

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1902.

NO. 43

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Gilvie'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

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late Jacob Smith, St. Philippe, on Wednesday, January 15th at 10 a.m. the following effects—

111 draught horse, good mare with foal 5 milch cows, 1-yr. old heifer, 4 calves, 2 spring pigs, about 36 hens, mow, horse rake, pair iron harrow, fanning mill, light leigh, box sleigh, pair bob sleds, plow, stone boat, double waggon, express waggon, hay fork rope and pulleys, set light harness, set express harness, set double harness, set cart harness logging chains, crowbars, about 10 ton hay, 100 bushel oats, small lot of barley, 30 bushel corn, 4 bushel apples, 20 bushel potatoes, bag seed corn, 2 to 3 ton corn stalks, lot of hard and soft dry lumber, lot of bass wood and cedar logs carpenter's tools, 30 sap cans with spouts large pot, factory can, tombril cart grindstone, 2 cooley cans, whiffstrees traces, ladders, window sashes, bureau, hall stove, sideboard, organ, large cupboard, 2 parlor tables, 2 dining tables, 6 kitchen chairs, 8 dining room chairs, 2 washstands, double set of wardrobe, sewing machine, lounge, hanging lamp, 2 robes, 2 bedsteads, 2 mattresses, churn kitchen utensils, and many other articles.

Terms—\$5.00 and under cash. Over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith Licensed Auctioneer.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

THE L. A. A. RINK NOW OPEN.

J. & S. McKimmie - PROP.

Regular Admission 10c.

Season Tickets—Ladies \$2.00, Gents \$3.00, Family \$5.00. Children's Tickets—Up to 12 years of age \$1.00, 13 to 16 years \$1.50. Skating every afternoon and evening except Tuesday and Thursday night. The proprietors reserve the right to hold one night in the week if occasion should arise.

If you have any worried goods that have become shined through wear, bring them along to us and we will through our new process, make them as good as new. D. Lapointe.

THE ELITE.

It's a Xmas Store Now.

See our goods when looking for Presents.

Souvenir pearl handled Pens each in a plush lined box convenient for sending by mail.

See the following ebouled goods with sterling silver mountings—Toilet boxes, Shaving Cases, Manicure sets, Tooth brushes, Button hooks, Blotters, Shoe Horns, etc.

The latest novelties in Fancy Glass, China, Wedgewood, Japanese Drapering, Tiles, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Celluloid Goods, Games, Fancy Baskets, Cards and Calendars.

Dolls! Dolls!! See them. Nicely bound books suitable for school prizes from 10 to 35 cents.

The latest—The Man from Glen-garry, Tarry thou till I come, The Eternal City, The Good Red Earth.

H. E. BURWASH.

LOCAL NEWS

Fine Overcoats for men, Frieze Reefers for men and boys. W. Banford

For Sale.—A good sleigh in first class order (almost new). O. B. Lafleur.

Presents for all—in great variety are to be secured from us at small cost. O. B. Lafleur.

If you have a little money to invest on good interest, attend the January Cheap Sale at Hugman's

Enterprise Raisin Seeders, advertised in Star. Bargain day \$1.13 Regular price \$1.50. Our regular price \$1.00 and guaranteed at that. McQuat & McRae.

Heavy Skirts for Ladies—Lined and unlined, in Navy Blue and Iron Grey. Just received. W. BANFORD.

Red Rose Tea is the best of all Packet Teas, and was used by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York when in Canada. For sale by B. Hugman & Son.

Don't you want a pretty music case, or easel. We have a fine assortment. Call and see them. O. B. Lafleur.

For Sale—Second hand Furnace, Brackets and Lamps, also a stove and pipes. Apply to Mr. Duffy, box 23, Lachute.

Some very suitable presents in the shape of fancy chairs, rockers, etc., are to be had at O. B. Lafleur's.

Fur Coats for Men.—Fur Coats for Ladies. Several kinds, cheap enough. W. BANFORD.

Job lot Corsets 40c., job lot Boots \$1.00, job lot Children's Boots 65c. W. Banford.

Just received a nice line of children's and misses jackets. Ages from 10 to 15 years. W. Banford.

TIRE—You're tired of bad rubber tires, are you? We are, and this season we have bought largely of best quality. In heavy 'Stubb Proof' and 'Snag Proof' they're the right thing. W. BANFORD

We embrace this opportunity of thanking the people of Lachute and its vicinity for their liberal patronage of our store during the holiday season just past and solicit a continuance of the same during 1902. B. Hugman & Son's.

The talk of the town.—This is a straight fact, and people have good reason to talk too when they see the splendid lines of con coats we are offering at prices that cannot be touched elsewhere. People are coming in from all parts of the county and well they might for we are determined to give them the real article at very low cost. Come and see them while they last. Meikle & Co.

STEPHENS & PALLISER

ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,

LACHUTE.

J. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.C.L. Montreal. Lachute.

Offices in Banford's Block. All matters submitted to Mr. Stephens for opinion and approval.

DENTISTRY.

R. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.

SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

DENTISTRY.

B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

LACHUTE. PRO. QUE.

Will hereafter be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

Parties coming from a distance will oblige by coming on Fridays and Saturdays.

BIRTH

TRUELL—At Lachute, on January 1st, the wife of N. T. Truell, of a son.

DOIG—At upper Lachute, on Saturday the 28th of December, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doig.

DEATH.

RUSSELL—On Dec. 26, at his son's residence, Ottawa, James Russell aged 82 years, of cancer. Native of Orkney Scotland. His end was peace.

Miss Riddle of Danville, Que. is spending a few weeks with her friend Miss Eva Fraser.

Miss McQuaig is spending a short vacation in Lachute visiting her many friends

Miss Piche is spending the winter months in town a guest of her sister Mrs. T. Jousse.

The Rev. J. R. Creswell entertained the young people of the Baptist church at his home on Thursday.

Look out for cheap sale, Jan. 6th to 18th.

A. J. Periard.

The Watchnight service, owing to the inclemency of the weather was poorly attended.

The finest lot of handsome Jardine ever shown in Lachute for sale cheap at B. Hugman & Son's.

The Rev. Mr. Raney will preach on Sunday evening next on the subject of Temperance.

A call has been extended to the Rev. Mr. Mallinson of Grenville to the pastorate of St. Luke's church, Montreal.

We learn that on Christmas Day the Rev. Mr. Fraser of Cushing was the recipient of a handsome pulpit gown from the young ladies of his congregation.

Card of thanks—Mrs. Mackie returns her sincere thanks for the very great kindness and sympathy shown to her in her recent bereavement. She also wishes to thank the ministers of the town for their appropriate addresses at the funeral of her late husband and for the affectionate manner in which they spoke of him. Agnes Mackie. Lachute December 31st, 1901.

NEW YEAR'S DAY WAS A GOOD START FOR THE JUNIORS.

True to their word, the hockey club gave the people of Lachute a good afternoon's sport. The U. S. Club of Montreal were a little suspicious of the ability of our players and their suspicions were well grounded as was shown by the good score for Lachute. The game, though too one sided was well played and hard earned. The visiting team were a gentlemanly set of young fellows and took their defeat in good part. The score was 8 to 0.

The word 'Hawkesbury' seems to be the talk of the town just now, in connection with the match which is to come off on Saturday. They are a strong team and will set up an exciting time, but though our team has not had the advantages of very many practices together, we may expect them to give account of themselves.

DEATH OF Mr. JACK MORRISON.

The following taken from the Ventura daily Democrat of Nov. 30th 1901, refers to Mr. Morrison who was brought up in Dalesville in this county and will be of interest to his many friends who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The death of Jack Morrison the name by which he was familiarly known to his friends and intimates at Nordhoff, yesterday morning, though not at all unexpected, is an event universally regretted in this community. The deceased had been a resident of Ventura for nearly twenty years and had a wide circle of acquaintances. In company with his brother Thomas, he first engaged in the grocery business, but for several years, and ever since the founding of the bank of Wm. Collins & Sons, he has been cashier of that institution and to his close attention to duty, is ascribed largely the cause of his fatal illness. He had been in failing health for the past several years and sought relief at short intervals by changes of climate, but the insidious destroyer, consumption, had taken too firm a hold to be baffled by human agencies. He was a bright, intelligent man, and though of a quiet, unobtrusive natural disposition, possessed a keen dry wit of the humorous quality, rarely excelled. For no one in the limit of his acquaintance has the writer had a higher regard than for Jack Morrison. We shall feel his loss and sincerely regret that death has removed a congenial friend. The relatives one and all, have our most cordial sympathy in their bereavement.

Special Bargains in

PIANOS, & ORGANS

SEWING MACHINES,

AT

BEDARD & SON,

MAIN STREET - LACHUTE

Spectacles and Glasses.

I have just passed a successful examination as an optician and hold a diploma from "The Optical Institute of Canada."

I am now prepared to do all kinds of refraction work. The latest instruments employed. Testing Free of Charge where glasses are purchased.

W. H. GARRETSEE

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER and OPTICIAN.

IMPORTED!

These are the GOODS THAT WILL GIVE YOU WEAR. Come and get a suit of it.

Wedding suits of English Worked. Latest Overcoats. Best to be had.

Trousers—Those very new patterns.

Scotch Underwear.

Gent's Furnishings.

A. J. PERIARD,

LACHUTE

Of Interest to Farmers.

Having rented the store on Main St. formerly occupied by Mr. Hugh Fraser, jr., we will shortly open up with a full line, an **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE**

We have received the General Agency for the McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO'Y., and shall keep at all times a full stock of the above machines, repairs and binder twine always on hand. Sample machines will be set up shortly, due notice of which will be given in this space. Knowing the needs of such a warehouse in this county we trust it will be appreciated by the farmers who will receive the best of our attention.

ROY DEWAR.

Agent.

LACHUTE

OTTEN TH.

The Untimely End of Joseph Davaa.

SIS OF PRECEDING
ITS. Securities vanish from
room of Candeleat, Dandy
do, bankers. Mr. Fiske of
Yard is called in to solve
very. There are two keys
strong-room—one held by Mr.
partner, the other by Mr.
chief cashier. This latter
children, Bob and Jose-
phine reproaches Bob, who is
elegant subaltern with as-
to the hand of Helena
or having consumed his sis-
try to pay his gambling
surtees is suspected of the
search-warrant is taken
him. Some Portuguese
answering to description of
securities are found in his
m. He is convicted and sen-
to seven years penal serv-
Sir Richard Daunt in love
Josephine, meets the Marquis
orde to whom Bob lost his
and sets a detective to watch
Fanchette. Mrs. Waldo's
These two are arrested for
stealing.

CHAPTER XXIX

was greatly surprised when
ard Fanchette had left Paris.
was as much annoyed when he
heard Jobard had let the Marquis
slip through his fingers. They told
him this, and all about M. Leon
Lantimeche, at the Prefecture, who
had been recognized at last by the
police. It was some days, however,
before they tracked the two fugi-
tives to the Cherbourg boat. Then
Daunt thought it high time to leave
Paris.

His departure was hastened by a
letter from Josephine, in which she
informed him of the disappearance of
Bob. She had heard nothing of him
or from him for nearly a fortnight.

One letter she had received the
morning after his visit to the Junior
Belgrave, and it told how he had
waited on the man he wished to
watch, and how he had heard amidst
much balderdash something that
might be useful to the cause he and
Josephine had so much at heart.
Bob also said that as Meggitt and
the Marquis were going to the Wal-
do's ball, he also meant to be there
in the same or another disguise.

And that was the last she had
heard of him. Something terrible
must have happened. The guilty
wretches dread detection had not
scrupled to do him grievous bodily
harm.

"Whatever happened to Bob,"
thought Daunt, "must have been on
his way home through the park. I
wonder whether the constables on
those beats saw anything odd that
early morning? I must consult
Fiske," said Sir Richard at the end
of his reflections.

Next morning Daunt saw the de-
tective and detailed Bob's disappear-
ance and circumstances which pre-
ceded it.

"He was after that same fellow
you saved me from in Seven Dials."
"Was he? Why?"

"We are trying to redress a griev-
ous wrong, one in which you had
some hand—the conviction of the
cashier at Waldo's; and this young
fellow is old Surtees son."

Fiske winked knowingly.
"Do your best, sir. It's natural
you should try, but when judge and
jury have gone against a man it
ain't much use, in my experience.
But if not presuming may I ask what
is your line?"

"The conviction was erroneous for
reasons that I know we shall soon
be able to prove."

"If you are so positive there may
be something in it; yet I am doubt-
ful. I am free to confess. The case
was all so clear."

"You told me you thought you
knew this fellow in Seven Dials?"
"I did; and I do still; although I
don't quite see how it can be my
man. He was half a Frenchman,
who got seven years."

"For some sort of bank-forgery or
swindling; supposed to have been in
several French prisons; but more re-
cently he has been going into the best
of society as a Cuban Count or Mar-
quis de Ojo Verde."

"Meggitt's friend, whose name was
mentioned at the trial?"

"The same; and I have been hunt-
ing him up ever since."

"I begin to see your line, Sir Rich-
ard. Do you happen to have found
out anything about the French maid,
Fanchette?"

"She is nothing more than a crea-
ture of the Marquis."

"If it wasn't for our finding the
bonds in the old man's dead-box I
should begin to smell a rat."

"I hope we shall yet be able to ex-
plain that. Meanwhile, they have
caught poor Bob, and I am most an-
xious and unhappy about him. He
may be sacrificed."

"We must institute an active search
—beat up this Frenchman's quarters.
He has friends in Seven Dials; I
know him and them, and the places
they haunt. Wait a day or two, Sir
Richard, and I will have something
to tell you."

"Don't forget the constables who
were on duty in the park on the

morning of the 19th—we ought to
start from that point."

Fiske called again at the Albany
in a couple of days.

"I have news, Sir Richard, strange
and unexpected news. Our man is in
custody at Dorchester in a charge
of card-sharping on board the Cher-
bourg boat, and Fanchette is in cus-
tody, too, as a conspirator. But
there is little known against her, and
she will get a light sentence. I dare
say Lantimeche will try to communi-
cate with his pals through her. She
must be watched from the moment
she leaves the prison. Some one
must go down to Dorchester."

"I will go down to Weymouth and
stay there till the trial is over."

"That will do well, Sir Richard.
We shall get the straight tip through
Fanchette, you'll see."

The reader is already informed of
the fate that overtook Leon and
Fanchette. The plans of the former,
and the course marked out to the
latter, have also been detailed. That
Fiske was pretty right in his con-
jectures will be readily understood
from these plans.

On the fourteenth morning after the
trial Fanchette was released. She
walked to the station at once, and
took a second-class to Waterloo.
Daunt was there watching, and he
promptly followed her into a second-
class carriage when the train came,
but he was careful not to enter into
conversation with her until he was
distinctly encouraged.

There was something in the sound
of his voice that made Fanchette
start as he answered her simple
question as to how long the train
would be in getting to London, and
she looked at him very keenly.

But he spoke as she did, in mat-
ter-of-fact English, and it was impos-
sible that this should be her attached
admirer whom she had deserted in
the Rue du Bac.

"Does Mademoiselle propose to go
far?" asked Daunt politely.

"Yes, Monsieur, I am going on to
London."

"En route to Paris, I suppose?"
"Oh, no, Monsieur; I shall make
some stay. I have friends there."

"Ah! It was, no doubt, in Lon-
don that Mademoiselle learnt Eng-
lish so perfectly?"

"Yes," she answered, vaguely.

"There and elsewhere. But what
brings you"—again, she had been
looking at him very closely—"in
these parts?"

"Do you know me?" asked Daunt,
with inward misgivings.

"I recognized you directly. I have
seen you at Mr. Waldo's, Sir Rich-
ard Daunt."

This was a distinct relief.

"Are you, too, going to London?"
she asked, evidently still suspicious.

"Oh, no!"—he saw Fanchette's face
brighten. "The meeting then, was not
intentional—I shall change at Bish-
opstoke. I am going to stay at a
house near there."

Fanchette seemed quite relieved by
this announcement, and chatted
away very pleasantly, about her life
at the Waldo's, about Paris—if she
had only known—and many other
things, till Bishopstoke was reached.

There Daunt got out, as he had
said; but his first care was to find
and make himself known to the
guard.

"If the lady in the carriage I have
left gets out at any station short of
Waterloo, wire for me to Fiske,
Scotland Yard. Alighted at—? Do
you understand?" Such a question,
accompanied by half-a-sovereign,
could only be answered in one way.

There was another train a quarter
of an hour later which Daunt meant
to take; but before he started he
sent a lengthy telegram to Fiske:

"She left by the 8.55 this morning;
travelled with her as far as Bish-
opstoke, but for good reasons have left
the train. She is due at Waterloo at
1.30. Have some one there to meet
and follow her. I shall arrive at
2.10."

Fiske came up to Sir Richard
when he reached town.

"It's all right. Two of my men are
at her heels. Come with me to
Scotland Yard—one of them will re-
turn there with news of her when
there's any to tell."

They had not long to wait. With-
in half an hour they heard that Fan-
chette had gone straight from the
station to the Hotel Gaillard.

"That place has two exits," cried
Fiske angrily. "Simon ought to
have known that, and you should
have stayed."

"The landlord's squared. But she
won't leave just yet. She's sent a
message into the city by hand; ex-
pects some one to come and see her
I believe."

"Meggitt, of course!" exclaimed
both Daunt and Fiske, in a breath.

"We must follow her; gain admis-
sion by fair means or foul!" cried
the detective.

"Leave that to me," said Sir Rich-
ard quietly; "but I must go back to
my chambers first."

Daunt and Fiske's surmise was
perfectly right. Fanchette had sent
for Meggitt, and Meggitt's answer
was that he would call at the Hotel
Gaillard at once.

He came, and, asking for Madame
Poirat, was shown by several dark
winding passages into the basement
of the house.

"Why are you bringing me down
here?" asked Meggitt, feeling a little
uneasy.

"It's all right; Madame Poirat is
on a visit to Mamzelle. Take care
of the steps."

The room he entered at length was
a small kitchen, not used as such,
but furnished with some pretence at
comfort. This was Mamzelle's pri-
vate apartment, which she occupied
when not busy with her lodgers—the
scum which overflowed for greater
security from the Hotel Gaillard.

Fanchette was seated there wait-
ing.

"Where is Leon?" asked Meggitt,
abruptly.

Fanchette rapidly ran over all their
adventures from the day she left
Paris and joined Leon.

"A disreputable gambling" row!
what could Leon be thinking of? and
now, when so much depended on his
presence? It's most disastrous, most
fatal. Worse than ruin is imminent.
Without him my position is untena-
ble—"

"You need Leon's help, then?"
Fanchette said, coldly.

"What's that?" asked Meggitt.
"Something like a knock or hammer-
ing in a cellar or inner kitchen."

"Rats, probably," replied Fan-
chette.

"Leon alone can save me," went
on Meggitt, thinking no more of the
interruption. "He must let me
know at once where he deposited the
large sums got from the bank, and
must allow me to draw on them.
You have come to tell me where they
are?"

Fanchette shook her head.

"Leon has sent you a message—but
not that."

"What then?"

"Leon knows your difficulty; but
he will not stir a finger to help you
unless you help him. He could es-
cape somehow, if only he had assis-
tance from outside. It must come
from you."

"What can I do?" he said, looking
up at last; "help him to escape? It's
so risky, so uncertain. Fanchette, do
you know where the money is? I
see you know. For Heaven's sake
tell me—name your price."

Unhappily I do not know. Leon
keeps his own counsel."

"As about Augusta Waldo," sug-
gested Meggitt, desirous of stirring
up Fanchette's wrath.

"Those Waldo! How I hate them
all. The mother, with her grand
airs, her pretensions. She—laugh!
If you only knew. But why should I
not tell you—?"

"About Mrs. Waldo?" asked Meg-
gitt in astonishment.

Again the noise in the neighboring
cellar. But the pair in the kitchen
were too full of their own affairs to
pay any heed.

"Listen, monsieur. Do you re-
member much about your early days
—your childhood? your mother?"

"I was an orphan—from my birth,
they told me."

"It was a lie; your father and mo-
ther are both alive. I know it for a
fact. I have had all the letters
which prove it in my hands. Fool
that I was to part with them!"

"Fanchette, you must be dreaming;
what wild nonsense is this?"

"It is as you say: your mother is
alive, and so far as I knew your fa-
ther, although they go by different
names, and, as I believe, are barely
friends."

"Her name—tell me my mother's
name."

"Waldo. That proud, conceited
woman! Mon Dieu! Why did I not
humble her—?"

Fanchette was thinking more of
herself than of the startling surprise
she had given Meggitt!

"Gracious God!" he cried at last.

"It is past belief; and my father—
quick! What is his name?"

"Dandy; one of the partners at the
bank."

"Mr. Dandy!" exclaimed Meggitt.

"This explains all."

"It's the truth, Monsieur, exactly
the truth. Ask Madame Waldo. She
will not dare deny you."

Meggitt rose from his seat, and
strode up and down the room with-
out speaking.

"Is it cruel, infamous; but I will
be even with her yet. But there—"
he said, mastering his rage, "all that
must keep. As to Leon, you say he
will let me know how I may help
him."

"When is he to leave Dorchester?"
Fanchette did not answer.

How can I assist him best? By
sending there to watch? What did
Leon say?"

"I care not; nor whether he is re-
leased at all. I shall not mix my-
self more with that false traitor or
his affairs. I do not wish to see
him again. I shall go back."

"Where?"

"To Paris; I was happy there;
contented with my lot. I might
have settled in life; a good honest
man would have married me, when
Leon, that devil, reappeared, and lured
me away. But it is all over now.
He had better keep away. If he or
you, Monsieur, seek to trouble me—
take care. You comprehend?"

"What will you do?"

"What lies in my power to bring
you both to justice. I can, you
know; you are both in my power,
and unless I am left tranquil I will
send you both to the lock-up."

"If it is to be war between us,
Fanchette, and you do seem bent on
mischief, there is another if not a
stronger reason for helping Leon to
escape—we can manage you, not
him."

"Bah! his power is gone, and I
have other protectors and friends."

As she spoke a step was heard de-
scending the stairs. It was a waiter
from the Hotel Gaillard, with a
card, which he handed to Fanchette.

"M. Joliau here in England. Im-
possible! There, Mr. Meggitt, did I
not tell you I had friends?"

"Who is this man?" asked Meggitt,
suspiciously.

"A countryman of mine, a rich re-
spectable Parisian who will escort me
home. Go, Monsieur; I have nothing
more to say to you."

"Where can I see you again, here
or in Paris?"

"Ask Leon," replied Fanchette,
mockingly, "next time you see him.
Adieu."

As she showed Meggitt out M. Jo-
liau was shown in.

To be Continued.

NOVEL RULING.

Man Receives Damages for Injured Teeth.

An interesting case to the public
was disposed of recently in the City
of London court by Sir John Paget,
deputy judge, in a claim made by
Andrew Moyes, clerk to the Bank of
Taraapa, 97 Bishopsgate street,
against Joseph Lyons & Co., Limited,
to recover \$50 under peculiar cir-
cumstances.

Mr. Abinger, the plaintiff's coun-
sel, said that in April last the plain-
tiff went to the defendant's estab-
lishment in Bishopsgate street for
some refreshment. While eating a
beefsteak pie his false teeth came in-
to violent contact with a button or
with the shank of a stud and knock-
ed off two teeth, breaking the plate
in his mouth. When he claimed re-
dress he was referred to an insurance
company. He had had to get a new
set of teeth, which cost him \$25,
and he claimed another \$25 for in-
convenience in being without his top
teeth for a week.

The defendants said there was no
responsibility upon them. When a
member of the public went to a res-
taurant the presumption was that
he was fully equipped with teeth to
eat ordinary food: It was not an
extraordinary circumstance to find
a piece of bone in steak pie, and the
plaintiff's teeth ought to have been
strong enough to contend with it.

Sir John Paget said that there had
been negligence on the defendant's
part. It was their duty to see that
the food which they supplied con-
tained no hidden dangers alien to
its character as described in the bill
of fare. When a man ate a beef-
steak pie he did not expect to find
in it a piece of bone or a button
from the coat of the man who made
the pie. As to the suggestion that a
man was bound to have a solid set
of natural teeth before he ventured
into a restaurant of high-class cat-
erers it was perfectly ridiculous.

Firms who provided lunches took the
risk of the teeth the public were
likely to have. He should find for
the plaintiff for \$25, the price of a
new set of teeth, and costs, but he
could not allow him anything for in-
convenience.

She—"I don't see how you can
love me any longer. You are the
most devoted husband in the world."
He—"Well, my dear, why shouldn't I
be?" She—"Because I disgrace you
every time I go out, wearing such an
old hat." (Sequel: A new hat, of
course.)

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

MAGISTRATE DAUPHINE'S DE- PLORABLE CONDITION.

Despite Medical Treatment, He Be-
came Weaker and Weaker, Until
He Could Scarcely Sign His
Name.

Mr. James Dauphine, of East
Bridgewater, or as he is better
known as ex-Councillor Dauphine,
has been a sick man for the past
three years. His health gradually
forsook him, until by degrees he was
forced to give up doing all kinds of
work. He consulted a physician and
took a large quantity of medicine,
but it did him no good and he gradu-
ally grew weaker and weaker. His
duties as a magistrate necessitated
his doing much writing, and being
an excellent penman in his days of
good health it came very hard to
him when his hand shook so much
he could scarcely keep it steady
enough to sign his name. His daugh-
ter, seeing his deplorable condition,
advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a bit of coax-
ing he was induced to try them.
There was no noticeable change in
his condition until he had started
taking the third box. From that
on the improvement was rapid. He
grew stronger every day, his appet-
ite increased, the weariness and las-
situde departed from his limbs,
some of the lustre of his youth re-
turned to his eye, and by the time
five boxes were used, Mr. Dauphine
felt a new man. The weight of years
and the burden of sickness have
rolled from his shoulders, his hands
are now steady and his pen can run
as rapidly as ever. He attributes
his cure to the administration of a
good wife and Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills. Mr. Dauphine is 73 years of
age, but feels as young and vigorous
as he did years ago, and is ever
ready to praise in the warmest
terms the health-giving qualities of
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the
friend of the weak and ailing. They
surpass all other medicines in their
tonic, strengthening qualities, and
make weak and despondent people
bright, active and healthy. These
pills are sold by all dealers in medi-
cine, or can be had by mail, post-
paid, at 50 cents per box, or six
boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the
Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brock-
ville, Ont.

TO CURE BAD TEMPER.

A Regular Course of Treatment That Has Been Prescribed.

Bad temper and anger are diseases
with which many people are afflicted
and but few are conscious of. But,
fortunately, they are not incurable,
if checked in time. They are dis-
eases of the nerves, manifesting
themselves, like any other disease, in
their own peculiar way.

In adults these maladies can be
often curbed and sometimes cured,
but in children they can be effectually
dealt with. The symptoms first
show themselves in irritability or
maliciousness, the child flying into a
temper one minute, only to be sorry
the next. This is described as neur-
asthenia, and can be cured by dieting
or such simple measures as dashing
cold water on the angry child or
placing him before the mirror to see
how ugly he looks. All this should
be done calmly, without blows or
threats. It will be found that this
mode of treatment is very efficacious,
but if it does not have the desired
effect, do something extremely un-
usual in a very excited manner. It
may distract the child, with happy
results.

On the other hand, a regular course
of treatment is prescribed for the
wickedly angry child. Let him drink
nothing but water and milk, and
permit no meat foods, allow him
fresh vegetables, eggs and fish. The
hours of rising and retiring should
be fixed; he should be as much as
possible in the open air and be
bathed and well rubbed daily. In
fact, regularity in all things should
be rigidly adhered to. Neurasthenics
should have as much nourishing food
as possible.

A bill for the creation of a com-
pany with a capital of two million
pounds for supplying electricity over
the greater portion of Yorkshire, has
passed the House of Commons Com-
mittee.

For Throat Irritation

Hoarseness, Dry Throat, Sore Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Is a Cure of Proven Merit.

There are more ministers, singers and public speakers using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine
than any other similar preparation, because it is exactly suited to their needs. By taking a dose of this pre-
paration before going on the platform they feel certain of freedom from dry throat, hoarseness and throat ir-
ritation, than which there can be nothing more embarrassing to a singer or speaker.

Besides the annoyance of throat irritation public speakers seem to be especially susceptible to bronchial
trouble, pneumonia and lung diseases, and for this reason it seems wise to have in your grip when leaving
home a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which is beyond all doubt the most thor-
oughly effective treatment for bronchial and lung troubles that is to be obtained.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine aids expectoration, clears the throat and air passages, soothe-
s and quiets the nerves which cause coughing, and thoroughly cures all throat and bronchial troubles. There
are other preparations of Linseed and Turpentine put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's. Be sure that the por-
trait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three
times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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.

Locals constituting 5 lines or less, 25 cents each per insertion.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

TO SUPPRESS SMALLPOX

It must be admitted we are threatened with an epidemic. The outbreaks of smallpox are gradually on the increase through the different regions of this Province. At present the infection is of a mild character, but no one can foretell, as it often happens in similar cases, at what moment it will break out in all its ordinary severity. It is then easy to conceive what frightful disasters the disease would cause, should it creep in upon us. Moreover, notwithstanding its mild form the infected municipalities deplore the enormous losses sustained in their commerce and industries, without mentioning those of the stricken families.

A special by-law, in accordance with the Provincial Board of Health, demanding compulsory vaccination has been adopted, and failure to comply with its provisions will be dealt with according to law.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above council was held on Thursday last, there being present Councillors Periard, Christie, Garretsee, Lavigne, Cruise, McCrea and Cruise, Mayor Gall presiding. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A letter was received from Mr. Lawlor of Hawkesbury stating the cases of smallpox in their town numbered five, three of which were now convalescent, and the other two of a very mild type. The Finance Committee's report was received and payment ordered.

Coun. John Cruise was appointed presiding officer.

A special By law making vaccination compulsory passed its first reading.

CUSHING

Mr. L. O. Cooke is spending the holidays with his friends here.

Mr. Andrew Gaston of Dundas Ont., spent the Christmas vacation here with his mother, Mrs. J. Gaston.

Mr. Davis Weir, we are sorry to say was prevented from enjoying the Christmas festivities by an attack of La Grippe which confined him to the house for some days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cushing entertained a party of their Montreal friends on New Year's Day.

Miss Maude Veitch of Lachute spent Christmas week here the guest of her cousin Miss Katie Cooke.

Mr. J. Watson, and his daughter, Miss Ethel, were in Lachute on Saturday last.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous
Cassell's
Laxative
is a
very
valuable

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls were the guests of friends in Hawkesbury Christmas day.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boshart formerly of Grenville, now of Sawyerville, made a brief but welcome visit to some of their friends in Cushing on Friday last.

A number of young folks including the Pansy Club and a few other friends making in all, the goodly number of 21, chartered the Cushing bus [which has been renovated by its owner, Mr. Emerson Cooke this winter and is now quite a luxurious equipage] on Christmas night and went for a drive, taking for their objective point the residence of Mr. Frank Fuller where they were most pleasantly entertained and spent a delightful evening, returning home at the witching hour of midnight.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mr. A. D. Dewar, of the firm of Dewar & Son, who returned from the scene of Battle at Ladysmith last spring, has started away again with the Third Contingent. We hope Sunday will not receive any worse wounds this time than he did last.

Mr. J. D. Black was the guest of Dr. Shaw on Christmas.

Mr. Benj. McPhadden, horse dealer, pail-maker etc., is spending the winter in town, occupying no 417 St. Andrews St.

The Presbyterian and Congregational churches united for Watch night service. The service being held in the Congregational church. Unusually fine music was enjoyed the choir being united. Altogether the service was a very impressive one.

Mr. R. W. Barclay and Miss Ella Robertson had a very pleasant trip to Lachute last Thursday afternoon.

The Annual Tea meeting of the Presbyterian church was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening last Dec 26. As usual it was a thorough success, both financially and otherwise. The proceeds amounted to between \$50 and \$60 dollars. Short and spicy addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. McLaren, Day and Mount. Mr. J. Fraser of Geneva favored us with several of his tenor solos. The eloquent powers of Miss May Hodgson of Carleton were very much appreciated.

Mr. B. Dawson of Montreal, spent Christmas with his family here.

Rev. R. L. Ballantyne left on Tuesday to spend a months holiday in Tim worth, Ont.

Miss Elizabeth Walsh who is teaching at St. Lambert's, is spending her holiday at Ilmcott.

Miss Johnstone of Hawkesbury, and Miss Edith Johnstone of L'Orignal, were the guests of Miss Annie Dewar this week.

Miss Ruth Hunter of St. Ameliee, and Miss Mary Hunter of Maple Ridge are spending two weeks holidays at home.

Miss S. H. Moore of Mille Isle, and Mr. Hector Mount of Montreal, are guests at the Rectory.

A party was given under the hospitable roof of Mayor McPhee on Monday evening Dec. 30th. The guests who numbered about eighty returned when the wee sma' hours of the morning had become quite large singing the praises of the host and hostess.

A series of special services in St. Mungo's Church will be commenced on Sunday, the 5th inst and will continue throughout the week. On the 12th inst, the administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper will fittingly bring the series to a close. The services on week days will begin at 7.30 p.m. on Sunday at the usual hour of service 11 a.m.

WANTED

Agents for the sale of hardy varieties of Fruit Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, and Seed Potatoes. Good pay permanent position and exclusive territory. We have over 600 acres under cultivation and grow special lines of Hardy Russian Stock as well as all the best and hardest domestic varieties. Goods will be delivered at customers' houses. For terms apply Now to PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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—sure 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."



B. HUGMAN & SON

Wish all their Patrons and Friends
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Begin the New Year well by visiting our

January Cheap Sale.

We have either to pack away a lot of Holiday Goods till next Christmas, or clear them out cheap NOW. We have decided on the latter course.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS HALF-PRICE.

GRANITE WARE HALF-PRICE.

FANCY CUPS & SAUCERS HALF-PRICE.

For the rest of the Bargains, Come and See.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

SNAPS It is a Fact!

Ladies,

We are stocked with a beautiful variety of Jackets which are good bargains and would like to have you take advantage of them, For Our Prices as well as the Goods are made to suit you.

