The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

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Professional & Commercial

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LACHUTE, P.Q.
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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., Montreal. Joseph Palliser, B.C.L. 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.

THE ELITE.
SPRING MILLINERY
OPENING
The latest novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and trimminge.
Wednesday & Thursday
MARCH 26th & 27th.
Spring Goods of the Newest Styles. Costumes, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Insertions, All-over Laces and Nets, Silks for Blouse Waists and trimmings. Corsets—we have the best makes that can be had for Ladies, Misses and Children.
H. E. BURWASH.

WALSH'S
Wheat Germ Breakfast Food
is rapidly becoming the Standard Breakfast Food of Canada.
ALL LEADING DEALERS
THE ST. ANDREWS FLOUR MILLS

For Sale—A nice little black horse, good sleigh, buggy, harness and buffaloes. Apply at G. N. R. station.

For Sale—Five thoroughbred pedigreed Canadian Jerseys, from to 6 years old. All prize winners. Apply C. W. Arthur, Belle Riviere.

Our clothing is a household word Everyone now in the county should know we are the people for clothing
W. Banford.

We have on hand a full supply of garden tools, such as spades, shovels rakes, hoes, picks, etc. We will be pleased to have you call and inspect goods and prices.
McOuat & McRae.

Our new Felt Hats are the latest made and placed on the market. Fine fur and common wool lines. Heaps of them. W Banford.

A fine fresh supply of good wall paper including several patterns of ingrain paper with borders to match. All shades in Alabastine for tinting purposes. G. L. Meikle & Co.

Prints for your children, Prints for yourself. Scotch ginghams in pretty colors. Now is the time to make them up before the spring rush of work is on. W. Banford

Ramsay's Paints, are the right paints to paint right. See new picture ad on inside page. For sale by all dealers in town.

House for Sale—On Foundry St. at present occupied by Geo. Carpenter, with lot of 78 ft. front and 65 ft. in rear. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. Hamilton, Brownsburg.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that cattle fed with "Herbageum" in their feed will fatten as much in six months as they would in eight months as they would in 8 months without "Herbageum." A fresh supply at Hugman's.

FOR SALE.

A good farm of 206 acres situated in the village of St. Andrews, about 60 acres of bush containing over 3,000 sugar trees. Has good, well built, two storey brick house and good out-buildings. Farm will be sold with or without stock and implements to suit purchaser. Also about 150,000 feet of pine lumber.

Blacksmith Shop and House. A good stand. Can be bought with or without tools to conduct business. The house is a fine brick, well finished, with iron roof. Will be sold on reasonable terms to right purchaser.

A beautiful summer residence on the north side of the river Rouge abont 1½ miles from St. Andrews, containing 6 good rooms and a kitchen. An artesian well at the door, shed and stables attached.
Apply to A. LEROY,
St. Andrews, Que.

BIRTH

McLAREN—On Monday, March 31, the wife of the Rev. J. W. McLaren of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MEIKLE—McCONNELL—At Carman, Man., at the residence of the bride's parents, on March 22nd, by the Rev. John Smith, Edith Emma, third daughter of Thos. B. Meikle, to Robert J. McConnell, hardware merchant, of Carman.

DEATH.

KENNEDY—At Pine Hill, on March 23rd, of Measles, Holland Hector, aged 18 months, and on March 30th Irwan Porteous, aged 18 months, 7 days, twin sons of George T. Kennedy.

MOORE—At Lachute Mills, on 27th March, William Moore, aged 77 years.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Donald Beers of Montreal spent Good Friday in town.

Service was held in St. Simeon's church on Good Friday.

Miss Jessie Christie spent Easter with her parents.

Mrs. Boyce Sr., of Huntingdon, is visiting in Lachute.

Mr. and Mrs. James McFaul spent Easter in Montreal.

Wanted—Girl for store, apply at West End Bakery.

Mrs. McPhee was the guest of Mrs James Fish during Easter.

Mr. J. McArthur of Renfrew, is the guest of Mr. R. McArthur.

Mrs. Messiah of Montreal is visiting Mrs. Staniforth.

Mr. A. J. Periard returned from a trip to New York on Wednesday.

Mrs. Griffiths of Montreal was the guest of Mrs. W. Staniforth during Easter.

Mrs Edson of Montreal spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Robertson.

Mr. Stewart of Avonmore, Ont., was the guest of Mr. Thos. McOuat over Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Raney will hold a special service for children on the first Sunday of every month.

Orange blossoms are on the tapis for one of our bachelor friends during the coming week.

When in Lachute call at the McCormick Agency and see the Dore Seeder. It's a dandy. R. DEWAR.

It's a treat to get new Spring Creamery butter. At Hugman's you can get the best, sweet as a nut.

The Social and Service of Song in the Baptist church last Friday was fairly well attended notwithstanding the rain.

The swollen state of the river has caused some of the West end to be flooded, causing great inconvenience to the inmates.

Most of the young lady students who are attending the Normal school in Montreal, spent their holidays at home.

Small pox is somewhat prevalent in St. Andrews, 4 cases being reported, but the strictest care is being exercised to prevent it spreading.

New Supply of Garden Seeds, field seeds, timothy seed, long Vermont clover, alsike clover, short red clover, oil cake feed.
G. L. Meikle & Co.

Mr. F. K. McMartin left on Wednesday for the Yukon, taking with him 4 young men, Messrs. Ed. and Wm. Whiteman, John Dobbie and Colin McMartin of St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Kennedy desire to thank their friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them in the sickness and death of their two little boys.

Mr. Lister has for sale cheap at his residence next to the Lachute Marble Works, about 1,000 bushels of barley and feed grain, which he brought from manitoba.

We would just those who intend building this season to remember that we keep on hand full assortment of builders hardware, light and heavy, of best material at right prices. McOuat & McRae.

On Wednesday evening young Warren Woodroe met with a serious accident. Along with others he was playing on the freight cars at the G. N. R. station and fell from the top of one on to the couplings, severely cutting his head.

The School Commissioners met on Tuesday evening and passed a number of accounts. No business of any importance was before the board. Some discussion took place regarding school fees, and the Board will in future adopt more stringent measures to insure the fees being paid when due.

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.

Spring Importations

Are all received, and they comprise the choicest goods on the market in—
SUITINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
TROUSERINGS.
Gent's Furnishings
I still lead in these goods and others follow. For strictly up-to-date Hats, Ties, Shirts, and other gent's furnishings stylish dressers patronize.....
A. J. PERIARD,
LACHUTE

THE CENTRAL IMPLEMENT HOUSE,
Main Street — LACHUTE.
We are right in the Implement Business; the best that the Canadians and Americans can produce.
Seeders, Disks, Spring and Drag Tooth Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Horse Forks, Corn and Grain Binders, Reapers—double and single—Mowers from 3½ to 7 ft. cut, Steel Rakes—all sizes for one or two horses—Concord and Top Buggies, Expresses and Heavy Waggons.
Put your Seed Grain in good condition with a Chatham Fanning Mill. We sell them with or without bagging attachment.
Reserve your Twine order for us. The McCormick Company ship us direct from their factory in car load lots. We can tie you up in good shape with special prices.
We want your trade and will treat you right.
ROY DEWAR - AGENT

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One washing with Sunlight Soap will produce purer linen than two washings with impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration, or any injurious chemicals.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Tommy (impatiently)—"I wish I was Bobby Yates." Mamma—"But Bobby hasn't any dear little brothers and sisters." Tommy—"That's just where he's so lucky; he's not obliged to be a good example."

"No one ever got possession of anything worth having without working hard for it," said Mr. Bickers, somewhat pompously. "Quite true," remarked Mrs. B. "I remember I obtained you without any trouble."

In a cubic yard of air in a London suburb 20,000 dust particles have been measured. Near Charing Cross there are usually 500,000; but there is only one microbe in 38 million of such dust atoms.

THEY CANNOT UNDERSTAND.

MANY PEOPLE STILL INQUIRING ABOUT JOSEPH BROWN'S CASE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Acknowledged to be a Wonder Working Medicine.—Many Other Miraculous Cures Brought to Light.

Oshawa, Ont., Feb. 24.—(Special)—One effect of the publication far and wide through the press of the miraculous cure of a case of paralysis here in Oshawa has been to bring to the surface a great many similarly wonderful and well authenticated cures by the same remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Brown, whose case has caused all the sensation, is a modest unassuming mechanic employed in the Oshawa Malleable Iron Works. Since the publication of the facts of his case he has been overwhelmed with letters of inquiry from all over the country, and to each of these he answers simply:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after all the doctors and hospital specialists had given me up. I couldn't walk and had to be fed like a baby for four months, but the pills soon fixed me up and I have been all right ever since."

He has also been in receipt of not a few letters from others who too have found Dodd's Kidney Pills a life-saving remedy when all else had failed.

Several of these, encouraged by Mr. Brown's example, have written to the papers reporting their cases and all are very enthusiastic in their praises of the medicine.

But our explanation of all these cases has been offered and it seems to make them easily understandable. —The Kidney's are Nature's blood filters. If the Kidneys are healthy all diseases will be extracted and expelled—Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys and thus enable them to throw off sickness and to protect the body from any and every assault of disease.

Husband—"I am surprised, Emily, that you should have such bad taste as to wear the hair of another woman on your head." Wife—"And I am surprised that you should wear the wool of another sheep on your back."

MANY ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER LINES.

That the New York Central possesses great advantages over other lines cannot be gainsaid, and they are too numerous to enumerate, but a few of the principal features are: the great train service (twelve express trains each way between Buffalo and New York), four tracks and the Grand Central Station the only station in the city of New York.

This is the route of the famous Empire State Express.

One farm laborer in the United States is able by the aid of machinery to do the work of three in Europe. Europe's estimated waste of labor equals that of 48 million hands.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Mr. Spinks—"Well, Willie, has your sister made up her mind to go to the concert with me?" Willie—"Yes. She's made up her mind, and she's makin' up her face now. She'll be down in a minute."

THE CORONATION BIBLE.

The King has already ordered the Coronation Bible from the British and Foreign Bible Society to be used in Westminster Abbey next June. It will be a large quarto volume, bound in red morocco, with gold clasps, and stamped with the Royal arms. It will become the property of the bishop who administers the oaths.

CHAINED-UP SOAP.

When the new reading-room of the Imperial Public Library, St. Petersburg, was opened recently all the pieces of soap soon disappeared from the lavatory. Henceforth the soap will be secured by a chain. This is done by passing a rod of wire through an egg-shaped piece of soap which is then hung near the basin.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would be competitors and imitations.

The average age of English people is 26, of Irish 27½, and of French 32½.

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.

Of 1,000 unvaccinated children, 360 were found to be pitted with smallpox. Out of 1,000 vaccinated two found so marked.

In washing woollens and flannels, the soft soap made from Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will be found very satisfactory.

If the Nicaragua Canal is finished Melbourne will be 1,350 miles nearer to New York than to Liverpool by all-sea route.

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.

Gibraltar has four huge rock cisterns, holding five million gallons of water, and made mosquito-proof by gauze wire.

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

There are about seven million cats in the United Kingdom.

$33.00 TO PACIFIC COAST.

Chicago & North-Western R'y; during the months of March and April $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane; $33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address B. H. Bennett, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont.

On an average 205,000 emigrants leave the United Kingdom in a year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Last year out of 28 death-sentences imposed in Britain only 11 were carried out.

$33 TO CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Chicago & North-Western Ry. from Chicago daily, March and April, only $6.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

THE POPE'S INCOME.

The Pope's income is $1,400,000, one-seventh of which is guaranteed by the Emperor of Austria; another seventh comes from vested interests, and the remainder is derived from Peter's Pence.

This is the Page Standard II Bar Fence, made of "Page" wire which is twice as strong as common wire. The continuous coil, note wavy appearance, allows for expansion and contraction which is important owing to Canadian climate. Our upright wires are in one piece and have strength of about 800 pounds. If made of pieces spliced at each horizontal, they would have a strength of only about 300 pounds. We also make gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, nails and staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 6

RUSSIA'S ARMIES.

Russia has three different armies. In Europe her men are five years in the active army, thirteen in the reserve, and five years in the second reserve. In Asia they are three years in active service and six in the reserve. In Caucasia they are only three in the active army and fifteen in the reserve.

Schreechley—"Did my singing make a hit?" Wigwag—"My dear fellow, it was just a howling success."

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.

Ninety-five per cent of British soldiers can read and write against 68 per cent in 1860.

A MIGHTY HEALER

Cures the Sick By Mystic Power

You Can Know His Secret Free.

Marvelous New Treatment Which Conquers All Diseases.

You Can Be Cured at Home—Generous Offer of Prof. Adkin.

PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN.

"I consider it a crime to experiment with the health of the people," says Professor Thos. F. Adkin, president of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. "If I did not know positively and absolutely that my new home treatment will cure every known disease, even when all other methods of treatment fail, I would consider I was committing a crime to make such a statement to the public. Nothing is so precious to a man as his health—nothing so horrible as an untimely grave. Little ills, if not promptly cured often result in obstinate chronic diseases. I believe that my new discovery, "Vitaopathy," is the most marvelous treatment ever known, and I intend to give its secrets to the world. I intend that every man, woman and child shall know its teachings. I propose to tell the sick, absolutely free of charge, how they may be restored to perfect health. I would rather be a benefactor to the sick man than to have the wealth of Croesus."

The above are remarkable words, but those who know Professor Adkin, and have tried his treatment, can vouch for their absolute truthfulness.

"I was nearly dead with liver and kidney trouble," writes Prof. John C. Nelson, a well-known geologist and mining engineer, living in Dayton, Tenn. "The doctor had given me up to die. You can imagine what a state of mind I was in. I could not attend to business and began to think my days were numbered. I read of the wonderful cures Professor Adkin had effected by his great discovery, Vitaopathy, and as a forlorn hope wrote to him just the condition I was in, mentally and physically. He gave me a clear diagnosis of my case and didn't charge me a cent for it. He prescribed a treatment which I began with little or no faith, but I am happy to state that I am now completely cured and am a firm believer in Vitaopathy. From my own personal experience I believe Professor Adkin can almost raise the dead."

Mrs. A. J. Seifried, Stowe Creek, O., writes this grateful letter. "I was affected with a severe case of Eczema and Nettle Rash, which spread over my whole body. The itching and stinging at times was almost unendurable. I wrote Professor Adkin, and in four days after I began following the free advice he gave me the itching began to subside and the eruptions dried up rapidly. In ten days I was permanently cured. I feel better now than I have for the past ten years. The free advice Professor Adkin gives is a blessing to those who cannot afford to pay big doctors' bills."

Professor Adkin says: "I sympathize with the sick. I want to make every chronic invalid well. I want to prove what my treatment will do. I want every sick person in this country to write me personally. Tell me the leading symptoms of your disease and I will at once make a thorough diagnosis of your case and outline a method of treatment which will positively cure you. This will cost you absolutely nothing. I will also send you a copy of my new book on 'How to Get Well and Keep Well,' postage prepaid. You are not out a single cent. Write me in confidence fully and freely about yourself." Address PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN, Office 507 N., Rochester, N. Y.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS TO INDUCE YOU TO TRY

MONSOON

Get a package; it really merits a trial. Lead packets. All grocers.

IF YOU WANT GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples or other Produce

CONSIGN THEM TO THE

DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO

Correspondence Solicited.

Briggs (indignantly)—"I understand you said I never opened my mouth without putting my foot in it." Diggs (apologetically)—"Yes, I believe I did say that; but——" Briggs—"But what, sir?" Diggs—"But I acknowledge my mistake. When I made that remark I had overlooked the size of your feet."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

Miss Beckwith was only 14 years old when, in 1875, she swam from London to Greenwich.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

It was in 1853 that Japan was forced by an American squadron to first open ports to foreign trade.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He—"They say, dear, that people who live together get to look alike." She—"Then you must consider my refusal as final."

W P. C. 1119

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR **"AUTOSPRAY"**

Best compressed-air sprayer made. Sample machine free.—CAVERS BROS., Galt, Ont.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Montreal.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

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

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man

BURNS AND BRUISES

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

WOOD'S PHOTO ENGRAVING CO. LIMITED
86 BAY STREET TORONTO

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. 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, 77 State St. Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

SALZER'S SEEDS

Beardless Barley is prodigally prolific, yielding in 1901 for Mr. Wells, Orleans Co., New York, 100 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere. That pays.

20th Century Oats. The oat marvel, producing from 200 to 300 bus. per acre. Salzer's Oats are warranted to produce great yields. The U. S. Ag Dept. calls them the very best! That pays.

Three Eared Corn. 200 to 250 bus. per acre, is extremely profitable at present prices of corn. Salzer's seeds produce everywhere.

Marvel Wheat yielded in 30 States last year over 40 bus. per acre. We also have the celebrated **Macaroni Wheat**, which yielded on our farms 63 bus. per acre. That pays.

Speltz. Greatest cereal feed on earth—80 bus. grain and 4 tons magnificent hay per acre. That pays.

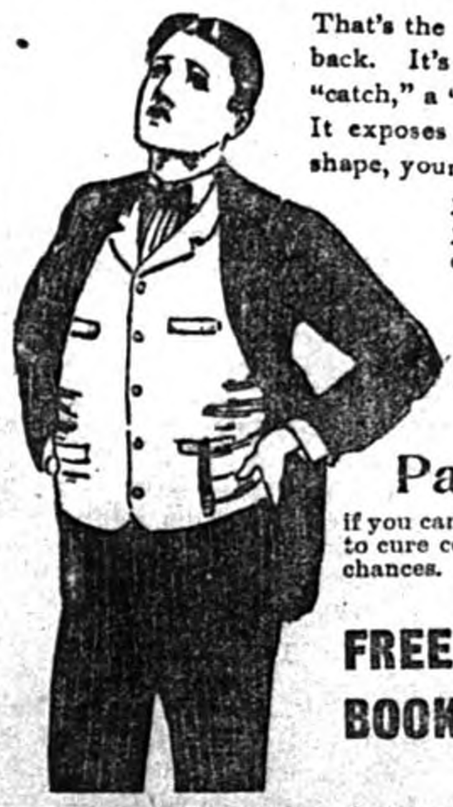
Victoria Rape makes it possible to grow hogs, sheep and cattle at a cost of but 1c a lb. Marvelously prolific, does well everywhere. That pays.

Bromus Inermis. Most wonderful grass of the century. Produces 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. Grows wherever soil is found. Salzer's seed is warranted. That pays.

$10.00 for 15c. We wish you to try our great farm seeds, hence offer to send 10 farm seed samples, containing Thousand Headed Kale, Teosinte, Rape, Alfalfa, Speltz, etc. (fully worth $10.00 to get a start) together with our great catalog, for 15c postage.

John A Salzer Seed Co LA CROSSE WIS

"RIGHT HERE, DOCTOR"



That's the place, right in the small of the back. It's a dull ache, sometimes a stinging "catch," a "tired feeling," a burning pain. It exposes the fact that you are in bad shape, your strength has been overtaxed, your kidneys are breaking down, your nerves are shaky, your bowels constipated. You need the help of

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

AND YOU CAN

Pay When Cured

if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances.

FREE BOOK { I have just completed my beautiful illustrated book telling how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed FREE upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain what my Belt will do. Call or write to-day. } **FREE TEST**

CAUTION. Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

The Fatal Dower

—OR—

THE DESTRUCTION OF A PROUD SPIRIT.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Margaret Howard, on the eve of departure to join her secretly married husband, leaves her child with Susan Rivers and is drowned at sea. Susan rears the child, Daisy, as her own, and dies. Her daughter, Margaret, alone knows Daisy's secret. Lord Lisle seeks his child, and Margaret, taking Daisy's birthright, announces herself his daughter. She falls in love with his nephew, Philip.

CHAPTER XII.

Lord Lisle continually thought of that scene—those passionate tears—that bitter cry. He knew that his proud, beautiful daughter loved her cousin with all the force of her heart—with all the strength of her nature. He was grieved, for he saw nothing like love on Philip's part. No one could be more chivalrous, gay, and kind than Lord Lisle's heir, but there was no love either in his looks or words.

He watched his daughter, but she never betrayed her secret. At times, when Philip spoke to her suddenly, he saw her face flush and her dark, lustrous eyes grow brighter. But pride and hauteur wrapped her round like a garment. He could have believed the scene he witnessed from the balcony a dream.

He saw, too, although Rita guarded her secret as she guarded her life, there were times when she was jealous of every one else to whom Philip spoke. The pretty, fair-haired Countess Guardi was then considered the belle of Naples. Fair and coquettish, with bright eyes, charming smiles, and winning words, she was more popular and more admired than any other woman in Naples.

She liked Philip, and immediately upon her introduction began a little flirtation with him. She gave him her brightest smiles and gayest words, much to the amusement of her indulgent husband, who looked with something like commiseration on his wife's favorite.

It was all innocent nonsense, and the count know it. His pretty, petted wife must have homage and admiration.

Lord Lisle and his daughter received many invitations to the Villa Guardi, the beautiful and luxurious home of the fair-haired countess. She was fond of charades—of operettas—of tableux. Miss Lisle charmed her; that dark, magnificent beauty was the very foil she needed for her own. She was never weary in arranging tableaux in which she could act with Miss Lisle.

All the gayety and fashion of Naples assembled at the villa; dances, soirees, evening parties, morning rides, excursions both on sea and land, were constantly going on; the center and soul of all were the Countess Guardi and Miss Lisle.

The Neapolitans raved about her; the fair face, with its delicate rose-leaf bloom, the dark, lustrous eyes, and magnificent crown of black hair, had a great charm. "The beautiful Miss Lisle!" Gentlemen flirted with the pretty countess, but they admired Miss Lisle.

Lord Lisle was delighted with his daughter's success. Mingling with this, the best and highest society in Naples, her manners became formed, her natural taste for all that was elegant became developed. He saw the time had come when he might safely present his daughter, and the most fastidious could find no fault with her.

Rita might have had lovers in abundance—Italian counts, French gentlemen, and Austrian nobles would fain have wooed and won the beautiful daughter of the rich English nobleman; but she smiled upon none. She accepted their homage in a queenly, graceful way that was infinitely charming and full of piquancy. None of them had power to move her. Lord Lisle laughed at her numerous conquests; Philip rallied her; Mrs. Marche was proud of her pupil; but Rita cared little. Her ambition was gratified; men hung upon her words; they would have risked much for her smiles; she could rule brave and noble hearts, touch them with a look, move them at her word. She was courted, admired, and flattered; homage and adulation followed her; but the time came when Rita would have yielded this sovereignty of youth and beauty for one smile from Philip.

The Countess Guardi sent out invitations for a ball. "It is to be," she said, "a faint imitation of fairyland." No one was asked who had not some special claim to public favor—pretty girls, eligible men, but no "bores." The number of guests invited was small. The rooms were splendidly decorated with flowers; the long conservatories were lighted up; lamps gleamed like stars amid the green foliage and rich blossoms; pretty fountains rippled musically out in the pleasure-grounds, that ran down to the shore; the lights shone amid the trees. Every one talked of the recherche entertainment given by the fair countess

Lord Lisle wished his daughter to look her best on this evening; he thought it impossible that Philip could help loving her. He wished his nephew to see her in the full blaze of her regal beauty—the queen of the ball, admired and sought by all.

The same idea came to Rita herself. She spared no pains over her toilet, and the result was perfection. Mrs. Marche, whose taste was far more than good, chose the style of dress.

A rich, sweeping, flowing robe of rose-colored satin, shaded with costly white lace, that fell like a white, soft cloud. Costly diamonds were clasped round the white throat and on the fair, rounded arms. Diamonds glistened in the coils of black hair that crowned the queenly head, and a beautiful blush-rose nestled against her bosom.

When Rita entered the room where Lord Lisle and Philip awaited her, they both started with admiration. Lord Lisle kissed the beautiful face with proud, tender affection. Philip said gayly, "Ah, Miss Lisle, our little countess will be eclipsed this evening. Old England will show her supremacy. I place myself in the ranks of the red rose."

Rita was charmed by the fairy-like scene. The soft, sweet music seemed to thrill the air; rare perfumes came from the rose-flowers; the little fountains rippled musically.

"There are pleasant scenes in the world," she said, turning to Philip. "There are two sides to life. This is the bright one; the other——"

"The other you shall never see," he interrupted. "Ah! ma belle cousine, moralizing in a ball-room—how thoroughly English!"

"Thoughts fly swiftly," she replied; "the ripple of that water took me back for one moment to Queen's Lynne. I was on the seashore."

"Forget that miserable time," said Philip, warmly. "We all try our best to make you forget it, Rita; do we not?"

He had never called her Rita before, and a warm flush covered her face. The rose on her bosom trembled with the quick beating of her heart.

Before she had time to reply the countess joined them.

"I am so glad you have come!" she said, in her pretty, broken English. "My rooms seemed dark without you!"

She spoke to Rita and looked at Philip. He, perfectly accustomed to the lady's arrangements of look and speech, was much amused.

In a few minutes Miss Lisle was the center of a group of admirers. Then she showed to advantage; bright, witty words, clever sayings, graceful actions and movements charmed her courtiers. Prince Dalgarin prayed for the first waltz. She had hoped Philip would care for that, but he was still talking to their fair hostess. Count d'Arni, one of the proudest men in Naples, sued humbly for the second.

It seemed like a dream. She was strongly haunted that night by the recollection of Queen's Lynne. In every pause of the soft, sweet music she heard the sea beating in and breaking upon the shore. She heard Ralph Ashton crying out that he loved her. It was like a dream that she should be queen of that brilliant room; that men of noble birth and high estate should sue so humbly for one smile. Yet it was all true, and she had done all this for herself.

"It has prospered," she thought to herself, "after all. It is not true to say that evil never succeeds—evil has been my good."

It was later on in the evening when Philip sought Rita's side.

"Can you find time for one dance with me?" he asked, gently. "You are surrounded by so many courtiers I have little chance I fear."

He was somewhat startled by the expression of her eyes as she raised them to his face; for once her secret showed there—passion and tenderness lingered in their dark depths. In her heart she was wondering that he did not know how utterly indifferent she was to every one but himself.

Her only reply was rising and placing her hand on his arm. Rita was a good dancer—graceful and easy, every movement full of harmony and the very poetry of motion.

The music sounded sweetly and softly. She never forgot the happiness of that time. Philip's face smiling down into hers; Philip's arm, with its strong, light clasp around her; Philip's voice whispering kind words—it was one half hour of perfect happiness. She saw admiring eyes follow her; she heard murmurs of admiration from those who watched her; but she was indifferent to all and everything save Philip.

The last notes of the waltz died away, and Philip, turning to her, said:

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

"You must be tired—" He stopped abruptly as his glance fell upon her bright face. He saw the light in her dark eyes; he saw the blush-rose in her bosom; its fragrance came to him like a faint sweet whisper. Her beauty had never struck Philip so forcibly before. "You should be tired," he resumed, "but I see no trace of fatigue."

"And I feel none," she replied, with a smile.

She carried in her hand a bouquet of white roses and lilies. Philip bent over them.

"Give me one of those flowers, belle cousine," he said, "in memory of a dance I shall never forget."

He meant nothing more than a pretty, flattering compliment, but the words thrilled the girl's heart. She took a delicate rosebud, half shrouded in green leaves, from her fragrant bouquet.

"You will leave it somewhere to fade and die," she said.

"Nay," replied Philip, gallantly; "it shall live near my heart."

A shadow startled them. Looking up, Rita saw the countess by her side. The pretty coquette was looking her best that evening. Her rich white dress was looped up with white lilies, her fair hair beautifully arranged; white lilies drooped from it; the same delicate flowers nestled in her bodice.

"I am interrupting a pretty scene" she said. "You English people understand the sentimental, after all. Mr. Lisle, I have been looking for you. The Princess Dorieti wishes for an introduction. Prepare yourself to be all that is fascinating."

Philip did not respond with his usual alacrity, and a pretty look, half smile, half frown, came over the lady's face.

"I see," she said. "You would rather remain here."

"Yes," said Philip. "If I consulted inclination only I would rather remain here; but your wish, Madame la Comtessa, is my law."

"I shall be glad to rest here for a few minutes," said Rita. "Do not mind leaving me alone."

They went away together. She wished to be alone to dream over the happiness that she believed was coming to her—to dream over the words and looks that made her music and sunshine. Not there, where at any moment a gay crowd might surround her. Rita went through the long conservatory, out into the pleasant, moonlit garden, where the lilies and roses perfumed the night air. She sat down on one of the pretty seats placed near the fountain. The night was solemn and still; pale stars gleamed in the darkening sky; the moonbeams gave a silver radiance to water and trees; the flowers were sleeping; only the roses seemed to be awake and greeting her with perfume. Far off, like the sweet, faint echo of a dream, she heard the rise and fall of the music. She was alone—alone with the beauty of the summer night and her own love.

"He is beginning to love me," she thought.

He had called her Rita, he had lingered by her side, he had asked for the flower. He would love her in time; and earth held no pleasure, no happiness, for her save in his love. She had believed ambition, pride, and love of admiration to be the master-passions of her life. This love was even stronger. She would rather—ah! ten thousand times rather—be poor with Philip than share the throne of a king.

"I love him!" she murmured, "who never knew what love meant—who never cared for it! I love him, and he must love me in return!"

Nothing like pity crossed her mind for the man who had cared so much for her—who had left her believing that she would be true to him and wait for him.

When the thought of Ralph Ashton came it was with a sense of loathing and contempt—a wonder that she could ever have endured the sound of his voice or the touch of his hands.

Out among the lilies and roses she dreamed of the love she hoped to win—of the bright future, of the title, of the honors, the grandeur that awaited her. The solemn stars, the sleeping flowers, the whispering night wind brought no bright or holy thoughts—they brought no remorse, no pity, no compunction; and she smiled brightly, thinking that her evil deed had prospered, and would bear good fruit.

(To Be Continued.)

Legs So Swelled He Couldn't Walk

Kidney and Urinary Troubles were Followed by Dropsy—A Perfect Cure by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This case of Mr. James Treneman, the well-known butcher, of 536 Adelaide street, London, Ont., is another proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are effective in the most severe and complicated diseases of the kidneys.

The double action which this famous prescription has on both the kidneys and liver is in a large measure responsible for its wonderful curative effects. When there are backache, frequent, difficult or painful urination, dropsical swellings, biliousness, constipation or stomach derangements, you may depend upon it that the kidneys are clogged and the liver sluggish.

It is at such times that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prove themselves prompt to give relief and certain to effect a cure. The evidence to prove this fact is simply overwhelming.

Mr. James Treneman states:—"Two years ago I was laid up with kidney disease and urinary troubles. Besides the pain and inconvenience caused by these troubles I became dropsical, and my legs would swell up so that I could scarcely go around at all. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I procured a box and continued the use of this valuable medicine until now I can say for a certainty that I am entirely cured. I never took any medicine that did me so much good, and am firmly convinced that if it had not been for this medicine I would not be working to-day."

As a family medicine of tested and known worth, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have never been approached. They act directly on the kidneys and liver, regulate the bowels and ensure the perfect action of the digestive and filtering systems. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE.

She Tells How Little Ones Can be Kept Well, Contented and Happy.

When baby is cross and irritable you may rest assured he is not well, even if you are unable to see any symptoms of his illness other than fretfulness. It is not natural for a baby to be cross and he is not so without reason. He has no other way of telling his troubles than by crossness and crying. When baby is cross give him Baby's Own Tablets, and they will soon make him good-natured and happy, because they will cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour little stomach and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. These Tablets are just what every mother needs for her little ones—and her older children too.

Mrs. Clarence McKay, Roseway, N.S., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones. When my baby was four months old he was very much troubled with indigestion. He would vomit his food as soon as he took it, no matter what I gave him and he seemed to be always hungry and kept thin and delicate. He also suffered from constipation. After giving him the Tablets a few days the vomiting ceased and his bowels became regular, and I must say that since I began the use of the Tablets I have had less trouble with this baby than I had with any of the rest of my children." Every mother should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times—there is no telling when an emergency may arise.

These Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, such as constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, sour stomach, and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug, and dissolved in water may be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BY MEANS OF GAS.

Some interesting experiments recently took place to show the effects of a new system for the extermination of rats on board ship. The vessel is charged with sulphur dioxide gas, which apparently has the effect of attracting the rats from their hiding places, and as soon as they breathe the fumes they become suffocated. In the experiments several hundred rats were destroyed in a few minutes by means of the gas.

A DRESS THAT GIVES SHOCKS.

The electric robe is the newest thing in baths, though it is not a bath so far as the ordinary meaning of the word goes. It consists of a thick robe entwined with wires which conduct a current of electricity. The garment is donned and the current is switched on. When this is done a warmth is produced which has all the effects of a Turkish bath.

NERVOUS TROUBLES.

MAKES LIFE A SOURCE OF CONSTANT MISERY.

The Sufferer is Constantly Tired and Depressed, Will Startle at the Slightest Noise, and is Easily Irritated.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise; is oppressed by a feeling that something awful is going to happen; is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still.

If you are nervous or worried, or suffer from a combination of langour and constant irritation, you need a nerve food and nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You will find after taking them that your feelings of distress and worry are being rapidly replaced by strength, confidence, and a feeling that you are on the road to full and complete health and strength. Get rid of your nervousness in the only possible way—by building up strong, steady nerves.

Miss Ina Doucet, Bathurst, N.B., says: "Words fail me to adequately express what I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was attacked by la grippe, the after effects of which took the form of nervous exhaustion. The least noise would startle me and I would tremble for some time I used several medicines, but they did not help me, and as time went on I was growing worse and was so nervous that I was afraid to remain alone in a room. I slept badly at night and would frequently awake with a start that would compel me to scream. The trouble told on me to such an extent that my friends feared for my recovery. At this time my aunt urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using eight boxes I was completely restored to health. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I sincerely hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

These pills never fail to restore health and strength in cases like the above. They make new, rich blood with every dose, strengthen the nerves and thus drive disease from the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks and an elastic step is certain to follow a fair use of this medicine. Be sure that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on every box you buy. All others are imitations. If you do not find these pills at your dealer's they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EASTER GIFTS.

Now that the custom of giving Easter tokens has become general, there is quite a call for articles appropriate for the occasion. There are a few articles that, while inexpensive, are pretty.

Materials required are a few small round trays, such as grocers use for butter, green, brown and yellow tissue paper, and diamond dyes of such colors as you wish. Cut yellow tissue paper into strips two and one-half inches wide, fold and cut crosswise, leaving one-half inch at each edge to hold the fringe.

With a little paste fasten a strip of fringe close to the edge of the tray, then another strip a little way inside, so that the fringe will cover the pasted edge of the first row, continuing until the tray is entirely covered. Crumple the fringe slightly with the hand, to give it the appearance of straw, and your nest is ready for the eggs. These must first be boiled hard in clear water.

Dissolve a very little blue Diamond dye in a saucer of hot water; then roll three of the eggs around in it, and they will be a lovely sky blue. A name, a little sketch, or an Easter greeting may be traced on the egg with a stick dipped in lard before they are put into the dye bath, and it will remain white.

Place the blue and white eggs in the yellow nest, and it is dainty enough to please anyone. Make nests in the same way of the green or brown paper, and color eggs to contrast prettily.

Little gifts may be made of egg shells which have been prepared by carefully breaking the small end of the egg so that the contents may be poured out. Trim the edge of the shell as evenly as possible and bind it with a strip of gold paper pasted on. Use Roman floss to crochet a cover. Plain open work crochet or a fancy pattern may be used, shaping it to fit the shell; make a row of shells to finish the top. Use Asiatic couching silk of the same color for a draw string, making a tiny bow at each side and leaving four strings to hang it up by. Tie them together about six inches from the top of the shell, with blue Roman floss or Asiatic twisted embroidery silk. Baby ribbon may be used in place of the Asiatic couching silk, but is not quite as pretty to work with and the color cannot be so readily matched. Any color to suit the fancy may be used and the little cases so made, can be used to hold hairpins, matches, a thimble, rings, etc.

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 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 $.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL GET ALL THEY WANT.

AND AS A RESULT ARE PREPARED TO GIVE FRANCHISE TO LACHUTE WATERWORKS CO'Y.

The question of Waterworks has been engaging the attention of the Council for a considerable time and after giving the matter thorough consideration the Council have arrived at the conclusion that it will be in the best interests of the town to grant the request of the Co'y. and give them the franchise for 25 years. Mr. Prefontaine of Montreal was in town on Tuesday and submitted certain propositions which, with additions suggested by the Council now stand as follows:—

1. That the town be supplied with 40 hydrants which will be put in and maintained at the expense of the Co'y., such hydrants to be used for any purposes the town may desire.

2. For those taking the water the Co'y. agree to bring the pipe from the main to the edge of the sidewalk at the Coy's expense.

3. The taking of water to be optional.

4. The system to be extended to other parts of the town when required and as soon as numbers warrant, the Co'y. agree to put in a larger main pipe.

5. The town to have the privilege of purchasing the system at all times at a price agreed upon or by arbitration.

All that remained after granting the above was for the ex-Mayor of Montreal to have made a present of the System to the town. We can't help but admire the modesty of the Council in not making this request, but they feel satisfied they have the best of the bargain, and the majority of the citizens are of the same opinion.

Mr. Prefontaine will be in town on Monday and it is expected the Council will close the deal.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday, Mayor Gall presiding, there being present Councillors McGibbon, Charlebois, Lavigne, Gibeau, Cruise, Kearns, Jousse.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

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

A communication was received from J. C. Wilson & Co. regarding the accident to Mr. Lamarch's little boy, and while regretting the accident, they do not recognize any responsibility.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

Several other matters of minor importance were dealt with after which the Council adjourned until Monday.

CUSHING

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cushing entertained a party of their Montreal friends from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. Taylor of Montreal spent the Easter Holidays with her sister, Rev. Mrs. Fraser at the Manse.

Miss Hyde of No. 2 school, spent the Easter vacation at her home in St. Andrews.

Mr. John O. Noyes left on Tuesday for Ottawa to prepare the Steamer Hall on which he will again occupy the position of chief engineer this summer, for the opening of navigation.

Mr. L. C. Cooke of La Conception, is spending the week with his family and friends at Cushing.

The continued rain of the past week has reduced the roads in this section to a pretty bad condition and travel on them is limited to those called out by business.

Mr. and Mrs. R Brown are removing this week to Stonefield where Mr. Brown has purchased the cheese factory formerly owned by Mr. de Forge and which he will operate during the coming season,

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

BROWNSBURG

Miss Orma spent Saturday and Sunday last visiting friends in Lachute.

Miss Jessie Moore has been visiting friends in Montreal and Ste. Agathe for the past week.

Mr. George Hardie and Mr Etherby of Montreal spent a few days here recently, the guest of Mr. R. Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Moquin of Magog Que. spent Easter week here, the guests of Mrs. Moquin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Rousseau.

Mr. R. B. Whyte and Mr. A. E. Beechy our Baseball magnets, spent Friday last in Montreal, returning home by way of Calumet where they paid a flying visit in connection with baseball matters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Woods returned home on Tuesday last, after a very pleasant trip through Montfort and Morin Flats visiting relatives.

Miss Lucy Peacock has been spending a week recently in Montreal visiting friends.

EASTER EXAMS
River Rouge School.

Grade IV

Allan Hamilton 814, Thos. Todd 812.

Grade III

Leslie Todd 705, Leonard McOuat 684, Ruth Albright 470, Harland McEwen 150 [absent from part of exam.]

Grade II

Allan McOuat and Celia Albright, equal.

Grade I

Ewen Albright.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

HANDY WAGGON.

The Farmers Handy Waggon Co., of Saginaw, Mich., make the waggon you have been looking for, and Jas. Cowan of Beech Ridge is their agent. You need a low down, wide tire, short turning, broad platform truck, for general use on the farm, and you want all these advantages in one waggon. Different styles and prices. Your choice steel or solid wood wheels. Metal wheels for your old waggon. Send for prices.

P. O. Address, Geneva, Que.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar +
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

J R. McOuat's Ad.

NEW DEPARTURE

Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

Seeds. | SPRING 1902. | Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED

Timothy Seed; Long Red Vermont, Red Western and Alsike Clover Seed; Bromo Grass, and Tares.
Flower, Garden and Vegetable Seeds.

We are to-day offering a Cut Price in Flour and Feed.

Just received—Oil-Cake and Herbageum.

Just received—Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Tappery Bitts, Syrup Kegs, Milk Cans, Agateware and Tinware

There's No Harm in Being A Little Ahead.

Farming Tools cheaper than ever, and a larger assortment.

SPADES, RAKES, SPADING FORKS,
SHOVELS, PITCHFORKS, HAY KNIVES,
HOES, MANURE FORKS, DITCHING SPADES

B. HUGMAN & SON.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

We are booking orders for the best seeds in the market. Five varieties of Timothy and Nine varieties of Timothy to choose from; Mangles, Turnips, Carrots, Wheat, Oats, and Barley.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS NOW.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

for settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Jct. at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

The object of these special trains is to enable colonists to travel with their effects and stock etc., have good accomodation and make quick time. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent for a SETTLERS' GUIDE, which will tell passenger and freight rates, times of trains, of Government and railway land regulations and how to procure.

A FREE FARM.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's Booms for season 1902.

On each saw log not over 16 ft. long.	4-5 cts.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 16 ft. long	5 cts.
On each piece of square or waney timber,	10 cts.
On each piece of 4 ft. wood,	½ cts.
On each railway tie 8 ft. long	½ cts.

Rouge Boom Company,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Sec'y.
Calumet, Que., March 10, 1902.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The farm of Willard Walker, Geneva, will be rented to a responsible person with or without stock and implements. Quarter-mile from school, cheese factory and post office, and two miles from St. Andrews. For further particulars apply on the premises.

CORSETS.

Our stock of the

CROMPTON'S

Celebrated Corsets and Waists is now complete.

We have a nice range of the Latest style in French Girdles, in white, blue, and pink fancy silks

Corsets, erect form - from 50c.

Summer Corsets, erect form " 50c.

We had a large sale for these lines last year; they gave good satisfaction, and we expect to double the sales this year.

Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Waists from - - - - 30c.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

LACHUTE.

HARRINGTON

Mr. George and Tom Smith left Monday to drive on the Rouge for the Riordon Co

Miss Maggie McCallum has returned from Montreal where she had been spending the winter with her sister.

Miss Jessie Dobbie spent the Easter holidays among her friends here.

Miss Levina Mc Mahon has returned home after having spent some very pleasant weeks in Edina

Messrs. Walter and William McVicar, and Mr. Adam Fraser, spent the Easter holidays in the Metropolis of Canada.

Measles has broken out in our midst two families being sick with it. We trust it will go no further,

Mr. Walter McVicar and Jr., is improving his farm, by putting up a fine large stable and barn.

Mr. William and Harold Crabb left Monday for Kingston. Harrington wishes them all success.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, [Fully paid up] $2,000,000
Rest - - - - $1,765,000

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

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.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

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

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

Notes and Bills collected.

Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R PARRIS, - - - Manage

AUCTION SALE!

There will be sold for Geo Bond, Beech Ridge, Que. on Tuesday, April 15th, 12 milch cows, Sale at 1 p.m. sharp. Terms 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer

OUR SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wall Papers

We handle the celebrated Watson Foster Co's Wall Papers. House cleaning a pleasure when you have such nice goods to fix up with. All full length double rolls.....

10c to 60c.

Carpets.

We have the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths ever shown in Lachute. The stock comprises Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools Unions, and Hemps.

Lace Curtains.

New Fabrics, pretty designs, and all the latest line in Art Muslins. Our lace curtains range from.....

50c to $3.50 pr.

Dress Goods.

All the latest shades and cloths to suit all buyers.

Silks.

A nice line of New Silks, suitable for Blouses, all colors at.....

50c yd. net

Prints and Muslins.

Enormous stock of these lines. See our extra heavy print, fast colors, 32 inches wide, at per yard

10c.

Embroideries and Laces.

We never had such a display of embroideries and laces. Some of the best bargains ever offered in these lines at about half the price of former years.

Ladies Underwear.

An ever increasing demand for these goods, combined with extra floor space, has induced us to stock ladies white underwear. We have

Underskirts -	from $1.00 up.
Night Gowns - -	from 80c up.
Corset Covers -	from 25c up.
Drawers - -	from 50c up.

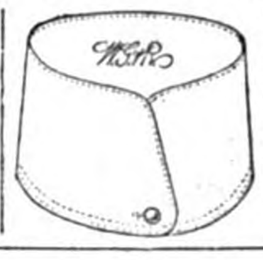
Hosiery

An extra fine line of Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, seamless foot, worth 35 cents for.....

25 cts. pair

Other lines at 35 and 50 cents.

Shirts and Collars.



We keep the celebrated W. G & R. brand in Men's and Boys.' Warranted Fast Colors.

Ready-made Clothing.

Since enlarging our store we have added a much larger stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing, equal to anything in town. Prices low enough to suit everybody's pocket.

Boots and Shoes.

An elegant stock of all the new shapes and styles for the season.

We have left about 100 to 200 pairs of sample boots and shoes. Sizes for men 6½, 7, and 7½, for ladies 4 and 4½. These are extra fine goods and will be sold cheap.

A Nice Stock of Trunks and Valises on hand.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

FARM FOR SALE.

One farm of 100 acres with good house and farm buildings, sugar bush, orchard and quantity of lumber. The other two about 175 acres, with large quantity of mixed lumber, close to saw mill. Terms will be made to suit purchaser. Apply Thomas Dixon, Long Lake, Lakefield.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm on the Bethany Road, situated one mile from the Railway Station. Containing about 170 acres. For further particulars apply to

Box 8, Lachute.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

We Will Open

ON SATURDAY APRIL 5th, 1902

With a Bright, New Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware.

GOODS MARKED VERY LOW. SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT
FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

We solicit a share of your trade, and don't forget us when needing farm implements. We are agents for the Massey-Harris Company.

C. E. LADOUCEUR & Co.

ST. ANDREWS - - QUE.

SUITABLE

BIRTHDAY 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.

1902. SPRING. 1902.

SUITINGS. OVERCOATINGS.
HATS.
CAPS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Everything New and Up-to date .....

.....Stock Larger and Better Than Ever

See my Hats before you buy for spring, they are all the Latest Styles.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

DRESS GOODS

We have added some Nice Lines of Dress Goods to our stock, and with these some choice

Tailor-made Costumes

From the well-known house of John Northway & Son of Toronto. FAWN, BLUE and GREY are the Colors.

CLOTHING

New lines in choice weaves and colors for men and boys. These cannot be equalled in fit and finish.

These are not made in sweat shops—that is half made goods—but are fine tailored suits.

You make a mistake if you forget us.

W. BANFORD.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Come and see my assortment of SPRING GOODS just received. Large variety to choose from including Latest Scotch Stripes and Imported Goods. First-class Workmanship and Best Trimmings oN all Suits.

