods—
LACES, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACE CURTAINS, AND ART MUSLINS,
all open for your inspection, and we are at your service to display them.

Try our 25 cent teas. 5 per cent off all cash purchases.

ALEX. DEWAR & SON,

We want 10,000 eggs.

ST. ANDREWS.



Lawn Mowers. Oil and Cook Stoves,
Platform and Carpenter's
and Trols,
Counter and Hardware.
Scales.

McOUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
Lachute Mills

Bargains in Dry Goods

and Ready-made Clothing.

See our new stock of Wall Papers.



WHEN YOU PAINT

If you desire the very best results at the least expense, you will use

THE
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINT.

SOLD BY

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

MILLINERY is one of our special features. Latest Styles.

Misses & Ladies Summer Capes, ONLY 12 LEFT at \$1.35 to \$3.

Splendid Value at that price; but in order to clear them out they will sell for Cash at
25 Per Cent Off.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR for INFANTS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MISSES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for BOYS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for LADIES
SUMMER UNDERWEAR for MEN

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
WHITE FRONT.

Lachute Furniture Factory.



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

Something to Suit Everybody

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

Call and Examine our Stock

The Leading Gent's Furnishing House

BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

IS KENNEDY'S, LACHUTE.

All the Newest Novelties in Summer Shirts, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, etc.

Special value in Hats, Caps, and Summer Wear.

If you want to be fashionable you must patronize

KENNEDY,
THE TAILOR AND OUT-FITTER.