Dress Goods.

Our stock of General Dress Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Cloths for costumes and suitings is very large and of excellent value.

Overcoatings.

A Nobby Lot of Splendid New Overcoatings. Just the sort you are wanting now for the cold weather has come to stay.

TIES

In endless variety. They are a swell lot and are selling fast.....

CARPETS.

In this, as in other lines, we take the cake. Our stock is varied and large.

Seeing is Believing. That is why we want you to call on us.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

SUITABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable gift for your friend. We have a nice assortment of Music Cases, Easels, Chairs, and Rockers that make presents that are always appreciated.

LACHUTE FURNITURE FACTORY,
O. B. Lafleur, Prop.

J. R. McQuat's Ad.

NEW DEPARTURE
Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

We have just placed on Bargain counter 25 Ladies' Cloth Jackets to be cleared at half-price.

Nice Assortment of Seasonable Goods.

See our Sleigh Robes in Cape Buffalo, Rocky Bear and Goat. Men's Fur Coats in Coon, Austrian, Beaver, Siberian Buffalo, and Black Dog. Men's Fur Caps, Ladies' Fur Jackets in Austrian and Coon. Ladies' Fur Collarettes, Ruffs, Muffs and Mitts. Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mitts. Men's and Boys' Cloth Overcoats and Suits ready made. Ladies' Cloth Jackets. Lumberman's Rubbers, Socks, and Moccasins, Wool Lined Rubber, and Overshoes.

Groceries Fresh. Spices always pure. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Lamps, and a variety of Fancy Dishes in china ware.

Skating Boots, Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc.

We at all times guarantee to give you satisfaction and good value for your money.

HUGH FRASER, JR.

The above stands out clear because we want you to know that we have placed in stock a splendid assortment of goods suitable for

HOLIDAY Presents

and we are the people that will give you the very best satisfaction in all your purchases.

SKATING. As usual we are on hand with a larger assortment than ever of Skating Boots, Skates, Hockey Sticks, and Ankle Supports.

Our Stock of

Groceries and Candies for the Holidays is fresh and of the best quality that can be procured and is much lower in price than a year ago.

SUPERIOR COURT.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } 361
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE }
Dame Marie Orise Chapleau,
has, this day, sued her husband,
Louis Pepin, of the Town of St.
Jerome, District of Terrebonne,
in separation as to property.
PREVOST & RINFRET,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Ste. Scholastique,
November 20th, 1901.

CIRCUIT COURT.
CANADA.
Province of Quebec. } No. 7(1).
District of Terrebonne. }
Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier,
of the Village of Ste. Scholas-
tique, said district,
Plaintiff
vs.
Wilfrid Cadieux and Dolphis
Cadieux, of the City and District
of Montreal, Painters, and now
absent from this Province,
Defendants.
It is ordered to defendants to
appear within one-month.
Ste. Scholastique,
23th November, 1901.
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
C.C.C.
J. A. C. Ethier,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

BOOTS and SHOES.



For the very latest shapes and
best qualities go to the new boot
and shoe store, near the Lachute
Furniture Factory.

Repairing a Specialty.
Prompt attention given to all
orders. Only the best stock used.
Prices moderate.

CANADIAN RUBBERS
Ladies' & Gent's FELT BOOTS.

Ced. DesJardins,
FOUNDRY STREET,
LACHUTE.

Agent for Fire and Life Ass. Co's

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
GOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
CONSUMPTION

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EPIPHANY

Jan. 6th, 1902

Round trip tickets will be sold
between all stations in the Pro. of
Quebec, also from Ottawa, Ont.,
to stations in the Province of
Quebec and from stations in the
Province of Quebec to Ottawa
Ont, at

One Way First Class Fare

ON

JANUARY 4th 5th and 6th.

Good To Return Until

JANUARY 7th 1902

For tickets and other information apply to
any Can. Pac. Railway agent.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE

Trains Leave Lachute

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

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

9.18 a.m.—
From Hawkesbury, etc.

6.33 p.m.—
From Quebec, Shawenigan Falls,
and intermediate points.

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

Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

FOR SALE

200 acres of mixed hard and soft
wood bush, market for saw logs and
cordwood one mile from lot. Apply
to—A. J. MacGIBBON, Brownsburg.

The People's Store

McFaul Bros.

West End, Lachute.

A Few Words about

JACKETS

We are looking out for new
customers all the time, and
to induce the Ladies to try
us we have laid in a very
large stock of Fall and
Winter Jackets of middle
and high-class grades.

These goods are from the
best manufacturers and can
be relied on to give every
satisfaction. We can give
you a nice Choice in Color
and Design.

Further, there is a New
Style of Jacket that is going
to have a big run this year,
and to the best of our know-
ledge this is the only place
in town where they are on
view. The following are
two models that bid fair to
become popular this season.



Length 27 inches. Made from
Oxford Grey Frieze. Fly front,
velvet collar, perpendicular slash
pockets. Lined throughout with
mercerised sateen.

PRICE - \$7.00 NET.



Length 27 inches. Made from
best quality kersey. Lined with
silk, handsomely trimmed with
straps, stitching and pearl buttons.
NET PRICES - \$15.50 to \$13.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
UNDERCLOTHING.

McFAUL'S

'TWO STORES'

LACHUTE & BROWNSBURG

FURS. FURS.

The reason we tell you this is because we
have secured a splendid line of very FINE
FURS, something good, stylish and cheap. The
winter will be here soon and you will need them

Christmas Cards!

A large variety to select from.



Mothers, bring your boys along to us as our
Ready-made Clothing
department is well stocked and we can give you
some splendid values. All sizes.

Specialty—Overcoats and Suits Made to Measure.

J. N. A. CARRIERE,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

GROCERIES.

The Best Obtainable.

FIVE ROSES and Patent Flour in bags 1/2 and 1/4, Rolled
Oats, Germ Wheat Malt Breakfast Food, Grape Nuts, etc.

Malage Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Fresh Peels, Best Essences,
Pure Spices, etc.

THIS SEASON'S Japan and Black Teas (well selected).
Seal Brand and Royal Windsor Coffees, Lyman's Liquid Coffee,
Giles' Coffee (fresh ground), Cocoa, Chocolate, etc.

SUGARS—Granulated, Coffee Paris Lumps, Extra Ground,
and Icing.

Creamery and Dairy Butter, Lang's Lard, etc.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

My fall Stock is Now In

You will find the best goods, the latest styles, and the best
fits that can be wished for.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed or no Sale.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

D. LAPOINTE

MERCHANT TAILOR.

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS, MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, Etc.

All the Newest Goods on the Market, bought
specially for the Xmas Trade.

A. D. KENNEDY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

W. Banford's Adv.

WE sent you nice Souvenir from Butterick's.
Why not take the Delinator for a year?
Sheets free 10th of each month. We send for
the patterns for you.

W. BANFORD.

LADIES' Jackets in extra large sizes—40 to 44.
A Large Stock.

W. BANFORD.

OUR Jackets are going well, but having such
a heavy stock we can suit all comers in
Sizes and Colors.

W. BANFORD.

FOR a fine Beaver Overcoat or the New Iron
Grey Spring and Fall Overcoat there is no
use going any further. We have it.

W. BANFORD.

J. D. KING & Co's Celebrated Men's and
Ladies' Boots and Rubbers. Ask to see the
Rubbers "King" quality.

W. BANFORD.

FINE DRESS GOODS in Blacks and Colors,
Home Spuns, etc.

W. BANFORD.

A FEW Choice Colored Velvet and Black
Sateen Blouses left.

W. BANFORD.

LACHUTE can furnish you over One Hundred
Thousand Dollars worth of Goods. Why
turn your eyes to Toronto or Montreal? Come
right to us for any lines of Goods—First!

W. BANFORD.

Lady Mary's Adventure.

A STORY OF CHRISTMAS EVE.

Lady Mary's Adventure.

It was a little after midday on the twenty-fourth of December in the year 1738 that Lady Mary Chudleigh set out upon what was to be for her a momentous drive. In that year His Majesty George II. was King of England, the great Walpole was his minister and the land flowed with fat and plenty. It was a merry land, where the gentry looked most to the enjoyment of life. It was lax, too, in its morals; the King was a cynic and a high-liver, and this was but a mark of a general carelessness, for things lay at loose ends all over the kingdom. The highways were infested with gentlemen of fortune; even some of good birth had taken to the road as a place which promised adventure and as easy living. Things being in this state, even in the most settled parts, it was a hardy thing for a woman to start upon a journey alone.

Lady Mary had been upon a visit to her aunt at Warwick, and the latter was to have ridden with her to join in the Christmas festivities at Chudleigh Manor, but the day before a matter had come up requiring the aunt's presence in London, so it fell out that Lady Mary started alone. The Manor lay about twenty miles north of Warwick. Her vehicle was a hired chaise driven by a post-boy, and in spite of the loneliness of the road Lady Mary had never a thought of danger.

There had been a light snowfall in the morning, and the gray clouds were scudding in the heavens driven by a masterful wind. The horses, though no better than they should have been, made fair headway, and by four of the clock, had covered the greater part of the distance and were within five miles of the Manor. But already at that hour and in that season dark had begun to fall.

Lady Mary leaning back among her rugs and furs looked eagerly out of the window for familiar landmarks. The land thereabout is ruffled up into ridges quite bare of trees and moor-like, and the long road skirting as it does these heights is in some places uncommon dreary. Whatever Lady Mary's thoughts were, they were interrupted very suddenly by a sharp crack, as of the extra loud snapping of a whip. The chaise stopped with a jerk. As the occupant put out her head to inquire the cause a man upon horseback rode up to the side of the carriage and she found a pair of pistols thrust into her face.

Now, although Lady Mary was a fearless person, she was a woman, and the sudden apparition caused her to scream. At this the rider himself appeared no less startled than his victim, for he held back a pace and lowered the pistols. Then, peering into the chaise and seeing that its only occupant was a woman, he offed with his wide hat and swept her a bow.

"Madam," says he, "I have made a blunder. I mistook your carriage for that of Lord Craven, of Coventry, who should be riding this way." By this time Lady Mary had somewhat regained her composure, and in the dim light she looked at her captor. He was a youngish man with little trace of his calling in his face. Mayhap it was something she saw there that made her say, "Since you cannot rob Lord Craven you can rob me, for I have a purse and jewels."

The highwayman bowed again. "I have not yet got so far as robbing women," he said. As he spoke there was a clatter of hoofs on the opposite side of the carriage. The frightened postboy had taken the opportunity of the parley to escape on one of the horses. The other had been shot dead.

As Lady Mary realized the situation she stamped her foot. "Here is a pretty mess indeed! As well be robbed as left upon a lonely road at this time of night, and five miles from home!"

"I am sorry," began the man. "Fine words," she interrupted, "do not put butter upon bread! And if you are sorry, that does not get me home in time for the Christmas supper!"

"I am the Lady Chudleigh, of Chudleigh Manor," she said, proudly. "And might I ask your destination?"

"I am master Richard Bullock, sometime of Yorkshire, now a rover, but very much at your service."

She cast a look at the mare he held which sent the blood to her cheeks; but she was a girl who acted hard upon impulse and she gave voice to it.

"Will the mare carry double?" The man hesitated, as if he had not heard aright.

set a man's heart thumping and his blood dancing.

"You shall ride, My Lady," answered Master Richard. With a jerk of the rein he brought the mare to the chaise's side; then he slipped back to the crupper and gave Lady Mary a hand to the saddle, where he steadied her with his arm.

In this fashion they took the road again, leaving the chaise and the dead horse until the postboy should come for them. As for Lady Mary's feelings, they were a mixture of doubt and daring.

With the coming of the night it had fared up, the stars twinkled sharply in the blue-black heaven, the air was clear, cold and frosty; on all sides stretched the wide, pale moor, and the road wound ahead into the distance a dusky line traced on the whiteness. The cold sent the blood into her cheeks and Lady Mary became more and more conscious of a distinct exhilaration in thus riding through the night. Strangest of all, she felt no trace of fear, but to her own mind was mistress of the situation. That thought and another made her smile to herself.

"You will miss Lord Craven," she said suddenly.

"I shall be of service to a lady." "One who is so careful of his conduct toward ladies might well give a thought to his dealings with men. I could find a better use for my pistols than poking them into people's faces."

Master Richard smiled. "It is exciting," he said.

"There are the Wars." "Poor you go and poor you come back; and one must have guineas if one would live."

"There are ways of getting them honestly. By your voice you are a gentleman."

"You will find more than one such upon the road. After all, what calling is honorable when the very bishops buy their bishoprics of the King's women?"

"To go to the bad with a bishop for company would be no great comfort," she retorted.

"It was dull at home," said Master Richard, driven to repeat himself.

"It would be duller in a cell at Newgate," said Lady Mary; and with that they both fell silent.

As the mare was obliged to carry double she made way but slowly, and it was an hour before they came in sight of the lights of the Manor and rode up the long avenue under the bare beech-trees.

When they were within ear-shot of the house Lady Mary motioned Master Bullock to stop. "I will get down here," she said; and she added, with a touch of mischief in her voice, "I am obliged to you for bringing me."

Master Richard gave her a hand down. "I wish you a Merry Christmas," he said, soberly.

"True enough," said Lady Mary, "what with the adventure of riding with a real highwayman I had well-nigh forgot that it was Christmas eve. But where will you spend it?"

"In a barn or at a cross-roads inn," he answered.

He could see her shake her head in the darkness. "It is an ill way to spend this night in such a fashion." And as she spoke, for the second time that night she had an impulse to do a daring thing. "You shall come in with me," she averred.

Master Richard laughed. "And risk meeting some one who will recognize me on the spot?"

"The danger is but little, and, after all, it is danger that you court. Come, you shall spend your Christmas like a Christian."

As they talked they were walking toward the house and before Master Richard could think "Yea or Nay" the door swung open to them, and the roar of laughter, the smell of baked meats and the cheer of the warm house rushed to greet their senses. Master Richard Bullock lifted his nostrils as he smelt supper, and he had no more thought of going back. His horse went to a servant; a minute more and he was shaking hands with a blunt, round man who was the Lord of the Manor and Lady Mary was explaining that the chaise had been set upon by highwaymen, but that this gentleman had rescued her and brought her home.

This of course made much talk for the company, who looked upon Master Richard as a hero; but to him it was all one if they said one thing or another. For the first time he saw Lady Mary fully, and from the instant he clasped his eyes on her he never took them off. She stood there, a slight little figure, the front of her jacket thrown back her dark gray eyes flashing black in the firelight, her ruddy, snuff-colored hair wet with frost and tossed about her face in a fine disorder. As he looked his heart gave a great bound, a flush rose to his eyes and he thanked heaven that it had sent him into the presence of this lady. And, though he held his head high and carried himself with a suggestion of bravado, a shame for his trade had taken hold of him.

A servant led him to a room where he made what hasty toilet he could; but all the while it was the vision of Lady Mary that he saw in the mirror, and it was the tinkle of her voice that seemed everywhere about him as he made his way to supper.

The house was as full of guests as a great house is in the Christmas season, and Master Richard looked sharply about him for a familiar face. But he saw none, so he made his mind easy, accepted very graciously the compliments of the ladies, and by the side of Lady Mary made a most valiant meal, for he had eaten nothing since morning. He even responded in some sort to a toast, and when the company finally adjourned to the hall he would have called himself happy but for a horrible doubt which had crept into his mind that he was not a fit person to touch the hand of Lady Mary.

The hall was a long room with a great fire-place at one end in which the Yule-log glowed and spat. Around upon the walls were the portraits of the great men and the beautiful women of the house; below these were trophies of the chase—boars' heads, and the antlers of stags, which served as racks for guns and fishing rods. Here was a gay company. Besides the family, the servants had all come in, and an old fiddler seated on a little raised platform, which was spread with holly and evergreens, was making music for the dance.

Lady Mary led off with the keeper's son, and Master Richard danced with a sour-faced old lady who was aunt to the family. But if his hand touched hers now and again in the reel his eyes were all for the niece; and at the end of the dance he left the aunt with some abruptness and got to the Lady Mary's side.

"I hope you enjoy your evening," said that lady, as she smiled into Master Richard's face.

"'Twere enough to make one an honest man," he answered, as he drew her a little to the side to where the window bayed, put back the curtain and looked out into the night; and then, though his heart was full of speech, he could not bring one word to his tongue. At last "I did not deserve such good treatment," said he. "Why did you ask me to come?"

"In the Christmas time all the world are friends."

"I would I might have you for my friend always," he answered.

Even as he spoke there was a murmur of the guests near the door, and the word passed from mouth to mouth that the post-boy had arrived with the sheriff and the bailiffs.

"Our friend who ran away has returned," said Lady Mary. "But he will not recognize you."

"But the sheriff knows my face as he knows his brother's, for I once gave him cause. If he lays hands on me up to London I go, and that is the end."

Lady Mary went white and her voice trembled. "He will not touch you. You are a Christmas guest."

"That he will not, but it is because I will not give him the chance," said Master Richard, quietly; and his voice did not tremble, for he had put his hand down and touched hers.

"You can go by this door and the kitchen."

"And how will you explain?"

"I shall tell the truth; but by then you must have ridden out of danger."

They slipped out a rear door and into a big kitchen. It was deserted, for the servants were in the great hall; there were no candles, but the log made a dim flicker of light. All about lay remnants of the servants' feast; on the table were mugs with the dregs of home-brewed; on the mantel was a jar of spiced wine.

Master Richard poured out two cups.

"The health of Lady Mary Chudleigh," said he, "and may the Christmas spirit always be alight in her heart."

"I give you success in an honest calling," she answered.

"Is it bold to ask one thing more? Let me keep this glove," and he touched one which she held.

"The man who carries it must serve his King and country and not his own pleasure."

"And if," said Master Richard, boldly, "if I do this, and one day come back, may I ask for the hand that this has covered?"

"Good-bye," said Lady Mary, with lowered eyes. But on a sudden, as he kissed her fingers, she gave him a rare smile. Then he went out into the night.

Now, for those readers who hold that a story is worth little without a conclusion, I set down parts of three documents, which bear dates in the forties. The first is a grant of knighthood conferred by His Most Gracious Majesty King George II. on one Richard Bullock, Esq., for gallant conduct on the field of Dettingen on that day when the little English king so severely defeated the French Army; the second is a deed of a house and lands in Warwickshire from one Ashley Clinton to Sir Richard Bullock, dated January of the year 1774, and the third is an entry under June 17 of the same year, in the parish register of Hampton-in-Arden of the marriage of Lady Mary Chudleigh to Sir Richard Bullock.

All of which plainly shows that good often grows out of evil, and that to exercise the Christmas spirit even to one's enemies is like to bring happiness.



The accessories may be coffee, popcorn, lady apples, peppermints and German peppernuts.

The menu may be as follows: Clear Brown Consomme with Snowballs in Each Dish.

Small Turkey Stuffed with Chestnuts or Sweet Potatoes.

Cranberry Molds.

Celery in Cream Sauce.

Rice-balls Popped.

Salad of Peas and Nuts in Lemon-cups.

An Oblong Mince Pie Covered with Granulated Sugar.

White Frozen Plum Pudding, Banana Sauce.

Everybody, of course, knows how to make brown consomme, but this especial consomme is good enough to copy. Take a knuckle of veal and a shin of beef, extract the marrow from the bones, and brown a few small pieces of beef in it; add these pieces to the bones in a kettle of cold water, and brown in the remaining marrow half a carrot, an onion and a turnip, all cut in thin slices. Pour this, marrow and all, into the soup, add a few sticks of celery, a sprig each of parsley and sweet marjoram—the fresh leaves if possible—and simmer four hours; then add one tablespoonful of salt, six peppercorns and six cloves, simmer another hour, and pour through a colander and cheese-cloth into a jar. In the morning remove the fat, clear the jelly with egg-white and shell, and when ready to serve heat, fill the plates and put one spoonful of whipped cream mixed with beaten egg-whites and salt on each one, piling it up so as to look like a snowball.

The turkey may have a plain bread or sweet potato stuffing if the chestnut flavor is not liked; if plain it should be delicately seasoned with herbs, leaving sage out altogether. The chestnuts for the garnish are boiled until tender, but not soft, then dipped in some of the consomme jelly melted with a suspicion of gelatin. They are a pretty addition to the turkey, and are just a little more refined than a sausage garnish. The cranberry jelly may be moulded in tiny round-bottomed cups or glasses.

The stewed celery is surrounded by a very white cream sauce flavored with a few drops of lemon-juice. The rice-balls are silly, but they look rather pretty, so we must have them. Make a savory croquette mixture of boiled rice, mould into round balls, fry in deep, hot fat, and when cold enough to handle fill them with little sticks of white gelatin and plunge again into the hot fat until the gelatin sticks have all popped. Of course, no one will eat the trimmings, although they are not bad, but the balls should be all right.

But whatever is left out, the salad should not be "it" for the salad, it is an appropriate one, is the "it" in a successful dinner. Everything under the sun is now pressed into service to do duty as a salad, and I believe it is the test of the entire dinner. The hostess should contrive to give a personality by artistic touches individual to herself throughout, but she may take chances with her salad that would be extremely hazardous in any other course. Therefore, let the salad be a novelty, but not an absurd one. The contents thereof may never be guessed, but there should be congruity at least. A delicious novelty is a mixture of canned green peas boiled in their own juice, drained and cooled, then mixed with cut (not chopped) walnuts.

These should rest in a marinade of French dressing for one hour, then be put into halves of lemons which have been scooped out and their outsides denuded of every particle of yellow cuticle. Place these lemon cups on leaves of very white lettuce and put a spoonful of white dressing on the top of the salad.

Now we have reached the end of savories and the beginning of sweets, and although it is entirely unnecessary and almost bad form to serve two sweets we will break over in honor of the day and at the same time favor twentieth century taste. A mince pie we must have for tradition's sake, for centuries ago it was the most serious adjunct to the Christmas feast. It was then called a shrew pie and was made oblong to represent the manger. We will therefore bake ours in a long, square tin, cover it with glistening granulated sugar and partake of it not only reverently, but daintily, and when it has been sacredly carried away we will become secular again and enjoy the frozen white plum pudding, which is made of one cupful of sugar and one cupful of water cooked until it threads, then poured slowly over the whites of three eggs and beaten until stiff; when this is thoroughly

pint of whipped cream, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one half cupful each of seeded raisins, currants, English walnuts and almonds and candied cherries. The currants and raisins should be plumped into boiling water. Pour this mixture at once into a mold, cover with paraffin paper, put on the cover, seal with lard around the edge to prevent salt-water from creeping in, pack in ice and rock-salt, and leave it three or four hours to ripen; then remove from the mold, place it on a glass round dish and garnish with holly. If a round bomb-mold is used it will look quite like a snowball, especially if the fruit is kept well toward the centre. Serve with a sauce made of bananas. Boil one cupful of granulated sugar with two of water until it threads, pour this into the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, add the mashed pulp of six ripe bananas, and enough lemon juice to give flavor; just a suspicion of salt is an improvement. This sauce may be used hot and passed after the plum-pudding has been cut and served or it may be served cold, but some think it is better hot. Tiny balls of delicate white cake covered with icing, then rolled in cocoanut, is an addition to the esthetic aspect of our feast, but not to the material, for our eaters will have had so much by this time that it will be a miracle if they care for more.

The accessories—the popped corn, lady apples, peppermint wafers and bonbons and little German cakes called peppernuts—will be really unnecessary adjuncts, for they will hardly be eaten. This menu, if carefully carried out may not be perfection, but it is hoped it will surely "skirt it" at least. When we think we have reached perfection it is time to stop talking and writing and reading about food, for perfection is the end of all mundane things. One of the old philosophers said many centuries ago that he had discovered that men lived to eat and it was too late then for him to remonstrate with so time-worn a custom. Now we have discovered that there are many in this hygienic century who eat to live, so this menu should be so perfect in detail and yet so simple in effort that the disciples of both these creeds shall be appeased and satisfied.

CRANBERRY SAUCES.

No. 1.—One quart cranberries, one pint water, one pint sugar. Boil over a brisk fire ten minutes after the boiling point is reached.

No. 2.—One and one-half cups boiling water, one quart of cranberries, one and one-half cups sugar. Boil fifteen minutes. Watch carefully that it does not burn, but do not stir, the object being to preserve the fruit whole.

No. 3.—One quart cranberries, two and one-half cups water, one and one-half cups sugar. Boil fifteen minutes. This makes a thin sauce to be used as a dressing with fish or salt meats.

No. 4.—One quart cranberries, one and one-half cups of water, two and one-half cups sugar. Boil ten minutes and set away until the next day. This makes a very sweet and stiff sauce.

No. 5.—Spiced.—One quart cranberries, one pint water, three-quarters pint sugar, one-half teaspoonful each of ground cloves and allspice, one teaspoonful cinnamon. This is the hunter's condiment for wild fowl or game.

These sauces if carefully cooked will be a beautiful, clear, rich color. Housekeepers will find that these receipts will be of about the right proportion for medium sized berries. Large berries will require less water and more sugar; while very small berries need considerably more water.

QUITE DIFFERENT.

"We heard you whipping your boy last night," said the spokesman of the party.

"Yes," replied the indignant parent, "the youngster played truant from school, ate up two jars of his mother's jam, tumbled his little sister out of her high chair, and tried to build a bonfire in the kitchen."

"No matter," returned the spokesman, "it is government without the consent of the governed, and we cannot permit it."

"Besides that," went on the indignant parent, "he broke three windows in your basement."

"What?" cried the spokesman, "is he the boy who did that? Why, he ought to be thrashed within an inch of his life. I'd like to have the handling of him for a day or so and I'd teach him to behave himself."

"But government without consent—"



THE XMAS DINNER

Turkey Stuffed With Chestnut Dressing.—Draw, singe, and truss a turkey, cleaning and wiping dry inside and out. Fill two-thirds with the following dressing: Boil two pounds of chestnuts twenty minutes, shell, blanch, and chop very fine; add to them one pint of mashed potato seasoned with two rounding tablespoonsful hard butter, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, two eggs; sew up both vents; dredge with a thick coat of butter and flour; place in pan; fill full of hot water; set in hot oven; baste every ten minutes; when browned evenly, remove and garnish with fried parsley, pimientos, nut meats, and celery hearts. Thicken the drippings after removing surplus grease; strain and season it.

Minnaset Punch.—Serve with the turkey. Boil for five minutes one quart water and one-fourth cup sugar; remove from fire and add juice of three large lemons, grated rind of one, juice of two oranges; while hot, pour gradually on to four eggs beaten until thick and lemon-colored, beating constantly until cool; set in ice-water until cold; then freeze to a mush; pack for two hours; serve in punch cups. This is equally nice served as a dessert with small gem cakes made from angel-food mixture.

Calves' Brains and Pimientos Canapes.—Cover the brains for one hour in ice-cold water to remove the blood. Cover with lukewarm water containing one small onion, six sprigs parsley, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, six pepper corns, tablespoonful vinegar. Simmer twenty minutes; then drain and place immediately in ice-cold water; remove the membrane and fibres; slip into beaten eggs, then fine cracker crumbs and saute in smoking hot fat. Serve on a hot platter surrounded with the canapes, made by frying very small circles of bread, with small wells cut in center, in smoking hot butter, to a delicate brown; place a pimiento, or an olive stuffed with a sweet pepper, in each well; drop a star of mayonnaise on top.

Stuffed Peppers in Tomato Jelly.—Remove a slice from stem end of bullnose peppers; take every seed out; soak in salted water one hour; then simmer five minutes in fresh water; drain, and when cool, fill with chopped and seasoned cabbage, using yolks of hard-boiled eggs in it; replace stem ends and set upright in a deep quart Charlotte mold or basin; pour in a tomato jelly, made as follows: Simmer contents of a three-pound can of tomatoes, twelve

pepper corns, six sprigs parsley, one onion, four stalks celery, one bay-leaf, for twenty minutes; strain and add one-fourth box gelatine dissolved in a little cold water, two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar; stir until gelatine is dissolved; set in ice-water until it commences to congeal, then turn over peppers; when ready to serve, set an instant in hot water; unmold on a cold dish and garnish with mayonnaise, to which add a little softened gelatine, to retain its shape.

Orange Shortcake.—This forms a delicious finale to a heavy turkey dinner. Sift one quart flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, then rub into these three rounding tablespoonfuls hard butter; two teaspoonfuls baking powder; when it has the appearance of meal, add ice-water to make a moist dough, easily handled; divide in two; pat to shape itself into two-layer cake tins; when baked, remove to a hot dish; spread with butter, and a layer of orange sections, dust thickly with sugar; a bowl of whipped cream may be passed.

XMAS CANDIES.

Chocolate Caramels.—Boil slowly together one pound of brown sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, one quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, one half cupful of cream and one tablespoonful of butter until it is like very thick molasses. Take from the fire, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into straight-sided buttered pans, marking in squares when partly cold.

Vanilla Caramels.—Boil together one pint of granulated sugar and one and a half cupfuls of rich cream. Have a steady, rather slow fire and stir occasionally until a spoonful dropped into ice water can be rolled by the thumb and fingers to a hard ball. Take from the fire at once, add one teaspoonful of vanilla or any kind of flavoring and pour into well buttered tins. When partly cooled mark off in squares.

Nut Candy.—Boil one pint of maple sugar until it will harden when dropped into cold water. When done pour it over half a pint of any kind of nut kernels. Spread over a buttered plate.

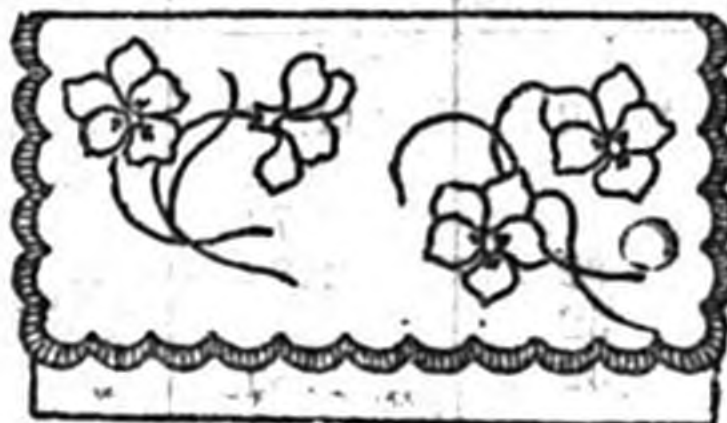
Butterscotch or Brown Taffy.—Three pounds of brown sugar, a quarter of a pound of butter, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar; add sufficient water to only dissolve the sugar, boil without stirring until it will easily break when put in cold water; when done add ten drops of extract of lemon, pour into a well-buttered

pan, and when partly cold mark off into squares, then break apart when cold, or it can be pulled.

White Taffy.—Three pounds of white sugar, one-half pound of butter, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar; vinegar may be used instead of water, and the cream of tartar may be omitted. Flavor with vanilla. Pull till light and white.

SOME DAINTY GIFTS.

No. 1 is a sachet made of white linen. Cut the linen three times as long as the width. Take one-third the flap and on it embroider violets. Buttonhole the edge with white silk or lavender if one chooses. Fold one-third of the linen at the other end over the middle third and put in cotton batting sprinkled with sa-



No. 1

chet powder. Turn in the edges at the side, also the opening at the top of the pocket, baste and stitch all around. Turn over the embroidered piece and fasten to the pocket with a few stitches.

The needlebook (No. 2) is made of white linen over cardboard. The wild roses are worked in Kensington stitch and the scrolls in green or gold thread. The cardboard is cov-



No. 2

ered with linen and lined. Leaves of flannel are put between the two hearts and the whole tied together with ribbons.

No. 3 is a return dial, and a very appropriate gift for a man. It may be made of linen, the design (cut No. 3) embroidered and the figures



No. 3

embroidered or inked, or it may be made of water color paper and the design painted. A pretty size is 5 in. with the circle 3 1/2 in. The little pointer may be bought at any fancy goods store and is put in the center, around which it revolves.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

A club of young women on charitable purposes intent make happy many a poor child's heart at Christmas-time. Dividing the town into divisions, each takes so many houses to visit, dressed in some unique costume. They all visit the poor families, acting as Santa Claus' cousins, sisters and aunts. Ascertaining the number of children in each family, a little gift is left for each. It may be only a penny doll or a stick of candy done up in tissue-paper, but the joy, the gratitude that wells up in that small heart over perhaps the only gift, is in itself enough to bring the Christmas peace, amply repaying the charitable donors for their days of labor and sacrifice. So it is the wide world over, be it a tree, Santa Claus or a tiny tin whistle. Remember the day. Let it bring to your heart "peace on earth and good-will to all."

HANGING UP THE STOCKING.

The good old custom of hanging up the stocking is fast dying out, from the fact that most of the presents are too large to go into it. Then, again, it is quite an expensive affair to fill stockings aside from the gifts. It is, however, the one feature of Christmas which children look forward to more than anything else, so it is well to know what will fill the stocking at the least expense. Large candy canes at two cents apiece, farlatan bags filled with candy, nuts and pop-corn, a box costing five cents filled with assorted toys, six in a box, separated and wrapped in tissue-paper, a whistle, a tin cart, a doll, a jew's-harp, marbles and a drawing-book will fill it nicely and cost but fifteen cents when complete.

NO CHANGE DESIRED.

The Mother—"My daughter has been used to the tenderest care, to the utmost sympathy and to unflinching guardianship. I trust this will be continued."
The suitor—"I hope so; I'm sure."

Her Christmas Goose.

Of all our domestic fowls the goose appears to have figured most in history and literature. It flourished in Egypt, and was even an object of worship among the early Egyptians, as Sir John Lubbock tells us it is in Ceylon.

The Romans esteemed the goose for its feathers and flesh as well as for its wakefulness and vigilance, which saved the capitol of Rome from the Gauls. While the watch dogs of the city were not aroused, the geese discovered the approach of the enemy, and by their cackling saved the city. By this act their part in the history of the world may be as important as that of the yellow dog in Dr. Hale's story of Joseph in Egypt.

The goose is frequently mentioned in Grecian literature—Aristophanes, Euripides, and Xenophon all refer to it. One of the most familiar of Aesop's fables has the goose for its subject.