D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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	Daily
Lve. MONTREAL	9.00 a.m.*	8.00 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO	4.50 p.m.	6.50 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON	5.50 p.m.	8.15 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA F'LLS	7.18 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. BUFFALO	8.35 p.m.	11.53 n'n
Arr. LONDON	7.42 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.40 p.m.	1 10 p.m
Arr. CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.45 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.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the train, serving luncheon a la carte, at any hour during the day convenient to passengers.

Tourist sleepers leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. GARRETSEE, Lachute,

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co'y's. works for season 1902, viz:—

The Improvements have been divided into fifteen sections, and one fifteenth of the amount of tolls has been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet 10cts.

Oak, elm, or other hard-wood, square or flatted or waney board, per th. cub. ft. 15cts

Saw logs, seventeen ft, and under in length, per thousand feet, board measure, ⅗cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce & hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 ft. long, per th. ft. board measure. 5-6cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 ft. upwards in length, per th. feet, board measure. 1 cent.

Sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure. 2 cts.

Staves, per th. ft, board measure, 10 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic. feet. ⅗cts

Spars, per piece 2 cts

Masts, per piece, 3½ cts.

Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 ft. lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-36 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long or under per piece, 1-48 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, over eight ft. and under 17 ft. long, per piece, 1-24 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 17 ft. and under 25 ft long per piece, 1-16 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 25 ft. and under 35 ft, long per piece, 1-9 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 35 ft. and upwards in length per piece, 1-6 cts.

'ANNEX.'

For the purpose of facilitating the payment of tolls the Co'y gives to each owner the option of considering

30 pieces of item, 1 equal to 1 th. cub. ft.
40 " " 2 " " "
20 " " 3 " " " bd. m.
8 " " 4 " " " "
5 " " 5 " " " "

Rouge River Improvement Co'y.,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Secretary.
Calumet, March 10th, 1902

FOR THE HOME

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

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Baked Indian Pudding—Two quarts sweet skimmed milk, 1 cup fine Indian meal, 1 cup molasses, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 pt or more of sweet apples cut in small pieces. Put 1 qt milk in a pan over a kettle of boiling water. While it is heating, stir together in a bowl the meal, molasses and salt until smooth, adding a little cold milk to make it thin enough to pour. When the milk in the pan is scalding hot, pour in the mixture slowly, stirring briskly to prevent lumps. When it has thickened, stir in the apples, and remove the pan from the fire. Grease an earthen pudding pot that will hold two quarts or more. Pour in the pudding and place in a moderate oven. When it has baked about three quarters of an hour, pour in very gently 1 cup cold milk. If the fire be hot, leave the oven door ajar. A pudding of this kind should bake slowly; a bubbling around the sides of the pot indicates sufficient heat. Add 1 cup cold milk every hour or two until the quart has been used. The pudding should bake from six to seven hours, and then be taken from the oven and allowed to set awhile, when it can be turned into a dish and will be a dark red with a clean whey. Very nice.

Baked Trout or Salmon—Clean thoroughly, wipe carefully and lay in a dripping pan with water enough to prevent scorching. Bake slowly, basting often with butter and water. When done, have ready 1 cup of sweet cream into which a few spoonfuls of hot water have been poured. Stir in 2 tablespoons melted butter and a little chopped parsley, and heat in a vessel of boiling water. Add the gravy from the dish and boil up once. Place the fish in a hot dish and pour over the sauce.

Roast Meat with Pudding—Never wash the meat, but if necessary, wipe with a damp cloth; sprinkle with salt, pepper and flour, and if not fat, put three or four pieces of butter the size of a hickory nut on it. Put in the dripping pan without water, letting it rest on a wire frame or small sticks to keep it from the pan. Baste and turn often, baking from 15 to 20 minutes for every pound. Make a Yorkshire pudding to eat like vegetables with the roast as follows:—For every 1 pt milk take 3 eggs, 3 cups flour and a pinch of salt; stir to a smooth batter, and pour into the dripping pan under the meat half an hour before it is done.

Baked Pork and Beans—Put on 1 qt dry beans to boil in cold water. In half an hour after they begin to boil, add ½ teaspoon saleratus. Let boil up and pour off the water. Put on fresh water, hot or cold, let boil until the beans are tender, but not mashed. Take 1 lb salt pork, clean it well, score and rind and put it in the center of the beans in a large dripping pan. Bake in a slow oven until all are nicely browned on top.

Roast Beef with Dressing—Get a piece from the round, about one and one-half inches in thickness. Prepare a dressing of bread crumbs seasoned with salt, pepper and sage and wet up with 1 egg, 4 tablespoons sweet cream and a little cold water. Spread the dressing on the beef, roll up, fasten with skewers and roast until well done. Serve with gravy.

Steamed Boston Brown Bread—One scant quart buttermilk or sour milk, not quite 1 cup molasses, 1 level tablespoon soda dissolved in hot water and put in the molasses, about 5 cups Graham, corn meal and white or rye altogether. Divide this in five equal parts. Put this on in cold water, and boil for an hour and a half. Do not let it stop boiling. Dry out in oven for a minute.

Chicken with Biscuit—Put a nice chicken on to boil in 1 pt water, and keep boiling in just about that amount till very tender. When almost done, add salt, pepper and butter to season to taste, and let simmer down in the kettle, till the water is nearly all gone. Then remove chicken from the kettle. Into the kettle pour nearly 1 qt boiling water, add butter, salt and pepper to taste. Thicken with 1 heaping tablespoon flour mixed with water till all lumps are gone. Have ready some hot buttermilk or baking powder biscuit. Spread them with butter, and pour this gravy over them. The buttermilk biscuit are made as follows: One cup very rich sour buttermilk, a little salt. Into this sift 1 pt flour to which has been added 1 even teaspoon soda, 2-3 even teaspoon baking powder. Add just enough more flour to enable you to flatten the dough out on board, cut and remove to tins without sticking. Biscuit made in this way will be light and fluffy.

White Cake—One teacup butter, 2 teacups sugar, 3 teacups flour, 1 teacup milk, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 teaspoon essence of lemon. Put the sugar and butter into a basin and with a wooden spoon beat them till they are the thickness of cream; then add the eggs well beaten, and mix in very thoroughly, after which add the milk. Mix the baking powder with the flour, and add it next, then the essence of lemon, and beat the while thoroughly. Line a cake tin with buttered paper into which pour the cake, and bake for an hour or till ready.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Miss Parloa suggests that dried fruits cooked in the oven have a peculiarly delicious flavor. Soak all dried fruits (except prunes) over night. Put in an earthen dish with cover, set in the oven and simmer slowly until done. Never use tin or iron for the cooking of fruit, either fresh or dried.

The omelet is the most delicious of egg dishes and the most difficult to prepare. It should be high and thick in the centre and pointed at the ends; soft inside, delicately brown outside, and perfectly seasoned. Small omelets are better than large ones and three eggs make a nice sized one. To this number of eggs allow half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and half a teaspoonful of butter crumbled to bits. Have your pan good and hot, put in a little butter and let it run over the surface, then pour in the eggs, having given them just twelve beats. While the egg is still soft fold the omelet over and let it set; when done turn from the pan to the platter and send to the table at once. Omelets wait on no one.

In making oyster stew, remember that boiling in milk toughens the oysters. Cook them first in their own liquor, but remove them from the fire the moment they reach the boiling point, and then add the hot milk to them. A boiled oyster is a spoiled oyster.

You can remove a rusty screw by holding a red-hot iron to the head until it is hot, then using the screwdriver at once.

The best cure for rheumatism is care of the diet; to eat only such food as is nourishing and easily digested and not too much of that; to avoid starchy foods, including fresh bread. Plenty of water should be taken, especially between meals. At least three pints a day should be used.

To take off a ring that is too tight, thread a needle with thread that is strong, but not too coarse. Soap it and pass the head of the needle under the ring. Pull a few inches of the thread towards the hand and wrap the other end of the thread tightly and smoothly around the finger towards the nail. Take hold of the needle and begin slowly to unwind the coil, carrying the ring along with the thread until it slips easily from the finger.

FRAMING PICTURES AT HOME.

Passe-partout framing for small pictures is quite inexpensive, and may easily be done at home. Formerly a mat over the picture as a margin was considered necessary, but there is no need of one with the present style of framing, where the moulding frames the picture without margin.

If the picture is a cut from a magazine or paper, it should first be smoothly ironed on the back, with a warm iron, then mounted on some heavy cardboard; the cover of a pasteboard box will answer. Paste it lightly at the four corners only, and get at the glazier's a piece of glass cut the same size as the picture. Put this over the picture, and behind it place another piece of pasteboard of the same size.

The three pieces, glass, picture and pasteboard, are then to be pasted together around the edges, with a tough thin paper, that may be purchased at any framing establishment, and is manufactured for the purpose, although any paper that is thin, tough and pliable will answer.

Cut two narrow strips of thin cambric about half an inch wide and an inch long, fold them over two small brass rings, paste them at the back on each side of the picture, run a wire picture cord through them, and they are ready for hanging.

KEEPING FRUIT CAKE.

Fruit cake may be kept an indefinite length of time by packing it in granulated sugar. I have just opened a box containing a loaf of my wedding cake, which was put away six years ago, writes a correspondent. In the bottom of a tin box was placed sugar to the depth of about one inch. Then in the centre of box was placed the cake, and sugar poured all about it, filling the box to the brim, the size of box allowing for about an inch and a half of sugar at the sides, while the depth above the cake was the same as beneath. The box was then wrapped in heavy brown paper and carried to the attic, where it remained undisturbed. When recently opened, flavor and moisture were identical with what they were when put away.

The prisoner had been convicted of forgery, and the judge sentenced him to five years' penal servitude, adding "And you may consider yourself very lucky that you didn't commit this crime thirty-five years ago, for in that case you would have been hanged next Tuesday." The judge is still wondering why the prisoner smiled.

Father—"What's all this you are doing?" Little Johnnie—"Please, dad, teacher told me if I wanted to learn quickly, I was to put down every word I didn't know and ask you what it meant." Father—"That's an excellent plan, my boy." Little Johnnie—"Well, dad, I have on this piece of paper 103 words marked down." Father—"Johnnie, go upstairs to bed this moment."

FOR FARMERS

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

POTATOES.

Deep planting has almost invariably given better results than shallow but very deep planting should not follow shallow plowing. The furrows opened to receive the seed should not go to the bottom of the soil that was stirred by the plow. If it is desired to plant six inches deep, the land should be plowed eight or ten inches deep, says a Cornell experiment station bulletin.

Then again, land that has never been plowed deeper than five or six inches should not the next time be plowed ten. The deepening process should be gradual—an inch or so a year. More "new dirt" may safely be turned up in autumn than in spring.

Some fear that deep planting will make the harvesting more difficult; if coupled with the deep planting the cultivation of the crop is continued late in the season, the mellowness of the soil and the freedom from late summer weeds compensate for the tubers lying a little deeper in the soil.

Again, some claim that if they do not "hill up" the plants many tubers will be damaged by exposure to the sun. If, however, the land has been deeply and thoroughly prepared and the planting is sufficiently deep so that there is plenty of room in the mellow soil for the tubers to develop beneath the surface there will be few "sunburns;" but if the fitting and planting are shallow, hilling is necessary to protect the tubers.

Now a word about experiments in general. It seems wise to distinguish between a "trial" and an "experiment." A farmer is convinced that it is well to spray potatoes with bordeaux mixture. He takes the necessary steps to that end and sprays his crop. He makes a trial of spraying. He may "think" that the spraying was a benefit. Another farmer sprays a part of a field and leaves another part unsprayed for comparison. He harvests a measured area from each portion of the field and measures or weighs the product. He "knows" whether the spraying increased the crop and if he kept account of time and material consumed, he "knows" whether it was a profitable operation. We are thoroughly convinced that farmers need more of the facts and discipline that can be obtained from "experiments."

This bulletin is intended to impress upon farmers the importance of thorough tillage of the soil. It is important right here to call attention to the fact that intensive tillage results in a rapid consumption of organic matter and if steps are not taken to restore this to the soil its physical condition will decline and production will fall off. Every opportunity should be embraced to grow sod or cover crops to turn under to help maintain a supply of organic matter in the soil, and dressings of stable manure are probably as valuable on account of the organic matter added to the soil as for the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash they supply.

POULTRY FOR PROFIT.

Just why dairymen do not make poultry raising pay is not a problem hard to solve. The reason is lack of knowledge relating to poultry raising. Would any common sense dairyman start dairying with a 72-pound butter cow and permit her to hustle for her living around the haystack? As to breeds, most people have their fancy; but all breeds are not equally prolific. Of all the breeds some experienced poultrymen prefer the white Wyandottes. They will produce as many eggs as any other breed and more flesh than most of them. The barred Plymouth Rock is good for both of these objects but some think that the Wyandotte is still better.

How can we make fowls hustle and exercise? First, we must not feed too heavily or make it too easy for birds to get their food. We must get them out of their houses in winter as much as possible. The profit in winter depends on having the hens well-housed and giving special care.

One reason why some people do not succeed with poultry is that they do not know how to feed to the best advantage. Large fowls require a different system of feeding from small ones. Leghorns are not likely to get overfat. They will leave corn on the ground and run after insects; while the larger breeds will eat the corn that is given them and stand around waiting for more. Chopped clover is good and should be fed each day, and chopped vegetables will not take its place. On the average farm there is much that goes to waste that the fowls can utilize, and this helps to give profit.

FARM NOTES.

Healthy cows, in good stables, with good feed and decent cleanliness are what is needed to make healthy milk.

Alfalfa, about which so much is now being heard was introduced into California from Chili some 50 years ago.

In the United States, according to the census returns of 1900, the value of the poultry produced in that year amounted to $500,000,000 and the wheat crop $360,000,000.

There is no country in this world where quality in everything commands a larger premium than in the British markets. There is competition for everything that is first-class, while everything that is poor has got to be sacrificed.

A good hen should have a wide breast so that there is room for meat and heart. She should stand well on her feet, and be fairly long in the back and not too deep. Her head should be wide and short, her eye bright, and her beak short and well curved. There is better egg production in summer than in winter because nature provides all the requisites.

Every man who sends a package of fruit, butter, chickens, eggs, or other produce away from his farm sends a part of his character with it. His conscience is found at the bottom of the package, and is measured by the meanest and smallest specimens. His heart is found at the top in the little heap above the true measure. Strange to say, the more you give away these chunks of heart and conscience the more you have left!

It is claimed by an authority that from three-quarters to a pound a day is enough for a bacon hog to gain from birth to maturity. Don't try to force them beyond that. Hogs managed in this way, he claims, reach the right weight at six or seven months old and not only sell at the highest price but bring the most profit to the producer. When forced beyond this rate of gain the producer does not realize to the full extent the profit on the feed that he should.

Better horses and cows will surely insure better barns and surroundings. Larger yields and increased prices will arouse ambition for sunnier homes, and quicker music in farm work will lead to larger crops and a bigger bank account. Starting from the lower the leaven of pride will work itself through the mass until the whole is leavened and the boys find that behind the home team there is more pleasure than on any hissing automobile ever invented. The reflex influence of seemingly little things is the potential power controlling the majority of lives.

NEW WIRELESS RECORD.

MESSAGES RECEIVED 2,099 MILES FROM ENGLAND.

Inventor Marconi Is Jubilant Over This Latest Great Achievement.

This is an account of the most amazing triumph which wireless telegraphy has yet achieved—a story of how an Atlantic liner maintained communication with the Cornwall signal station throughout nearly all of her three thousand mile journey from Cherbourg to New York.

There were many to doubt Marconi's recent assertion that by means of his wireless telegraph system he had sent a signal from Newfoundland to the Cornish coast, but there can be none to doubt this later and greater feat, which was accomplished during the just ended voyage of the steamship Philadelphia from Cherbourg to New York.

Captain A. R. Mills, master of the Philadelphia, bears witness to the fact that six messages were received during the first four days of the run, these beginning when the steamship was 250 miles distant from Poldhu, the Marconi Cornwall station, and ending when the vessel was 2,099 miles from that point. The other officers of the ship attest with their signatures the accuracy of this statement. Mr. Marconi took these precautions that the sceptical might be convinced. The young inventor is very proud of the tape bearing the "S" signal, which was received when 2,099 miles distant from the station, and which is signed and certified by Captain Mills and Chief Officer Marsden.

INEQUALITY IN APPARATUS.

All the messages were one way—all from the station to the ship. Mr. Marconi explained this by saying that while the apparatus installed on the Philadelphia admitted of the reception of messages it was not sufficiently powerful to send them such a distance as the more powerful Cornwall station accomplished.

"I believe," said Mr. Marconi, quietly and without a trace of exultation over the marvel which had been accomplished and his own triumphant vindication of what he had claimed—"I believe that the distance at which a wireless message may be sent depends only on the power of the sending station. I think it possible to send a message entirely around the world—to start a message eastward around the globe and receive it at the same station from the westward.

"I now know," continued the young inventor, in the same even tone, "that the curvature of the earth does not in the least affect the waves. Many who have reasons for hoping so have said that this would prove a fatal defect to the system But it is not so. During the voyage I made a number of experiments which I had long wanted to make, but had never attempted before. You must pardon me for not disclosing their nature. All I can say is that they were eminently satisfactory to me.

SECRECY IS POSSIBLE.

"There is one other thing which I may add. It has been urged as an objection to my system that under it secrecy of messages is impossible. I admit that in the earlier stages of the system's development this objection might have been advanced with some cause. But now that difficulty has been entirely overcome by adoption of syntonic devices by which messages may be transmitted from ship to shore, from ship to ship, or even across the ocean without interference of any sort. As an illustration of the point to which tuning has been already developed, I may say that the Lizard station is at present able to work with ships without suffering any interference at all from the contemporary working of the big power station at Poldhu only seven miles distant.

"There are several in England who have urged this objection against the wireless system, claiming that it is possible to intercept and read messages transmitted by this method. Before leaving England I gave these gentlemen an opportunity of making a test, offering to place any station of mine at their disposal for the purpose. The offer was made in all sincerity, but it was not accepted.

"I do not believe it any exaggeration to say that it is now practically impossible to intercept wireless messages. Had the Philadelphia been accompanied on this trip by another vessel, and had the two travelled side by side, it would not have been possible for one to have received messages intended for the other, even though both were fitted with identical instruments."

TWO WESTERN STATIONS.

Taking up the story where Mr. Marconi left off, Director Saunders, a director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, who accompanies Mr. Marconi, said that work would be commenced immediately and simultaneously on the Cape Breton and the Cape Cod stations and that the company hoped to be ready for business by May. A larger tower will be erected at Cape Cod to replace the poles which succumbed to December storms, and a permanent station will be built at Cape Breton. As the distance from that point to the Cornwall station is considerably less than the distance at which the station signalled the Philadelphia, Mr. Saunders sees no reason why messages cannot be transmitted directly across the ocean and with as much certainty and celerity as they are now carried by submarine cables.

"We are prepared," Mr. Saunders continued, "to confute any who may be disposed to doubt the genuineness of the work done on this trip, as we have incontrovertible proof. After we lost the Poldhu station we did no more talking until eleven o'clock Friday night. At that hour we spoke the Nantucket station and sent several private messages ashore.

"Just before sailing, Mr. Marconi addressed a meeting of the shareholders of the company in London, and gave them a clear statement of all that has been accomplished up to date, and explained what he has laid out to accomplish in the immediate future. The shareholders are all enthusiastic over the results accomplished and have the utmost confidence in Mr. Marconi.

NO FEARS OF RIVALRY.

"To the stockholders Mr. Marconi pointed out that so far as long distance transmission is concerned he now fears rivalry from no one, and that whereas the speed of the submarine cable is directly affected by length, that of the wireless system is not affected in the least by distance. It is just as easy to work at high speed across the Atlantic or across the Pacific as to work across the English Channel."

TRAILING SKIRTS.

They Are Absolutely Dangerous to Health

Ladies cannot be told too often to abandon the unhygienic fashion of trailing dresses, at least in the street. They should be brave and show the world that they care for the health and welfare of others. When one considers how many millions of dangerous bacilli and micro-organisms are gathered up with the dust and brought into the house by this unhealthy mode of dress, further argument is hardly necessary to prove that the wearing of trains is absolutely dangerous to health. As the poet of the London Truth puts it in his "Song of the Skirt," why should dresses be made to do "the scavenger's dirty work";

"Sweep—sweep—sweep—
Where the waste of the street lies thick,
Sweep—sweep—sweep—
However our path we pick;
Dust, bacillus, and germ,
Germ, bacillus, and dust,
Till we shudder and turn from the sorry sight
With a gesture of disgust.

"Oh, men with sisters dear!
Oh, men who have well-dressed wives
It is not alone an expensive mode,
It is one that hazards lives!
For malignant microbes swarm
In the triturated dirt,
And the dress that sweeps it up may prove
A shroud as well as a skirt!"

Footwear is also a matter of importance. Shoes should never be worn too tight. They not only hinder free movements, but the constriction of the blood vessels causes impaired circulation and coldness of the extremities.

If it is found necessary to wear underwear at night, a different set should be kept for that purpose, which, with the night-dress or night-shirt, should be well aired during the day-time.

LAND OF THE PHARAOHS.

IAN MACLAREN'S IMPRESSIONS OF EGYPT.

Persons and Property Are as Safe There To-day as in England Itself.

When one visits Egypt with his eyes open—especially if he has visited it before—he comes home with various impressions, and the first is the absolute quietness of the country, writes Ian MacLaren (Rev. John Watson).

Twelve years ago Port Said was safe but unpleasant. Thirty years ago it was so barbaric a place that a man would come into the hotel and remark casually that some one had tried to stab him, but that he had shot the other man first and his neighbor at the table would ask him to pass the mustard.

It was then the wickedest place on the face of the earth, and largely in the possession of the refuse of the Levant, who had been discharged by the Canal Company, and were living by their wits and their knives. People who had any regard for their lives walked down the middle of the street after dusk in case they should be dragged into a side passage and stabbed, and a revolver was more necessary than a hat.

An energetic prefect of police managed to transport the ruffianism of Port Said to Alexandria, so the story goes, and after the same gang had made Alexandria more intolerable, a prefect of police there, having come to terms with the foreign consuls, who had an unholy habit of protecting their own subjects, even though they were cut-throats, gathered together the moral residuum of Alexandria, native and imported, but all European in descent, and sent them for a trip to sea in an old sailing vessel, which was accompanied by a gunboat, and, so the story concludes, the gun boat came back, but that brig was never seen again. Port Said to-day is as orderly, and as clean and as safe as an

ENGLISH COUNTY TOWN.

In Cairo a European may go anywhere he pleases—unless he makes a fool of himself in a mosque at some sacred season—without the slightest fear for his life or his property.

The police are everywhere throughout the city—tall, well set up, intelligent, and attentive, and they now regulate the traffic with a pardonable imitation of a London policeman, though not yet with the same majestic authority. They have, I think, all passed through the army, and many of them have the medals of the Soudan campaigns.

Twelve years ago we were guarded by soldiers on various Nile expeditions far below the first cataract, but to-day one can go anywhere without protection as far as the second cataract, and even as far as Khartoum, which is now within a comparatively easy railway journey of Cairo. Twelve years ago, however, the Mahdi was at the second cataract, or thereabouts, and the unrest of his power was felt throughout Lower Egypt.

The police suggest the army, and the visitor is bound to be delighted with the Egyptian force. For twenty reasons.

Because the men are of excellent physique, because they are devoted to their drill—drilling one another in groups during their off time—because, although conscripts, they are a hearty and cheery set of fellows; because they are patient and docile; because the English officers are as smart a set of men as one could wish—I had no opportunity of meeting the native Egyptian officers—and because they have carried themselves well since the day they were drilled and organized by Englishmen.

Whether that portion of the Egyptian army which is recruited from the fellaheen could be depended upon, say against the dervishes or any fierce and self-regardless attack, without a stiffening of English troops, is a matter on which no officer outside the "Gyp" army will pass an opinion, and although a "Gyp" officer is proud of his men, yet he also, I think,

HAS HIS MISGIVINGS.

As regards the Soudanese battalions of the "Gyp" army, there can be only one opinion—that such demons for fighting could hardly be matched from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof. To say that they have no fear and have no concern for themselves is to trifle with the case; the lust of blood is in them, and their chief joy of life is war. Let them have their wives with them, for without their wives they will go nowhere, give them something in the shape of arms, and brave men to lead them, and there is no enemy living a Soudanese battalion would not face, no situation they would not storm, and no circumstances in which they would turn tail.

But—and this is perfectly well known in Egypt—they are perilous stuff in time of peace, for if they start drinking they get beyond control, and if they are kept too long doing nothing they spoil for a fight, and one battalion will attack another.

This was what happened not long ago, and it was "a regrettable incident," and very soon the number of a battalion will be missing on the "Gyp" army list.

Shrewd officers consider that the English army of occupation has reached its minimum, and to reduce it further would be dangerous. When I saw the Seaforths in Cairo—a very tidy set of lads—and the other English uniforms, he saw the final guarantee of Egyptian security, though there is a man called Senoussi up-country who may give serious trouble some day.

One comes home every time from Egypt with the conviction burned into his mind that it was a singular blessing to that country that the dual system of Anglo-French Government came to an end, that England has

ABSOLUTE CONTROL.

and that the real ruler of Egypt is not the Khedive, who, left to himself, couldn't hold the reins of power six months, but Lord Cromer and the Sirdar.

They are the lords of Lower and Upper Egypt, wearing the double crown as Viceroys, neither of the Khedive nor the Sultan, but of the King of England.

As one sails through the Canal and passes Tel-el-Kebir, or stands on the citadel at Cairo, or sails up the Nile, as one hears and studies and takes in the situation, he is amazed at the folly of the politicians who condemned the purchase of the new Suez Canal shares and proposed to scuttle out of Egypt, and he admires afresh the wisdom of Lord Beaconsfield, who by that clever stroke inaugurated the modern Egyptian policy, and the statesmanship of those great pro-consuls, Cromer and Kitchener who have brought that policy to its height.

We are now the real governors of Egypt, and the English power there increases every day. We have rendered the greatest service to Egypt, giving to the mass of the people justice, and comfort, and security, and it is time we should let the world know that we do not intend to retire and hand this prosperous country over to anarchy and ruin.

The Englishman who can leave Egypt without pride must be cleansed, not only from the spirit of patriotism, but also from the feeling of humanity, for the final victory of his nation on the Nile has not been that of war, but of peace.

But I also pity the Englishman whose blood does not tingle with shame as he remembers the inexplicable and unpardonable tragedy of Gordon.

ONE NAME PER YEAR.

When a month old the Japanese child gets its first name, with great ceremonial. The child is borne in state to the family temple, and behind the procession march the household servants, carrying the infant's wardrobe. The last male servant bears the box in which is the priest's fee, together with a slip of paper on which three names are written. On reaching the temple these three names are tossed into the air, and the first that touches the ground is the one which the child receives. When three years old the child is again christened, accompanied by elaborate religious rites. At the age of fifteen his education is supposed to be finished, and as he then enters the manhood state he is again christened When he takes to business he receives his business name and upon every upward step in his life he receives a new name. If his principal happens to have the same name he again alters it, as it detracts from his superior's dignity. At his marriage his name is altered, and his last, and only permanent name is given him after his death, which is writ upon his tomb.

THE JUDGE SCORED.

Some years ago many farmers along the line of a large railway brought suits against it, and engaged a young lawyer named Brown.

The judge who was presiding was compelled to throw many of the cases out of court because they were improperly brought, at which the lawyer became angry.

Swelling with indignation, he arose and said :

"Your honor, will you please tell me how it is possible in this court to get justice against a railway company ?"

The judge quietly ignored the contempt of court shown by the lawyer, and asked :

"Do you want an answer to that question, Mr. Brown ?"

"Yes, sir," was the definite reply; "yes, sir, and I want to know how a farmer can get his case into this court so that it will be heard."

The judge smiled and said : "Well, first, Mr. Brown, I'd advise the farmer to employ a lawyer."

Mr. Brown had nothing more to say.

TO THE END,

Persistence is a great thing in advertising. Fighting the campaign to the end, making success in spite of all obstacles, planning large sales with an assurance of values in stock and conveying the impression of a desire to supply the wants of the people at the right time in the right way, this is what is necessary to-day to-morrow and every day. This is what makes business certain this week, next week, all through the spring and all through the year. Keeping at it makes greater success possible. Keeping at it insures the attention of the buying public.

Advertising gives life to business and keeps dull days from the store when the non-advertiser is wondering what to find for his clerks to keep them busy.

THEY WANT TO BE BRITISH

NATIONS WHO WOULD LIVE UNDER UNION JACK.

Some Reasons Why Great Britain Has Declined $350,000,000 a Year.

Did Britain accept all the offers of other countries who want to come in under the Union Jack, we might increase the Empire by half its size again, add some 50,000,000 subjects and put a trifle of $350,000,000 to the revenue. But there are two sides to look at, says London Answers.

We should be on the brink of another "white man's war," now had we accepted Chili's application of 1891 to take her under our wing, and make her people Britons. For the Senate of Deputies voted almost unanimously in favor of the offer, and Senor Ana de Selba was deputed to apply formally for the inclusion of Chili in

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

A polite repiy went back from the British Government, that it was very nice of Chili, but we couldn't. The little nation tried again, however, and sent over its chief diplomat—Don Alvarez— with a special plea. It was at the time of the Chili loan, and the nation voted for annexation in a body, but the request was refused a second time and Chili got rather huffy.

It would have been a better property than the majority of the South African Republics, for Chili has a revenue of $33,000,000, with a yearly balance of about $1,000,000 on the right side, and we should have gained 270,000 square miles, and 3,200,000 fairly industrious people.

It is just as well, when one comes to balance the accounts, that we left Turkey's offer alone, in 1889, for that shifty nation would, as a British asset, have let us in for a plentiful crop of European wars, and a general dilemma that would take a dozen Cabinets to get us out of. But before the Armenian troubles, Abdul Hamid, being

BOTH VERY IMPECUNIOUS

and scared about the outlook, applied to the British Government to take his empire as a suzerainty—a la Transvaal—leaving the revenues in Turkey's hands.

A prompt refusal followed this, and it was thought a little complimentary that Turkey should think us foolish enough to agree to such an agreement, or to have anything to do with the "shifty country. Turkey, however, thinking she would tempt us, proffered a second suggestion, that we should have the revenues to ourselves, and take the country altogether, as a British possession, and finance and protect it. But Britain said "No, thank you!" very decidedly.

This "deal" would have brought in an income of $80,000,000, with a small yearly balance during good times on the right side. There was plenty of land to paint red—about 1,000,000 square miles—and 22,000,000 people—mostly idlers. There is not much doubt, either, that Turkey would have found a way to slip out after being

SET ON HER LEGS

and we couldn't take her. But we let her have a man who put her finances straight.

Britain really did consider the offer that Nicaragua made, and if we had accepted, the situation would be immensely important just now, because of the canal which is to be cut to join the two oceans at the narrowest point of America. That would have meant, apart from the country, as big a hold over the Atlantic and Pacific as we have over the Mediterranean—in fact, it would be a second Gibrgltar.

Nicaragua, in a formal Government petition, asked us to take her over, lock, stock, and barrel and run up the Union Jack at Greytown. The canal would have cost us a huge sum to build; but it would have paid, of course. We really did have a protectorate over Nicaragua once, and "ran" the native negro kings—the Fredericks—who were descended from the castaways of a slave-ship that was wrecked on the coast.

But these monarchs, who were addicted to drink, became rather tiresome, and we eventually parted with our rights. So, when Nicaragua made the offer, it was talked over; but as the deal was not worth causing a war with the United States, as it would have done, we dropped it.

Another country, and a rich and prosperous one that made a big effort to come in under the Union Jack ten years ago was Persia. It seems almost a pity we did not take her at her word, for she would have been a fine appendage of India; whereas now she has given Russia the chance, and Russia has, for all practical purposes, got control over her. Persia's trouble at the time was lack of railways, and she was willing to make

HERSELF OVER TO BRITAIN

provided we would "run" her, protect her, and build plenty of railways.

But there were difficulties in the way, and we politely refused Persia's offer, and did what we could for her from outside. Persia would have been a nice little asset to the Empire for she has nearly 700,000 square miles of good land, and her revenue of $7,500,000 we should soon have doubled or trebled. And her $25,000,000 of imports would have been ours, to say nothing of keeping Russia away from the west side of India. However, as it happened, we had to let the plum go.

We did take Sierra Leone's offer, and added her to our list, though we had a lot of fighting afterwards as she did not play fair. But we might have had the Philippines had we liked just before the Spanish-American war; for Alcedes, then the leader, offered to yield up the country to us, under a suzerainty. The trouble was that it was not his to give, as Spain nominally owned it; only, as Spain had no hold on the country,

SHE WAS NO MORE

able to refuse, in effect, than the rebels to offer.

But as Alcedes, anyway, was not a recognized president, we could not take any notice of the offer, either to accept or refuse, and we did not. We could have done with the Philippines very well, for they would have added a couple of millions a year to our assets under decent management.

It was something of a wrench to decline the offer of Abdul Aziz, Emperor of Morocco, three years ago, to let us gather him in under the flag, and control both sides of the gates of the Mediterrarean. He was so troubled by internal tribal fights, and the bad management of things in general that he sent Shayhk Akbar to approach the British Government about annexation, and if we could have taken the offer, we should have doubled our power in the South.

Besides which, the trade, with business-like treatment, would have yielded us $6,000,000 a year, at least, together with a fertile country stretching so far inland that nobody quite knows how far it does go. Here, again, we declined twice, and were approached yet a third time. Had we accepted, however, we should almost certainly have had the much-talked of "European coalition" down on us in earnest. But it was a pity we could not take the Emperor at his word.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

No doubt much can be accomplished during a dull season by a man who is laying the foundation for the busy days later on. If there are idle days just now they can be made valuable to the establishment by laying plans for the busy days which will come when spring business opens. Much of the stock is already bought, some of it is already on the shelves. If the selling force of the establishment is familiar with the goods which they are expected to sell during the spring months there will be no doubt about their ability to sell more of those goods. If the force is not familiar this is the best time to explain to them the value of each grade of goods and educate them along the lines which they will be called upon to sell to customers. In transmitting this information to the clerk remember what your arguments were and later on you will be able to put them into your advertisements in a manner which will make your space a great deal more profitable and give you plenty of satisfaction as a dividend from the time spent.

HE DREW ATTENTION TO IT.

A merchant who had made his money quickly was invited to the wedding of a friend's daughter, where he thought he would be able to display to its utmost a fine diamond stud which he had lately bought. He went to the wedding ; the diamond blazing resplendent on his bosom. But, throw out his chest as he would strike attitudes calculated to show the gem to the best advantage as he might, everyone ignored the palpable fact that he had a new shirt-stud. His heart was broken. What was the use of having a diamond if no one looked at it ? Finally, he was called upon in his turn for a toast to the happy couple. In a flash he saw his opportunity. Pointing to the sparkler on his breast he said with great solemnity : "My dear children, may your whole future be as bright as that !"

POOR FATHER !

A farmer was driving along one hot summer day when he met the son of a neighbor standing by the roadside viewing an overturned load of hay. It was a very hot day, and the farmer asked the boy to come to his house close by for dinner.

"No," said the boy, "father wouldn't like it."

Persuasion was used, and the boy at last consented to go to the neighbor's house, but he added that he was afraid "father wouldn't like it."

After a square meal the farmer wanted the boy to remain and smoke a cigarette, and rest till it got cooler.

"No," said the boy, "father wouldn't like it."

Finally he was persuaded to remain, and soon he insisted that he must go back and get his hay up. The farmer accompanied him, and when they got to the load the boy insisted on going right to work, but the farmer wanted him to rest under a tree.

"No," said the boy, "father wouldn't like it."

This exasperated the farmer, and he wanted to know what in the name of goodness there was between the boy's father and himself that could make his father dislike everything proposed.

"Why," said the boy, "father's here under the hay."

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

HOW THE BUSY YANKEE SPENDS THE DAY.

Some Interesting Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Doings.

In the United States only one murderer in fifty is condemned to death.

Exports of iron and steel and copper have increased in ten months $46,000,000.

The population of the United States by the census returns of 1900 is given at 76,000,000.

The value of the mineral production of the United States in 1900 was more than $1,000,000,000.

Several seats in the New York Stock Exchange were recently sold at the top price of $80,000.

The estimated surplus of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902 is $100,000,000.

The United States army is costing one-fourth, or about $25,000,000 more than the United States navy.

Sir Thomas Lipton, through an English company, is starting a line of steamers between Savannah and Liverpool.

In four counties of Western Massachusetts, no less than 120 libraries, containing 825,000 books, are in operation.

There are 1,074 post-offices in North Carolina, in which the compensation of the postmasters is less than $50 a year.

A statement of the treasurer of Harvard university shows that it ran behind $321,579 for the year ending July 31st, 1901.

It is now estimated that the Nicaragua canal will cost three hundred million dollars, possibly one billion dollars.

There are 120,000 children out of the schools in Kansas, in spite of the fact that the state has a compulsory attendance school law.

A Florida man has built a forty-foot launch, with a glass bottom. The purpose of this is to enable his guests to see the wonderful sea flora.

Thirty-five years ago it took six days to go by stage from Atchison to Denver. It now takes fifteen hours by rail The difference in fare is $175 and $15.

The only member of the President's Cabinet not a native of the United States is the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. James Wilson, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland.

The waterworks of Boston represents a cost of $15,000,000 and have a daily supplying capacity of 75,000,000 gallons. Another reservoir is about to be constructed at Weston.

Andrew Carnegie during 1901 donated to the cause of public education, embracing universities and libraries, $40,200,000, or an average of more than $11,000 for each of the 365 days.

The evacuation of New York by the Tammanyites, says an American newspaper, is the most notable event of the kind since the evacuation of that city by the British over a hundred years ago.

Coats of arms are gaining in popularity every year, and some persons of wealth have had their heraldic escutcheons on specially manufactured fabrics for draperies and furniture coverings.

Postmaster-General Smith, it is reported, will ask Congress for an appropriation of $6,000,000 for the free rural delivery service in the next fiscal year. The appropriation for the current year was $3,500,000.

In 1900 there were in the United States 373 boiler explosion, by which 268 persons were killed and 520 wounded. In Great Britain during the same period only 24 persons were killed and 65 wounded by boiler explosions.

San Francisco bay will be tunnelled to accommodate traffic between opposite sections of the city which now has to go around. The distance is about five miles and the subway will pass beneath an island in the bay.

Raleigh, N.C., is planning to celebrate next summer the landing of the original British colony on Roanoke Island, off the North Carolina coast, and also to erect a statue of Sir Walter Raleigh, for whom the city was named.

For every man, woman and child in the United States there was in circulation last year in lawful money $26.93. The per capita debt of the Government was $14.52. The per capita interest of the public debt was 44 cents.

Charles Leopold Manning, who came to the United States from England about fifteen years ago and squandered a fortune, died in obscurity in Jamaica, L. I., recently. Manning said he was a scion of a noble family, and was known as "Lord" Manning.

Perry Belmont's campaign for a seat in Congress is understood to have cost him about $80,000, nearly $11 per capita for his total vote of 7,283. A large part of this great expenditure was notoriously paid out to political clubs, canvassers and badge wearers, and in direct gifts to voters of turkeys, wash-boilers, etc He was defeated.

Teacher—"Hereditary is an adjective that means something that descends from father to son. Now, Willie Green, construct a sentence containing the word." Willie Green—"My father's trousers are heredi tary."

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction WITHOUT RESERVE at the STONE HOUSE of F. W. Hills, East End, Lachute, on Saturday April 5th, 1902, at 12 o'clock sharp, the following effects :—

2 horses, 2 milch cows, 2 covered carriages, 2 express waggons with pole and shafts, Gladstone sleigh, 2 seated Berlin, express delivery sleigh, single sled, adjustable pole, pole for sleigh, wheelbarrow, set light single harness, set light double harness, pair of sleigh robes, grindstone, blacksmith's vice, new Union churn, new cooley cans, Incubator for 150 eggs. 1 lady's Crescent wheel and 1 gent's wheel both comparitively new, 5 stoves and pipes, 2 drums solid oak dining room set complete, sideboard, sewing machine, 4 bedroom sets light and dark colors, 4 iron bedsteads, springs and mattresses, Doherty organ as good as new, 3 verandah arm chairs, 9 cane bottom chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, a lot of odd chairs, 2 sofas, 6 tables, lounge, invalids chair, 2 new hanging lamps, bracket lamp, hand lamps, 2 clocks, 8 vol Chamber's Encyclopedia 8 volumes, solid leather as good as new, stair carpet with brass clamps, 20 yards parlor carpet new, lot of other carpets, hall rack, 2 mantle brackets, pictures, bread board, dishes, kitchen utensils, 100 feet of garden hose, set of garden tools, sprinkling can, washboard and boiler, Jem Jars, 3 stone syrup jars, stone crocks, flower stand, bookcase and writing desk combined, curtain poles etc., and many other articles.

TERMS—$10.00 and under cash. Over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

There will also be sold the lot of land comprising 2 acres with stone house and out buildings all in good repair and well fenced. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

THE LATE JAS. DEWAR.

(From the Brainerd Despatch).

One of the largest funerals in the history of the city of Brainerd was the one which was held this afternoon when the last sad rites over the remains of the late James Dewar were solemnized. For two days the remains have been lying in state in the Masonic temple and during that time it is estimated that no less than five hundred people passed in and out to view the remains. The death of this man seemed to have struck a tender spot in the hearts of the people of this city as no man could have been honored more than he since his death. There was that fraternal solicitude about the arrangemts for the funeral, that personal interest taken by some of his closest admirers and that silent respect of the entire community that speaks volumes in a breath, which all goes to show that after all wealth and fame in this cruel world count for naught as compared with a life with a full measure of honesty and truth. Such was the life of James Dewar, and in his death there is a lesson which if learned means much, a religion which if kept discounts all the creeds that are preached every day.

This afternoon at the hour of the funeral hundreds of people clamored for admission to the Masonic hall to join in the last solemn services. All the civic and fraternal societies in the city turned out in a body and as the remains were borne to their last resting place it was an impossing sight.

The services were held in the Masonic hall at 2.30 o'clock, the Masonic burial ritual being used. Rev. George H. Davis, of Mankato, officiated at the service and delivered a masterly address. The Aeolian quartette furnished music for the occasion. The procession moved about 3.30 o'clock and it was the longest ever seen in this city. The A.O.U.W., the I.O.O.F., the K.P.'s and Masons were all in line, and this column headed by the consolidated bands of the city, marched down Sixth street headed towards the cemetery.

The following acted as pallbearers: H. Spalding, George Ames, N. B. Chase, John Frater, J. N. Nevers and S. F. Alderman.

The floral contribution were the most elegant that have ever been seen in Brainerd, and were a fitting tribute to the man. The Odd Fellows had a beautiful three link design made of white and red carnations. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sanborn and the employees of the City Hotel gave a beautiful boquet of white roses with large palm leaves. Hon. A. F. Ferris sent up from St. Paul a large cluster of beautiful white lillies. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ames contributed a pillow of beautiful white roses and carnations. G. W. Chadborne and F. B. Johnston contributed a boquet of red carnations. Aurora Lodge, No. 100, had a beautiful design in varied colored carnations of a square and compass. Little Norman Johnson, son of P. M. Johnson, did not forget his old friend and placed on the bier a boquet of beautiful carnations. White Cross Lodge, K. P., contributed a large design of a triangle of different kinds of flowers. One of the most beautiful tokens was from the First National Bank, a mammoth cluster of red American beauties. The Brainerd band contributed a large design of a harp made of carnations white and red.

The Retail Liquor dealer's Association contributed a beautiful pillow, as did also the Brainerd fire department, both heavily laden with red and white carnations. A large boquet of white roses were received from E. M. Conrad, of St. Paul.

The Grand Encampment, I.O.O.F. sent a large wreath of flowers. The cross and crown in appropriate colors of carnations was the offering from Ascalon Commandry, K. T. A keystone design of carnations and roses was from Brainerd Chapter, R. A. M, and the anchor and shield in roses was a particularly handsome token from the A O U W lodge.

Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery Until Donald Dewar, a brother of the deceased arrived from Lachute, Canada, it was not decided positively where deceased would be buried but it was his wish that it be in Evergreen cemetery where he had some time ago purchased a lot for the purpose.

PINE HILL.

Death has been busy in our midst and with sorrow we record the death on Sunday, March 23rd of Holland Hector, aged 18 months, and the following Sunday, March 30th, of Irvan Porteous, aged 18 months, 7 days, the twin sons of Geo. T. Kennedy. They were bright little fellows and will be greatly missed in the home as the parents and family were greatly attached to the dear little boys.

BEECH RIDGE.

Miss E. M. Smith spent her Easter Holidays in Montreal.

Mr. Feenie has sold his farm to Mr Gates of St. Andrews, and intends leaving shortly for the North West.

Mr. D. E. Cooke has returned from Montreal where he has spent a pleasant Easter holiday with his numerous friends.

Inspector McOuat paid his annual visit to our school last week.

Over ... of
CASTORIA.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CANADA

THE SHAWINICAN FALLS ROUTE

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, Gen. Figt & Pass. Ag't, QUEBEC.
J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Manager.

Jos. Homel - Agent Lachute.

LACHUTE
GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

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

.....At Market Prices.

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

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

TRY
THE WEST-END BAKERY
FOR
GOOD BREAD,
BEST CONFECTIONERY,
CHOICE PASTRY.

PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS. GOODS DELIVERED.

HUBERT KEARNS,
PROPRIETOR.

We have just put in stock a number of Cook Stoves in all the latest improved styles by different makers at prices to suit all.

McOUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
LACHUTE MILLS.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

HARDWARE

NAILS, BUILDING PAPERS, GARDEN SETS, RAKES, FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, ETC.

General Stock of Shelf Hardware.

PAINTS AND OILS.

LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD,
ELEPHANT BRAND OF
MIXED PAINTS, FLOOR PAINTS, VARNISHES, STAINS.
— Paint Brushes, etc. —

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Spring Arrivals!

That means that we have now opened up a stock of goods suitable for the occasion, and a stock to select from that is bound to please and give you every satisfaction.

Ladies, ASK To See "Horrackses Madappolans" Specialty in Underwear. This is something extra value in that line.

We are showing in great variety Cottonade, Ginghams, Spot and Check and Lawn Muslins.

Corsets

ERECT FORM,
FRENCH GIRDLE,
LA REINE,

From 50 cts. Up.

CHILDREN'S WAISTS - 30c UP.

New Display of
DRESS GOODS, SATEENS,
PRINTS, CORSETS, Etc.

A splendid line of Ladies' Sailor Hats and Blouses.
A choice stock of Ladies' Waists, dark and light colors.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS.

If you want something to brighten up your home why not treat yourself to a nice new Carpet, or a handsome rug. We have the largest stock in town to select from.

Linoleums can be had from us in pretty patterns. At this time of the year they are the very thing to protect your painted floors from the wet and mud, and are the easiest to keep clean. Prices are very low.

