

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

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LACHUTE

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 6, 1903

NO 4

Professional & Commercial

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G. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.C.L.
Montreal. Lachute.
Offices in Banford's Block.
All matters submitted to Mr. Stephens for
opinion and approval.

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

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will be in St. Andrews the third Sat-
urday of each month.

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.

SLEIGHS.

Now that the snow is here,
and you are in need of a
nice comfortable sleigh for the
winter roads, drop me a line, I can
let you have the best value
at the lowest price.

H. A. BLAIR,
OGDENSBURG

PRESBYTERIAN NOTES

Subject for sermon Sunday morn-
ing,—"Emancipation."

Interest is high for the coming tea
meeting on Feb. 12th. They are
coming from every direction. Loads
of young people. They know a good
thing when they see it. They are
counting on a good time and the peo-
ple of the Presbyterian Church, La-
chute, can assure them they will
have it. Nothing will be spared to
make the hundreds of guests wel-
come. If you are doubtful, come
and doubt no more. The supper will
be superb, the programme will fulfil
your expectations, and we hope even
surpass them. Tickets 35 cts. Doors
open at five o'clock for issuance of
tickets. Tea served from 6 to 8.30.

MARRIAGES.

CHRISTIE-MCLEOD—At Three
Rivers, on Wednesday, Feb'y 4th,
Miss May, eldest daughter of Rev.
J. R. McLeod, to Mr. Thos. Christie
M.P., of Lachute.

LAW-MAE—At 12 McMaster Place,
Plattsburg, N.Y., on February 4th,
by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mable Mae;
daughter of C. C. Harris, to Wil-
liam F. Law, Lachute, Que.

DEATH.

CARPENTER—At Lachute, on Jan-
30th, 1903, Mary J. Moore, beloved
wife of George Carpenter, aged 37
years, and 4 months.

Ladies black Astrachan coats. Re-
duced prices to clear.
W. Banford.

We have a big display of Ladies' Jac-
kets which we are now offering with
large discounts off. They are a splendid
line and will be sure to please you.
Don't wait too long but call at once on
G. I. MEIKLE & Co'y.

Men's Fur Coats from \$15.00 to 30.00,
prices to clear.
W. Banford.

LOST—Between Lachute and
Brownsburg on January 26th, gents
persin lamb cuff. Finder will please
leave same at this office or Browns-
burg post office and be rewarded.

What about the Delineator, \$1.00
per year.
W. Banford.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A good
double tenment house containing
eight rooms. Pleasantly situated,
and near Lachute Bobbin Factory.
Apply to O. O. BRISSON, LACHUTE MILLS

In Ladies kid gloves, grey is the
proper colour. A fine assortment.
W. Banford.

FOR SALE—Seven Cords of Green
Wood, three feet long.
Apply to Geo. A. Campbell.

New prints, and muslins. Buy now.
W. Banford.

READ THIS—All goods reduced
from 15 to 25 p.c. for February only.
A job lots amongst them. 100 yd.
piece of twill serge, blue and black,
regular price \$15.50, will be sold for
\$11.50 a suit. Don't miss the chance.
D. LAPOINTE.

Great Cash Clearing Sale. Chas.
E. Ladouceur & Co. St. Andrews beg
to announce, that on account of the
unfavorable weather of the last two
weeks they will continue their
cheap sale for two weeks longer.
Great bargains in dry goods, groceries,
boots and shoes, crockery and
glassware.

Call in and see the Celebrated
Walter's Bros. hand made
AXES, used Extensively by the Up-
per Ottawa Lumbermen.
For Sale At: McQuat & McRae's.

WANTED.

500 Cords Elm round
wood 4 feet long.
500 cords Oak round
wood, 4 feet long.
500 cords Birch round
wood, 4 feet long.
500 cords Maple round
wood, 4 feet long.
We are paying \$1.50
for Elm, \$2.00 for Oak,
\$1.50 for Birch, and \$1.00
for Maple.
The Lachute Shuttle Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lilly Hampton spent the past
week in Montreal.

Miss Alma Fraser spent a few days
in Montreal last week.

Mr. Dymond and family left on
Tuesday Morning for Balston, N.Y.

Annual Tea-meeting in the Meth-
odist Church on Tuesday, Feb. 10th.

Mrs. Dr. G. Christie left on Tues-
day for Three Rivers to attend the
marriage of Mr. T. Christie, M.P.

Miss E. McGibbon spent a few days
in Yankieek Hill this week, the guest
of her sister Mrs. Boardman.

W. A. F.—Two thousand bushel
of oats at Lachute Grist Mills, for
which we pay highest cash price.
J. D. Campbell & Co.

Miss Manson of Ottawa was the
guest of Mrs. Wm. Robertson for a
few days last week.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. M. McLaren is at-
tending the Woman's Mission Con-
vention in Montreal this week.

Mrs. T. Christie left on Friday last
for Montreal where she will in future
reside with her daughter, Mrs. Dr.
Stewart, Prince Arthur Street.

We regret to learn that the Rev.
Mr. Robinson of Dalesville, is se-
riously ill.

We extend our sympathy to the
Rev. A. Mount of St. Andrews, whose
father Mr. W. Mount, of Westmount,
died on Sunday last.

Quarterly Communion Service will
be held in the Methodist Church
next Sunday morning. Evening Sub-
ject—"Remember the Sabbath Day."

The many friends of the Rev. A. A.
Radley will be glad to see and hear
him again at the Methodist Church
tea-meeting next Tuesday.

Mr. J. D. Boyce left for Shawville
on Monday in the interests of the
McCormick Division of the Interna-
tional Harvesting Machine Co., of
America.

BAPTIST CHURCH: Service at 11 a.m.
In the morning the pastor will preach
Subject—"A Despondent Prophet."
In the evening he will deliver the
third sermon on the 'Divine Tragedy'
Subject—"The Penitent Thief."

At the Liberal convention held at
Ste. Scholastique, on Thursday, for
the choice of a candidate for the by-
election in the county of Two Moun-
tains, Mr. J. A. C. Ethier, ex-M.P.,
was again unanimously chosen as
the party's representative in the
House of Commons.