The general use of the goose as a part of the celebration of Michaelmas, September 29, the festival of St. Michael, a day which is observed in many parts of Europe, may be a legacy from pagan ancestors, like the association of the egg with Easter. Queen Elizabeth is said to have been eating goose on Michaelmas Day, when news was brought her of the destruction of the Spanish Armada. Popular tradition has it that she thus set the fashion of eating goose on that day, but old records show that the custom dated far back of that time. In the days of the Saxon kings no feast was complete without goose in some form.

A prosaic explanation of the custom is that the geese were then in their prime, having had the benefit of gleanings of the fields where the harvest had just been gathered. According to one writer tenants paid a portion of their rent with a goose.

"And when the tenants came to pay their quarters' rents, They bring some fowl at Midsummer, a dish of fish in Lent, At Christmas a capon, at Michaelmas a goose."

Another record goes to show that in the tenth year of Edward the Fourth's reign a certain John de la Haye was bound, for tenure of land held, to render yearly to William Barnaby, Lord of Lascres, in the county of Hereford, a fat goose, for the delectation of the said lord on the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel. In many parts of England it is still the fashion for the farmers to send a fat "stubble" goose to the county magnates. To eat goose on the day of Saint Michael is said to insure good luck for the coming year. An old proverb has it—"It is only a goose who at Michaelmas never eats goose." Another saint

"Whom all the people worshippeth with roasted goose and wine."

is Saint Martin, whose day is observed on the eleventh of November. In ancient almanacs this day is marked by the sign of the goose, and on the continent many geese are used to celebrate the day.

Both the September and November feast-days are gradually resigning their right to the goose to Christmas, and few geese are brought to market before November. It is singular, however, that the one race not keeping Christmas Day, the Hebrews, are said to eat more geese than any other class, but they do not assign the bird to any special festival day.

In the Middle Ages geese were kept in large flocks, often one man would own a thousand. Charlemagne encouraged this industry; his goose-herd was among the most highly paid of his servants, and the geese were kept during the winter in heated houses.

Often geese were kept more for their feathers than for food, but the

decline of the feather-bed has taken away the occupation of the goose-herd.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, in her recent "Diary of a Goose Girl," recounts certain characteristics of this bird: "The intelligence of hens, though modest, is of such an order that it prompts them to go to bed at a virtuous hour of their own accord; but ducks and geese have to be materially assisted, or I believe they would roam the streets till morning. Never did small boy detest and resist being carried off to his nursery as these dullards, young and old, detest and resist being driven to their. Aether they suffer from insomnia or nightmare, or whether they simply prefer the sweet air of liberty (and death) to the odor of captivity and the coop, I have no means of knowing." The transfer of the name of the goose to a stupid or foolish person is not justified by the capacity of the bird, for though awkward and clumsy it is intelligent.

The flight of the wild goose told the early agriculturists when to cultivate their fields. The "gray lag goose" is the ancestor of all modern varieties, and this name may be due to the tendency of the bird to lag behind others in migration. A common call of goose drivers is "lag 'em, lag 'em." White geese have been highly esteemed since the time of the Romans, and the tendency of white feathers to grow where others have been pulled out has made them more and more common. The large flocks of geese of former days were driven to market to be sold, but this journey could hardly be made faster than a mile an hour. It is said that at the present time more than three million geese pass through Warsaw every autumn, most of them for German markets.

According to a very old proverb, "Three women and a goose make a market." Certainly the selection of a suitable goose for a holiday table may sometimes call for the united wisdom of three women. A green goose is merely a gosling, and a young bird has a tender windpipe and yellowish bill and feet. When old a reddish tinge appears in the yellow. When fresh killed the feet are more pliable than after keeping for a while. An old bird is often improved by washing the greasy skin thoroughly with soap and water, but this is not essential for a young one. The trussing and stuffing of a goose are the same as for other fowls, but sage and onion are the usual flavors for the stuffing. That the use of apple sauce with roast goose is an old, old custom is proved by Shakespeare, for we find the following in "Romeo and Juliet":

"Thy wit is a very bitter sweeting; it is a most sharp sauce."
"And is it not well served with a sweet goose?"

The sweeting is, of course, a variety of apple; the name explains itself.

In the fourteenth century a roast goose was often stuffed with garlic and quinces by Italian cooks and thus prepared was highly esteemed. The Germans stuff geese with apples and chestnuts and serve it with red cabbage.

At the same price goose is a more expensive meat than turkey because of the larger proportion of bone and fat. True, goose oil has been a sovereign remedy for croup and throat troubles, but it has lost its popularity, if not superseded in efficiency by more modern compounds. An old goose may be steamed or parboiled after stuffing, until nearly tender, and much of the fat thus drawn out, and then it can be roasted like a younger bird. There is no reason why geese should not be boiled or fricasseed like fowls, but the average household uses them so little that they seldom appear in any other way than stuffed and roasted.



SANTA CLAUS COMING.



CHRISTMAS RECREATION.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne

ST. JEROME, 2ND JANUARY, 1902.

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

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF STE. SOPHIA.

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Estate Henry Aussum	Dead	48	\$5.54	\$5.52	\$11.06
Peter Stephenson	Farmer	63	1.73		1.73
Peter Stephenson	"	64	1.73		1.73
Janvier Laliberte	"	360	2.56	32	2.88
Michael Narey	"	363	48	32	80
Michael Narey	"	364	48	32	80
Joseph Paquin	"	1481	1.13		1.13

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

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	NO. OF THE RANGE OF THE TOWNSHIP	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Jean Maillé	27b	4th Abercrombie	32.18	8.25	40.43
Charles Moor	20a	6th Abercrombie	2.90	2.40	4.40
Widow A. Lavoie	28b	8th Kilkenny	2.24	3.00	5.24
J. E. Mullins	9	2nd Wexford	51.00	3.00	54.00
J. E. Mullins	10	2nd Wexford	51.00	3.00	54.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

NAMES	DESIGNATION OF THE LOT	MUNICIPAL TAXES	TOTAL
Chrysostome Gagnon, unknown	Part of the number of 262, situated at the East of St. Jean Baptiste street, between the Reverend Hermenegilde Cousineau at the North, and at the South being another parcel of the number 262.	\$1.83	\$1.83
Heirs of Hermenie Le-fevre, late wife of Louis Beaulieu, unknown	Part of the number 20, bounded in front by St. Louis street, in the rear by the St. Lambert street, between J. V. Leguerrier at the South and by Joseph Dutrieac at the North.	3.00	3.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

NAMES	DESIGNATION OF THE LOT	MUNICIPAL TAXES	TOTAL
Heirs of Hermenie Le-fevre, late wife of Louis Beaulieu, unknown.	The numbers 541, 546, 547, 548 and part of the number 550, situated at the North of Cote St. Louis, between Georges Charon at the West, and J. B. Thibault, at the East.	\$4.90	\$4.90

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. JEROME.

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	COSTS	INTEREST	SCHOOL TAXES	INTEREST	TOTAL
Guillaume Labrosse	562, 563, 564, situated in the rang of River a Gagnon	\$15.78	\$7.35	\$1.65	\$10.09	70	\$35.57
Jean-Baptiste Longpre	478, 482, situated in Cote Dalhousie	10.13		67	7.03	55	19.38

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. SAUVEUR.

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	RANGE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	ROAD TAXES	TOTAL
Maxime Cyre, Junior	Working man	234	North West St. Elmire	32	\$4.68	\$5.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. AGATHE DES MONTS.

NAMES	QUALITY	DESIGNATION	MUNICIPAL TAX	SCHOOL TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
Diana Champagne	Boarding House	No. 34 in the 10th rang Morin	\$6.93	2.40	40	\$9.73
Henriette Kinsella		Parcel of land containing 4 arpents in superficie on the lot No. 31a 3rd range Beresford	15.52	2.40		17.92
Georges Clark	Conductor	Parcel of land containing 1 arpent in superficie on the lot No. 32b, 3rd range Beresford	1.67	20		1.87
E. McKay	Agent	Parcel of land containing 24 arpents in superficie, on the lot No. 32b, 3rd range Beresford.	2.93	40		3.32
William Donahue	Lawyer	No. 31b, 3rd range Beresford.	94	25		1.19
William Donahue	Lawyer	South part of the lots No. 29, 30a, 31a, 4th range Beresford.	5.31	1.40		6.71
Joseph Brunet	Undertaker	Part of the lot No. 26b, 5th range Beresford.	12.70	2.70	6.35	21.75

J. E. PREVOST, Secretary-Treasurer.

XMAS EXAMS.

Upper Lachute School

Grade IV—Max. 1800.
Minnie Doig 1559, Annie Nicoll 1401, Jessie Smit 6713.

Grade III—Max. 1400
Bertha Muir 1090, David McFarlane 1080, Maggie Doig 856, Thomas Nicoll 848. Jessie McLean absent.

Grade II—Max. 1000
Alice McClure 973, Marion Muir and George Nicoll 795, Ellen Doig 608.

Grade I—Max. 900
Barbara Nicol 801, Janet McClure 680. Katie Boa and Allan McLean absent.

Genoa School

Grade IV
Jessie M. Todd, Kate Boa, Maude Black.

Grade III
Mable Black, David Touchette, Edgar Wood.

Grade II Sr.
Carrie Black, David J. Rodger, Agnes Touchette.

Grade II Jr.
Maggie Wilson, Gordon Todd, Leonard Boa, Ethel Gordon.

II Primer
Jennie Wilson, Felix Dorion.

I Primer
Harry Todd, Willie Boa.

Davidson's School

Grade IV—Max. 1100
Lizzie Chambers 920, Pender Smith 694. Gordon Fuller absent.

Grade III—Max. 1200.
Beatrice Fuller 948, Maggie Chambers 625.

Grade II—Max. 800
Maggie Hewitt 712, Effie Chambers 651, Irene Hewitt 639. Walter Smith absent.

Grade I Sr.—Max. 600.
Reuben Chambers 585, Eva Smith 532, Willie Hewitt 480, Willie Smith 493.

Grade I Jr.
Mabel Nichols 285.

Brownsburg School.

Grade IV
Myrtle Cameron, Lena M. Stewart, Maggie O'Neil, Ephie O. V. Kenton.

Grade III
Maud McQuat, Willie T. Cameron, Edith McQuat, Annie Martin, James Graves, Eva McFaul, Benson Chapman.

Grade II
Lela McQuat, Annie Carpenter, Jennie McLeod, Ward McAllister.

II Primer
Gregor McQuat.

I Primer Sr.
Lulu Burke, Douglas McQuat, Oswald Rousseau, Arthur Bennette, Lizzie Gallery.

I Primer Jr.
Glen Hamilton, Eva Tournay, Katie McLeod, Ray Carpenter.

Chatboro School

Grade IV—Max. 1200
Emma Warwick prize 1161, Daisy Donaldson prize 1108.

Grade III—Max. 1100
Alice Warwick prize 1028, Norman Forrester 790.

Grade II—Max. 1000
James Donaldson 871, Beatrice Donaldson 752. Donald Forrester absent.

II Primer—Max. 620

Willie Warwick 466.

I Primer—Max. 500

Ruby Donaldson 449, Lily O'Brien Archie Forrester 427, Rupert Robinson 362.

Hill Head School

Grade IV—Max. 1600

Kate Pollock 1402, Amy Copeland 1393, Melvin Copeland 1336, Theodore Hammond 1189, Willie Hume 1088, Pearl Pollock absent.

Grade III—Max. 1300

Howard Stalker 1137, James Stevenson 1095, Russell Hume 973.

Grade II Sr.—Max. 900

Gertrude Rodger 850, John Stevenson 844, Hettrude Kettyle 790, Nathaniel Copeland 587, Wiltrid Paquette 575, Charlie Moore absent.

Grade II Jr.—Max. 700

Annie Hume 607, Jessie Copeland 562, Russell Rodger 532

Grade I Sr.

Charley Pollock absent Alice Holt absent.

Grade I Jr.

Willie Pollock. Sydney Barry absent

Jerusalem School

Grade IV—Max. 1000

Wilbur Walker and Mil's Walker equal, 855, Carrie Fraser 848.

Grade III—Max. 900

George Paul 795, Alberta Cleland 740, Flossie Todd 732.

Grade II—Max. 900

Justina McLean 838, Robina Ewan 765, Benjamin Fraser 699. Lawrence Cleland 689, Gordon Walker 674, Gilbert Todd 603.

Grade I Sr.—Max. 500

Lizzie Paul 451, Alice Cleland 436, May Hume 95, absent during part of exams, also Ruby Todd and Herbert Morin absent.

Grade I Jr.

Jessie Walker, Emma Walker.

CHILDREN OF CASTORIA.

FOR SALE.

At Beech Ridge, a farm consisting of about 100 acres, with bush lot for use of house. Good out-building, 75 x 35, house nearly new, well, orchard of 50 trees, springs in pasture, all well fenced. Close to cheese factory. Apply to H. B. Mitchell, Lachute, or H. T. Mitchell at Beech Ridge.

Wanted—A smart young man as clerk for a general country store, must be handy with horses. Address clerk Watchman Office.

 **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 Gramophone.

We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St., LACHUTE.

DEWAR'S.

Ava Teas!

Don't fail to secure a lb of these teas when next in town
Only 25 cts., in Green or Black. Coupons in each packet.

You will find our stock of Groceries fresh and clean.

Fresh cheese each week with few exceptions, Good butter per lb or by the tub. For two or more tubs order ahead.

We retail Barclays honey and Walsh's Germ Meal.

ALEX DEWAR & SON,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ST. ANDREWS QUEBEC

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902.

NO. 44

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.

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

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office open daily (except Tuesdays and
Saturdays) on 1st floor, Roby's Block,
Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel
LACHUTE

J. E. W. SIMPSON,
Insurance and Financial Agent,
Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.
Only First-class Companies Represented
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JAS. W. RAITT,
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Insurance Companies. Apply at
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Notes discounted and Loans Made
Only First-class Insurance Companies
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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.

STEPHENS & PALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
C. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.C.L.
Montreal. Lachute.
Offices in Banford's Block.
All matters submitted to Mr. Stephens for
opinion and approval.

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

DENTISTRY.
B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.
Will be, after, be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.
Parties coming from a dis-
tance will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

THE ELITE.

Ladies Top Skirts
In Tweed, Serge, and Fancy Goods
Under Skirts
In Sateen and Moarie.
Blouse Waists
In Silk, Sateen, Flannel, and Fancy
Goods.

Children's Dresses, Flannelette &
Hygienic Underwear, Dress Goods,
Flannelettes, and Staple Dry Goods
At Reduced Prices
For January.

H. E. BURWASH.

On Thursday evening last the in-
mates of St. Mungo's Manor, Chatham,
were surprised when a large portion of
the congregation of Point Fortune en-
tered the house in a body. The object
of the invaders became apparent when
Mr. John Middleton, secretary of the
congregation, read a kindly address
and presented to Mrs. Fraser a beau-
tiful dinner set, and to Mr. Fraser a pair
of fine fur gauntlets. The evening
was pleasantly spent. Instrumental
selections for two violins and piano by
Misses Bertha, Jean and May Bradford,
a violin solo by Mr. Theo. Bradford,
and vocal music by the above with the
addition of Miss Gertrude and Mr.
Hanson Bradford were much enjoyed,
as was the singing of Miss and Edith
Johns. Refreshments provided by
the visitors were partaken of; and
after prayers and the singing of God
save the King, the happy meeting was
brought to an end. But the pleasant
memories of the visit and the kindly
feelings of the givers and receivers to-
ward one another remain to give glad-
ness and cheer.

Fine Overcoats for men, Frieze
Reefers for men and boys.
W. Banford

Enterprise Raisin Seeders, adver-
tised in Star. Bargain day \$1.13
Regular price \$1.50. Our regular
price \$1.00 and guaranteed at that.
McQuat & McRae.

Heavy Skirts for Ladies—Lined and
unlined, in Navy Blue and Iron Grey.
Just received. W. BANFORD.

Fur Coats for Men, Fur Coats for
Ladies. Several kinds, cheap enough.
W. BANFORD.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TIRED—You're tired of bad rubbers,
aren't you. We are, and this season we
have bought largely of best qualities. In
heavy 'Stubb Proof' and 'Snag Proof'
they're the right thing. W. BANFORD

FOR SALE

200 acres of mixed hard and soft
wood bush, market for saw logs and
cordwood one mile from lot. Apply
to—A. J. MacGIBBON, Brownsburg.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



Those who have used Laxa-Liver Pills
say they have no equal for relieving and
curing Constipation, Sick Head-
ache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia,
Coated Tongue, Foul Breath,
Heart Burn, Water Brash or
any disease or disorder of the stomach,
liver or bowels.

Mrs. George Williams, Fairfield Plains,
Ont., writes as follows: "As there are so
many other medicines offered for sale in
substitution for Laxa-Liver Pills I am par-
ticular to get the genuine, as they far sur-
pass anything else for regulating the bowels
and correcting stomach disorders."

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable;
neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy
to take and prompt to act.

THE L. A. A. A. RINK NOW OPEN.

J. & S. McKIMMIE - PROPS.
Regular Admission 10c.
Season Tickets—Ladies \$2.00, Gents \$3.00,
Family \$5.00. Children's Tickets—Up to 13
years of age \$1.00, 13 to 18 years \$1.50.
Skating every afternoon and evening ex-
cept Tuesday and Thursday night. The pro-
prietor reserves the right to hold one night in
the week if occasion should arise.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Young of Bristol,
spent a short visit in town, guests of
Mr. & Mrs. R. McArthur.

Miss Taylor, who has been the
guest of Mrs. J. D. Boyce for the
past month returned home on Mon-
day last.

Mr. G. Williamson, of Kingsbury,
spent the early part of this week the
guest of Mr. R. T. Watson.

There is nothing so tasty for
Breakfast as a nice Rasher of Bacon
or a slice of Ham. They are both to
be had at Hugman's Store.

Another exciting game of hockey
is expected for Tuesday night, when
the Rockland Boys will try concis-
ious with the Lachute team.

Cleopatra for January only, lib-
eral discounts given on all goods
Special lines to clear at cost.

Melkie & Co. have a number of
good quarters of beef on hand at 4c.
a pound.

Coal Tar is a useful commodity on
the farm. You can be supplied in
any quantity at Hugman's.

A very enjoyable evening was
spent on Tuesday night at the Sun-
day School Festival of St. Simeon's
Church. An excellent entertainment
was provided.

Lost—On the evening of 31st Dec-
ember, 1901, between Cushing and
St. Philippe Station, a Lady's Sable
Ruff. Anyone returning same to the
undersigned will receive reward.
Jas. B. Cushing, Cushing Que.

Mr. F. K. McMartin, formerly of
St. Andrews, but who has been in
the Yukon for the last four years is
home on a short visit. Mr. McMar-
tin is looking well and gives glowing
accounts of the gold centre.

The Independent Order of Odd
fellows at an adjourned meeting held
on Friday last, elected their officers
for the following term as follows:—
Noble Grand, H. Kearns; Vice Grand
F. Harris; Secretary, J. McDiarmid;
Financial Secretary, H. Slater; A.
Middleton, Treasurer.

Last Tuesday while at his work
in the paper mill, a young lad named
Quinlan met with a painful accident
by falling off the calendars and get-
ting his leg caught in a belt. On
Wednesday, young Demoulin was
also injured by a shaft falling upon
his leg.

The annual meeting of the rural
deanery of St. Andrews will be held
(D.V.) in St. Simeon's Church, Li-
chute, on Tuesday, January 14th.
Divine Service, with Holy Commu-
nion 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rural
Dean. Offertory in aid of Rural
Deanery Expenses. Business Ses-
sions 2 p.m. The Clergy, Church
Wardens, and Lay-delegates to the
Synod, representing the parishes and
missions within the limits of the
Deanery, are members of the chap-
ter, and are cordially invited to at-
tend.

While the mercury pointed low on
Saturday last, the feelings of the
spectators that witnessed the hockey
contest between Hawkesbury and
Lachute ran exceedingly high. Man-
ny were the opinions expressed on
the probable results, and when the
boys lined up on the ice, odds were
greatly against the home team.
Once more, the old adage "that
good things are wrapped up in small
parcels" was clearly demonstrated
in the contest. Though the score
was 6 to 4 and Hawkesbury in point
of numbers were proclaimed the win-
ners they had nothing to be proud of
in their victory. The game opened
with a rush, and was dangerously
near our goal when McArthur ran
out from his post to drive it down
the ice, but the unexpected often
happens, and it struck Campbell in
the chest and rolled into the goal
and thus the first game was scored.
This nerved our boys up a bit and
they started in with a will, and it was
not very long before Lachute scored.
The game was delayed a few minutes
owing to Butler's skate breaking and
shortly after play was resumed, half
time was called, the score standing
at 1 to 1. The second half was a rush
from start to finish, both sides work-
ing with strong determination. The
playing of McArthur and Burke
showed to good advantage and the
combination of Hampton and Mc-
Crea was excellent, but great credit
is due to Bert McArthur, who made
some splendid stops. He is in his
right place and made good use of it.
The visitors put up a good strong
game and went home well pleased.

Special Bargains in

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
SEWING
MACHINES



AT

BEDARD & SON,

MAIN STREET - LACHUTE.

Spectacles and Glasses.



I have just passed a success-
ful examination as an optician
and hold a diploma from "The
Optical Institute of Canada."

I am now prepared to do all kinds of refraction
work. The latest instruments employed. Testing Free
of Charge where glasses are purchased.

W. H. GARRETSEE

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER and OPTICIAN.

CHEAP SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

JAN. 6th TO 18th.

A. J. PERIARD,

LACHUTE

Of Interest to Farmers.

Having rented the store on Main St. formerly occupied by Mr.
Hugh Fraser, jr., we will shortly open up with a full line, an
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE

We have received the General Agency for the McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE CO'Y., and shall keep at all times
a full stock of the above machines, repairs and binder twine always
on hand. Sample machines will be set up shortly, due notice of
which will be given in this space. Knowing the needs of such a
warehouse in this county we trust it will be appreciated by the
farmers who will receive the best of our attention.

ROY DEWAR.

Agent.

LACHUTE

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Tillers
of the Soil.

THE TAINING OF MILK.

The most unpleasant taste of tainted milk which appears in a good deal that is shipped to market in the fall and early winter is due to a large extent to the condition of the pasture fields and the carelessness of the milkers. Nothing probably prejudices city people more against drinking milk than to taste this disagreeable flavor. Dairymen who are careless in their methods do a great deal to condemn milk as a daily diet. More and more people are coming to the conclusion that milk forms the best diet provided by nature, but people will not drink it so long as they have their sense of cleanliness and healthfulness offended by this disagreeable odor which comes from careless milking and feeding. If the trouble could not be remedied there would be some excuse for its existence. But it can, and very easily at that.

Most of the odor and tainted flavor comes from weeds allowed to grow up in the pasture fields. These weeds are ignored by the cows when the pasture is good, but when fall comes, and there is little else to eat in the fields, they will eat weeds. Now these weeds absolutely produce no good at all. They do not nourish the cows for milk. They simply taint the milk, cream and butter, and spoil its chances of sale. Therefore, the dairyman who permits the weeds to grow in the pasture fields in the autumn is practically injuring his own interests at both ends. The weeds which are systematically rooted out and cut down every summer and fall cannot long persist in growing, and the combat will become easier and easier every year. But one season's crop that is allowed to produce seeds will counteract the good work of several years on the part of the dairyman.

The matter of cleanliness in milking is one that should not need emphasizing, and yet the dirty, filthy methods followed on so many farms is sufficient evidence that careless methods are still followed. The milk that has a covey flavor is tainted by the dirt and filth that drops in the milk pail. Careless milkers are responsible for it, and they should receive their lesson in cleanliness by those who handle the milk. If we would but remember that all such tainted milk hurts the whole business and in many cases ruins the dairyman who practices the methods there might be less poor milk shipped to the market, and less poor butter made on the farm or creamery.

THE NEW BARN.

If you have a new barn in mind, this winter is the time to read up the subject and get ideas. Here are a few hints:

Have plenty of light and air. In the past barns have not had enough of either. The large amount of ammonia in a horse stable makes it get foul quicker than a cow stable. Two cubic feet of air space per pound of horse, one cubic foot per pound of cow is plenty.

The ideal place for a horse is the box stall, but where there are many horses this would take too much room. Box stalls should have a four or six inch board projecting all around the sides and on the door about three feet from the floor, to keep the horses from scratching their tails. A very small box stall is not as safe as the ordinary stall. It should be at least 12x12 feet and 14 x16 is better.

A box stall is always desirable for a valuable driving horse, a sick horse or a mare in foal. For most horses the ordinary stall must be used. They should face away from the windows to avoid the direct rays of light in the horse's eyes, and to keep the drafts of air from striking their heads.

The stall should be eight feet long where the horse stands, and at least four feet ought to be left for a passage behind the stalls. The latter should be four or six feet wide. If five feet the horse is apt to get cast. In a four-foot stall a big horse may hit his hips, and a six-foot stall is more comfortable because the inmate can lie down and rest at ease. You are mistaken if you think that just because horses can not talk they don't like to be comfortable.

For heavy farm horses it is best to have the floor pitch towards the front, so as to rest their back muscles by throwing the weight more in front, but this can not always be arranged. As near a level as possible is the most practicable. It is better to absorb the urine than to run it off.

Never bore holes in the floor for this purpose, for the cold air would come up right under the horse. Stone makes a poor floor for a horse stall—it is so hard and cold unless a great deal of straw is used. Asphalt is not so bad as stone, and can be used, but there is nothing better than wood. The softer woods are better than hard, which become slippery for a horse when getting up. White elm is soft, wears well, and is hence very good for the purpose. It is better than hemlock.

Abundant fresh air is as necessary for the health of horses as of men. But beware of drafts in winter, especially from overhead hay chutes.

High hay racks are poor things anyway, as they necessitate an unnatural position and may cause weakness.

HORSE TALK.

The horse is kept for his muscle, and we must keep this in mind as we are feeding the colts.

They must be fed to develop the muscle and the finest quality of springy bone.

It is a good plan to give the weanlings about four quarts of skim-milk each day during the winter.

If there should be any tendency to constipation, a tablespoonful of ground flaxseed boiled in a little water and added to the milk will remedy the difficulty.

They should have also a grain ration of wheat bran and oats and linseed meal, equal parts.

Wheat bran is a strong bone and muscle-forming food, and is one of the few feeds a farmer can afford to buy, for it returns nearly its full value in the manure.

Give especial attention to exercise. Never compel a colt to stand on a plank floor tied by the head.

The stable should be well lighted and warm.

Never feed corn to colts. If any of the farm horses are to be idle during the winter the shoes should be removed.

They should be turned in a paddock every day for exercise.

If a horse steps on a nail, or a wound is made by any blunt-pointed instrument, the horn should be thinned down and a free opening made for the escape of the pus and the foot put in a poultice of ground flaxseed.

If the wound is not too deep recovery will be complete in a few days.

DAIRY WISDOM.

If a cow has been eating grain a long time and does not show the usual keen relish for it, substitute a few feeds of cut raw potatoes. Give about a peck. She will not shrink in milk or butter yield. The careful feeder will keep his herd right up to full and paying production by such careful attention to every want of each cow.

The dairyman who has a disgust for a person who "babies his cows," as he calls it, better go right out of the business for he will never succeed.

It is the careful and constant attention to every little variation in disposition and health of each member of the herd that makes a dairy pay.

Rough and tumble care and hustling for themselves have never paid yet, and never will.

It is the sensitive, highly organized cows that will yield the most profit and will respond quickly to good care and kind treatment, and they likewise suffer most from abuse and starvation.

Never use musty or dirty litter. Shake each bed up every day and remove every soiled bit and make it even.

Clean and thoroughly air the stable before milking.

Always use plenty of plaster and deodorizer.

Keep a mixture of equal parts of salt, ashes and sulphur within reach of the cows at all times.

If possible let them have water in the stable at all times.

Never turn them out in storms or let them stand around in cold winds.

RETURNS COME QUICKLY.

One of the principal advantages in poultry production, is that returns come quickly. With the exception of strawberries there is practically no line of small fruits on which you can begin to realize inside of three years; a milch cow does not approach her full power of production short of three and a half years; apple trees do not begin to bear freely short of seven or eight years; and if you go in for forest reproduction, a realization upon the investment does not come inside the life of half or even a whole generation.

COUGHING PLANTS.

Man, or even the animal kingdom, has no monopoly of coughing, or even getting red in the face, in an effort to throw off foreign substances. Before there was vertebrate on the earth, while man was in process of evolution, through the vegetable world, Etada Tussien—that is what the botanists call him, while we know him as "the coughing bean"—coughed, got red in the face and blew dust out of his lungs. Recently botanists have been giving special attention to this bean, and tell interesting things about it. It is a native of warm and moist tropical countries, and objects most emphatically to dust. It has an effective means of getting rid of objectionable matter. When dust settles on the breathing pores in the leaves of the plant and chokes them, a gas accumulates inside, and when it gains sufficient pressure, there comes an explosion, with a sound exactly like coughing, and the dust is blown from its lodgment. And more strange, the plant gets red in the face through the effort.

NOT A WORKER.

"Did you let him kiss you?"
"Oh, yes, ever so many times—and now he has stopped coming."
"Well, he always was lazy."

This life is full of sorrow,
Which increases day by day.
It's jolly hard to borrow,
And it's harder still to pay.

FOR THE HOME

Recipes for the Kitchen,
Hygiene and Other Notes
for the Housekeeper.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Poached Eggs—If one tablespoonful of vinegar is added to the water in which eggs are poached they will be less likely to be broken in removing from the water. The taste is in no wise injured by adding vinegar.

Quick Coffee Cake—One cup of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup of butter, one pint of milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted into enough flour to make a batter as stiff as cake batter. Pour into a well-greased baking pan, sprinkle melted butter, sugar and cinnamon on the top and bake for half an hour. Serve hot.

Cream of Sweetbreads—One large sweetbread, one-half can mushrooms, one-quarter can white asparagus tips, one cup of milk, one cup of cream, one tablespoonful flour and one of butter. Make a white sauce by rubbing the tablespoonful of flour into the butter; add the milk and let it boil until the consistency of thick cream. Add to this the sweetbread, which has been previously boiled and broken into small pieces, the mushrooms cut into halves and the asparagus tips. When this has boiled up once add the cream, and serve on rounds of buttered toast.

Celery Salad—To one pint of celery cut into small pieces add one-half pint shredded cabbage; sprinkle with salt and pour over it a mayonnaise dressing; garnish with white celery leaves.

Nut Patties—Line patty pans with a rich pie dough and bake. Fill them with the following nut filling: One pint of milk, two eggs, one ounce of flour, three ounces of sugar, one cup of finely chopped nuts. Beat the eggs well and add to the milk. Moisten the flour in a little cold milk, add it with the sugar to the mixture. Cook until it thickens, then add the chopped nuts. Fill the patty shells, cover each with a meringue. Brown lightly in the oven. This is sufficient for twelve patties.

Pot au Feu—One and one-half pounds of meat (beef or mutton is best), one-half gallon of water, two cloves, one onion, three stalks of celery, a bunch of parsley, one leek, two cloves of garlic, one parsnip, one carrot, a generous dash of black pepper, nutmeg the size of a pea, three tomatoes and a saltspoon of salt. Put the meat into the half-gallon of cold water and allow it to come to a boil in an hour. Then add the other ingredients; let all simmer, not boil, for three hours. Strain and serve with toasted bread sticks. More water will have to be added from time to time. This is the Frenchman's favorite soup, and is excellent.

Lamb Steaks with Oyster Sauce—Cut steaks from a loin of lamb, dip them into the well beaten yolks of two eggs, season with a tablespoon of parsley chopped fine, the grated peel of half a lemon, salt, pepper and a pinch of nutmeg. Fry in butter till brown on both sides. Thickened with a large cup of rich gravy with a tablespoonful of butter rubbed into a tablespoonful of flour, add three tablespoonfuls of oyster liquor and one dozen oysters. When the gravy has boiled a minute put it in the steaks and allow them to get thoroughly hot. Serve with the gravy poured over them. Garnish with lemon points and parsley.

Black Pudding—This pudding may be kept for an indefinite length of time in a cold, dry place. It can be sliced and heated in the steamer whenever desired. This is a particularly good recipe: One cup of chopped suet, one cup of molasses, one cup of sweet milk, three and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, ground cloves and nutmeg, one and one-half cups of seeded raisins, scant half teaspoon of salt, half teaspoon soda and one teaspoon baking powder. Mix the suet, molasses, milk, salt and spices together; add the baking powder to the flour and the soda to the milk. Stir in the milk and lastly the flour. Steam for three hours and serve with a hard sauce made by rubbing a cup of white powdered sugar with three tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half teaspoon of vanilla.

THINGS FROM CORN MEAL.

Raised Corn Bread—Mix together 1 qt cornmeal and 1 pt wheat flour, make a hole in the mixture and pour in the following: Two ounces melted butter, 1 teaspoon salt and 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1 1/2 pts warm sweet milk. Mix all together in a very stiff batter, and set to rise in buttered tins; when light bake slowly.

Corn Meal Gems—Beat 1 egg, add 1 pt buttermilk and a little salt. Now stir in 1 cup flour and sufficient cornmeal to make a rather stiff batter. Dissolve 1 teaspoon saleratus in a little water and beat into the mixture. Pour over well greased iron gem pans and bake for 15 to 20 minutes in a very hot oven.

Corn Bread—Use 3 cups sour milk, or not too rich buttermilk, 1 cup dark molasses, 1 teaspoon salt, heaping teaspoon soda and equal quantities cornmeal and Graham to make a stiff batter. Bake in deep pans, moderately, for 1 1/2 hours. Good either hot or cold.

Cora Muffins—To the yolks of two eggs add 1 cup milk, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 cup cornmeal and 1 cup flour, also 1 teaspoon baking powder. Beat thoroughly, add the beaten whites of the eggs and bake in muffin pans.