We are showing the Largest Stock, Best and Nobbiest Style of Hats we ever had.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

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. JOYSSH,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVII. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902. NO. 5

Professional & Commercial

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Money to Loan on Security.
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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., Montreal. Joseph Palliser, B.C.L. Lachute.
Offices in Danford'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, Sr., D.D.S. L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Lachute - Pro. Que.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

THE ELITE.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

The latest novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and trimminge.

Wednesday & Thursday

MARCH 26th & 27th.

Spring Goods of the Newest Styles. Costumes, Dress Goods, Embroderies, Laces, Gloves, Insertions, All over Laces and Nets, Silks for Blouse Waists and trimmings. Corsets—we have the best makes that can be had for Ladies, Misses and Children.

H. E. BURWASH.

WALSH'S
Wheat Germ Breakfast Food

is rapidly becoming the Standard Breakfast Food of Canada.

ALL LEADING DEALERS
THE ST. ANDREWS FLOUR MILLS

For Sale—A nice little black horse, good sleigh, buggy, harness and buffaloes. Apply at G. N. R. station.

For Sale—Five thoroughbred pedigreed Canadian Jerseys, from to 6 years old. all prize winners. Apply C. W. Arthur, Belle Riviere.

Our clothing is a household word Everyone now in the county should know we are the people for clothing.
W. Banford.

We have on hand a full supply of garden tools, such as spades, shovels rakes, hoes, picks, etc. We will be pleased to have you call and inspect goods and prices.
McOuat & McRae.

Our new Felt Hats are the latest made and placed on the market. Fine fur and common wool lines. Heaps of them. W Banford.

A fine fresh supply of good wall paper including several patterns of ingrain paper with borders to match. All shades in Alabastine for tinting purposes. G. L. Meikle & Co.

Prints for your children, Prints for yourself. Scotch ginghams in pretty colors. Now is the time to make them up before the spring rush of work is on. W. Banford.

New Supply of Garden Seeds, field seeds, timothy seed, long Vermont clover, alsike clover, short red clover, oil cake feed.
G. L. Meikle & Co.

We would just those who intend building this season to remember that we keep on hand full assortment of builders hardware, light and heavy, of best material at right prices. McOuat & McRae.

Ramsay's Paints. are the right paints to paint right. See new picture ad on inside page. For sale by all dealers in town.

House for Sale—On Foundry St. at present occupied by Geo. Carpenter, with lot of 78 ft. front and 65 ft. in rear. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. Hamilton, Brownsburg.

FOR SALE.

A good farm of 206 acres situated in the village of St. Andrews, about 60 acres of bush containing over 3,000 sugar trees. Has good, well-built, two storey brick house and good out-buildings. Farm will be sold with or without stock and implements to suit purchaser. Also about 150,000 feet of pine lumber.

Blacksmith Shop and House. A good stand. Can be bought with or without tools to conduct business. The house is a fine brick, well finished, with iron roof. Will be sold on reasonable terms to right purchaser.

A beautiful summer residence on the north side of the river Rouge abont 1½ miles from St. Andrews, containing 6 good rooms and a kitchen. An artesian well at the door, shed and stables attached.
Apply to A. LEROY,
St. Andrews, Que.

BIRTH

BURWASH—On Friday, 4th ultra., at Lachute, the wife of H. E. Burwash of a daughter.

VEITCH—On Wednesday, 9th ultra., the wife of James Veitch of a son.

MARRIAGE.

STEWART—CRACK—In the Methodist church, Danville, by the Rev. Mr. Radley, on Tuesday 8th ultra, Jessie M. Crack of Danville, to R. A. Stewart of Lachute.

DEATH.

HAMMOND—On Saturday, March 29th, at Lachute, Ellen Bradford, wife of Henry Hammond, in her 75th year.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Maud Mackie has returned from a visit to her brother in Boston

Miss Sarah McGibbon is spending a couple of weeks in Vankleek Hill.

Miss Lily Hampton was in Montreal on Thursday last.

Miss Blanche Huey has returned from New York.

Mr. W J. Jordan of Mille Isles was in town on Monday.

Wanted—Girl for store, apply at West End Bakery.

Mrs. Ladd and family are leaving town shortly to take up their residence at Chazy.

The wind storm of Wednesday uprooted several trees and did considerable damage to fences, etc.

When in Lachute call at the McCormick Agency and see the Dore Seeder. It's a dandy. R. DEWAR.

Mrs May of Montreal, and Mrs. Martell of Martinville, N.J., were the guests of Mrs. Hampton last week.

Mr. W. N. Throop of the Canada Biscuit Co. of Toronto, made an initial trip here the first part of this week.

On Wednesday morning a small fire took place at the residence of Mr. Frank Shaw, but was quickly got under control.

There are still remaining about 200 rolls of pretty wall papers ightly damaged (only on the margin) which will be cleared out at 5c per single roll, at B. Hugman & Son's. See !!

A considerable amount of damage was caused in the vicinity of Morin Flats by the recent floods, which swept away parts of the bridges, dams, and mills.

Messrs. Ernest Woods and Arthur Loynachan of Montreal were visiting friends in Geneva and Beech Ridge last week before leaving for Minneapolis.

It is seldom the people of Lachute have an opportunity to listen to good music such as will be rendered at the concert in Victoria Hall on Thursday 24th of April, in aid of the Methodist church.

Everyone who reads this item will have the opportunity of participating in the bargains offered for next week by Hugman & Son. See advertisement in another part of this paper.

The Oddfellows are making preparations for a huge excursion by the G. N. R. to Shawinigan Falls. The date is already fixed for June 26th; further particulars will be announced later.

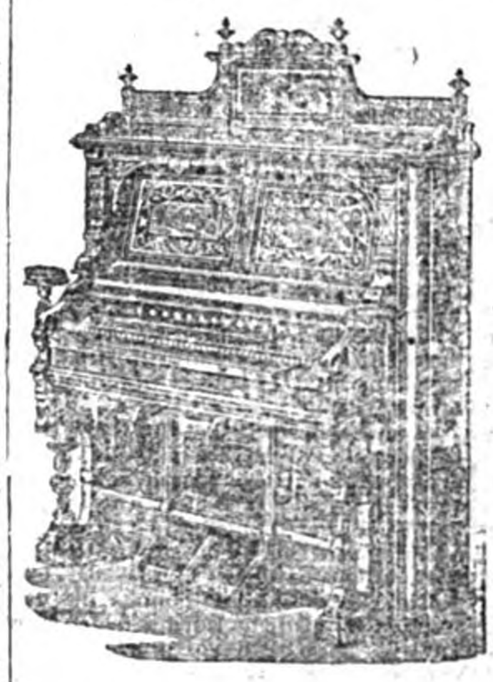
The annual meeting of the Lachute Lawn Tennis Club will be held at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, next in Raitt's hall for the purpose of electing officers and transacting business for the coming season. All interested in tennis are invited to attend.

We are pleased to notice that the concert postponed from last December in aid of the Methodist church, will be held in Victoria hall on Thurday, 24th inst., when several of Montreal's favorite musicians will take part. We anticipate a rare treat for all lovers of good music.

It is our pleasure to report the progress of one of our county boys in the person of Mr. Thos. Raitt, who has been appointed special agent to open up branch offices of the Sun Life Assurance Company in Japan, China, and other places in the Far East. Mr. Raitt left for Vancouver on Monday and expects to be absent about eighteen months. He has been connected with the company for the past six years, latterly holding a lucrative position as manager for the State of New Jersey.

The annual meeting of the vestry of St. Simeon's church was held on Monday evening, the Rev. Mr. Given presiding. The retiring church wardens presented the financial statement showing a substantial balance in hand. It was decided to subscribe to the stipend of the coadjutor-bishop The officers elected were: churchwardens, J. B. Parris and H. Slater; sidesmen, S. E. Smith, J. E. Simpson, W. H. Garretsee and Wm. Duffy; lay delegates to synod, W. H. Garretsee and Hon, Wm. Owens; auditors, J. E. Simpson and Wm. Duffy.

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.

Spring Importations

Are all received, and they comprise the choicest goods on the market in—

SUITINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
TROUSERINGS.

Gent's Furnishings

I still lead in these goods and others follow. For strictly up-to-date Hats, Ties, Shirts, and other gent's furnishings stylish dressers patronize.....

A. J. PERIARD,

LACHUTE

THE CENTRAL IMPLEMENT HOUSE.

Main Street — LACHUTE.

We are right in the Implement Business; the best that the Canadians and Americans can produce.

Seeders, Disks, Spring and Drag Tooth Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Horse Forks, Corn and Grain Binders, Reapers—double and single—Mowers from 3½ to 7 ft. cut, Steel Rakes—all sizes for one or two horses—Concord and Top Buggies, Expresses and Heavy Waggons.

Put your Seed Grain in good condition with a Chatham Fanning Mill. We sell them with or without bagging attachment.

Reserve your Twine order for us. The McCormick Company ship us direct from their factory in car load lots. We can tie you up in good shape with special prices.

We want your trade and will treat you right.

ROY DEWAR - AGENT

The Fatal Dower

—OR—

THE DESTRUCTION OF A PROUD SPIRIT.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Margaret Howard, on the eve of departure to join her secretly married husband, leaves her child with Susan Rivers and is drowned at sea. Susan rears the child, Daisy, as her own, and dies. Her daughter, Margaret, alone knows Daisy's secret. Lord Lisle seeks his child, and Margaret, taking Daisy's birthright, announces herself his daughter. She falls in love with his nephew, Philip.

CHAPTER XIII.

"Philip," said Lord Lisle to his nephew, a few days after the ball, have you ever thought of marrying ?"

Mr. Lisle laughed.

"As a remote possibility, uncle," he replied. "If you ask the question seriously, I answer seriously, I have never thought earnestly of it."

"Yet you are old enough now," said Lord Lisle, "and you know many nice girls. How is it ?"

"I have not 'met my fate' " said Philip. "I know clever girls—beautiful girls ; but I have not yet met the girl I should like to marry."

Lord Lisle felt something like a sharp pang of sorrow at these very honest words.

"You may be mistaken," he said.

"No," interrupted Philip. "Like all other young men, uncle, I have my ideal wife. I do not care so much for beauty ; but she must be fair, and sweet, and gracious, true and modest, refined and sensitive—a kind of violet."

"There are many such," said Lord Lisle.

"I believe it," was the laughing reply ; "but I have not yet met that particular violet I am destined to win and wear."

"How can you know that ?" asked the uncle.

"Because," he replied, "I am a great believer in first love. Some day I shall meet a young girl, and I shall say to myself the first time I see her, 'I must win her for my own.' I am no believer in love founded upon intimate acquaintance and constant association."

Lord Lisle sighed deeply ; but he said no more. There was no hope, then, for his darling child. Ah, if Philip could but know, could but understand the treasure he had won !

A few days afterwards one of Philip's old college friends, Lord Carlow, came over to Naples. He was going on a yachting expedition, and pressed Philip to join him. They should return, he said, in a month or six weeks.

Philip looked anxiously at Lord Lisle when the invitation was given.

"It will be a sad interruption to all our gayeties," he said. "Madame la Comtessa will lose her right hand. Still, if Philip would like it, by all means let him go."

And Philip went. Rita lost no hope. He would return, she thought, tired of the sea, tired of being always with gentlemen, and then she might charm him more easily.

It seemed a strange coincidence that on the very day he left a letter came from Daisy, saying that, in accordance with Lord Lisle's wish, she would be with them on Tuesday.

Lord Lisle was unfeignedly pleased.

"She will find you much changed, Rita," he said. "What will she think of you ? Poor little Daisy ! we must all be very kind to her ; she is quite alone in the world."

"When is she coming ?" asked Rita, in a low voice.

He thought she was agitated at the thought of seeing her sister.

"On Tuesday," he replied ; "and Rita, darling, I shall leave the arrangements of her room with you. Remember, that even as her mother took you, a poor friendless child, to her heart, and shared all she had with you, so we must make her one of ourselves. She is to be treated in every way as your sister. You know her, see that every taste and wish is consulted. You will be very happy, my darling, now."

"Yes, very happy," she murmured; "and I will see to everything for Daisy."

Yet if for one moment she could have had her will she would have smitten the gentle girl dead. In her dream, in her all-absorbing love, she had forgotten her, forgotten the danger that might come with her, forgotten almost the evil deed and treachery that had given her Daisy's place. It came home to her like a mortal blow ; yet she was powerless to avert it. In vain she watched the long night through, trying to think of some plan or expedient which should keep Daisy away. But none of them did she dare to put into practice, lest they should excite suspicion. She remembered the puzzled look on Lord Lisle's face when she had dissented before. She dare not offer any more objections ; suspicion and mistrust would surely follow them.

"I must meet it boldly," she said to herself. "I have played for a grand stake ; it is worth some risk, some bravery. If I meet the danger boldly, I shall conquer in the end."

She busied herself in superintending the preparations for Daisy. She placed flowers and books in her room. She told Lord Lisle how fond her sister was of music ; how sweetly she sang. A magnificent piano was purchased for her. Had she been the daughter and heiress coming home, there could not have been more preparation.

Rita spoke of her continually. She told the countess her foster-sister was coming to live with her.

Madame's first question was :

"Is she pretty ?"

When Rita answered that she was very fair and sweet, with golden hair, the color of Beatrice Cenci's, madame answered :

"Ah, a blonde ! Then I shall dislike her. The only blonde in the world I admire or like is myself."

Which very characteristic speech being repeated to Lord Lisle by Rita caused him great amusement.

It was late on Tuesday afternoon when Daisy reached the villa. Lord Lisle, with the delicate tact that distinguished him, thought it would be better for the two young girls to meet alone.

Rita nerved herself for the effort. Brave and courageous as she was, when the carriage drove up to the door her heart beat so that she could hardly see or hear. Some few minutes afterwards Daisy entered the room, and Rita's eyes were drawn to her with a look that was half dread, half fear.

Daisy—a tall, elegant girl, with a sweet, pure face and tender eyes—Daisy, grown and altered, yet with the same smile, the same spiritual expression, the same clear, musical voice, and the face so fatally like the pictured face of Dame Sybilla Lisle.

There was no suspicion in Daisy's heart. She clasped her arms round Rita's neck, her eyes wet with happy tears.

"Rita, my darling," she cried, "I am so glad and happy to come to you How kind and good Lord Lisle is ! I shall never be able to thank him. I cannot possibly believe that I am to live in this beautiful home, and call it mine."

"It is to be so," said Rita. "We are to be sisters here, Daisy, just as we were at Queen's Lynne. We are both to be Lord Lisle's daughters."

Daisy clasped her little white hands in a transport of gratitude.

"It is like a fairy-tale," she cried. "Ah, Rita, what would my mother say if she knew all this ?"

The beautiful face into which she gazed grew suddenly pale.

"Daisy," said Rita, "you startle me with your raptures, and my head aches to-day."

"You have altered, Rita," said the young girl. "You are beautiful as a picture, sister dear ! Ah, it gladdens my heart to see you here ! Jewels and rich dresses suit you well ; you are like a rare gem in a wonderful setting ! Is not Lord Lisle very proud of you ?"

They talked long. Daisy had much to tell—of the kindness she had met with from her friends ; how deeply they deplored her leaving them ; of her unbounded happiness at the thought of living with Rita in this beautiful home.

Rita said less. She spoke of the year they had spent in Paris ; of her lessons ; of her masters ; of Mrs. Marche ; of Lord Lisle, but she never even named Philip, or spoke of herself.

"You must be very happy," said Daisy at length ; "but the happiest thing of all is to have found some one to love you. I would give all this a hundred times over to have my dear mother back again."

Once more the beautiful face grew strangely pale.

"Daisy," said Rita, "you will make me quite nervous if you talk continually about dead people."

"I will not do that," said Daisy, gently ; "but my mother is never long out of my thoughts. You have many friends ; I had but her."

"I will take you to your rooms," said Rita ; "you must like them, Daisy. You have a suite like mine, and I furnished them as I thought you would like best. We will go now, and when you have changed your travelling dress I will take you to Mrs. Marche."

The two young girls went together through the long galleries leading to the suite of rooms Lord Lisle had chosen for Daisy.

They were beautiful apartments, furnished with taste and elegance. The boudoir contained a few rare pictures and statues, and a magnificent piano, splendidly bound books lay in profusion about the table.

"I remembered your tastes, Daisy" said Rita—"books and music. This piano is a gift from Lord Lisle."

Daisy touched the keys lightly.

"What happy hours are in store for me !" she said.

When they stood in the pretty chamber a cry of delighted surprise came from her lips. It was so white, so light, so elegant—the toilet-table, with its costly ornaments, the long mirrors, the white lace draperies.

"Rita," said Daisy, "I am afraid I shall wake up and find this all a dream. Who would have thought four years ago, that we should exchange the little cottage at Queen's Lynne for a home like this ?"

Then Rita closed the door quietly, and stood before her sister.

"Daisy," she said, gently, "pardon me if I venture to say something to you. Try to forget Queen's Lynne. Do not get into the habit of speaking about it. Lord Lisle has suffered so much during the past that any allusion to it pains him. Take my advice, dear sister ; even when he wishes to talk of it do not let him—turn the subject adroitly. It does him infinite harm. Will you try and remember ?"

"Yes," said Daisy ; "I will not forget it. But just own to me, Rita, now that we are alone, is it not strange that our lives should have changed so entirely ?"

"It is very strange," she replied ; "and now, Daisy, I will leave you to dress. I will send my maid ; to-morrow you will have one of your own."

Under any other circumstances Rita would have been very proud of her dainty delicate sister. She looked like a sweet fragile flower. She had chosen a dress of rich white crepe ; the golden hair rippled over her neck and shoulders in sunny waves. She had no jewels. One white rose lay in the bright hair, and another was placed in the bodice of her dress.

Mrs. Marche looked up in surprise as the beautiful vision came into the room.

She welcomed Daisy warmly; but there was a puzzled look upon her face as she did so. Hours afterward, while Daisy sung in the evening gloaming, Mrs. Marche went up to Rita.

"My dear Rita," she said, "there is nothing I dislike more than curiosity. Pray pardon me if I ask was not your foster-mother—this young lady's mother—a very superior woman ?"

"Yes," said Rita. "Why do you ask ?"

"Because I never saw anyone so innately refined as your sister. She has every mark of good breeding, and, what is more, of good taste. Look at those little white hands ; they are like rose leaves ! Look at the delicate little ears, the beautifully arched neck. If I had not known, I should have believed her to be 'descended from a hundred earls !' "

With a sore, envious heart Rita owned the truth of all that Mrs. Marche said. In mere point of beauty and coloring she was superior to Daisy ; but she had not the spiritual face, the refined, patrician manner, the indescribable something that has no name, yet distinguishes a true lady, and is seen in one glance.

It was almost dinner-time when the young girl received a message to say that Lord Lisle awaited them in the drawing-room.

"Now," thought Rita, "now comes the real danger. If I escape during the next hour, I have nothing to fear."

There was no trace of emotion on her face as she took Daisy's hand, saying: "I will take you. Remember we are both to be Lord Lisle's children !"

She entered the room, holding her sister's hand.

"Papa," she said, gazing at him the while, "here is my sister—your other child, as you call her."

There came no sign of recognition into his face—only a kindly smile of welcome. The tender eyes were raised to his. Lord Lisle never understood how it was, but in one moment the golden head lay upon his breast, and the sweet, fair face was wet with tears.

"My other child !" he said, gently. "My dear Daisy, welcome home !"

(To Be Continued.)

A human being has half an ounce of sugar in his blood.

The average weight of a draught horse in England is 1,100lb.

The 90 biggest men in the Scots Guards average 6ft. 2½in. in height.

"Georgie," said his mother, "I will not whip you this time if after this you promise to be a good little boy like Willie Jones." "Mamma," said George, earnestly, "whip me, please."

Protruding Bleeding Piles.

Two Letters from Mr. Walker Explaining the Severity of His Case and the Permanency of His Cure by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some people seem to think that it is too much to claim that Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure every form of piles, but facts go to prove the truth of this claim. These are interesting letters from one who has suffered much and been cured.

In November, 1901, Mr. Sherwood Walker, a fireman on the Canada Atlantic Railway, living at Madawaska, Ont., writes:—"I am a great sufferer from bleeding piles. Sometimes the protruding piles come down, causing much misery and uneasiness, and at other times I am subject to bleeding piles, and they bleed to such an extent as to make me quite weak. If Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure this awful ailment you will have my everlasting gratitude."

On March 1, 1902, we received the following letter from Mr. Walker, which speaks volumes for Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles of the most distressing form. He writes:—"According to my promise, I now take pleasure in writing to you. If you remember, you sent me a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for bleeding piles some three months ago. I used it faithfully, and can say that it proved a Godsend, for it has entirely cured me of bleeding piles.

"I would have written sooner, but I wanted to be able to tell you that it was a permanent cure. This you can use for the benefit of other suffering people. There are several people here who have been cured of very severe cases of protruding piles by using this great ointment."

So far as we know there is no other preparation extant which is so successful in curing piles of the most aggravated kind as Dr. Chase's Ointment. Its soothing, healing powers are marvellous, and its cures thorough and permanent. Sixty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

SUFFERING WHICH DOCTORS FAIL TO CURE.

Thousands of Women Throughout Canada in a Similar Condition —Words of Hope to Sufferers.

In countless homes throughout Canada, where health and happiness should reign supreme, the peculiar weakness and diseases of women are responsible for an atmosphere of hopelessness and despair. This awful condition is largely due to a misunderstanding of the proper manner in which to effect a cure for female troubles of all kinds. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been more successful in cases of this kind than any other medicine, and they should be in every home, and should be used by every woman who is not perfectly hearty and strong. Mrs. Fred. Murphy, a well-known resident of Pubnico Head, N.S., cheerfully bears testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in woman's ailments. Mrs. Murphy says:—"A few years ago my health was completely broken down, my troubles beginning in one of the ailments which so frequently afflict my sex. I was a great sufferer from violent attacks of pain which would seize me in the stomach and around the heart. It is impossible for me to describe the agony of the spasms. Several times the doctor was hastily summoned, my friends thinking me dying. I was wholly unable to perform my household work, and was under medical treatment all through the summer, but without benefit. My appetite left me; my heart would palpitate violently after the least exertion, and I was pale and emaciated. My husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and procured me a supply. After using the pills a couple of weeks, I could feel that they were helping me, and after using seven bottles, I was fully restored to health. From that time until the spring of 1901 I enjoyed the best of health, but at that time I felt run down, and suffered from pains in the back. I at once got some more of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they soon put me all right, and I am now feeling better than I have done for years. I cannot praise these pills too much, nor can I too strongly urge those who are ailing to test their wonderful health restoring virtues."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of disease by making new, rich blood, and restoring shattered nerves. In this way they cure such troubles as the functional ailments of women, restore the glow of health to sallow cheeks, cure palpitation of the heart, anaemia, headache, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, etc. Be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on every box. If you do not find them at your dealers, they will be mailed postpaid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

RECOGNIZED OLD FRIENDS.

Florence Nightingale is Remembered by Old Soldiers.

The love which English people, especially British soldiers, feel for Florence Nightingale has been shown at many times and in many places. A new and striking instance of it was recently given by the Sunday Magazine.

The late Sir John Steell, sculptor to Queen Victoria, was modeling a bust of Miss Nightingale, when an officer of one of the Highland Regiments, which had suffered so cruelly in the Crimea heard that the bust had just been completed, and was in Sir John's studio. Many of the men in his company had passed through the hospital at Scutari, and he obtained permission from the sculptor to bring some of them to see it. Accordingly a squad of men one day marched into the big studio and stood in line.

They had no idea why they had been mustered in so strange a place. Without a word of warning the bust was uncovered, and then, as by one impulse, the men broke rank, and with cries of "Miss Nightingale! Miss Nightingale!" surrounded the model, and with hats off cheered the figure of their devoted nurse until the roof rang.

So spontaneous and hearty and so inspiring was the whole scene that in after days Sir John Steell declared it to be the greatest compliment of his life.

THE BRITISH AMERICA.

At the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the British America Assurance Company held in the head office at Toronto the other day, a highly satisfactory report was presented. The net profits for last year were $99,590; $65,000 in dividends was distributed at 6 and 7 per cent., and $30,544 carried to the reserve fund, which now stands at $612,001. Hon. Geo. A. Cox, the president, said that the net gain in premiums for last year was $127,159, and the reduction in losses $16,124. Reviewing the business of the company for the past eight years, the president showed that during that period the net premiums in Canada had increased from $173,951 to $351, 505, an advance of 100 per cent., while the average increase of companies doing business in the same field, according to the Government reports, was only 40 per cent.

SEEMED REASONABLE.

Johnny had written a composition in the narrative style and was showing it to his mother for her approval before submitting it to the teacher.

"Here's a sentence that will not do, Johnny," she said, as she read it: " 'When the man found that he had called at the wrong door he politely explained himself away.' A man can explain a thing away, my dear, but not himself."

"I don't see why," contended Johnny. "A man can bow himself out can't he?

"Certainly."

"Then why can't he explain himself away?"

NO VERIFICATION NEEDED AT HOME

EVERYBODY IN OSHAWA IS FAMILIAR WITH THIS CASE.

Joe Brown's Wonderful Escape From Death is Now an Old and Oft Told Story to the People of His Own Town.

Oshawa, Ont., March 3.—(Special)—While interest in Joe Brown's case has been revived by the recent publication of the facts in so many papers, Oshawa people are well acquainted with the whole circumstance. Mr. Brown's father-in-law, Mr John Allin whose place of business is right in the centre of the town, has, however, had to answer many questions recently, but as he was very close to Mr. Brown during the whole of his painful experiences in '97 and '98, he finds this an easy matter.

Mr. Allin is quite as enthusiastic as Mr. Brown himself, and never tires telling the story of how Dodd's Kidney Pills conquered disease, and saved Mr. Brown's life. He says :

"We didn't think he would ever live through it, let alone get strong and be able to work, but the pills made him all right and well in a short time, and the best of it all is that the cure has stood the test of time. It must be three and a half years since, and as you know he's strong and hearty to-day and has been ever since Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to the shop."

There are many others in town who have recently been reminded of this wonderful cure of a seemingly hopeless case who find no trouble in calling up the facts, and none are slow to give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A gentleman who went to reside with some relatives outlived his welcome, but continued to stay on. Too polite to openly remonstrate, his host threw out a gentle hint. "Don't you think, my dear fellow," he said, "that your wife and children will be missing you ?" "Ah, they will, no doubt ; thanks for the suggestion. I'll send for them," was the astonishing reply.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One woman with Sunlight Soap will do better work than Two will with impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost. 3

PAIR OF GUESSES.

"Do you love me still ?" asked the wife.

"I do indeed," replied the husband.

Then she thought and he thought and she wondered if he meant it as she understood it and he wondered if she understood it as he meant it.

Visitors to Trinity College Chapel Dublin, of late, have noticed a regrettable falling off in the singing.

FREE TO MOTHERS ONLY.

To every mother of young children who will send us her name and address plainly written on a postal card, we will send free of all charge a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. This book has been prepared by a physician who has made the ailments of little ones a life study. With the book we will send a free sample of Baby's Own Tablets—the best medicine in the world for the minor ailments of infants and young children. Mention the name of this paper and address The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mrs. Homer—"Jane, open that window and let a little fresh air into the house." Jane—"It isn't fresh air at all at all, mem; it's the same air that's been about here all the morning."

MANY ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER LINES.

That the New York Central possesses great advantages over other lines cannot be gainsaid, and they are too numerous to enumerate, but a few of the principal features are: the great train service (twelve express trains each way between Buffalo and New York), four tracks and the Grand Central Station the only station in the city of New York.

This is the route of the famous Empire State Express.

The chess match which has been arranged between the British House of Commons and the Australian Parliament will be played on April 16th and 17th.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would be competitors and imitations.

The Marquis of Salisbury is 72 years of age. He looks his age. His hair is turning from grey to white, and his step is not so firm now as it used to be.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Three men, for attempting blackmail on an aged schoolmaster, were sentenced at Lancaster Assizes, two for twelve years and one to ten years' penal servitude.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The London police are circulating a notice calling attention to the great need for providing fire guards in order to prevent the many cases of children being burned to death.

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.

Father (to little son)—"And how are you getting on at school, Johnny ?" Boy—"Oh, I have learned to say 'thank you' and 'if you please' in French." Father—"That's more than you ever learned in English."

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.

The railway companies of England and Wales employ between them 312,000 men. The Scotch and Irish companies employ 40,000.

WHAT HE ASKED FOR.

Mr. Johnsing—"Did you hear what Mistah Snowball asked for when he sent back his cup faw some moah tea ?"

Mr. Washington—"No; whaffur ?"

Mr. Johnsing—"He asked faw a cup of dat which inebriates but does not intoxicate."

It is stated than an American syndicate has been formed to develop the granite quarries of Donegal.

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.

A Parliamentary return shows that in the last two years 227,699 officers and men have been sent to South Africa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Huddersfield is more liable to storms than any other town in the West riding of Yorkshire.

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company was held at its offices, Toronto, on Thursday, the 27th inst. The president, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupied the chair, and Mr. P. H. Sims, who was appointed to act as Secretary, read the following:

ANNUAL REPORT.

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixty-eighth Annual Report and Financial statements, duly vouched for by the Auditors of the Company.

There has been a moderate increase in the Premium Income in all branches, the Canadian Fire Business, particularly, showing a considerable increase over that of any previous year, this being mainly due to the advanced rates which have been obtained.

The balance of Revenue Account, $99,590.00, has been applied as follows:—$65,000.00 for two half- yearly dividends, the first at the rate of Seven Per Cent. and the second at the rate of Six Per Cent. per Annum, $4,045.26 written off office furniture and Securities, and the balance, $30,544.74, added to the Reserve Fund, which now stands at $612,001.96.

Although considerable progress has been made during the year in the direction of advancing rates throughout Canada and the United States the results of the business, owing to the increase in fire losses, have not proved satisfactory to Companies generally, and measures are now being taken for further advances which should bring about a material improvement in the condition of the fire insurance business on this continent.

GEO. A. COX, President.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total cash income		$2,040,197 10
Total expenditure, including appropriation for losses under adjustment		1,940,607 10
		$ 99,590 00
Dividends declared		65,000 00
Total assets		$1,755,849 21
Cash capital	$1,000,000 00	
Reserve fund	612,001 96	
Security to policyholders		$1,612,001 96

The report, on motion of the President, seconded by the Vice President, was carried unanimously. In moving the adoption of the report the President said:—

The Revenue Account shows that, after deducting losses and expenses from the premiums for the year, there is a balance, or underwriting profit, of $58,795. This, with the earnings from interest and rents, $40,795, makes the total balance at the credit of Revenue Account $99,590. Compared with the preceding year the figures before you show again in premiums (after deducting reinsurances) of $127,159, and a reduction in losses of $16,124.

This increased income is derived mainly from the fire business, and as stated in the report, is chiefly to the better rates that have prevailed. In the Marine Branch there has been little changein the volume of business we have done, but while the income from this source represents less than one-fourth of the total premiums received, we are indebted to this Branch for nearly one-half the year's profits.

Taking into consideration the large amount of fire business transacted, the results of the year—although they show a marked improvement on those of the year 1900—cannot be regarded as affording an adequate margin of profit, but those of you who have noted the records from month to month of the serious fires in Canada and the United States, beginning with the conflagration in the business Centre of Montreal in January last, must, I think, regard the accounts presented as more favorable than might have been anticipated. We can at least claim that they will bear comparison in their general results with those shown by other Companies operating in the same fields as ourselves, and this is perhaps the best test of the judgment exercised by the officers and agents of the Company in the prosecution of its business. The problem as to what rates will be adequate to meet the losses of any one year is a difficult—I might say an impossible—one for the most experienced underwriters to solve. They can only meet the changed conditions that confront them from time to time by readjusting their rates in accordance with the loss records which these changing conditions produce. The adverse experience of Companies engaged in the fire business on this continent for the past two years have shown the necessity of increases on many classes of risks, and we have benefited to a considerable extent from the advanced rates which prevailed during the year 1901, and in view of the action taken during the past ten days by all the leading Companies doing business in the United States to bring about a more radical advance than has hitherto been attempted I feel that we may safely anticipate that these improved conditions will have an even more marked effect upon the business of the present year.

In reviewing the business of the past year, as well as of the preceding eight years during which I have had the honor of occupying this chair, it is very gratifying to observe the progress which the Company has made in its fire business in Canada, as well as the profits which have accrued upon this notwithstanding the losses by the conflagrations of the past two years. A Company which has been doing business—as the British America has—for upwards of two-thirds of a century should, we have felt, occupy a prominent position in connection with the business of its home field, and while an income equal to that of some leading British offices which carry much larger amounts on individual risks, might not be looked for, it should command a liberal share of the business and be able to show results equal to, if not better than, the average results of its competitors. The progress which the British America has made in this direction under its present management is indicated by the following figures: In 1892 the total fire premiums of the Company in Canada were $173,951; in 1901 they amounted to $351,505. These figures represent the net premiums (after deducting reinsurances), so that during these nine years the income of the Company in this branch has increased upwards of 100 per cent., while the total increase of all Companies reporting to the department is about 40 per cent. It is still more gratifying to find from the annual returns of Companies doing business in Canada, published by the Dominion Government, that while for this same period the average loss ratio of all Companies reporting to the Canadian Insurance Department is 70.3 per cent., our losses have been but 59 per cent. of the premiums received.

While this has been our experience at home, the progress we have made in other fields in the way of securing advantageous connections had been such as to warrant our looking for equally favorable results from our agencies outside the Dominion, particularly when we bear in mind the improved outlook to which I have referred in the United States, from which territory a large proportion of our income is derived. In conclusion, I desire to avail myself of the opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the work of the officers of the Company, both at its Head Office and at its Branch Offices, and our obligations to our General and Local Agents for their services in the Company's behalf, during the past year.

The following gentlemen were re-elected to serve as Directors during the ensuing year:—Hon. Geo. A. Cox, J.J. Kenny, Augustus Myers, Thomas Long, John Hoskin, K. C., LL.D., Hon. S. C. Wood, Robert Jaffray, Lieut.-Col H. M. Pellatt and E. W. Cox.

At a meeting of the board, held subsequently, the Hon. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President and Mr. J. J. Kenny Vice-President.

"Women shouldn't vote on prohibition" They naturally think Blue Ribbon Tea is good enough for anybody. Can you blame them ?

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

IF YOU WANT GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples or other Produce
CONSIGN THEM TO THE
DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO
Correspondence Solicited.

Frost Wire Fence is a Strong Fence.

The 10 wires and 6 stay fence has heavy uprights. There is not a weak spot in its construction. It will last three times as long as other fences. Place your order for Frost Fence, satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for Catalogue. THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LTD., WELLAND, Ont.

USE **EDDY'S** TELEGRAPH TELEPHONE PARLOR
Every Stick—A Match
Every Match—A "Lighter"
MATCHES
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Thomas Sheehy, a cottier on the property of General Dickson, near Glin, County Limerick, is 109 years of age and well.

$33.00 TO PACIFIC COAST.

Chicago & North-Western R'y; during the months of March and April $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane; $33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address B. H. Bennett, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont.

At the coronation the Duke of Somerset's servants will wear liveries of cloth of gold, the only ones so privileged.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

At Shelton Abbey a deputation from the tenants on the Earl of Wicklow's estate attended recently to present to the Earl and Countess an illuminated address.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

The official estimate of the cost of the war from the outbreak of hostilities up to the end of March is about £160,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

The only copy of the first edition of Dr. Watt's hymns known in England was recently sold at Sotheby's rooms for £140.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

W P C. 1120

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.
Preserves the teeth. Sweetens the breath. Strengthens the gums

SALESMEN WANTED FOR "AUTOSPRAY"
Best compressed-air sprayer made. Sample machine free.—SAVERS BROS., Galt, Ont.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. J. JONES ENG. Co
168 BAY STREET TORONTO

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

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.
Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. 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., 77 State St. Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

GILEADINE
Is a Balm of Gilead preparation. It cures Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, Wounds or Skin Diseases. It is not anæsthetic, but a healer—THE SOVEREIGN HEALER. Large Boxes 25c. Druggists, or The Gileadine Co., Toronto.

Brass Band
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.
EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.
WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 20 Cents Postpaid
20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
25 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
35 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid best sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,
in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Spelta, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, payable half-yearly, is allowed on Debentures for $100 and upwards for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Interest accrues from the date on which the money is received by the Company.

THE CANADA PERMANENT and WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Toronto Street, TORONTO

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 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 $.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

WHAT WILL BE DONE?

WILL THE TOWN BUY THE SYSTEM OR GIVE FRANCHISE.

That is the question which is uppermost in the minds of the townsfolk at the present time and the general impression is, that the franchise will be granted. At the adjourned meeting of the Council held on Monday last at which Mayor Gall and Councillors Garretsee, McCoy, McGibbon, Lavigne, Gibeau, Cruise, Kearns, Jousse, and the following gentlemen were present: Messrs. G. E. Bampton, K.C., T. Ayers, T. McOuat, G Hay, G. F. Calder, Dr. Stackhouse, J. R. McOuat, A. J. Periard, C. Calder, T. Foreman, A. D. Kennedy, J. McKimmie, D. Lapointe, E. Ayers, H. Slater, E. Simpson, A. McOuat, J. Raitt, T. Barley, Hry. McRae & others. The question was freely discussed as to the merits of the proposition (which is published in this issue) and which is to the satisfaction of the Council and the Waterworks Co. Coun. McCoy, while accepting the proposition as a fair one, considered the Council were not justified in giving away the rights of the town and made the following motion with Coun. McGibbon as seconder: That the agreement as arranged between Mr. Prefontaine and the Town Council as regards water supply to the town and also the proposition to purchase the system be submitted to a vote of the proprietors of real estate, to be held in the Council room on Monday, April 21st according to law and that the temrs of agreement be published in the WATCHMAN.—Carried. Mr T. McOuat & G. F. Calder favored the purchase of the system rather than giving the franchise and Dr. Stackhouse expressed himself as strongly in favor of granting the request of the Co. in consideration of the privilege that would be derived from the free use of water for fire and sprinkling purposes. Mr. McOuat stated that the system was utterly inadequate for fire purposes owing to the smallness of the pipes and not enough head of water. This argument was immediately recognized by Mr. Prefontaine who stated that if the town desired a first-class fire protection he was perfectly ready to give it to them, but the town must understand the Co'y. are not in the business for fun, and that the town would have to pay for the privilege which was only reasonable. It is well known that the majority of fires that have occurred in town could have been checked by a little water if procured at the right time and this has seldom been forthe ming. Much ridicule has been thrown upon our town pump, but we contend it can do good effective work if a constant supply of water were on hand such as would be it attached to the hydrant. If the town is not desirous of purchasing the system then let us get the concessions they are willing to give and grant them the franchise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

An informal meeting of the School Commissioners was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of considering the necessity of engaging an assistant in the primary department of the academy. The commissioners after due consideration found it necessary to secure further help, and left the matter of selection in the hands of the principal and the chairman of the board.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Imperial Oil Co.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before May 1st 1902, for the building of a new school house at Geneva; Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr David Todd's Geneva.

C. W. Lamb, Secretary-Treasurer, St. Andrews, East Que.

HANDY WAGGON.

The Farmers Handy Waggon Co., of Saginaw, Mich., make the waggon you have been looking for, and Jas. Cowan of Beech Ridge is their agent. You need a low down, wide tire, short turning, broad platform truck, for general use on the farm, and you want all these advantages in one waggon. Different styles and prices. Your choice steel or solid wood wheels. Metal wheels for your old waggon. Send for prices.

P. O. Address, Geneva, Que.

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.

Windsor Salt

Purest and best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

J. R. McOuat's Ad.

NEW DEPARTURE

Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

Seeds. | SPRING 1902. | Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED

Timothy Seed; Long Red Vermont, Red Western and Alsike Clover Seed; Bromo Grass, and Tares.
Flower, Garden and Vegetable Seeds.

We are to-day offering a Cut Price in Flour and Feed.

Just received—Oil-Cake and Herbageum.

Just received—Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Tappery Bitts, Syrup Kegs, Milk Cans, Agateware and Tinware

ALWAYS DESIROUS TO PLEASE.

We have just purchased an elegant Marble Soda Water Fountain and will have it in operation shortly.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Don't forget to see our samples of Field and Garden Seeds before you purchase.

50 Enamelled Cook Pots } 50 cts. for 25 cts.
50 " Saucepans }

1,000 lbs Good Black Tea 30c for 19c.
50 lbs New Shelled Walnuts 35c for 23c lb.
Fresh Canned Apples in gallon tins.
500 bars Good Will laundry soap 6 for 25c.
300 Bars Castile Soap 10c. for 5c.
500 lbs No. 1 Green Codfish 7c for 5c lb

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that "it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

for settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Jct. at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

The object of these special trains is to enable colonists to travel with their effects and stock etc., have good accomodation and make quick time. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent for a SETTLERS' GUIDE, which will tell passenger and freight rates, times of trains, of Government and railway land regulations and how to procure.

A FREE FARM.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's Booms for season 1902.

On each saw log not over 16 ft. long.	4-5 cts.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 16 ft. long	5 cts.
On each piece of square or waney timber,	10 cts.
On each piece of 4 ft. wood,	½ cts.
On each railway tie 8 ft. long	½ cts.

Rouge Boom Company,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Sec'y.

Calumet, Que., March 10, 1902.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The farm of Willard Walker, Geneva, will be rented to a responsible person with or without stock and implements. Quarter-mile from school, cheese factory and post office, and two miles from St. Andrews. For further particulars apply on the premises.

CORSETS.

Our stock of the

CROMPTON'S

Celebrated Corsets and Waists is now complete.

We have a nice range of the Latest style in French Girdles, in white, blue, and pink fancy silks

LA REINE

Corsets, erect form - from 50c.

Summer Corsets, erect form " 50c.

We had a large sale for these lines last year; they gave good satisfaction, and we expect to double the sales this year.

Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Waists from - - - - 30c.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.

LACHUTE.

CUSHING

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cushing are entertaining the formers sister, Mrs. Cochrane of Montreal this week.

The bull-frog orchestra began their annual series of evening concerts a few nights ago and rang the knell of the sugar-season which was the most successful in this section for a number of years.

Miss Sittlington spent a few days with her friends in Carillon this week.

Mr. C. C. Cooke is absent this week on a business trip to La Conception.

The news was received here this week of the death of Mrs. E. Douglas of Ionia, Mich., which occured recently in Florida, whither she had gone for her health. The deceased lady was formerly Miss Ella Cass a daughter of the late John Cass of Chatham.

The ice at Greece's Point ferry which is always the latest to leave started on its voyage down the river on Monday and the Ottawa is now clear for navigation which however will probably not open for some weeks yet.

The Ladies Association of St. Mungo's held a very pleasant and largely attended meeting at the Manse on Tuesday afternoon of this week. A very interesting feature of the meeting was the reading by Rev. Mr. Fraser from records written by Rev. Mr. Ross of the formation of this association which took place on January 12th 1869 and the list of officers then appointed which includes the names of many now gone over to join "the great majority."

With much regret we have to report the serious illness of Mr. Jos. Derrick of Stonefield who lies in a precarious condition at his home there.

OUR SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wall Papers

We handle the celebrated Watson Foster Co's Wall Papers. House cleaning a pleasure when you have such nice goods to fix up with. All full length double rolls.....

10c to 60c.

Carpets.

We have the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths ever shown in Lachute. The stock comprises Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools Unions, and Hemps.

Lace Curtains.

New Fabrics, pretty designs, and all the latest line in Art Muslins. Our lace curtains range from.....

50c to $3.50 pr.

Dress Goods.

All the latest shades and cloths to suit all buyers.

Silks.

A nice line of New Silks, suitable for Blouses, all colors at.....

50c yd. net

Prints and Muslins.

Enormous stock of these lines. See our extra heavy print, fast colors, 32 inches wide, at per yard

10c.

Embroderies and Laces.

We never had such a display of embroideries and laces. Some of the best bargains ever offered in these lines at about half the price of former years.

Ladies Underwear.

An ever increasing demand for these goods, combined with extra floor space, has induced us to stock ladies white underwear. We have

Underskirts	from $1.00 up.
Night Gowns	from 80c up.
Corset Covers	from 25c up.
Drawers	from 50c up.

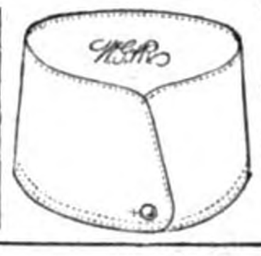
Hosiery

An extra fine line of Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, seamless foot, worth 35 cents for.....

25 cts. pair

Other lines at 35 and 50 cents.

Shirts and Collars.



We keep the celebrated W. G. & R. brand in Men's and Boys' Warranted Fast Colors.

Ready-made Clothing.

Since enlargeing our store we have added a much larger stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing, equal to anything in town. Prices low enough to suit everybody's pocket.

Boots and Shoes

An elegant stock of all the new shapes and styles for the season.

We have left about 100 to 200 pairs of sample boots and shoes. Sizes for men 6½, 7, and 7½, for ladies 4 and 4½. These are extra fine goods and will be sold cheap.

A Nice Stock of Trunks and Valises on hand.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PROPOSED TERMS OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE LAURENTIAN WATER AND POWER CO. AND LACHUTE TOWN CORPORATION.

The Corporation to grant the Company exemption from Municipal taxes and the right to lay down pipes in the streets of Lachute town, for the purpose of conveying water for a period of twenty five years, provided that the same right is acquired from the Municipal Council of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, and in consideration of the same the Company will;—

1—Put in 40 hydrants and maintain them at their own expense, and to furnish water from same free of charge for fire protection, and for sprinkling the streets, said number to be put in as follows; 20 hydrants the first year, ten hydrants the second year, and ten hydrants the third year, the corporation to protect them from frost.

2—No person shall be obliged to take water, and the present water tariff to remain in force.

3—Complete the system on Main St. between the Railway Bridge and McOuat's Foundry, with at least four inch pipes, provided that 10 or more consumers between these places will take the water.

4—The Corporation to have the right at all times to purchase the water system and the value of same to be adjudged by arbitrators according to law, but on the purchase of the system, the aforesaid prireleges granted to the said Company shall cease to be of any value to them for the unexpired time yet to run, in computing the value of said system by the arbitrators.

5—The Company to carry the service pipes to the outside line of the sidewalk at their own expense.

6—The Company to replace the streets and roads opened for the laying of water pipes in the same condition as it was before.

7—The Company shall be obliged to furnish water to any person on demand and payment for same, on any street where mains are laid.

La Corporation propose d'accorder a la Compagnie l'exemption des taxes Municipales et le droit de poser des teujaux dans les rues de la ville de Lachute, pour une periode de vingt cinq ans, dans le but de distribuer l'eau dans la ville, pour vu que le mane droit soil acquis de Corporation de la paroisse de St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, et en consideration de ses droits la dite Compagnie pro-

1.—De mettre quarante borne-fontaines et de les entretenir a ses depens, et fournir l'eau, sans charge, pour les cas d'incendre ou pour arroser les rues; ces borne fontaines seront nuises connue suit; vingt pendant la premiere annee, dix l'annee suivante et dix la troisieme annee, la Corporation devra les protijer contra la gelee.