In last week's issue we recorded
the death, from pneumonia, of Mrs.
Moore, who was spending the winter
months with her daughter, Mrs. Geo.
Carpenter. On Thursday last Mrs.
Carpenter herself was taken away
by the same disease, leaving a hus-
band and seven little children to
mourn her loss. It is not often, in
the providence of God, that death is
permitted, in any house, to sever so
many ties in so short a time, but
there is great comfort in the knowl-
edge that the departed ones died in
the hope of a better life. The be-
raved ones have the sympathy and
prayers of all their friends.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Wednesday last, Feb. 4th, our
respected fellow-townsmen, Mr. T.
Christie, M.P., was united in mar-
riage to Miss May, eldest daughter
of the Rev. J. R. McLeod of Three
Rivers. The ceremony took place at
the Presbyterian Manse, the home of
the bride, and was performed by the
brides father, and assisted by the
Rev. Mr. Tait of Quebec. The brides-
maid was Miss M. McLeod, sister of
the bride, and the groom was ably
supported by Mr. W. McDonald of
Montreal. Owing to the death of the
late Dr. Thomas Christie, M.P., in-
vitations were extended to only a
few of the immediate relatives. The
present, which were numerous and
costly, bear testimony to the high
esteem in which both bride and groom
are held. Their many friends join
with us in well wishes for their fu-
ture happiness.

A quiet wedding took place on Jan-
uary 19th, at the home of the bride's
parents, when Miss Ruby Thompson
of Montreal, was married to Ralph
Dopping Hepenstal, son of the late
Col. Dopping Hepenstal, D.L. County
Longford, Ireland, and sister of Mrs.
John A. Curling of Brownsburg.

Buy Your Pianos, Organs Sewing Machines and your furniture,

Where you can get the most for your money.
Where you can get the most satis'actory deal.
Where you can get the highest grade instrument.
Where you can get a gift edge guarantee.
Where you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

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J. BEDARD & SON,
MAIN STREET - LACHUTE

DEALERS IN EVANS BROS' PIANOS
DOHERTY ORGANS, NEW WILLIAMS
SEWING MACHINES, AND OTHERS.

Always on Hand POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.

W. H. GARRETSEE

REFRACTING OPTICIAN.

A Graduate of the Optical In-
stitute of Canada and member
of the Canadian Association of
Opticians.

Testing free of charge when spectacles
are purchased.

Latest Instruments employed,
Satisfaction Guaranteed

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATIONS
All Received in Stock



GENTLEMEN! The goods
I offer you are of the best
quality, and latest styles
and will stand the strongest
light, and for strictly first
Goods and styles, this is
the only place to get them
between Montreal & Ottawa

Come and inspect
these goods.

A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

A few new ends of blouse silks received to-
day to replenish our stock as it is quite low
after the Xmas Trade.

Full assortment of Fancy Wools, Stamped
Linen, and Cushion Tops, for after holiday wear.

We have still a good assortment of ladies'
and children's Hygenia and Flannellette Under-
wear, and Night Gowns.

Stationary of all kinds Plain & Fancy.

Balance of our stock of Winter Blouses
Waists & ready-to-wear skirt at reduced prices.

H. E. BURWASH.

About the ...House

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cream Biscuit. — One sifter of flour, one teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder mixed in the flour, with one teaspoonful of salt, wet up with equal parts of sour cream and sour milk. Bake in a quick oven. These are fine for short cake by using butter spread between layers.

Cream Cookies. — One cup sugar, one cup sour cream, one egg, one tablespoonful of butter if cream is not too rich; one teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Both soda and baking powder are to be sifted in the flour. Flavor with one-half teaspoonful lemon or vanilla.

Sweet Cream Biscuit. — Two or three sifters of flour; use one-third sweet cream and two-thirds sweet milk mixed together to moisten the dough. Mix soft; do not mold them any more than absolutely necessary. Bake in a quick oven. When one gets used to baking with cream she has excellent luck.

Haver Cake. — Take 2 cups cooked oatmeal, 1 cup corn meal, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, 1 small cup sugar, 2 cups sour milk, 1 teaspoon each soda and salt, 3 eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately. Lastly add one cup chopped, seeded raisins. Bake in gem tins.

Mexican Rarebit. — Put a piece of butter the size of an egg into the double boiler. When this is melted, add a can of tomato; let this become thoroughly heated. Season to taste with pepper and salt, and if desired, a large tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and a little salt. Just before serving, slide in four unbeaten eggs and beat the whole quickly; then add two or three drops of onion extract. This is a chafing dish receipt, but it may also be made on the stove.

Cream Puffs. — One cup hot water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter. Put on the stove and stir in 1 cup dry flour. Let boil up, take from the stove, and stir smooth. When cold break three eggs in it, and stir five minutes. Drop in spoonfuls on tins, not very close together. Bake 25 minutes in a rather hot oven, not opening the door more than necessary. For the cream filling, take 1 cup milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 egg, 3 tablespoons flour. Flavor with vanilla. When both this and the puffs are cool, open the puffs a little with a sharp knife and fill with the cream.

Black Pepper Cake. — Take 5 cups flour, 1 heaping cup butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup black pepper, 2 teaspoons ground ginger, 24 cups Sultana raisins, 2 teaspoons baking soda, 3 cups buttermilk, 1 nutmeg (ground). Rub butter into the flour. Then put in the raisins, having soaked them previously in hot water to soften. Add the other dry ingredients, soda is stirred into the milk and poured over the four mixture. Mix well, place in buttered tins and bake in a slow oven as soon as possible, one hour should be long enough. This is a very fine cake to bake with tea, also economical — having no eggs — and wholesome.

Brown Meat Stock. — Cut the meat into small pieces about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Fry brown in drippings. Do not dredge with flour first. Put in the soup kettle, salt, and cover with cold water. If there are any bones, break them into rather small pieces with a cleaver or clean hatchet, and put them in with the meat. Set on the back of the stove and let heat very slowly, being careful that it does not boil. Prepare early in the morning so it can be on the whole day. The last thing at night, strain through a colander. Skim off the fat before using. Beef is the most

satisfactory meat for a standby, although any kind may be used. This stock is the foundation for a great variety of soups.

Stewed Prunes. — Wash very carefully through several waters. Soak over night or for several hours. Then place on the stove in a saucepan, or better still, a double boiler or steamer, and let cook slowly. Never boil them rapidly. The quality and size of the prunes of course determines the length of time they should be cooked, usually two hours is none too long. When done, stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and 1 slightly rounded teaspoon cornstarch — previously stirred together — to each firm cup of prunes measured when dry. Cook gently for 10 minutes. The juice of half a lemon and the grated rind of a whole one is a great addition.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A few slices of bacon under and over roast lamb will improve the flavor of the gravy.

If the stove smokes give it a thorough cleaning out; but if it's the farmer, well, we give it up.

Keep a stout paper bag with your blacking rags to slip your hand into when rubbing the stove.