Baked Indian Pudding—Place 1 qt milk in a saucepan over the fire. When ready to boil stir in 4 tablespoonfuls fine corn meal, which has been moistened in cold milk enough to render it of a lumpless, creamy consistency. After it is thoroughly mixed in the hot milk, add 3 tablespoonfuls molasses, a little salt, and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Pour into a well-buttered pudding dish and place in a moderately hot oven. It will bake so as to be as good as the average in two hours, but the longer it bakes the better it will be. Stir the pudding frequently to prevent the top from burning, and in the last half hour add 1 tablespoon butter. A little grated nutmeg is also an improvement to its flavor.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Always heat a frying pan before putting anything in it, not scorching but hissing hot. Test it with a drop of water—if it dances about a little hissing globe the pan is just right. Things laid in a cold pan and then set over the fire are certain to stick, besides they lack the appetizing crispness, which is the main reason for frying. In breakfast bacon, particularly, it makes all the difference in the world in flavor.

A little kerosene put on the dust cloth will brighten your furniture wonderfully and prevent the dust from flying from one place to the other.

Some authorities on cookery recommend the use of wax instead of grease for bread tins to insure that the loaves may slip out readily.

Equal parts of milk and water applied with a small sponge will make the leaves of your palm or rubber plant look like wax, and prevent them turning brown.

When hanging up a picture it is a good plan to attach a piece of cork on either side of the bottom edge, as this prevents the accumulation of dust by holding it away from the wall.

To blanch nuts pour plenty of boiling water over them, and let them stand until cool enough to be handled, when they will easily slip from their brown skins while held between the fingers.

In cleaning painted floors use a mop or cloth wrung out of warm water; if the floor is badly soiled make suds; using a soap which is not strongly alkaline. Do only a portion at a time, then rub dry before proceeding. Once or twice a month go over it with an oiled cloth; this will keep the paint bright and fresh looking.

Cutlery wrapped in coarse brown paper will not rust.

Every scrap of tissue paper coming into the house should be saved for wiping looking glasses, as it gives a peculiar lustre to the glass.

Oilcloths are made much more durable by applying a coat of linseed oil Brush with varnish when thoroughly dry.

TO CLEAN CUTLERY.

Before putting away knives rub well with a bit of newspaper. Lay knife on a piece of paper, fold its edge over the knife, then another knife, laying them handle to blade, with paper over each. Put each half dozen in separate paper. Then wrap in chambray or flannel, and put into a dry place. They will never rust. To remove rust from knives and forks; wrap article in cloth soaked in kerosene 24 hours, then scour them with a bath brick. Next rub with whitening, then with sweet oil, finally wash in hot soap-suds; dry well. Deep spots of red rust on cutlery can be eradicated by rubbing with salt and vinegar. To clean knives use bath brick or well powdered ashes. Use a large cork to rub the moistened powder on, then another cork to dry dust the article. Wipe with paper, as a cloth would leave dampness or streaks. Twice a week spread cutlery on a tray in the sun for an hour. Never let cutlery lie in water, and never throw into hot water, as

it spoils the handles. Hold by handles while you wash the blades. Never use the table cutlery in cooking. Emery powder will remove ordinary stains from ivory knife handles.

STAIR CARPETS.

When buying stair carpets always allow three quarters to a yard over for each flight of stairs, and then when you lift the carpet the same parts do not come on the edge of the stairs. By remembering this plan and allowing the extra piece the carpets will last half as long again as they would otherwise do.

FIGHT RATS WITH BACILLI.

How Lisbon Got Rid of an Obnoxious Pest.

Lisbon has recently been subjected to an unprecedented invasion of rats, which has disordered the domestic economy of every household and made life miserable. Cats were powerless to check the invaders; poison seemed to act as a stimulant to their appetites, and traps only served to demonstrate the helplessness of man's ingenuity to cope with the pest.

At length the aid of the bacillus was invoked, and the municipal doctors were commissioned to inoculate some rats with an infectious disease. A suitable virus, harmless to man, was found, a few rats captured and inoculated and then let loose. The bacillus triumphed. The rats sickened and died with wonderful rapidity, and to-day Lisbon is celebrating the conquest of the voracious rodent.

It is now proposed to use the virus on board ships, where rats are known to be the carriers of infection fatal to man—notably plague.

OUT-CONJURING A CONJURER.

Jones was elbowing his way into a crowd which was watching the feats of a celebrated conjurer. All of a sudden he felt someone at his coat pocket, and putting his hand into it found himself richer by the possession of a key. He took it out and slipped it into the pocket of Brown, who was standing near.

Later on the conjurer was performing with a key, which he made vanish and appear again. "There! Where is it now?" he said. "Look, don't you follow it? It's gone into that gentleman's pocket. You have it, sir, I think?" pointing to Jones.

"So I have," exclaimed he. "Here it is, I feel it. But it's gone again. Look! There it goes. I think this gentleman has it now," pointing to Brown, in whose possession it was, of course, found.

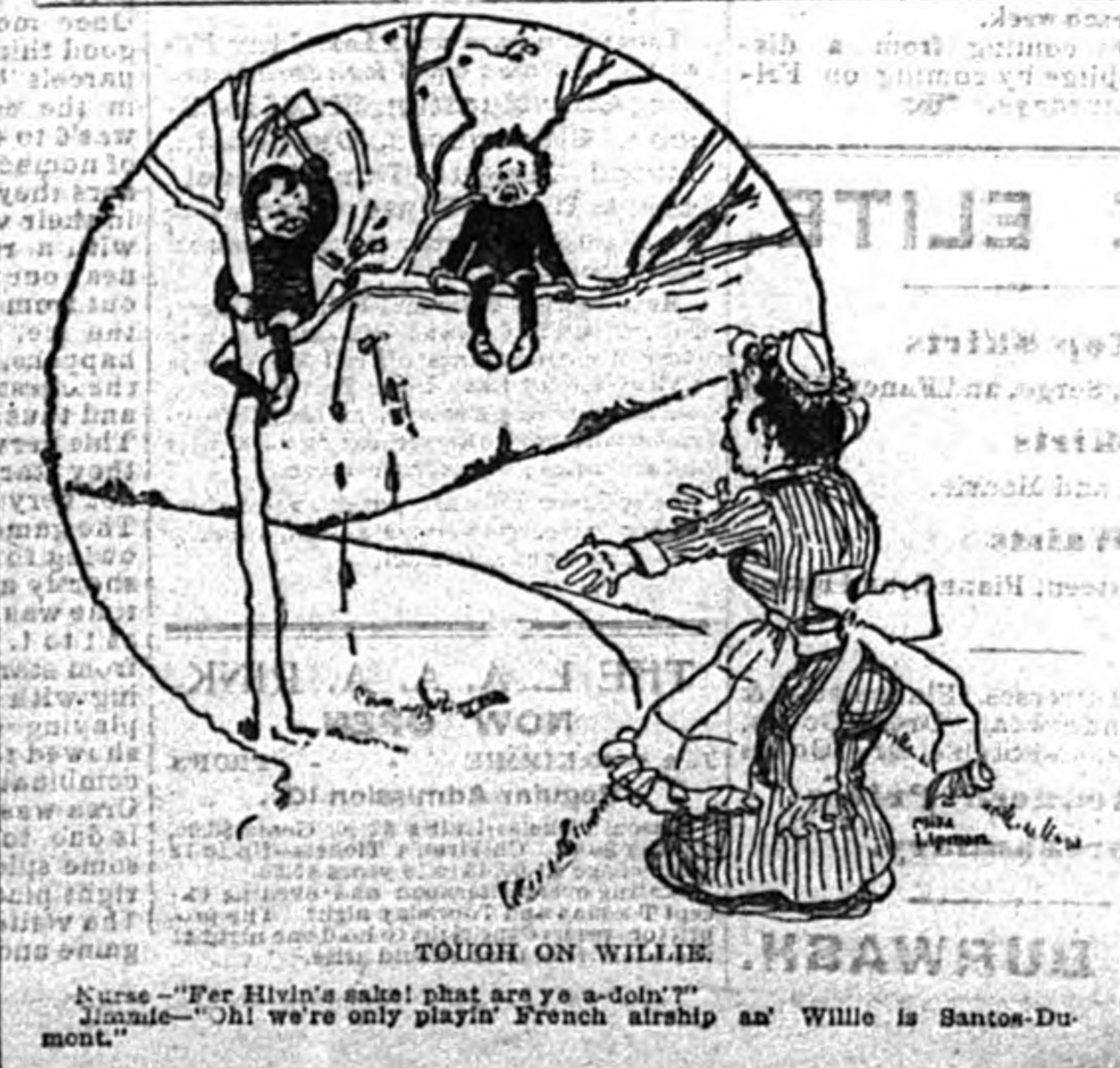
The conjurer went to Jones after, and wanted to know how to do that trick, offering to pay five dollars for the information.

WORLD'S CENTENARIANS.

It is not surprising that more people live to be over 100 years old in warm climates than in the higher latitudes. The German Empire, with 55,000,000 inhabitants has 778 centenarians; France, with 40,000,000, has 213. England has only 146, and Scotland, 46. Sweden has ten, Norway, 23, Belgium 5, Denmark, 2, Spain 401, and Switzerland none. Serbia, with a population of 2,250,000 has 575 people over 100 years old. It is claimed that the oldest living person, one Bruno Cotrim, living in Rio de Janeiro, is 150 years old.

A LETTER FOUR YARDS LONG.

The letter of apology recently sent by the Emperor of China to the German Emperor is described as an exquisite work of art. It is painted on a single piece of yellow silk over four yards in length, and is beautifully illuminated with dragons, flowers and arabesques, embroidered in gold thread and silk of various colors. The work is so perfectly executed that at first sight the embroidery is mistaken for enamel. The letter is inclosed in a yellow silk envelope, which is also elaborately embroidered and fastened by ivory studs of the most ingenious character.



HIS ILL-GOTTEN WEALTH.

The Untimely
End of
Joseph Devas.

CHAPTER XXX.

"M. Jolieu!" said Fanchette, wreathing her lips in smiles, "this is a joy as great as it is unexpected. What brings you to this hateful city?"

"Ah, Madame! would that I might say it was your beaux yeux; but alas, candour compels me to confess that I came on business, and it was mere chance that brings me the pleasure of a meeting, Madame."

"Chance, what lucky chance?"

"I am lodging near here, and I saw you pass an hour ago."

"I am rejoiced to see you. Ah, Monsieur, I am very sick of all this; I long for rest, for peace and quiet."

At this moment the knocking or hammering which had interrupted Fanchette and Meggitt was again heard in the neighboring cellar.

"What can that be?" asked M. Jolieu, very naturally, but with a sudden suspicion.

While he was still debating, still holding Fanchette's hand, as though in an ecstasy of silent bliss, there came a fresh rapping, a knocking, or whatever it was in the inner room.

"Do you hear, Madame Polart? That noise again, it is very odd; can there be any one in there? Any one listening to what we say?"

Fanchette looked uneasily towards the cellar-door. Except when her blood was up and she was rendered reckless by passion she could never shake herself free from dread at the far-reaching power of Leon.

"I will see who is there," insisted her companion, as he proceeded to examine the door. "I must sift the matter to the bottom," he went on. In the same peremptory tone. "Where is the woman of the house? Fetch her."

"You had better find her yourself, Monsieur; I do not like your tone or your manner."

Daunt hesitated for a moment, doubting whether it would be safe to leave Fanchette alone. Then he went as far as the door and called out sharply:

"Mamzelle! Mamzelle!"

In a few minutes a heavy step was heard descending the stairs, and the same stout fery-faced woman appeared who had answered the door to Daunt a month or two before.

"Who wants me?" she asked angrily, in her high-pitched voice, with an American accent.

"I want to go in here—open quick!" said Daunt in French.

"Who are you? By what right do you ask?"

"I come from Leon Lantimeche. Make haste."

"Be careful," interposed Fanchette hastily in English, thinking M. Jolieu would not understand; "it is some plot. This gentleman knows nothing of Leon."

She was still wavering and could not easily withdraw her allegiance from the man who had so long held her in thrall.

"Make haste, I say!" repeated Daunt, upon whose quick ears fell fresh and more frenzied shouts from within. "Give me the key or open it yourself."

In his excitement he also spoke in English.

"Who are you?" cried Fanchette. "You will soon know," as he sprang out of the kitchen, closing the door and locking it behind him.

A few steps took him to where Fasse and his assistants were waiting outside the house.

"Come on, Fasse; I have run him to ground I hope, but there is no time to lose."

The party led by Daunt hurried downstairs and re-entered the kitchen where the two women were still towering in a corner.

"Now," said Fasse, "you know me, Mamzelle, and why I am here; give me the key."

Very reluctantly she surrendered it; the door was unlocked, the bolts drawn back, and Daunt ran in.

His instincts had not misled him. Bob Surtees was there, lying half-lolling on a miserable mattress on the floor.

Fasse and Daunt carried Bob out at once into the kitchen and upstairs.

It was some time before Bob recovered his speech.

"I thought I should never come out of that place alive," he said at length. "They attacked me in the Park—men I had never seen before; and who must have made me insensible. When I came to myself I was in that dark filthy hole alone."

"Were you ill-used?"

"Only when I shouted too loud. They came then, and swore to kill me."

"And you made no attempt to escape?"

"I was always thinking of it, but how was I to get out? The cellar had no exit; I was watched, too; and, until to-day, whenever I knocked some one always appeared. It was because no one came to stop me that I kept at it so to-day. I thought there might be a chance—that strangers perhaps were there."

"They had left Fanchette alone for a private talk with Meggitt."

Bob looked surprised; he could make it in quite.

"There is much for you to hear, Bob. But come, can you bear to be moved, do you think—to my

chambers, say, in the Albany?"

"Stay, Sir Richard," interposed Fasse. "I think we must settle with these women first; they ought to be taken into custody."

Daunt took Fasse aside, and they had a whispered conference.

"I shall get no good out of her here."

"What do you propose, then?"

"To let her go, but keep a close watch over her, so that we may lay hands on her directly the moment arrives. She will go back to Paris, I expect, and there I can make it perfectly certain that she will be produced if required."

"All right, we will withdraw, then, without further action. Good day, ladies," said the detective, in a mocking tone, "perhaps you'll hear of us again. So look out for squalls."

CHAPTER XXXI.

One of the first steps taken after Bob had regained strength was to pay a visit, in company with Daunt, to young Driffeld. The conversation overheard at the Junior Belgrave indicated that the clerk was in possession of some damaging facts.

Driffeld hesitated, but when he heard he might help poor old Surtees, for whom he had a strong regard, he told all he knew about Flemings and the bills.

Very soon after business had commenced next day Sir Richard was closeted with one of the partners in the greatest banking-house in Europe.

Daunt without hesitation told the whole story.

"It is mainly surmise at present," said the great banker, "or at most strong suspicion. The only tangible fact is about these bills of—of—thank you, Flemings of Manchester. I don't seem to know the name of Flemings, of Manchester, but that might easily happen. But I will have the matter looked into. Will you come again, say at the same hour to-morrow."

When Daunt paid his next visit he was greeted very warmly.

"You have done us a great service in bringing this matter to our notice, Sir Richard. There has been some foul play, I fear."

"As to Fleming & Co?"

"Yes, I told you I did not know the name, and I might well say that. I find we never had any dealings with them at all."

"And those bills?"

"If they bore our endorsement they were forged."

"As I thought. I was right you see in suspecting rogues."

"Perfectly. The name—we have ascertained, by reference to Manchester—that there are no such people as Fleming & Co."

"A gross swindle, then, has been or is being perpetrated, to which Waldo's are a party."

"Not so fast, Sir Richard. Waldo's are a highly respectable house, with whom we have done business, for years, centuries almost, and it would be hasty to accuse them of complicity. On the contrary, they are more likely to have been victims, like ourselves. Indeed, the loss would have fallen entirely upon them. This points to something radically wrong in their way of doing business. Either insufficient care, or a lamentable want of judgment, is displayed, or there is something much worse behind."

As for Meggitt, he always felt as though he were sitting on a volcano. Letters had arrived, asking for money—that was all; money to be paid over to the bearer, who was "a friend," and which would be used in helping Leon to bear the privations of prison life.

Leon had suborned one of the warders of Dorchester prison, and was utilizing him for his own ends.

This faithless officer, whose name was Goody, had become his prisoner's most attached and devoted slave. Their positions were entirely reversed.

"Here's news at last," said Mr. Goody, one morning, as he entered Leon's cell with the prisoner's breakfast.

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fast. "Taint good news neither—the route is come for Chatham."

"How shall I travel?" asked Leon.

"By the South Western," replied Mr. Goody; "I know the route well; it is not the first time I have been, and I won't be the last."

"The South Western, you say—we shall pass through London, then?"

"The train goes to Waterloo, but we get out at Vauxhall and cross to Victoria in a cab."

"Vauxhall is a quiet little station, I think? Few people about, and not much traffic?"

"There is a bustle when the train comes in, that's all I know; we don't have much time there, so I cannot tell much about it."

"I must write a letter to-day," said Leon, abruptly; "my friends must know that I am leaving this."

"Right you are, sir; I will bring you the paper when I come with dinner."

By noon Leon had matured his plans. "I had better say what I have to say in French; Goody would be sure to read my letter, and he might think that I was letting him into a hole."

"Dear Friend," he began—

"The time has come. I am to be removed to Chatham next Friday, and you will have a chance of helping me at last. Our train leaves here at ten minutes past eight. We travel by the South Western. The railway guide will tell you when the train is due in town; we do not come on to the terminus, but stop at the station just outside; look again at your guide. There I shall be transferred to a cab, and taken across to the other station. I have told you my destination, so you will guess the line. Now the chance will be just before I get into the cab; be on the lookout with one or two men whom you can trust, and promptly as opportunity offers, and all will be well. If you cannot arrange alone consult Mademoiselle."

This letter was written and ready folded when Goody came in to take away the dinner-tin.

"This must go to the same place as the others, and when it reaches there you will touch the same amount."

"Seems pretty long," said Mr. Goody, opening it unceremoniously. "You aren't up to no tricks, I trust; not going to give us the slip on the road, or arranging any plant of that kind."

"I shan't be able to write for six months, and it was necessary to give full instructions to a French friend of mine about some business matters."

They travelled up second-class, having a compartment to themselves. Both doors were locked, the governor mounted guard at one, Mr. Goody at the other. Leon sat between them, cool and comfortable, in a light suit of "dittos," which he had worn on the journey from Paris, and looking, but for the manacled hands, like an ordinary passenger. No incident of any importance occurred on the journey up. Captain Scrooby never relaxed his vigilance. He sat bolt upright at his window with his eye constantly fixed on his prisoner. This window on the platform side was hermetically closed, so that none of the occupants of the carriage could have any knowledge of what took place at the few stations at which they had stopped on the road.

Captain Scrooby was quite unobtrusive; therefore, that the train had been invaded at Basingstoke by a small mob of roughs. The first intimation he had of the fact was at Vauxhall, where they alighted with him and his party. Had he realized who they were, or their intentions, he would certainly have gone on to Waterloo.

But to understand the movements of this little band it is necessary to follow the letter despatched clandestinely by Leon to Meggitt.

Meggitt had understood, on receiving it, that whatever he did he must do at once.

But the more he thought it over the more he realized his own helplessness. He felt that he must talk it over with Mamzelle, and with this object he went to Seven Dials the same night.

"It won't be so easy," said that stolid-looking matron, "but it is a rare chance, and it must be tried. I will call Joe Magman"—an evil-looking individual, who said—

"We can get him fast enough; the thing will be to keep him or help him away."

"But how will you get him?" asked Meggitt. "It will be broad daylight and he is sure to be well guarded."

"By two at the most, and that Vauxhall is a very confined place, and there are some dark passages to go along. While there, my pals shall hustle the screws, and, while they are in trouble, you slip your arm into our friend's and lead him off to the cab-rank."

"Some one shall do it, but it shan't be me."

"You had better be on the box of the 'shoful,' and, when he comes to you, drive off."

"That would not suit me either, I am not much of a whip. But I will see to the cab, and the person to take Leon to it. After that where had he better go?"

"Well, master, that's your affair; when we have set him loose our job's done."

"Not a word of all this to a soul, mind," said Meggitt, impressively. "If there is any suspicion of what we are at, the police will soon hear about it."

"They are out of it this time, never fear."

Meggitt, thus assured, then took his departure, leaving Joe to settle a few further details with Mamzelle, and got a letter conveyed to Leon.

She had been right in saying that the police were hanging about the place. Two of Mr. Fasse's young men were constantly on the watch, and they saw Meggitt leave the house as they had seen him enter it. They also saw Joe Magman go out that afternoon, and one of them followed him as far as Vauxhall, all of which was duly reported to Fasse.

"They are up to no good," said the detective. "I must keep my eye on him till the last; I may still stop their little game."

On the Friday morning, however, very early, they managed to give him the slip, and travelling down to Basingstoke entered the train there as we know.

Fasse was on the platform at Vauxhall at twelve noon. Then the train ran in, and there was much stir and some confusion at the station. Fasse saw the prison-governor pause on the platform to let the crowd pass, and saw also the small party of roughs also lingering close behind. Guessing almost intuitively what was to happen next, he descended the stairs and looked back.

Presently escorts and prisoners came down. They were walking three abreast, Leon in the centre, the two officials on either side. The party had the stairs to themselves, till suddenly the roughs appeared at the top and followed down, with a rush, hustling and jostling all before them. Three of them settled upon Captain Scrooby, three upon Mr. Goody, and forcibly detained them, while Leon heard a hoarse whisper in his ear.

"Run, man; run for your life."

He needed no second intimation. Feeling that this was the supreme moment, and that now it depended only on himself to escape, he bounded forward, took the last three steps in one, and, reaching the bottom of the stairs, paused for just one second to look right and left.

It was here, according to Meggitt's letter that further assistance was to reach him.

It came. Some one approached, and, taking him by the arm, cried: "Look slippy! the cab's here."

Then they hurried on together arm-in-arm into the yard beyond the station, jumped almost simultaneously into a hansom that stood waiting; the doors were shut, the glass let down, and the horse instantly started off at a score.

"Very neatly done," said Leon, with a sigh of relief.

"Very!" replied his companion, drily, in a voice that made him start and look round.

It was Fasse, the detective.

"Put away!" cried Leon, with a frightful imprecation, as he sank back upon the cushion of the cab.

"Where are you taking me?"

"Millbank will be the nearest, and safest, I think, for such a slippery customer as you," replied the detective with condescending frankness.

(To Be Continued.)

ROBERT BURNS' LOVERS.

Burns' cottage at Alloway and the adjoining monument on banks of Doon attract annually a larger number of visitors than does any other literary shrine in the United Kingdom. Last year 45,100 tickets of admission were sold, and the Ayr Town Council, resolved the other day to construct an electric tram service from the "auld toon" to the famous cottage—a distance of two miles.

Hitherto, when any serious damage was done to any of the vessels composing the British Mediterranean Fleet, the injured boat had to be detached for repairs. When this happens in future the trouble can be attended to on the spot. With this view a sea-going factory ship, appropriately named the Assistance, has arrived at Chatham to be completed and undergo some trivial trials preparatory to being attached to the Mediterranean Fleet. The vessel, which is practically an ocean workshop, is fitted with engines estimated to develop 4,200 horse-power, and to give a speed of thirteen knots an hour; with a powerful plant capable of carrying out extensive repairs. All her machine tools will be electrically driven. She is to be fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus and generating plant for electric lighting, and will have a complement of between 200 and 300 officers and men, largely made up of skilled artificers.

THE GERMAN WAR FUND.

The Germans keep a war fund of \$80,000,000 in gold carefully preserved in a vault, which is watched day and night. A periodical inspection of the treasure has just taken place. The gold has been lying there since 1874. The walls of the vault are several yards thick, and three heavy doors lead into it.

GROWING BABIES.

Need Watchful Care to Prevent Overfeeding and the Evils That Follow.

All children at some period of their infancy are subject to indigestion, diarrhoea, or constipation. While the symptoms of these troubles greatly differ, the origin of each is due to the same cause—improper food or overfeeding. This results sometimes in diarrhoea, sometimes in constipation. In either the treatment is to remove the cause, and this can only be speedily, safely and effectually done by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, a purely vegetable medicine guaranteed to contain no opiate nor any of the poisonous stuffs found in the so-called soothing medicines. Mothers who once use Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones never after experiment with other medicines, and always speak of them in the highest terms. Mrs. Geo. H. Johnston, Wall street, Brockville, says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for over a year, always keep them in the house and always find them satisfactory. If my little boy—two years of age—is troubled with constipation, indigestion or diarrhoea, I give him the tablets and he is soon relieved. The tablets regulate the bowels and do not cause after constipation as many medicines do. I have also found them beneficial in teething."

Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones such as colic, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, etc. Children take them readily, and crushed or dissolved in water they can be given with good results to the youngest infant. Sold by druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DAYS FULL OF DANGER.

Statistics Show an Evil Week in Every Month.

An ancient soothsayer said to Imperial Caesar: "Beware the ides of March."

But if the theory of Dr. Granville MacLeod, of Chicago, is correct, the modern adviser can say: "Beware the 20th and 26th of every month."

Dr. MacLeod's assertion seems to be verified by statistics taken from records of railroad companies, iron works, grain elevators, boiler works, hospitals, and many establishments employing large forces of men, as well as the books of the coroner's office.

Reference to the records of the Cook county hospital for each month for the past five years shows an average of ninety-five cases of injuries by accident a month. Out of this total sixty-five occurred during the "fatal" period.

The coroner's office shows a more startling confirmation of the doctor's theory. About 65 per cent, or nearly two-thirds of the deaths by accidents and other causes requiring official investigation occur between the 20th and the 26th of each month.

Of the days of the week occurring in this "fatal" period Saturdays and Mondays appear to come particularly under the malign influence. This may be partially explained by the fact that a great many of the laboring class are paid on Saturday, and many accidents result from intemperance. As an old newspaper man said, "Saturday means pay day, pay day means booze, booze means trouble, and trouble means news."

Prof. R. A. McQueen, for many years a resident of India, and a close student of the Brahmin religion, theosophy and occult sciences, says that the priests in the Brahmin temples have had this theory for many years that at this particular period of the month the serpent made its appearance in the garden of Eden and tempted Eve, with the result that man fell from the favor of God, and ever since then this particular time has been regarded as especially unlucky.

A SEA-GOING FACTORY SHIP.

Hitherto, when any serious damage was done to any of the vessels composing the British Mediterranean Fleet, the injured boat had to be detached for repairs. When this happens in future the trouble can be attended to on the spot. With this view a sea-going factory ship, appropriately named the Assistance, has arrived at Chatham to be completed and undergo some trivial trials preparatory to being attached to the Mediterranean Fleet. The vessel, which is practically an ocean workshop, is fitted with engines estimated to develop 4,200 horse-power, and to give a speed of thirteen knots an hour; with a powerful plant capable of carrying out extensive repairs. All her machine tools will be electrically driven. She is to be fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus and generating plant for electric lighting, and will have a complement of between 200 and 300 officers and men, largely made up of skilled artificers.

THE GERMAN WAR FUND.

The Germans keep a war fund of \$80,000,000 in gold carefully preserved in a vault, which is watched day and night. A periodical inspection of the treasure has just taken place. The gold has been lying there since 1874. The walls of the vault are several yards thick, and three heavy doors lead into it.

Is Your Child in Danger?

Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Severe Chest Colds are Threatening.

It is the old story of wet feet, exposure to cold and dampness and chilled bodies. Towards night the hoarseness comes and the hollow, croupy or tight chest cough. Then mother's anxiety, for she knows the danger and the suddenness with which the little ones are sometimes snatched away. When you think of the thousands of times that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved the lives of the little ones it is scarcely to be wondered at that mothers look upon it with confidence and satisfaction.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Is an ideal medicine for children because it is remarkably pleasant to take and is perfectly free from Morphine. It is one of the few remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs which thoroughly cures the cold as well as the cough. There are other preparations of linseed. Be sure you get Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the bottle. Price, 25 cents; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1902.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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.

Locals constituting 5 lines or less, 25 cents each per insertion.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

NO NEED OF ALARM.

It is a very easy matter to start a story going, but it is another thing to check it. Wednesday it was circulated that a case of small pox had broken out in Lachute. The story was perfectly unfounded. We are quite free from the dread disease and trust we shall keep so.

PARISH COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Tuesday last in the Court House, at which were present Councillors R. Muir, Thos. Nichol, James Earle, Henry Drysdale and John Smith jr., and the Secretary Mr. G. J. Walker, with Mayor Dunbar presiding.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. John Martin's tender for the recovering of McClusky's bridge, viz. \$73 was accepted.

An account of \$9.05 for plank for Powers' Bridge due Thos. Berry was passed.

The Secretary stated that he had received a circular from the Provincial Board of Health with regard to the enforcement of vaccination in the Parish to prevent the spread of small-pox, which he read to the Council. The Board of Health make it compulsory upon every municipal council in the Province to pass a by-law in the matter.

The Council passed a by-law which the Secretary was ordered to have printed and published in all the public places in the municipality.

CUSHING

The Misses Johnson of L'Original spent last week very pleasantly at St. Mungo's Manse, the guests of their uncle, Rev. Mr. Fraser.

Miss Ethel Watson is spending the week with friends at Calumet.

Miss Leila Cleland spent the holidays with her cousin Miss Mabel Davidson at St. Philippe.

Mr. L. C. Cooke and Miss H. O'Brien were visiting friends at Pt. Fortune on Monday.

Mr. George Bryerton of Carillon, who arrived on Saturday from Watertown, N. Y., where he has been absent for some months was the guest of Mr. E. Wheelan on Sunday.

A number of teams left for L'Original on Tuesday, to work at the store which the government is getting out there for there for use on the Grenville canal.

Mr. H. Canning of Stonefield left on Monday for the lumber woods. Mr. Canning will be greatly missed by the young people of Cushing, among whom he is highly popular.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Castoria is a family medicine.

Mr. Geo. Nicholls had the misfortune to run a nail into his foot last week with the result that he was confined to the house for some days and suffered considerable pain, but the injured member is at present on a fair way to recovery.

The people of St. Mungo's have been favored so far this week with good weather and roads for the meetings which are being held in the church and consequently the attendance has been very satisfactory. On Sunday next Rev. Mr. Fraser will administer the sacrament to his congregation.



Canada.
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at St. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Saturday, the first day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

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

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,

Sheriffs.

St. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by MATTHEW MOODY, Manufacturer, HENRY MOODY, Manufacturer, and CHARLES SOUTH WALLACE, Manager of Manufacture, all three of Terrebonne, to the Legislature or the Province of Quebec, for an act to incorporate "THE MATTHEW MOODY & SONS COMPANY" for the purpose of taking over and continuing as a going concern the business at present carried on in the Town of Terrebonne by the firm MATTHEW MOODY & SONS, as manufacturers of and dealers in agricultural machines, general foundry business, butter and cheese factories, general saw mill and grist mill, dairy business, lumber business, general store and supplies, and as general contractors, with powers to establish, on and under the public and private streets and roads, in the town and parish of Terrebonne, all such steam pipes, lines, conduits and other installations which might be necessary for the operating of waterworks, to require or expropriate the land that may be necessary for the building and operating of such waterworks in the town and parish of Terrebonne; and with the right to issue preferred and ordinary stock.

The head office of the Company to be in the town of Terrebonne.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Saint Jerome, 4th January 1902.

SEIGNIORY OF ARGENTEUIL.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. John Ernest William Simpson, of Lachute Mills, has this day been appointed Local Agent of the above named Seignior.

The office of Mr. Simpson will be at Lachute Mills where payments of rents interest etc., must be made. For the convenience of censitaires, Mr. Simpson will be at St. Andrews on dates, of which he will give notice, where payments may also be made.

signed) MAACKINTOSH & HYDE.

Attorneys of the Heirs of the late Charles Christopher Johnson, Seignior of Argenteuil.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It keeps the leather soft and pliable. Saddle leathers do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

The Torture of ECZEMA Prevented Sleep.

Mr. Paul Lariviere, Meadowville Station, Pictou Co., N.S., writes as follows: "I shall always praise Burdock Blood Bitters as the best remedy for skin diseases. I had been suffering from Salt Rheum or Eczema for the past five years and could not get any rest from the terrible burning and itching, which was worse at night and prevented me sleeping."

"Hearing of B.B.B. I thought I would try it, and after using one bottle I was so much relieved that I continued using it, taking six bottles in all, and am now completely cured."

It is a blessing that there is such a reliable remedy as B.B.B. for those tortured day and night with terrible skin diseases and who can get no relief from their misery.

Apply it externally and it takes out the fire and itch and aids in the healing process.

Take it internally and it purifies the blood of all those poisons which are the source of skin eruptions.

**B.B.B. Cures Eczema
and all Burning,
Itching Skin Diseases.**

Groceries, Hardware, Paints and Oils.

We have made arrangements for a weekly supply of Choice Creamery and Dairy Butter which we can confidently recommend to our customers.

"Red Rose" TEA is the best Packet Tea on the market in pounds and half-pounds—green or black. 25c to 50c @ lb. Try it.

Our stock of Hardware is complete, and we have nearly everything you want. Give us a call.

Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Dates Nuts. Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel. Figs 8c lb, 2 lbs for 15c. Oranges 15c a dozen.

Pure "ART" Baking Powder and Spices.

Boiled Linseed Oil, Castor Oil, Machinery Oil and Turpentine. Ramsays Paints are the Best; we sell Ramsay's.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

SNAPS It is a Fact!

Ladies, We are stocked with a beautiful variety of Jackets which are good bargains and would like to have you take advantage of them, For Our Prices as well as the Goods are made to suit you.

Dress Goods. Our stock of General Dress Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Cloths for costumes and suitings is very large and of excellent value.

Overcoatings. A Nobby Lot of Splendid New Overcoatings. Just the sort you are wanting now for the cold weather has come to stay.

TIES In endless variety. They are a swell lot and are selling fast.....

CARPETS. In this, as in other lines, we take the cake. Our stock is varied and large.

Seeing is Believing. That is why we want you to call on us.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

SUITABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable gift for your friend. We have a nice assortment of Music Cases, Easels, Chairs, and Rockers that make presents that are always appreciated.

LACHUTE FURNITURE FACTORY,
O. B. Lafleur, Prop.