2—Personne ne sera oblige de prendre l'eau, el le tarif actuel restera en rgueur

3—La Compagnie completera son aqueduc sur la rue principale entre le pont du chemin de fer et la fonderie de McOuat & McRae, avec des teujaux d'an moins quartre pouces, pourva que dix ou plus particuliers entre ces deux points desire prendre l'eau.

4—La Corporation aura le droit en tout temps d'acheter l'aqueduc, au prix fixe par des experts suivant la loi, mais encas de vaute du dit aqueduc, les privileges ce donnes ne devront pas compter dans l'esteination du dit aqueduc, par les dit arbitres.

5—La Compagnie fournira a ses orais et depais le teujau de service jusqu'au cote exterieux du trottoir.

6—La Compagnie remettra les rues et chemins qu'elle aura ouverts pour la pose deses teujaux, dans la meme condition qu'ils etaient auparavant.

7—La Compagnie sera tenue de fournir l'eau, a toute personne qui en fera la demande, et en offrir a le paiment, sur toute rue ou le teujau principal est pose.

1902. SPRING. 1902.

SUITINGS. OVERCOATINGS.
HATS.
CAPS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Everything New and Up-to date .....

.....Stock Larger and Better Than Ever

See my Hats before you buy for spring, they are all the Latest Styles.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

DRESS GOODS

We have added some Nice Lines of Dress Goods to our stock, and with these some choice

Tailor-made Costumes

From the well-known house of John Northway & Son of Toronto. FAWN, BLUE and GREY are the Colors.

CLOTHING

New lines in choice weaves and colors for men and boys. These cannot be equalled in fit and finish.

These are not made in sweat shops—that is half-made goods—but are fine tailored suits.

You make a mistake if you forget us.

W. BANFORD.

SUITABLE BIRTHDAY 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.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Come and see my assortment of SPRING GOODS just received. Large variety to choose from including Latest Scotch Stripes and Imported Goods. First-class Workmanship and Best Trimmings oN all Suits.

D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

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	Daily
Lve. MONTREAL	9.00 a.m.*	8.00 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO	4.50 p.m.	6.50 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON	5.50 p.m.	8.15 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA F'LLS	7.15 p.m.	10 10 a m.
Arr. BUFFALO	8.35 p.m.	11.50 n'n
Arr. LONDON	7.42 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.40 p.m.	1 10 p.m
Arr. CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.45 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.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the train, serving luncheon a la carte, at any hour during the day convenient to passengers

Turist sleepers leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. GARRETSEE, Lachute,

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co'y's. works for season 1902, viz:—

The Improvements have been divided into fifteen sections, and one fifteenth of the amount of tolls has been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet 10cts.

Oak, elm, or other hard-wood, square or flatted or waney board, per th. cub. ft. 15cts

Saw logs, seventeen ft, and under in length, per thousand feet, board measure, 5cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce & hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 ft. long, per th. ft. board measure. 5-8cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 ft. upwards in length, per th. feet, board measure. 1 cent.

Sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure. 2 cts.

Staves, per th. ft, board measure, 10 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic. feet. 5cts

Spars, per piece 2 "

Masts, per piece, 3½ cts

Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 ft lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-36 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long or under per piece, 1-48 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, over eight ft. and under 17 ft. long, per piece. 1-24 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 17 ft. and under 25 ft long per piece, 1-16 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 25 ft. and under 35 ft, long per piece, 1-9 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 35 ft. and upwards in length per piece, 1-6 cts.

'ANNEX.'

For the purpose of facilitating the payment of tolls the Co'y gives to each owner the option of considering

30 pieces of item, 1 equal to 1 th. cub. ft.
40 " " 2 " " "
20 " " 3 " " " bd. m.
8 " " 4 " " " "
55 " " 5 " " " "

Rouge River Improvement Co'y.,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Secretary.
Calumet, March 10th, 1902.

TO WEAR WHEN CROWNED

QUEEN ALEXANDRA PAYING ATTENTION TO IT.

Her Coronation Robe and Crown Will Be Absolutely New.

The one thing that the Queen has insisted on from the beginning is that the grace and beauty of her coronation robes shall not be sacrificed to historic precedent or to the College of Heralds. She has no mind to walk to her throne in Westminster Abbey looking like a picture out of the Middle Ages. Her robes will have a modern style so far as is possible, says the London Daily Mail.

The Queen has had her share of the anxieties belonging to the preparation of ceremonial dress during the long period of her reign as Princess of Wales; but all that sinks into insignificance in comparison with the choosing of her costumes for the approaching great event.

Her Majesty thinks it a good thing that a coronation can only occur once in a lifetime. The selection of robes for such a historic ceremony involves countless considerations of detail, which do not enter into the choosing of dress for State ceremonials in general, as, indeed, the peeresses have discovered, who until a few days ago were in a harrowing state of uncertainty as to the form of their kirtles and the length of their trains which the Lord Chamberlain's regulations will permit them to wear.

The Queen has her trials also, and her boudoir at Marlborough House has had on occasions the appearance of a school of design and a modiste's establishment combined. Shall it be silk or shall it be velvet? Is it to be embroidered with gold or studded with gems? Shall the heraldic devices be put here or shall they be put there? are questions which the Queen and her ladies are even yet discussing.

Her Majesty for long years has been an example of elegance and suitability of dress to the women of this country. Never from the day she wore that lovely gown wreathed from hem to waist with orange blossoms has she failed to take the palm for dress at all great ceremonials, and she is not going to lose her reputation

AT THE CORONATION.

Many designs for robes taken from those worn by previous Queens Consort have been placed before Her Majesty, and those of the Queen of James II. have found most favor. Indeed, as the crown made for Mary Beatrice is the basis of that to be worn by the Queen, it seems in keeping that the robes of that same beautiful Consort should be suggestive at the present time.

She wore a train of purple velvet, bordered with ermine, and a kirtle of white and silver brocade. Her stomacher blazed with jewels and her robes were looped with ropes and tassels of pearls. Purple and silver have usually been dedicated to the use of Queens Consort and red and gold to monarchs. The stately Caroline of Anspach wore magnificent purple velvet robes and walked to her throne under a canopy carried by the Barons of the Cinque Ports, while her train was borne by the Princess Royal and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, attired in purple robes.

The Queen will not walk under a canopy, that ancient custom being omitted from the coming ceremony; but the precedent of having her train carried by her three daughters may be followed, and would certainly give distinction to the procession and prevent rivalry among the peeresses.

The Queen will wear everything new on her coronation day, down to the most insignificant item in her apparel, saving only her jewels, and the garments worn will be preserved as mementos of the occasion. Indeed, the "new clothes" custom will be observed throughout society, and in some of the poor quarters of London clothing clubs have been started by which people can invest against coronation day.

The crown was one of the earliest matters under the Queen's consideration, and when it was brought from the Tower for their Majesties' inspection the Queen viewed the ancient headpiece of royal consorts with a shiver. Well might she have asked in consternation: "How can I wear it with my coiffure?"

IN DAYS GONE

by Queens were content to hide their lovely locks under a top-heavy cap-like crown suggestive of pantomime performances and their liege subjects would as soon have thought of criticising the shape of this symbol of regnant royalty as of taking exception to a peeress's tiara.

We live in more democratic days, and the loyalty which is exhibited by all classes with regard to the approaching coronation does not prevent people having their ideas on the dress of royalty. All will be pleased that the Queen has practically discarded the old crown of previous queens consort, and that the gems which it contained will be reset in a new crown of more dainty proportions and lighter design. It will rest quite prettily and naturally around the Queen's hair without disguising it.

The purple velvet cap upon which it will be mounted will be less obtrusive than in the old crown, and the border of ermine less pronounced. So far as it can be said to be modeled after any crown it will resemble the one first made for Mary Beatrice, the Queen of James II., and the loveliest royal Consort until the present time.

It has, I believe, been finally decided that the Koh-i-noor will not occupy the central position of the crown, but will be worn as an ornament in front of the Queen's bodice, in the same way that her late Majesty wore it of late years. Australia has a hope that the wonderful great pearl on the way to the country may be accorded a place of honor in the Queen's crown; but this is a matter of conjecture, like the Queensland opal, which its possessor has tentatively placed with the jewelers who are preparing the King's crown.

The sceptre and cross and the rod and the dove which will be placed in the Queen's hands after the crown has been put on her head will follow the traditional design, but be of light weight. The Archbishop of York, who has to perform the delicate office of crowning the Queen, may be trusted to accomplish his work with tact. Dr. Maclagan is a man of charming manners, and will divine exactly where that crown should be placed, with due respect, if one may mention it, to coiffure.

All the ladies of the Queen's Household take some part in discussing and arranging of her dress for the coronation, but to the Mistress of the Robes technically falls the ordering of things, she being at the head of

THE ROBES DEPARTMENT.

It is her privilege also to attend her Royal mistress on all great occasions and to superintend the robing of the Queen for State ceremonials. The office is semi-political and one which does not become void through the demise of the Crown, hence the Duchess of Buccleuch remains Mistress of the Robes in the new reign. She was a friend of the late Queen, and her kind, homely, yet withal dignified, bearing cannot fail to inspire the confidence of the new Queen. Her Grace was an Abercorn, and to the exclusiveness of the Buccleuchs she unites that charm and graciousness which are characteristic of her house. Lady Lansdowne is her sister.

But putting aside the official position of the Mistress of the Robes, there is no one on whose judgment the Queen relies more implicitly than on that of the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, who has held the office of Woman of the Bedchamber for some twenty years and enjoys her Majesty's confidence and affection in a marked degree.

The Queen's private behests are carried out by Miss Knollys, and with her she will discuss her wardrobe more intimately than with any one else. The recent illness of the Queen's confidante has somewhat delayed her Majesty's preparations for the coronation, but, happily, Miss Knollys is now convalescent and in a day or two she will again be in attendance on her beloved mistress.

THE MAN WITH A PATENT.

"Want to make your fortune?" asked a seedy-looking individual of a shoemaker.

"Of course."

"Then buy my patent"

He unrolled a package and brought to light a shoe, a tin funnel, and a quart of wood ashes.

"What on earth is it?" asked the shoemaker.

"It is Bronson's Patent Safety shoe. Here's the idea: In winter our pavements are dangerous from ice. By sprinkling ashes on ice you produce decomposition and render travel safe. Do you follow?"

"But——"

"Of course you don't, but I'll explain. This is a double-soled shoe. There is a space between the two soles, and the toe and heel ends are open. You fill the space with ashes, and as you walk it flips out in advance of you."

"That's a good idea!"

"Yes, I worked twenty-two years on it. This funnel fits into the heel of the shoe, and is used to load up with."

"But the ashes?"

"Oh, you hire a boy to follow you with a pail of them. When the shoe is empty you whistle and he loads it up again. There's nothing like it. I can walk twenty miles a day over a sheet of ice. Will you give me an order?"

"No, sir. It is the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of."

"It is eh? You'll see whether it is or not before the winter is over. I'll sell enough to buy you out and throw your stock into the river."

He is still looking for someone to take his invention up.

AN OBSCURING FEATURE.

"Yes, I have a pretty big mouth," said the candid man, "but I have learned to keep it shut. I got my lesson when I was a small boy.

"I was born and brought up on a farm, and I had the habit of going around with my mouth wide open, especially if there was anything unusual going on. One day an uncle, whom I had not seen for years, paid us a visit.

"'Hullo, uncle!' said I, looking up at him with my mouth opened like a barn door.

"He looked at me for a moment without answering, and then said: "'Close your mouth, sonny, so I can see who you are.'"

Mrs. Dimling—"I find it very hard to keep good servants." Mrs. Totling (insinuatingly)—"I don't; I pay mine regularly."

FOR THE SAKE OF MONEY.

CRIMES WERE COMMITTED TO NO PURPOSE.

Marrying for Money Led to a Murder—Student Commits Awful Crime.

The futility of crime has been demonstrated again and again, but never more signally than by the trial of a woman for the murder of her husband, which recently closed in the United States. Kate Muller was thirty when she married a widower twice her own age, and she bartered her comeliness for his money, for he was generally supposed to have been left a considerable fortune by his first wife, says Pearson's Weekly.

She probably regretted the step before she had been married long, for her husband was not free with his money, and evaded all questions with reference to his wealth. They lived in comfortable circumstances, it is true, and agreed as well as most married couples of such diverse ages; but the young woman expected to live splendidly on her husband's fortune.

The disappointment was more than she could submit herself to, and it seems that about a year after her marriage she resolved to quicken her husband's declining years, and obtain his fortune in that way.

To disarm suspicion she became more and more tenderly attentive to him; to gain her ends she drugged him consistently in small doses so that his system became impregnated with this poison without causing him to feel any marked effects of any of the doses. In time this treatment proved fatal.

One can almost imagine what this woman, who had done such a cruel deed, felt when she learnt that the crime had been committed to no purpose, inasmuch as the slender income her husband received died with him, and she was beggared by the foul act she had done to acquire wealth. This fact was made

A STRONG POINT

in the woman's defence, but it was not strongly enough supported to save her from condemnation.

Johann Scharan, an Austrian medical student, imagining that an uncle of his was a miser, and kept a large sum of money in his house, and having got heavily into debt, broke into the old man's residence at dead of night, determined to acquire the hoard. He had not been in the house many minutes, when his uncle hearing the window forced open, descended and confronted his nephew, who immediately struck him down insensible with a blow dealt with a decanter. Not deterred by this, the young man continued his search, even up into the bedroom where his aunt was awaiting her husband's return.

He demanded of the old lady the secret of where the miser's hoard was hidden, and in the madness of his greed, because she cried for help, he strangled her.

By this time the uncle had recovered his senses, and he returned to the bedroom to protect his wife. He was too late, however; she was dead and her assassin had flown, leaving by way of the window. It was a trick of fate that in jumping to the ground he should have struck his head against a board, stuck up in the little garden.

The blow he received stunned him, and he was captured as he lay in the very shadow of the board, which, had he seen it before entering the house, would have saved him from committing his dreadful crime, for it gave notice that the house and its contents were shortly to be sold by auction to pay his uncle's creditors. The old man was almost penniless; in a few weeks he was to be without a roof over his head, or a stick of furniture to call his own.

Some years ago there lived in Bath, England, a lady named Wellings, who was elderly, a widow, and possessed of a large fortune. A distant male relative of hers conceived the idea of ingratiating his way into her golden opinions and

SECURING HER FORTUNE.

Urging upon her her unfitness to live alone when she was old, infirm, and in need of such kindly treatment as could not be hired for money, he persuaded the old lady to go to his house and live with him and his wife.

They both treated the old lady with the utmost attention there is not the faintest doubt—it was their policy to do so until she made a will in their favor. This she did, leaving the whole of her wealth to them. She died rather suddenly after executing her will, but there was nothing surprising in that fact since she had been in wretched health for years previously. After her death, the beneficiaries under the will paid a visit to some lawyers, produced the will, and instructed him to file it, and take the other necessary legal steps in the matter.

The lawyer cut them adrift from all their expectations by telling them bluntly that the will was hopelessly bad; they were the sole beneficiaries under the will, and had witnessed the signature of the testatrix, which latter made the will worthless, it being impossible for a witness to a will to benefit under it.

On the day following their disappointing discovery they shipped out of the country. Foolishly they left the will in the lawyer's hands, and he, scenting something suspicious in their behavior, when they learnt its worthlessness, passed it on to another of Mrs. Wellings relatives, who had the matter investigated, which caused it to be clearly shown that the fugitives had poisoned Mrs. Wellings to obtain possession of her property, as they imagined. Perhaps they feared some such discovery would be made, when they fled the country. At all events they successfully covered their trail.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Prominent People.

The oldest postmaster in England is Mr. Matthews, of Croombe, near Hungerford, who was appointed in 1848, and still performs his duties, although he is eighty-four years of age.

Sergeant James Bancroft, England's oldest volunteer, has just died at Cheadle, aged eighty-six. By the courtesy of the War Office he was allowed to wear the uniform, to shoulder the rifle, and to attend all encampments of his corps until 1900.

The Kaiser is an enthusiastic motorist—so much so, in fact, that His Majesty has offered a substantial prize for the best motor-car suitable for agricultural purposes, to be competed for during the next twelve months. In addition the Kaiser has imtimated that he will make the award himself to the successful competitor in 1903.

Many years ago Queen Alexandra visited Bisley, and was invited to try her fortune at the targets at a distance of 600 yards. The rifle was placed in position for her, and with her first shot she hit the bull's eye. This rifle is now one of her most treasured possessions, and is preserved in a glass case in one of her private rooms at Sandringham.

Mr. Kipling is a careful worker. His copy is well written, but almost every paragraph is scored and rewritten and wholly changed. In the editing of the copy there is one noticeable feature, and that is the wholesale striking out of adjectives. It would seem that Mr. Kipling goes through his manuscripts with no other thought than to "kill" them.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world is she who reigns over the Hindu vassal State of Bhopal, and governs a nation of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although about fifty years old she is no larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand.

When Mark Twain and his wife were on their wedding tour he wrote to a friend at Buffalo to secure lodgings for them. This friend met them at the station on their return, and assured them that they would find their boarding-house satisfactory. On reaching there they were welcomed by the bride's parents, who asked them to accept the house as a wedding gift. Overcome by the surprise, Mark took his wife's hand and, stepping up to her parents, simply said: "Happy twain."

Perhaps the most extensively travelled lady in the world is Mrs. Crossley, of Indianapolis. She is now preparing to make her twenty-first voyage round the world. She has crossed the Atlantic no fewer than seventy times, has made twelve journeys to the top of the Pyramids, and has visited every town of note in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. All this amount of travelling too, she has crowded into eighteen years, and, as may well be imagined, she possesses a wonderful collection of curiosities from every quarter of the globe.

A good story is told of the Bishop of New Caldeonia, now on a visit to England. He recently addressed a large assembly of Sunday-school children, and wound up by asking in a very paternal way: "And now, is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?" A thin, shrill voice called out: "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?" "Oh, ah, yes—I see," said the Bishop; "and now, is there a-a-n-y little girl who would like to answer little Mary's question?"

Maxim Gorki, the celebrated Russian novelist, was for years little better than a tramp. At fifteen he ran away from home, and up to the age of twenty-five he scarcely had sufficient food to keep him alive. He worked alternately as a day laborer, a sawyer, a cook, and a lighterman. Then he heard that free instruction could be obtained at Kazan, and having no money to pay for his journey he walked there—a distance of over 600 miles. He there worked for a salary of $1.50 a month, studying hard during the evenings. Then he became a clerk in a lawyer's office, where his literary talent was discovered, and he eventually made his mark.

Soldiering seems to run in the blood of certain families. A typical instance of this is furnished in the person of Mr. William Smith, chief janitor at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Smith's father was a soldier, he himself and four of his brothers "took the shilling" one after another, and he has given four sons and a grandson to the army. This, therefore, is a case of "soldiering" carried through four successive generations, and the youngest of them all is able to make the proud—perhaps the unique—boast that not only his great-grandfather, his grandfather, and his father, but four grand-uncles and three uncles all served their sovereign in the ranks.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND.

NOTES BY MAIL FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

Many Things Happening to Interest the Minds of Auld Scotia's Sons.

Stranraer harbor is about to be greatly improved.

The mills at Galashiels are busier just now than for some years.

At Nairn recently Dean Bisset gave an illustrated lecture on Canada.

Alloa enjoys the unique distinction of having the lowest priced gas in Scotland.

The baths presented by Lord Overtoun to Rutherglen have been formally opened.

Mr. Jas. Coats, jr., Paisley, has contributed £1,000 to the endowment fund of the Lewis Hospital.

Stirling Royal Infirmary has got £1,000 from an anonymous donor to endow a bed in perpetuity.

Mr. Wm. Younger, M.P., is to build an annex to the Victoria Hospital for Consumption, Craigleith.

There is in Arbroath a licensed House for the sale of intoxicants for each 219 of the population.

The Edinburgh Tramway Company have declared no dividend for the year, and there is little hope for the future.

The income of the National Bible Society of Scotland last year was £36,644, and the expenditure £28,855.

Fifteen steamers, including one of 12,000, two of 10,000 tons each, and one of 8,000, are building at Greenock.

Lilly Maclennan, Ullapool, who died the other day, aged over one hundred years, had been a pauper since 1854.

Linlithgow Oil Company has suspended payment, and the shareholders are asked to wind up the concern.

A report by the chief constable of Inverness refers to the state of juvenile crime in the burgh as "appalling."

Greenock is advancing. Not for years have the harbors had the busy appearance they are at present presenting.

It would cost £7,000 to put the Glasgow Exhibition concert hall in a safe condition for use, so it is to be removed.

Taking Scotland all over, there is as nearly as possible one regularly constituted church to every thousand of the people.

Over £7,116 have been subscribed to date for the proposed sanatorium in Ayrshire for the treatment of consumptive patients.

St. Andrews University court has accepted estimates amounting to £16,330 for the erection of Dundee Medical School Buildings.

The death of Wm. Scott, fisherman Birgham, at the age of eighty, has removed one of the greatest expert rod fishers on the Tweed.

Lord Roberts finds that Barry Links, Forfarshire, Annsmuir, and Lundin Links, Fifeshire, are unsuitable for the training of army corps.

Capt. W. F. Grant, jr., of Ecclesgrieg, near Montrose, was fatally stabbed by falling upon a knife with which he was cutting tobacco while walking.

Since the beginning of January the Customs authorities at Greenock have drawn in about £100,000. Of course, this means the arrival of many ships laden with sugar.

The villa close to Balmoral Castle, long occupied by the late Queen's Indian attendant, is now fitted up for Dr. Corbett, the physician for the King's establishment.

An urn with 500 silver coins, in size about equal to a six penny piece, was turned up by a plough on a farm near Bervie. The coins belong to the reigns of Edward I., II., and III.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh is a keen curler. He was at a Cabinet Council in London at night and next morning he was at Stirling waiting for the train to convey him to the big curling match at Larbert.

A boy aged 12 and a girl aged 3, named Andrew Dykes and Margaret Irvine, were walking along Green St., Glasgow, when a ladder 35 feet long which was resting against a wall fell upon them. Both the girl's legs were broken, and the boy received an ugly wound on the top of the head.

Perhaps no artiste has ever been the recipient of a more amusing and unexpected compliment than that paid by the late King of Holland to Mr. Auguste Van Biene, the famous 'cellist and actor, when he gave a performance before the Dutch Court some years ago. Being under the impression that the King had a great liking for music of a vigorous and dramatic character, Mr. Van Biene gave a selection which required more than usual energy and effort to play. At the conclusion the 'cellist was warmly thanked by the King who, after expressing himself as highly delighted with the music, added: "Of all the 'cellists I have heard, and they include Piatti, Davidoff, Popper, and other great artistes, you"—here Mr. Van Biene politely bowed, naturally expecting to be told he was the greatest—"you Mr. Van Biene, perspire the most."

FOR FARMERS

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

PEACH AND PLUM ROT.

Our experiments in the treatment of monilia, the rot of peach and plums, last year were not altogether satisfactory, says Prof. M. B. Waite of the United States Department of Agriculture. In fact, this has been the usual experience of investigators all over the country for several years past. The fact is that spraying with bordeaux mixture reduces the monilia fungus, but the mixture itself is injurious to the foliage. This has varied with the strength of the mixture used and the amount of lime it contains, and in unexplainable ways it has varied in different seasons, times and places. We hesitate to advise anyone to spray peaches and Japanese plums after the foliage is out, on account of the danger of injuring the leaves. The injury is of two sorts: First, the short-hole or corrosive effect, by which the fungicide scorches and cuts holes out of the leaves; this follows shortly after the spraying; and second, the defoliating effect, which comes on gradually, from a week to a month, or even two or three months after the spraying is done.

There is no question about the desirability of spraying before the buds open or at the time they are swelling. This will prevent peach leaf curl and will also be advantageous for the monilia. For this purpose the standard bordeaux 6-4-50 formula, that is 6 pounds bluestone, 4 pounds lime and 50 gallons water, can be used, or even more concentrated if necessary. The trees should be sprayed until they are blue. If any spraying at all is done after the foliage is out, it should be done with a formula containing 3 pounds of bluestone to 9 pounds of lime in 50 gallons of water.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

I have had considerable experience both as a producer and as a manufacturer of cheese, having been for many years owner of a factory and at the same time a large patron of the same, writes Mr. R. H. Speed. I infer that you would like me to mention some of the advantages of co-operation among dairymen. Much of the drudgery is removed from the farm by having the milk sent direct to the factory. There is also an increase in both the quality and the quantity of the manufactured article by having all the milk in the neighborhood handled by an expert; thus having the whole output up to the standard of the best dairies. Again, the double test at factories tends to impress upon dairymen the importance of careful examination of their individual cows and the disposal of worthless ones.

Too much cannot be said upon the importance of cleanliness in milking and the care of milk by the producer until it reaches the factory, especially where it is delivered but once a day. The cheesemaker, however skillful, cannot make first-class cheese out of third-class milk. We had to refuse many cans during the hot weather last June. Recent experiments show that a uniform temperature of 70 degrees is not necessary, as heretofore believed, for the curing room. A much lower temperature will prevent the development of bad flavors and give a better product. I had experience one season in making butter from whey, by running it through a separator as soon as taken from the cheese vat. A sample was exhibited at the state fair and scored as high as creamery butter. A few unusual or new experiments like this might be of interest.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The better a man is educated for the business he follows the better prepared he is to take advantage of his business. And as tilling the soil successfully is the most scientific work that man can engage in, therefore he should have a thorough agricultural education. Our boys and girls should be taught more of the practical working of nature. They should be made acquainted with the different properties of the soil which produces that which keeps them alive and is the motive power of all other industries. They should be taught the different elements of plant life, and how to produce the most with the least labor and expense. The time has come when our wisest men acknowledge that it takes brighter intellects to successfully till the soil than to read Blackstone. Our children should be taught in their homes that farming is the most noble occupation that man can engage in and farmers should insist that their children receive more education in that direction in the future than they have in the past.

WEEDS.

Weeds have their use, and are a blessing in disguise. They make the lazy man till the soil. Many farmers look upon them as a nuisance, and cultivate the soil largely to destroy weeds. However, a few of the elect are beginning to look upon cultivation as a means of obtaining better crops, and the destruction of weeds as a secondary object. A weed is merely a plant out of place; in some places it may be timothy and clover, in others, a choice garden flower. On poor or improperly prepared soils weeds can obtain a stronger hold than the crop planted, therefore they emphasize the need of enriching the soil and of fitting it in the best known manner for the crop which is to occupy it. Those farmers who have land which they have brought to a high state of cultivation do not complain bitterly of weeds.

FARM ADVANTAGES.

The farm offers a sense of security possessed in few other positions. Not only is there insecurity of position among those working on salary, but there is often insecurity of business itself. Who of us has not seen a business swept away by some industrial revolution. The farm also offers a large degree of independence. There is no absolute independence; we are each related to the other, but upon the farm there is none of the servile flattery oftentimes demanded in other lines.

More important than all, the farm offers good opportunity to benefit our fellow men. The educated and intelligent farmer is sure to become a leader in the community where he lives. He is needed in legislative and other public affairs. Who can measure the good influence of one such example in a community.

POULTRY.

Thoroughbred stock, by universal testimony, is considered of the greatest value. Even to the untutored the word "thoroughbred" carries assurance of increased value. It has the ring of more money value. While the actual amount in money of thoroughbred poultry does not convey the idea of large sums, yet in the abstract and by comparison, it is as great as in other stock. To the poultry fancier it means the best, and no farmer should ever be content without owning as good, or even better than his neighbors.

SHE SAW THE POINT.

"That lady," said a merchant, pointing to a woman who had purchased about ten dollars worth of goods in ten minutes and was going out, "used to be one of my worst customers. She'd come in almost daily, bother four of five assistants for two hours, and go out without buying anything."

"How did you cure her?"

"Well, I spoke to her in an offhand way one day, and she fired up and said as long as I kept assistants it was my business to be bothered. Next day I selected ten of the girls, told them what to say, and they rang her door-bell at intervals of an hour all day, and inquired if she wanted a nurse girl. She didn't, and told them so pleasantly enough until the tenth one came. Then she said:

" 'I'd like to know why on earth all you girls come here bothering me when I don't want anyone.'

" 'Because, ma'am, so long as you keep servants it is your business to be bothered,' was the prompt reply.

"I think she reasoned out the analogy, for she now sits down and buys what she wants, and every assistant likes to wait on her."

THE OUTLOOK FOR TRADE.

The commercial significance of "baking day" may not be apparent to city dwellers, but there are places where it exists. A contributor tells how the little girl revealed it to the country storekeeper.

From one of the smaller cottages at the end of the street came a barefooted child in a colorless calico dress and slat sunbonnet. With the important air of a heavy buyer she entered the village store, and handed across the counter a blue teacup. The proprietor took the cup and said, in brisk tones:

"Well, Emmy, what does your ma want to-day?"

"Please, sir, ma wants an egg's worth of molasses," and she carefully placed a large white egg on the counter.

The storekeeper poured a little molasses into the cup from a stone jug, and set the cup before his customer.

"Mr. Smif" she said, as she took her purchase, "I'll be back in a little while for some ginger. Ma said to tell you the black hen was on."

SMOKE MADE USEFUL.

In Brussels, Malines and other Belgian towns a novel method of not only getting rid of smoke but turning it into use has recently been employed. The smoke is driven by a ventilating fan into a filter filled with porous material, over which a continuous stream of petroleum, benzine, alcohol or some liquid hydrocarbon flows. The result is that the smoke is entirely suppressed, while the filter yields a gas of great calorific power, which can be used for heating purposes and for driving gas engines. The filtering material itself also becomes a good combustible.

WINDFALL FOR A WORKMAN.

An engine-fitter employed at Barrow, England has just been notified that he has come into the possession of $30,000 under somewhat romantic circumstances. His mother some years ago had a large fortune left to her by an unsuccessful suitor in her early life. She kept this information from the family until recently, when she was taken with a serious illness. All her children will benefit by the provision she has now made.

FOR THE HOME

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

GOOD MANAGEMENT.

The approved method is to allow, or better still, set apart a certain amount of the income for rent, or if a houseowner, for taxes, insurance, interest, water bills, etc., for food, fuel, life insurance and the savings fund, but many omit "incidentals" that most deceptive word covers the odds and ends from repairs and dentist's bills to stamps and carfare. Until the inexperienced learn the weight of this word and allow it a portion of the income, small advance, we fear, will be made in the business of "laying by" for the rainy day. To be more exact, the living expenses must be met promptly, the incidentals cannot be taken from the rent, etc., consequently they eat into the savings fund, the only available one, and this is one reason why the young couple you have watched get on so slowly; the other, perhaps, is because they began life in as good style as their parents left it, or perhaps better.

Insist upon punctilious setting aside of the amount to be saved, then make the living expenses small enough to enable you to set aside a definite sum for the incidentals, and in this way, drawing upon the savings only in extreme cases, the savings fund will increase astonishingly. Whatever is left from the incidental allowance is clear gain, and if reserved will come in conveniently when a few years hence things begin to wear out, and have to be replaced and the incidental list assumes vaster proportions. The beginner in housekeeping must always bear in mind the fact that the first few years of home-making are the least expensive; not only is the trosseau still in good order, but the family is small—with increased numbers come increased expenses, not the least of which is the doctor's bill, and for this reason one should make an effort towards large savings at the beginning. The habit of a strict cash account promotes thrift, for one then sees how the cents count up and a careful going over of each item will discover the non essentials.

Next in importance in getting ahead is the art of wise buying—learning to get the best for your money. This is not possible when ordering from day to day and ordering from the grocer's and marketman's clerks that call at your door; looking ahead and buying staple articles in quantities and selecting everything in person will save you many dollars in the course of a year; for instance, canned corn or tomatoes by the dozen are from two cents to three cents a can cheaper, prunes or other dried fruit by the ten pound bags are two cents a pound cheaper, sugar by the one hundred weight is one cent a pound cheaper, beans by the bag, potatoes by the bushel or barrel, butter by the firkin, and so many foodstuffs that keep just as well in the consumer's cellar or storeroom as in the grocer's are much cheaper by the quantity. Articles other than food, bought in quantities, save clean cash, even shoe strings by the dozen pairs save a few cents on the dozen, and cotton thread by the box is usually ten cents less, larger articles have a corresponding margin, towels by the dozen and cloth by the piece, this last of course means cotton, crash, flannelette or other staple goods that is constantly being used in the family, all of which is from forty cents upward cheaper.

Many buy their note-paper and envelopes by the quire and bunch, and waste money by so doing. Envelopes by the bunch cost five cents, by the box two and a half or three cents, and the difference between the quire and pound of paper is equally large.

Of course it is a little difficult with a small income to begin to buy in this way, but once begun you will never care to go back to the day-by-day buying.

By personally selecting the meat, fish, vegetables and fruit one can obtain the very choicest and freshest to be had, not that which has been left over a day or so and which the chief has instructed his clerks to work off first. One has opportunity, too, of watching the market, and thus takes advantage of the bargains often to be had when rival stores are competing for trade, also of the drops in prices regulated by sudden changes in weather and overstocking. It is by these and similar methods one acquires good management, just as essential in the family of comfortable income as in the family of small means.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Mock Indian Pudding.—One cup molasses, 1 qt sweet milk, 1 large cup bread crumbs, cinnamon and salt. Bake slowly three hours, and stir very often.

Boiled Frosting for Cake.—Take 4 tablespoons hot water, 1 cup granulated sugar; let boil together until brittle. Add to the white of one egg well beaten and apply to the cake.

Baked Onions.—Peel and parboil the onions, drain them, put in baking dish, sprinkle with salt, pepper and bits of butter, nearly cover them with sweet cream or rich milk, and bake till perfectly tender.

Layer Cake.—This is a cheap and very nice cake for patty tins and layer cake. Take 1 cup of sugar, one heaping cup of flour, 3 eggs, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder, 1 large iron spoonful of butter (melted), 2 iron spoonfuls of sweet milk.

A Nice but Simple Dessert.—Cook a half or whole cup of rice, according to the size of the family, till done. Drain it, pack in a buttered mold, put in the oven for five minutes, leaving the oven door open, then turn out upon a hot dish. Serve with plenty of good butter and shaved maple sugar.

Raised Biscuit.—When baking bread save out a generous lump of dough, roll out thin, spread with butter or part butter and part meat drippings). Cut out with biscuit cutter. Knead slightly to form a round biscuit, prick with a fork. When light, bake in a quick oven. Some like a little sugar added with the butter.

Escalloped Oysters—Wash 2 qts oysters, pound very fine 8 soft crackers, or grate a stale loaf of bread. Butter a deep dish, sprinkle in a layer of crumbs, then a layer of oysters, a little pepper, salt and bits of butter, another layer of crumbs, another of oysters, then season as before, and so on till the dish is nearly filled. Turn over all a small cup of strained oyster liquor, strewing bread crumbs and bits of butter on top. Bake 40 minutes. Very nice.

Frozen Cheese.—This dainty with a cress salad is an ideal course for a luncheon. With it serve thin slices of graham bread. Grate sufficient cheese to form a cupful. Whip ½ pt cream to a solid froth, add gradually ½ pt aspic rendered partly liquid, and the cheese. Beat well, then add ½ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon paprika and a tiny pinch of dry mustard. Mix all together, turn into a small cylinder mold (half-pound baking powder cans will do, cover, and bury in equal parts of salt and ice. Allow to remain two hours. When ready to serve cut in slices and arrange about a lettuce or cress salad. The frozen cheese is excellent for sandwiches also. Cut in thin slices, and lay between slices of brown bread, then cut in narrow strips.

SAUCES FOR PUDDINGS.

Drawn Butter Sauce—One-half cup butter rubbed into a smooth paste with ½ cup sugar and 1 tablespoon cornstarch. Add gradually 1 pt. hot water with ½ teaspoon vanilla or the juice of 1 lemon, and boil five minutes. Add a little grated nutmeg when serving.

Vinegar Sauce—One cup brown sugar, 1 cup water, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 tablespoon vinegar, a pinch of salt and 1 tablespoon flour. Beat all well together, pour boiling water on them and let them come to a good boil. Serve.

Lemon Sauce.—The yolks of 2 eggs 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter and 1 tablespoon cornstarch. Beat the eggs and sugar till light, add the grated rind of one lemon. Stir the whole into three gills of boiling water and cook until it thickens sufficiently for the table.

Pudding Sauce—Four tablespoons fine white sugar, 2 tablespoons butter and 1 tablespoon flour. Stir them together to a cream. Add the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth. Then pour into the dish 1 gill of boiling water, stirring very fast. Flavor with lemon or vanilla.

White Sauce for Pudding.—The whites of 2 eggs, 1 cup sugar and 1 teaspoon vinegar. Beat well. Add 3 tablespoons wine and just as it goes to the table add 2-3 cup sweet cream or milk.

Sauce for Puddings.—One egg, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup flour and 1 pint milk. Boil till it thickens and flavor to suit the taste.

SCIENTIFIC MARCHING.

The reputation of Germany as a country where life is regulated as much as possible in accordance with the behests of science is borne out by the regulations of the German military authorities concerning the marching and physical training of troops. The "physiology of marching" has recently been the subject of careful investigation, and the results obtained are taken advantage of for the benefit of the German army. Among the conclusions reached is that during continuous heavy marching the rations supplied are not sufficient to replace the waste of carbohydrates, and that a day's rest is required after every three days' marching, to enable the body to recover its normal power.

GREAT BRITAIN'S COAL.

The recurrent alarm about the approaching exhaustion of the coal supply of great Britain has been fanned a little by the recent appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the matter. About 30 years ago a similar commission investigated the British coal supply, but since then, it is said, unexpected changes in the coal trade have taken place which affect the question. At present Great Britain produces one-third of the world's entire supply of coal. No immediate danger of exhaustion is feared, but among the duties of the new commission is to inquire into the possible substitution of other fuel, or the employment of kinds of power not depending upon the use of coal.

TRAINING THE EYE TO SEE.

An English Hunter's Hints Upon the Subject.

That the faculty of sight needs a training will be admitted by every reasonable person, but how best to give the eye this advantage is a question which has never been settled. An English hunter, the author of a book on sport in Norway, gives some interesting hints upon the matter:

The reason that the different characteristics of tracks are not observed by the untrained eye is not because they are so very small as to be invisible, but because they are—to that eye—so inconspicuous as to escape notice. In the same way the townsman will stare straight at a grouse in the heather, or a trout poised above the gravel in the brook and will not see them; not because they are too small but because he does not know what they look like in those positions. He does not know, in fact, what he is looking for, and a magnifying glass would in no wise help him. To the man who does not know what to look for, the lens may be a hindrance, because it alters the proportions to which his mind is accustomed, and still more because its field is too limited.

My own belief, after seeing good trackers in more than one country is that it is a positive disadvantage to be near the impression, and for this reason an expert will often do his work better from a horse than on foot.

Undoubtedly the tiny indications that an animal leaves behind him, such for instance as stones, moved a trifle so as to expose new soil, are much more easily seen a few yards ahead than at your feet. On snow again, the freshly thrown-out particles which the sun has not yet rounded off are invisible under your nose; but look ahead a hundred yards, and there you will see without difficulty the very different character of the track made five minutes ago and that made an hour before, although you may not be able to state exactly in what the difference consists.

The fact is, I think, that the distant marks, being seen edgewise, or in section, as it were, catch the eye more rapidly than the near ones, which are presented only as a faintly drawn ground plan.

In the same way plovers' eggs in a fallow are much more conspicuous a dozen yards in front of you than at your feet.

BLOOD-RED RAIN.

Livy, the Roman historian, and other old writers describe the phenomenon of red rain, which was regarded as ominous in the days when there were no microscopes, and when the oracles gave mysterious interpretations because they were ignorant of chemistry. Last year parts of southern Europe, especially Sicily, experienced what seemed to be a rain of blood. The fields, trees and roofs were painted red, and the common people were thrown into a state of superstitious fright. The rain was subjected to chemical analysis—which has little sympathy with supernatural things—and its exact composition was ascertained. It contained sixty per cent. of red sand, and the rest was composed of clay, a little organic matter, and about five per cent. water. The chemists who examined it agreed that this red rain had come across the Mediterranean from the Desert of Sahara; and so the mystery was explained.

A REMARKABLE BUOY.

Lately M. Gehre, a German engineer, has invented a buoy whose merit consists in the fact that wave action lights it electrically. The apparatus needs no attention for months at a time. Even the smallest waves generate the light, while the heaviest storms fail to put it out. Furthermore, in this device wave-action also operates a large bell, three resounding strokes being given before every flash of the light. These buoys are now being largely employed in the shallow waters along the German coast.

THOUGHT IT WAS MINERAL.

The following story is told by a gentleman who recently paid a visit to Ireland: A wealthy land-owner gave a large and sumptuous dinner to his tenants, at which not only was the poteen on the side tables, but champagne was handed freely round. One old farmer, who was noted for his strong head, drank a large amount of champagne, which did not seem to please him. At last on the waiter offering him another glass, he said: "Pat, when are they going to place the whiskey on the table? These minerals are getting tadious!"

THRIFTY PEOPLE.

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield, England, at the recent annual meeting of the Sheffield Savings Bank, said not ten per cent. of the large wage-earners saved a farthing, and when bad trade came and the soup kitchens were started they were generally the first to apply for assistance. It was the people who got from $5 to $6 a week who showed a thrifty spirit.

Meeks—"My wife prefers coffee for breakfast and I prefer tea." Weeks—"Then I suppose you have both?" Meeks—"Oh, no. We compromise." Weeks—"In what way?" Meeks—"We compromise on coffee."

WEDDING BELLS.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist Church, Danville, on Tuesday when Mr. R. A. Stewart of Lachute, and Miss Jessie M. Crack were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. A. A. Radley. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, the bride being among the most highly esteemed young ladies of the place, and deservedly popular. The altar was profusely decorated with flowers, the centre piece being a very artistic arch hung with a well executed bell in evergreens, under which the contracting parties took their position during the ceremony. Miss Jessie Millar, cousin of the bride fulfilled the part of bridesmaid with becoming grace, while the groom was supported by Mr. J. Crack, brother of the bride. Mr. J. Crack sr. led his daughter to the altar while the strains of the wedding march pealed forth from the organ at which Miss May Lynch presided with her accustomed skill. The bride was elegantly attired in white, with flowing veil and crown of flowers, while in her hand she carried an elegant boquet of white roses and spires. After the ceremony the bridal party, with the invited guests, assembled at the home of the bride's parents where an elegant supper was served and the happy couple left almost immediately after for Sherbrooke and other points. A very elegant assortment of wedding presents testified to the high regard in which the bride is held. The best wishes of all follow the newly married couple in their future career.

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of William Walker, Geneva, on Tuesday April 22nd 1902, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following effects: –

2 fine young horses, 1 mare, 10 milch cows, 6 year old heifers, 1 sow and litter a lot of fowls, reaper, mower, horse rake lumber waggon and hay rack, tombril cart, single express, concord [new], cutter (new), pair bob sleds, disc harrow, seeder, two new plows, harrows, set double harness, cart harness, single light harness, tanners, buffaloes and blankets, a quantity of hay and potatoes, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—$10.00 and under cash. Over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE!

There will be sold for Geo Bond, Beech Ridge, Que. on Tuesday, April 15th, 12 milch cows, Sale at 1 p.m. sharp. Terms 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm on the Bethany Road, situated one mile from the Railway Station. Containing about 170 acres. For further particulars apply to

Box 8, Lachute.

FOR SALE.

One farm of 100 acres with good house and farm buildings, sugar bush, orchard and quantity of lumber. The other two about 175 acres, with large quantity of mixed lumber, close to saw mill. Terms will be made to suit purchaser. Apply Thomas Dixon, Long Lake, Lakefield.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, [Fully paid up] $2,000,000
Rest - - - - - $1,765,000

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

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.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

CHARLES MAGEE, President.
GEO. HAY, Vice-President.
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A General Banking business transacted Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

Notes and Bills collected.

Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R PARRIS, - - - Manager

AUCTION SALE—I have instructions to sell by Public Auction at the residence of L. P. Rodrigue, Hotel Proprietor Lachute, on Friday and Saturday April 25th and 26th, the following articles--

3 cows, express waggon, tombril cart double waggon, rack sleigh, 3 cutters, 2 sets of buggy harness set cart harness lot window blinds and windows, 2 parlor sets, lounge, childrens sewing, table linen and bed linen to cover 23 bedroom sets, hanging parlo hand and bedroom lamps, 3 water tanks and barrels, 23 bed-room sets complete, 10 dining room tables, 20 small tables, 25 mattresses, 25 bed springs, 8 single bedsteads with springs and mattresses, 10 large looking glasses, 22 offices chairs, 50 dining dining chairs, 12 kitchen chairs, 40 bedroom chairs, 7 rocking chairs, 20 chamber sets complete, 120 pictures, 50 spitoons, 7 feather beds, 20 bed room carpets, 15 pairs of lace curtains and poles, 50 roller curtains, a large quantity of floor oil cloth, 1 organ 1 piano, 6 box stoves, 6 floor mats, all the crockery, glassware, silverware and kitchen utensils belonging to the hotel, 3 sideboards, 2 refrigerators, and many other articles.

The live stock vehicles harness and as much of the goods as time will permit will be sold on Friday balance on Saturday. Sale commencing both days at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms—$10.00 and under Cash, Over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes—6 p.c. discount for cash.

M. Smith Licensed Auctioneer

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm consisting of 2 lots of land, situated at Hill Head 3 miles from the town of Lachute Very convenient to cheese factory, school and post office. A good sugar bush and a quantity of wood and timber. For further particulars apply to—

James Drew, Hill Head.

Children cry for
CASTORIA.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CANADA

THE SHAWINICAN FALLS ROUTE

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, Gen. Pgr. & Pass. Agt. QUEBEC.
J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Manager.

Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

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

.....At Market Prices.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.

LACHUTE MILLS - QUE.

TRY

THE WEST-END BAKERY

FOR

GOOD BREAD,
BEST CONFECTIONERY,
CHOICE PASTRY.

[PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS. GOODS DELIVERED.

HUBERT KEARNS,

PROPRIETOR.

We have just put in stock a number of Cook Stoves in all the latest improved styles by different makers at prices to suit all.

McOUAT & McRAE,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

LACHUTE MILLS.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

DRY GOODS

Pasticular Attention is directed to our stock of DRY GOODS which was never larger nor better assorted.

HATS! HATS!

MEN'S and BOYS' FELT—Soft and Stiff—in Black and Colors.
CHILDREN'S TAMS, CAPS, ETC.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

TIMOTHY (different grades), Alsike, Long Vermont,
— Clovers, Garden and Field Seeds, etc.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Spring Arrivals!

That means that we have now opened up a stock of goods suitable for the occasion, and a stock to select from that is bound to please and give you every satisfaction.

Ladies, ASK To See "Horrackses Madappolans" Specialty in Underwear. This is something extra value in that line.