A crack in the stove may be mended by a cement made of ashes and salt mixed with water.

Marion Harland's advice to young cooks relative to their failures is: "Never let a spoiled dish be seen, much less tasted. Get rid of it, even if you have to bury it."

Never cover warm food when you set it aside. The moist heat that remains makes mould swift and sure. Warm potatoes, if covered, soon get so soggy that they are not fit for use.

A half hour of soaking in the morning while you are doing the other housework will make the clothes wash far easier. A few minutes saved that way will rid you of many an hour's backache.

A frying basket is a convenience in families where fried cakes, fritters, croquettes, etc., are much esteemed. It is made of fine wire, to fit the frying kettle, and lifts out with all its contents when done.

Strain the fat after frying doughnuts, etc., using a cloth for the purpose. By the removal of extraneous matter the fat remains sweet longer and does not get full of sediment which turns it dark colored.

Lima Bean Soup. — Simmer a pint of beans gently in sufficient water to cover them until they are well cooked, then rub them through a colander. Season with salt and pepper, add a pint of rich milk and a little butter and flour rubbed together.

The Toilet Crockery should be kept scrupulously clean. It should be washed daily in cool soapy water and wiped dry on a clean towel kept for the purpose. If hot water be used the tendency is to crack the enamel, in which event foul odors will be retained. The white of an egg, thoroughly beaten, slightly sweetened and flavored, is both food and medicine in cases of stomach and bowel diseases. It acts as a coating on the inflamed membranes, preventing irritation, and at the same time is a concentrated nourishment that can be retained on an extremely weak stomach.

Of all the dried bean family none is better than the Lima. To cook wash them thoroughly, soak over night in cold water, and simmer slowly for two or three hours until tender, but not broken. Season with salt, pepper, butter, then stew up in a little cream. What is left will make good soup by putting them through a sieve, adding a little hot milk and thickening slightly with flour rubbed with butter.

One of the most unbecoming signs of age in a woman is the "dowlap" that comes under the chin when the plumpness of youth is past. This loosening of the skin may be prevented, if taken in time, by a little daily friction of the throat to prevent

fat from forming there and making the double chin, which later vacates and leaves the "harp strings" standing out. Besides the friction dash the throat night and morning with cold water, which keeps the flesh firm and also lessens the liability to sore throats and colds.

If you have a delicate cake to bake and fear the oven is too hot, place a piece of white kitchen paper on the shelf of the oven and close the door. If in ten minutes the paper is dark yellow, the oven is right for anything that takes time to bake. If the paper is only light yellow it is right for small cakes baked in fancy tins. For pies and rich cakes the temperature should be such as will color a sheet of white paper a light brown in the time named; when the paper turns dark brown the oven is right for almost anything that requires to be quickly baked. If the paper chars, the oven is too hot for anything.

THE RED BRACELETS.

Clever Device of an Indian Robber to Escape Punishment.

In connection with the punishment of the 9th Lancers for the alleged complicity of some of its members in the murder of a native, the following story, communicated to us by an English officer in command of a large body of native Indian police, throws an interesting light on the ingenuity of the natives in fabricating evidence.

The Indian police are often notoriously indolent, and, in order to save the trouble of investigating the charges brought against a suspected thief, they will frequently torture him with the object of making him declare where he has hidden the goods he is supposed to have stolen or of gaining any information that may lead to his conviction. Of course, I always set my face sternly against this mode of obtaining evidence, and some time ago made it known that the next case of torture that occurred should be visited with condign punishment. But it required all my vigilance. They would put a large Indian beetle with sharp feelers on a man's chest — under his upper garment — and the creature would dig frantically into his flesh in its efforts to escape; they would bind the wrists of their prisoner tightly with cords, and so on.

One man, whom the police had long tried to convict, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in an extensive robbery. He complained bitterly to me next day of the cruel torture he had been subjected to, showing me his wrists, each of which, he said, had been tightly bound with a cord (which had cut into the flesh) and then tied to a beam. I was very angry, for each of the man's wrists was marked with a bright circle of red, apparently confirming

THE TRUTH OF HIS STORY.

As I expected, the native police loudly protested their innocence; but I did not for a moment believe they were speaking the truth, and told them that the threatened punishment would be inflicted.

That evening as I was smoking my pipe and thinking over the matter again, it suddenly struck me that there was no mark of a knot on either wrist. "Now," I said to myself, "if each wrist had been tightly bound with a cord, instead of there being a circle of red entirely around the wrists, there would be the marks of the knot on each, whereas I distinctly remember that the red mark ran all round each in a bright red unbroken ring."

The following morning I made a few inquiries, and elicited the information that an old woman had visited the prisoner for a few minutes on the night of his arrest. I commanded her to be brought before me, and by dint of a few judicious threats succeeded in solving the mystery. It appears that there is a native plant, with a juice of a bright blue color, which, when applied to the skin, leaves a blue stain; when washed the blue color vanishes, leaving a vivid red mark, which remains for some hours. The old woman, who had heard of the order, had brought this juice with her and had concocted the scheme; and thus she and her relative were nearly successful in their revenge on the men who had captured the culprit. This juice does not give any pain when applied to the skin beyond irritating it slightly. — London Tit-Bits.

SCIENCE AGAINST GAMBLING.

The republication in English of the famous essay of the great French mathematician, Laplace, on the theory of probabilities serves to recall the harm that has resulted from a lack of general information on this subject. The confirmed gambler and the reckless speculator do not know how continually they fly in the face of the teachings of science. A recent reviewer remarks: "If in a game of even chances red turns up 20 times in succession, it is still an even chance whether red or black turns up on the 21st time; but no amount of mathematical reasoning will enable the gambler to realize that a previous run of bad luck gives no grounds for the expectation of recovering his losses by a run of good luck in the future." It was partly to combat the superstitions of gamblers and others that Laplace wrote his essay.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

BITTER MILK.

Very often, complaints are made about cows giving bitter milk. The causes may be bad drinking water, bacteria, or a certain stage of lactation, or by cows eating weeds, etc. If the milk when first drawn is sweet and wholesome the bitterness is caused doubtless by bacteria and can be remedied by scalding while the milk is fresh. The utmost care should be taken by the milker also, as to the care of the cow and also to his own clothing. As the skin of the cow is an active excreting agent and a large amount of foul matter removed from the blood by it, it stands to reason that this matter must be removed or else it will dry and clog the pores. This dry dandruff must be removed or it will get in the milk and cause a most unpleasant odor very quickly.