J. R. McQuat's Ad.

NEW DEPARTURE
Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

We have just placed on Bargain counter 25 Ladies' Cloth Jackets to be cleared at half-price.

Nice Assortment of Seasonable Goods.

See our Sleigh Robes in Cape Buffalo, Rocky Bear and Goat. Men's Fur Coats in Coon, Austrian, Beaver, Siberian Buffalo, and Black Dog. Men's Fur Caps, Ladies' Fur Jackets in Astrican and Coon. Ladies' Fur Collar rettes, Ruffs, Muffs and Mitts. Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mitts. Men's and Boys' Cloth Overcoats and Suits ready made. Ladies' Cloth Jackets. Lumberman's Rubbers, Socks, and Moccasins, Wool Lined Rubbers and Overshoes.

Groceries Fresh. Spices always pure. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Lamps, and a variety of Fancy Dishes in china ware.

Skating Boots, Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc.
We at all times guarantee to give you satisfaction and good value for your money.

HUGH FRASER, JR.

STOCKTAKING SALE.

During Stocktaking this month we will offer at a big reduction a lot of odds and ends in Men's and Ladies'

Boots & Shoes at \$1.00

Boys' Kip Boots - 75 cts.

Axes for 50 cts.

CENTERVILLE

Miss M. Rodgers of Montreal is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Matthews.

Miss M. Beattie opened her school on Monday last after a two weeks vacation.

Mr. W. H. Shaw of Montreal spent Xmas day under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Matthews of East Hawkesbury, were the guests of Mr. and H. Matthews on Xmas day.

Miss E. J. Moraw we are pleased to say is able to be out again after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Byrne of Fallowfield, Ont., Mr. T. A. Whyllie of Glen Robertson, and Mr. T. Farrell of Montreal, agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, spent New Year's day the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Farrell.

Captain E. Moraw and his mother spent Tuesday last with their friends in Lachute.

Instead of Santa Claus filling stockings in this vicinity of ours, he evidently filled the lanes right up full with snow.

Mrs. J. McNeice with her two little girls has returned to their home in Vankleek Hill after spending a very pleasant week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Moraw.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson of Montreal spent New Year's day the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw.

We are glad to be able to report that Mr. J. Roberts children are now out of danger and are doing nicely, as they have been suffering from a mild type of Diphtheria.

The holidays passed off pleasantly in this vicinity, there being considerable visiting and driving indulged in. Among those from a distance we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Ryans, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mr. T. Farrell, Mr. W. H. Shaw and Miss Mary Rogers who is still visiting her sister, Mrs. John Matthews.

Our farmers are laying in their ice supplies, and skating on the river is ended by storms of drifting snow.

School has again commenced although the scholars are few. Roads are somewhat better but still there is room for improvement.

WANTED

Agents for the sale of hardy varieties of Fruit Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, and Seed Potatoes. Good pay permanent position and exclusive territory. We have over 600 acres under cultivation and grow special lines of Hardy Russian Stock as well as all the best and hardiest domestic varieties. Goods will be delivered at customers' houses. For terms apply Now to

PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY
Toronto, Ont.



LACHUTE STATION.

TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST:	
Mont'l & Bst'n Express	6 20 a.m.
Local Express	10 45 a.m.
"	8 57 p.m.
GOING WEST:	
Local Express	9 55 a.m.
"	7 30 p.m.
"Soo" Express	11 34 p.m.



THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE

Trains Leave Lachute

9.18 a.m. - For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawenigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.

6.33 p.m. - For Stonefield, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

9.18 a.m. - From Hawkesbury, etc.

6.33 p.m. - From Quebec, Shawenigan Falls, and intermediate points.

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

Jos. Hainel - Agent Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

BOOTS and SHOES



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.
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	5 40 p.m.	10 10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO	10 10 p.m.	12 20 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, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,
• or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville, Pro. Que.

For the very latest shapes and best qualities go to the new boot and shoe store, near the Lachute Furniture Factory.

Repairing a Specialty.

Prompt attention given to all orders. Only the best stock used. Prices moderate.

CANADIAN RUBBERS
Ladies' & Gent's FELT BOOTS.

Ced. DesJardins,
FOUNDRY STREET,
LACHUTE.
Agent for Fire and Life Ass. Co's

Clearing Sale!

20 to 50 Per Cent Discount on all Goods in Stock.

Suitings and Overcoatings must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. Fine All Wool and Fleece-lined Underwear at Wholesale Prices. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, Gloves, Etc., all must be sold by February.

I want the money and you want the goods.

A. D. KENNEDY,
Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

BANFORD'S

We don't want any winter goods held over. We don't like it, but if we don't look sharp we shall have some.

Therefor we offer you to wind up the season:

- 26 Men's Ulsters 36 to 44.
- 12 Boys' " 27 to 35.
- 22 Men's Reefers, Large Collars.
- 14 Boys' Reefers, " "
- 21 Men's Fine Overland.
- 13 " Cheap Line.
- 11 Men's Double Breasted Freize Suits.

A few Ladies Jackets left. At your own prices nearly.

At D. LAPOINTE'S You Will Always Find

A nice assortment of Suitings and Trouserings for the season's wear.

We make a specialty of cleaning and removing stains caused by Paints, Tar, Pitch, Gum, Gloss, etc. Work Guaranteed.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

The People's Store

McFaul Bros.

West End, Lachute.

A Few Words about

JACKETS

We are looking out for new customers all the time, and to induce the ladies to try us we have laid in a very large stock of Fall and Winter Jackets of middle and high-class grades. These goods are from the best manufacturers and can be relied on to give every satisfaction. We can give you a nice choice in color and design.

Further, there is a New Style of Jacket that is going to have a big run this year, and to the best of our knowledge this is the only place in town where they are on view. The following are two models that bid fair to become popular this season.



Length 27 inches. Made from Oxford Grey Frieze. Fly front, velvet collar, perpendicular slash pockets. Lined throughout with mercerised sateen.

PRICE - \$7.00 NET.



Length 27 inches. Made from best quality kersey. Lined with silk, handsomely trimmed with straps, stitching and pearl buttons

NET PRICES - \$5 to \$13.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS.
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
UNDERCLOTHING.

McFAUL'S

(TWO STORES)

LACHUTE & BROWNSBURG

Large, Varied Stock Of Winter Under-clothing.

Great Display of Crockery and Glassware.



Mothers, bring your boys along to us as our Ready-made Clothing department is well stocked and we can give you some splendid values. All sizes.

Specialty—Overcoats and Suitings Made to Measure.

J. N. A. CARRIERE,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

GROCERIES.

The Best Obtainable.

FIVE ROSES and Patent Flour in bags 1/2 and 1, Rolled Oats, Germ Wheat Malt Breakfast Food, Grape Nuts, etc.

Malage Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Fresh Peels, Best Essences, Pure Spices, etc.

THIS SEASON'S Japan and Black Teas (well selected). Seal Brand and Royal Windsor Coffees, Lyman's Liquid Coffee, Giles' Coffee (fresh ground), Cocoa, Chocolate, etc.

SUGARS—Granulated, Coffee Paris Lumps, Extra Ground, and Icing.

Creamery and Dairy Butter, Lang's Lard, etc.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont
Sozodont Tooth Powder - 25c.
Large Liquid and Powder - 25c.
All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for the postage, 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

WHENCE COMES THIS MIGHTY HEALING POWER

All the Land Wonders at the
Remarkable Cures Effect-
ed by Professor Adkin.

HEALS DISEASES CALLED INCURABLE

Ministers, Doctors and Professional
Men Tell How He Has Cured the
Blind, the Lame, the Paraly-
tic and Many on the Very
Brink of Death.

FREE HELP FOR THE SICK

Professor Adkin Offers to Help All
Sufferers From Any Disease
Absolutely Free of Charge.
Professional Men Inves-
tigate His Powers.



PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN,
President of the Institute of Physicians and
Surgeons.

In all parts of the country men and
women, doctors and surgeons, clergymen and
pastors are wondering at the remarkable
cures made by Prof. Thos. F. Adkin,
discoverer of the Adkin Vitisapathic treat-
ment.

Professor Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by
Christian Science, nor by Osteopathy, nor by
Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a
subtle power of nature in combination
with certain vital magnetic remedies which
contain the very element of life and health.
A reporter recently talked with Professor
Adkin and was asked to invite all readers of
this paper who are sick or who are worried by
theills of those dear to them to write to him
for assistance. "Some people have declared,"
said Professor Adkin, "that my powers are of
God; they call me a living healer, a man of
mysterious powers. This is not so. I cure
because I understand nature, because I use a
subtle force of nature to build up the system
and restore health. But at the same time I
believe that the Creator would not have given
me the opportunity to make the discovery I
have made, nor the ability to develop them. If
He had not intended that I should cure them
for the good of humanity, I therefore feel
that it is my duty to give the benefit of the
science I practice to all who are suffering. I
want you to tell your readers that they can
write to me in the strictest confidence if they
are troubled with any kind of disease and I
will thoroughly diagnose their cases and
prescribe a simple home treatment which I
positively guarantee to effect a complete cure,
absolutely free of charge. I care not how
serious their cases, nor how hopeless they
may seem. I want them to write to me and let
me make them well. I feel that this is my
life's work.

So great is the sensation wrought in the
medical world by the wonderful cures per-
formed by Professor Adkin that several
professional gentlemen were asked to investi-
gate the cures. Among these gentlemen were
Professor L. B. Hawley and Doctor S. Dutton
Whitney, both famous physicians and sur-
geons. After a thorough and painstaking
investigation these eminent physicians were
so astonished at the far-reaching powers of
Professor Adkin and the wonderful efficacy of
Vitisapathic that they volunteered to forsake
all other lines of life, and all other kinds of

treatment and devote themselves to assisting
Professor Adkin in his great work for human-
ity. With the discovery of the Adkin
Vitisapathic treatment eminent physicians are
generally agreed that the treatment of disease
has at last been reduced to an exact science.
In all some 5,000 men and women have
been cured by the powers of Professor Adkin.
Some were blind, some were lame, some were
deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to
move, so great was their infirmity. Others
were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart
disease, consumption and other so-called
incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from
kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility,
insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheuma-
tism, female troubles and other similar ills.
Some were men and women addicted to
drunkenness, morphine and other evil habits.
In all cases Professor Adkin treats the guaran-
tees a cure. Even those on the brink of the
grave, with all hope of recovery gone and
despaired of by doctors and friends alike, have
been restored to perfect health by the power of
Vitisapathic and Professor Adkin's marvelous
skill. And, remarkable as it may seem, dis-
ease has made no difference. These living
far away have been cured in the privacy of
their own homes, as well as those who have
been treated in person. Professor Adkin
asserts that he can cure any one at any
distance as well as though he stood before
them.

Not long ago John Adams, of Blakesbury,
Iowa, who had been lame for 30 years was
permanently cured by Professor Adkin
without an operation of any kind. About the
same time the city of Rochester, N. Y., was
stricken by the cure of one of the oldest resi-
dents, Mr. P. A. Wright, who had been partly
blind for a long period. John E. Neff, of
Hillsburg, Pa., who had suffered for years
from a catarrh of the eye, was speedily
restored to perfect sight without an operation.
From Logansport, Indiana, comes the news of
the recovery of Mrs. Mary Richer, who had
been practically deaf for a year, while in
Warren, Pa., Mr. G. W. Savage a noted
photographer and artist, who was not only
partially blind and deaf, but at death's door
from a complication of diseases, was restored
to perfect health and strength by Professor
Adkin.

Vitisapathic cures not one disease alone,
but it cures all diseases when used in combi-
nation with the proper remedies. If you are
sick, no matter what your disease nor who
you cannot be cured, write to Professor
Adkin today. Tell him the leading symptoms
of your complaint, how long you have been
suffering, and he will at once diagnose your
case, tell you the exact disease from which
you are suffering, and prescribe the treatment
that will positively cure you. This costs you
absolutely nothing. Professor Adkin will
also send you a copy of his marvelous new
book entitled "How to be Cured and How to
Cure Others." This book tells you exactly
how Professor Adkin will cure you. It fully
and completely describes the nature of his
wonderful treatment. It also explains to you
how you yourself may possess this great heal-
ing power and cure the sick around you.
Professor Adkin does not ask one cent for
his services in this connection. They will be
given to you absolutely free. He has made a
wonderful discovery, and he wishes to place
it in the hands of every sick person in this
country, that he may be restored to perfect
health and strength. Mark your letter per-
sonal when you write, and no one but
Professor Adkin will answer it. Address Professor
Thos. F. Adkin, office 705 4th, Rochester, N. Y.

The King is very particular about
his notepaper. He likes it to be of
rather a peculiar shape, more square
than oblong, and to be very simple
in style. It is engraved with Sand-
ringham or Marlborough House in
raised letters, with a crown above
the address. At present the letters
are in black, but formerly they used
to be in gold, or black with red
capitals.

A Well-Known Beachville Lady Cured of Catarrh in its Worst Form After Years of Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES

There are hundreds of so-called catarrh
cures, but those who have tried them all pro-
claim Japanese Catarrh Cure the only real and
permanent cure.
Miss A. Noy, Beachville, Ont. writes: "I
feel so gratified for the invaluable benefit
derived from Japanese Catarrh Cure that I
would like to make this wonderful medicine
known to all who suffer from this most annoy-
ing and disagreeable disease. I had catarrh
for years. There was almost a constant drip-
ping in my throat, and my breath was very
objectionable to others. Nothing I could get
gave me any permanent relief until I used
Japanese Catarrh Cure. I used it all six boxes,
and it worked wonders in my case. I have
not now the least symptom of catarrh, and
cannot praise this remedy too highly."
Japanese Catarrh Cure is the only permanent
and guaranteed cure for catarrh. All druggists
sell it, 25 cents, or mailed, postpaid, by The
Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121
Church St., Toronto.

capable of articulating or moving.
Gin diluted had without doubt been
given them to assist the Lechaniers
in their scendian object, and they
were so weak and badly nourished
that the shock of being removed from
the cellar to the hospital, though
every precaution was taken, proved
fatal to both.

WILLING TO WORK.
"Lady," said Meandering Mike,
"I'm willin' to work fur me dinner."
"You are?"
"Yes'm. Dat dog o' yours has
nipped me two or three times a sea-
son reg-lar fur the last three years.
I'm ready fur revenge, an' I want to
make it something disagree'ble,
someth'g dat'll harrow his feelin's;
someth'g dat would humiliate me
forever if I was him. Lady, if you'll
gimme a bar o' soap an' a pan o'
water, I'll wash de dog."

SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest
Tea the world produces,
and is sold only in lead
packets.

Black, Mixed and Green.

Japan tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

LONDON WATER COMPANIES.

Profits amounting to nearly a mil-
lion sterling were realized during the
last twelve months by the various
water companies of London. There
are nine of those corporations, of
which the wealthiest is the New
River Company, with a profit to its
credit last year of over £263,000.
Only in two cases did the profits fall
below £100,000, these being the
Chelsea Company, with a balance on
the year's working of £90,012; and
the Southwark and Vauxhall Com-
pany, with a profit of £65,841.

He—"The articles in the newspapers
about the danger of contagion from
kissing are very alarming. Don't
you think so?" She—"Well, per-
haps; but we women admire courage
in a man."

I was cured of a bad case of Grip
by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C.B. C. I. LAGUE.
I was cured of loss of voice
by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHARLES PLUMMER.
Yarmouth.

I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism
by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

Mrs. De Mover—"Good gracious!
This is the noisiest neighborhood I
ever got into. Just hear those chil-
dren screech!" Maid—"They're your
own children, mum." Mrs. De Mover
—"Are they? How the little dar-
lings are enjoying themselves!"

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

Is unsurpassed for Richness of Flavor and Purity. One trial will prove it. Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

SWEET ORANGES

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

Proprietor—"Mrs. Marmaduke
Flinghammer seems to be a perfect
lady." Assistant—"Indeed she is.
Why, she never asks the price of a
thing she buys."

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

Cholly—"Yaas, several years ago I
fell deeply in love with a girl, but
she rejected me—made a wewular
fool of me." Molly—"And you never
got over it?"

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 too great to be good
you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh
Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., To-
ledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken in-
ternally, acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. In buying
Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genu-
ine. 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.

Vastu is the most brilliant of the
smaller planets. It is visible to the
naked eye. Its diameter is 300 miles
only, and its surface is but a ninth
of Europe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The last great Indian famine af-
fected 54 million people, and was
caused by a deficiency of 11 inches in
the rainfall.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

There are four classes of roads in
France, 50ft., 40ft., 33ft., and 25ft.
wide.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Marbles used in Britain are im-
ported chiefly from Italy, France,
Belgium, and Africa. Sicilian is the
cheapest and commonest.

Stops the Cough
and works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold
in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Of the 100,000 million pounds of
fibre annually produced in the world
for manufacturing purposes cotton
amounts to over half the total
amount.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winklow's Sooty-Syrup has been used by
millions of mothers for their children while teething.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures
croup, whooping cough, soothes 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. Winklow's Sooty-Syrup."

The shadow of the moon which
falls on the earth during an eclipse
of the sun is usually about 50 miles
in diameter.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

In 1884 the United States and Ger-
many produced together 7,700,000
tons of pig-iron, and Great Britain a
similar amount. Last year their
combined product was 23 million
tons to Britain's 9½ millions.

W P. C. 1107

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath.
Strengthens the gums.

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 Waste or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,

Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

BURNS AND BRUISES

Soreness removed at once. No
scar left if GLEADINE is promptly
applied. Don't forget the name
"Gleadine," i.e. Balm of Glead.
Large Boxes 25c. Druggists, or
Gleadine Co., Toronto.

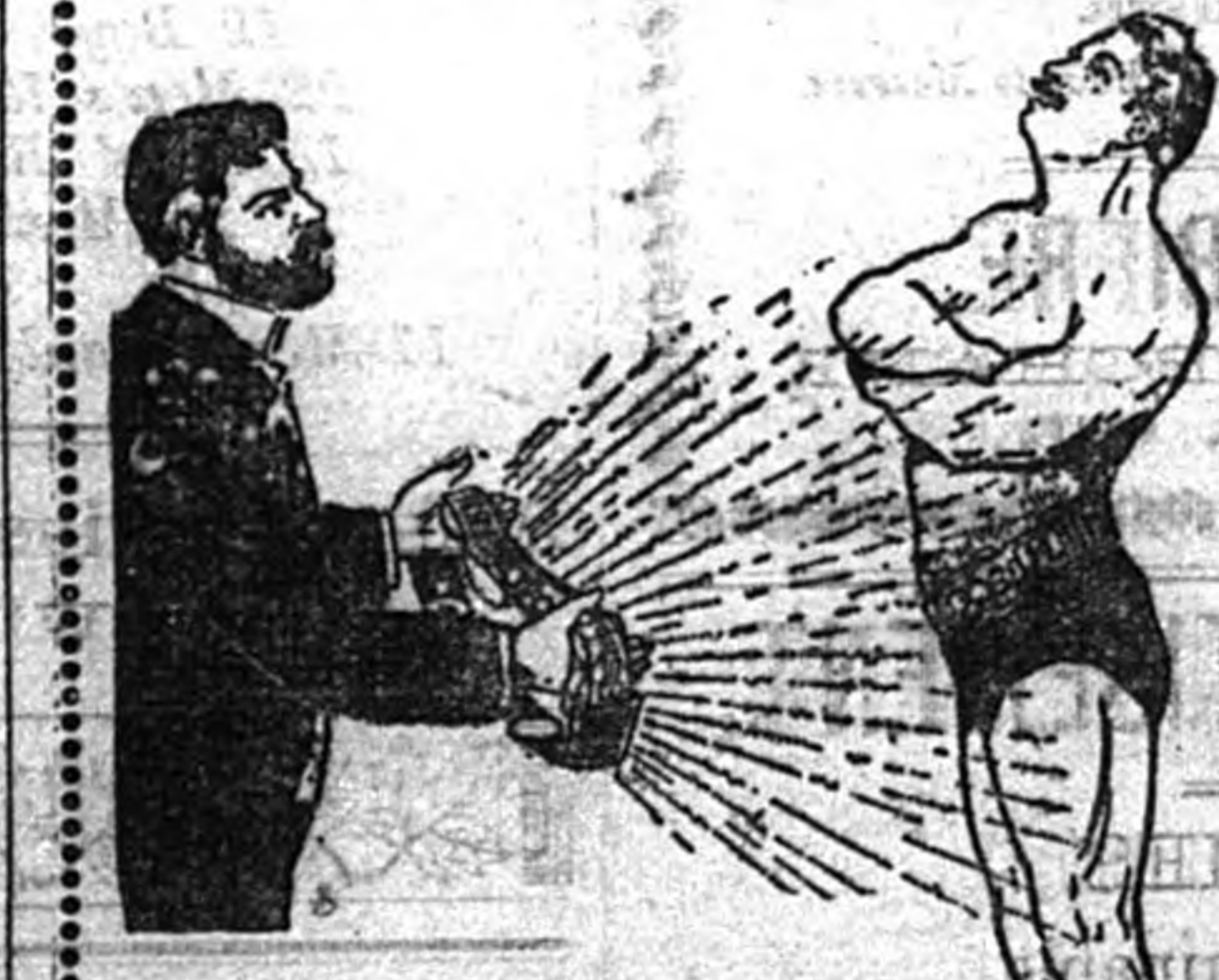
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Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liver-
pool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queens-
town.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation
for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms
are splendid. Special attention has been given to the
Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For
rates of passage and all particulars apply to any agent
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Cured without Drugs,
Plasters or Liniments

NO CURE, NO PAY

There is no need to suffer torturing
pains and ruin your stomach with
drugs when you can be completely
cured in from one day to a few weeks.
Read the evidence:—

"I was suffering from rheumatism
all over my body before I got your Belt
and in three months was entirely
cured."—William Aldons, 214 Christie
street, Toronto.

"I am glad to say that my rheumatic
pains are gone and I have not had a
lame back since I put the Belt on."—
Joseph Littlejohn, Markdale, Ont.

"The best day's work I ever done was to come to Toronto see you, as it was a new start
in life. I was nearly drawn double with pain, but there is not a trace of it left."—S. Nick-
erson, Niagara Falls South, Ont.

"I am pleased to tell you that I am well, and that after giving your Belt a fair trial I
am completely cured of rheumatism."—Henry Hale, 205 Bay street N., Hamilton.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Stops the pain, frees the blood from uric acid and gives strength to the pain-worn muscles and nerves. It is
the only Belt that doesn't burn or blister. It also cures Nervous Disorders, Weak Back, Lumbago, Sciatica,
Liver, Kidney and Bowel Troubles, "Come-and-Go" Pains and that Tired Feeling after every other treatment
has failed. I guarantee a cure if I say it will cure. I don't ask any one to take chances on
my invention. It doesn't cost you anything if it fails.

CALL TO-DAY. Consultation free.

FREE BOOK. If you can't call send for my 80-page book, which tells of my method of treatment and
testimonials from the cured. Sent, sealed, free. Address, enclosing this ad.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. OFFICE HOURS—
9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

MONSIEUR

CEYLON TEA

UNIFORMS COST TOO MUCH

WAR OFFICE AUTHORITIES ARE CONSIDERING.

Military Tailors Will Register a Protest.—Expense of Drilled Corps.

The subject of military uniform is engaging a great deal of attention just now. The War Office authorities are actively considering the advisability of altering the present patterns in use, with a view, it is said, to reducing the cost to the wearers, says the London Express.

This, at any rate is the earnest desire of all concerned, except, perhaps, the tailoring fraternity, for, under the arrangements now in force, it not infrequently happens that an officer has a good deal more gold on his back than he has in his pockets.

Starting first of all with the kit of a general, the usual charges for the principal items are these:—Tunic, £25; mess jacket, £10; waistcoat, £5; gold-laced overalls, £5 5s. frock-coat with shoulder cords and badges of rank, £10 10s; cloak and cape, £20; dress sash, £8 2s 6d; sword, with girdle and slings, £8 8s; and cocked hat, £5. One way and another the complete uniform for an officer of this rank will run away with every penny of £130.

In that corps d'élite, the Royal Horse Artillery, prices run even higher. Thus a dress jacket costs from £27, a stable jacket from £10, a sable busby with "lines" and plumes £20 10s, and a set of belts £20; and so on with everything else in proportion. Altogether a "gunner's" outfit is not obtainable for much less than £200 under any circumstances, while it is quite possible to considerably exceed this estimate.

The Royal Engineers are treated with slightly more consideration by the tailors. Still their uniforms are anything but inexpensive. For example, the price of the tunic varies (according to the rank of the wearer) from £15 15s to £10 10s; a mess jacket from £10 to £7 7s, and a cloak and cape from £7 to £6 13s 6d.

WHAT THE KIT COSTS.

Equally high prices rule in the various "departmental" branches, such as the Medical, Veterinary, Ordnance, and Army Service Corps. In each of these the average charge for a tunic is £10, for a mess jacket £8, for a cloak and cape £7, and for gold-laced overalls £4 4s. Roughly speaking, the complete kit of an officer in any of these branches represents a cash value of all least £100.

The higher the rank of the wearer, however, the higher the cost of his uniform, for each step in promotion brings with it the necessity for an additional amount of gold lace on the collar and sleeves of the tunic. A heavy bill on account of saddlery and horse equipment is also incurred by the mounted officers in all these corps.

With regard to the main body of the army—the infantry of the line—the prevailing charges for outfit vary according to the class of the regiment in question. In Highland corps, for instance, an outfit is incurred on account of such items as a dirk, sash, and sporran, etc., which the ordinary linesman, fusilier or rifleman is spared. Again, a fusilier's head-dress will cost him some £12 12s., as against the £2 10s. helmet of an officer in an ordinary territorial regiment.

EXPENSE OF KILTED CORPS.

It may be stated, however that "kilted" regiments are the most expensive of all the territorial ones. The chief contributory factors to this are the feather bonnets (£10 10s), and doublets (from £13 10s) and kilts (£5) worn in them.

Then, in addition to these articles, officers in Highland battalions are called upon to provide themselves with shoulder plaids, brooches, shoe buckles and claymores, none of which items are considered necessary in other infantry regiments. The principal articles of kit, with their average cost for ordinary line battalions are as follows:—Tunic, £10 to £7; mess jacket, £4 10s; gold-laced trousers, £3 10s; cloak and cape, £6 6s; dress sash, £3 15s; and serge frock, £3 3s. These with the cost of "extras" which go to make up the complete outfit, mean an expenditure of at least £100.

The Rifle Corps uniforms, owing to the fact that no gold lace is worn, are somewhat less expensive. They are anything but cheap, however, for the component portions of the necessary outfit include a busby, at £5, and a cross belt and pouch with silver ornaments at £6 6s.

The khaki clothing that is so much in evidence nowadays is far more costly than civilians are apt to imagine to be the case. A patrol jacket, for example, figures in the price-list of a well known firm at £3 3s.; breeches at £2 10s.; and ordinary trousers at £1 10s.

A MUCH-NEEDED REFORM.

With the laudable intention of effecting a much needed reform in this direction, Mr. Brodrick is under the impression of preparing a scheme

under which officers will be permitted to purchase their uniforms at the Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico. Of course, the military tailors are up in arms against the proposal, for its general adoption will affect them seriously, since the Pimlico prices will be very much less than those which they have been in the habit of charging.

The general adoption of Mr. Brodrick's well-meant project, however, is not very likely to take place unless some means can be devised which will obviate the necessity of an officer's making a pilgrimage to Pimlico every time he wishes to try on an article of uniform.

An alternative scheme—and one which would be likely to find more favor among the commissioned ranks of the army—would be to arrange for the supply of uniforms through the regimental master tailors. These individuals are always thoroughly capable workmen, and are trained in the Government establishment at Pimlico.

The particular description of military uniform in which the authorities contemplate inaugurating an immediate reform is the one that is worn at mess. This at present consists of a shell jacket, with roll collar, black or scarlet waistcoat, braided trousers, and Wellington boots. What the Dress and Equipment Committee propose to substitute for this is a tall coat of civilian evening dress pattern, red, blue or green in color, a white waistcoat, black trousers, and patent leather shoes.

PITCAIRN REVISITED.

Interesting Interview With a Liverpool Skipper.

The London Express correspondent at Queenstown has secured a most interesting interview with Captain McNeely, of the Liverpool ship, *Monkbarrow*, from San Francisco, concerning the life and doings of the pitcairn Islanders.

We sighted the island of Pitcairn," said the captain, "on August 23, the weather being beautiful and calm as a clock.

"Soon after a boat pushed out from the shore, and fourteen islanders, with the governor, boarded us."

"When nearing our vessel they sang beautifully one of Sankey's hymns which echoed grandly on the silent waters."

"They brought choice fruit and vegetables and all sorts of tropical produce."

"They were most grateful, though their gifts exceeded ours."

"The governor of the island, named James McCoy, is about thirty-five years old, and was most amiable and courteous."

"Previous to sunset they did not trade with anyone on board, but after that time they struck up a brisk business, having first despatched their boat ashore for fruit, etc."

"The men are of fine physique, but the women are of the ordinary kind. They are both of dark color."

"Their chief industry is the making of arrowroot, of which they had upwards of 30,000 pounds ready to export to Tahiti."

"Perpetual summer reigns at Pitcairn all the year round, and their fruit products are great."

"Their religion is that of 'The Seventh Day' Adventists, and their weekly day for prayer is Saturday, the people working on Sundays."

"They have built a church, which they attend en masse on their Sabbath day. They agree on all points, and quarrels are unknown to them."

"A hurricane of great violence visited them about a year ago, and had almost devastated the whole island. Fortunately, they had overcome the loss."

"The population has greatly diminished, the total then being 145. A large number of the men have gone to the Gambier group, pearl fishing."

GUARDING THE EMPEROR.

Precautions Taken to Protect the German Kaiser.

A correspondent of the London Outlook describes the precautions taken to protect the Emperor William during what did not seem to be a very perilous passage from Hamburg to Cronberg. Trotting orderlies went up and down the road, soldiers were bivouacked at intervals. Pedestrians on the way to Cronberg were turned back. Travelers by carriage were examined, and allowed to continue if they proved to have no nefarious purpose. The imperial chariot passed at night. First there came a mounted escort, then soldiers on foot.

Five minutes later there were more mounted men, and then what seemed to be intoxicated cyclists, swaying from side to side; but these men were merely swooping from one side of the road to the other, and scanning the ground by the light of their vivid acetylene lamps. They were looking for bombs.

Behind the cyclists were other mounted soldiers, and then came the royal carriage. It passed in a flash of light, not only from the speed it was maintaining, but because a huge electric light hung at the end of the pole. That served a double purpose. It illuminated the way, and also shone so brightly that the eyes of any assassin would have been so dazzled by it that he could hardly have compassed a correct aim. Thus in comparative safety and in what must have been a harassed state of nerves, the Emperor passed.

MILLIONS BOW TO HIM.

A CHINAMAN WHO IS WORSHIPED AS DEITY.

Strange Customs in a Remote Corner of China.—The 'Living God.'

No stranger story has been told of late than that of an English traveler who has just discovered, in one of the most primitive regions of the Chinese empire, a human being who is worshiped as a deity by millions of people. Known far and wide as the "Living God," he is to the uncounted millions of Chinese and Mongolian Buddhists what the famous Lama of Tibet is to those of Central Asia.

This remarkable religious personality makes his home at Urga, the remote Mongolian town lying just on the fringe of civilization, at the end of the old Asiatic highway across the Gobi desert, and it was while the English traveler was returning overland from China to Europe that he witnessed the strange rites connected with the worship of the "Living God." In a letter to the London Standard, this description of him is given:

In the flesh he is a young man under 30, and lives in a house which is an exact replica of the Russian consulate general. His personification of a deity is chiefly confined to religious occasions and his public life. In private he is, of the world, worldly, and has some

AMIALE WEAKNESSES.

One of these renders him an object of much importance in Urga itself, apart from his religious circle. It is the not uncommon craving to possess a duplicate of anything which takes his fancy. In the exercise of his indulgence he has at various times become the possessor of some curious reproductions. To it he owes his present most incongruous habitation; and, at another time, the possession of an elephant, said to have cost him 6,000 roubles. He has also acquired many other curiosities, the procuring of which offers to the Russian merchants at Urga a not unprofitable means of livelihood. I was fortunate enough to see this extraordinary personage, under conditions not easily forgotten. Outside one of the beautiful Buddhist temples, in a carefully guarded enclosure, was pitched a semi-circle of tents. The central one, resplendent with yellow silks and gold embroidery, with huge yellow silk umbrellas and cushions to match, contained the throne of the "Living God." On either hand and surrounding him were crowds of Lamas, priests, Mongol princes and Ambans. In front of the tent was an open space, sixty to eighty yards across, where hundreds of Mongols, standing, kneeling and sitting, all deeply interested, gazed upon the wrestling matches which were going on in pairs all over the ring. The combatants are picked champions from various

TRIBES AND FAMILIES.

They are stripped naked, with the exception of their leather riding boots and a garment rather more scanty than a man's bathing dress. Upon entering the ring, each pair of wrestlers prance up with curious movements of the arms and legs, to the immediate presence of the "Living God," before whom they bow, falling on their knees and striking the ground repeatedly with their foreheads. These obeisances over, each man is placed in position by his own second, usually an elderly Mongol, one of whom gives the signal for the bout to begin. The wrestling itself was good. A fall is the signal for the opponent to stop. The winner at once begins prancing and dancing about in an even more wonderful manner than at first, again presenting himself before "the God" with many groveling obeisances. After this he quits the ring to be received by a crowd of admiring friends, another pair being introduced. At one time there might have been from fifteen to twenty couples wrestling. These, with the cries of the onlookers, the coloring of their bright clothes, the mass of gold and yellow in the magnificent tent, and the quaint and picturesque roofs of the beautifully colored temples, rising above it, made up a scene to be long remembered.

INJURIOUS FOODS.

Some foods are very injurious to the sight. A case was brought under the notice of an eye specialist in which the eyes of a whole family were affected by eating rabbit-pie. In each instance the patient had become afflicted with a peculiar defect of vision that is technically known as "failure of accommodation." Stale sausages and sour cream cause a weakening of the sight known as "amblyopia." Blindness resulting from eating tainted fish has been found almost impossible to cure, and quinine is also responsible for some persons' half-blind condition. This drug affects the optic nerve in a manner that, sometimes ends in blindness.