We are showing in great variety Cottonade, Ginghams, Spot and Check and Lawn Muslins.

Corsets

ERECT FORM,
FRENCH GIRDLE,
LA REINE,

From 50 cts. Up.

CHILDREN'S WAISTS - 30c UP.

New Display of
DRESS GOODS, SATEENS,
PRINTS, CORSETS, Etc.

A splendid line of Ladies' Sailor Hats and Blouses.
A choice stock of Ladies' Waists, dark and light colors.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS.

If you want something to brighten up your home why not treat yourself to a nice new Carpet, or a handsome rug. We have the largest stock in town to select from.

Linoleums can be had from us in pretty patterns. At this time of the year they are the very thing to protect your painted floors from the wet and mud, and are the easiest to keep clean. Prices are very low.

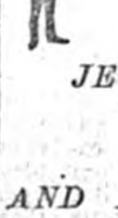
We are showing the Largest Stock, Best and Nobbiest Style of Hats we ever had.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

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. JOYCE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVII LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1902. NO. 6

Professional & Commercial

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

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

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,
Agent for Leading Fire and Insurance Companies. Apply at
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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., Montreal. Joseph Palliser, B.C.L. 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.

THE ELITE.

New blouse waists in large assortment in Print, Muslin, Linen Gingham, and Sateen the latest style, buttoned in the back and elbow sleeves; fit guaranteed.

Children's and Infants' dresses.

Ladies' summer underwear and white wear at all prices.

Figured muslin, Swiss muslin, Lawns, Dimities.

Organdies in Black, White, and colors.

The latest in Belts, Belt Buckels.

Ladies sailor hats from 20c. up.

Trimmed hats to suit everyone.

CORONATION Novelties and ties.

H. E. BURWASH.

WALSH'S
Wheat Germ Breakfast Food

is rapidly becoming the Standard Breakfast Food of Canada.

ALL LEADING DEALERS
THE ST. ANDREWS FLOUR MILLS

For Sale—Large brick residence in West End. All conveniences. Apply to Dr. McConnell.

When in Lachute call at the McCormick Agency and see the Dore Seeder. It's a dandy. R. DEWAR.

Our clothing is a household word Everyone now in the county should know we are the people for clothing.
W. Banford.

We have on hand a full supply of garden tools, such as spades, shovels rakes, hoes, picks, etc. We will be pleased to have you call and inspect goods and prices.
McOuat & McRae.

Our new Felt Hats are the latest made and placed on the market. Fine fur and common wool lines. Heaps of them. W Banford.

A fine fresh supply of good wall paper including several patterns of ingrain paper with borders to match. All shades in kalsomine for tinting purposes. G. L. Meikle & Co.

Prints for your children, Prints for yourself. Scotch ginghams in pretty colors. Now is the time to make them up before the spring rush of work is on. W. Banford

New Supply of Garden Seeds, field seeds, timothy seed, long Vermont clover alsike clover, short red clover, oil cake feed.
G. L. Meikle & Co.

We would just those who intend building this season to remember that we keep on hand full assortment of builders hardware, light and heavy, of best material at right prices. McOuat & McRae.

Ramsay's Paints. are the right paints to paint right. See new picture ad on inside page. For sale by all dealers in town.

House for Sale—On Foundry St. at present occupied by Geo. Carpenter, with lot of 78 ft. front and 65 ft. in rear. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. Hamilton, Brownsburg.

For Sale—5,000 feet of woven wire garden and lawn fencing and poultry netting, This is the best and cheapest wire fencing made. Be sure and see our poultry netting before purchasing. Something new and stronger than imported wire. Manufactured by C. E. Ladouceur & Co.
St. Andrews, Que.

BIRTH

CARPENTER—At Lachute, on Sunday, April 10th, the wife of Jas. Carpenter.

DEATH.

DOUGLASS—On April 5th, at Daytona, Florida, Mary Ellen, daughter of the late Jno. Cass of Chatham, and wife of Edward Douglass of Winona, Minn., U.S.A. in her 51st year.

MILLE ISLE.

Mr. T. A. Patterson had a barn raising bee on Monday last.

Mrs. Robert Patterson of Monfort spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Monalea Cheese Factory commenced the season's work on the 14th.

Mrs. James Patterson who has been dangerously ill with an attack of congestion of the lungs, is convalescent.

April showers make May flowers but last Wednesday was a disagreeable day on account of its antecedenaceous bloom.

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

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. G. Whiteman of Copper Cliff, is visiting in town.

Mr T. Simpson veterinary surgeon will be in Lachute every Saturday.

The Butter Factory will commence operations this season on Monday.

Mrs. G. Desjardins is visiting friends in Boston and Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Schagel of Lakefield were the guests of the Rev. Mr. Raney this week.

The Rev J. Creswell will preach a sermon for children on Sunday Morning next.

Mr. Harry Neil and daughter spent Wednesday in Hull the guests of Mr. John Smith.

Miss Edith Nichols of Montreal, who has been on a visit for the last ten days to her Aunt, Mrs. B. Hugman, returned home on Wednesday.

The prices of meat is rapidly increasing and so are the butcher shops as Messrs. Copeland and Cleland have now gone into the business and have their premises in the C.P. R'y avenue.

Next Sabbath morning, the Rev. Mr. Halpenny will speak in the Presbyterian Church. The Pastor, Rev. J. M McLaren will preach in the evening. Reference to the death of Dr. Talmage will be made.

It is quite a pleasure to walk around our town and note the improvements in the shape of new galleries, trim garden walks and fences etc. Everything is pointing to progress, and now is the time for the Council to get a move on and tidivate the Main St.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carpenter have the sympathy of the town in the loss of their little son Kenneth, a bright fair haired boy of 5 years, who died on his birthday, Sunday, April 13th after an illness of some duration. The funeral took place on Monday last and was largely attended.

The Rev. W. S. Lennon, B.A., B.D. of Mount Royal Avenue Church, Montreal, will preach both morning and evening in the Methodist church next sabbath on behalf of the College Missionary Society. This Society maintains the Rev. Dr. Ewen, who is now laboring in the mission fields in Central China.

Tickets for the concert in Victoria Hall on Thursday the 24th are selling fast, and judging by the demand, those who wish to hear one of the best concerts ever given in Lachute by artists of first class ability, will have to get their tickets quickly or there will not be room enough in the Hall. The proceeds are in aid of the Methodist church.

A Union Sunday School Convention will be held in the town on Monday & Tuesday of next week. The meetings will be held in the Presby-church Hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Tuesday at 3 and 8 p.m. Addresses, Conference, etc. will be features of the meeting, under the directions of Rev. C. W. Halpenny, all interested in Sunday School work are requested to attend.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Riddell will be pleased to hear that the operation which took place Wednesday on their little son, has so far been successful. The amputation was under the care of Doctor's Alexander and Christie of Lachute, and Dr. Shaw of St. Andrews and at the time of going to press little Lisle is reported as doing well.

It has often been a disputed question as to the capacity of Victoria Hall, but judging from the demand for tickets for the concert next Thursday, the 24th. the question will be fully settled, for there is no doubt but that it will be crowded. The programme is one of high order and the proceeds are towards finishing the new Sunday School room of the Methodist church.

Ten dollars and costs or 30 days in jail was the result of a little spree in which Geo. Campbell and George Pollock were indulging on Monday. They were arraigned before Justice Barron on Tuesday and charged with being drunk and disorderly and using foul language on the street. It is high time that something was being done to prevent this rowdyism, as these instances are becoming numerous and should be speedily quelled.

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.

Spring Importations

Are all received, and they comprise the choicest goods on the market in—

SUITINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
TROUSERINGS.

Gent's Furnishings

I still lead in these goods and others follow. For strictly up-to-date Hats, Ties, Shirts, and other gent's furnishings stylish dressers patronize.....

A. J. PERIARD,

LACHUTE

THE CENTRAL IMPLEMENT HOUSE,
Main Street — LACHUTE.

We are right in the Implement Business; the best that the Canadians and Americans can produce.

Seeders, Disks, Spring and Drag Tooth Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Horse Forks, Corn and Grain Binders, Reapers—double and single—Mowers from 3½ to 7 ft. cut, Steel Rakes—all sizes for one or two horses—Concord and Top Buggies, Expresses and Heavy Waggons.

Put your Seed Grain in good condition with a Chatham Fanning Mill. We sell them with or without bagging attachment.

Reserve your Twine order for us. The McCormick Company ship us direct from their factory in car load lots. We can tie you up in good shape with special prices.

We want your trade and will treat you right.

ROY DEWAR - AGENT

The Fatal Dower

—OR—

THE DESTRUCTION OF A PROUD SPIRIT.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Margaret Howard, on the eve of departure to join her secretly married husband, leaves her child with Susan Rivers and is drowned at sea. Susan rears the child, Daisy, as her own, and dies. Her daughter, Margaret, alone knows Daisy's secret. Lord Lisle seeks his child, and Margaret, taking Daisy's birthright, announces herself his daughter. She falls in love with his nephew, Philip. Daisy, Lord Lisle's true daughter, joins her foster-sister.

CHAPTER XIV.

Lord Lisle could not understand how or why this young girl made her way so quickly into his heart. She had not the regal beauty of his child. She seemed all soul. Her fair, sdiritual face charmed him inexpressibly. Her voice had a strange power over him ; it struck him like the sound of long-forgotten music. There was something about her that seemed strangely familiar.

"It must be from Rita's description that I know you so well, Daisy," he said one day. "I feel as though we were renewing an old acquaintance instead of forming a new one."

She won upon him strangely. It was perfect rest to be with her ; little failings, little fits of impatience or irritability seemed to die out, ashamed in her presence. She had a calm, brave soul. The breath of worldliness had never ruffled it ; passion or pride had never marred its purity.

Lord Lisle liked to be with her ; he liked to watch the fair features bent over books and pictures. He enjoyed talking to her ; her noble thoughts and eloquent words filled him with wonder and delight.

Rita saw all this, but it did not pain her. There was no danger in it. Lord Lisle was perfectly welcome to love Daisy, provided no suspicion of the truth ever entered his mind ; and it never did.

In every respect the two girls were on a perfect equality. Privately, Rita managed to exercise a little authority over her sister ; and Daisy yielded with sweet, smiling grace. She was too happy for any small troubles to annoy her. She had never thought that life could be so pleasant and so bright. She loved Lord Lisle, perhaps more than she had ever loved anyone else. No mean thought of jealousy or envy ever came to her. All the luxury and grandeur that surrounded her belonged to Rita and Rita's father ; she was grateful for her own share of it, and envied no other.

She thought often of the great contrast between her past life and the present. She never forgot the kindly, homely mother who had striven to do her best. At first she avoided all mention of Queen's Lynne and the faithful, honest woman she believed to have been her mother.

But as time wore on, and Lord Lisle began to find his greatest pleasure in sitting with Daisy, he himself was the first to mention the familiar names.

"You talk to me of Italy," he said one day to Daisy, "but never of England. Tell me something of Queen's Lynne and your mother. Why do you avoid all mention of them ?"

"I thought it pained you," she replied, gently.

"Why should it ?" said Lord Lisle, with some wonder. "I hope some day to see the place where my daughter spent so many peaceful years. I hope to see the grave of the generous woman who was a second mother to her."

"Rita must have been oversensitive," thought Daisy ; and the subject passed from her mind.

Daisy cared little for the pretty, coquettish countess ; Rita spent whole days together with her. She had no longer the least fear ; she laughed at the foolish doubts that had disturbed her before Daisy came. Her secret was safe; none knew it but the dead, and they tell no tales.

Daisy and Lord Lisle were thrown much together. Philosophers may say what they will, but there is a strong and mysterious attraction between father and child. Nature speaks in a voice that cannot be mistaken. Even to himself Lord Lisle never owned it, never even knew it, but it was certain, of the two girls he loved Daisy the better.

There were tones in her voice that thrilled the very depths of his heart. She had some little actions and gestures so like those of his dead wife that they gave him a strange pang ; but he never connected the two, never realized the resemblance in voice or gesture. Strange to say, he never even observed the likeness between Daisy and the beautiful picture of Lady Sybilla Lisle.

One morning, as they sat at breakfast, Lord Lisle said : "Rita, I have made an engagement for you this morning, and Daisy will accompany us."

"Is it anything nice, papa ?" asked Rita. "I half promised Countess Guardi I would drive out with her."

"She will release you this once," said Lord Lisle ; and Rita never thought of opposing his will, although an engagement with her father and sister had no great charm for her.

"Shall we drive or walk ?" she inquired again.

"We will walk," said Lord Lisle. "I am going to Signor Cardi's studio ; he has been painting a picture for me, and I should like you to see it. I thought of asking him to paint another—Daisy and yourself together."

"We might quarrel," said Rita, with a smile, "if we were always in one frame."

Signor Cardi was delighted to see the two beautiful English girls of whom every one was talking. There were no other visitors at the studio, and Rita resigned herself to what she considered a dull morning.

"I hope you will be pleased with the picture," said Signor Cardi to Lord Lisle. "Of course a copy does not allow of much inspiration ; but I have done my best."

Daisy wondered at the emotion in Lord Lisle's face as the artist took the covering from a large picture and held it up before them.

Lord Lisle uttered no word. He gazed for some minutes in deep silence. His dead wife's sweet countenance shone out from the canvas living and breathing. The artist had succeeded well ; the eyes were full of tender, vivid intelligence, the lips half parted with a smile.

"It is her very self," he said at length. Turning to Rita, he continued : "Margaret, come here, dear child; look well on this face ; it shines now among the angels. This is your mother—my beloved wife."

She came forward and looked with curious eyes at the picture. For once her self-possession abandoned her ; she knew not what to say—false words seemed out of place just then.

"I suppose you have no remembrance of her," said Lord Lisle, wistfully.

"No," said the clear, cold voice—"none whatever. I was too young when she left me to remember her face."

Lord Lisle turned to say something to Daisy, and was startled at her appearance. She was gazing at the picture, her hands tightly clasped. Her face had grown white, even to the lips, and an expression of hope, fear, and bewilderment was in her wondering eyes.

"What is it, Daisy ?" asked Lord Lisle, feelingly.

"I do not know," she replied, confusedly ; "but it seems to me I have seen that face some time ; and surely those eyes have smiled at me !"

"You have seen one whose features resemble these ?" said Lord Lisle, gently.

"No, that is not it," said Daisy, persistently, yet with the same appearance of struggling to regain some lost memory. "Ah, now I recollect ! Years ago I used to dream of a lady with just such eyes and lips who came to me in my sleep."

Rita listened in silent terror. She tried to speak, but the words died away in a harsh murmur.

"The young lady is imaginative," said the artist.

"No," said Daisy, in a tone of quiet conviction. "Years ago I often saw that face. Do not laugh at me, Lord Lisle, but it seems to me now those eyes are looking at me, and the lips going to speak."

Lord Lisle was startled.

"You are nervous," he said, gently. "The warm sun has tired you. Come away from the picture. You will laugh at these ideas to-morrow."

Did the dead ever speak ? Her secret was known to no one living. Could the dead reveal it ? Would those pictured lips denounce her, and make known her hidden crime ? These thoughts rushed like avenging furies through Rita's mind.

She was slightly reassured by Lord Lisle's calm, unsuspicious look. At length she said : "Why, Daisy, that is an old fashion of yours, thinking about dreams. You have startled me in that way before."

The words were skillfully chosen. Lord Lisle's face cleared.

"You have a highly nervous temperament, Daisy," he said, gravely. "You must not indulge in such fancies."

The danger was over, and Rita breathed again. But Daisy could not so easily forget the impression made upon her mind. The picture came home, and was hung in the grand salon. She spent many hours before it wondering why that face had seemed to haunt her—wondering what was the secret trembling on the lips and shading the clear eyes.

Philip wrote at length to announce his coming. Rita heard the tidings, and prepared herself for the final struggle. She resolved to win him, come what might.

There was nothing Lord Lisle enjoyed so much as hearing Daisy sing in the beautiful Italian gloaming. When the world was all fair and tranquil, the water rippling in the bay, and the flowers sleeping in the sun, she would sing to him for hours together. He never forgot those tranquil, pleasant hours. Through the long vine-clad windows the soft summer breeze came in mild and warm. The birds sung and the flowers bloomed. The pure, rich voice found its way to the very depth of his heart. She sung simple love songs—where truth and honor always prevailed over everything else—and old-fashioned English ballads. Daisy's singing was like herself, as free from affectation and as simply pure.

One evening Rita had gone with the Countess Guardi to a ball at the Dalgarin Palace. Lord Lisle has declined the invitation, Daisy did not care for it, and Mrs. Marche remained with them.

"You must give me a treat, Daisy, this evening," said Lors Lisle. "Sing some of my favorite sings."

When dinner was over, and Rita, magnificently dressed, had driven away, she sat down to the piano. She knew exactly what Lord Lisle liked. They were in the grand salon where the pictures hung. As Lord Lisle listened to the sweet, tender music, and looked upon his wife's face, it seemed to him that words and song both came from her.

He was so deeply lost in thought, Daisy wrapped in her own music, that neither of them heard the door open nor saw Philip Lisle enter the room.

He stood silently looking on the pretty scene so suggestive of home comfort and happiness. His eyes lingered on the sweet face of the young girl, so spiritual, so tender and fair ; the evening sunbeams seemed to kiss her golden hair. The clear, rich voice filled the room with music sweeter than any he had ever heard.

"I must have tired you, Lord Lisle," she said at last, rising and crossing the room.

"No," he said ; "I should never tire of that music, Daisy. I have a strange feeling upon me to-night ; something tells me I shall soon see that dear face again."

"Who is nervous now ?" asked the young girl, with a smile.

"Not I," he replied. "While you were singing the 'Land o' the Leal' a solemn kind of rest came over me. I shall see her soon, Daisy ; my heart tells me so. My life has not been a very happy one. I shall understand its sorrows better when I have seen her again."

Before Daisy had time to reply, some one came up to Lord Lisle's chair—a strong, kindly hand grasped his.

"Why, uncle," said a cheery, genial voice, "I never heard you speak so nobly before. I came in five minutes ago ; but the music bound me with a magic spell."

Lord Lisle started up and greeted his nephew warmly.

"I am glad you have returned, Philip," he said. "Now let me introduce you to my other daughter, Daisy—Rita's foster sister."

He bowed respectfully, and she drooped her shy eyes as he looked admiringly at her.

Almost before she had raised them again Philip Lisle had said to himself this was the girl he would win for his wife, if it were possible to do so. That was his ideal—the face, the figure, the voice he had imagined and hoped some time to meet.

"Rita is away," said Lord Lisle. "She has gone with your old friend, Countess Guardi, to a ball. Would you like to join them, Philip, or remain with us ?"

"Can you seriously ask such a question ?" said Philip. "I ask nothing better in life than to stay here. I have many adventures to tell you, uncle. I have been among 'strange islands in glittering seas' ; do not send me into exile on the very night of my return."

Lord Lisle sighed. He wished Philip had shown more anxiety to be with Rita—Rita, who had wept so passionately over the love she bore him.

(To Be Continued.)

FOURTEEN TONS OF FLOWERS.

A Week's Supply Sent From the Scilly Islands to London.

Already, before England has wakened from winter, the Scilly Islands are all abloom. It seems odd that spring tourists do not take the islands into their itinerary, for even along the Mediterranean there is no flower land better worth seeing.

For some reason explicable by winds and tides flowers bloom in the Scilly climate fully six weeks before even the most careful nursing can bring them out on the neighboring mainland, and the luxuriance of the blooming is a marvel.

Not so many years ago the islands accepted their climate and their flowers as blessings of Providence and had no idea of coining either into hard cash. A steward on a little trading vessel began taking a basketful of the early violets, primroses daffodils and narcissuses over to the mainland whenever he went and selling them. They brought good prices and he increased the size of the basket.

That was the beginning of the Scilly flower trade. Two weeks ago it reached what is so far, its high-water mark. Fourteen tons of flowers were sent from the islands to the London market in one week.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Taxes amounting to over £1,000,000 are collected every week at Somerset House, London.

The Paris Municipal Council will shortly be asked to name a street after Richard Wagner.

The total number of medical practitioners in Great Britain and Ireland is 36,788, an increase of 404 within a year.

Of every three persons in Berlin, one has a savings bank account, or, more accurately, ten of every twenty-seven.

Of all the bicycle factories in Germany, only six paid dividends last year. Fifteen large factories are on the point of going out of business.

Duelling among students at Jena has been forbidden by the Vice-Chancellor of the university, who has also broken up the college fencing club.

An international exhibition of motor boats and motor equipments for sailing vessels is to be held on Lake Wannsee, near Berlin, in June.

It is said that the British Government is considering the desirability of establishing a Royal body guard of native Indian cavalry, to be quartered in London.

Twenty persons have taken out insurance policies on the life of a pauper inmate of Wolverhampton (England) Work House, who charges half a crown for the privilege.

Sixty-two miles an hour is to be the average speed maintained by a new train to run on the English service between Paris and Calais. The journey will only occupy three hours.

During the last twenty years the consumption of eggs has enormously increased in Great Britain, and now represents annually an estimated sum of £13,000,000 £5,500,000 of which go to foreign importers.

"Look here," she said. "Are you trying to get hints how to propose to me or to some other girl?"

Thus it was that she pinned him down, as it were, and brought him to the point.

BLOOD TROUBLES.

MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN MANY DISAGREEABLE WAYS.

Such as Scrofula, Eczema, Boils, and Pimples—The Blood Should Be Purified During the Spring Months.

The Spring season is the time for blood cleansing and blood renewing. Blood troubles are many—and dangerous—and manifest themselves in a score of painful and offensive ways, such as scrofula, eczema, boils and pimples. The impurities that get into the blood pursue their poisonous way all over the body and are responsible for a large proportion of all diseases, various in their nature but dangerous in the extreme. To have pure blood and plenty of it, you need a tonic and blood builder, and for this purpose there is nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills cure all diseases due to impurities in the blood by promptly cleansing and freeing the blood from all poisonous and offensive matter. If your blood is thin or insufficient; if you suffer from exhaustion at the least exertion; if you are pale, easily get out of breath, and feel constantly languid and fagged out, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure you by filling your veins with new, rich, red blood. Mr. Robt. Lee, New Westminster, B. C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result, pimples, which were very itchy, broke out all over my body. My appetite was fickle ,and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes and by the time I had used them I was completely restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. I shall always speak a good word for these pills when opportunity offers."

It is because these pills make rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRECEDENT.

A clever answer in court was that given to Chief Justice Coleridge years ago when he was defending a lady who had become a Sister of Mercy and was expelled from the convent for refusing to obey the rules.

She had brought an action for expulsion and libel. In the course of the trial Coleridge assumed that breaches of discipline are trivial, contemptible, and should never be noticed.

"What has Miss Sawin done?" he asked Mrs. Kennedy, a mistress of novices.

"Well," said the lady, "she has, for example, eaten strawberries."

"Eaten strawberries? What harm is there in that?"

"It was forbidden, sir," said Mrs. Kennedy.

"But, Mrs. Kennedy, what trouble was likely to come from eating strawberries?"

"Well, sir," said Mrs. Kennedy, "you might as well ask what trouble was likely to come from eating an apple; and yet we know what trouble did come from it."

That closed the discussion.

CAREFUL MOTHERS.

Should Always be Prepared to Promptly Treat the Minor Ailments of Their Little Ones

No mother can hope that her children will escape all the minor ailments that afflict little ones, and she should be prepared to treat these ills instantly when the emergency arises. At the same time mothers cannot be too careful what they give their little ones in the way of medicine. Doctors have long protested against the use of the so-called "soothing" preparations and they are still used and with alarming frequency by mothers. These preparations invariably contain opiates which drug and stupefy the little one into temporary quiet or sleep. For all the minor ills of little ones there is no medicine acts so speedily as Baby's Own Tablets, and they are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Thousands of mothers now use no other medicine for their little ones, and all who have tested it speak of its prompt and safe action in the warmest terms. Mrs. Geo. B. Kilgore, Wellwood, Ont., says : "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my house for some time and I can sincerely say that they are the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones. They act promptly and the results are always beneficial. I think mothers should keep these Tablets constantly in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a positive cure for such troubles as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea and worms. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rich Blood, Strong Nerves

Are Necessary to Good Health—Both Result From the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"About one-fifth of all the blood used in the human body is sent direct to the brain, and out of this is created the nerve force, which controls and regulates the action of the various organs.

When the blood gets thin and watery, as it usually does at this time of year, the nerves are first to suffer; they are starved and exhausted. Headache, dizzy spells, indigestion, weak action of the heart, languid, depressing feelings, weakness and functional derangements of the bodily organs are the result.

You can feel Dr. Chase's Nerve Food doing you good day by day, as it strikes at the root of trouble and creates new, rich blood. You can prove that it builds up new tissues and adds flesh if you weigh yourself each week while using it.

Mr. J. McFaul, carpenter, 315 Manning avenue, Toronto, states:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for acute indigestion, nervousness and inability to sleep, and now, after a thorough test, I am pleased to say that my nervous system has been built up, and I rest and sleep well. I can speak very highly of this preparation, knowing it to possess curative properties which I have failed to find in other remedies."

Mrs. M. Colwell, 538 Ossington avenue, Toronto, states:—"I think Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a splendid medicine. I was very much run down in health, had dizzy spells, was quite nervous, and was troubled a great deal from indigestion. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has greatly improved my health generally. My nerves are steadier, my digestion is good, and I have not been troubled with dizziness of late."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is for the blood, as well as the nerves. It cures each and every ailment resulting from thin, weak, watery blood. Its cures are permanent, because it restores and revitalizes the wasted and depleted cells. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration, or any injurious chemicals.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR. 5

The Federal Life

Assurance Co. of Canada.

The twentieth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the head office in Hamilton, Tuesday, the 4th inst. Lieut.-Col. Kerns, vice president, was appointed chairman and David Dexter secretary.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

The directors presented their annual report, as follows:

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on December 31, 1901, duly vouched for by the auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of 1,793 applications for insurance aggregating $2,479,500, of which 1,704 applications, for $2,385,768.50, were accepted; applications for $93,731.50 were rejected or held for further information.

As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by $178,584.66, and have now reached $1,449,925.58, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policy-holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to $2,319,925.58, and the liabilities for reserves and all out-standing claims, $1,290,840.94, showing a surplus of $1,029,075.64. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to policy holders was $159,075.64.

Policies on 56 lives became claims through death, to the amount of $126,745, of which $5,000 was reinsured in other companies, a rate of mortality considerably under that provided for.

Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, $30,638.70, with annuities, the total payments to policyholders amounted to $182,925.67.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded results better than the average results of insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the company's service.

The assurances carried by the company now amount to $13,058,777.61 upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus, as above shown.

The work of the current year, now well under way, has produced results even better than for the same period last year, leading to the belief that a like advantage may be maintained throughout the year.

DAVID DEXTER, Managing Director
WM. KERNS, Vice-President.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:

Gentlemen: We have made a careful audit of the books of your company for the year ending December 31, 1901, and have certified to their correctness. The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and found to agree therewith.

The financial position of your company, as on December 31, is indicated by the accompanying statement.

Respectfully submitted.

H. S. STEPHENS,
J. J. MASON,
Auditors.

Hamilton, March 1, 1902.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1901.

Premium income		$ 439,504 05
Interest		57,554 64
Capital stock		7,715 00
		$ 504,773 69
Paid to policy-holders for death claims, endowments, surrender values and profits		$ 182,925 67
All other payments		158,310 16
Balance		163,537 86
		$ 504,773 69
Assets, December 31, 1901:		
Debentures and bonds		$ 321,172 84
Mortgages		619,691 65
Loans secured by policy reserves		235,530 59
Cash in bank and other assets		273,530 50
		$ 1,449,925 58
Liabilities:		
Reserve fund		$ 1,255,056 31
Death losses awaiting proofs		20,400 00
Other liabilities		15,393 63
Surplus on policy-holders account		159,075 64
		$ 1,449,925 58
Guarantee capital		$ 870,000 00
Total security		$ 2,319,925 58
Policies were issued assuring		$ 2,385,768 50
Total assurance in force		$13,058,777 61

On motion of Lieut.-Col. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Macpherson, the report was adopted.

The medical director presented a statistical report, showing a favorable mortality experience.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting David Dexter was elected president and managing director, Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Mr. Macpherson vice-presidents.

A FEARFUL JOY.

Lord Russell of Killowen, the late Lord Chief Justice of England, was very brusque in manner and to call upon him was sometimes "a fearful joy.' A visitor, a Mr. Wilkins, once appeared in Lord Russell's office to ask a favor. The conversation which ensued would be regarded anywhere as sufficient evidence of Lord Russell's eccentricity, to use a mild term.

"How do you do, Sir Charles?" said Wilkins. "I think I had the honor of meeting you with Lord—"

"What do you want?" interrupted Lord Russell.

"Well, Sir Charles, I have endeavored to state in my letter—"

"Yes, I have your letter," said Lord Russell, brusquely, "and you write a very slovenly hand."

"The fact is, Sir Charles, I wrote that letter in a hurry in your waiting-room."

"Not at all, not at all. You had plenty of time to write a legible note. No, you are careless. Go on!"

"Well, a vacancy has occurred in —" began the visitor.

"You are very untidy in your appearance," broke in Sir Charles.

"I was travelling all night. I only—"

"Nonsense!" again interrupted Lord Russell. You had plenty of time to make yourself tidy. No; you are naturally careless about your appearance. Go on!"

"Well, Sir Charles, this vacancy has occurred in—"

"And you are very fat," interrupted the chief justice, irritably.

"That is hereditary, I am afraid," said the visitor, not a little disconcerted by the criticisms of Sir Charles. "My father was very fat —"

"Not at all," said the chief justice. "I knew your father well. He wasn't fat. It's laziness."

But Lord Russell helped the man to the position he desired. His bark was often worse than his bite.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

CHILD-LIKE IGNORANCE.

The general illiteracy of the average Russian peasant has one curious result. A writer who has travelled widely in their country notes that the shopkeepers announce their wares by pictures rather than by names. The attention of the customers is sought by paintings of the articles on sale—as of coats and trousers in the clothing stores; bread, butter, cheese and sausages in the line of provisions; knives, forks, and carpenters' tools at the hardware dealers', and so on. Even in the barracks the sentry is taught the proper military motions by a series of pictures. It all seems like dealing with children. There are millions who read no books or newspapers, and write and receive no letters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocus, which is much used for making flutes and other similar musical instruments.

Miss Nipper—"He told her he would give her all he had in the world to make her happy." Miss Swanne—"And what did she do?" Miss Nipper—"She married him and held him strictly to his promise."

PIANO FULL OF EXPLOSIVES.

The London Daily Chronicle publishes the following letter from a yeoman in South Africa: You mustn't think that I'm cruel because I go in for smashing things, but you can never trust a Boer. The other day we came to an empty farmhouse shut up; we broke into it and came across a piano with a note attached begging us not to smash it, as it was a present from somebody's mother. I guessed that note was all bunkum, and suggested that we should open the instrument. We did so, and, sure enough, it was full of ammunition. That was good enough for us; we burnt it down, but it did not burn long, for the house blew up.

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.

The weekly mail to our army in South Africa is 204,000 letters.

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.

There were 6,378 deserters from the British Army in 1900, against 4,107 in 1898.

Y-Z (wise head) has an advantage over other soap powders inasmuch as it also acts as a disinfectant.

The horses considered best for heavy dray work weigh 1,800 pounds each.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It takes 2,800 silkworms to make a pound of silk, and these worms eat 156 pounds of leaves before they spin their cocoons.

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.

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Per Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Titanium is the hardest metal. It looks like copper but will scratch rock crystal.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would be competitors and imitations.

The world has now 3,320 lighthouses. Of these the United States owns 635 and Britain 559.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

In order that a rainbow may be produced, the sun must not be more than 42 degrees above the horizon.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

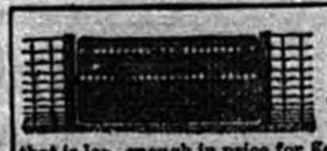
EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

He—"You know you love me better than you do him, even if he has more money." She—"Yes, but I think it better to become engaged to him while you are making a fortune. Think of the lovely presents he will give me!"



PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gate that is low enough in price for General farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

It's sad to think how much good money is spent on bad tea despite the fact that Blue Ribbon is in every store. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

There's A Paint

and it's the kind of paint you should have on your house. It stands up against the weather, fights off rain and storm and hot sun, keeps your house looking bright, clean and handsome among your neighbors. Going to paint this spring? Buy

RAMSAY'S PAINT

the oldest and best in Canada. Pure colors, pure oil, finely ground and properly mixed, ready for use, no loss, no waste. Sold at just the right price by all dealers. Send for our booklet showing beautiful homes. Ask for booklet "K" free.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Estab. 1842
MONTREAL. **Paint Makers**

IF YOU WANT GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples or other Produce

CONSIGN THEM TO THE

DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO

Correspondence Solicited.

"Of course, you've read Homer's story of Ulysses and Calypso, have you not?" "No, I really can't say that I have. There's so many books keep coming out now, don't you know, that I just simply don't pretend to keep track of them all."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In 1880 an ounce of gold would buy 15 ounces of silver. Twenty years later it would purchase 20 ounces.

W P C. 1121

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

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

SALESMEN WANTED FOR **"AUTOSPRAY"**

Best compressed-air sprayer made. Sample machine free.—SAVERS BROS., Galt, Ont.

WOOD & PHOTO. ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. Co
168 BAY STREET.—TORONTO

FEATHER DYEING

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

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

COLD SORES

removed or healed by one or two applications of Cileadine. It keeps the skin soft and clear.

Large Boxes 25c. Druggists or Cileadine Co., Toronto.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

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

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man

TO PRINTERS

FOR SALE.—Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses, bed 40x60 inches. Splendid order. Price $1,000 each. Terms easy.

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

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. 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, 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at the rate of a ton.

SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

FARM SEEDS

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 100,000 more patrons and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 15c

We will mail upon receipt of 15c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many Farm Seed samples positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 15 cts. in Canadian stamps.

$5 pkgs. earliest vegetables, 21.00.

Please send this adv. with 15c for above.

Catalog alone, 7c. Send at once.

ADVICE TO MEN

Who are Old While Young,
Whose Vitality is Wasted,
Whose Nerves are Shattered,
Who Find Life Burdensome,

I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a Model, a Modern Home Treatment

My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at nights and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital troubles, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure. Any one who will secure me can use my Belt and

Pay When Cured.

Do You Suffer? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have an old belt of another make which has burned and blistered you, or one that did not possess electricity, bring it in and I will allow you one-half the price of mine for it.

I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautifully illustrated book with full information FREE. Call to-day if possible and I will prove to you that my belt is all I represent it to be.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1902.

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for $1.00 in advance, or $.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday at which were present Councillors Jousse, Gibéau, Charlebois, Lavigne and Garretsee with Mayor Gall presiding.

The report of the license committee was received and the following licenses granted:—Phileas Desjardins, Victor Gauthier, J. B. Raymond, Antony Rodrigue, Leander Lavigne.

A communication was received from C. W. Spencer, regarding the carrying off water on the south side of C. P. R. track to the North River in which he again extended the offer made a few years ago, viz: paying half the exdenditure, but binding the town for maintenance and responsibility of damages for all time.

This agreement the Council will not consider and a committee consisting of the Mayor, and Coun. Garretsee, Charlebois, Lavigne and Jousse to draft a counter agreement and forward same to the C. P. R. Co'y.

Dr. Christie was appointed as medical examiner for the purpose of diagnosing any cases of contagion in the town and the chairman of the Health Committee was appointed to secure the services of a man to take a record of the town for the purpose of ascertaining those who, or who have not, been vaccinated for the past seven years.

The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, the most noted Presbyterian divine of the last century passed at his residence, Washington, on Saturday last. Dr. Talmage was born in Bound Brook, N. J. Jan. 7th, 1832 and during his life time preached for a period in Belleville, Syracuse, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, his last pastorate being the First Presbyterian Church, Washington, from which he retired in 1899. The funeral which was very simple, took place on Tuesday last from the Church of the Covenant, Washington.

A PRESENTATION.

Customs of tradition are sometimes pleasant as well as costly. The Upper Lachute Presbyterian Church Building Committee gathered at the residence of Mr. James Leishman, jr., Jerusalem, on Tuesday afternoon and presented Mr. and Mrs. Leishman's infant daughter with a large handsome silver cup and the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. James Leishman, jr.

We, the undersigned Paul B. Doig, Robert Box, Paul, Smith Thomas Nicol, and James McClure, constituting the Building Committee of the new Presbyterian church in Upper Lachute, do present to your daughter, Myrtle Gordon, this cup in recognition of her being the first to whom the sacrament of baptism was administered in our new church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. N. Waddell at the dedication and opening services on September 29th, 1901, in the presence of about 300 persons.

We furthermore desire to express our appreciation of parents early presenting their children for baptism, and accepting vows of responsibility to their religious instruction and early training in the Master's teaching.

We also wish to convey to you our sincere desire that you and your new-fold may participate in God's manifold blessings, that your daughter may grow up an honor to you and the church, and long enjoy and esteem this gift.

Signed { Paul D ig, Robert Box, James C. McClure Paul Smith, Thomas Nicol.

Mr. Walter Smith, district elder), officiated at the presentation. The cup bore the name of the child, date of baptism, by whom baptized, and the initials of the committee.

CENTERVILLE.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. W. Veitch is still suffering with her arm which she hurt some time ago by a fall

Miss E. Hammond spent a very pleasant visit last weed with friends at North River.

Every Tuesday, more or less fat hogs, calves fowels and cattle are passing along our road to be shipped from the C. P. R. station.

The stormy winds of last week has made considerable work for our farmers repairing their fences.

Fishing is the evening employment generally, and quite a number of fine specimens have been taken from the water.

Our school was closed Friday last, it being Inspector McOuat's holiday.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

HANDY WAGGON.

The Farmers Handy Waggon Co., of Saginaw, Mich., make the waggon you have been looking for, and Jas. Cowan of Beech Ridge is their agent. You need a low down, wide tire, short turning, broad platform truck, for general use on the farm, and you want all these advantages in one waggon. Different styles and prices. Your choice steel or solid wood wheels. Metal wheels for your old waggon. Send for prices.

P. O. Address, Geneva, Que.

AUCTION SALE.—There will be sold by Public Auction for Robert Reay Geneva, on Tuesday, April 29, the following effects—

8 head of cattle, vehicles, farm implements, household furniture etc.

Terms—$10 and under cash. Over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 6 p.c. off for cash. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before May 1st 1902, for the building of a new school house at Geneva; Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr David Todd's Geneva.

C. W. Lamb, Secretary-Treasurer, St. Andrews, East Que.

A Grand Concert

(VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL)

Will be given in

VICTORIA HALL, LACHUTE,

Thursday, April 24th.

AT 8 P.M.

Admission 25c. Reserved 35c.

The following popular and talented artists — will take part —

Mrs. Alice Nunns-Keough - Pianiste
Miss Thomas - - Elocutionist
Miss Lillian Herron - - Soprano
Mrs. J. E. Warner - Contralto
Mr. J. E. Warner - - Tenor
Mr. A. W. Hugman - Baritone
Mrs. Ezra Campbell - - Basso
Miss Lottie Fetherston - Violinist
And the Douglass Male Quartette.

Proceeds in Aid of the Methodist Church.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

J. R. McOuat's Ad.

NEW DEPARTURE

Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

Seeds. | SPRING 1902. | Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED

Timothy Seed; Long Red Vermont, Red Western and Alsike Clover Seed; Bromo Grass, and Tares.
Flower, Garden and Vegetable Seeds.

We are to-day offering a Cut Price in Flour and Feed.

Just received—Oil-Cake and Herbageum.

Just received—Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Tappery Bitts, Syrup Kegs, Milk Cans, Agateware and Tinware

WE HAVE INSTALLED

A Handsome Soda Water Fountain at a cost of $300, and as soon as the weather gets a little warmer it will be open to the public.

B. HUGMAN & SON.

Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Crockery.

A full line of Farming Tools, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Scoops, Stable Shovels etc. at prices lower than ever.

"Herbageum" for your Horses, Cattle and Poultry.

Another large supply of "Art" Baking Powder, with useful and valuable prizes.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Peanuts.

Our Stock of Groceries is fresh and is replenished every week.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

for settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Jct. at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

The object of these special trains is to enable colonists to travel with their effects and stock etc., have good accomodation and make quick time. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent for a SETTLERS' GUIDE, which will tell passenger and freight rates, times of trains, of Government and railway land regulations and how to procure.

A FREE FARM.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's Booms for season 1902.

On each saw log not over 16 ft. long.	4-5 cts,
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 16 ft. long	5 cts.
On each piece of square or waney timber,	10 cts.
On each piece of 4 ft. wood,	½ cts.
On each railway tie 8 ft. long	½ cts.

Rouge Boom Company,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Sec'y,
Calumet, Que., March 10, 1902.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The farm of Willard Walker, Geneva, will be rented to a responsible person with or without stock and implements. Quarter-mile from school, cheese factory and post office, and two miles from St. Andrews. For further particulars apply on the premises.

CORSETS.

Our stock of the CROMPTON'S Celebrated Corsets and Waists is now complete.

We have a nice range of the Latest style in French Girdles, in white, blue, and pink fancy silks

LA REINE

Corsets, erect form - from 50c.

Summer Corsets, erect form " 50c.

We had a large sale for these lines last year; they gave good satisfaction, and we expect to double the sales this year.

Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Waists from - - - - 30c.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.
LACHUTE.

BEECH RIDGE.

Rev. Mr. McLaren and his assistant held a prayer meeting in our school house which was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Doig and Mr. Murray and his daughter, were the guests of Mrs. G. Catton last week.

Mrs. McMullin is at present the guest of Mrs. E. Hamilton.

Miss Pollock of Lachute was visiting at Mrs. Drew's Sunday.

Miss Gladys McGillivray spent Saturday with Miss N. Morrin.

ST. ANDREWS

The butter factory opens here on Monday with Mr. H. McKimmon in charge, and L. W. Morrow as assistant

Mr. Jos. Fournier who returned from the Klondike last fall, has bought the business of Mr. H. Ladouceur, baker. Mr. Ladouceur will be greatly missed by his customers, but we are sure that Mr. Fournier will prove a good substitute.

Miss J. Cole of Geneva has taken up her residence in St. Andrews.

Mr. Fred Alnwick has entered the employ of R. W. Barclay & Co, bee merchants, for the summer months.

Mr. Thos. Webster and bride are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Webster this week.

Thanks to strenuous efforts of Thos Weightman, health officer, and R. W. Barclay, secretary-treasurer of the town, the small-pox has been checked, there is now only one case here.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

OUR SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wall Papers

We handle the celebrated Watson Foster Co's Wall Papers. House cleaning a pleasure when you have such nice goods to fix up with. All full length double rolls.....

10c to 60c.

Carpets,

We have the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths ever shown in Lachute. The stock comprises Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools Unions, and Hemps.

Lace Curtains.

New Fabrics, pretty designs, and all the latest line in Art Muslins. Our lace curtains range from.....

50c to $3.50 pr.

Dress Goods.

All the latest shades and cloths to suit all buyers.

Silks.

A nice line of New Silks, suitable for Blouses, all colors at.....

50c yd. net

Prints and Muslins.

Enormous stock of these lines. See our extra heavy print, fast colors, 32 inches wide, at per yard

10c.

Embroideries and Laces.

We never had such a display of embroideries and laces. Some of the best bargains ever offered in these lines at about half the price of former years.

Ladies Underwear.

An ever increasing demand for these goods, coupled with extra floor space, has induced us to stock ladies white underwear. We have

Underskirts	from $1.00 up.
Night Gowns	from 80c up.
Corset Covers	from 25c up.
Drawers	from 50c up.

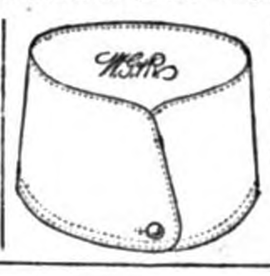
Hosiery

An extra fine line of Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, seamless foot, worth 35 cents for.....

25 cts. pair

Other lines at 35 and 50 cents.

Shirts and Collars.



We keep the celebrated W. G. & R. brand in Men's and Boys.' Warranted Fast Colors.

Ready-made Clothing.

Since enlargeing our store we have added a much larger stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing, equal to anything in town. Prices low enough to suit everybody's pocket.

Boots and Shoes

An elegant stock of all the new shapes and styles for the season.

We have left about 100 to 200 pairs of sample boots and shoes. Sizes for men 6½, 7, and 7½, for ladies 4 and 4½. These are extra fine goods and will be sold cheap.

A Nice Stock of Trunks and Valises on hand.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

PROPOSED TERMS OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE LAURENTIAN WATER AND POWER CO. AND LACHUTE TOWN CORPORATION.

The Corporation to grant the Company exemption from Municipal taxes and the right to lay down pipes in the streets of Lachute town, for the purpose of conveying water for a period of twenty five years, provided that the same right is acquired from the Municipal Council of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, and in consideration of the same the Company will;—

1—Put in 40 hydrants and maintain them at their own expense, and to furnish water from same free of charge for fire protection, and for sprinkling the streets, said number to be put in as follows; 20 hydrants the first year, ten hydrants the second year, and ten hydrants the third year, the corporation to protect them from frost.

2—No person shall be obliged to take water, and the present water tariff to remain in force.

3—Complete the system on Main St. between the Railway Bridge and McOuat's Foundry, with at least four inch pipes, provided that 10 or more consumers between these places will take the water.

4—The Corporation to have the right at all times to purchase the water system and the value of same to be adjudged by arbitrators according to law, but on the purchase of the system, the aforesaid priveleges granted to the said Company shall cease to be of any value to them for the unexpired time yet to run, in computing the value of said system by the arbitrators.

5—The Company to carry the service pipes to the outside line of the sidewalk at their own expense.

6—The Company to replace the streets and roads opened for the laying of water pipes in the same condition as it was before.

7—The Company shall be obliged to furnish water to any person on demand and payment for same, on any street where mains are laid.

La Corporation propose d'accorder a la Compagnie l'exemption des taxes Municipales et le droit de poser des teujaux dans les rues de la ville de Lachute, pour une periode de vingt cinq ans, dans lé but de distribuer l'éau dans la ville, pour vu que le mane droit soil acquis de Corporation de la paroisse de St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, et en consideration de ses droits la dite Compagnie propose;—

1—De mettre quarante borne-fontaines et de les entretenir a ses depens, et fournir l'eau, sans charge, pour les cas d'incendre ou pour arroser les rues; ces borne fontaines seront nuises connue suit; vingt pendant la premiere annee, dix l'annee suivante et dix la troisieme annee, la Corporation devra les protijer contra la gelee.

2—Personne ne sera oblige de prendre l'eau, el le tarif actuel restera en r gueur

3—La Compagnie completera son aqueduc sur la rue principale entre le pont du chemin de fer et la fonderie de McOuat & McRae, avec des teujaux d'an moins quartre pouces, pourva que dix ou plus particuliers entre ces deux points desire prendre l'eau.