A card made of fine wires should be used first, followed by a stiff brush. These two implements should be used every morning in each cow before attempting to milk. But a few moments will be required for the work each day. The extra work will be doubly repaid in the increased health of the animal and improved appearance. The water to which the cows have access should be pure. They should not be allowed to drink from stagnant pools. If these matters are attended to there should be no bitter milk. Sometimes the cow is too far advanced in lactation and this is the cause of the bitterness. If all means fail to remedy the trouble, she should be dried up, fattened for market or otherwise disposed.

THE APPLE ORCHARD.

When an apple orchard is planted, the ground should be in a high state of cultivation and not allowed to deteriorate, writes Mr. S. A. Reade. To accomplish this, corn may be planted in the spring. Shallow cultivation should be followed and at last working, sow cowpeas or crimson clover before the harrow or cultivator. I would not advise the sowing of small grain in an orchard of any kind. In breaking up the land in an apple orchard, I would plow as if there were no trees present, that is, divide the orchard into such sections as seem most advantageous, and avoid dead furrows between the rows.

By plowing in this way, the land is kept level and not worked into ridges or gullies. Ease the breaking plow out of the ground, so that no dirt will stick to the tree. Care should be taken not to injure the surface roots by plowing. If cowpeas are sown, a disk or cutaway harrow should be run over them after the vines are dead from frost, and clover should succeed them the following spring. In breaking up land and harrowing with two horses, I would not use the double or singletree or even the trace chains. It is impossible to take such an outfit in the orchard and work without injury to trees.

THE DAIRY COW.

Probably no animal on the farm utilizes its food so completely in the work of production as the dairy cow. In manufacturing, the economy of the machine is judged by the proportion of work to total energy expended. This may be applied in judging the relative economy of farm animals as producers of food materials. A cow producing a moderate yield of milk will require about the same food as a steer being stall fattened. Lawes and Gilbert, of England, have shown by elaborate experiments that a cow yielding ten quarts of milk per day will produce in her milk weekly 6.6 pounds of nitrogenous substance, 6.3 pounds of fat, 8.3 pounds of milk sugar, and 1.3 pounds of mineral matter, making 22.5 pounds of total food materials.

A steer gaining fifteen pounds per week will produce in the increase made 1.1 pounds of nitrogenous substance, 9.5 pounds of fat and two pounds of mineral matter, or 10.8 pounds of total food material. In other words, in a given time, the cow produces in her milk about twice as much food materials as the steer stores in his body. According to these figures the solids of milk differ from those of beef by being far more nitrogenous, and thus more valuable as food. With milk at three cents per quart and beef at seven cents per pound, the market value per pound of the solids of the two classes of products is about the same. When milk sells at a relatively higher price than this the increased economy of the dairy cow, as compared with the beef animal, becomes still more apparent.

DAIRY AND STOCK.

A thrifty calf and a healthy boy are very much alike in some respects. Both are choke full of mischief and always hungry.

Give the lambs clear wheat for the first third of the fattening period, half wheat and half corn for the second third, and corn alone for the last third.

If your cow puts up her foot to push you aside when you go up to her when she does not know it, don't kick the cow, but say, "Excuse me," and speak to her the next time you pass her.

Calves need the best of attention, especially in winter. The growth

they have attained during the summer must not be allowed to stop, nor must they be permitted to become poor now.

Do not turn off a cow just because she is old. The question of usefulness is far more important than that of age. Not that we should be swayed from our best judgment by sentiment. The butter tub tells the story.

Milking at five o'clock in the afternoon of one day and seven of another is the surest way to serve notice on the cow that you do not care whether she does her best or not. If you fail on your part, she will certainly not work hard to keep up her part of the bargain.

POULTRY YARD.

Ice water is not an egg producer. A hen is not to be blamed if she does sometimes get into a stew.

If you have no scratching shed just sweep up the floor and put down a basket of clover heads or a sheaf of oats.

Let the poultry share the turnips and beets with the pigs. Boil with meat scraps and thicken stew with corn-meal and bran.

Fowls will gain very little by being permitted to wander about the premises in very cold or stormy weather. They are better confined to a roomy house.

For frosted wattles and combs, cuts or bruises of any kind, keep in the poultry house an ointment made by mixing a pound of vaseline or cosmeline, a teaspoonful each of turpentine, crude petroleum, oil of tar and oil of sassafras.

If you expect to have a liberal supply of eggs look around now and secure a special market for strictly fresh eggs. When you get customers of the class you want, such as appreciate a good article and will pay what it is worth, religiously fulfil your part of the contract.

CEMENT FLOOR.

To make a cement floor, fill in with four inches of broken stone or coarse gravel. Mix one barrel cement with eight barrels coarse sand, and then with water, so it is quite thin. Let this fill all the openings and cover the stones to a depth of one inch. After it sets, and before it dries, put on a coat $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, made with one part Portland cement to three parts of good sand. Trowel this down perfectly smooth, and sprinkle it occasionally with water so it does not dry too quickly.

MURDERING SAILORS.

Cannibals in New Hebrides Attack Trading Vessels.

Mallicolo is the second largest island in the New Hebrides group, which now belongs to France. Some missionaries a while ago chose this island as a promising field for their work, but thus far they are greatly disappointed with the results.

None of the missionaries has yet been harmed by the natives, their immunity being due perhaps to the liberal price they pay for all the food and other things they purchase; but the natives care nothing for their instruction and have recently attacked an English trading vessel which stopped at the island to land a number of native passengers. Capt. Atkinson, his first mate and several others were killed. A few days later the Pearl, another trading ship, was also attacked, several of the crew being massacred.

There is no doubt that the English or French will call the Mallicolo natives to very severe account for their deviltry.

These natives have long been regarded as particularly interesting because they occupy a transitional zone between the Melanesian and Polynesian worlds and the natives consequently present a great variety of types, according to the extent of intermixture of the two races. The tribal groups in the island differ greatly in appearance, customs and language. When the islands were discovered the natives went naked or wore nothing beyond a strip of pounded bark, leaves or coconut fibre. At present most of the people use considerable European cotton cloth for all or a part of their attire.

Cannibalism still survives among them, though it has disappeared from many other islands. The natives have a reputation for ferocity and wickedness, but there is no doubt that they are sinned against as well as sinning. Those who knew Melanesia best say that the whites have been far more treacherous and cruel than the natives. Bishop Patteson, who was killed on the island of Nukapu in 1871, fell by the hand of a man whom the whites had just robbed of his children.

Mr. Markham has reported that many of the natives of these islands, such as those who murdered the missionary Williams, make use of firearms only against the whites, whom they regard as kidnappers. They would consider it disgraceful to employ the new weapons they have acquired in the local wars between kindred tribes.