VAINEST PEOPLE ON EARTH.

A French explorer has discovered on the West coast of Africa what he regards as the vainest people on earth. They are the Pahonins, a warlike tribe, whose main employment is the adornment of their persons, chiefly by means of tattooing. Great ingenuity is also exhibited in dressing the hair, which in many cases is arranged in astonishingly elaborate fashion.

RARE SPORT IN AUSTRALIA.

Interesting Work Hunting Rabbits and Kangaroos.

"If you want an exciting occupation, one that will give you plenty of exercise and will keep you busy all the time you are at it," says an ex-Australian, "just go to South Australia and hunt rabbits. They are the greatest pests with which a country was ever afflicted, and many fine farms have been ruined by their depredations. For years the rabbit has been one of the most serious problems with which the British Government has had to deal. They breed so rapidly that extermination seems to be out of the question. The Government pays a bounty of three pence a tail and six pence a scalp for rabbits, and regular parties are formed to hunt for them. These parties or companies, pay £4 a week salary to good marksmen, but usually a man can make more by working independently. All sorts of schemes are resorted to 'do' the Government. For instance, if a man is onto his job he can secure as many as twenty tails from one rabbit, simply by cutting the hide into strips and palming the strips off as tails. The Government employees who have the handling of the tails are not experts and are easily deceived. Then you can hire a boy for a pound to smuggle a bagful of rabbit tails back to you and sell 'em over again. The regulation bag contains

144 RABBIT TAILS.

"As many as 600 rabbits have been found in one burrow. You can have cartridges to shoot all day from the same spot in some localities, and the rabbits will seemingly be as thick as ever at nightfall. They hatch every four weeks, and there are from twelve to sixteen in a hatching. The young ones are ready to hatch in two months' time."

"The popular way of hunting the rabbits is to herd them into a netting and then twist their necks. From 1,000 to 2,000 are rounded up in these expeditions."

"Another interesting phase of life in Australia is the hunting of the kangaroo. Stag-hounds are used for this purpose. The kangaroos cover a good deal of ground when pursued, but they are no judge of distance. Often when leaping they will land right in the middle of a wire fence, and then their capture is easy. They will fight like fends when cornered, and I have seen a fierce battle between them and the hounds. Their favorite method of disposing of an enemy they can handle is to pick him up, carry him to the nearest body of water and there drown him. I know of one instance where one of the strange beasts carried a boy over a mile. He was trailed down by the hounds, and the boy was rescued with no more serious injury than a couple of broken ribs. The kangaroo is not regarded as much of a nuisance, as he will eat produce only when it is ripe. The hides bring only thirty shillings a dozen from the dealers. They breed once a year, the two youngsters (one male and one female) that annually appear, being carried in a pouch by the mother. Kangaroos weigh as high as 240 pounds. Under ordinary circumstances they are docile, and many families in Australia use them as pets. The same as Americans like to have dogs and cats around the premises."

KITCHENER'S WORK.

His Determination Will Soon Show Good Results.

The steadfast, dogged manner in which Lord Kitchener—a general of few words and no taste or genius for advertisement—has stuck to his wearying and worrying work is beyond all praise. Upon no general have the stress and responsibility of this war been so continuously concentrated, and no general has better stood the test. He is believed never to have shared in the old illusions as to a speedy end of the war, but he was ready for his work, however long it might be. Lord Kitchener may have no patience for the remissness of shirkers, but he has extraordinary patience of the right sort. All the calumnies hurled at him as an inhuman ogre, which have made a second "Malibrouk" bogey of him to the Continent, have only drawn that one remark the other day—"I am not the butcher that some think me." And even the Boers have become ashamed of vilifying the man whose conduct has belied their predictions.

Lord Kitchener has worn down slander, and he has worn down the Boers. There can be little doubt that the end is not far off now. With every possible allowance for Cape rebels and a few straggling foreigners, it is not easy to see how the number of Boers left in the field can run into five figures. Without being unduly sanguine, it is permissible to hope that Kitchener Day will be an event for which we shall not have to wait far on into 1902.

SUN SHRINKING DAILY.

Sir Robert Ball says the sun is getting smaller every day. The sun is nine inches smaller to-day than it was yesterday, and the contraction is continually going on. There is no reason, however, for alarm, although the sun twenty years hence would have shrunk a mile. At the beginning of this century the sun was five miles bigger, and at the beginning of the Christian era 100 miles bigger than it is to-day. The diameter of the sun is 860,000 miles, and 40,000 years hence the sun will have lost 2,000 miles. But it will look exactly the same 40,000 years hence as it does to-day.

KING'S TREASURE HOUSES

\$300,000 WORTH OF PEARLS IN A TOBACCO TIN.

The Shah of Persia's Diamonds and Precious Stones—Czar of Russia's Jewels.

At a time when millions of men are struggling their hardest for the doubtful privilege of keeping themselves alive it seems difficult to realize that jewels and gold whose value is counted in hundreds of millions of dollars should be lying hidden in Royal treasure-houses, untouched and seen only by a privileged and curious few, says London Tit-Bits.

Those who have been privileged to gaze on the wonders of the Shah's treasure-house tell astonishing stories of wealth which is indeed beyond the dreams of avarice, and which might well form a climax to the marvels of the Arabian Nights' tales; of diamonds and rubies, emeralds and sapphires, so countless that they might literally be measured by the peck; of shields, helmets, and armor thickly incrustated with priceless gems, and sword scabbards which it pains the eye to look on, so dazzling are the jewels which sheath them.

One of these scabbards is completely covered with diamonds, the smallest of which is as large as a finger nail. Vessels of solid gold, so large that only a strong man could lift one of them, crowns blazing with every color of the rainbow, chains of gold and rare precious stones, enamels of matchless beauty, lie scattered about in careless profusion; trays are heaped to overflowing with sapphires and pearls, many of which are worth tens of thousands of pounds.

A glass case, two feet long and a foot and a half in width and height, is more than half filled with

THOUSANDS OF PEARLS.

perfect in shape and lustre. By its side is a globe of gold, twenty inches in diameter, with seas of emeralds and continents of rubies and diamonds to the number of 50,000, and each stone specially chosen for its purity and beauty. The weight of this globe is 4 cwt., and its value \$5,000,000.

Among the countless treasures of the Shah are a flawless uncut ruby said to be as large as a hen's egg, and of value which no one has ventured to estimate; a turquoise as long as a man's finger; and a belt a foot wide which is so closely set with many-hued precious stones that it is one unbroken blaze of diamonds and emeralds, pearls and rubies.

Of all the native princes of India the Gaekwar of Baroda is the richest in gold and jewels, a mere catalogue of which would fill some of the world's richest millionaires with despair. One of his most interesting, though by no means most valuable, possessions is a carpet, 10 feet long and 6 feet in width, composed entirely of a ground work of exquisite pearls, on which is traced a design in diamonds. This carpet, which certainly has no rival in the world, is said to be worth \$1,500,000, or \$25,000 a square foot.

Of much greater value than this carpet of gems is a matchless collar, consisting of five rows of diamonds and two of emeralds, the stones being of graduated sizes from that of a walnut to the size of a pea; from this collar of 700 of the most perfect stones in existence hangs as a pendant the famous

"STAR OF THE SOUTH"

diamond, one of the most magnificent diamonds the world has ever seen.

The Czar of Russia has a treasure-house in each of his many palaces, any one of which might well satisfy the ambition of any monarch in the variety and value of its contents. Two crowns alone are valued at \$15,000,000; and the jewels in the winter palace, which include many of the choicest gems in the world, are valued at many millions more.

The treasures of the Kremlin are said, on authority, to be worth over \$500,000,000; and the gold on the walls of the palace of Tsarskoye Selo with its walls and ceilings of amber, tortoise-shell, ivory, and mother-of-pearl, has been valued at nearly a million dollars.

But it is doubtful whether the Czar's wonders of gold and jewels can rival those of the Sultan, the accumulations of centuries of predecessors. The Sultan is as careless of his treasures as the Shah and the room in which they are kept has rather the appearance of a lumber-room than a treasury of countless millions. But no disorder can conceal the richness and splendor of gold vessels filled to the brim with diamonds and sapphires, rubies and emeralds; of suits of armor, crowns, sword-scabbards, chains and rings blazing with gems; although, as a traveller recently declared, "One cannot fail to gasp with amazement at the spectacle of hundreds of beautiful pearls worth probably \$300,000, contained in an old tobacco tin."

LIFE GETTING LONGER.

It is of interest to note that year by year, as the result of the improved conditions of living and the advances made by medical science, the average duration of life increases. Thus in the period 1891-1899 there was, compared with the decennium 1881-90, a mean annual saving in London of 4,095 lives, representing in the aggregate a clear saving in "life-capital" of 172,793 years.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne

ST. JEROME, 2ND JANUARY, 1902.

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

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF STE. SOPHIA.

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Estate Henry Aussem	Dead	43	\$5.54	\$5.52	\$11.06
Peter Stephenson	Farmer	63	1.73		1.73
Peter Stephenson	"	64	1.73		1.73
Janvier Laliberte	"	360	2.56	32	2.88
Michael Narey	"	363	48	32	80
Michael Narey	"	364	48	32	80
Joseph Paquin	"	1431	1.13		1.13

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

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	NO. OF THE RANGE OF THE TOWNSHIP	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Jean Maille	27b	4th Abercrombie	32.18	8.25	40.43
Charles Moor	20a	6th Abercrombie	2.00	2.40	4.40
Widow A. Lavoie	28b	8th Kilkenny	2.24	3.00	5.24
J. E. Mullins	9	2nd Wexford	51.00	3.00	54.00
J. E. Mullins	10	2nd Wexford	51.00	3.00	54.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

NAMES	DESIGNATION OF THE LOT	MUNICIPAL TAXES	TOTAL
Chrysostome Gagnon, unknown	Part of the number of 262, situated at the East of St. Jean Baptiste street, between the Reverend Hermenegilde Cousineau at the North, and at the South being another parcel of the number 262.	\$1.83	\$1.83
Heirs of Hermenie Le-fevre, late wife of Louis Beaulieu, unknown	Part of the number 20, bounded in front by St. Louis street, in the rear by the St. Lambert street, between J. V. Leguerrier at the South and by Joseph Dutrisac at the North.	3.00	3.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

NAMES	DESIGNATION OF THE LOT	MUNICIPAL TAXES	TOTAL
Heirs of Hermenie Le-fevre, late wife of Louis Beaulieu, unknown.	The numbers 541, 546, 547, 548 and part of the number 550, situated at the North of Cote St. Louis, between Georges Charon at the West, and J. B. Thibault, at the East.	\$4.90	\$4.90

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. JEROME.

NAMES	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	COSTS	INTEREST	SCHOOL TAXES	INTEREST	TOTAL
Guillaume Labrosse	562, 563, 564, situated in the rang of River à Gagnon	\$15.78	\$7.35	\$1.65	\$10.09	70	\$35.57
Jean Baptiste Longpré	478, 482, situated in Cote Dalbousie	10.13		67	7.03	55	19.38

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. SAUVEUR.

NAMES	CONDITION	NO. OF THE CADASTRE	RANGE	MUNICIPAL TAXES	ROAD TAXES	TOTAL
Maxime Cyre, Junior	Working man	234	North West St. Elmire	32	\$4.68	\$5.00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. AGATHE DES MONTS.

NAMES	QUALITY	DESIGNATION	MUNICIPAL TAX	SCHOOL TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
Diana Champagne	Boarding House	No. 34 in the 10th rang Morin	\$6.93	2.40	40	\$9.73
Henriette Kinsella		Parcel of land containing 4 arpents in superficie on the lot No. 31a 3rd range Beresford	15.52	2.40		17.92
Georges Clark	Conductor	Parcel of land containing 1 arpent in superficie on the lot No. 32b, 3rd range Beresford	1.67	20		1.87
E. McKay	Agent	Parcel of land containing 24 arpents in superficie, on the lot No. 32b, 3rd range Beresford.	2.93	40		3.32
William Donahue	Lawyer	No. 31b, 3rd range Beresford.	94	25		1.19
William Donahue	Lawyer	South part of the lots No. 29, 30a, 31a, 4th range Beresford.	5.31	1.40		6.71
Joseph Brunet	Undertaker	Part of the lot No. 26b, 5th range Beresford.	12.70	2.70	6.35	21.75

J. E. PREVOST, Secretary-Treasurer.

GENEVA

The holiday season passed off very lively in this settlement.

Mr. R. Watson spent a few days in Ottawa last week, attending the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Goudie.

The Misses Pella and Adeline Armstrong spent their holidays here, returning on Monday to their respective schools.

Miss Effie Albright and Miss Amy Burwash of Hawkesbury are visiting friends here at present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Todd made a short visit to Ottawa recently, they were the guests of their son Mr. John Todd of that place.

Mr. Ross Evans is among us once more. Welcome home.

Mr. Allan Fraser returned from Montreal on Saturday last where he spent a pleasant week, the guest of his father, Mr. Dan. Fraser of St. Laurent.

Messrs Alfred Rainboth and John McFaul of North Dakota have been renewing old acquaintances here, we understand they leave for home shortly.

Mr. Aleck McPhee of St. Armands spent the holidays under the parental roof. He was accompanied by his sister Miss Susie McPhee, who has charge of the St. Armand school. They left last Thursday.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late Jacob Smith, St. Philippe, on Wednesday, January 15th at 10 a.m. the following effects—

1 draught horse, blood mare with foal 5 milch cows, 1-yr. old heifer, 4 calves, 2 spring pigs, about 36 hens, mower, horse rake, pair iron harrows, fanning mill, light sleigh, box sleigh, pair bob sleds, plow, stone boat, double waggon, express waggon, hay fork rope and pulleys, set light harness, set express harness, set double harness, set cart harness logging chains, crowbars, about 10 ton hay, 100 bushel oats, small lot of barley, 30 bushel corn, 4 bushel apples, 20 bushel potatoes, bag seed corn, 2 to 3 ton corn stalks, lot of hard and soft dry lumber, lot of bass wood and cedar logs carpenters tools, 30 sap cans with spouts large pot, factory can, tombril cart grindstone, 2 cooley cans, whiffletrees traces, ladders, window sashes, bureau, hall stove, sideboard, organ, large cupboard, 2 parlor tables, 2 dining tables, 6 kitchen chairs, 8 dining room chairs, 2 washstands, double stove, wardrobe, sewing machine, lounge, hanging lamp, 2 robes, 2 bedsteads, 2 mattresses, churn kitchen utensils, and many other articles.

Terms—\$5.00 and under cash. Over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith Licensed Auctioneer.

THE LACHUTE BAKERY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

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



JOHN HOPE,
Baker and Confectioner.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to March 1st 1902, for two furnaces with the proper connections for the proper heating of the County Court House and offices therein.

The furnaces and connections to be put in by the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Lachute January 6th 1902.

Gavin J. Walker,
Secretary Treasurer.

LACHUTE GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

Gilvie'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.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, [Fully paid up] \$2,000,000
Reserve - - - - - \$1,765,000

BRANCHES:

CANTARIO.

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

QUEBEC.

Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANTOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

CHARLES MAGNE, 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. PARIS, - - - Manager

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 Gramophone.

We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOYSSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

DEWAR'S.

Ava Teas!

Don't fail to secure a lb of these teas when next in town
Only 25 cts., in Green or Black. Coupons in each packet.

You will find our stock of Groceries fresh and clean.

Fresh cheese each week with few exceptions, Good butter per lb or by the tub. For two or more tubs order ahead.

We retail Barclays honey and Walsh's Germ Meal.

ALEX DEWAR & SON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ST. ANDREWS QUE.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

NO. 45

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.

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

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office open daily (except Tuesdays and
Saturdays) on 1st floor, Roby's Block,
Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel
LACHUTE

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

JAS. W. RAITT,
Agent for Leading Fire and
Insurance Companies. Apply at
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.

STEPHENS & PALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
C. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.C.L.
Montreal, Lachute.
Offices in Banford's Block.
All matters submitted to Mr. Stephens for
opinion and approval.

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

DENTISTRY.
B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R., D.D.S. L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - P.Q. QUE.
Will be after be in Lachute the last
our days of each week.
Parties coming from a dis-
tance will oblige by coming on Fri-
days and Saturdays.

THE ELITE.

Ladies Top Skirts
In Tweed, Serge, and Fancy Goods
Under Skirts
In Satteen and Moarie.
Blouse Waists
In Silk, Satteen, Flannel, and Fancy
Goods.

Children's Dresses, Flannelette &
Hygienic Underwear, Dress Goods,
Flannelettes, and Staple Dry Goods
At Reduced Prices
For January.

H. E. BURWASH.

DEATH.

SMITH—At the General Hospital, Ot-
tawa, on Sunday, January 12th, 1902,
of typhoid fever, William Henry, eld-
est son of Ward Smith, in his 30th
year.

The Famous "Spalding" and
"Mount in City" Hockey Sticks,
Pucks, Skates, etc., at lowest prices.
McQuat & McRae.

Crosscut Saws, Axes, Cant Dogs,
and everything that is required for
a lumbering outfit at—
McQuat & McRae's.

Big reductions on Skates, all styles
Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Shin Guards,
Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, and
Fall goods.
McQuat & McRae.

Cheap sale for January only, lib-
eral discounts given on all goods
Special lines to clear at cost.
D. Lapointe.

Melke & Co. have a number of
good quarters of beef on hand at 4c.
a pound.

Heavy Skirts for Ladies—Lined and
unlined, in Navy Blue and Iron Grey.
Just received. W. BANFORD.

Fur Coats for Men—Fur Coats for
Ladies. Several kinds, cheap enough.
W. BANFORD.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Lost—On the evening of 31st Dec-
ember, 1901, between Cushing and
St. Philippe Station, a Lady's Sable
Kuff. Anyone returning same to the
undersigned will receive reward.
Jas. B. Cushing, Cushing Que.

TIERD—You're tired of bad rubbers,
aren't you. We are, and this season we
have bought largely of best qualities. In
heavy 'Stubb Proof' and 'Snag Proof'
they're the right thing. W. BANFORD

FOR SALE

200 acres of mixed hard and soft
wood bush, marked for saw logs and
cordwood one mile from lot. Apply
to—A. J. MacGIBBON, Brownsburg.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



Those who have used Laxa-Liver Pills
say they have no equal for relieving and
curing Constipation, Sick Head-
ache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia,
Tongued Tongue, Foul Breath,
Heart Burn, Water Brash or
any disease or disorder of the stomach,
liver or bowels.

Mrs. George Williams, Fairfield Plains,
Ont., writes as follows: "As there are so
many other medicines offered for sale in
substitution for Laxa-Liver Pills I am par-
ticular to get the genuine, as they far sur-
pass anything else for regulating the bowels
and correcting stomach disorders."

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable,
either gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy
to take and prompt to act.

THE L. A. A. RINK NOW OPEN.

J. & S. McKIMMIE - PROP.
Regular Admission 10c.
Season Tickets—Ladies \$2.00, Gents \$3.00,
Family \$6.00. Children's Tickets—Up to 12
years of age \$1.00, 13 to 16 years \$1.50.
Skating every afternoon and evening ex-
cept Tuesday and Thursday night. The pro-
prietors reserve the right to hold one night in
the week if occasion should arise.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Dr. G. Ostrille and Miss Carr
were in Montreal on Friday of last
week.

Mrs. R. N. DeMeritt of Plattsburg,
N. Y., is in town visiting relatives
and friends.

The butter factory closed on Sat-
urday after a very successful season,
and expect to re-open about the 15th
of April.

Fine Overcoats for men, Frieze
Reefers for men and boys.
W. Banford

We understand that Mr. Bell has
resigned the postmastership of Beech
Ride and that Mr. Crevier has re-
ceived the appointment.

Any persons having books belong-
ing to the McGill Travelling Library
are requested to bring them in to the
Registry Office at once and oblige
the Librarian.

St. Mungo's church, Front of Chat-
ham expects to hold its Annual Tea-
Meeting on the 21st inst. Tickets
30 cts. The choir of Knox church
Vankleek Hill, has consented to at-
tend and to contribute several sacred
selections. A pleasant evening is
anticipated.

A petition is being circulated by the
residents of the West End requesting
the Lachute Waterworks Company
to extend their system in that end
of the town. Quite a number have
signed their intention of taking
the water and their request will in
all likelihood be granted.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRE WARD
LACHUTE**—Having been nominated a
candidate for councillor in Centre
Ward, and being desirous that
there should be no contest there-
being no issues before the Electors,
my friends would greatly oblige me
by abstaining from voting for me on
Monday the 20th January 1902.
Henry J. Giles.

The A.O.U.W. elected and in-
stalled their officers on Thursday
evening of last week. Two new
members were initiated. The order
here is increasing rapidly, during
last year 16 new members joined the
order in Lachute. The following is
a list of the new officers which were
duly installed by Past Master Work-
man, E. H. McCoy. Past Master
Workman, G. F. Calder; Master
Workman, Chas. Calder; Foreman,
Rev. J. B. Creswell; Overseer W. H.
Garretsee; Receiver, Dr. G. H.
Christie; Recorder, Ernest Simpson;
Guide, N. T. Truell; L. Watch, A.
Morrison; O. Watch James Heatlie

The funeral of the late Wm. Henry
Smith of Ottawa took place on Wed-
nesday afternoon from his fathers
residence to the Methodist Church,
where an able sermon was preached
by the Rev. J. B. Creswell. The Rev.
Mr. Raney, being indisposed did not
feel equal to the occasion. He how-
ever made a few remarks by way of
consolation to the family. The late
Mr. Smith was a member of Eddy
Lodge A. F. & A. M., Hull, Quebec,
and at their request and that of the
family of the deceased, the funeral
was conducted by the Argenteuil
Lodge. The service at the house
and also at the grave was very sol-
emn and impressive. The relatives
and friends have our deep and sin-
cere sympathy in their late bereave-
ment.

The hockey match of last Tuesday
between the Rocklanders and our
home team was a complete win for
Lachute. The game was well con-
tested and put all the players on
their metal. Nobody anticipated a
win for Lachute so that an agreeable
surprise except to the visitors, who
were of course greatly disappointed.
The score was 3 to 1 in Lachute's
favor. McKae and Raitt were a
splendid defence and made things
fairly easy for McArthur in goal.
The forward line composed of Mc-
Arthur, Fraser, Hampton and Burke
worked splendidly together, and
kept the visitors guessing. The
Rockland team are a fine lot of
young fellows and took their defeat
in good part.

The standing of the Clubs in the
L. O. H. A. at the present time is as
follows:—

	WON	LOST
Hawkebury	3	0
Buckingham	3	0
Lachute	1	2
Vankleek Hill	1	2
Rockland	1	4

Last Wednesday evening's match
resulted in victory for Buckingham
over Vankleek Hill of 4 to 2.

Special Bargains in

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
SEWING
MACHINES



AT

BEDARD & SON,

MAIN STREET - LACHUTE.

Spectacles and Glasses.



I have just passed a success-
ful examination as an optician
and hold a diploma from "The
Optical Institute of Canada."

I am now prepared to do all kinds of refraction
work. The latest instruments employed. Testing Free
of Charge where glasses are purchased.

W. H. GARRETSEE

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER and OPTICIAN.

CHEAP SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

JAN. 6th TO 18th.

A. J. PERIARD,

LACHUTE

Of Interest to Farmers.

Having rented the store on Main St. formerly occupied by Mr.
Hugh Fraser, jr., we will shortly open up with a full line, an
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE

We have received the General Agency for the McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE CO'Y., and shall keep at all times
a full stock of the above machines, repairs and binder twine always
on hand. Sample machines will be set up shortly, due notice
which will be given in this space. Knowing the needs of such a
warehouse in this county we trust it will be appreciated by the
farmers who will receive the best of our attention.

ROY DEWAR.

Agent.

LACHUTE

Ralph Greenwood's

Crime

I have been connected with the Riverhead Electrical Supply Company for nearly eight years, and it was under my superintendence that the scheme for carrying power from our main station at Riverhead to a sub-station at Wellingdale—ten miles away—was carried out. Such schemes are of ordinary occurrence now, but when this was first proposed the idea of attempting it met with much opposition, and the proposed use of 10,000 volts on the then new three-phase system was considered little short of madness.

For one thing a current of this enormous pressure was extremely deadly, and the faintest shock would certainly prove fatal. For electrical reasons, which would only bore you, this pressure was the best to use, and, of course, at Wellingdale we had machinery which not only reduced the pressure to a harmless amount, but at the same time proportionately increased the quantity of current.

On completion of the work I became one of the electricians in charge at the Wellingdale station in conjunction with a new man of the name of Greenwood. For many months we worked together, and my admiration for him as an electrician became greater every day. He seemed to handle the great machines as though they were children and could talk to him and tell him what was wrong. Difficulties, of which, in the early stages there were many, seemed to disappear beneath his practical ideas, and even now we are using a wonderfully clever invention of his for meeting sudden demands for current.

Despite our daily intercourse I never became quite friendly with him. He was somewhat morose in his character and very taciturn. Though at times he broke forth into brilliant explanations of different things, yet his moods varied so quickly that it was difficult to know how to take him. Eventually I began to suspect that he drank or was in the habit of taking some drug. But I never had the slightest cause for complaint, for even in his worst moments he was far more adept than myself in some of the intricate switching over which from time to time had to be carried out.

Our managing director, Mr. Murray, has always made a point of treating his staff as friends, and we were often invited to his house at Riverhead. Mr. Murray was a widower with an only daughter, Hilda, and when first I saw her I fell madly in love and secretly worshipped her from that day forth. In this, however, I was not an exception, for her pretty face won every heart, and I believe that anyone at Riverhead, from the stokers to the chiefs, would have willingly laid down their lives if by so doing they could render her for a moment happier.

Of course, in due time Greenwood was invited to the "Laurels," and another victim was added to the chain of her sparkling eyes. At first he seemed in high favor, but latterly, I think, Hilda—i mean Miss Murray—detected that all was not right and the invitations became less frequent. I continued to call on every possible or impossible pretext, and at times I thought Hilda—Miss Murray—seemed to like my company, and a mad hope sprang up in me that perhaps she would some day return my love.

But to return to my story. For some weeks past Greenwood had seemed as though he was giving way to his drug-drinking or drug-taking, but he continued to do his work, and I had not cause and certainly no inclination to report anything amiss to headquarters.

About this time the papers were full of the electrocution of some criminal in New York.

"I wonder how it would feel to be electrocuted?" Greenwood said, one evening.

"Oh, I believe it is painless," I replied, carelessly.

"Ah! but think of the waiting in the chair," he said. "Just imagine how you would feel if you were connected up to the Riverhead main and waiting till the clock yonder touched the hour of five, and you know then the current would come flashing down, and the next instant you would leap into eternity—if there is any eternity."

"It is too horrible to think of," I answered, with a slight shudder.

"Do you think if the whole of the Riverhead current passed through a man his flesh would burn?" he asked, presently.

"For goodness' sake, old fellow, let's talk of something more lively. You will upset my nerves," I said, as I pictured to myself the resistless volume which would come rushing down our main presently.

Greenwood sat thinking for some minutes. "You shouldn't have nerves in this business," he said. "You ought to see a doctor."

"I think I shall," I said; "for, to tell you the truth, I have been feeling rather dicky for the last month."

We then had to busy ourselves attending to our duties, and the incident passed from my mind.

About a week or ten days after we were at the station as usual soon after four when I turned a little faint. Greenwood seemed rather worried,

and insisted on going to a chemist to get me a tonic. After he had gone I could not help thinking it would have been better had he stayed and let me see the chemist myself. However, it was too late now, so presently, when he returned, I thanked him for his trouble.

"Oh, that's nothing," he said; and if I were you I'd take a dose now."

I thought the advice good, and drew the cork and drank about a dose from the bottle.

"What vile stuff," I exclaimed.

"So it is," he said, sipping it.

It made me feel fearfully giddy and the station began to swim before my eyes. In a few minutes I must have dropped on the floor insensible.

When I came to I was sitting somewhere, and something cold seemed to be pressing round my temples. I tried to rise but seemed fixed. I looked down and found myself bound hand and foot to a large arm-chair, and round my wrists were two wires. "Greenwood!" I cried, "what is this?"

Greenwood was busy at the board, and when I called he turned, with a low, wild laugh.

"Oh, I'm going to electrocute you," he said.

At first I thought he was playing a grim joke, but when I saw the wild light in his bloodshot eyes I guessed the truth. He was mad or intoxicated, or perhaps both.

I looked at the clock. It was ten minutes to five, and the current was due at five sharp! A cold perspiration broke all over me, but I tried to laugh it off.

"It's a capital joke, old chap," I began, unsteadily, "and I feel quite dead already. But you might undo me now as we must get—"

"Oh, it's no joke," he snarled as he came to my side—"at least not for you. Listen," he continued, "and I'll tell you why you are going to die. No, I'm not mad or drunk. I love Hilda Murray. I worship her—I worship the ground she walks on. Once she loved me—only a little, but it was enough. Then you went sneaking up to the 'Laurels.' Sneaking up and telling her tales. You told her I drank. Curse you, I can see you did, and you whispered and sneaked until she doubted me. You thought that she might love you. Fool! She hates you. Hates you, do you hear? She wants the love of a man, a strong man, a conqueror, one who sweeps aside all that comes in his way. She wants a master, not a puppy, a sneaking cur like you. Curse you, why did you ever step in my way. But you are going now and I will win her! Win her!"

While these terrible words of a maniac were ringing in my ears my brain was thinking of escape. To scream for help was useless, for we were a mile from the nearest house. Ah, I knew. If he would connect the wires now they would see something was wrong when they made their test of the cable at five minutes to five at Riverhead. With an effort I steadied my voice.

"Well, you have won," I said, "and I am to die. Connect me up, but for Heaven's sake make the connections good so that the end will be sudden."

"Oh, it will be sudden," he said, with another maniacal laugh which sent the blood shivering down my back. "It will be quite sudden. I shall connect one wire to a copper band which is round your head and the other two to each wrist. Don't be frightened that it won't be sudden. See, it is seven minutes to five! Watch the minutes. There are but seven more. It's the waiting in the chair that is awful, isn't it? But the end is sudden and painless, you know, for you said so yourself."

In another minute the "test" would be made and my only chance gone.

"Well, connect up," I said.

"Oh, I'm not going to connect up till the 'test' is made. I'm not a fool," he cried. "You thought they would notice something wrong at Riverhead, eh?"

With a groan I gave up all hope, and, as a drowning man clutches at a straw, my eyes were glued on an indicating dial with which Riverhead could signal to us. This, too, was one of Greenwood's inventions. To the minute the pointer turned and indicated that the test had been made and the line was good.

"Useful invention that of mine, eh?" said Greenwood, as he proceeded to connect the wires on my head and wrists to the board.

"I've made good connections," he said, as he came back. "I wonder if your flesh will burn! Shall I send an account of the accident to the electrical papers? But, there I won't talk 'shop' during your last five minutes—no, there's only four. I'll amuse you by telling you where Hilda and I will live when we are married, eh?"

What else he said I never heard. My whole energy seemed to be fixed on that terrible clock with that remorseless pendulum ticking my life away. The agony of that awful five minutes no pen could describe, but even then I found my mind trying to calculate the amount of current which would flow through my body.

Three minutes! I said one brief prayer, a forgotten memory learned at my mother's knee, and then my thoughts drifted to Hilda.

Two minutes! Somehow she seemed quite close to me, and I felt that I could tell her that I was in danger. I even thought I felt the current beginning to tingle.

One minute! Although all hopes was now gone fear of death seemed to leave me. Again came that feel-

ing of Hilda's nearness and that she knew that I was soon to die. "Five!" yelled Greenwood, and at that instant the shock came. I felt myself stiffen, and my very soul seemed torn from my quivering flesh. I supposed I was dead. Dead, and yet I seemed to hear. I heard Greenwood's wild burst of laughter as he dashed from the building a raving madman. I seemed then to feel that Hilda was with me and that she knew all, and something infinitely sweet told me that she loved me. Her soul and mine seemed one. She loved me—Dick Lang! She loved me!

Statement by John Hamilton, Chief Engineer.—I have been asked to make a statement with regard to certain events which came under my immediate observation on the 9th of August. I have been further asked to give an explanation of them. With regard to my own share in what took place, nothing occurred out of the usual routine work of the station, but with regard to that portion with which Miss Murray was identified, I can only say that it passes my comprehension, and seems beyond the known laws of science. Had I not personally witnessed what took place I candidly confess I should have unhesitatingly condemned it as the wildest fabrication.

On the afternoon in question Miss Murray accompanied her father to the works, and while he was engaged in the office I had the honor of showing her our new extensions, and in particular the new generating plant for the power transmission to Wellingdale. In everything she saw she took a keen interest, for her knowledge of electricity was really surprising.

At a quarter to five I prepared, as usual, the instruments with which we invariably test for leakage and "earth" on the cables to Wellingdale prior to connecting on the main current. At 4:55 I made the test, and the result was very satisfactory, and I signalled through to Wellingdale that it was so. Miss Murray, who had watched the test, expressed a wish to make one herself, and without demur I re-arranged the apparatus for her to do so.

Miss Murray made a test but failed to obtain the results I had done. As a matter of fact she showed a decided "earth." I was much surprised and rapidly repeated her testing, with a similar result. At this point I am sure, no thought had entered Miss Murray's head or, for that matter, my own that anything was amiss. At this moment she laid her hand on one of the terminals of the testing set, which was connected with the mains, and immediately she made this remark:—

"Mr. Hamilton there is something wrong at the sub-station, but I cannot tell what. Mr. Lang seems in great danger!"

As it was nearly time to connect the main current I reassured her and hurriedly obtained two wires with which I could "flash" a low-pressure (100-volt) current down the main in the hope that it would "burn-out" any small leakage. I did this I suppose, close upon five o'clock. Fortunately, at the moment the wires made contact Miss Murray, by some strange impulse, reached her hand out and touched the terminals of one of the mains—as they were "dead" and disconnected—were opened for testing.