4—La Corporation aura le droit en tout temps d'acheter l'aqueduc, au prix fixe par des experts suivant la loi, mais encas de vaute du dit aqueduc, les privileges ce-donnes ne devront pas compter dans l'estcination du dit aqueduc, par les dit arbitres.

5—La Compagnie fournira a ses orais et depais le teujau de service jusqu'au cote exterieux du trottoir.

6—La Compagnie remettra les rues et chemins qu'elle aura ouverts pour la pose deses teujaux, dans la meme condition qu'ils etaient auparavant.

7—La Compagnie sera tenue de fournir l'eau, a toute personne qui en fera la domande, et en offrir a le paiment, sur toute rue ou le teujau principal est pose.

1902. SPRING. 1902.

SUITINGS. OVERCOATINGS.
HATS.
CAPS. GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Everything New and Up-to date .....

.....Stock Larger and Better Than Ever

See my Hats before you buy for spring, they are all the Latest Styles.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

DRESS GOODS

We have added some Nice Lines of Dress Goods to our stock, and with these some choice

Tailor-made Costumes

From the well-known house of John Northway & Son of Toronto. FAWN, BLUE and GREY are the Colors.

CLOTHING

New lines in choice weaves and colors for men and boys. These cannot be equalled in fit and finish.

These are not made in sweat shops—that is half made goods—but are fine tailored suits.

You make a mistake if you forget us.

W. BANFORD.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

	Daily	Daily
Lve. MONTREAL	9.00 a.m.*	8.00 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO	4.50 p.m.	6.50 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON	5.50 p.m.	8.15 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA F'LLS	7.15 p.m.	10 10 a m.
Arr. BUFFALO	8.35 p.m.	11.53 n'n
Arr. LONDON	7.42 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.40 p.m.	1 10 p.m
Arr. CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.45 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.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the train, serving luncheon a la carte, at any hour during the day convenient to passengers

Turist sleepers leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10,30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.]

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. Dorion, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. Garretsee, Lachute,

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co'y's. works for season 1902, viz:—

The Improvements have been divided into fifteen sections, and one fifteenth of the amount of tolls has been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet	10cts.
Oak, elm, or other hard-wood, square or flatted or waney board, per th. cub. ft.	15cts
Saw logs, seventeen ft. and under in length, per thousand feet, board measure,	½cts.
Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce & hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 ft. long, per th. ft. board measure.	5-8cts.
Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 ft. upwards in length, per th. feet, board measure.	1 cent.
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure.	2 cts.
Staves, per th. ft, board measure,	10 cts.
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic, feet.	½cts
Spars, per piece	2 "
Masts, per piece,	3½ cts
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 ft lengths, per length of 8 feet,	1-36 cts.
Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long or under per piece,	1-48 cts.
Cedar, round or flatted, over eight ft. and under 17 ft. long, per piece,	1-24 cts.
Cedar, round or flatted, 17 ft. and under 25 ft long per piece,	1-16 cts.
Cedar, round or flatted, 25 ft. and under 35 ft, long per piece,	1-9 cts.
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 ft. and upwards in length per piece,	1-6 cts.

'ANNEX.'

For the purpose of facilitating the payment of tolls the Co'y gives to each owner the option of considering

30	pieces of item,	1	equal to	1	th. cub. ft.	
40	"	"	2	"	"	"
20	"	"	3	"	"	" bd. m.
8	"	"	4	"	"	" "
5	"	"	5	"	"	" "

Rouge River Improvement Co'y.,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Secretary
Calumet, March 10th, 1902.

SUITABLE
BIRTHDAY 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.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Come and see my assortment of SPRING GOODS just received. Large variety to choose from including Latest Scotch Stripes and Imported Goods. First-class Workmaushipand Best Trimmings oN all Suits.

D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FOR FARMERS

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

ON THE FARM.

On the farm, "the garden of the gods"—
Two hundred acres and some odd rods,
Trees to the left of us and the right,
And flowers everywhere in sight.

Grass and grain waving in the breeze
Wheat and rye, and all such as these;
Corn at harvest, yellow as gold,
And granaries full as they will hold

Herds of cattle speckled and red,
Sheep and the lambs an hundred head,
Horses chestnut and black and bay,—
Some of the farm attractions are they.

The orchard with apples large and fair,
Beds of strawberries free to share;
Fruits of many another kind
In younder garden you will find.

Sure, there's happiness on the farm,
Free from "strikes" and ceaseless alarm;
Joy and Content sit smiling there,
Independence and the old arm chair.

RAISING CORN FOR SILAGE.

The methods of growing corn for the silo are practically the same as those for growing corn for any other purpose. Begin by plowing the ground to a good depth and follow with a harrow or disk, working until the clods are pulverized, and the land in the very best of condition. When the soil is well warmed up, say the last week of April or any time in May, plant at the rate of about one bushel of seed to six or seven acres. The kernels can be dropped in drills or hills. Some growers prefer one way and some the other.

For silage corn the aim should be to get a good growth of the entire plant. A medium sized stalk with heavy foliage and as many ears as practicable is the most desirable. If the corn is planted in hills, try to get three or four grains in each hill. If drilled, try to have one stalk to every foot. Any variety which grows well in the locality will answer. It is not necessary to plant a special silage corn.

Cultivation of silo corn should be thorough and frequent. As soon as weeds appear, even if this be before the corn plant shows above the ground, go over the field with a slant tooth harrow or some kind of a weeder. The weeder is preferable on many soils, as it is very effective and it is possible for one man to go over a very large area in a day. If the spring happens to be wet, neither the weeder nor the disk harrow are entirely satisfactory. A reader states that under such conditions he has used the spading harrow with excellent results. This is simply a disk with slightly bent fingers 3 or 4 inches in length all around the outside of the disk. This spades up the ground and does better work than any other implement he has ever tried.

After this, go over the corn with a cultivator having small shovels. Run close to the corn and dig out or cover up all the weeds. The next cultivation should not be quite so deep and a little farther away from the corn. The third cultivation should be still shallower, the idea being to avoid breaking roots. In most cases one treatment with the weeder and three cultivations are sufficient. In other localities and seasons four will be necessary. Corn should not be cut for the silo until the grains are well defined and the lower leaves dried and the entire plant fairly matured. The silage will be more satisfactory, being sweeter than from corn cut earlier. There will be a larger amount of it.

HOME CHEESE MAKING.

Can home or dairy cheese making be made to pay! It certainly can be under proper conditions, and if conducted by a person with some previous practical experience. The best place to acquire this experience is in a regular cheese factory, where one might work as a subordinate for a time. I do not think that one should attempt the business on a farm unless the milk of 20 or 25 cows can be depended on, writes Mr. Geo. E Newell. Makeshift facilities and apparatus should not receive recognition, as they will not pay in the end.

Many fastidious consumers prefer dairymade to factory cheese, but on account of the limited amount manufactured, cannot get their wants supplied. Thus, the field is open for those who can furnish a first-class article in this now neglected line.

One should first possess cows that are copious milkers, yet whose milk will test at least 3 per cent. of butter fat. This will insure good, rich cheese, a necessary adjunct of quality. A small vat of a capacity suited to your needs should be employed and a press with hoops to mold cheese of from 10 to 15 pounds in weight. Any firstclass dairy supply house ought to be able to furnish a complete set of apparatus for a dairy cheese making plant.

It is best to have a cheese house complete by itself for manufacturing purposes, and the making room if kept sweet and clean, as is essential can be used for the storage of the night's milk, after it has been aerated. The vat itself is a good place in which to store the night's milking, and running water about it, or ice, can be employed to keep it cool. If you make the mistake of skimming any part of the milk it will be fatal to your success as an amateur cheese maker. What the public wants is a rich, nutty flavored, reliable quality cheese, and that of small bulk. This can so easily be produced in a home dairy.

Strive to please the public tasee and needs in this direction, and you can secure from 1 to 2 cents per pound more for your product than the average factory article. As the making will take one person's time from half to three-fourths of every day, dairies under 28 or 25 cows would hardly find it profitable.

Remember also that the profitableness all lies in your being thorough and in dead earnest, in pushing your business to a success. Do not offer your cheese for sale until they are thoroughly cured, which takes from 30 to 40 days. Do not launch into the business without some previous experience. If you haven't that experience, get it as an initial step.

DIPPING SHEEP.

Sheep ticks can easily be destroyed in warm weather by dipping the sheep in some of the first-class dips on the market. They are, however, a tough proposition in winter as it is not safe to dip during the winter months unless the weather is very mild and a good warm shelter is at hand where the animals can be kept until dry. Even then there is more or less danger to the flock in the hands of the inexperienced shepherds, as the sheep at this time, whether breeding or fattening animals have long fleeces which must be thoroughly soaked if the ticks are destroyed. This being the case, it takes a long time for the fleece to dry and as sheep are very sensitive to dampness and cold, which penetrates the skin, there is great danger of serious losses from dipping during the winter.

Dipping at this time is very apt to wash considerable of the yolk out of the wool and give the fleece a very unattractive appearance, especially where they are to go on the market. It is also likely to cause a loss of weight in fattening sheep and to retard their progress for a time. If ewes are dipped there is danger of their losing their lambs.

Dipping is the only practical way of successfully ridding the animals of ticks. It should be done at shearing time and early in the fall if a second dipping is needed. Where the whole flock, little lambs included, is dipped every year at shearing time, once is usually sufficient. All sheep and lambs bought for feeding purposes should be dipped in the fall before going into the feeding pen.

DAIRY WISDOM.

The first great care in the management of the dairy is cleanliness.

If the cows are kept in a filthy state the milk will certainly become tainted and the taint will affect the cream and butter.

The milking should be done with clean hands. Each milker should wash and dry his hands before he begins to milk.

The finger nails of the milkers should be cut close. Every milker should put on a clean milking suit.

The milk should be carried immediately to the dairy and strained in the creamery cans or put through the separator.

If a creamery is used the milk should stand twelve hours at a temperature of about 45 degrees.

The cream should then be taken from the milk and it should be ripe (a little sour) and ready to churn in about twenty-four hours.

If it does not ripen in twenty-four hours a little starter should be used. If allowed to stand longer it will become bitter and hard to churn.

If the butter does not come properly, put a handful of salt in the churn.

The cream should be churned at about 55 degrees in summer, a little higher in winter.

The room in which the churning is done should be kept at an even temperature and not colder than at the temperature of the cream.

The churn should not be moved too rapidly as it injures the grain of the butter.

When the butter begins to form in grains, cold water or brine should be dashed in the churn, which will separate the butter from the buttermilk and leave it in kernels about the size of wheat grains.

The butter should be washed until the water runs clear.

The butter worker should be scalded and cooled with ice water, and the butter lifted from the churn on to it.

About an ounce of any pure salt should be sifted over the whole surface, and about a tablespoonful of fine sugar to ten pounds of butter added, and the whole worked through carefully. Stop working before the grain of the butter is broken.

The British Museum has been open 143 years last January.

8 cubic feet of snow, when melted, make 1 cubic foot of water.

Jaffers—"I read of a man last spring who was hypnotised and buried for several days." Mrs. Jaffers—"I don't doubt it. Some men will do almost anything to get out of spring cleaning."

FOR THE HOME

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

WITH THE COOKS.

Boiled Sponge Cake—Boil one cup of sugar and one-half cup of water until it threads and pour on to the beaten yolks of five eggs, beating constantly meantime. Then set the bowl into cold water and continue beating until the mixture is cold, adding the grated rind and juice of half a lemon. Beat the whites of five eggs until dry and pass a cup of sifted flour through the sieve the second time. Cut and fold half the whites into the yolk mixture, then the flour and lastly the other half of the whites. Bake in an ungreased tube pan about 50 minutes and let cool in the inverted pan. Sponge cake made by any recipe is liable to be tough if the mixture be beaten after the flour is added. Incorporate the flour and eggs with as few motions as possible.

Brown Bread—Stir three cups of boiling water into a quart of Indian meal. When lukewarm, add a pint of rye meal, one cup of molasses, half a cup of yeast or one or two yeast cakes softened in half a cup of lukewarm water, a teaspoonful of salt and enough lukewarm water to mix stiff with spoon. Let stand in an iron brown bread pan until light. Put into oven at usual temperature for bread. After half an hour cover closely and bake slowly two or three hours.

Orange Loaf Cake—Cream thoroughly one-half cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar; add the beaten yolks of three eggs, one quarter teaspoonful of salt and one-half of the grated rind of an orange. Beat in alternately one-half cupful of strained orange juice and one cupful and a half of sifted flour, then add one slightly heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a loaf in a moderate oven and when cold ice with a water icing made with powdered sugar and orange juice.

Oyster Soups and Stews—Of oyster soups and stews there are many, some consisting wholly of oysters, others of oysters and milk, or oysters and water in various proportions. Just why oyster soups should be thickened and oyster stews should not be is inexplicable, since other soups are usually thin, while stews are thickened, but this seems to be the common practice. The thickening may be fine cracker crumbs or flour blended with butter. For a household where part of the family do not care for oysters but do eat the broth, one measure of oysters to two of milk is a safe proportion. The milk should be heated in a double boiler and thickened and the oysters parboiled meantime in their own juice till plump. Then combine, season and serve at once.

Creamy Sponge Pudding—One pint of milk, one heaped cup of flour, one-quarter cup of sugar, one rounded tablespoon of butter, three eggs. Scald half the milk in the double boiler. Mix the sugar and flour, add the cold milk and stir into the boiling milk. Cook five minutes, stirring until it thickens. Stir the butter in and when well mixed remove from the fire. When nearly cold stir in the well beaten yolks of the eggs. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff and dry and fold them lightly. Turn into a buttered dish, place the dish in a pan of hot water and bake half an hour in a hot oven. Serve quickly with a sauce.

Creamy Sauce—Rub one-fourth cup of butter in a warm bowl until thick like cream. Gradually beat it into one-half cup of powdered sugar. Add one-half cup of cream slowly and flavor with one teaspoon of vanilla, a few drops of almond or with four tablespoons of peach strawberry syrup.

Raised Oatmeal Muffins—To three-fourths of a cup of scalded milk add one-fourth of a cup of sugar and half a teaspoon of salt. When lukewarm add one-fourth yeast cake dissolved in one-fourth cup of warm water. Work one cup cold cooked oatmeal into two and a half cups of bread flour. Combine the mixtures, beat thoroughly and let the batter rise over night. In the morning fill buttered gem pans two-thirds full. Let them rise again and bake for 25 or 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

USES OF WATER IN COOKING.

Man has been defined as a cooking animal, and with the exception of a few savage tribes, all races of men find it necessary to prepare their food by some process. Since the functions of digestion and assimilation are best carried on at blood heat, our object of cooking food is to spare the bodily energies as much as possible, by raising the food to that temperature; and again, in another direction by softening hard tissues, or by hardening tough tissues, rendering them brittle and so prepared for mastication. While these mechanical changes are brought about, cooking produces chemical changes also; thus starch gets dextrinized or even changed into maltose; connective tissue becomes gelatin, and there are developed from the proteid of meat osmazom and other odorous substances which impart flavor and stimulate the appetite. And lastly cooking plays a most important part in the destruction of parasites and germs of disease.

Boiling of meat, like roasting, aims at coagulating a surface layer of albumen, and thus cooking the meat in a vessel of its own skin, the heat being supplied in this case by hot water. Albumen is partly soluble in water, and to prevent loss of substance in this way, water must be boiling before the meat is put in, and the boiling point will be sooner reached if a little suet is added. After the surface of the meat has been hardened, the temperature should be lowered, so as to keep the water just simmering, no more. If kept boiling at a high temperature, as is done in most cases, the meat is hardened from without, inwards and fuel wasted. All salt meats should be put on in cold water and gently simmered.

As applied to vegetables, boiling attempts to soften cellulose, and to render it tender and digestible; to burst the envelopes of starch grains and to convert the starch into dextrine. For this reason all vegetables should be put on in boiling salted water. All vegetables contain salts and other soluble matter, for which they are valued, and unless the water in which they are cooked is used for stock (except the water from potatoes) we lose a great deal of their most useful substance.

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Molasses cakes are good to make when eggs are scarce, when the children want lunches and the weather is cold. The various cakes into which molasses enter are hearty, toothsome, economical and made without the creaming and beating that go in preparing of sugar cakes for the oven. They do not require butter, nice clarified drippings or pork "fryings" being better than lard.

Gray linens are to be worn a good deal this season, and it is well to remember that hay tea will preserve the color in washing them. Salt prevents the colors from running in black and white prints and keeps black hosiery from fading brown.

A correspondent says a cold boiled potato makes a fairly good substitute for a mucilage. You will be much surprised to see how two pieces of paper will stick together when the edges are rubbed with the potato.

The quickest and best cement for broken china is made by stirring the white of an egg thick with plaster of Paris and unslacked lime. It must be used at once as it will not keep.

ENGLISH "WELSH RABBIT."

Things are not always what they seem, for it appears that Welsh rarebit is not Welsh at all, but English. The Welsh dish is simply toasted cheese. The old English rabbit was made according to the following recipe: Grate a pound of cheese on a coarse grater. Put a lump of butter into your chafing dish. When half melted sprinkle in the cheese lightly. Have ready the yolk of an egg whipped light, with half a glass each of Madeira and ale. If the Madeira is omitted, double the quantity of ale. Grate into this one-quarter of a nutmeg and add a dash of cayenne. When the cheese begins to melt stir it steadily, adding very gradually the wine and egg mixture till it is quite smooth. Serve on hot toast.

DELAREY A GREAT LEADER

THE BOER WHO MADE LORD METHUEN PRISONER.

Instances of His Keen Military Insight.—Got Away When Cronje Was Trapped.

It was a characteristic act of Commandant Delarey that he sent his fallen antagonist back to Klerksdorp to be attended to as soon as he found that Gen. Methuen was fit to be moved. The possession in his hands of a live British General was not calculated to disturb the clear judgment of this remarkable descendant of the old French Huguenots and lead him into personal reprisals.

A record of the strategy and tactics of J. H. Delarey, the prosperous landowner and leader of the burghers of Lichtenburg for many years of peace, would probably furnish the most valuable matter for scientific students of warfare that is to be found on either side in the South African struggle. But apart from a military genius that recalls the personality of some of his ancestral compatriots in the first French Republic, there is another side to Delarey as a man.

When the Boers struck their first blow in the western campaign by capturing the British armored train on the Mafeking ling and occupying Vryburg the Boer operations were directed by Delarey. When Vryburg which lies out in the flat wholly unsheltered and was an easy capture, found itself without a constituted government, the neutrals began to help themselves freely to the household furniture of the British residents, who had hurried south into Cape Colony.

DELAREY HIMSELF

moved south with his Lichtenburg commando, collecting burghers as he went, and held the railway south of Kimberley. But as soon as he learned that proceedings which were not in accord with his sense of the art of war had followed the Boer occupation, he ordered every stick of property in Vryburg to be returned to its rightful owner and at once set up a municipal system which was found working in perfect order eight months afterward, when the overwhelming numbers and widespread disposition of Lord Robert's columns moving north necessitated a Boer movement back into the middle Transvaal.

The bank manager at Vryburg told the present writer after the British reoccupation that Delarey's system had worked like a perfect model, and it does not appear that there is a single outstanding private claim of any kind arising out of his extemporized government.

The last to leave Vryburg when the Boers came in were the half dozen officials of the Bechuanaland Survey Department. Delarey conveyed them down with their families, handing them over from Commandant to Commandant, until they were set free to take the train below Orange River. When they were seen at Cape Town none had any words but those of personal regard to say of him.

J. H. Delarey—pronounce his name De La Rey—is a medium-sized man of slight build. His head and features are large and his complexion looks pale against his

FULL BLACK BEARD.

He is not only a man of extraordinary mentality, but he looks it, a natural mathematician and a man of action. A quiet manner combined with extraordinary bright eyes, gives a sense of power at the first sight of the man.

A correspondent who occupied the room which had been his quarters before the fall of Bloemfontein, was told that often Delarey was in bed less than two hours in a night. He was always personally seeing to the carrying out of his plans.

It was he who overruled Piet Cronje when the older man insisted on sticking to the old style of fighting, seeking the hillsides and from improvised stone schanzes using the purchase of the higher positions to throw back attackers, as had been successfully done in the Kaffir wars. Delarey said:

"No; they will assume that we are on the kopje. Let us go somewhere else."

He had his way at Magersfontein, when he moved the Boer front line forward and to the left into the long, low bank of roughflat, away from the big hill, and thereby trapped the Highlanders. How right he was may be judged by the fact that Lord Methuen poured lyddite all the previous afternoon on the hillside, where it subsequently appeared there was nobody.

Again when Gen. French struck round to the east for the relief of Kimberley, Delarey was against Cronje's plan of falling back along the Modder, and the Lichtenburg man got his commando away north to Boshof, taking with him the big gun that had been turned against Methuen's camp at the Modder for the previous two months. He also got away the Boer siege guns outside Kimberley and took them all up to his new base

WITHOUT A CASUALTY.

His habitually accurate reasoning led to Delarey's being frequently taken away from his western Transvaalers to devise positions for other Boer leaders.

Since the British occupation of the railway line and the stretching out of the block house system have made personal meetings among the Boer leaders more difficult, he has remained in the western Transvaal of which—excepting the towns—he is still practically master.

He is a humane, companionable man, not at all cynical, otherwise his release of Methuen might have been accompanied by the expression of an earnest wish that they might again meet soon in battle.

Before the war Delarey was a leader among the liberal Transvaalers, and not on very cordial terms with the Pretoria Government. He is an older man than Christian De Wet or Louis Botha, is as deeply religious as his Huguenot forbears and had great personal influence among the country Boers, who in the west of the Transvaal include a large proportion of men of his race.

SORTING THEM OUT.

A gentleman who was once being taken over an asylum asked an attendant how they knew when an idiot was considered to be sufficiently restored to sanity to be discharged. "Oh" said the attendant, "it is easily managed. We take them into a yard where there are several troughs. We turn on the taps, and give the idiots buckets to bail out the water and empty the troughs. Many of them keep bailing away while the taps keep running, but them that isn't idiots stops the tap."

FIRING OUT OF TURN.

In the early stages of the present war an amusing duel took place between a highlander and a Boer. Both British and Boers were well under cover, but Sandy Macdonald persisted in rising and taking a pot-shot and down again, while one of the Boers did the same. As Sandy rose one time to fire, he received a bullet through his hand, and let out a yell An officer lying near by said: "Serve you right, Mac.; you were told no to show yourself." "Nae doot, sir nae doot," groaned Sandy; "but how did I ken he was gaun to fire oot o his turn?"

For the Baby's Sake

"Now, No. 18, finish your ironing, for I want you in the storeroom."

No. 18 did not answer me, but bent her head assentingly. As she did so, I noticed a tear fall from her eyes.

I was interested in this prisoner, for she was far above the usual class of criminals; for I was at the time of which I write second wardress of one of the county prisons in England. I had noticed her superiority to her fellow inmates. I confess that I had made her lot easier in many ways, so on this particular occasion I needed her help to assort clothes in the storeroom. When she had finished her ironing, we were soon engaged at the easier task.

We were by ourselves, and had not been five minutes in the room, when suddenly my charge burst into a fit of sobbing, and to my surprise, threw herself into my arms.

"Come, this will never do. What is the matter?" I said quietly. "Suppose the governor were to come in, what should I do? You would get me into serious trouble."

She, however, continued to clasp me round the neck, giving vent to heartbreaking sobs.

"You really must be quiet, and tell me the reason of this," I said, with a little asperity.

"I will be quiet, madam," she said, with great effort. "I am very miserable and unhappy."

"Of course," I answered, as cheerfully as I could. "All are miserable who come here, except the hardened ones. But you will soon be home again. One short month, and you will be with your friends."

"But my child, madam, my dear little boy," she sobbed. "He is ill, and if I do not see him ere long he may die. All his cry is for his mother, and I cannot, oh, I cannot get to him. What shall I do? My heart almost breaks to see him, and soothe his pains and troubles. What shall I do?" And she laid her head on my shoulder, with a faint, despairing cry which wrung my heart, for I had two bonnie children at home, and my heart went out to her.

"How do you know this?" I inquired when her grief had subsided.

"The lame woman who came in yesterday told me at exercise, and that 'my boy's only cry was for his mother.'"

"Well," I replied, "your friends will take care of him, and a month will soon pass—take courage." And I kissed her, for I was a woman, if a wardress, and apt to harden my heart at times

"But none can take his mother's place," was all she could say; then clasping me suddenly to her, she whispered eagerly, "but if you choose, you could help me."

"What do you mean?" I said.

"In this way," she said. "I want to be at home in three or four days."

"Nonsense," I replied. "You are losing your wits; get on with your work."

She obeyed, but continued: "I know I can get out if you will aid me a little, and no one shall be the wiser. I want you to post me a letter only, and before long I should be with my dear boy," clasping her hands and looking intensely at me.

"Now you must put such matters entirely from you. Supposing," I said, to humor her, "I do as you suggest, and it was found out, the consequence would be I should lose my pension, which is only a few years off, and I have two children to think of, and am a widow."

She was quiet at this for a time, and did her work in a random way; then suddenly:

"What amount of money do you calculate would bring in interest equivalent to your pension?"

"A thousand pounds," I said, smiling, and believing that it would put such thoughts away from her mind.

She dropped the clothing she held and seized my hands firmly. "If you were to receive one thousand pounds would you help me? Swear it by the love you bear your children, and as you hope for their welfare."

"Oh, yes, I'll promise that," I replied, to humor her, for I thought she must be a little distracted with grief.

"Remember, that is a solemn promise," she said, and just upon it the bell rang to close work, and the prisoners began to troop to their cells.

At the end of another hour my duty would be all over for the night, and after seeing all the inmates of the cells I should transfer my keys to the night wardress in charge and go home. When I came to No. 18's cell I found her calmer, and, putting her arms around me, she embraced and kissed me, whispering: "Good night, dear madam. Remember, and God will bless you." I passed out and left her for the night, hoping that she had forgotten her idea of the letter.

As I lived outside, I soon put on my hat and cloak, which covered my prison uniform, and left for the night, and was soon at home with my children. Judge of my astonishment, after taking off my cloak, when I put my hand into my dress pocket, to find an unstamped letter, which No. 18 had evidently slipped there before I left her cell.

It was addressed to a city fifteen miles away, and my first thought was to destroy it, and I held it in my hand over the fire, but my heart gave a leap as I thought of her child; and looking across the room, saw my own dear boy, with his curly head bent over his slate, and my hand stayed. I will not burn it, I thought. I will wait until morning, and think what I must do for the right; so I laid it on the mantelpiece.

After we had had tea I left my little girl of 12 to clear away while I went out to buy some eatables for the next day. I was away about an hour, and on returning my daughter greeted me with:

"Mamma, I bought a stamp and posted your letter just in time. Another minute and it would have been too late."

"What letter, darling, was that?"

"The one you put on the mantelpiece," she answered, laughingly; "and you owe me a penny for the stamp, remember."

I sank into my seat, overcome by the thought that the letter was gone for good or evil, and at the hands of my child.

I had a restless night, and on going to my duty next morning found my charge cheerful.

"I know you have helped me. I know it. I have been dreaming of my boy, and he said he was better, and would soon see me."

"Silence," I replied. "I cannot bear any more of this. I shall get into trouble."

"No, no; you will not; and I shall bless you all my life. But I will say no more," at which I left her.

Next morning, before going on duty, I received by post a small wooden box. On opening it I found a bundle of banknotes and a letter, the notes being in 50s to the value of one thousand pounds, at sight of which my knees shook under me, the perspiration rolled from my forehead, and I nearly fainted. Here was a predicament; but I soon revived, and proceeded to read the letter.

"Dear Madam—My wife informs me that you have consented to help her, and I have received a letter from her which you have doubtless posted, for which aid, at her desire, I enclose you what you need, with many thanks. Burn this and do not use the notes for some time, for fear of suspicion; at any rate, not until you hear from me again. Tell my wife one word, 'Yes.' I ask this as a favor."

I dropped the letter in the fire, and then, like a guilty thing I hid the notes under a loose board in the attic floor. When I commenced duty and saw the anxious mother, she looked at me with eager eyes, and, as my lips framed the word "Yes," the tears rolled down her cheeks. "My dear boy, then, is better; I will trouble no more." I left her, thinking she might as her boy was better, now give up her thought of escape, and settle down quietly. Consequently, my mind became easier.

Another day passed, and I left her once more. All that night it was foggy, and next morning I was, to my consternation informed that No. 18 had escaped during the night, having loosened the bars of her window, and, being a slender woman, had squeezed through on to the sloping roof of a building, down which she had crept, thence down a ladder which had been left by the painters; and being then in the open yard of the prison, she had taken the ladder to the wall, on gaining the top of which some help had been afforded from the outside, possibly by a rope ladder. There all trace was lost.

Of course I was examined with others, before the governor, but nothing could be elicited, at which I was much relieved and thankful, and I never enjoyed getting home more than I did that night.

Matters went on as usual, and I had not touched my notes, in fact, I seemed to care nothing for them—when one morning, about six weeks later, I received a bulky package, addressed in a lady's hand, bearing the Canadian postmark. I broke the seals quickly and found, to my intense surprise, bank notes again equal to one thousand pounds. The letter inclosed explained everything:

"My Dear Friend—You will no doubt have wondered many things, with others, what had become of No. 18. I am now in Canada with my husband and dear little boy, who is now, thanks to your aid and God's blessing, quite well.

"You no doubt know how I escaped. My husband was to wait for me on the outside, which I knew would be on the same night on the day you gave me his message, 'Yes.' I expect you thought I had given up the idea. I descended by a rope ladder which my husband had thrown to the top of the wall, and behind a fast trotter was soon in a trusted friend's house clasped in my child's arms. May you never be separated from your children. I must tell you in confidence that my husband is the third son of a nobleman, and was unfortunately led into difficulties, and got into the toils of a lot of sharpers and forgers and they used him as a tool for passing forged notes. I unknowingly got one of these notes, and tendering it was arrested and suffered imprisonment for it, as you know, and thus did not involve my husband. I was aware that when my time in prison was over, that we should leave the country, as my husband had confessed all to his father, with a desire to mend, and he promised to start us to Canada with five thousand pounds. Then my boy fell ill, and you know the rest. The first notes you received from my husband, I may at once say, are forgeries.

"Burn them, everyone without fail, and if I might advise you, as possibly you may have some compunction to use even the good notes for yourself, invest them for your children, and may it be a blessing to them. Good by, my friend."

Did I do right or wrong?

A CRITICAL MOMENT.

How Courage Won the Day for the Khedive.

Sir Edward Malet's "Shifting Scenes" carries the reader to Egypt at a stirring time in the history of the young khedive, and shows how courage won the day for him. When the moment came for the bombardment of Alexandria the young khedive refused to take shelter on board an English man-of-war, saying that his lot lay with his people.

He was khedive in nothing but name, the whole power having passed into the hands of the rebels, and his chances of escape were hardly greater than those of a martyr in a Roman arena before the wild beasts were uncaged. They did not send wild beasts to tear him, but they did send a captain and his company with orders to despatch him. The wit and the presence of mind of the khedive changed what was intended to be the supreme tragedy of the revolution into a comedy.

He saw the band of soldiers coming towards the palace. When they arrived, prepared for resistance and intending to break in the doors, they found the aide-de-camp of the khedive at the foot of the great staircase. He met them civilly, and told them that the khedive was expecting them, and that he had given orders that they should be conducted at once to his presence.

Half-sobered by the unexpected reception, the soldiers mounted the grand staircase and were ushered into the presence of the man they had been sent to murder. He stood alone, calm and unhurried, in the centre of the great reception hall. He at once addressed them, telling them that he knew the errand on which they had come, but that before they carried out their instructions, he, like every man who was condemned to die, had a right to speak.

To this they agreed, and he proceeded to explain the situation with a quiet good sense that won their attention. He told them that in the long run the greater power must conquer; that as matters stood he had the pledge of the English to maintain him as khedive, but that if he no longer existed they would be likely to take the country for themselves; and that therefore from a patriotic point of view they had better let him live.

After discussing the matter at some length in this strain, he proceeded to play his last card. He told the officer in charge that he would at once raise him in rank, and confer upon him the order of the Medjidie. With regard to the soldiers who accompanied him, he would constitute them his personal body-guard at that moment, as they might already have perceived that he was very much in want of soldiers.

Thus it came about that the little band which had come to kill remained to bless.

TOLD HIM IN CONFIDENCE.

In a certain isolated village in England there is a congregation which is not characterized by lavish liberality. Time after time the minister has vainly appealed to his people to contribute more generously to the funds of the church. The members indeed gave something, but it was nearly always the smallest silver coin of the realm that was placed in the plate.

A shrewd Scot who had recently gone to the place and joined the church was not long before he noticed the state of affairs, and a remedy soon suggested itself to his practical mind.

"I'll tell you what," he said to one of the officials, "if you mak' me treasurer, I'll engage to double the collections in three months."

His offer was promptly accepted; and sure enough the collections began to increase, until, by the time he had stated, they were nearly twice as much as formerly.

"How have you managed it, Mr. Sandyman?" said the pastor to him one day.

"It's a great secret," returned the Scot, "but I'll tell you in confidence. The folk, I saw, maistly gave threepenny bits. Weel, when I got the money every Sabbath evening, I carefully picked oot the sma' coins and put them by. Noo, as there's only a limited number o' the threepenny-pieces in a little place like this, and as I have maist of them, at present under lock and key, the folk maun give saxpences, at least, instead. Sae that's the way the collections are doubled."

And the pastor went away declaring that every Scotsman was a born financier.

She—"Stop! You shan't kiss me to-night—at least, not before I have had an explanation. I heard to-day that you had been engaged to sixteen different girls." He—"But that was before I had seen your angel face, my love." She—"So it was, to be sure. I never thought of that."

THE GARDEN OF AUSTRALIA

GREAT FARMING REGION RECENTLY DISCOVERED.

It Is Called Darling Downs.—Known Eight Years Ago as Grazing Land.

One of the most productive agricultural regions in Australia was unknown as adapted for cultivation until within the past few years. The so-called Darling Downs, west of the coast range, about 120 miles inland from Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, have been devoted to agriculture only for about eight years. All Australia was surprised early in the last decade of the nineteenth century, to learn that the soil of the Darling Downs is very rich. The harvests gathered there since that discovery have invariably been abundant and the Darling Downs have received the name of "the Garden of Australia." They deserve it.

Sheep farmers from the neighborhood of Sydney first occupied the Darling Downs. They needed wider pastures for their fast-growing flocks and so pushed northward into what is now Queensland in search of new grazing grounds. In 1823 Allan Cunningham, an explorer and man of science, found Pandora's Pass, "a convenient passage through the tangled ranges and discovered new grazing lands to the north. Year by year he followed up his success with journeys further and further north till in 1827 he found the noble pasturage of the Darling Downs. He was the first white man to see this splendid region. It has been transformed in less than eighty years from a wilderness into sheep pastures and is now being

CUT UP INTO FARMS.

The Darling Downs, named after an early Australian Governor, are surrounded on the north, east and south sides by high mountains; the outlook to the west is over the thirsty desert. The Downs, therefore, were not easy to reach in the early days, but when once attained, transportation was a simple matter, for they were found to stretch away for scores of miles, almost as level in many parts as a western prairie.

A visitor to the town of Toowoomba on the railroad from Brisbane, which crosses the Downs, may climb the mountains of Craig's range near the town and see a spectacle of grand plains stretching westward as far as the eye can reach. There are 4,000,000 acres of land in the Darling Downs; and most of the land is as fertile as any that ever tempted a pioneer to go far afield in search of a new home.

The government of the newly-formed province of Queensland proclaimed the advantages of Darling Downs for cattle and sheep pasturage, and gradually herders began to cover the plains, having obtained thousands and thousands of acres for which they paid very little. Not a few of those early ranchers or "squatters," as they are called in Australia, have made a great deal of money in the past few years by selling farms, the land which they obtained for a song.

The squatters were not long in learning that the Darling Downs were good for something else besides stock raising. Their business, however, was the growing of cattle, sheep, and horses and they did not want farmers among them, though they knew very well that the plain was a

GREAT FARMING COUNTRY.

They spread the report that the soil was poor and would grow nothing but grass. They were responsible for the erroneous opinion, so long held in Australia, that the Downs were good for nothing except pasturage.

Finally the truth came out. It began to be noised abroad that the greater part of the soil in the Downs was composed of disintegrated volcanic rock that was very rich in plant food. It is well known that soil formed of decomposed lava is naturally rich. The fertile soil of the Darling Downs has an average depth of four feet, and in some places there is as much as sixty feet of rich humus.

Early in the 90's of the last century the squatters began to sell considerable quantities of land to farmers who were flocking in from the coast districts. The squatters thought they might get rich suddenly, and soon the prices they placed on their lands were almost prohibitive. The Queensland Parliament in 1894 sanctioned the re-purchase by the Government of large areas for the purpose of selling land to farmers. From that year the agricultural development of the district properly dates; and the Downs in the few years that have since elapsed have begun to take on quite a different aspect.

During the stock raising era only a few towns had developed. To-day quite a number of towns dot the plain here and there, their development keeping pace with the rapid growth of the new agricultural district. The Government sells the land at an average price of

$2.50 AN ACRE.

and gives settlers fifteen years in which to pay for it. It sells only to actual settlers, who must agree to live on their holdings and improve them. The authorities have given free railroad transportation into the Downs to many settlers.

This liberal policy is greatly promoting the development of the country, which is now connected by rail not only with Brisbane but also with Sydney; thus markets are provided for the agricultural products of Darling Downs both in the local towns and at the export centres.

The natural supply of water is fairly adequate, though it is desirable in many places to irrigate the crops, for which water is obtained from the Condamine River, which flows diagonally through the Downs and also from many smaller streams. Irrigation ditches are also supplied with water obtained at depths of from 15 to 150 feet. The climate is mild, and wheat, maize and lucerne as well as garden truck are produced in great quantities. The Darling Downs is the region farthest inland in Australia where agriculture is really in a thriving condition.

BURIED BY A COUGAR.

A Hunter's Adventure in British Columbia.

A hunter who was trailing after bear meat in British Columbia reports to the Western Sportsman an experience which he calls a "narrow graze." If the incident happened as the hunter tells it, it was indeed a narrow graze; but one cannot help suspecting that some of the invigorating ozone of the Northwest has got into the story. Nevertheless, it is worth hearing.

It was warm and dry, and along in the middle of the afternoon I began to pine for rest and a pipe. It was all quiet and no traces of game, and so when I'd had a comfortable smoke I stretched out for a nap.

It must have been an hour later that I woke up and found myself covered with two feet of leaves, snug as the babes in the wood. I was all tucked in that cozy that nobody else could have done it but a cougar, and most likely a female cougar at that. It occurred to me with some force that I'd been filed away for future reference, and that I hadn't waked up any too soon. It didn't soothe me to figure on that cougar stowing me away as a dog hides a bone.

It seemed that the best thing for me to do was to countermine that cougar's mine, as it were. So I hunted up a log about my size and covered it with the leaves—a nice, fat hump on the grounn. Then I shinned a tree close by, assuring myself beyond any doubts or peradventures that nobody had meddled with the working of my repeater.

The cougar came in such a short time as to show how fortunate it was that I had waked up when I did, and with her, as I had calculated, were a choice lot of young ones. She had left a dinner located and had been off to get her family.

Well, that cougar circled around the pile of leaves for a matter of minutes, crouching and picking a nice select place to spring from. When she got satisfied and made the leap she went through the air tremendous, throwing the leaves in a whirlwind and scratching and snarling. It was some of a shock when she found the log, but she didn't display any disappointment. She just took the scent and came to the foot of my tree and looked up, real venomous.

It seemed to her an awkward job to handle, I having my gun ready so, and the cougar had an inspiration. She went to a tree about ten feet away and started to go up. She was after that meal and not to be discouraged by any trifles. It was her idea to climb up above me on the other tree, and then bring me down with a flying leap.

I didn't lose any more time with experiments or speculations, but let her have it the first time she came round the tree. The ball went through her jaw and breast, and the varmint went to the ground. The young ones were running around and I knocked them over, too, with the gun.

Since then I haven't gone to sleep in the woods so careless and casual like.

THE DOCTOR'S DECISION.

A party of men were fishing from the bows of a big warship. Most of the fish caught were of the kind known as flatfish. Standing close by, and intently watching the operations, were two men who were at sea for the first time, and whose knowledge of fish was evidently limited, they being greatly concerned as to the reason the fish should be brown on the top and white underneath. One of them gave it as his opinion that the fish were originally all white, but that sleeping on their backs in the mud had caused that part to turn brown. The information was immediately ridiculed by the second man, which so incensed the other that he laid a wager on his theory being correct. Upon the case being put to the doctor of the ship—who, by the way, was a fun-loving Irishman—he immediately remarked that the mud theory put forth by the first man was entirely wrong. "The real cause of the one side being brown," said he sagely, "is because the fish have been swimming so long with their backs uppermost that they have got sunburnt!"

A REDEEMING TRAIT.

Mrs. Hatterson—"Don't you think Mrs. Polkadot is an awful gossip?"

Mrs. Hatterson—"May be so. But there's one good thing about her. She never tells anything about anyone that there isn't some truth in."

Professor of English Literature (to young man)—"How do you punctuate the following: 'The beautiful girl for such she was was passing down the street'?" Student—"I think, Professor, I would make a dash after the beautiful girl."

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada.
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

Victor Lamoureux, of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, said district farmer.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Benoni Lavalee, heretofore of the same place, and now absent from the Province of Quebec, farmer,

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear in one month.

The said defendant is hereby notified that the claim (*creance*) which Joseph Lavalee of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, holds against him, in virtue of a deed of sale passed before J. S. P. Bazin. Notary. the 13th of June 1899, wherein Joseph Lavallee of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, sold to the defendant all his rights, parts, pretentions, works and improvements in a certain lot of land known and designated upon the official plan and in the book of reference of the cadastre for said parish under the No, 34. of the first range of the township of Beresford, has been sold and transferred to Damase Lamoureux of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, in virtue of a deed of transfer made before J. S. P. Bazin, nctary, the 6th of September, 1901, and that this same claim [*creance*] has been transferred to Victor Lamoureux, of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts farmer, in virtue of a transfer made before J. S. P. Bazin, notary, at Ste. Agathe, des Monts, the 8th of March, 1902.

Ste. Scholastique, April 12, 1902.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary.

F. X. MATHIEU,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of Willard Walker, Geneva, on Tuesday April 22nd 1902, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following effects: -

2 fine young horses, 1 mare, 10 milch cows, 6 year old heifers, 1 sow and litter a lot of fowls, reaper, mower, horse rake lumber waggon and hay rack, tombril cart, single express, concord [new], cutter (new), pair bob sleds, disc harrow, seeder, two new plows, harrows, set double harness, cart harness, single light harness, fanners, buffaloes and blankets, a quantity of hay and potatoes, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—$10.00 and under cash. Over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm on the Bethany Road, situated one mile from the Railway station. Containing about 170 acres. For fhrther particulars apply to

Box 8, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.

One farm of 100 acres with good house and farm buildings, sugar bush, orchard and quantity of lumber. The other two about 175 acres, with large quantity of mixed lumber, close to saw mill. Terms will be made to suit purchaser. Apply Thomas Dixon, Long Lake, Lakefield.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, [Fully paid up] $2,000,000
Rest - - - - $1,765,000

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

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.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

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

AUCTION SALE—I have instructions to sell by Public Auction at the residence of L. P. Rodrigue, Hotel Prorietor Lachute, on Friday and Saturday April 25th and 26th, the following articles--

3 cows, express waggon, tombril cart double waggon, rack sleigh, 3 cutters, 2 sets of buggy harness set cart harness lot window blinds and windows, 2 parlor sets, lounge, childrens sewing, table linen and bed linen to cover 23 bedroom sets, hanging parlor hand and bedroom lamps, 3 water tanks and barrels, 23 bed-room sets complete, 10 dining room tables, 20 small tables, 25 mattresses, 25 bed springs, 8 single bedsteads with springs and mattresses, 10 large looking glasses, 22 offices chairs, 50 dining dining chairs, 12 kitchen chairs, 40 bedroom chairs, 7 rocking chairs, 20 chamber sets complete. 120 pictures, 50 spitoons, 7 feather beds, 20 bed room carpets. 15 pairs of lace curtains and poles, 50 roller curtains, a large quantity of floor oil cloth, 1 organ 1 piano, 6 box stoves, 6 floor mats, all the crockery, glassware, silverware and kitchen utensils belonging to the hotel, 3 sideboards, 2 refrigerators, and many other articles.

The live stock vehicles harness and as much of the goods as time will permit will be sold on Friday balance on Saturday. Sale commencing both days at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms—$10.00 and under Cash, Over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes—6 p.c. discount for cash.

M. Smith Licensed Auctioneer

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm consisting of 2 lots of land, situated at Hill Head 3 miles from the town of Lachute Very convenient to cheese factory, school and post office. A good sugar bush and a quantity of wood and timber. For further particulars apply to—

James Drew, Hill Head.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE

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

Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute.

LACHUTE
GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....

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

.....At Market Prices.

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

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

TRY
THE WEST-END BAKERY
FOR
GOOD BREAD,
BEST CONFECTIONERY,
CHOICE PASTRY.

PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS. GOODS DELIVERED.

HUBERT KEARNS,
PROPRIETOR.

We have just put in stock a number of Cook Stoves in all the latest improved styles by different makers at prices to suit all.

McOUAT & McRAE,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
LACHUTE MILLS.

GILES' ADVERTISEMENT.

DRY GOODS

Pasticular Attention is directed to our stock of DRY GOODS which was never larger nor better assorted.

HATS! HATS!

MEN'S and BOYS' FELT—Soft and Stiff—in Black and Colors.
CHILDREN'S TAMS, CAPS, ETC.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

TIMOTHY (different grades), Alsike, Long Vermont,
— Clovers, Garden and Field Seeds, etc.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Spring Arrivals!

That means that we have now opened up a stock of goods suitable for the occasion, and a stock to select from that is bound to please and give you every satisfaction.

Ladies, ASK To See "Horrackses Madappolans" Specialty in Underwear. This is something extra value in that line.

We are showing in great variety Cottonade, Ginghams, Spot and Check and Lawn Muslins.

Corsets

ERECT FORM,
FRENCH GIRDLE,
LA REINE,

From 50 cts. Up.

CHILDREN'S WAISTS - 30c UP.

New Display of
DRESS GOODS, SATEENS,
PRINTS, CORSETS, Etc.

A splendid line of Ladies' Sailor Hats and Blouses.
A choice stock of Ladies' Waists, dark and light colors.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS.

If you want something to brighten up your home why not treat yourself to a nice new Carpet, or a handsome rug. We have the largest stock in town to select from.

Linoleums can be had from us in pretty patterns. At this time of the year they are the very thing to protect your painted floors from the wet and mud, and are the easiest to keep clean. Prices are very low.