Why is a lighted candle like an extinct fire? — It burns no longer.

Why is gas like poetry? — Because the number of feet required are regulated by the metre (meter).



BREAKING IT GENTLY.

The Doctor—"My poor boy! I'll tell you the worst: You'll be well just at the time school opens again!"

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

All addresses all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE - - - QUE

ROWDYISM RAMPANT.

The scenes enacted at Buckingham on Saturday night last, during and after the hockey match between Lachute and Buckingham teams were disgraceful alike to the L.O.H.A. League as to the town of Buckingham. Sport is not pugilism nor do the several and respected families represented on the Lachute Hockey Team propose for a moment to expose their sons to a gang of ruffians, threatening to commit murder, because they chanced to be victorious in what should be a friendly game. We are willing to make allowance for all the cheering and sympathy which is shown to the home team generally by a friendly crowd, nor do we excuse some of the unpleasant and unseemly remarks that we have heard on our own rink during a match with a visiting team. But when it becomes necessary to appoint a body guard to convey the visitors from their dressing room, after the door has been smashed in by a howling mob, led on by members of the Buckingham Hockey Club, when the referee has to be smuggled off the ice and taken to a room in the hotel, and there guarded, when some of the spectators during the scrimmage are yelling "Kill the ———," surely some steps should be taken by the League to prevent such brutal scenes. If not, then we counsel the Lachute team to withdraw, for they are in the thing to play the game as gentlemen and not as pugilists. They have no aspirations along that line.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday last, Mayor H. Slater presiding, there being also present Councillors Jousse, Kearns, Tessier, Ayers, McCoy, Hay, McElbbon, Lavigne and Lafleur.

The Mayor took the chair at a regular hour, and in the course of his remarks stated he was proud of the privilege of presiding over such a representative council, the most representative the town has ever had. He hoped there would be considerable work done for the improvement of the town and trusted that they would all work together in perfect harmony.

The report of the presiding officer for the annual election of mayor and councillors was then read, and upon motion of Coun. Jousse, seconded by Coun. Lavigne, was adopted.

Dr. Shackhouse appeared with a request for remittance of tax on property lately destroyed by fire. The valuers were instructed to value the property as it now stands and report to Council.

Mr. A. Stewart, handed in his

resignation as town constable, which was accepted, and will take effect one month from date.

The following committees were then appointed:

Road—Coun. Hay, Kearns and Lafleur.

Relief—Coun. Jousse, Lavigne and Tessier.

Health—Coun. McCoy, McGibbon and Tessier.

Police—Coun. Jousse, Kearns and Lavigne.

Finance—Coun. Kearns, Jousse and Lavigne.

Coun. Jousse was appointed as pro-mayor.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S DIRECTORS MEET.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society of the County of Arfenteuil was held at Leclair's Hotel, St. Philippe, on Saturday last, and the following gentlemen were present:—R. Watson Esq., President; John Hay Esq., Vice-President, and Directors Jas. A. McOuatt, Wm. Copeland, Felix Blais, William Nichols, and the Secretary-Treasurer G. J. Walker.

A circular from the department of Agriculture, recommending the Society to use part of their funds to purchase thoroughbred stock, especially horses, was read. The Secretary was instructed to write the department and state that our county was now fairly stocked with that class and the Society does not consider it desirable nor even in the interest of the Society to spend part of the funds of the Society in this way.

The President stated that he had waited upon the Board of Management of the Permanent Exhibition Co., and had stated to them the offer made by the Society for the purchase of the grounds and buildings, and that the Buildings Co. did not consider the offer sufficient.

Directors Blais and Nichols again made their offer of grounds and buildings free, for at least 2 years if the exhibition would be held at St. Philippe.

A letter from Mr. Robt. Morrison of Jerusalem, offering six acres of land for Exhibition purposes for \$1,000 was read.

The President stated that the Permanent Exhibition Buildings Co. would let the Society have the buildings and grounds for another year, in which to hold their exhibition, for the same terms as last year.

After considerable discussion, it was moved by Director Copeland, seconded by Director Hay,

that the purchasing of grounds and buildings for the use of the Society be left over for the present, partly on account of the snow being on the ground and thus preventing them from being properly seen.

The meeting then adjourned until Horse Show day, the 2nd of May next.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,

Dear Sir,—It has been arranged to hold a general conference of all persons interested in the improvement of our rural schools on Saturday Feb. 21st, 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Lachute Academy. Dr. G. W. Parmelee, Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, will preside and all school officials are urged to be present and assist in the discussions. A fuller statement may be expected next week.

YOURS TRULY,
J. W. McOUAT.

HANDY WAGGONS.

Low down, broad tire, wide platform, short turning and "HANDY." For Sale by

JAMES COWAN,
GENEVA, QUE



THE
SHAWINIGAN
FALLS
ROUTE.

Trains Leave Lachute

7.25 a.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.

11.30 a.m.—For Stouffville, Hawkesbury, etc.

4.4 p.m.—For St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, Joliette, etc.

8.7 p.m.—For Stouffville, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.25 a.m. & 4.40 p.m.—From Hawkesbury, etc., etc.

11.30 a.m.—From Joliette, St. Jerome, Montreal, etc.

8.07 p.m.—From Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Montreal and intermediate points.

All trains connect at St. Jerome with C.P.R. GUY TOMBS, J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt., Gen. Manager, QUEBEC.

Jos. Hamel, Agent, Lachute.
J. M. Dorion, Agent, St. Philippe West

FOR SALE

Two lots of bush land, situated one of 50 acres in North half of lot No. 27 in 9th range of Westworth, and lot No. 3 in the 6th range of Harrington containing 100 acres. Particulars apply to Box 254 Lachute, or C. Stanforth, Arundel.

SINCE XMAS.

We have received a fresh supply of Choice Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, etc. We have also constantly on hand all kinds of Fancy and Home made Bread, Buns, Rolls, Scones, Pies, Tarts, and Cream Puffs, a specialty.

Try our OYSTERS,

They're ALL RIGHT.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY & FULLY DELIVERED.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

"THE WEST END BAKERY."

WILLIAM

LARGE SELECTION

QUALITY GOOD

PRICES REASONABLE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES
FLOUR & FEED, Etc., Etc.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphin, nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Our Customers are surprised at the reduction we are making in all lines of goods. We are determined to clear out everything in the way of winter goods to make room for the spring arrivals.

Prints 15, 14, & 13 cts., reduced to 10 cts.; 11, & 10 cts. reduced to 8 cts.