She received a fairly severe shock, but instead of snatching her hand away she retained her hold and touched the other terminal with her left hand. Then, leaning forward, she placed her forehead on the third. I was about to draw her back when she startled me by speaking. Her words came thickly and in a voice that seemed unusual and far away. As nearly as I can remember, these were the words she said:—

"I can see Mr. Lang. He is seated in a chair. He seems tied to it. A wire joins his head, and it seems to join mine, and other wires join our wrists. A madman is dancing round him, and he is in great and imminent danger. He is waiting for death. Death quick and sudden, but he knows that I love him as he loves me. I know it now. He loves me, Hilda Murray. He loves me!"

I cannot describe the queer feeling these words gave me. Miss Murray swooned away and I called for assistance. I then repeated my tests, which were still so unsatisfactory that I delayed connecting the main current. I telegraphed through to the sub-station, but could obtain no reply. I then telephoned to the Wellingdale Arms to send someone to inquire at the sub-station.

They returned presently with the statement that no electricians were at the sub-station, but an old man had been found tied in a chair with wires on his hands and head. They thought he was dead.

I ordered a fast trap, and just as I was leaving a further message came through, this time from the sub-station. The old man had now recovered, and proved to be Lang, whose hair had whitened and whose face had aged twenty years. He then reported himself through to me and, although his voice shook, bade me connect up. The test proving good, the current was connected.

I then left for Wellingdale.

Just as I arrived the most awful thing I ever saw occurred. Greenwood rushed into the building foaming at the mouth and dashed at the switchboard. Before we could stop him he had touched the wires and fell back dead. In his fall he became entangled in one of the big motors, which almost tore him to pieces. We did what we could, and as Lang stooped down I saw his lips moving.

I think he was praying for the dying man. Praying for the man's soul who had so nearly killed him.

I should like it to be clearly understood that had not Miss Murray wished to carry out her test Greenwood's attempt would have certainly proved successful.

Note by Hilda Murray.—I am afraid that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Lang have told "my" story so completely that there is little left for poor me to add.

I do not know what made me want to test the wires on that day. It was an impulse. I suppose I must confess that I had loved Dick Lang for some months, but he was awfully slow in coming forward. That wretch, Greenwood, was much more pushing in this respect, and I had once or twice to severely snub him and at last cease to invite him to the 'Laurels.'

When I touched the brass thing on the testing set I seemed to feel a thrill run over me, and when I had that shock I seemed to feel that Dick called me. It was an uncontrollable impulse which made me touch the wires, and when I did I seemed somehow to see Dick, and at the same time to feel that he was in peril of his life. I shall never be able to explain it, so I won't try, but will let you into a little secret by signing myself,—Yours faithfully,

Hilda Lang.

—London Tit-Bits.

PROHIBITION LAW.

Summary of the Provisions of the Manitoba Measure.

So much interest attaches to the question as to whether the Government of Manitoba intend to enforce the prohibitory law just declared constitutional by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that a summary of the Manitoba Liquor Act will be valuable. This act is as stringent a prohibitory measure as possible; it prohibits the retail traffic altogether. The Act is a long one, numbering no fewer than 121 sections. It provides:—

No person shall keep liquor for sale without having first obtained a druggist's wholesale license or a druggist's retail license.

Liquor can be kept only in private dwelling houses and in drug stores.

Alcohol up to ten gallons in quantity can be bought for mechanical or scientific purposes. Clergymen can buy wine for sacramental purposes, but must not have more than two gallons at a time.

Brewers licensed by the Dominion Government are free to store liquor for export in warehouses.

The consumption of liquor on any licensed premises is forbidden.

The keeping of liquor in club or association rooms is against the Act.

A physician may prescribe liquor for a patient, but must give a written order therefor upon a druggist.

For purposes of prescription a doctor may keep two quarts of liquor in his house.

Dentists are allowed to have only one pint of liquor in their possession.

A veterinary surgeon is permitted to have a gallon of liquor on hand, but no person shall drink or consume any of this liquor.

A record of every sale made by a druggist is to be kept and full particulars are to be written.

A wholesale druggist can sell only ten gallons at a time for mechanical or scientific purposes, and only five gallons of liquor to a doctor or retail druggist.

A druggist must keep his liquor prescription book for a year, and it must be open for public inspection.

A copy of his record, giving full particulars of each sale of liquor must be returned on March 1, and September 1, to the chief inspector.

Every applicant for a drug-license must be recommended by the chief inspector, and if in a city must own a stock worth \$1,000, in the country worth \$200.

Any ten or more ratepayers residing near a drug store or wholesale liquor storehouse may lodge a complaint against the license-holder, and if the complaint is established before a county judge, the license will be cancelled.

The presence of beer pumps or such appliances is to be prima facie evidence against a druggist.

The sale of liquor contrary to the Act by a licensed druggist; the consumption of liquor on a druggist's premises, or the violation of the Act in connection with any club, association or society is to be punished by a fine of not less than \$200, nor more than \$1,000, imprisonment for not less than three, nor more than six months.

ON GROWING SHORTER.

Everybody has noticed that in extreme old age people grow rapidly shorter, so that a person formerly of average height "grows down" into quite a diminutive man or woman. A German contemporary now points out that this decrease of height begins as early as the age of thirty-five years. At thirty, we are told, the human body has reached its full height, which is retained for a few years, after which the "growing down" process begins. At first, and for many years, the process is so slow as to be almost imperceptible, but at the age of about sixty it begins to be noticeable, and after seventy, even though the veteran does not stoop at all, the fact that he is "growing down" becomes apparent to everyone who sees him.

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM.

NOTES OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Some Matters of a Personal and Political Nature of Much Interest.

The New York banks keep nearly \$300,000,000 loaned out.

During the month of October the debt of the United States decreased \$9,563,407.

New York and Pennsylvania pay members of the Legislature \$1,500 a year. Maine pays them \$150 a year.

Arrests for drunkenness in 129 cities of the United States are said to aggregate \$12,000 during the last fiscal year.

The population of New York City, Chicago and Philadelphia is almost one-twentieth of the population of the whole country.

In 1900 five cities had more than 102,000 population and less than 103,000—St. Joseph, Omaha, Los Angeles, Memphis and Scranton.

Philadelphia is 200 years old. On October 25th, 1701, William Penn gave that city its charter. The anniversary passed without notice.

Miss Mary B. Livingstone, of Minneapolis, a niece of the African explorer, died during an operation for the removal of a bone from her throat.

The newest labor organization in Chicago is the Pallbearers' Union formed by about sixty men who gather a livelihood in the service of undertakers.

Lee Choup, one of the wealthiest Chinese merchants in New York, has wound up his business and is about to return to Canton with a fortune of \$150,000.

The American Missionary Association has 700 missionaries scattered through its widely varied fields. The association closed the last year without debt and \$60,000 in its treasury.

The last surviving veteran of the War of 1812 is Hiram Crouk, of Northwestern, Oneida county, New York. He is 101 years old. His aunt married Abram Depew, grand father of Senator Chauncey Depew.

The shipbuilding industry, exclusive of the United States Navy Yard according to a report of the Census Bureau, has a total invested capital of \$76,699,651 in 1900. (This is an increase of 181 per cent. since 1890.)

The total strength of the United States Army is 84,513, of which 33,874 are in the United States, 43,239 in the Philippines, 4,914 in Cuba and the remainder in small detachments in Porto Rico, Hawaii, China and Alaska.

In Los Angeles, Cal., there is an ordinance imposing a fine of \$5 for allowing chickens to run on the streets and other people's property. The success of the ordinance is such that the city of Oakland will adopt one similar to it.

The report of the treasurer of Washington for the fiscal year that ended on June 30th shows that the net ordinary revenues for the year were \$587,685,337, an increase of \$20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Hauer, who died in Hanover, Pa., recently, was believed to be the oldest clergyman in the United States. He was ninety-six years old, and had been a Lutheran minister for 75 years, delivering his last sermon about three years ago.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman, of Hurley, South Dakota, owns and cares for one of the largest apple orchards in that state. It contains 130 acres, and from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels are gathered each year. Her father was closely related to Col. Ethan Allen, of Vermont.

Recently twenty-one employees of the Carnegie Company received among them (in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$60,000) one million dollars in bonds of the Carnegie Company bearing five per cent interest. This is in virtue of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's plan of rewarding faithful workers of his company.

WHAT THE KING SAID.

King Leopold of the Belgians is the most democratic of European monarchs. He was driving the other day near Brussels in his automobile, accompanied by an Englishman, with whom he was conversing in English, which tongue the monarch speaks fluently. They stopped at the farmhouse of one of his subjects to get a drink of milk. King Leopold continued the conversation in English, and the farmer's wife, not recognizing him, remarked to her husband:

"I wonder what the long-nosed Englishman will give us for that bowl of milk?"

"The long-nosed Englishman will give you his portrait," said the King, addressing her in her native tongue, as he handed her a five-franc piece.

Then he drove off, leaving the astonished woman to gaze at the effigy on the coin.

A MUSICAL STAIRCASE.

A musical staircase has just been invented which plays tunes as it is walked up and down upon. A series of pins are pressed by the feet and play gongs and drums, while others are connected with collapsible chambers which blow trumpets and other instruments.

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

Cows to have good care must have clean, comfortable stables, an abundance of light, proper food, pure water, not ice cold, and some exercise, writes Mr. G. G. Gibbs. By advocating exercise for dairy cows doubtless many readers will think I am behind the times. If I am I am not in a hurry to catch up. In my opinion many dairymen are in so much haste to get the almighty dollar they are following the example of the man who killed the fabled goose. They feed stimulating foods, house in overheated, poorly ventilated stables, allow no exercise, and, apparently, never give a thought as to the effect such treatment may have upon their cows' health or whether their milk is wholesome or not. They know the cows thus treated produce more milk at the time than they otherwise would and that the milk sells in the market and they are satisfied. Such treatment causes the spread of tuberculosis and other diseases to a great extent.

If properly cared for a cow, fresh in the fall, is more profitable than if fresh in the spring. I think April and May good months for heifers to drop their first calves and that they should drop their second calves in October of the following year. Every heifer should drop a calf before she is three years old, though two and a half years is not too young. I raise fall calves, and if they do not come fresh till the spring after they are two years old, I am well suited. They frequently calve before they are two years old and I do not complain. I have a heifer now I shall breed when

ABOUT 14 MONTHS OLD.

I am to have about three-quarters of my mature cows calve the latter part of August. They require little attention during haying. One half of my herd come in in October and the remainder as soon after as possible. Milch cows want feed and shelter not only in midwinter, but also early in the fall. It is my practice to feed all cows that calve after the first of September from the time they are fresh. By the middle of October I feed half as much as in winter to all cows not nearly dry. I keep no hogs and feed soft corn and wheat bran. Strictly soft corn, free from mold, and just husked is excellent feed for milch cows. Soon after November 1, depending on condition of pasture, they are given their full winter ration of feed. Many farmers lose by not beginning to feed and shelter early enough in the fall. They let their cows subsist on scanty, frosted pasture and expose them to cold winds and rains, and have them lie nights on cold, wet ground until they shrink much in flow of milk and some in flesh. They cannot get the cows to give a full flow again and wonder all winter why their cows do not give as much milk as their neighbor's cows. Cows should be sheltered every night when there are cold rains or cold winds, and, usually, by the first of November the ground is too cold for them to lie outdoors.

At least most dairymen should keep a thoroughbred bull of a breed well suited to their purpose, and raise even their own cows. If part of the cows are thoroughbred so much the better. He can select males from other herds possessing strains of blood and characteristics that fill his requirements and he can get some "blood money" for

HIS SURPLUS STOCK.

My own herd consists of pedigree Dutch-Belted cattle. I like these cattle because of their unique, uniform marking, which is most pleasing to the eye; their hardiness and hearti-

ness and freedom from disease; their adaptability to environment. All this would count for nothing did they not give a large flow of good milk. It is practically impossible to dry off many of them.

My cows are out of the stable each pleasant day through the winter. Cows in full milk get four quarts of wheat bran and two quarts of corn and cob meal twice a day. From February 1 till grass, one-half pint of old process oil meal twice a day. Their fodder is largely cornstalks, but includes hay and straw. They get as much as they will eat up clean. Under these conditions my cows are about as contented and comfortable as I know how to make them. I have no silo and am not sure that I want one. If I was sure I could raise a big crop of turnips each year by sowing the seed in the corn at the last cultivation, I am quite sure I would have no use for a silo. Both last year and this the turnip crop was a failure. I am quite sure that if my cows lived on ensilage I would have to house them more, or in cold weather they would become too much chilled to give large messes of milk. My first object is to keep my cattle in the best of health and then I want a generous flow of wholesome milk produced at a profit. These objects I attain. Can I increase that profit without injury to the cattle or their product?

HOME-CURED HAMS.

It is unnecessary to have a barrel in which to make a pickle. A correspondent has had excellent success by the following method: Cut off the skin except around the end, so that the salt and smoke will act more easily and quickly. The skin is left around the small end to hold the cord to hang them up by. A small teacup of fine salt is rubbed together with two heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered saltpetre. This mixture is heated and rubbed over the hams. For convenience each ham is placed on a folded newspaper, with a sheet of plain white or manilla paper next the ham on which it is moved by placing the hands under the paper on which it rests. While curing the hams are kept in a cool place, but are not allowed to freeze. The mixture is used every few days for about three weeks, and it is impossible to get the hams too salt in this way. Two or three times during the curing process rub the hams with molasses into which a little soda has been stirred. For a smoke house a tight barrel is all that is necessary. Some live coals are put in an old pan that has been partly filled with ashes. Corn cobs are broken up and laid out on the coals. They do not blaze but give a dense smoke. When the smoke is going nicely the pan is quickly placed on the bottom of the barrel and a stick on which the hams are strung is placed across the top. If the cord is short the hams do not hang near enough to the fire to do any harm. The barrel is covered, first with a newspaper, then with an old piece of sacking or carpeting, and the whole pressed down with boards. The hams are left there for three or four hours, the longer the better. The smoking process can be repeated as many times as desired, but probably two or three times would be enough for most families. They are not ready to eat for at least two weeks after smoking. In fact, the longer they are kept, provided they do not spoil, they better they are.

People must still eat and drink, and purchase the necessities of life. People will still look with longing eyes upon the luxuries of life. People still read advertising, and look in the windows and long thirstily for bargains. Therefore merchants should still keep the advertising mill grinding away at about the usual speed. Don't discontinue the advertising in January, February and March. It's the man who hammers away with a new, interesting story every day and every week who is the one to win the business in the end.

FOR THE HOME

Recipes for the Kitchen. Hygiene and Other Notes for the Housekeeper.

MANNERS AND MORALS.

Many elderly men and women cause something akin to torture to their children by their manners or lack of them. A mother noticed that her five-year-old son was eating with his knife. "You must not do that," she said, horrified; "no one eats with a knife."

"Drandpa does every time he eats" was the triumphant reply.

The grandfather is one of the people who might be called "the salt of the earth," but he causes the daughter with whom he lives much real suffering. If she ventures to suggest the use of a fork instead of a knife, or to recommend that tea be taken from a cup instead of a saucer he says "I have always paid my bills and done my duty toward God and my neighbor, and I ain't going to worry myself about the way I eat my vittles."

"If I could only make father see that it is a question of morals as well as of manners," said the daughter, with tears in her eyes, "he would no more think of drinking his tea from a saucer than he would of taking his neighbor's purse."

We twirl our thumbs, make rasping noises with throat and nose, rock and scrape our feet along the floor, assume uncouth positions, contort our faces, grow careless in our dress, never thinking and never caring how it may affect those about us, selfishly intent upon our own pleasure, though it may be at the same moment planning the pleasure of some other, yet robbing him of his birthright—harmonious surroundings. We excuse ourselves because we are quite alone except for the family, or that we are growing old—excuses fit only for the sloven. They mean a loss of self-respect.

POP-CORN AND CANDY.

Buttered Pop-corn—After you have all the corn you want popped, put it in a deep pan and warm 1 level teaspoon butter to every 1 gal pop-corn. Pour the butter over the corn and stir all together. Sprinkle the corn with salt and stir it again. After a few trials you will be able to make it a success. Meat fryings will be found just as palatable as butter-more so to some people.

Popcorn Balls—Boil your molasses until it hardens in cold water, then pour it over the popped corn. Butter your hands and work the corn into balls. Here again practice makes perfect.

Pop-corn Candy—Boil 1 cup white sugar, 1/2 cup water and 1 tablespoon butter. Cook until brittle, stir in ten quarts corn, well popped, stir until mixed.

Hickory Nut Candy—Two cups sugar and 1/2 cup water; boil until thick; flavor with extract of lemon; stir in 1 cup hickory nut meats, and turn into a large flat dish. When cold cut in squares.

Sugar Candy—Three cups sugar, 1 cup water, 2 tablespoons vinegar and 1 tablespoon butter. Boil a few minutes; test by dropping in water; if done it will be brittle. Pour on greased plates; when cold pull.

Chocolate Creams—Two cups white sugar and 1/2 cup water. Cook rapidly for 20 minutes. Turn out on a platter and with a large spoon stir until cold, when it will cream. Butter the fingers and work into small balls. Stick upon a large pin and dip into chocolate set over a steamer and melted; lay upon a greased platter to dry.

Cream Candy—Three cups white sugar, a little more water than enough to cover. Do not stir it while cooking. Let it boil till it ropes, then before taking it off the stove add 1 teaspoon cream of tartar moistened with the flavoring you choose. When cold pull until perfectly white.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cranberry Jelly—Wash two quarts of berries and put over the fire with one quart of water. Simmer till the berries are done, then strain through a jelly bag. Measure the juice, return it to the kettle, boil twenty minutes, add as much sugar as you had juice; stir till the sugar is dissolved, let cook four minutes, add a teaspoonful of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water, turn in a mold and leave on ice or where it is cold.

Coconut Cakes—Make a cake with two-thirds of a cup of butter, a cup and a half of sugar, one cup milk, whites of six eggs, and three cups flour sifted with one teaspoon baking powder, creaming butter and sugar, and beating the eggs stiff. Flavor with almond. Bake in sheets, dip in icing, and before thoroughly dry sprinkle with grated coconut.

Cranberry Sauce—Wash one quart of cranberries, cover with cold water, add a cup of sugar, cover and cook till all pop open, then add another cup of sugar. When dissolved turn in a dish. When cold it will be a jelly and such a pretty dish.

Pumpkin Pie—One cup stewed pumpkin; yolks two eggs; half cup sugar; half teaspoonful salt, ginger and cinnamon to taste; one tablespoonful cornstarch and a pint of hot new milk. Put in the crust,

bake an hour. Cornstarch helps keep the pie light.

Dressing for Roast Turkey—One loaf of bread with crusts cut off. Cut the bread up in small squares, add salt, pepper, little sage and some butter, moisten with sweet cream and mix well with the hands. Don't try to fill the turkey as full as possible for if you do the dressing will be heavy. Oysters are a good addition.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Fresh bread will clean wall paper. Rub down always, never horizontally. Oil and grease spots can be taken out by painting with a (cream) batter of French chalk put on thickly and left over night. Brush off in the morning, and if the spot has not wholly disappeared, put on more chalk, lay a piece of brown paper over it, apply a hot iron, and the spot will go.

A while ago we heard a great deal about the hygienic values of the hardwood floor, and also about the labor and expense it was to save the housekeeper in the matter of sweeping and carpets. Now that the hardwood floors are "in" one is rather forced to the opinion that the eulogistic articles were written by those interested in manufacturing the flooring. As a matter of fact the keeping of a hardwood floor in order is one of the trials of housekeeping. It takes time and a good deal of hard labor to do it. And many a woman who makes life miserable for her husband until he consented to lay hardwood floors would now be glad enough to cover them with carpets—if she dared say so.

The last of a small purchase of cheese is very apt to dry up and be wasted. Grate it as soon as it begins to dry, and keep it in a fruit can or something else that shuts tight. It is ready for cheese straws, macaroni and cheese, or any other use desired.

Never cover a dish in which you intend to serve baked potatoes. It makes them soggy.

TEACH THE GIRLS.

Where there are two or three girls in the family, it is an excellent plan to allow each one, in turn, to assume the responsibility of housekeeping for a certain time. It does not hurt girls to be made to take a measure of responsibility concerning household tasks, far otherwise, it does them a world of good, and lifts much of the burden from an overworked mother's shoulders. Let them, in succession, have a week at a time, charge of the chamber work, the mending, the cooking, the buying, even, for the family; all, of course, under proper supervision, and their faculties of reason, perception, judgment, discrimination, and continuity will be more developed in one month of such training than in six months of common schooling.

THE AMATEUR DETECTIVE.

The wisest person may sometimes make a serious mistake by judging entirely from appearances.

A careless young woman, in starting to leave a car, dropped her purse. A young man, who evidently intended to leave the car at the same time, saw her drop the purse, picked it up and put it into his pocket.

But his action had not been unnoticed. Just as he stepped from the car an elderly man gripped him by the arm and whispered, "If you don't give that purse to the young lady this instant I'll expose you."

"Yes, certainly!" gasped the astonished young man. Then, with a grin, "I beg pardon, Elizabeth; you dropped your purse."

"Oh, thank you, Jim," she replied, as she took it.

"I hope you are satisfied," said Jim, turning to the elderly man. "The lady is my sister."

FOODS THAT TAIN'T MILK.

The presence of wild garlic or wild onions in pastures, the use of turnips and other feeds containing oil must be avoided where cows are giving a large amount of milk. Feeds which have a bad odor such as silage must be fed right after milking and at no other time. Otherwise the milk and resulting butter is apt to show the effects. In all cases keep these feeds away from the cow during milking time. Taints from silage or other foul feeds are transmitted through the air, consequently if the air is full of silage odor, the milk is apt to show it. If, however, feeds of this kind are given directly after milking, the product of the cow cannot be distinguished from that produced from other feeds, although condensing factories and some creameries prohibit its use.

Every dollar judiciously invested in advertising is a sure step on the road to prosperity.

It is a strange fact that those who have to be talked and argued with things that will do us the most good us. Some folks never get their lives insured until they have to, in order to get rid of the insurance agent, although the benefit is largely for their best-loved friends. Likewise the retail merchant is urged to use newspaper space intelligently for his own good, and he answers oftentimes with that old lie—which he has heard self-deceived advertisers use—that advertising doesn't pay, but as it could never be said he advertised he really doesn't know.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL POWER

OPINION OF A UNITED STATES COMMANDER.

Equal to Any Three Continents Powers, and Was Never More Efficient.

In an interview, Commander Richardson Clover, naval attaché at the American Embassy in London, who is in Washington on leave of absence, declared to the New York Sun correspondent that the naval forces of Great Britain are in a far more effective and efficient condition than the Continental powers believe, and that never in her naval development has England been stronger on the seas. Recent torpedo boat accident have made little impression in British naval circles, he declares, and their programme calls for the continued advance of the highest class boats of the swiftest possible speed. Commander Clover added:

"The naval force that Great Britain is capable of exerting is equal to day to that of any three Continents Powers and was never in a more efficient condition. The British service has been severely criticised, but much of this criticism as to its efficiency is due to a policy of the Naval League and the press to depreciate in the mind of the public England's strength, in order that large appropriations may be secured for expanding the navy and to continue the policy of maintaining it equal to that of the combined strength of ANY TWO WORLD POWERS."

The policy in England seems to be to impress the public with the weakness rather than the strength of the British service, with a view to securing additional ships through misapprehension in the public mind that the force is not keeping pace with its importance to the nation.

Here our policy seems to be to over estimate rather than under estimate our naval strength, which is not right. The people here seem impressed with the strength of the navy, especially since the Spanish American war, when actually better results might be obtained before Congress were the impression conveyed that we are not so strong. Abroad the United States is reckoned as the seventh naval power, being outranked by all the Continental navies including Italy. But this view is not accepted in the United States, and figures of ships building and tonnage indicate that the United States is now either fifth or tied with Germany for fourth place, being outranked by Great Britain, France and Russia. Germany, however, has a more extensive programme of increase than the United States and will probably lead us in a few years at her present rate of building unless liberal appropriations are made here for naval development. Ship for ship, the new vessels of our navy equal in every respect those of foreign services, but we have comparatively few. Abroad the United States, while, of course, reckoned as a naval power cannot be said to be counted in all combinations that nations might make against others. The Spanish War did much to enhance our standing before European naval powers but we are still regarded as entitled to no higher rank than seventh place which would place us nearly

ALONGSIDE OF JAPAN.

"England to-day is stronger than any two of the most powerful continental powers, and stronger than these with another power included she has 80,000 men afloat, and although her naval reserve is not a strong and perhaps as well drilled a that of France, the real strength of her personnel is in the trained, disciplined men afloat, who are being constantly increased. Her channel fleet is a magnificent aggregation of fighting force, constantly kept at sea and ready for any assignment. The ships are always in excellent condition and reports of weaknesses and rottenness are without the slightest semblance of truth. These reports are circulated by the Naval League, an organization for the upbuilding of the British Navy, with branches throughout the British Islands. In fact, the Admiralty will often refuse to officially deny statements of reported defects in the British Navy, and rather encourage a feeling of depreciation of its strength than magnifying it.

Last year men were employed by the Admiralty to walk the populous thoroughfares of London with posters decrying the weakness of the British Navy and containing statements of the terrible condition of the ships and ruin that would befall the nation if the navy was not strengthened. The posters were designed to create public sentiment among the people for more liberal appropriations and had some effect. The Naval League in its publications magnifies purposely any accident befalling a torpedo boat or large vessel or any report of weakness developed in some fine ship, in order to depreciate the real strength of the navy in the public mind. This policy works upon the feelings of the people, with the result that England each year votes enormous sums for her defence."

Teacher—"Tell me some of the most important things existing to-day which did not exist a hundred years ago." Tommy—"Ua."



WHY HE WAS HONEST.

Rastus—Boss, I see awful sorry, but mah son Ebenezer done stole dis turkey from yo' coop. Mr. Jackson—That's good of you, Rastus, and for your honesty you may keep it. Rastus—Much obliged, boss, but dis yere turkey's got de pip.

BOOTS & SHOES \$1.75, \$1.50, Reduced to \$1.00
BOYS' KIP BALS \$1.10 " " 75

PINE HILL.

The saw mill has once more began to buzz and logs are coming in all directions and the report of the work is very satisfactory.

Messrs. Jos. Moore and Geo. Tomalty visited friends in Harrington last Sunday.

Messrs. Geo. McFarlane and Andrew White spent Sunday evening the guests of Geo. T. Kennedy.

Mr. Jas. Clarke visited his home in Mabel last Sunday.

Mrs. Jos. Moore has gone to Montreal to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Miss Annie Moore.

Mr. Adrien Sicotte returned to resume his studies at Bourget College, Rigaud, after spending his Christmas holidays here.

Mr. Morrison of Shrewsbury visited at Cloverdale Cottage last Saturday. Mr. Jack Tomalty returned home from Harrington after spending a few weeks with friends there.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } 2
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE }
Dominion contested elected Act and amendments,
Election petition of the electoral district of Two-Mountains.
Joseph Legault
Petitioner.
vs
Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier
Defendant.

Take notice that the above petition will be tried at the Court House of this district, at Ste. Scholastique, on the fifteenth day of February nineteen hundred and two, and on such other subsequent days as may be needful.

Dated at Ste. Scholastique, this fourteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and two.
By Order
(signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER
(True Copy) GRIGNON & FORTIER
P.C.S.
P.C.S.

Canada.
Province of Quebec. }
District of Terrebonne. }

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at St. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Saturday, the first day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

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

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.
Ste. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, by the Rolland-Paper Company, for an act of Amendment of its charter, as follows:—

1. To notify the qualification of the directors.
2. To remove all doubt which may exist as to the ownership of the shares in the said company, by certain shareholders, notwithstanding all dispositions contrary contained in the wills and testaments of the late Honorable J. B. Rolland, and of his wife, late Dame Esther Bouin, dit Dufresne, under date of the 13th of November 1885, and for other purposes.

Montreal, December 24th, 1901.
ARCHER & PERRON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

SEIGNIORY OF ARGENTEUIL.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. John Ernest William Simpson, of Lachute Mills, has this day been appointed Local Agent of the above named Seignior.

The office of Mr. Simpson will be at Lachute Mills where payments of rents interest etc., must be made. For the convenience of censitaires, Mr. Simpson will be at St. Andrews on dates, of which he will give notice, where payments may also be made.

(signed) MACINTOSH & HYDE.
Attorneys of the Heirs of the late Charles Christopher Johnson, Seignior of Argenteuil.

Montreal, 6th January, 1902.



LACHUTE STATION.

TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST:
Mont'l & Bst'n Express 6 20 a.m.
Local Express - 10.45 a.m.
" - 8.57 p.m.
GOING WEST:
Local Express - 9.55 a.m.
" - 7.30 p.m.
" Soo" Express - 11.34 p.m.



Trains Leave Lachute

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

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

9.18 a.m.—
From Hawkesbury, etc.

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

GUY TOMBS, J. G. SCOTT,
Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager.
QUEBEC.
Jos. Hamel - Agent 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	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	10.10 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, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute,
or to
D. WILLIAMSON, Grenville Pro. Qu.

BOOTS and SHOES.



Skating Boots and Moccasins At COST.

Big reductions on all lines of Men's No. 7 Boots.

Repairing a Specialty.

Prompt attention given to all orders. Only the best stock used. Prices moderate.

CANADIAN RUBBERS

Ced. DesJardins,
FOUNDRY STREET,
LACHUTE.

Agent for Fire and Life Ass. Co's

The People's Store

McFaul Bros

West End, Lachute

A Few Words about

JACKET

We are looking out for new customers all the time, and to induce the Ladies to try us we have laid in a very large Stock of Fall and Winter Jackets of middle and high-class grades.

These goods are from the best manufacturers and can be relied on to give every satisfaction. We can give you a nice Choice in Color and Design.

Further, there is a New Style of Jacket that is going to have a big run this year, and to the best of our knowledge this is the only place in town where they are on view. The following are two models that bid fair to become popular this season.



Length 27 inches. Made from Oxford Grey Frieze. Fly from velvet collar, perpendicular slant pockets. Lined throughout with mercerised satteen.

PRICE - \$7.00 NET.



Length 27 inches. Made from best quality kersey. Lined with silk, handsomely trimmed with straps, stitching and pearl buttons.

NET PRICES - \$5 to \$13.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS.
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
UNDERCLOTHING

McFAUL'S

(TWO STORES)
LACHUTE & BROWNSBUR

Large, Varied Stock Of Winter Under-clothing.

Great Display of Crockery and Glassware.

Mothers, bring your boys along to us as our Ready-made Clothing department is well stocked and we can give you some splendid values. All sizes.
Specialty—Overcoats and Suitings Made to Measure.

J. N. A. CARRIERE,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
ST. PHILIPPE, QUE.

Clearing Sale!

20 to 50 Per Cent Discount on all Goods in Stock.

Suitings and Overcoatings must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. Fine All Wool and Fleece-lined Underwear at Wholesale Prices. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, Gloves, Etc., all must be sold by February. I want the money and you want the goods.

A. D. KENNEDY,
Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.



BANFORD'S

We don't want any winter goods held over. We don't like it, but if we don't look sharp we shall have some.

Therefor we offer you to wind up the season:

- 26 Men's Ulsters 36 to 44.
- 12 Boys' " 27 to 35.
- 22 Men's Reefers, Large Collars.
- 14 Boys' Reefers,
- 21 Men's Fine Overland.
- 13 " Cheap Line.
- 11 Men's Double Breasted Freize Suits.

A few Ladies Jackets left. At your own prices nearly.



At D. LAPOINTE'S You Will Always Find

A nice assortment of Suitings and Trouserings for the season's wear.

We make a specialty of cleaning and removing stains caused by Paints, Tar, Pitch, Gum, Gloss, etc. Work Guaranteed.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE KING'S CLUBS.

Organisations of Which Edward VII. is a Member.

It is doubtful if many people are fully aware how pronounced have been the claims of his Majesty King Edward VII. to be considered as a clubman, says the London Mail.

It is, however, one of the most prominent of such in Great Britain, and has belonged to something like twenty clubs. The majority of the institutions whose membership lists are honored by the inclusion of his name therein are of a military description, but when he ascended the throne he was also a member of several established for purely social purposes. Among the best known clubs, once patronized, or still patronized, by the King may be mentioned the United Service, Junior United Service, Army and Navy, Marlborough and Royal Yacht; but his Majesty's connection with clubland now, of course, is almost purely honorary.

The United Service Club was established in "Waterloo year," and is "housed" at No. 116 Pall Mall. Its list of members is confined to sixteen hundred, all of whom must be naval or military officers, whose rank is at least equivalent to that of a major. Prominent among those belonging to that club are the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley. The entrance fee is a very high one—viz., £30—while the annual subscription is £10. The membership list of the Junior, or United Service Club, in Charles Street, S.W., contains two thousand names. Among them are those of the German Emperor and the King of the Belgians. Lord Kitchener has been a member since 1877.

The handiwork service club, however, of which his Majesty is patron, is the Army and Navy. This, which stands at the corner of St. James' square and Pall Mall, was erected in 1851 at a total cost of £116,000, of which £10,000 was expended on furniture. The foundation of the club, however, dates from 1838, when it occupied the premises at No. 10 King street. One of its first members at this time was the Duke of Wellington. In 1850 it was joined by the Duke of Cambridge, and eight years later by Lord Wolseley, than a very junior officer in the British army.

CROSS QUESTIONED.

M. B. CONNICK RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE WITH BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Suffered With That Dread Malady for Fifteen Years.—Treated by Five Different Doctors.—Literally Rescued from Death by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Middleton, P.E.I., Dec. 23.—Mr. M. B. Connick, the well-known blacksmith of this place, known all over the Island as the man whom Dodd's Kidney Pills saved from death as by a miracle, has often been interviewed regarding his case and is ever ready to supply the facts.

"I had been a victim to kidney trouble for fifteen years before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills," said Mr. Connick in a recent conversation.

"Did you know it was Bright's Disease, Mr. Connick?"

"Not at first I didn't, but when I found it out I was startled, I can tell you. In those days, you know, Bright's Disease was incurable. I went to five different doctors. They could do no good. Finally my wife and I went to one who told us right out there was no use taking my money. I could not be cured. I felt that it was all over."