We are showing the Largest Stock, Best and Nobbiest Style of Hats we ever had.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

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. JOYCE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVII. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902. NO. 7

Professional & Commercial

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

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

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. RATTT,
Agent for Leading Fire and Insurance Companies. Apply at
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G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
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Notes discounted and Loans Made
Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented.

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., Montreal. Joseph Palliser, B.C.L., 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, Sr., D.D.S. L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last four days of each week.

THE ELITE.

New blouse waists in large assortment in Print, Muslin, Linen Gingham, and Sateen the latest style, buttoned in the back and elbow sleeves; fit guaranteed.

Children's and Infants' dresses.

Ladies' summer underwear and white wear at all prices.

Figured muslin, Swiss muslin, Lawns, Dimities.

Organdies in Black, White, and colors.

The latest in Belts, Belt Buckels.

Ladies sailor hats from 20c. up.

Trimmed hats to suit everyone.

CORONATION Novelties and ties.

H. E. BURWASH.

Mr. P. Simpson, veterinary surgeon will be in Lachute every Saturday

For Sale—Large brick residence in West End. All conveniences. Apply to Dr. McConnell.

Our clothing is a household word Everyone now in the county should know we are the people for clothing.
W. Banford.

Our new Felt Hats are the latest made and placed on the market. Fine fur and common wool lines. Have some of them.
W Banford.

A big drop from last year's prices in—
Cut nails, wire nails, garden rakes manure forks, hay forks, fork handles, at—**J. R. McOUAT'S.**

The Dore Seeder sows and harrows to perfection, has 16 teeth in 8 sections, its a wonder in the spring goods line, see it at the McCormick Central Agency.
Roy Dewar.

—Household needs at this seaso: —Paints—we have them Ramsays best Varnish Stains in 6 colors, makes old furniture look young Muralo, different colors, best wall finish on earth Paint, white wash, scrubbing and stove brushes, carpet sweepers, screen doors and screen windows. All to be had at lowest prices in town
at McOuat & McRae's.

Say Boys,—We cant all attend the Coronation, but if you are on for a buggy deal, drop in to the McCormich Central Agency. Main Street, and we will make the prices that interesting you can have a celebration right at home.—Roy Dewar, Agent.

Garden and Field needs at this season—
Manure Forks, Hoes,
Spades, Garden Rakes,
Shovels, Post Augers,
LAWN Mowers, Sprinklers, Shears, Hose
at lower prices than ever.
McOuat & McRae.

A fine fresh supply of good wall paper including several patterns of ingrain paper with borders to match. All shades in Calsatine for tinting purposes. G. L. Meikle & Co.

Prints for your children, Prints for yourself. Scotch ginghams in pretty colors. Now is the time to make them up before the spring rush of work is on. W. Banford.

New Supply of Garden Seeds, field seeds, timothy seed, long Vermont clover alsike clover, short red clover, oil cake feed.
G. L. Meikle & Co.

Ramsay's Paints, are the right paints to paint right. See new picture ad on inside page. For sale by all dealers in town.

House for Sale —On Foundry St. at present occupied by Geo. Carpenter, with lot of 78 ft. front and 65 ft. in rear. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to T. Hamilton, Brownsburg.

For Sale—5,000 feet of woven wire garden and lawn fencing and poultry netting, This is the best and cheapest wire fencing made. Be sure and see our poultry netting before purchasing. Something new and stronger than imported wire. Manufactured by C. E. Ladouceur & Co.
St. Andrews, Que.

HARRINGTON

Mr. William McVicar's family who have been ill with measles are most of them convalescent.

Mr. Jonn Dobbie spent a couple of days in Lachute last week.

Measles are still spreading, several new families being afflicted with it.

This vicinity was visited by a big rain storm last week, in consequence of which the roads are in a very bad condition.

Mrs. William Campbell who has been very ill is recovering somewhat slowly.

Mr. Murdoch McCulloch of Lost River passed through Harrington on his way to the General Hospital in Montreal. Dr. Hope of Arundel accompanied him.

BIRTH

CARPENTER—At Lachute, on Sunday, April 10th, the wife of Jas Carpenter of a son.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. E. Christie of Morin Flats spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mrs Fraser is visiting her brother, Dr. Stackhouse.

Mrs. P. Lafleur returned home from Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Barclay of St. Andrews, were guests of Mr. Dr. Patterson last week.

Mrs. Walter Smith of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting her father, Mr. Wm. Pollock.

Miss Lilly Hampton is in Montreal attending the Summer Millinery Opening.

Mr. and Mrs Stevens of Montreal are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Perlard

Miss Jessie Christie returned from Montreal on Saturday last, where she has been taking a course in music

The Oddfellows will attend Divine Service in the Baptist Church on Sunday Morning, next, April 27th.

Rev. W. Halpenny occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning last.

House to let—In the West end. Modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply to Dr. Stackhouse.

R. Drennan has engaged with Wilson, the popular baker of Hawkesbury.

Wanted—Calf skins. C. E Ladouceur & Co., St. Andrews, will pay 50c to $1.00 for first class skins.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Fraser McOuat of Ottawa, who is down with scarlet fever.

Laugh and Grow Fat—That's what it means by attending the Plumstead Concert in the Victoria Hall next Monday.

The many friends of Miss Mary Howard will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from her recent illness.

Do you enjoy a hearty laugh? Then don't miss the Plumstead Concert in the Victoria Hall on Monday night April 28th. Admission 35cts.

The meetings which were held on Monday and Tuesday evening in connection with Sunday School work were largely attended and enjoyed by all.

An entertainment under the auspices of the young folks, will be given in Dalesville house on May 2nd. An enjoyable time is expected Admission 10 cts.

Talk about fun! Why you'll get all you want of it if you take in the Plumstead Concert on Monday. It is being given under the auspices of the Independent Order of Foresters

The annual exhibition of stallions under the auspices of the Agricultural Society of this county will be held on the Permanent Exhibition Co's grounds near Lachute on the third of May next at three o'clock p.m.

The staff of Lachute Academy have been re-engaged for another year at the same salaries with the exception of Miss Fraser. Miss Scott and Miss Paton, whose salaries are increased $25.00 each. Miss Kenmure Barron has also been engaged to assist Miss Paton in the Primary department for the next two months

In the General Orders of the Militia for 1902, we are pleased to notice the following members of the 11th battalion Argenteuil Rangers have been awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration: Lieut-Col. Cushing, and Captains J. Earle and G. D. Walker.

One of our best known young men in the person of Geo. Creswell left on Tuesday morning for service in South Africa. Mr. Creswell has always been fond of military life, having been connected with the 11th Battalion for several years and also taken a full course of instruction in the Training School at Toronto. He has the good wishes of his many friends, who will watch his future career with keen interest. Mr. Butler teller in the Lachute branch of the Bank of Ottawa, also left on Monday having received the commission of Lieut.

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.

Spring Importations

Are all received, and they comprise the choicest goods on the market in—

SUITINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,
TROUSERINGS.

Gent's Furnishings

I still lead in these goods and others follow. For strictly up-to-date Hats, Ties, Shirts, and other gent's furnishings stylish dressers patronize

A. J. PERIARD,
LACHUTE

THE CENTRAL IMPLEMENT HOUSE,
Main Street - LACHUTE.

We are right in the Implement Business; the best that the Canadians and Americans can produce.

Seeders, Disks, Spring and Drag Tooth Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Horse Forks, Corn and Grain Binders, Reapers—double and single—Mowers from 3½ to 7 ft. cut, Steel Rakes—all sizes for one or two horses—Concord and Top Buggies, Expresses and Heavy Waggons.

Put your Seed Grain in good condition with a Chatham Fanning Mill. We sell them with or without bagging attachment.

Reserve your Twine order for us. The McCormick Company ship us direct from their factory in car load lots. We can tie you up in good shape with special prices.

We want your trade and will treat you right.

ROY DEWAR - AGENT

The Fatal Dower

—OR—

THE DESTRUCTION OF A PROUD SPIRIT.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Margaret Howard, on the eve of departure to join her secretly married husband, leaves her child with Susan Rivers and is drowned at sea. Susan rears the child, Daisy, as her own, and dies. Her daughter, Margaret, alone knows Daisy's secret. Lord Lisle seeks his child, and Margaret, taking Daisy's birthright, announces herself his daughter. She falls in love with his nephew, Philip. Daisy, Lord Lisle's true daughter, joins her foster-sister,

CHAPTER XV.

The sight that greeted Rita on her return from the ball was not a pleasant one. Philip sat between Daisy and Lord Lisle ; they all three looked very happy, and were laughing heartily at some of Lord Carew's adventures.

She weighed every word of Philip's greeting to herself ; it was kind, even affectionate, but there was not that which she longed to hear.

"I do not find Lord Lisle looking very well," said Philip to his cousin on the day following his arrival. "He seems weak and ill. Have you noticed any change in him ?"

"No," she replied ; "perhaps the climate does not suit him."

Philip shook his head gravely.

"I fear it is something more serious than that," he said. "I cannot forget some words I overheard him say to your foster-sister last evening. I do not like the worn expression of his face. The troubles of his early life made him old before his time."

"He is happy now," she said.

"Yes, he is happy," said Philip. "The one aim of his life is accomplished ; he has found the child whose loss nearly killed him. Perhaps this may be the reaction after too great a mental strain."

But Lord Lisle did not recover either health or strength, and Rita was the first to propose their return home.

The suggestion was soon acted upon, and by easy stages they were all once more happily gathered within the cheerful room of Lisle Court.

The ailing master was pleased to be once more at home—pleased to see his mother's gentle face ; but it was evident to all who knew and loved him that Lord Lisle had not long to live. The knowledge of this brought a keen, sharp pang to Daisy's heart ; to Rita it gave a sense of relief that she could hardly define.

For many long weeks after their return they watched him fade slowly and surely. There came to him no violence or pain ; life and strength ebbed gently away. The most learned physicians in England stood by his bedside and did battle with grim King Death. But he was not to be baffled ; he had marked his prey. During those long, sad autumn weeks two events happened, Philip Lisle fell deeply in love with Daisy ; and Rita found that without him life and all it held was empty and dreary.

Has nature no voice, no keen, unerring instinct ? What was it drew Daisy, hour after hour, to that sickbed ? Lord Lisle took all his medicine and all his food from her, Rita looking on with calm indifference. She was his acknowledged daughter and heiress. All matters of love and sentiment were of no consideration.

Daisy stole gently into his room and watched while he slept. Daisy sought the rarest fruit, prepared the richest cordials. As his strength declined, and the long night hours brought but little rest, she sung, in that low, clear voice, the songs he loved and hushed him to rest.

When death came very near it was Daisy who knelt by his side and said the prayers her mother taught her ; it was she who read sweet, solemn words, full of rest, peace and hope.

And then, in her heart, Lord Lisle's mother would wish this fair, gentle girl were her son's child, instead of the proud, hearty beauty who looked on so calmly as he suffered.

Death was drawing nearer. One night Daisy, watching by Lord Lisle's side, read to him until his eyes closed and he fell asleep. She dreaded awakening him. The gray autumn evening closed in ; the firelight danced fitfully in strange shadows on the walls ; the lamp stood upon a table near, but she would not move lest the sound should wake the sick man.

He slept calmly for a short time, then a moaning cry came from his lips. She bent over, whispering some gentle words, laying her hands upon the damp brow. She was startled to find his eyes wide open and fixed upon her face.

"Margaret," he said, "are you come to me at last ? My darling wife, I have pined and died for you."

"You are dreaming," said Daisy, gently. "Do you not know me ? I am Daisy Rivers."

A gleam of recognition at once came into his eyes.

"Who was it whispered to me ?" he asked. "It was not you ; it was Margaret—my wife. I knew her voice. It was just the same tone in which she bade me farewell. Ah, Daisy, you did not see her, but she has been near me."

Nor could she convince him to the contrary. Believing it to be the delusion of a dying man, she did not contradict him.

"She has been near me," he said, "and I heard her voice. Before the sun sets to-morrow I shall have joined her. Daisy, call my mother, and tell Philip I want to see him now—at once !"

Daisy was alarmed at the gray pallor that fell over his face.

In a few minutes Mrs. Wyverne was by his side, and Philip soon joined her.

"Mother," he said, "my wife has been to summon me. Do not leave me again. I want to see Philip quite alone. Come back after that and bring Rita with you."

They were left together—the prematurely old man, whose life was rapidly closing, and his young heir, whose future lay all before him.

Philip knelt by his uncle's side. The bright, dying eyes were fixed intently upon his face.

"Philip," said Lord Lisle, "you are my heir, and I have loved you dearly, as though you had been my own son. You care much for me, I believe. Living, I have been kind and indulgent to you ; dying, I ask you a favor. Grant it, and my blessing will follow you through life. Refuse it, and I shall die unhappy."

"My dear uncle," cried Philip, "I would do anything for you."

"Remember your words," he continued, with a faint smile. "I shall put them to the proof. I ask you to do what some men would be proud, beyond all words, to do. Philip, when I am dead and buried—when the time for mourning is past and gone, will you promise me to marry my darling Rita ?"

In the hushed silence of that room the words fell clear and distinct ; they smote Philip Lisle like the blow of a sharp sword. How could he marry Rita when he loved Daisy with all his heart ?

"She is very beautiful," continued Lord Lisle, wistfully, "and very clever. She will be my heiress. What more can you want, Philip ?"

What more ? The words sounded like bitter sarcasm. Trying to recover himself, Philip said :

"But, my dear uncle, it is quite possible, you know, that Rita may not be willing. She may care for some one else."

"Ah, no !" said Lord Lisle. "Bend lower, Philip ; let me whisper something to you. People see things more clearly when they come to die. Philip, my daughter loves you. I know it. One day I found it out. She wept bitterly when you seemed indifferent to her. In her passion of grief, she cried out that she loved you better than her life."

"Is it possible ?" cried Philip Lisle, in astonishment.

"It is true," replied Lord Lisle. "I tell you her secret. You are a Lisle and a gentleman ; it is safe with you. I know how those of my race love, how fatally and how well. Lying here on my death bed, my daughter's secret troubles me. She has not been very happy, poor child ! Oh, Philip, make it up to her ! Promise to love and care for her. Promise to make her your dear honored wife !"

But Philip had no words. With those pleading, dying eyes fixed so wistfully upon him, he could sooner have plunged a sword in his own heart than have said "No." Still, he did not love her and never could.

"For her dead mother's sake !" pleaded the faint voice. "Let me be able to say, when I meet her, that our child is happy."

Still no answer came from Philip. There was a fierce struggle in his heart, a mighty tumult that bereft him of all words.

Suddenly, upon his hands, he felt warm tears fall, and the pale lips quivered like the lips of a grieving child.

"My only child, Philip !" said Lord Lisle, "my only one !"

Old and sorrowful, weeping and dying, Philip could not withstand it. Had Lord Lisle asked for his life then, he would have given it more cheerfully by far than he gave the promise that wrecked the happiness of his life.

"Hush, my dear uncle," he said ; "it shall be as you wish. I promise to make Rita my wife."

A look of relief and pleasure passed over the dying face.

"God bless you, my dear boy !" he said. "I shall die happy now ! I leave my darling in good hands. You will be kind to Daisy," he continued ; "let her live here with my mother until she marries."

"I will be kind to Daisy," said Philip, hoarsely. He had not the courage to refuse his uncle's last wishes ; he could not turn a deaf ear to the faint, pleading voice, yet the giving of that promise made him so wretched he would gladly have changed places with the man whose last hour had come.

At Lord Lisle's wish he summoned Rita and Mrs. Wyverne.

"Rita," said Lord Lisle, "let me speak to you while I have strength. Philip will tell you all we have arranged. You are to be his wife, my darling."

Philip never forgot the startled joy and happiness that came into her face ; it was a new revelation to him.

"Take her in your arms, Philip," said Lord Lisle ; "tell her you will fill my place."

Philip bent over his cousin ; her beautiful face, softened and full of tenderness as he had never seen it before, was raised to his ; he touched her brow with his lips.

"I will take care of you, Rita," he said gently.

It was not a very enthusiastic wooing ; there was no rapture on

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Philip's face as he looked upon the girl he had promised to make his wife.

Two hours afterward, when the great change came and Mrs. Wyverne summoned Rita, she shrunk from the sight of death. She went back to her room, and knelt with her face buried in her hands.

Lord Lisle died with his head pillowed on Daisy's arm ; his eyes, unto the last, lingered on her face. He was confused in that hour, and thought she was Margaret, his lost wife, come to fetch him.

A week of gloom and sorrow followed ; the great house was hushed and still ; the sunshine was not allowed to visit it ; people spoke in low, hushed whispers ; for he who had been the loved and honored master lay dead there.

The day of the funeral came at last—a day of pouring rain. The long black procession wound its way through the dripping trees ; even nature seemed to weep as Lord Lisle was laid down to rest.

After the funeral was over the will was read in the library. The three ladies were summoned ; Mr. Kent, the lawyer, and a few friends of the family, were there. It was a just and equitable will, leaving, as a matter of course, to Philip the entailed estate of Lisle Court and the income derived from it. To his dearly loved child, Margaret Lisle, was bequeated the three estates of Helsmeir, Endsleigh, and Thorne. To his mother the late lord left a handsome income, and the same to Daisy. The annuity paid to Mrs. Ferne and Mrs. Markham was to be continued. All old servants and dependents were remembered.

As she listened to the lawyer's monotonous tones, Rita sat like one in a dream. The end and aim of her life was accomplished. Her fraud had succeeded ; there could be no more danger—no more fear of discovery.

There was much to arrange. At Lord Lisle's urgent request Mrs. Wyverne consented to remain for some time at least, at Lisle Court. Rita and Daisy were to remain with her. Philip himself had had business in Scotland, and when all plans were settled to everybody's satisfaction he went there.

After the year of mourning had passed it was Mrs. Wyverne's intention to take the two young girls to London for the season. It was high time that Rita made her debut ; she was to be presented at the birthday drawing-room, and the elder lady predicted for her grandchild a series of brilliant triumphs.

When the time came, Daisy, much to Mrs. Wyverne's surprise, steadily refused to make any grand debut in the gay world.

"I will go to London with you, dear madame," she said. "The truth is, I could not bear to be parted from you ; but I think it would be absurd for me to attempt to share the honors and privileges that are Rita's by right of birth. It is only through Lord Lisle's bounty that I am even what I am. I have no claim to more. I do not forget that I am of lowly birth and station."

Rita, who heard her sister's reasons, said no word. In her heart she was pleased to be saved from the continual presence of one whom she felt would be a formidable rival.

(To Be Continued.)

A NICE SORT OF GIRL.

Paris boasts some of the most audacious thieves in the world, but a robbery just carried out at Vincennes, near Paris, was really a masterpiece. A handsome, well-dressed young woman knocked at the door of a villa, and begged protection from the master against three evil-looking men whom she declared were following her. The gentleman readily complied, and escorted the lady almost to the house where she said she lived. What was his surprise on returning home to find his house had been entered and thoroughly ransacked during his absence. It is fully believed by the police that the woman was acting in concert with the men, as no one answering to her description lived at the address given.

Shipping representing a record total of about 1,732,000 tons was launched from private shipyards in the United Kingdom last year. Only 58,000 tons represented sailing vessels.

ANOTHER HAPPY MOTHER.

Tells How Her Baby of Eight Months Profited by Wise Treatment.

Teething time is the critical age in a child's life. Any slight disorder in the stomach or bowels at that time greatly increases the peevishness of the little one and may have serious and even fatal results. It is impossible to take too great care of your baby's health during this period, and no better remedy than Baby's Own Tablets is known for the minor ailments of childhood. Among the mothers who have proved the worth of this medicine is Mrs. R. McMaster, Cookstown, Ont. Her little baby girl was suffering from the combined trials of indigestion, constipation and teething, and the mother's strength was severely taxed by the continuous care the child needed. A box of Baby's Own Tablets, however, made such an improvement that Mrs. McMaster is now enthusiastic in their praise. "It gives me great pleasure to testify to the value of Baby's Own Tablets," she writes. "My baby of eight months was much troubled with constipation and indigestion and was very restless at night. I procured a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and the results were so satisfactory that I have not used any other medicine since. My baby girl is now regular and healthy, and getting her teeth seems much easier, and she rests a great deal better. These Tablets are a great help to little ones when teething."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. They produce natural sleep, because they regulate the stomach and bowels and comfort the nerves. They promptly cure such troubles as colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, indigestion and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Dissolved in water, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Free sample sent on application. Mention this paper.

CHILD'S FRENCH DRESS.
4 to 10 Years.

The long-waisted dress known as the French model, suits little girls to a nicety, and is in the height of present styles. The very pretty example shown is made of nainsook with yoke and trimming of fine needlework and is worn with a ribbon sash; but all washable materials are equally appropriate, while cashmere, henrietta, albatross and simple silks are all in vogue for heavier frocks.

The waist is made over a fitted lining onto which the yoke is faced, but which can be cut away to yoke depth when a transparent effect is desired. The full portion is gathered at both upper and lower edges, but the waist and lining close together at the centre back. The sleeves are in bishop style with pointed cuffs, and over the shoulders, finishing the edge of the yoke, is a pointed bertha that suits childish figures admirably well. At the neck is a standing collar. The skirt is circular and flares freely and gracefully at the lower portion while the upper edge is joined to the skirt, the seam being concealed by the sash.

To cut this dress for a child of 8 years of age, 5½ yards of material 21 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, 4½ yards 32 inches wide, or 3½ yards 44 inches wide will be required, with ½ yards of all-over lace embroidery, 3 of edging and 2½ yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

THE DOCTOR'S CONSCIENCE.

A famous London physician had a large practice, and it was his pride and boast that he could feel a patient's pulse, sound him with a stethoscope, write a prescription, and pocket a fee in a space of time varying from three to five minutes.

One day a man was shown into the consulting room and was rapidly examined. At the conclusion he shook hands with the doctor and said:—

"I am especially glad to meet you as I have often heard my father, Colonel——, speak of his old friend, Dr.——."

THE SPRING FEELING.

VARIABLE SPRING WEATHER DISASTROUS TO WEAK PEOPLE.

Even Usually Robust People Feel Run Down and Out of Sorts at This Time—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are the Very Best Spring Tonic.

The spring months are a trying time to most people. At no other time of the year do health and strength seem so hard to gain and to hold. You do not feel that you are really sick, but you feel about as bad as you could if you were seriously ill. That feeling ought to be got rid of—and it can be. What you need is a tonic to enrich the blood and free it from the impurities which have lodged in your system during the winter, and which are responsible for your present condition. Dr Williams' Pink Pills is the only reliable, never-failing tonic medicine These pills make new, rich blood strengthen the nerves and bring health and vitality to every organ in the body. They are an ideal spring medicine and the best thing in the world for all diseases having their origin in impoverished or impure blood. The case of Miss Belle Cohoon, White Rock Mills, N. S., is a strong corroboration of these statements. She says: "Three years ago this spring I was very much run down. The least exertion exhausted me. I seemed to lose ambition and a feeling of langour and sluggishness took its place. My appetite failed me and my sleep at nights was disturbed and restless. In fact I was in a pitiable condition. After trying two or three medicines without benefit, I began the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills and they speedily worked a change for the better and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes I felt stronger than I had done for years. I have since used the pills in the spring and I find them an excellent tonic."

Because of their thorough and prompt action on the blood and nerves these little pills speedily cure anaemia, rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance scrofula and eruptions of the skin erysipelas, kidney and liver troubles and the functional ailments which make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Other so-called tonic pills are mere imitations of this sterling remedy. Get the genuine with the full name "Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Conductor's Second Letter

Confirms His Cure of Two Years Ago, and Proves that it was Permanent —Warm Words of Praise for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Many readers of this paper, and especially railroaders, will remember the cure of C. P. R. Conductor Berryman, of St. Stephen, N. B. In a letter received last week the conductor states that he is real well, and that his cure, after ten years of suffering with kidney disease, is permanent, not having had a touch of his old trouble for two years.

Mr. Berryman's case was such a severe one, and his cure so remarkable, that many write to ask him about it. He never tires of recommending Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but, on the contrary, is glad of an opportunity to tell fellow-sufferers how he was cured.

In his letter of April 14, 1900 in which his case is described, Conductor Berryman wrote:—

"I have been railroading for 23 years, and for ten years suffered from a severe case of kidney disease and backache, a trouble common to railroad men. It used me all up to walk, and after walking up hill I would have to lie down to get relief, my back was so bad. I could not sleep more than half the night, and then didn't seem to get any rest.

"I had used all sorts of medicines and was pretty badly discouraged when I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes of this treatment I found it was helping me, and five boxes have made a complete cure. I now rest and sleep well, my back is strong, and the old trouble has entirely disappeared. Many people to whom I have recommended these pills have been cured. Anyone wishing further particulars write me."

There is no doubting the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a thorough cure for backache, kidney disease, and liver complaint. They have a direct action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, which is bound to strengthen, invigorate, and regulate these organs. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

WHY WOOLENS WEAR THIN.

A Scene in a Grocer's Store.

Sir, I have just come roung myself to tell you that you have absolutely spoiled a pair of blankets on me.

I have!

Yes, sir, you have!

Surely you are mistaken, madam!

I am not mistaken. I sent round my little girl a few days ago for a good strong soap to wash out some heavy things. In all innocence I used what you sent me, and the result is that my blankets are just the skeleton of what they were. They are ruined, sir, and it's your fault!

Yes, but I sent what I usually send in such cases.

What you usually send! No wonder Mrs. Moore, my neighbor, complains of her clothes wearing out; I find you usually send her the same soap.

But, madam, I always give my customers what they ask for. Had you named a particular brand of soap you would have had it.

Named a particular brand! How was I to know anything of brands? but I know better now, and I know what ruined my blankets—and my hands are in a nice plight, too!

I can assure you, madam, that it is not my desire to sell anything that will be injurious to either the hands or clothing of my customers, and I shall be glad to know how you prove that what I sold you injured your blankets and your hands.

Well, I was telling Mrs. Neill my trouble, and she lent me a little cutting, and here it is: you can read it:

"Dr. Stevenson Macadam, Lecturer on Chemistry, Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, describes the destructive property of soda upon wool very graphically.

"After mentioning how strong alkali such as potash and soda, disastrously affect cotton, linen, and wool he says:

"On one occasion I employed this property of soda in a useful way. There was a large quantity of new blankets sent to one of our hospitals which, when given out, were said by the patients to be not so warm as the old blankets were, and that led to an investigation as to whether the blankets were genuine or not. They looked well and weighed properly, and I got a blanket sent to me for examination and analysis. We found soon that there was cotton mixed with the wool, and the question was as to separating the two, because they were thoroughly woven throughout, and it was only by detaching the fine fibres from each other that you identified the cotton fibre. I fell on the device of using soda. I took a bit of blanket and put it in a vessel with soda, and boiled it there, and very quickly the wool got eaten away by the soda, and there was left behind the cotton as a kind of skeleton—a sort of ghost—of the original blanket out of which it was taken. I mention this merely to indicate to you the pernicious effects of using caustic materials, which, when employed strong by themselves, affect woolen articles in this way, and which, even when not very strong, will more slowly, but with equal certainty, tend to destroy the woolen fibre."

Now, I want to tell you that we neighbors have had a talk over the matter, and we are not going to have our clothes and hands ruined in this way. Several of our neighbors who know have proved to us that Washing Sodas, Potash, Chloride of Lime, and "soap substitutes" are most injurious to clothes and hands. "Free alkali" in soaps is practically the caustic soda that burns the clothes. Why, you dare not keep Caustic Soda in a tin canister; it must be in an earthen jar, or it will even corrode the tin! Now, it's for you to provide us with pure soap without free alkali, or we must find it elsewhere.

Madam, you enlighten me! So many soaps are advertised as pure, that I really took little heed to any difference between them.

I have one, however, that has medical certificates of its freedom from free alkali. It is guaranteed pure; and the makers offer $5,000 reward to any one who can prove it is not pure, and further, I am authorized to return the purchase money to any one finding cause for complaint.

Let me see it! Why, Sunlight soap! It's a beautiful, clean, fresh-looking soap, and this Octagon shape is very handy. Give me five bars.

Note by the Grocer:—This whole neighborhood is using Sunlight Soap now. I have no more complaints. I have no room in my store now for resinous concoctions of alkali poisons; but it is not the grocer's fault if the public are satisfied with common soaps. If the public ask for Sunlight Soap—octagon bar—we give it them.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Clara—"Half the time he says he doesn't know whether I love him or not, about one-quarter he hopes that I do, and the rest he thinks I may, and in addition he is nearly always utterly miserable."

Maud—"Well I'm glad you're making such a success of the affair."

A vulgar fop called to a bootblack to polish his shoes and showered vituperative epithets upon him for his slowness, till at last the little fellow stopped his work and, looking up, exclaimed:—"See here, mister, 'tain't no use to work on your shoes till somebody polishes your tongue."

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well-known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.

St. Timothee, Que., May 16th, 1899.

260 years ago land on Manhattan Island, where New York stands, was sold at two cents for 12 acres. Today it is worth $1,250,000 per acre.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Flying fish have been known to rise 20 feet above the surface of the sea.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

A pound of cork is sufficient to float a man weighing 154 pounds.

W P C. 1122

MAKING A MENAGERIE OF IT.

A bright boy had attended some evening lectures on astronomy, and after three or four visits was questioned about it by his mother, a good and very devout, but very ignorant woman.

The youngster, proud of his superior knowledge, probably exaggerated what he had heard. At any rate, he told her about the Great Bear, the Swan, the Lion, the Bull, Ram, Scorpion, Fishes, and other constellations.

The mother listened with ill-concealed dismay, and when the boy stopped she turned to her husband, and said:—

"William, I'm very much afraid that that boy is being contaminated by wicked atheists, because he's making the blessed firmament into a menagerie!"

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.

TWO FRIENDS.

To gain his ends
In Life's fierce tussle,
Man's two best friends
Are Hope and Hustle.

For Over Sixty Years

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

Most deaths during the 24 hours take place between 5 and 6 a.m., the least between 9 and 11 in the evening.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

The biggest guns in the British navy are of 16¼-inch calibre, and can only be fired once in three minutes. They weigh 110½ tons. The new 12-inch gun weighs only 50 tons, but can be fired three times as quickly.

In the United Kingdom only 1 person in 200 is a landowner. In France 9 in 100 own landed property.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

For the meeting of the Independent Order of Foresters at Los Angeles, April 29th, cheap round trip rates will be in effect via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Rate from Toronto $62.00, and proportionately low rates from other points in Canada. Three through trains daily from Chicago, with Pullmans, Tourist Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Select the best route, affording finest scenery and quickest time. Choice of routes returning. Full information and special folder of this excursion can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King Street, Toronto, Ont.

A train travelling at 120 miles would hit any object it came in contact with nine times as hard as one travelling at forty miles an hour.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

The best home-made fire-extinguisher is 4 ounces of pearlash dissolved in hot water, and added to a pail of cold water.

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.

Italy, Roumania, Servia, and Greece are the only European countries where men outnumber women. Greece has 113 men to 100 women.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Salmon rarely live more than ten years; but pike and carp sometimes live to be 150 years old.

IF YOU WANT GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples Or Other Produce

CONSIGN THEM TO THE

DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO

Correspondence Solicited.

A Chain is no Stronger than its Weakest Link and a Wire Fence is no Stronger than its Uprights.

No one should expect a fence to hold up of itself between the posts.

The Frost upright wires are large and strong. The **Frost Lock** holds them in place and each support its own share of the weight. Light tie wires give no support. Bending to tie weakens them and they are apt to break when the strain is severe. Frost Fence never breaks.

The Frost Lock Strongest Made.

Write for Catalogue.

THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED. • WELLAND, ONT.

THE MOST POPULAR DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

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

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

FARMS splendid bargains. Send for printed lists.—Western Real Estate Exchange, London, Ont.

TO PRINTERS

FOR SALE.—Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses, bed 40x66 inches. Splendid order. Price $1,000 each. Terms easy.

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

BOYS BRIGADE

Bugle Band

Instruments, Bugles, Fifes, Drums, Caps, etc.

EVERY TOWN OR SCHOOL

Can have a Fife and Drum or Bugle Band.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Illustrated price-list mailed free. Write us for ANYTHING in MUSIC or MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited

Winnipeg, Man. Toronto, Canada

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

IS YOUR LEG BETTER?

Hundreds suffer from Ulcers and Running Sores. Cileadine will cure the worst cases. Mrs. L., Lindsay, says: "I have doctored since last August, found no relief, never had a good night's rest till last night. One application had marvelous effect, gave me unbroken night's rest. 25c, druggists, or Cileadine Co., Toronto. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queenstown.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amidships. 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, 77 State St. Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

WOOD & PHOTO. ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES ENG. Co

168 BAY STREET.—TORONTO

out by giving your wife advice, her home a packet of

MONSOON

CEYLON TEA.

The Mutual Life of Canada.

Head Office, - Waterloo, Ontario.

(Formerly The Ontario Mutual Life.)

32ND ANNUAL MEETING.

The Company Solid and Progressive.— Another Year of Substantial Gains.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of this popular and prosperous life company took place at its Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday, March 6th, 1902, at 1 p.m. The Company's spacious Board room was well filled with policyholders who evinced deep interest in the proceedings which were throughout both harmonious and instructive.

The President having taken the chair, on motion, Mr. W. H. Riddell, Secretary of the Company, acted as Secretary of the meeting, and at the request of the President read the

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors submit for your consideration and approval their report, with financial statement for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1901.

New Business They are pleased to inform you that the business of the year in all respects has been of the most satisfactory character, enabling them to make the same liberal distribution of surplus to policyholders as in the past. The volume and character of new business were all that could be desired; the death rate was much below the expectation, and the lapses and surrenders, in proportion to business in force, very moderate. Amount of applications for new assurance received was $4,403,000; accepted and policies issued $4,071,669, all of which with the exception of $36,500 was secured in Canada.

Canada First The Board of Directors have not seen any reason why they should depart from the rule hitherto followed of confining their operations to our own country and Newfoundland.

Insurance in Force The number of policies in force was 21,785, assuring $31,718,031, the reserve on which, based on our own standard, Actuaries 4 per cent., on all business previous to 1900, and Hm. 3½ per cent. on all business taken since then, is $5,301,100.41.

Assets and Income The cash assets are $5,439,541.63, and the total assets $5,757,822.17. The surplus on Government standard, over all liabilities, is $605,470.00; on the Company's standard $379,970.53. The net premium income was $998,619.06; interest and rent $255,817.03; annuity premiums $23,250; total income $1,277,686.08.

Paid to Policyholders The amount paid to policyholders was $493,532.45, of which sum $305,021.95 was paid to living policyholders. The Death Claims paid were $188,510.50; Matured Endowments $163,480; Purchased Policies $52,523.37; Surplus $82,235.51; Annuities $6,763.07.

Investments During the year the demand for money has been active, and the funds of the Company have been fully employed. The rate of interest has been good, and payments on both instalments and interest have been promptly met, the interest overdue being much less than in any former year.

The manager, officers and staff continue to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board, and in the best interests of the company.

The Executive Committee have carefully examined all the Securities, and compared them with the entries in the ledger, and found them to correspond therewith.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors in place of Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Alfred Hoskin, K. C., E. P. Clement, and Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose term has expired, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

Waterloo, March 6, 1902. ROBERT MELVIN, President.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1901.

INCOME.	
Premiums, Net	$ 998,619 06
Interest, Rent and Annuities	279,067 02
Total	$1,277,686 08
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Death Claims, Endowments, Profits, etc.	$ 493,532 45
All other Payments	215,676 94
Total	$ 709,209 39
ASSETS.	
Loans on First Mortgages and Bonds	$2,650,566 61
Municipal Debentures and Bonds	2,012,449 03
Loans on Company's Policies	643,361 93
Real Estate, including Company's Office	123,729 01
Cash in hand and in Banks	14,312 25
Other Assets	313,403 34
Total	$5,757,822 17
LIABILITIES.	
Reserve, 4 and 3½ per cent	$5,301,100 41
All other Liabilities	76,751 23
Total	$5,377,851 64
SURPLUS.	
On the Government Standard, 4 and 3½ per cent	$ 379,970 53
On the Government Standard, 4½ and 3½ per cent	605,470 00

In moving the adoption of the Directors' and other reports submitted to the meeting, the President ably reviewed the business of the Company during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1901, showing that steady progress had been made in all that denotes strength and stability, while the ratio of expense to income was the lowest in the history of the Company, being $23,931 less than the previous year. It was gratifying to find that the interest and rents from investments exceeded the amount paid for death losses in 1901 by $67,307, and that the large sum of $305,021 was paid to living policyholders during the same year for endowments, annuities, dividends, etc. On the whole the business of the Company for 1901 was in all respects most satisfactory, and if everyone interested in its welfare will do his duty the year upon which we have entered will be still more successful than the one just passed.

Mr. A. Hoskin, K. C., First Vice-President, having supported the motion at some length, the reports were adopted unanimously.

The scrutineers reported the unanimous re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. J. T. Garrow, A. Hoskin, K. C., and E. P. Clement as Directors for the ensuing term of three years. The full Board is now composed of the following members:—Robert Melvin, President, Guelph; Alfred Hoskin, K. C., 1st Vice-President, Toronto; the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, 2nd Vice-President, Kingston; Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, Ottawa; Francis C. Bruce, M. P., Hamilton; J. Kerr Fisken, B. A., Toronto; E. P. Clement, Berlin; W. J. Kidd, B. A., Ottawa; Geo. A. Somerville, London; Hon. F. W. Borden, M. D., Minister of Militia and De[illegible] Goderich, and Wm. Snider, Waterloo; and Wegenast, Manager; W. H. Riddell, Secr[illegible] H. Webb, M. D., Medical Director; and M[illegible]

Good Paint

Drop us a card and ask for BOOKLET "K" FREE showing cuts of beautiful homes.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Estab. 1842

MONTREAL Paint Makers

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for $1.00 in advance, or $.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUE.

LACHUTE WATERWORKS.

The waterworks in Lachute Town comprise about five miles laid with cast iron pipes from a creek known as McOuat's brook, situate about four miles from the town, where we are creditably informed there is sufficient water to supply 3,000 inhabitants. It is quite apparent to us that this domestic service will be sufficient for many years to come for the town. The company holds exclusive privilege of passing over the lands in the vicinity of the creek to take the water, although there is an undecided question remaining as to the damages that may be sustained by Mr. Hammond by the taking of the water away from his mill privilege. The purchase price demanded by the company is $35,000, although Mr. Kennedy who was employed by the town to compute the value of the system placed it at $20,000. The granting of a franchise to the company amounts to exemption from municipal taxes, and the privilege of laying pipes for the next twenty five years, for which the company are to give the town the free use of forty hydrants and water for fire protection and street sprinkling; the taking of water by the citizens to be optional, the present tariff remaining in force. By resolotion of the council, last Monday a poll was opened in order that the real estate owners might express themselves on the questions now before the council. We are sorry to say that the vote was not what it should have been, as out of a list of 325 only 68 votes were polled; 31 favoring franchise, 31 against, 10 for purchase and 26 against. This is hardly sufficient opinion to warrant the council to proceed on either line of action. We believe, however, that something should be done, and that the town should either grant a franchise as it stands with certain modifications, or purchase the system. If the town thinks the price to high then leave the purchase to arbitration, only let us have the question settled once for all.

WHIFFIN—FORBES.

A queit wedding took place on Wednesday when one of our most popular young ladies, in the person of Miss Mary Forbes, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Alex. Forbes, was united in marriage to Mr. Whiffin of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. McLaren. The presents were handsome and numerous, and included a beautiful silver cake basket suitably engraved, presented by Miss C. McGibbon on behalf of the Ladies Hockey Club, the members of which gathered at the bride's home on Tuesday to wish their member every happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Whiffin left on Wednesday evening for their future home.

C ORIA

nd Children.

Th fa simil signatu of

Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mary Ellen Douglas nee Cass was born September 6 1851, at Chatham, Province of Quebec, Canada; died at Daytona, Florida, April 5. 902. She was the daughter of John J. and Elizabeth R. Cass—good Scotch parents—thoughtful devout Christians of the Presbyterian church, and in her childhood home she received careful religious culture. Mrs. Douglas's scholastic training was in the fine common schools of Canada, completing her education in Carillon Academy. On the 29th of October, 1872, she was married at her home in Chatham, to her now bereaved husband Edward Douglas. They removed soon after their marriage to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, living there about a year. They then went to reside at Beef Slough, Wis., where Mr. Douglas had charge of the extensive booms and rafting works on the Mississippi River Logging company and allied lumbering corporations. They lived at Beef Slough until the fall of 1891, when they removed to this city where they have ever since resided. About a year ago Mrs. Douglas's health began to fail, and her husband and family desiring that all that could possibly be done for her should be done, joined with her medical advisers in urging a visit to the the south. So in the first week of last January, her husband took her to Florida, but notwithstanding she was the recipient of all help, care and attention which tender, loving and could bestow, she did not improve. was att acked with perotinites and passed away on Saturday April 5th. She leaves surviving her, of her immediate family, her husband and four children, daughters, viz: Ethel, wife of James F. Simpson of Winona, Grace, May and Ruth. Three sisters and two brothers also survive her. She was a member of St. Mungo Presbyterian church at Chatham, Canada, but later united by letter from that church with the First Presbyterian church of this city in which communion she died. Mrs. Douglas was all her life an earnest, faithful Christian woman, taught from childhood by Christian parents to read and reverance God's word and to make its teachings the rule and guide of her life. The quiet, yet forceful influence of her every day life was felt not only in her immediate family, but by all who had the privilege of her intimate acquaintance. A devoted affectionate wife, a loving mother, a corteous delightful neighbor and friend has gone, but her memory will be precious and abide with all who knew her. Her funeral was held this afternoon at the family residence, attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends from the city and many from other places, especially from Chippewa Valley Alma and Minneiska, who had known her in former years. The services were in charge of Rev. R. L. Jackson, pastor of First Presbyterian church of this city, assisted by S. F. Kerfoot of Central Methodist church. The pall bearers were William Hayes, S. I. Wright, Alex Doig, D. McKenzie R. N. Cassidy, W. P. Tearse. She was laid to rest in beautiful Woodlawn. The exercises at the grave were under the direction of the Order of the Eastern Star of which she was amember.—*Winona Republican and Herald.*

MICA

Makes short roads.

AXLE

And light loads.

GREASE

Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

AUCTION SALE—There will be sold by Public Auction for Robert Reay Geneva, on Tuesday, April 29, the following effects—

8 head of cattle, vehicles, farm implements, household furniture etc.

Terms—$10 and under cash. Over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 6 p.c. off for cash. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp.

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before May 1st 1902, for the building of a new school house at Geneva; Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr. David Todd's Geneva.

C. W. Lamb, Secretary-Treasurer,
St. Andrews, East Que.

NEW DEPARTURE

Bargain Counter on 2nd Floor.

Seeds. | SPRING 1902. | Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED

Timothy Seed; Long Red Vermont, Red Western and Alsike Clover Seed; Bromo Grass, and Tares.
Flower, Garden and Vegetable Seeds.

We are to-day offering a Cut Price in Flour and Feed.

A SPECIAL DRIVE

In Carpets, Carpet Felt, Floor Oilcloth, Wall Paper, Alabastine, Mixed Paints, Floor Paints, Pure White Lead,

At J. R. McOuat's

WE HAVE INSTALLED

A Handsome Soda Water Fountain at a cost of $300, and as soon as the weather gets a little warmer it will be open to the public

B. HUGMAN & SON.

Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Crockery.

A full line of Farming Tools, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Scoops, Stable Shovels etc. at prices lower than ever.

"Herbageum" for your Horses, Cattle and Poultry.

Another large supply of "Art," Baking Powder, with useful and valuable prizes.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Peanuts.

Our Stock of Groceries is fresh and is replenished every week.

900

CAS

A Vegetable P... simulating th... ling the Sto...

NA...

Promotes Di... ness and Rest... Opium, Morphi... NOT N...

Recipe of Chas. H. Fletcher, M.D. Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flav.

A perfect Remedy ... stipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

for settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Jct. at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

The object of these special trains is to enable colonists to travel with their effects and stock etc., have good accomodation and make quick time. Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent for a SETTLERS' GUIDE, which will tell passenger and freight rates, times of trains, of Government and railway land regulations and how to procure.

A FREE FARM.

ROUGE BOOM COMPANY.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Company's Booms for season 1902.

On each saw log not over 16 ft. long.	4-5 cts.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 16 ft. long	5 cts.
On each piece of square or waney timber,	10 cts.
On each piece of 4 ft. wood,	½ cts.
On each railway tie 8 ft. long	½ cts.

Rouge Boom Company,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Sec'y,
Calumet, Que., March 10, 1902.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The farm of Willard Walker, Geneva, will be rented to a responsible person with or without stock and implements. Quarter-mile from school, cheese factory and post office, and two miles from St. Andrews. For further particulars apply on the premises.

CORSETS.

Our stock of the CROMPTON'S Ceebrated Corsets and Waists is now complete.

We have a nice range of the Latest style in French Girdles, in white, blue, and pink fancy silks

LA REINE

Corsets, erect form - from 50c.

Summer Corsets, erect form " 50c.

We had a large sale for these lines last year; they gave good satisfaction, and we expect to double the sales this year.

Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Waists from - - - - 30c.

HUGH FRASER, Jr.
LACHUTE.

CUSHING

Mr. C. F. Kains attended the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Wm. Kains, who died last week in Ottawa and whose funeral took place at Plantaganet, Ont., on Monday.

Mr. R. Robinson of Lachute was in Cushing on Saturday.

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary held their usual monthly meeting at Mrs. J. B. Cushing's on Wednesday of last week, when there was quite a large attendance. The next meeting will take place on the first Wednesday in May.

Mr. C. C. Cooke was in Lachute on Friday last.

Mr. Frank Gaston is busily engaged in getting his cheese factory at Chatboro in readiness for the coming season

Miss Millie Watson, whose serious illness last week with pneumonia was a cause of much anxiety to her many friends, is now we are happy to say on a fair way to recovery.

Miss Aggie Gunn arrived home last week from Montreal, where she has been attending school.

A number of our young people who are firm believers in the old adage, that there is "a time for everything" decided one one fine evening last week that the time for dancing had arrived and accordingly a gay party of them invaded the snug bachelor quarters of Mr. Albert O'Brien at the "Feeder Farm" and whiled away a few hours most delightfully in that pleasant pastime. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Nicholls very kindly chaperoned the party which arrived home tired but happy, some time [we wont say how long] after the witching hour of midnight.

A pleasant evening is in store for Friday the 25th inst., when a parlor social will be held at the residence of Mr. Frank Fuller. Admission 15c. Proceeds to go toward the erection of a fence on St. Mungo's church property. The kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller has been experienced before now by the Cushing people and they can heartily recommend it.

ST. ANDREWS

A very interesting and instructive Sunday School Conference was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday by Mr. Halpenny. It was also very amusing toward the end told the audience what poor collection the people of Buckingham gave, at the same time stating St. Andrews was a most as close. This, we consider, is hardly showing the true spirit of Christianity.