Ginghams 10 cts., reduced to 7 cts.

Ladies' Skirts \$3.00, reduced to \$2.25; \$2.25 reduced to \$1.50

Boys Overcoats \$5.50, reduced to \$3.75; Boys Pea Jackets \$3.25 to \$2.25.

Men's, Women's and Boys' Bala., \$1.10, reduced to 75c.

Laces and edgings at half price.

Dress Goods 33 1-3 per cent off; Ladies white wear 20 p.c. off

Boys Suits 25 per cent off.

Mens' Ladies' Boys' and Children's wool lined rubbers, same price as cotton lined.

A lot of Misses' wool and cotton lined, Numbers 11 to 2, @ 25c. a pair.

A 150 gallon Safety Oil Tank in good order will be sold cheap!

Hugh Fraser, Jr.

LACHUTE, QUE.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF
Winter
AND
HEAVY GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. McOUAT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

ANAD. }
Province of Quebec } No. 114
District of Terrebonne }

Dame Leonie Morlet, wife common
as to property of Alexandre Thiebault,
of the town of Terrebonne, in the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, laborer, and duly
authorized by the Honorable Judge
of the Superior Court sitting in and
for the district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said Alexandre Thiebault,
Defendant.

&

"La Compagnie Electricque de Ter-
rebonne," & al;

Tiers-saisis.

An action in separation from bed
and board has, this day, been institu-
ted at the Superior Court of the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, by the plaintiff
against the said defendant.

St. Scholastique, January 12th, 1903.
BASTIEN, BERGERON & COUSINEAU,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Public notice is hereby given that Arthur
William Blackhouse, det. list, of the town of
Lachute, in the district of Terrebonne, will
apply to the Legislature of the Province of
Quebec, at its next session for authorization
to practise his profession in the Province of
Quebec.

Hull, November, the 20th, 1902.
H. A. FORTIER,
Attorney for Applicant.

Windsor Salt

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

CREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

25 to 33 1-3 p.c. Reduction.



Next month we shall be
Stocktaking, and before
doing so we intend giving
a generous reduction in
many of our leading lines.

25 per cent off on our
Ready-made Cloth-
ing, of which we have an
immense stock. Our low
prices with the additional
discount will make bar-
gains that were never of-
fered you before.

25 per cent off Under-
wear. We sell the
best goods at the lowest
prices. Our Dress Goods
are something extra, and
if you are wanting a nice
new dress, now is your
opportunity. The advan-
tage is certainly yours.

We have a Genuine Va-
riety of Ladies' Skirts &
Jackets on which we are
offering 33 1-3 per cent
reduction. These are not
old stock but are all this
years importations, and
styles. They are just what
you are wanting, so don't
let the opportunity pass.

We have about 15 doz.
Colored Shirts which we
intend to rush off, and we
will give the same dis-
count of 25 per cent to
clear them out.

BOOTS & SHOES. In
this department we are
not behind. Every style
and latest shapes to suit
everybody. You can re-
ly upon a good fit.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable
gifts for our 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.

A Chance to Make Money

I intend selling out my entire stock before
February 15th at wholesale prices.

Everything must go to make room for my
Spring Goods. Special Values in Ready-to-
wear Suits and Overcoats, and Winter Under-
wear at your own figures. No reasonable
offer refused. Cash Only.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

Fast Express trains leave Montreal, for Tor-
onto and the West, as follows:-

Leave	Daily	Daily Ex Sun
MONTREAL	9:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
TORONTO	4:40 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
HAMILTON	5:50 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
ST. CATHARIES	7:00 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
BUFFALO	8:20 p.m.	11:50 a.m.
LONDON	7:45 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
DETROIT	9:30 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
CHICAGO	7:50 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 West
and States including California, Oregon,
Washington, British Columbia, and the Pa-
cific Coast.

A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 9:00
a.m. train, serving meals a la carte and re-
freshments at any hour during the day.

Two sleeping cars leave Montreal every
Monday and Wednesday at 10:30 p.m. for the
accommodation of passengers travelling first or
second class to Chicago and West
thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nomi-
nal charge is made for accommodation in
these sleeping cars. Berths reserved in ad-
vance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in
sleeping cars apply to

J. M. DORRIS, Lachute or St. Philippe Q.
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute, P.Q.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the under-
signed up to Monday the 16 of Febru-
ary next for 35 cords of wood to con-
sist as follows:- 10 cords Hard Maple
2 feet long, 10 cords Hard Maple 3 feet
long, 10 cords Birch 3 feet long, 5
cords of Hemlock 3 feet long. Wood
to be delivered at places designated by
the undersigned on or before the 16
of March next.

GAVIN J. WALKER, Secy. TREASURER,
Municipality, Council, County of Ar-
genteuil. Lachute January 6th, 1903.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

Notice is hereby given that Jules
Elouard Prevost, student and journa-
list, of the city of St. Jerome. Will
petition the Legislature of the Province
of Quebec, at its next session, for an act
authorizing the bar of the Province of
Quebec, to admit him as one of its
members after examination.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER.
St. Jerome January 5th, 1903.

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....
Gillie's Hungarian and Glen-
ora 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 any-
where in town.

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.
LACHUTE MILLS

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now putting into stock
large lines of New Spring Goods.

NEW COLORED PRINTS,
New Dress Goods, Black and
Colored.
NEW CARPETS

This is a good time to make up these goods
for Spring. An early choice secures the best
patterns

Job Lots

You know what this means. The knife has
cut into prices, and we have a lot of things
which we offer you at clearing prices. Keep
coming, each day has some new surprise.

WM. BANFORD.



Always a full line of Stoves
and General Hardware in Stock.

A 25 p.c. Discount off all
skates in stock this month.

McOuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS.

GENTLEMEN...

Do you want your suit to be of
the correct city style?
That's the way I make suits—
RIGHT UP-TO-DATE.
Remember I have a full line of
the latest patterns in suitings.

D. LAPOINTE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

FOR THE HOME

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

VEGETARIAN COOKERY.

Potato Pie.—Slice potatoes and onions and stew with a little water until nearly done. Put into deep dish, flavor with any herbs fancied, salt and pepper to taste. Add a little soaked tapioca and a small piece of butter. Cover with a whole wheat or graham flour crust and bake one hour. This can be eaten with some nice boiled green vegetable.