"How did you come to take Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

"Well, one day a customer and I were talking of the death of a neighbor, and my customer said he was quite sure if he had taken Dodd's Kidney Pills he would have been cured. That set me thinking. For the last six years I had been forced to hire a man to do my work. Well, I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had finished the third box I was at work again. I can shoe a horse as well to-day as ever I could in my life."

"Do you mean to say that three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured you of Bright's Disease of fifteen years' standing?"

"Yes, sir, that's exactly what I mean. I was so stiff and sore I could not stoop to pick up anything—couldn't put on my shoes. If my wife was here she would tell more about Dodd's Kidney Pills than I can."

Mr. Connick is now fifty-eight years old and the picture of health and strength.

POVERTY-STRICKEN M.P.'S.

A large number of the newly elected members of the Hungarian Parliament are so impecunious that shortly before their election, warrants were obtained by their creditors for impounding the allowance due to them as members of parliament in order to pay their debts. In Hungary, members of Parliament are allowed about \$5 a day for the period of the Parliamentary session.

That eggs will cook much more evenly if the frying pan is covered.

SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest Tea the world produces, and is sold only in lead packets.

Black, Mixed and Green. Japan tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

CITY OF TOOTHLESS PEOPLE.

St. Petersburg Offers Splendid Chances for Dentists.

St. Petersburg is slowly becoming a city of toothless people. The Russian capital should be, and eventually will be, removed to Moscow, mainly on that account. This, at least, is the opinion of a prominent merchant of the city on the banks of the Neva, who says he has heard much talk along that line in the last few years.

Vladimir Zorokoff, a tea importer of St. Petersburg, exhibits a mouth devoid of teeth to show the effects of the climate of his city. He says the sight of a person similarly afflicted is a common one there. St. Petersburg citizens are readily identified in any part of the empire, he says, by the absence of many or all of their teeth.

There are two reasons for this condition. The first M. Zorokoff gives is the atmosphere of the capital city. The vapors that arise from the marshes of the Neva have the effect of producing decay of the teeth. Whether there is some deleterious chemical property in the vapors has not been discovered, but the result is declared to be due to the effluvia from the swamps. The second reason is the scarcity of good dentists. The science of dentistry is practically unknown in the city or the nation.

"St. Petersburg offers an unsurpassed field for good dentists," said M. Zorokoff. "Perhaps by excellent treatment and the use of preservatives the teeth of my fellow citizens could be saved. The city was largely built on land that had been filled in, and the climate was never very healthful. While St. Petersburg is the capital, the center of culture, wealth and refinement of the country still remains at Moscow."

"Czar Nicholas is himself said to be fearful of losing all his teeth, having had much trouble to keep them in good order. From this fact, I think, the sentiment that is being formed in favor of re-establishing the capital in the city where it was in olden times will, in time, result in the abandonment of St. Petersburg as the imperial city."

"In no other center of population in Russia is the decay of teeth so noticeable as in the capital. It is only during the past ten years that the subject has attracted general attention, and recently the feeling that the seat of government should be changed has been growing among the upper class. I hope to see the removal take place."

VALUE OF VEGETABLES.

Products of the Garden Better Than Medicine.

Tomatoes rouse torpid liver and do the work, ordinarily, of a doctor's prescription.

Lettuce has a soothing, quieting effect upon the nerves and is an insomnia remedy.

Celery is an acknowledged nerve tonic, and is more and more used in medical prescription.

Onions are also a tonic for the nerves, but people will be forever prejudiced because of their odor.

Dandelions purify the blood and generally are declared to tone up the system.

Potatoes should be eschewed by those who "have a horror of getting fat," as that is one penalty of eating them.

Watercress is a good all-round brace-up for the system.

Spinach has medicinal properties and qualities equal to the most indigo of all blue pills ever made.

Parsnips, it is now contended by scientists, possess almost the same virtues that are claimed for sarsaparilla.

Beets are fattening, even a moderately learned man will explain because of the sugar they contain.

Ordinary lima beans, some one has said, are good to allay thirst, but the same can be said, with equal truth, of a pitcher of water.

Asparagus is efficacious in kidney ailments to an extent that is not yet perhaps thoroughly appreciated.

Cucumbers, aside from sunbeam emitting properties known to readers of facetious paragraphs, contain an acid that is helpful in cases of dyspepsia.

Cabbage, in Holland, is regarded as something of a blood purifier, but the authority is vague. In Germany its efficacy is purely sauerkraut.

Parsley will assist good digestion, like cheese and nuts, but a quantity in excess of ordinary capacity has to be consumed. Therein lies the joke.

Pumpkins are an ingredient in a patent medicine that is guaranteed to cure a variety of ailments flesh is heir to, but the world is increasing in inhabitants who do not believe all they hear.

OFFICIALLY DEAD.

The Remarkable Experience of Trooper Dougal.

Strange as have been the experiences of many British soldiers during the South African war, those which have befallen a New Zealand trooper, Quartermaster-Sergeant Dougal, are decidedly out of the common. Enlisting in the New Zealand contingent, he gained his present rank after having been four times wounded. While one of Lord Roberts' bodyguard, he was sent into the hospital at Pretoria. On recovering sufficiently to be discharged he found that while in the hospital he had been robbed of the Commander-in-Chief's silver bodyguard badge, and all the money he possessed—£15 in gold. From Pretoria he was invalided to England and having been granted furlough proceeded to his father's home in Stirlingshire, Scotland. Here, while he was recuperating, his father received New Zealand papers containing notification, cabled from the official lists in London, of his son's death. Q-M-S. Dougal at once informed the authorities that he was by no means defunct, and in proof of his statement put in an appearance in London before sailing to rejoin his comrades in the colonies. He was granted furlough because he was alive; he has not received his war medal, presumably because he was "dead."

Sozodont

Tooth Powder 25¢

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25¢ Large Liquid and Powder 75¢ All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3¢.

WALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL

ther's home in Stirlingshire, Scotland. Here, while he was recuperating, his father received New Zealand papers containing notification, cabled from the official lists in London, of his son's death. Q-M-S. Dougal at once informed the authorities that he was by no means defunct, and in proof of his statement put in an appearance in London before sailing to rejoin his comrades in the colonies. He was granted furlough because he was alive; he has not received his war medal, presumably because he was "dead."

THE LARGEST PRISON.

In France, at the new prison, which is about eight miles from Paris, the authorities show their belief in fresh air and sunshine, and the prison is a model sanatorium. The prison is the largest in the world, and takes the place of three old ones. It is built in a very simple style, but covers, with its floral gardens and residences of officials, more than half a square mile. There are so many as 1,824 cells, but as there is accommodation on the association system for about 400 more prisoners, the total it will contain is considerably over 2,000.

A Toronto Druggist Tried All the Catarrh Remedies Known.

SAYS JAPANESE CATARRH CURE IS THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE.

Mr. John Wylie, the well-known Senior Clerk for Mr. Geo. Marshall, the leading Queen St. East Druggist, Toronto, writes:—"When I say I believe in Japanese Catarrh Cure, the only cure for catarrh on the market, I think I know just what I am talking about. I have tried every remedy which I thought would do me good, and also several doctors, but only received a little temporary relief. After hearing several of our customers, who had used Japanese Catarrh Cure, speak so highly of it, I tried it. It was the very first I gave me much relief, soon the dripping in my throat ceased, and now, after using in all four boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, I find myself completely cured of the most disagreeable disease, after suffering for years. I have since recommended it to some of our customers, and know of several of them whom it has cured."

Japanese Catarrh Cure permanently cures catarrh and catarrhal deafness. All druggists, 50 cents. A free sample sent to any person suffering from catarrh. Enclose 5¢ for postage. Address the G. & M. Co., Limited, Toronto.

Prisoner—"It is difficult to see how I can be a forger, your worship. Why, I can't sign my own name." Judge—"You are not charged with signing your own name."

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25¢

Guest—"What a splendid dinner! Don't often get as good a meal as this." Little Willie (son of the host)—"We don't either."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The national debt of Ireland, 150 millions, was consolidated with that of England in the year 1817.

Blue Ribbon Tea
Thanks its Millions of Consumers,
and wishes them all
Merrily Returns to the Season.

TO GROCERS,--- IT ALWAYS PAYS YOU

to handle a good article, especially when it is Tea. LUDELLA CEYLON has proved its worth time and time again. You recommend it; it'll back you up.

Lead Packages, — 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60¢

SWEET ORANGES

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

If any Potatoes to sell in our lots quote lowest prices f.o.b.

PAMPERED PETS.

Some French dogs have travelling times of smooth, plain cloth, sometimes of smooth, plain cloth, sometimes of t. tan, neatly stitched, and provided with a handkerchief pocket. For night wear a flannel shirt is given the creature, should the weather be cold; but if it is warm, as after Paris it is at Cannes or Nice, one of foulard or white cambric, provided with frills and embroidery, takes its place.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25¢

Elder Sister—"Oh, you fancy yourself very wise, I daresay, but I could give you a wrinkle or two." Younger Sister—"No doubt—and never miss them."

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

The most destructive of British floods was in March, 1864, when the Bradford Reservoir gave way. 250 people were killed, and damage done to the extent of \$1,500,000.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

WM. DANIELS.

Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GEORGE TINGLEY.

Albert Co., N. B.

A RIVER WITH A DOZEN NAMES.

Before the coming of the whites to America the Mississippi River was known by a different name every few miles of its course. Each tribe that dwelt along its banks gave it a name, and more than thirty of these local designations are preserved in the narratives of the early travellers.

Keeps the Cough and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The amount of coal raised yearly in Britain does the work of 500,000,000 people, working continuously.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. A1 druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

The most expensive street to rebuild during the last century was the Rue de Rivoli, in Paris. It cost \$14,300,000.

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 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 75¢ per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The United-States has now the third largest Hebrew population of any country in the world. One in every 70 is a Jew.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

In the year 1750 the Lord Mayor of London died of gaol fever caught during the assizes at Newgate. Gaol fever was a form of typhus.

WORK AT HOME.
We want the services of men, women and children to work for us, whole or spare time—knitting men's socks and other articles at their own homes. We supply yarn and material, and pay for all work as sent in. For further particulars address:
The People's Knitting Syndicate, (Limited), Toronto, Ont.

At a duel the combatants discharged their pistols without effect, whereupon one of the seconds interfered, and proposed that the duelists should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary. "Their hands," said he, "have been shaking for this half-hour."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. WISELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays 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. WISELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Australia now breeds considerably over double as many sheep as the United States, the numbers being 100½ millions to 39½ millions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Shagreen, now made from the skins of sharks and rays, was a name originally applied to a substance made from the hides of horses and asses.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

In Germany, all workmen, servants, and clerks above 16, and getting less than \$500 a year, are obliged by law to insure against old age.

W. P. C. 1108

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.
Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

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

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FRENCH CLEANING.

For made up Goods, Suits in Clo. h, Velvet, Silk or Fur and all valuable house Hangings, nothing to equal it done by the

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Montreal.

GILEADINE

is a Balm of Gilead preparation. It cures Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, Wounds or Skin Diseases. It is not anesthetic, but a healer—THE SOVEREIGN HEALER. Large Boxes 25¢. Druggists, or The Gileadine Co., Toronto.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Quebec.

Largest and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodations for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amiable. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co.

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The Important Consideration

to the man or woman with a deposit account is the security of the money deposited. If the deposit is with

Canada's Premier Company

its safety is beyond question. A secondary consideration is the rate of interest the depositor receives. This is also very attractive. All information cheerfully and promptly supplied.

THE CANADA PERMANENT and WESTERN CANADA

MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Toronto Street, TORONTO

A BRISK AFRICAN TOWN.

Dar es Salaam, Capital of German East Africa.

The Germans have done wonders for Dar es Salaam, the capital of their colony of German East Africa. They have been greatly assisted by its natural advantages, for the harbor is one of the best on the whole seaboard, offering to shipping an available space several square miles in extent. However, the stormy may rage without, the waters of this land-locked haven always remain unruffled. Eleven years ago Dar es Salaam was an insignificant hamlet containing a half dozen stone cabins and 200 native huts. Two years ago it had a population of nearly 300 Europeans and 15,000 natives. It was found in the past full that the European population numbered over 300 and that 21,000 natives live in the place. The town, which occupies an elevation above the harbor, has been beautified with splendid gardens and long avenues bordered with lilies and almond trees. Even the quarter occupied by the natives, which is usually very filthy in African ports, is a model of neatness.

There are now in the capital eight German commercial houses, buying rubber and other products of the interior and sending quantities of commodities inland to be sold to the natives. The town, having a brewery, is able to make its own beer. Three hotels make life very comfortable for travellers. There are also a few Greek and Portuguese merchants in addition to about two hundred shops kept by Hindus and Arabs.

Dar es Salaam has a newspaper of its own, which every week prints all the local news and condenses tidings from the world at large for the perusal of its African patrons. The climate is hot, and therefore machinery for ice-making has been imported, ice being now an article in common use. Soda water is also manufactured in the town.

A German company has opened a plantation of India rubber forty miles inland and coffee and cotton also promise to receive a great deal of attention. The planters, who are increasing in number, hold monthly meetings with the traders at the Chamber of Commerce in Dar es Salaam to talk over prices and products and consult for the general good of the community. Thus a civilized and prosperous little city has risen where there was nothing but barbarism a few years ago.

CRYING BABIES.

The Cry of an Infant is Nature's Signal of Distress.

Babies never cry unless there is some very good reason for it. The cry of a baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. Every mother ought to get to work immediately to find out what that something wrong may be. If the fretfulness and irritation are not caused by exterior sources, it is conclusive evidence that the crying baby is ill. The only safe and judicious thing to do is to administer Baby's Own Tablets without the slightest delay.

For indigestion, sleeplessness, the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, and simple fevers, these marvellous little tablets have given relief in thousands of cases and saved many precious baby lives. Do not give a child so-called "soothing" medicines; such only stupify and produce unnatural sleep. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drugs; they promote sound, healthy sleep because they go directly to the root of baby troubles. Dissolved in water these tablets can be given to the youngest infant. Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que., says: "I have never used any medicine for baby that did as much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are for sale at all drug stores, or will be sent direct on receipt of price (25 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN EVENING CALL.

"I called on Perkins last evening," remarked Mr. Brown.
"Did you have a pleasant time?" inquired Mrs. Brown.
"Very. Perkins was beating his wife when I went in."
"What?"
"I say Perkins was beating his wife but of course he stopped when I came in."
"Well, I should hope so."
"I begged him to go on, but he said some other time would do as well."
"You begged him to go on?"
"Why, yes, I didn't want to spoil the fun, you know."
"Oh, you brutal!"
"Eh?"
"Do you mean to say that you could have looked calmly on while he beat his wife?"
"Certainly. Why not?"
"I thought you had at least a spark of manhood left. I suppose you will be beating me next?"
"Yes. I think I could if you would play cribbage with me."
"Play cribbage?"
"Yes. That is what Perkins and his wife were doing."

HIS— ILL-GOTTEN WEALTH.

The Untimely

End of

Joseph Devas.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Securities vanish from the strong-room of Candelent, Dandy and Waldo, bankers. Mr. Fiske of Scotland Yard is called in to solve the mystery. There are two keys to the strong-room—one held by Mr. Waldo, partner, the other by Mr. Surtees, chief cashier. This latter has two children, Bob and Josephine. He reproaches Bob, who is an extravagant subaltern with aspirations to the hand of Helena Waldo, for having consumed his sister's dowry to pay his gambling debts. Surtees is suspected of the theft. A search-warrant is taken out against him. Some Portuguese bonds answering to description of missing securities are found in his possession. He is convicted and sentenced to seven years penal servitude. Sir Richard Daunt in love with Josephine, meets the Marquis de Ojo Verde to whom Bob lost his money and gets a detective to watch him and Fanchette, Mrs. Waldo's maid. These two are arrested for card-sharpping. The marquis found to be a ticket-of-leave man, gets a long term.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Fiske and Daunt had a long consultation over the Surtees affair the day after Leon's attempted escape at Vauxhall.

"Come, Fiske, you must admit that there has been a grievous mistake," said Sir Richard.

"I should like to admit it, although it's much against myself; but still there are one or two points that I cannot get over. These bonds how came they in Surtees' possession?"

"Meggitt may have put them there just when Mr. Surtees decided to realize part of the stock. You must remember that what we found—and what were sold—did not make up the whole amount lost; there is still some, a good lot, of this money missing. Suppose they were to turn up? Would they not give us a clue to the real perpetrators of the theft?"

"If they were to turn up, certainly. But you see they have not turned up, and we might wait till doomsday before they did. Meggitt is safe enough, if you are waiting for that."

"I do not believe he will last long, all the same; things are going on pretty bad at the bank."

"The bank may smash," said Fiske, reflectively; "indeed I think it must when such a thorough-paced scoundrel as Joseph Devas, alias French Joe, alias Leon Lantimeche, is mixed up with its affairs. You might run him in, and you might run in Meggitt, and so get rid of two rogues, but that won't set Mr. Surtees free."

"Not necessarily; but it might lead to revelations, perhaps confessions, from the guilty parties."

"Yes, you have got that chance," said Fiske, with some indifference. The detective did not care much about confessions, which he considered a very bungling and inartistic manner of proving crime.

"Perhaps," said Sir Richard, "Surtees himself might help us now. We know several new facts, and when he hears them he may suggest fresh clues. I am going down to Chatham in a day or two, as I have a special order to see him."

Meanwhile Meggitt waited anxiously for news of Leon. When hope was almost dead within him he once more heard of his accomplice.

He was alone in his snug little dining-room in Victoria Square when his servant brought him in a note.

Meggitt opened the letter, but to his surprise found nothing inside but a small piece of printed paper—evidently a leaf torn out from some small volume. Meggitt turned it over several times, puzzled at first to guess what it could mean.

"I can't make head or tail of this. I wonder whether the messenger can help."

And with that he rang the bell, and the man, who was waiting for an answer, was called in. A heavy-jowled, hang-dog looking ruffian, in a shiny new suit, and black-wide-awake hat.

"What does this contain?" asked Meggitt.

"Can't you find out? Don't you tumble to it? I'll show you. See here."

The man took the leaf into his hand and held it closely up to his eye, near the light.

"Trust him. Do what he says—Leon. There you have it, plain as print can say it."

"Still I don't see; you may be inventing it. Show it me—there," said Meggitt, suspiciously, pointing to the printed page.

"Well; look here. This is common print, but if you examine it closely you'll see that the letters here and there have got a scratch across them. D'ye twig? A fine scratch made with a pin. There, see for yourself."

Meggitt took the bit of paper.

"I understand. But why send this letter when you could tell me everything by word of mouth?"

"He thought, over yonder—again the thumb over the shoulder—"you might not believe me if I came with-

out something to show, so that's what he contrived."

"Yes, yes. But what is his plan?" "I'll tell you, guv'nor; Joe, you must understand, works down in the fitting-out basin, with 97 party. But they're not always there. Now and again Bingle's lot's set to stack bricks. What you've got to do is to plant a suit of clothes—a pair of navy's corduroys very wide so as to pull over his heavy boots, a loose jacket ditto, and a soft felt hat near the brick stack, and leave the rest to Joe."

"How on earth am I to plant them?"

"All you've got to do is to go to Chatham, to the part of it they call New Brompton. At 197 Wellington street, you'll find Mr. Wright, leastways the man that's right, and on the square. Give him the office, and he'll plant the clothes."

Meggitt had to do as requested for his own sake. The Marquis alone knew where the embezzled funds of the bank were hidden. The clothes were planted and news conveyed to Leon, who took advantage of the first opportunity.

"I'm off," he said to his mate, who stood nearest him; "going to make my lucky! Don't peach."

"Not I. They'll find you out fast enough for yourselves. Wot are you bidding for a bashing for? Stop where you are."

"Keep your eye on the nigger-driver—tell me if you see him nod," was all Leon answered.

"I expect he's sound enough now, for a minute or more. If you're going, go!"

Next instant Leon had disappeared behind the brick-stack, and stooping low he crawled rapidly along, wriggling forward like a snake upon his belly to the point where the free man had planted the clothes. Quickly Leon reached the precious hiding-place, extracted the clothes, drew the fusian overalls over his boots and knee-breeches, got into the coat, put on the wide-awake, and stood up erect, to all outward appearances a free man.

What were these buildings close on his right? A low range of two-storied houses with a wide verandah running in front of the second floor. Barracks? Yes, they were barracks. He had heard some of his comrades on the works say so, as they pointed to their open unprotected fronts, and laughingly wished for a chance to "crack" them.

"Where are the officers' quarters, I wonder? At this end?"

"Turning off the path he made up the slope straight for the barracks. They were casemates, and this was the glacis."

A ditch; then a high palisade. Next a gate not locked. He passed through it and out on to the grass-plot before the buildings.

"Here goes," he cried; "for one of those cribs upstairs. These on the ground-floor appear to be fast locked."

Next instant he was inside a room, one of the officers' quarters, furiously rummaging the cupboards and drawers. From the first he took down a complete suit of clothes; from the latter a couple of sovereigns and a handful of silver.

"That's all I want except boots, and here are plenty, if they will only fit."

And then Leon, with extraordinary rapidity, divested himself of his heavy convict's boots, and the clothes provided for his escape, which he hid in a great iron coal-box in one corner; as quickly he put on those which he had just appropriated, including a pair of neat shoes, and a billycock hat.

"If I'm not nabbed now, in the next three minutes I shall be a free man."

He had still to leave the barracks, but the road lay straight and open before him. There was no one to interfere with him; on the contrary, the soldiers he now met in twos and threes drew up and saluted him as he passed. They took him, in his neat clothes as he walked along erect and consequential, for an officer of the

garrison, who had called to see a friend.

So he passed through the barracks-gates, and out on to the main road. Luck still favored him. Almost directly he emerged, an empty fly passed which he hailed.

"Chatham Station!" he cried as he jumped in. "Look alive!"

"There's just time, sir, if you're going up by the boat express; she's not due till four-fifty, and it's barely the half-hour."

"Right you are. Don't miss it, and I'll give you double fare."

They arrived at the station just as the express from Dover rattled into the station. Leon had time to take a first class ticket, reach the up-platform, and secure a seat before the train started again.

"Narrow squeak, that!" said the fugitive to the company, generally as he sank into his seat. At last he was safely out of Chatham; there was but one stoppage between it and London; and even if they knew he was in the train, which seemed impossible, they would have a difficulty in recognizing him in his new disguise.

So Leon reasoned, and fairly enough. The chances were a thousand to one in his favor; yet all the time when he thought himself most safe he was in the greatest danger.

He had been seen and recognized as he passed up the train seeking a seat. Sir Richard Daunt and Bob Surtees were also passengers by it. They had been down to pay their visit to Mr. Surtees, and were returning early to town.

"Bob! did you see?" whispered Sir Richard, in great excitement.

"Of course. But I could not believe my eyes. Surely, it can't be that scoundrel, and with all that red hair?"

"He is red now; that's how I know him."

"He must have escaped. What a daring, artful rogue! Anyhow, he's fallen into the lion's mouth; we'll give him into custody again at Victoria."

"I'm not so sure of that," said Daunt, thoughtfully.

"What shall we do then?" "Stick to him like wax wherever he goes. But we must be careful; on no account must he see us."

At Victoria they saw Leon get out, and without looking to right or left hail a hansom and drive off.

"Quick, Bob, we must be after that cab in another. Jump in!" and Sir Richard hastily gave the necessary instructions to their driver.

"Keep that cab in sight, and you shall have half a sovereign besides your fare," cried Daunt, as he and Bob got into another.

"Right, guv'nor," and then the chase began.

"He is making for his old haunt in Seven Dials," said Daunt. "He wants cash to pay his way out of the country."

"You think he means to leave the country?"

"Without doubt. It's his only chance. But no more talking; see, his cab has stopped."

Yes. The cab, which had led up Trafalgar Square, had stopped just opposite St. Martin's church.

Leon alighted, paid his fare, and walked off up the street.

"Just as I thought," said Daunt as they followed also on foot. "There he goes—straight for the Hotel Galliard."

"You know it communicates with that filthy place where I was shut up so long?" cried Bob, with a shudder.

"Perfectly, and we must watch both issues," replied Daunt. "You had better take the other side, at least for the present; you know your way. Look sharp, Bob; keep out of sight, mind, and I'll join you as soon as I can."

Daunt, left to himself, decided to send word as soon as possible to Fiske. Half an hour later this latter in person joined Daunt, who gave the detective a short outline of what had occurred.

"Will you take charge of this side, Fiske? I should like to join Mr. Surtees on the other."

Daunt found Bob waiting patiently, and keeping a strict look-out.

Sir Richard looked at his watch.

"A quarter to seven. We shall not have long to wait. If he is going by one of the Continental routes, as I fully expect, he will soon have to be moving."

Even as Daunt spoke the door of the den which they were watching was opened cautiously, and a man—Leon, no doubt, just his height, and with the tell-tale hang of the left leg—issued forth.

He was in a fresh disguise, that of a Dutchman; a seafaring broad-built ship-captain, with a roll in his gait, and all in blue cloth. But he carried a little not very nautical-looking hand-bag, and his movements were a little too brusque and active for the part he had assumed. He went straight as a die for St. Martin's Lane. There he called the first hansom cab, and they distinctly heard him say "Liverpool street" as he was driven off.

"After him, Bob! Don't lose sight of him. I'll come on as soon as I've picked up Fiske. He's going by Harwich to Antwerp or Rotterdam."

Bob hailed a hansom, and followed as directed.

It was nearly half-past seven when the two cabs reached the terminus. Leon leaped out, and made straight for the Continental booking-office. Bob, just behind him, heard him say:

"First to Brussels, via Harwich."

And then the young man's eagerness abruptly ended the pursuit. He pressed too far forward, Leon turned suddenly, and fell into his arms.

"Copped again!" cried Leon wild, affrighted, like a wild beast at bay, vainly seeking a loophole of escape.

"It's no go, Devas!" said Fiske, coming up and displaying handcuffs. "This is the second time I have had the pleasure of spoiling your little game. You had better come quietly. The station is full of people, and I have only to call for help in the name of the law."

"Look out for the bag," cried Bob, hastily. "Its contents may be valuable."

"What are they?" asked Daunt. "The missing bonds, I believe, with other securities."

And they quickly examined the contents of the bag.

There they were; the balance of the Portuguese bonds abstracted from the strong-room, making up with the number found in Mr. Surtees' dead-box the whole quantity stolen.

"See, Fiske, this is what you wanted to convince you," said Daunt smiling and in high glee.

"It remains to be shown how other people had access to the strong-room, and Mr. Surtees' locks."

"We'll do that, never fear. I see my way clearly now, quite."

(To Be Continued.)

COACH FOR THE CORONATION.

It Will Not be the Old Vehicle, But a Grand Open One.

It is not the intention for the King and Queen to use on Coronation Day the State coach which was refitted for the first State function that followed his Majesty's accession. Evidently the view is taken that this magnificent, but closed vehicle would not be suitable for the great procession through London which is to be a feature of the Coronation ceremonies, for his Majesty's coachbuilders have been directed to prepare a splendid open carriage which, it is understood, will be used for the procession. The design is most elaborate, and the value of the carriage will be great. The carriage will be upholstered in rose-pink or crimson satin, like that used for the interior of the State coach which was so greatly admired at the opening of Parliament early in the present year.

NOT WHAT HE MEANT AT ALL.

Polliteness, it is true, must have its origin in a kind heart and a desire to please; but tact and thoughtfulness and quick wit are also essential to good manners.

A very stout hostess who was entertaining a large company one evening turned to a group of young men standing near her chair and smilingly asked:

"May I trouble one of you gentlemen for a glass of water from the pitcher on the table?"

Several of the young men hurried to comply with the request. One, who was particularly active, succeeded in reaching the table first.

As he handed the glass of water to the hostess she complimented him on his quickness.

"Oh, that's nothing," he said "I'm used to it. I got into many a circus and menagerie when I was a boy by carrying water for the elephant."

It was only when he saw the expression on the lady's face, and noticed the silence, that the young man realized what he had said.

IS NOT THIS STEALING?

IN SPITE OF AT LEAST HALF A DOZEN IMITATORS, DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE HAS MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE SALE OF ANY REMEDY RECOMMENDED FOR THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

Have you been imposed upon when asking for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine by being offered an imitation? Many have been, and we know of some who have changed their druggist as a result. It is not safe to deal with a druggist who offers imitations and substitutes. An honest druggist will not offend his customers by such questionable methods.

The use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has become so universal that on all sides are springing up preparations of turpentine and linseed, put up in packages similar to Dr. Chase's, with the object of making sales on the reputation of this famous remedy. Is not this dishonest? Is it not stealing, or even worse? For, besides the injury done to the proprietors of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the people are being deceived. In some cases, no doubt, even life is lost as a result.

Are you being deceived? Have you asked for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and been given an imitation or substitute? There is no doubt about the virtue of this great throat and lung remedy. It is too well known as a thorough cure for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, coughs and colds to need further words of commendation. What we want to do is to warn you against these imitations. To be certain that you are getting the genuine, be sure that Dr. Chase's portrait and signature are on the wrapper.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has reached phenomenal sales, because it cures when other remedies fail. It is far-reaching in effect, curing the cold as well as the cough, and uprooting the most serious forms of bronchitis, asthma, and similar throat and lung diseases. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

A handsome and useful Christmas present for mother or grandmother is Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book. Illustrated folder free.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Argenteuil

I hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE that the lands hereinafter mentioned will be sold by Public Auction at the Court Room in the Court House building, in the Town of Lachute, in the said County of Argenteuil (the usual place of holding the sessions of the County Council) on Wednesday the fifth day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the assessments and charges due to the municipalities hereinafter mentioned upon the several lots or parts of lots hereinafter described unless the same be paid to me with costs before the aforementioned day of sale.

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE AND AUGMENTATION

NAME OF OWNER	RESIDENT OR NON-RESIDENT	RANGE	NO. OF LOT OR PART THEREOF (CADASTRE NO.)	MUNICIPAL TAXES	SCHOOL TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
William Keys	Resident	4	No. 13b Grenville		38	25	\$ 63
Mr. Rosenbluth	Non-Resident	5	No. 10a "		6 00	25	6 25
E. P. Johnston	do	11	2a and 2b Augmentation	6 25	3 00	25	9 50
F. B. Compton	do	2	7a "	2 80		25	3 05
Hugh Craig	Resident	4	1b "		2 80	25	3 05

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GORE.

NAME OF OWNER	RESIDENT OR NON-RESIDENT	RANGE	NO. OF LOT OR PART THEREOF (CADASTRE NO.)	MUNICIPAL TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
Henry Byrns	Resident	1	Lots No. 6b and 7a	2 97	25	\$3.22

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WENTWORTH.

NAME OF OWNER	RESIDENT OR NON-RESIDENT	RANGE	NO. OF LOT OR PART THEREOF (NO. OF CADASTRE.)	MUNICIPAL TAXES	TOTAL
Michael Charboneau	Resident	1	Lot No. 19b	\$8 58	\$8 58
George Mouncrief	do	1	Lot No. 20a	5 00	5 00
George Dorsonneurs	Non Resident	9	Lot No. 12	2 65	2 65
George Dorsonneurs	do	10	Lots No. 11a and 11b	6 00	6 00

IN THE DISSENTIENT SCHOOL MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF CARILLON

NAME OF OWNER	RESIDENT OR NON-RESIDENT	RANGE	NO. OF LOT OR PART THEREOF (CADASTRE NO.)	SCHOOL TAXES	TOTAL
Estate late Lemuel Cushing	Non-Resident	1	Lots 8 and 9 in block A, Township of Chatham.	1 35	\$1 35

LACHUTE,
January 7th, 1902.

GAVIN J. WALKER,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council.

Universal Food Choppers.

Less than Departmental Store Price.

Made in three sizes:
No. 1 \$1.45, No. 2 \$1.60, No. 3 \$2.35

Also Union Scales and Platform Scales, and Raisin Seeders, at lower figures than you can get them elsewhere. Come and be convinced.



McQUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
LACHUTE MILLS.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

GROCERIES.
The Best Obtainable.

FIVE ROSES and Patent Flour in bags $\frac{1}{2}$ s and $\frac{1}{4}$ s, Rolled Oats, Germ Wheat Malt Breakfast Food, Grape Nuts, etc.

Malage Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Fresh Peels, Best Essences, Pure Spices, etc.

THIS SEASON'S Japan and Black Teas (well selected). Seal Brand and Royal Windsor Coffees, Lyman's Liquid Coffee, Giles' Coffee (fresh ground), Cocoa, Chocolate, etc.

SUGARS—Granulated, Coffee Paris Lumps, Extra Ground, and Icing.

Creamery and Dairy Butter, Lang's Lard, etc.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.
Capital, [Fully paid up] \$2,000,000
Reserve - - - - - \$1,765,000

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

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

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Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

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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.

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It is a Fact!

Ladies,

We are stocked with a beautiful variety of Jackets which are good bargains and would like to have you take advantage of them, For Our Prices as well as the Goods are made to suit you.

Dress Goods.

Our stock of General Dress Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Cloths for costumes and suit-ings is very large and of excellent value.

Overcoatings.

A Nobby Lot of Splendid New Overcoatings. Just the sort you are wanting now for the cold weather has come to stay.

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In endless variety. They are a swell lot and are selling fast.....

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In this, as in other lines, we take the cake. Our stock is varied and large.

Seeing is Believing. That is why we want you to call on us.

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Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable gift for your friend. We have a nice assortment of Music Cases, Easels, Chairs, and Rockers that make presents that are always appreciated.

LACHUTE FURNITURE FACTORY,
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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.



JOHN HOPE,
Baker and Confectioner.

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 Gramophone.

We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOYSE,
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DEWAR'S.

Ava Teas!

Don't fail to secure a lb of these teas when next in town. Only 25 cts., in Green or Black. Coupons in each packet.

You will find our stock of Groceries fresh and clean.

Fresh cheese each week with few exceptions, Good butter per lb or by the tub. For two or more tubs order ahead.

We retail Barclays honey and Walsh's Germ Meal.

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