R. W. Barclay has had a district agent of the McCormick Machine Co., down with him closing sales and seems to be doing a rushing business.

Miss Mary and Mr. Geo. Walsh were in Lachute on Thursday.

It is said some of our public men are agitating the closing of one of our last remnants of civilization, the Model School. With no telegraph, and no model school some one will agitate the removal of the Post Office next, then it is safe to say the same public man will not feel quite so public spirited.

It is said George is in Lachute now so as to be in time for the hotel sales as he intends giving a pillow to each purchaser of a mower. There's no flies on George.

The Roman Catholic Board of Education are thinking of buying the old Baptist Church and converting it into a school. It will be a good thing to see so valuable a building utilised.

The parade of new hats, new overcoats, boots, suits and dresses which was adjourned from last Sunday on account of darkness will start at daylight on the 27th inst.

An entertainment assisted by the Young Ladies Literary Club will be given by the Womans Christian Temperance Union on Empire Day. The programme will be excellent. Watch for further notice.

OUR SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wall Papers

We handle the celebrated Watson Foster Co's Wall Papers. House cleaning a pleasure when you have such nice goods to fix up with. All full length double rolls.....

10c to 60c.

Carpets,

We have the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths ever shown in Lachute. The stock comprises Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Wools Unions, and Hemps.

Lace Curtains.

New Fabrics, pretty designs, and all the latest Line in Art Muslins. Our lace curtains range from.....

50c to $3.50 pr.

Dress Goods.

All the latest shades and [illegible] suit all buyers.

Silks.

A nice line of New Silks, suitable for Blouses, all colors at.....

50c yd net

Prints and Muslins.

Enormous stock of these lines. See our extra heavy print, fast colors, 32 inches wide, at per yard

10c.

Embroideries and Laces.

We never had such a display of embroideries and laces. Some of the best bargains ever offered in these lines at about half the price of former years.

Ladies Underwear.

[illegible] increasing demand for [illegible] goods, combined with extra floor space, has induced us to stock [illegible] white underwear. We have

Underskirts	from $1.00 up.
Night Gowns	from 80c up.
Corset Covers	from 25c up.
Drawers	from 50c up.

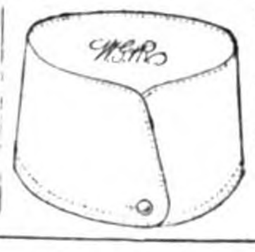
Hosiery

An extra fine line of Women's Plain Black cashmere Hose, seamless foot, worth 35 cents for.....

25 cts. pair

Other lines at 35 and 50 cents.

Shirts and Collars.



We keep the celebrated W. G. & R. brand in Men's and Boys'. Warranted Fast Colors.

Ready-made Clothing.

Since enlargeing our store we have added a much larger stock of Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing, equal to anything in town. Prices low enough to suit everybody's pocket.

Boots and Shoes.

An elegant stock of all the new shapes and styles for the season.

We have left about 100 to 200 pairs of sample boots and shoes. Sizes for men 6½, 7, and 7½, for ladies 4 and 4½. These are extra fine goods and will be sold cheap.

A Nice Stock of Trunks and Valises on hand.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
District of Terrebonne, } No. 403
Ste. Scholastique.

Ex Parte—EDOUARD MARCHAND, Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of St. Jerome in the said district, requesting the nomination of a curator to the vacant succession of Charles Edmond Tastard de Montigny, late prothonotary of the Superior Court of the said district of Terrebonne.

Seeing the said petition, it is hereby ordered to the relations and creditors of the said Charles Edmond Testard de Montigny, to appear before me, the Honorable Henri T. Taschereau, one of the judges of the said superior court for the Province of Quebec, in the district of Terrebonne at the Court House, in the village of Ste. Scholastique, in the said district, on Saturday, the 3rd of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon to give their advice as to the nomination of a curator to the said vacant succession; and that the present order be published twice in French in "La Nation" newspaper published in the town of St. Jerome, and twice in English in the "Watchman" English paper published in Lachute in the said district.

Ste. Scholastique, 8th April, 1902.

(Signed) Henri T. Taschereau, J.S.C.

True copy:—Ch. Ed. Marchand,
Solicitor for petitioner.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } 394
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

Donald Alexander Campbell of Copper Cliff, County of Nipissing, Province of Ontario, Miner.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Mary McRae, widow of the late Alexander Campbell, formerly of the Township of Harrington, said District, and now residing in the United States of America.

Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Ste. Scholastique 16 April 1901.

Grignon & Fortier,
Prothonotary S. C.

1902. SPRING. 1902.

SUITINGS. OVERCOATINGS.
HATS.
CAPS. GENTS FURNISHINGS.

Everything New and Up-to date .....

.....Stock Larger and Better Than Ever

See my Hats before you buy for spring,
they are all the Latest Styles.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

DRESS GOODS

We have added some Nice Lines of Dress Goods to our stock, and with these some choice

Tailor-made Costumes

From the well-known house of John Northway & Son of Toronto. FAWN, BLUE and GREY are the Colors.

CLOTHING

New lines in choice weaves and colors for men and boys. These cannot be equalled in fit and finish.

These are not made in sweat shops—that is half made goods—but are fine tailored suits.

You make a mistake if you forget us.

W. BANFORD.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

	Daily	Daily
Lve. MONTREAL	9.05 a.m.*	8.00 p.m.
Arr. TORONTO	4.50 p.m.	6.50 a.m.
Arr. HAMILTON	5.50 p.m.	8.15 a.m.
Arr. NIAGARA F'LLS	7.15 p.m.	10 10 a m.
Arr. BUFFALO	8.35 p.m.	11.55 p'm
Arr. LONDON	7.41 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arr. DETROIT	9.40 p.m.	1 10 p m
Arr. CHICAGO	7.20 a.m.	8.45 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.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the train, serving luncheon a la carte, at any hour during the day convenient to passengers

Tarist sleepers leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.]

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleepers, apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe

W. H. GARRETSEE, Lachute,

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Coy's. works for season 1902, viz:—

The Improvements have been divided into fifteen sections, and one fifteenth of the amount of tolls has been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet 10cts.

Oak, elm, or other hard-wood, square or flatted or waney board, per th. cub. ft. 15cts

Saw logs, seventeen ft. and under in length, per thousand feet, board measure. 35cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce & hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 ft. long, per th. ft. board measure. 5-6cts.

Red & white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 ft. upwards in length, per th. feet, board measure. 1 cent.

Sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure. 2 cts.

Staves, per th. ft, board measure, 10 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic, feet. 35cts.

Spars, per piece 2 s

Masts, per piece, 3½ cts

Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 ft lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-36 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long or under per piece, 1-48 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, over eight ft. and under 17 ft. long, per piece. 1-24 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 17 ft. and under 25 ft long per piece, 1-16 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 25 ft. and under 35 ft, long per piece, 1-9 cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 35 ft. and upwards in length per piece, 1-6 cts.

'ANNEX.'

For the purpose of facilitating the payment of tolls the Co'y gives to each owner the option of considering

30 pieces of item, 1 equal to 1 th. cub. ft.
40 " " 2 " " "
20 " " 3 " " " bd. m.
8 " " 4 " " " "
5 " " 5 " " " "

Rouge River Improvement Co'y.,
Per R. H. Driscoll, Secretary
Calumet, March 10th, 1902.

SUITABLE

BIRTHDAY 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.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Come and see my assortment of SPRING GOODS just received. Large variety to choose from including Latest Scotch Stripes and Imported Goods. First-class Workmanship and best Trimmings on all Suits.

D. LAPOINTE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FOR FARMERS

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

HENS ON THE FARM.

There is no line of work on the farm that will give a more steady and satisfactory income than the work of the industrious hen provided she is looked after as she should be, writes Mr. Jas. Green. You ask a farmer if his hens pay and he will tell you he does not know. I don't think there is one farmer in fifty who can tell you just how many eggs his hens lay in a year, or how much money they have sold for. Of late there has gone out an albumen craze and a great many have thought that albumen would make eggs, but to their sorrow in some cases there are more dead hens than eggs.

The first reason hens are not paying is a lack of knowledge as to how to handle them for profit. Raising and caring for poultry has to be learned, like anything else. Success is not attained off-hand, any more than it is in any other line of work. Nearly everyone thinks he can raise chickens, but he is mistaken. It requires study.

The next reason for non-success is in the feeding. Almost everything on the farm has more care in feeding than the hen; old biddie must look out for herself. In summer she can do better than in winter. To have a profitable biddie, to lay 150 eggs a year, she must have the

BEST OF FOOD AND CARE.

To make the hen lay she must be fed the food proper to make eggs. In the west the poultrymen are keeping the hens that will lay 200 eggs each a year. If we in this country have our hens lay a 100 eggs we do well. I believe that there were more hens that laid under 100 than over last year. How shall we keep her busy in the cold days, when she cannot run out? Some will have a cabbage hung up in the house about three feet from the floor and every hen that wants a bite must jump up and get it; that is better than nothing. I think that to make a hen thrash her own grain is a better way. The way I keep my hens busy is to give a light breakfast, then scatter wheat or any kind of grain all over the the floor, where there is straw for them to work in to find the grain. I only feed twice a day. In the afternoon I give them barley and peas in the straw, and ehey work it out themselves.

The hen must have plenty of charcoal, oyster shells, cracked bone, broken glass, clover hay and plenty of good water. The first thing in the morning the hen wants is a good drink of water, if she can get it. Some do not give it till noon. Give her a balanced ration of equal parts of wheat, bran, ground oats, cornmeal, middlings, peameal and beef meal or scraps. Feed warm, then your hens will

SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEEDS.

A third reason why the hens do not pay is the lack of care. Care and attention go a long way toward success in the poultry yard. We must see that everything is all right, the buildings warm and comfortable, the birds not too crowded, the sleeping rooms free from vermin, a dust bath of dry earth for winter use, some lime and all kinds of grit and good food properly balanced and all hens will then convince the most sceptical farmer that they do pay. The 250 hens at Maple Grove Poultry Farm last year laid 32,500 eggs, about 130 eggs each, or 2,708 dozen, and they sold for 21 cents a dozen, which was $568.68, or $2.27½ per hen in eggs alone. The year's account stands:—

Sold eggs.....	$568 68
85 chicks...	17 65
102 hens...	38 17
Value fertilizer...	62 50
Total...	$687 00
Cost of feed...	25 23
Profit...	$481 77

I have raised 100 pullets and put in the place of the 102 hens I sold, and we have had all we wanted for the table besides.

POINTS OF BREEDING.

In breeding for healthy animals only healthy or vigorous females should be used and they should be used in the prime of life—not too young nor too old, says H. E. Richter. It is equally important that the male should be perfectly healthy and sound and free from all constitutional and hereditary disease or imperfections.

The excessive use of the male for breeding purposes, either by placing him with too many females or employing him too often, is to be carefully avoided. This will not only weaken the organs and destroy more or less vitality, but seriously impair the general nervous system. As a rule the dairyman must rely upon the common stock of the country on the one hand and the thoroughbred bull on the other for the base of his operations.

It is useless to talk about the exclusive introduction of pure thoroughbreds to meet the present wants of dairymen. The animals would be altogether too expensive, even if it were possible to find them. Again, it may be doubted whether any advantage would be gained in the mere production of milk over crossing of common stock with thoroughbreds. The grade animal as a milker may prove equal to or even better than the thoroughbred. The only course for the most of dairymen is to start with a good herd of native cows having good dairy types, use a thoroughbred bull and breed up to the qualities desired.

HOLDING UP THE MILK.

A fresh cow that holds up her milk nearly always provokes thereby an attack of garget and future loss of milk all through the season, so that the dairyman or owner of a family cow should be on the watch to avert the trouble. When the calf is habitually taken from the cow before it has had time to suck, the cow will come to her milk naturally and without resistance and this practice cannot be too strongly recommended as a constant rule in the dairy. When, however, the trouble has occurred and a remedy is sought, we find how powerless we are to strive with the natural instincts of an animal excited to stubborn resistance. Soothing measures and perseverance or the use of the milking tubes is the only effective remedy.

THE SHORTHORN.

"The butter fat test alone is not sufficient," says a well-known dairyman, "in arriving at the value of a cow. A cow that tests only 3 per cent., and yields you forty pounds of milk will give as much as a thirty pound cow testing four per cent. And the one with the greater milk flow gives you so much more skim milk for your calves. In our section we favor the Shorthorn with a milking strain. We have cows of this type that will give us $30 in factory butter alone, and 6,000 or 7,000 lbs. of skim milk for our stock. These cows, besides all this, will give us calves that as yearling stockers, will sell for $13, $15, and $20 each. And the cost of raising these calves, aside from the milk used, will not exceed $5."

TWO GREAT CITIES.

Sydney Will Become the Largest City of Australia.

Melbourne has always been the largest city of Australia. In its phenomenal growth it can be compared only with Chicago and San Francisco. In 1835 it had a name and fourteen inhabitants; in 1896 it contained 451,000 persons. Gold made Melbourne. For ten consecutive years the gold mines from sixty to one hundred miles to the north and northwest produced over $50,000,000 of gold every year. The many thousands of men required to mine this treasure bought their supplies in Melbourne and spent their money there. The city faced to the north where the mines were; its back door was on the sea.

But the gold mines of Victoria have lost their old importance. They are still productive, but their yield is far inferior to that of the desert mines of Western Australia. Melbourne is slowly losing the largest resource that made her great and the wool and wheat trade is not likely to fully compensate her for the declining mining interests. The city was said in 1891 to have 490,896 population, including the suburbs. Five years later only 451,000 persons were counted in the city and its environs.

The decline in population is probably only temporary, for Victoria is a very rich little state. Many miners have been drawn away by more flattering prospects elsewhere, but they will gradually be replaced by permanent settlers.

The great city, however, seems destined soon to lose its preeminence. Sydney is steadily increasing in population; by the last census it was only 42,000 under Melbourne's figures.

SYDNEY IS GROWING

while Melbourne is scarcely holding her own. There are a number of reasons why Sydney will probably forge ahead and permanently maintain its lead among Australian cities.

One reason is because Sydney is on the east coast where the largest population and the greatest development of industries are found. Vessels in the foreign trade cannot visit all the lively little ports along this coast and so Sydney is a forwarding and receiving port for the trade of that entire coast. Melbourne's commerce, on the other hand, is largely confined to the little state of Victoria. It is not a great distributory and in this respect Sydney has the advantage.

Then, again, Sydney faces the Pacific ocean with its myriad islands, whose inhabitants for 2,000 miles carry on more or less trade with the capital of New South Wales: but Melbourne faces the Southern Indian Ocean, which is destitute of islands, and therefore the capital of Victoria has no island trade.

Another factor to the advantage of Sydney is that the immense coal fields of Australia are at her very doors and fuel is thus very easily and cheaply obtained to feed her growing industries. Coal must be carried a longer distance to Melbourne and thus her industries are placed at a slight disadvantage.

These are the most important reasons why Sydney has at last become the terminal point of all the steamship lines in the Australian foreign trade and why it is likely to take its place at the head of Australian cities.

FOR THE HOME

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

CHOICE RECIPES.

German Pudding.—Soak a pint of crumbed bread in a quart of milk for an hour, then drain as dry as possible and beat well; now blend to a cream half a cup of warmed butter with the yolks of five eggs and add the carefully grated yellow rind of a lemon. At the last stir in the stiffened whites of the eggs. Put a thick layer of this mixture in the bottom of a buttered mold, then a layer of orange marmalade, and continue until full. The top layer should be bread mixture. Cover, tie with a cloth and boil for an hour. Decorate with marmalade after turning out on a hot dish. This top dressing is greatly improved by mixing it with the juice of an orange or lemon. The marmalade is supposed to give sufficient sweetness, but a little sugar may be added if wished. Eat with hard or soft sauce, as fancied.

Golden Butter—This sauce is within the compass of any cook with a "knack" and is delicious with salmon or halibut. It is made as follows: Melt a tablespoonful of sweet butter and when boiling hot stir in an even tablespoonful of dry rice flour. Do not allow the butter to brown. Add gradually to the thickened butter half a pint of milk; when thick and smooth add this to the yellow only of two eggs, which should be in readiness, well beaten, in a bowl. Do not cook after the eggs are added Season to taste and always pick out for this sauce eggs of a deep yellow.

Sardines in Cover—Choose sardines of good size and firm quality. Scrape them and carefully remove the bones, but keep whole; stuff them with mushrooms chopped fine and seasoned with pepper, salt, thyme, sweet marjoram and parsley blended together with a little cold brown sauce. Wrap in paper, fasten the ends well and put them in the oven just long enough to heat. The brown sauce is made by allowing the butter to become a dark color before adding the flour.

Fried Celery—For toothsome morsels that fairly melt in the mouth celery, cooked as follows, has the first place: Boil until partly cooked, but drain while still firm, cut in convenient lengths; when cool dip in batter, then cook to a golden brown in deep boiling fat. There is a secret concerning the batter used for immersing purposes that is not generally known; expensive cook books have a provoking way of commanding "make a batter" and not one word in the whole book to tell how. Croutons, French toast, egg and oyster plants, bits of cold cooked cauliflower and the like have a crispness and flavor all their own when the batter is properly made, and as the process is simple and the ingredients inexpensive the following should be pasted up in every kitchen:

Batter Recipe.—Beat the yellow of two eggs and add to them a half cup of cold water; use this to stir a cup of sifted flour into a smooth batter. If rather thick use more water, add half a teaspoonful of salt, and without fail a tablespoonful of olive oil; beat briskly, then stir in the stiffened whites and put aside for a few hours, for, although it would spoil over night, it will not give proper satisfaction if used at once, which is part of the secret. Remember that half a cup of water will be too little for the average brand of flour. A scant cup seems nearer right, but flour differs so much that "judgment" must be used.

ABOUT HERSELF.

The most tiresome woman on earth is the woman who is continually talking about herself and her family affairs. And no matter how badly you hate to listen to her, no matter how you writhe in spirit, and wish her at the bottom of Salt Lake, you have got to listen to her, and pretend to be interested. And you are under an obligation for politeness' sake to put in the "Oh's" and "Ah's" and the "Well, I declare's" in the right places.

You can't escape her any more than you can escape death and taxes. And you need not attempt to knock her off the track by introducing some topic of her own, for she will not allow it. She knows what she wants to tell and she is going to tell it. You can interpolate something about yourself, and the instant you stop to catch breath, she will get right on with the main question, just as if you were in British Columbia.

To her, there is nothing in the world of so much consequence as herself and her affairs. She will tell you how she makes gingerbread and how she stirs up fritters, and how she sews buttons on Johnny's knee pants, and how much she pays for steak, and where she buys it, and how she likes her baked beans cooked, and what her husband says about the butter, and what she replies, and what all the children say on the same subject.

Generally she is a woman who has diseases of some kind, and always has them much worse than any other person ever dreamed of having them. Apparently, she has patented and copyrighted and trade marked all her diseases, for she speaks of "my" cough and "my" rheumatism and "my" dyspepsia, and let her once get upon that subject, there is no limit to its possibilities. She will give you the most minute particulars as to how she was taken, and how the sickness progressed, and what the doctor said, and what the nurse said, and how the remedies operated, and the whole thing will be so vividly described that you almost have lumbago in your back and vertigo in your head to listen to her.

And when she comes into your house she declares that she can't stop a minute, but she will stay till sunset, most likely, and then she will be unutterably surprised to see how late it is. And she will leave you with regret and the comfortable assurance "that she will drop in some time soon and tell you just how it was that she got rid of her rheumatism."

If there is any species of bore more tiresome than the woman who talks continually about herself, then we most devoutedly pray that we may be delivered from her!

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Whites or yolks of eggs can be kept for several days in a cold place if kept closely covered from the air. The yolks must be covered with cold water to exclude the air and prevent the formation of a crust. The water pours off readily when wanted.

Chicken and turkey livers are esteemed great delicacies by many. To prepare them most acceptably, cover them with cold salted water and change it once or twice. When wanted, drain, wipe dry, roll in flour and fry in a little fresh butter, keeping them covered while cooking. When browned all over, add a small quantity of hot water and let simmer on the back of the stove for fifteen minutes.

Always put onions on to cook in plenty of cold water. This prevents them from turning dark. To peel onions without tears remove the rough outside and hold the union under water. Have enough water to cover onions, knife and your hands.

REAL ECONOMY.

People's ideas of economy differ widely. True economy does not consist in going without, but in using what one has in such a manner as to secure the most from it. That woman exercises the truest kind of economy who, having a limited quantity of potatoes, pares them so carefully that the supply lasts seven days rather than she who from paring them lavishly, is compelled to go without the seventh day for lack of material. That waitress trained in a restaurant where, as she said, all the profit lay "in how to slice thin," who was complimented upon the acceptable manner in which she sliced cold meat for the family dinner, had learned, though inadvertently perhaps, the secret of true economy from more than one point of view.

NEW AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY.

Australian meat we know, Australian wheat we know, but it will come as a surprise to most people to learn that tobacco is a product of the Australian soil. It is, however, and the industry is likely to develop considerably in the near future. The plant has been grown in one or two of the States for some years, but more as a hobby, and the limited production has been disposed of locally. Recently, however, more serious consideration has been given to the raising of the "weed" in the State of Victoria and the results have been eminently satisfactory. It has been found that the soil is exceptionally favorable to the plant, and the prospect is regarded as exceedingly promising. The first consignment was placed on the English market a short time ago. The tobacco is said to compare very well with that grown in Virginia, and its success is practically assured.

CLUBS FOR GEISHAS.

Far-away Japan has been penetrated by the women's club movement. The dainty little brown women who have always been likened to butterflies have become conscious that a useful and helpful life is more to be desired than an ornamental one, and they are going in for progress heart and soul. One of their "new woman" movements, called the Japan Society for the Culture of Women, already has a membership of 10,000 women in towns and villages throughout the country. The Empress of Japan, who started the women's club, is flattered when friends from the West tell her that she is in almost every respect a veritable European. It is her one desire to be thought so. She dresses like a Western woman.

BRIGHT EYE-GLASSES.

Wearers of eye-glasses have noticed how they become dim with moisture when subjected to a sudden change of temperature—as, for instance, when the wearer goes from the cold outer air into a warm room. The reason is, of course, that the cold glasses cause a condensation of the vapor with which the warm air is laden, and thus becomes coated with little globules of water. This may be prevented by rubbing the glasses with soap every morning. They may be polished bright after the soap is applied, but an invisible film is left on them that will prevent the deposit of moisture.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The first of Earl Grey's public houses under his trust scheme has just been opened at Amble, near Newcastle.

At Bath, W. Gulliver, manager of a working men's club was fined £50 and costs for selling liquor without a license.

Sir Thomas Godfrey Carey, bailiff or chief magistrate of Guernsey has announced his forthcoming retirement from office.

Mr. A. S. Lambs, barrister, of Southampton, whose death took place recently, is reported to have left £60,000 to Charities.

Mr. J. W. Woodstoncroft, town clerk of King's Lynn, has been appointed town clerk of Guildford. The salary is £450.

Miss Hewitt, a middle-aged lady residing at Aldershot, was knocked down by a train at Camberley. Both her legs were cut off.

The Greenwich Borough Council have been forbidden by the Home Secretary to fly the royal standard over the municipal buildings.

An old lady named Mrs. James was burned to death in her bedroom at Leicester. A cinder is supposed to have ignited the bedclothes.

An inquest was held at Bath last week on the body of Mrs. Reynolds, landlady of the Railway hotel, who drowned herself in the Avon.

The Infirmary Committee of the Wandsworth Guardians informed the Board that they had ordered a "ping pong" table to be made for the use of the nurses.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, K.C.B., to be Governor of the State of New South Wales.

The cruiser Grafton sailed from Portsmouth for Plymouth, en route for the Pacific station, where she will succeed the cruiser Warspite as flagship of Rear-Admiral Bedford.

Pte. Preston, of the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines, was sentenced by the court-martial to three years' penal servitude for striking Lieut. Telley, of the Royal Marines.

A cabman of Lower Kennington, who was found drowned in the Thames, left at his lodgings a paper on which was:—"No money; no friends. Tired of life after forty years' hard work."

At a court-martial held at Chatham an able seaman named O'Riordan was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor and disfnissed from the Royal Navy for striking his superior officer.

At South Pit, Plymouth, Merthyr, a young colliery laborer was about to ascend in the cage when a small piece of coal fell down the shaft, struck him on the head and killed him.

At Hastings Quarter Sessions Herbert Brewin Noble was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the second division for robberies. His defence was that he was a somnambulist.

John Thompson Hall, ex-magistrate of Darlington, bankrupt, had his public examination concluded at Stockton-on-Tees and was removed to Durhal gaol to complete a term of five years' penal servitude.

Both the Lancet and the British Medical Journal state that a draft scheme for the investigation of the cause and treatment of cancer has been drawn up and approved by a number of leading medical men.

Five hundred of the married women of Aldershot camp have subscribed towards a life governorship of the Aldershot hospital, and presented it to Lady Audrey Buller as a mark of their love for and appreciation of all that Lady Audrey has done on their behalf.

The death is announced at Stockport of Mr. John Owen, who was known by the appropriate name of "Old Mortality." Like Sir Walter Scott's famous character, Mr. Owen devoted all the leisure of a long life to preserving the precarious records of those who had passed away. He revelled in gravestones, parish registers, and all kindred records of human lives.

A link with the old Chartist movement has been broken by the death of a London shoemaker named Samuel Bartlett. He was one of the leaders who drew up the famous six points of the People's Charter in 1838. It is worth recalling that the only "two" of the "six" have yet become law—viz., the ballot and the abolition of the property qualification of members. Universal suffrage, annual Parliaments, payment of members, and equal electoral districts, still await the approval of Parliament.

SHOEING A VICIOUS HORSE.

There is considerable risk incurred in shoeing vicious horses, both to the blacksmith and to the horse itself. To remove this risk altogether an Australian has invented a sort of wooden cage, the sides and top of which are padded. The horse is led in, the door is fastened, and the cage is then turned completely upside down, the animal resting on its back with its feet up.

CALLED DOWN

By Douglas Z. Doty

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Douglas Z. Doty

By birth a gentleman, by force of circumstances a jack of all trades, by profession a raconteur!

Such was my record when I arrived in England, whither the fame of my stories had preceded me. Almost directly I received a letter from Lord Brower of Tentowers castle, in Surrey, requesting me to come down to his place, as he was entertaining a large house party.

The castle, founded as a monastery, was a most romantic pile, representing in its various towers and wings a succession of architectural periods. Its maze of winding corridors and hidden stairways suggested mystery and invited exploration.

My initial appearance before Lord Brower's guests was to be at dinner, and I spent the last moments before leaving my apartment in reading over the list of topics I had jotted down for use during the evening. A raconteur is expected to fill in every lull, every dull moment. Suddenly there fell upon the quiet of my room these words:

"We must run it up to 5,000 tonight! Do you hear? We must!"

I stared round the room. It seemed as if the sound had come through some dull tapestry in a small alcove. Perhaps the tapestry covered a secret door, but there was no time to investigate. A resplendent footman was waiting to conduct me to Lord Brower's presence.

An interesting lot they were gathered around the dinner table of Tentowers castle that night—that is, they were interesting to me as types for study. As conversationalists they were failures, for the only subjects on which they talked fluently were cards and horseflesh.

I selected my stories accordingly. The guests were apparently familiar with the customs of Monte Carlo, but I told them tales of our own wild west, of games of faro and poker that fairly made them gasp, and after dinner I must teach them our national game of chance.

Sitting opposite me at table was a broad shouldered, dark man, whose eyes, black and set rather close together, never left my face. His lips were thin and bloodless, and his long, rather aquiline nose had a cruel curve about the nostrils. But what most attracted my attention was his odd trick of drumming almost constantly with his right hand, now on the table, now on the arm of his chair and now on his square chin. The instant he spoke I recognized the voice back of the tapestry in my room. His name was Captain Marchand.

His wife sat at my right, a handsome woman, with a profusion of soft brown hair and beautiful blue eyes, which, I learned in a short time, were playing havoc with the mental peace of a young fellow named Chadwick, who was plainly jealous of every smile the lady wasted on me. He was a handsome, boyish looking fellow, one of those chaps who imagine themselves violently in love with every pretty face they meet.

Mrs. Marchand seemed to have caught her husband's peculiar trick of beating that devilish tattoo with her fingers. It fairly got my nerves on edge, but no one else at the table appeared to notice it. I caught myself recalling stories of telegraph operators who continued their work automatically after office hours, but surely these two guests of an English aristocrat knew nothing of a trade. In the course of my eventful and uncertain life I had been an operator for a short period.

After the ladies had withdrawn I told my choicest stag stories, to which the men drank freely, and by the time we rose to enter the drawing room it can be truthfully said that Captain Marchand and myself were the only men who were thoroughly sober.

During the next hour I was kept busy explaining the intricacies of poker, after which I watched the guests yield to the fascination of the game. Soon little piles of sovereigns and notes appeared and disappeared at the various tables. Excitement grew apace, and the very faces of the players were transformed. The greed of gain was upon them. It was my first glimpse of the English aristocrat at his private gaming table.

Finally interest centered at the table where Marchand and young Chadwick held forth alone. At the beginning Chadwick had won, and with a triumphant gesture he would haul in his little pile of gold. The liquor had brought a sparkle to his eye and daring to his tongue, for he kept Mrs. Marchand close to his side, declaring her to be his mascot and casting such languishing glances into her perfect blue eyes that I wondered at Captain Marchand's calmness. When Chadwick won, she clapped her hands in girlish glee, and once or twice I caught a cynical smile on Marchand's lips. Clearly her presence was going to Chadwick's head. He played recklessly.

"I'll make it £4,000!" exclaimed the captain.

A hush fell on the room. Then rose Mrs. Marchand's clear, sweet voice:

"How exciting! Oh, Mr. Chadwick, go him one better! Make it 5,000!"

The other guests rose and gathered round the table. Lord Brower stood on the hearth rug, glancing toward the group with troubled eyes. I heard him say under his breath:

"The lad can't afford to lose that amount."

I joined the spectators just as Chadwick called for another card. Then I felt a thrill pass over me. The blood rushed to my face, and instinctively I clinched my fist.

Mrs. Marchand was gently tapping the back of Chadwick's chair, but it was no longer the tattoo of an absent-minded individual. Each tap meant something. She was telegraphing Chadwick's hand to her husband!

My first impulse was to denounce them then and there, but what was the word of a hired entertainer against that of distinguished guests, people of social standing, as any of Lord Brower's friends must be? Then came the inspiration. With something of the captain's cynical smile, I, too, commenced to drum on the back of a chair, and this was what reached the startled couple:

"You—are—caught!"

The captain turned rigid as he grasped the arms of his chair, and for a single instant his eyes, expressing rage, hate and fear, met mine. I smiled grimly, enjoying the situation. The coup had a different effect on Mrs. Marchand. She fainted away, at which the captain's composure returned. He sprang to her rescue, and the table was overturned.

When Mrs. Marchand recovered, the guests clamored for the finish of the game, but Marchand shook his head, perhaps because I drummed a rhythmic warning, "Don't play!"

I sat in my room an hour later, cogitating whether I should inform Lord Brower that he was entertaining a pair of clever tricksters, when a servant brought me a message from Marchand asking an interview in his room. I found him waiting for me with an ugly scowl on his face, but his wife, pale and with her hair in artistic disarray, was charming in her new role of beauty in distress.

Marchand came directly to the point.

"Well, what do you intend to do?"

"Nothing," I replied nonchalantly. "It is your play. If you and your charming wife are suddenly summoned to London tomorrow, the matter ends. Otherwise I think Lord Brower"—

I shrugged my shoulder significantly.

"And, by the way, it might be just as well if you refunded to Chadwick the money you've won since he's been playing with you."

"And then?"

Madam's hands were working nervously.

"And then I shall have one more good after dinner story—to tell when I return to America; that is all. Lord Brower shall never know."

"You are very generous," replied the lady, with tears in her eyes. "You can have no idea to what straits we, my husband and I, have been driven." She was playing her part well. "We were raised to love the good things of life. Both thought the other had money, and both have made the best of a bad bargain. We have lived upon the losses of our aristocratic friends until we met you, and now"—

With a well simulated sob she bowed her head among the pillows. Captain Marchand rose and opened the door. His politeness was elaborate.

"You will pardon Mrs. Marchand's lack of self control. As you say, I think a trip to London is what she needs, what we both need. Good night, my dear sir."

I stepped backward toward the door which he held open, my glance, which I know must have held some amusement at the clever acting of his wife, still fixed on the weeping lady. Then suddenly I felt myself going down, down. I clutched at space, and from above me came a mocking laugh. Then a shock, a blinding light in my eyes, and—blackness!

When I woke, dim rays of light penetrated into a slimy cellar where I lay, practically a prisoner, for one leg was broken and I was bruised from head to foot. Rats ran along the ledges in the masonry, and bats hung from the rafters above.

It must have been hours before help came to me, but I lost all reckoning of time. When at last I was carried to my room and medical aid was summoned, I learned from Lord Brower that my being alive was nothing short of a miracle. I had fallen three flights into a stone dungeon, one of the numerous pitfalls which abounded in this ancient pile. The captain had skillfully guided me to the secret door which was one of his characteristic discoveries.

Lord Brower heard with amazement my tale of their treachery and trickery, but the scandal never became public. British pride stepped in at this point, the deeply annoyed master of Tentowers making ample reparation for my loss of time and suffering. And the only reason for telling of the story is that during my recent trip to London I recognized in one of the reigning stage beauties Mrs. Captain Marchand, who once telegraphed a poker hand to her fellow trickster at Tentowers castle.

THEY LIVE A SECOND LIFE

STRANGE RESURRECTIONS OF "DEAD" MEN.

Remarkable Stories of Men Who Dropped Completely Out of Sight.

There are few life dramas more interesting and remarkable than those of men who, having made a complete failure of life, become dead to the world, and in a different environment "rise on the stepping-stones of their dead selves" to a better and regenerated life.

In the early eighties there was no more dissipated and hopeless young man in the North of England than G. M.——, the son of a wealthy Lancashire manufacturer. He had been sent down from Oxford, and on his return home brought such disgrace on his family by his low associations and drunken habits that one night his father turned him out of the house and forbade him ever to return. A few days later the unfortunate young man's hat and coat, with a letter of farewell, were found on the beach near Blackpool, and it was concluded that his life's tragedy was closed, says London Tit-Bits.

Nearly twenty years later the father received an urgent summons, as it proved, to the death-bed of the son whose tragic end he had mourned a score of years before. It appeared that after the youth had cut himself finally adrift from his old life by leading the world to imagine that he was drowned, he drifted to London, intending to lose his identity there among its millions of human atoms. Here he came under the influence of a good man, to whom he told his story, and who induced him to start life anew on different and better lines.

After a few months' training he became a lay-reader and missionary, and the balance of his life was given to good work in the most squalid slums of East London, where he won the affection and

RESPECT OF ALL.

But the life of hardship and self-denial developed the seeds of consumption in him, which perhaps his early dissipation had sown, and he died happy in his father's arms. This is, perhaps, as strange a story as was ever woven into fiction, and yet the literal truth of it is known to hundreds.

An even more remarkable example of a reformed life was that of John C——, a young Cornishman, whose life closed to the world in the early summer of 1867. The son of well-to-do and respected parents, he fell early into evil habits and the companionship of low associates. Even his mother's death, for which his disgraceful conduct was largely responsible, failed to change his life; and the climax came when, in a drunken brawl, he struck one of his associates a blow which at the time appeared fatal. In a sudden impulse of remorse he rushed down to the beach, and, unseen by any, plunged into the sea with the object of swimming until he was exhausted and the waters should close over him.

This, as far as the world knew, was the end of his wasted life; and, indeed, his very memory was almost forgotten, when two years ago news came to the Cornish village that the long-lost brother had recently died in Melbourne, and had left a fortune of $150,000 to be equally divided among his brothers and sisters. The would-be suicide had been picked up a mile out at sea, in a half-conscious condition, by a passing vessel, and had been taken to Melbourne. Here with the terrible lesson of

HIS WRECKED LIFR

behind him, he began the task of reformation, and succeeded so well that when he died as John M—— he was one of the most flourishing and respected business men in the city.

In the year 1874 Henry Mansell, the manager of a bank in the English Midlands, disappeared, and after his flight it was found that the bank's books had been seriously tampered with and that a large sum of money was missing. The defaulting manager was traced by detectives to London, where it was found that a man bearing the same name had taken a passage on a ship bound for Lisbon, a probable destination for a man flying from justice.

But Henry Mansell never saw Lisbon; for the vessel foundered in a terrible storm in the bay, and only two of the crew survived to tell the tale. Many years elapsed, and the crime and consequent tragedy were almost forgotten, when the bank authorities received a draft from the absconding manager for the full sum embezzled, with interest, and a letter expressing profound penitence for his crime and regret that he had not been able to make reparation earlier.

By a remarkable coincidence two men had sailed from England on the same day, one to perish at sea, while the other voyaged to South Africa. Here Henry Mansell drifted to the goldfields, where he amassed a fortune, the first fruits of which went to replace the money he had stolen.

REWARD FOR INDUSTRY.

A Yorkshire firm of manufacturers have decided to grant twenty-aoe days' pay to all employes who qualify for seven days' holiday. The conditions are that not more than three days during the year must be lost by a workman's own neglect, exclusive of illness, leave of absence, etc. Nearly 3,000 men are employed in the firm's works.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

Some Personal and Business Notes That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

A serious League riot took place last week at Black Skull, County Down. Several persons were badly injured.

It is believed that the Vatican will instruct the Irish clergy to hold themselves aloof from revolutionary agitation.

Oakpark, the magnificent seat of the Hon. Henry Brien, D.L., near Carlow, was on the 23rd ult., destroyed by fire.

The coming International Exhibition at Cork is expected to give tourist traffic in Ireland a great impetus this season.

It is openly stated that the Gaelic Football Clubs which have sprung up all over the country are just recruiting depots for an Irish revolutionary army.

An Irish manufacturer, writing to the Irish Times, says that the agitation in this country is having a very serious effect on the sale of Irish manufactures in England.

The unsettled state of the west and south of Ireland is causing a great deal of anxiety to the authorities. Very little would send the excited peasantry of Sligo, Roscommon, and some other counties, into regular open rebellion.

There is a rumor in the Lobby that one, if not two, of the Irish members who have recently been imprisoned intend to put in appearance in the House in a suit of prison garb. The intention is to bring home to English members the fact of their imprisonment.

Timothy Healy received an unexpected retort the other day in the House when in an impassioned peroration he demanded: "What are we Irish members sent here for?" In reply Mr. Johnson, of Ballykillbeg, shouted from the ministerial benches, "God only knows."

There is a good deal of talk in Dublin just now as to who will be Lord Cadogan's successor in the post of Viceroy. Several well-known noblemen have been mentioned as likely fillers of the position, but the latest and most probable candidate is said to be the Earl of Pembroke.

The Franco-Irish committee in Paris has protested against the action of the French Government in inviting Mr. Swinburne to the Victor Hugo centenary celebration. The poet was objected to because it was stated that he had approved of the system of refugee camps in South Africa.

Mr. Conor O'Kelly, M.P., the day after his liberation from jail, sat upon the Castlebar Sessions Bench in his magisterial capacity, but on the following day Mr. Kelly received an official intimation that the Irish Lord Chancellor had removed his name from the Commission of the Peace.

A young man named O'Donnell was arrested at Kilrush for attempting to murderously assault a farmer named Cunningham, who was selling hay. Cunningham had taken a farm that was formerly occupied by O'Donnell's father. O'Donnell was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Dr. McDermott, of Ballaghadereen, against whom a boycotting edict has been issued for paying up his rent with costs, has been the subject of a number of outrages. On the farm which he holds the walls have been thrown down, plantations destroyed, and other vexatious annoyances perpetrated.

When the Dublin Fusiliers arrived in Dublin the Duke of Connaught was introduced to Color-Sergeant Dunn, (father of the celebrated Bugler Dunn) who has served all the time in South Africa with the regiment. H.R.H. entered into a long chat with Sergeant Dunn, and made particular enquiries after his boy.

A movement is on foot in Belfast to bring before the Government the special claims of the widowed Marchioness of Dufferin to consideration, in view of the circumstances immediately preceding his Lordship's death. It is suggested that the pension enjoyed by her husband as a retired ambassador might be continued to her.

Mr. Michael Davitt, addressing a meeting at Belfast the other night, held for the purpose og inaugurating the Robert Emmet centenary celebration, stated that two years ago at Brandfort, South Africa, Commandant Louis Botha told him he spoke a portion of Emmet's last speech to his soldiers the night before the battle of Colenso.

MARRIAGE IN GERMANY.

It is impossible for young people to marry in Germany without the consent of their parents or legal guardians. Certain prescribed forms must be gone through or the marriage is null and void. When a girl has arrived at what is considered a marriageable age her parents make a point of inviting young men to the house, and usually two or three are invited at the same time so that the attention may not seem too pointed. No young man, however, is invited to the house until after he has called at least once, and thus signified his wish to have social intercourse with the family.

WAR AHEAD FOR ENGLAND

SERIOUS VIEW OF THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

Russia and France Say There Can Be No One-Power War in China or Corea.

Widely different views are taken throughout Europe of the Franco-Russian declaration in regard to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The easiest and simplest interpretation of the declaration is that it is an endorsement of the principles on which the Anglo-Japanese treaty was based and that it furnishes an additional guarantee of peace.

This apparently pacific utterance contains, however, an announcement which rouses grave apprehensions in England. These fears find a clear expression in a serious article in the London Spectator, which says:—

"The sting of the Russo-French communique is in the tail. The last clause runs: "Nevertheless, they themselves being also obliged to take into consideration the eventuality of aggressive action on the part of a third Power, or of fresh troubles in China, jeopardizing the integrity and free development of that power and becoming a menace to their own interests, the two allied Governments reserve it to themselves to consider in such case means of assuring their protection.'

"This, obviously, can mean only one thing. The third Power whose possibly aggressive action is contemplated is, of course, Japan. In other words, we are warned that if Japan from any cause gets involved in hostilities the war will be with two powers—that is,

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

If it comes to war it will be the two-Power war contemplated by the treaty. In other words, the Russo-French declaration finally and entirely disposes of the fond illusions which have been entertained so widely here that in spite of the alliance with Japan there is little danger of our being involved in dangerous complications. It has been urged that even if Japan got into war with Russia we might feel quite secure, because the very last thing the French would do would be to come to Russia's assistance. They, it was supposed, would politely tell Russia that they wished her well, but that it would be a cruel kindness to help her and so bring England into the melee, and, therefore, as true friends they intended to stand aside.

"The Russo-French declaration puts an absolute stop to all this. It is a clear notice that there can be no single-power war in the Far east. We said when the alliance was first announced that we must make up our minds to that alliance bringing with it the possibility of war with France, and we pointed out also that the alliance left our foreign policy

AT THE MERCY OF JAPAN.

Japan might and probably would, prove merciful, for Japan is governed by prudent, astute statesmen, but that could not alter the fact that we have placed our foreign relations in regard to Russia and France, generally, at the mercy of Japan. We may disguise the fact by diplomatic sophistries and we may refuse to recognize the fact, but the fact remains that we and Japan have ourselves ranged opposite to Russia and France and that our interests may some day plunge us into a war which will be fought in the Channel and the Baltic. We do not, of course, suggest that the risk of war must never be run if vital interests so near home are involved, but we do think that such risks require grave thought and consideration."

This pessimistic opinion finds echoes on the Continent. Thus the Cologne Gazette recently asserted that Russia and England were strenuously endeavoring to draw the United States to the side that they respectively represent in the threatened conflict. The fact is that America's position in the present situation is an absolutely commanding one. France is completely committed to Russia in the event of hostilities from any cause. Russia finds herself forced to decide definitely whether she will abandon her plans in Manchuria and the Far East generally or

FORCE THEM TO FRUITION.

If the latter she must act quickly, while England is still engaged in South Africa and while Ireland is seriously seditious.

One point must be settled before it is possible to make any decision that will lead to war. What will America do in the event of war? It is perfectly understood that no Anglo-American alliance is possible, but would America remain in a strictly neutral attitude if England and Japan were engaged in a war in the defence of principles with which America was in hearty sympathy? That is the question which Russia and France would seek to have answered before venturing upon any bellicose policy.

The following despatch from Berlin is from a source upon which reliance may be placed:

"Germany has been approached by both groups of the allies, but the Imperial Government has declined to entangle itself in any way. Assurances have been received at Berlin from Washington which indicate that the American Government will take a similar attitude. It is represented on behalf of both Russia and France that since the Anglo-Japanese treaty was made public Japan has been detected in intrigues which seriously threaten peace."

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MOISE LAFRAMBOISE,
Proprietor - Ste. Scholastique.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada.
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne.

Victor Lamoureux, of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, said district, farmer.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Benoni Lavalee, heretofore of the same place, and now absent from the Province of Quebec, farmer,

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear in one month.

The said defendant is hereby notified that the claim (*creance*) which Joseph Lavalee of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, holds against him, in virtue of a deed of sale passed before J. S. P. Bazin, Notary, the 13th of June 1899, wherein Joseph Lavallee of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, sold to the defendant all his rights, parts, pretentions, works and improvements in a certain lot of land known and designated upon the official plan and in the book of reference of the cadastre for said parish under the No. 34. of the first range of the township of Beresford, has been sold and transferred to Damase Lamoureux of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, farmer, in virtue of a deed of transfer made before J. S. P. Bazin, notary, the 6th of September, 1901, and that this same claim [*creance*] has been transferred to Victor Lamoureux, of the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts farmer, in virtue of a transfer made before J. S. P. Bazin, notary, at Ste. Agathe, des Monts, the 8th of March, 1902.

Ste. Scholastique, April 12, 1902.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary.

F. X. MATHIEU,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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AUCTION SALE—I have instructions to sell by Public Auction at the residence of L. P. Rodrigue, Hotel Proprietor Lachute, on Friday and Saturday April 25th and 26th, the following articles—

3 cows, express waggon, tombril cart double waggon, rack sleigh, 3 cutters, 2 sets of buggy harness set cart harness lot window blinds and windows, 2 parlor sets, lounge, childrens sewing, table linen and bed linen to cover 23 bedroom sets, hanging parlor hand and bedroom lamps, 3 water tanks and barrels, 23 bed-room sets complete, 10 dining room tables, 20 small tables, 25 mattresses, 25 bed springs, 8 single bedsteads with springs and mattresses, 10 large looking glasses, 22 offices chairs, 50 dining dining chairs, 12 kitchen chairs, 40 bedroom chairs, 7 rocking chairs, 20 chamber sets complete. 120 pictures, 50 spitoons, 7 feather beds, 20 bed room carpets, 15 pairs of lace curtains and poles, 50 roller curtains, a large quantity of floor oil cloth, 1 organ 1 piano, 6 box stoves, 6 floor mats, all the crockery, glassware, silverware and kitchen utensils belonging to the hotel, 3 sideboards, 2 refrigerators, and many other articles.

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