Vegetable Batter.—Cut fine any kinds of mixed vegetables, such as carrots, turnips, onions, parsnips, beets and celery. Add 1 oz butter and cook slowly in small quantity water. When done, put into deep pie plate or a pudding dish and strain off any fluid that may remain. Make a batter by mixing 2 eggs, milk and graham flour together with pepper and salt to taste. Pour this batter over the vegetables and bake for an hour. Eat with whole wheat bread.

Tomato and Onion Pie.—Cut tomatoes and Spanish onions in slices, place in deep dish in alternate layers, add a little soaked tapioca, pepper, salt and butter to taste. Put in sufficient water to make gravy, cover with whole wheat crust. Bake one and one-half hours. Eat with baked potatoes and bread.

Macaroni Savory.—Fill a pudding dish two-thirds full of boiled macaroni. Fry some Spanish onions, and mix these with macaroni, pepper and salt to taste. Pour a whole wheat batter over this and bake. This makes a very tasty dish to eat with green vegetables.

Peas Brose.—Put some peas flour into a basin and pour boiling water over it slowly, at the same time stirring and thoroughly mixing the meal and water together. Add salt, pepper and butter to taste.

Bean Pie.—Have some beans well boiled. Mix with some soaked tapioca, and a few flavoring herbs. Pepper, salt and butter to taste. Then fill a pudding dish with this, add 1 cup water to make gravy. A crust of whole wheat is then placed on top and baked for an hour or so. This is very tasty as well as nutritious. Mashed beans flavored with ground meat, pepper and salt, and well mixed, then put into pots make an excellent substitute for potted meat.

CHOCOLATE DESSERTS.

Snow Pudding.—To make the pudding, cream one-half cup of butter, add one cup of sugar and beat until very light, then add alternately one-half cup of milk and two and one-half cups of flour sifted with a level tablespoon of baking powder. Lastly fold in gently the stiffly whites of four eggs. Turn into buttered pudding mould and steam two hours. Turn out and serve with

Chocolate Sauce.—Moisten a round-bottomed saucepan with one-quarter cup of milk. Put one square of unsweetened chocolate in a saucepan and set over hot water until melted, add one-half cup of sugar and gradually one and three-quarters cups of hot milk and the moistened cornstarch. Cook ten minutes, stirring constantly until thickened. Flavor with vanilla and serve.

Chocolate Blancmange.—Mix one-half cup of sugar, one ounce, or one square of grated unsweetened chocolate and three level tablespoons of cornstarch; moisten with one-half cup of milk. Put one and one-half cups of milk in a double boiler when hot add gradually to the first mixture; stir until the mixture thickens, then stir occasionally. Cook 15 minutes, remove from the fire, add vanilla to flavor and turn into cups or individual moulds that have been rinsed in cold water. Set aside to chill and harden. At serving time, turn out on plates, dust liberally with powdered or granulated sugar and pour a generous quantity of rich, plain cream round each portion. This is a simple, but nutritious and delicious dessert.

HOMEMADE COUGH DROPS.

Hearhound Drops.—Make a pint of strong hearhound tea, from the fresh or dried herbs, and let it stand until cold, then strain. Add 2 lbs of granulated sugar to each pint of tea, and boil until crisp when dropped into shallow buttered tins, and when nearly cold, mark into small squares. If preferred, it can be pulled like taffy, and then cut into drops with a pair of scissors.

Ico Moss Candy.—This is very soothing for a cough. Take 5 cents' worth of the moss and soak over night in cold water. In the morning pick it over carefully, and put into a double boiler with enough boiling water to just cover it. Let it simmer until it is like a thick glue, then add 1 lb of granulated sugar to each half-pint of the glue, and cook until it will form a creamy ball when rolled between the thumb and finger. Pour into shallow buttered pans, and when nearly cold mark off into little squares.

Licorice Drops.—At a drug store, purchase one stick of pure licorice and break it into small pieces. Pour over it 1 pt of boiling water, and keep it warm until dissolved. Add to it 2 lbs of granulated sugar, and boil until it will get very hard in water. Pour into shallow buttered tins, and mark off into squares. These candies, being pure, and containing no harmful drugs, may be safely given to children.

BROILING.

An English cook gives the following advice about broiling:

"It is at once the lightest and most digestible method of cooking meat. Charcoal or cinders make the best fire. Prepare the fire about 20 minutes before it is required for the actual cooking. Place a thick layer of cinders over a good fire and allow them to burn clear and bright. If there is any doubt, sprinkle a little salt over the coals; this will allay all smoke and make the fire burn satisfactorily. Turn a chop every half minute. When cooked—a chop of about five or six ounces will take six minutes—sprinkle very lightly with salt and serve on a hot plate. Use a pair of tongs for turning meat on a gridiron; if a fork is used do not prick the meat, but turn it by the fat part so as not to allow the gravy to escape. Another way of broiling is to brush the cutlet with oiled butter, dip it in fine bread crumbs, with a pinch of salt, and then cook. The butter takes the place of yolk of egg in the case of broiling. A small chicken split in two and broiled is a good dish for an invalid. The inner side should be cooked first; then turn the bird, sprinkle with salt, and broil the outer side, which will be done in a few minutes.

TO STOP MOUSE HOLES.

One frequently sees the advice to stop mouse holes with hard soap, bits of cork and other substances. A method which has been tried for years and never known to fail is yet so simple that the whorewithal can be found in every house. Crumple a section of newspaper, and thoroughly saturate it with turpentine. The paper bunch should be large enough to require stuffing into the hole, and as it dries it hardens and will not be disturbed by rats or mice for years, if ever. Mice will never disturb a hole stuffed in this manner, though the mice of after years may gnaw a new entrance into the pantry. These little animals are responsible for much ruined food, and should not be allowed to carry on their work of devastation when so simple and effectual a remedy is at hand.

LONDON'S FOGS.

Amount of Sunshine Lost in the Metropolis.

It is popularly supposed that smoky skies are chiefly due to those huge manufacturing chimneys which from a distance give London the appearance of some monstrous dock filled with Titanic steamers. But it has been shown that the ordinary domiciles of London get rid of something like "three hundred tons of solid refuse every day by throwing it up the chimney." The first consequence of this, it has been pointed out, is the loss of sunshine, and even in summer London loses one-sixth of its proper amount of sunshine, while in winter its natural supply is reduced by one-half, says the London Globe. The amount of smoke-laden air in London is set down by the clerk of the weather at 7,000,000 tons a day. At Kew Sir Thoselton Dyer has found that after a fog a deposit is left behind equal to six tons of tarry matter over a square mile. These figures may bring home to some people's minds the result of our present system of combustion, but, as the writer in the Morning Post points out, it will need a return to the dreadful winters of the eighties to make the mass of the public realize the full importance of this subject. In the meantime we trust that the authorities are enquiring into the process adopted by an electric lighting company in the lake district, to which we referred a few weeks ago, by which, it is claimed, the smoke nuisance is completely got rid of. Nothing should be let undone by those in authority to remedy the present condition.

NAPOLÉON'S DEATH BED.

Relic of the St. Helena Exile Offered for Sale.

The bed in which Napoleon the Great died at St. Helena is now offered for sale at Paris for \$20,000. It is made of brass and is in excellent condition. Students of Napoleonic relics admit that this is one of the best finds in connection with the great Emperor and that it is the most interesting Napoleonic relic to be had. It has been preserved in the family of Count de Montholon, who shared Napoleon's exile in St. Helena. The present Countess de Montholon is a venerable lady of eighty, and as she is the last of the line there are no family considerations to prevent her from selling the relic. The bed is mounted same as it was in Napoleon's room at St. Helena. The Countess also owns a dinner service of sixty-four pieces which was once the property of Napoleon.

MONEY LOST FOR WIVES.

MIN WHO SACRIFICED FOR TUNES FOR LOVE.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Lost a Huge Fortune Through His Marriage.

Men are often accused of sordid motives in seeking wives, but there are many recent instances which go to prove that, so far from being fortune-hunters, many men are content to think the world well lost for love.

It is Cornelius Vanderbilt, the eldest son of the late millionaire Cornelius Vanderbilt (senior), who has made the greatest sacrifice on record for the sake of the girl he loved. He fell in love with the charming Miss Grace Wilson, whose father, Mr. Richard Wilson, was an object of especial dislike to the elder Mr. Vanderbilt. In defiance of his father's express command Cornelius junior insisted on marrying the lady. This act cost him an enormous fortune, for when his father died in 1899 the younger son, Alfred, was made heir, receiving \$45,000,000 down, while to Cornelius was left merely the comparatively trumpery sum of \$1,500,000. It is, however, satisfactory to know that the marriage has proved an absolutely ideal one, and that Cornelius has evinced no ill-will towards his younger brother because of the latter's good luck.

A somewhat similar case was that of Mr. Charles Tiffany's son, Burnett Tiffany. He fell in love with and married a dowryless young lady of whom his father disapproved. When the elder Mr. Tiffany died he left the greater part of his large fortune to his younger son, Louis Tiffany. Burnett Tiffany sacrificed \$3,000,000 by his marriage, and as the young couple quarrelled and separated on the tenth day after the ceremony it may be said that his honeymoon

COST HIM \$200,000 A DAY.

A well known young English officer, who became engaged last year to a charming Irish girl, did so against the wishes of his mother, who called the Court of Chancery to her aid to prevent their prospective marriage. But the young couple, in company with the young lady's father, hurried over to Scotland, where they were beyond the immediate jurisdiction of the Court. The mother of the bridegroom arrived in Edinburgh at the same time and endeavored to have her son arrested. But the chief constable refused to endorse the writ, and so did the Lord Justice General. Eventually the ceremony took place. Luckily the young officer had some private fortune, but it is believed that he has sacrificed prospects of a very much larger income by his marriage.

Baron von Ketteler, the well-known German diplomat, who was at Peking during the siege of the Legation, braved the prospect of the loss of all his worldly advancement for the sake of the woman he loved. She was Miss Leydard, an American, a very beautiful and charming girl whom the Baron met while he was attached to the Washington Embassy some ten years ago. German diplomats have by law to obtain the permission of their Government to marry, and any Ambassador marrying a lady of the country in which he is serving is forced immediately to give up his appointment. The Baron's request was met by an unqualified refusal from the Chancellor, Von Caprivi. But he was not discouraged. He threw up his appointment, came home, and worked every possible influence. Von Caprivi was adamant, so the Ambassador went back to America

AND GOT MARRIED.

Fortunately for him, at that very time, Prince Hohenlohe succeeded Caprivi as Chancellor. He was more sympathetic, and eventually the persevering diplomat was restored to favor and given an appointment at Peking.

Something more than mere money was given up by a young Russian named Maritski, who, in the spring of last year, was married to Nathalie Kafitch, who had been banished to Siberia for implication in a Polish conspiracy. Maritski refused to be separated from his bride, although she begged him to give up the idea of marriage. The authorities permitted the wedding to take place in the prison chapel, both bride and groom wearing convict clothes. Next day the two set out for their 4,000 mile journey to the salt mines. It will be nine years before either of them sees again the face of a relation or friend.

Equally plucky was a young Hungarian lover who fell in love with a belle of his native village, Debreczin. She refused him because he was bow-legged. He at once went to an hospital and begged the doctors to break his legs and re-set them. They at first refused to perform so dangerous an operation, but he insisted, and at last they yielded. He was in bed for many weeks, and incidentally spent all his savings on his cure. But when he at last left hospital, straight as a die and nearly two inches taller, he felt repaid for his sufferings, time, and money. The happy pair were married last Whit-Sunday.—London Tit Bits.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

About the Leading Actors on the World's Stage.

A young Princess, aged only eight years, daughter of the Rajah of Jatprole, India, has just bagged her first tiger. She already has two leopards to her credit.

The Queen of Sweden, who is one of the richest women in the world, owes her great wealth to the gambling tables at Wiesbaden, which were owned by her brothers, from whom she inherited her vast fortune.

The mother of King Alfonso of Spain is one of the most expert billiard-players in the world. Before her marriage she was the champion of the Court of Austria, and found it easy to defeat all the Archdukes who challenged her.

Earl Spencer, known as "the Red Earl," is an enthusiastic amateur fireman. At his county seat at Althorp, Northamptonshire, he keeps a fire-engine, which is always available for use at any fire in the immediate vicinity; and when his lordship is at Althorp, if a fire breaks out anywhere near, he accompanies the engine and takes command.

At the age of seventy has just died an original person who lived at Le Mans, France. Twenty years ago he had a large mausoleum built, and, to get used to his future home, regularly went there to read his paper in the afternoon. His coffin adorned one side of the mausoleum, and he was very particular to cover it with the shroud every day on leaving.

The first lady lawyer to appear in a Swiss law court is Mile. Mackenroth, who recently acted for the defendant in a case at the Assize Court at Zurich. Her eloquent defence on behalf of her client surprised even the judge, and the jury without retiring found for the defendant the lady lawyer being warmly congratulated by her fellow-counsel on leaving the court.

The Earl of Mount Edgcombe is a very clever amateur carpenter, and has fashioned many contrivances at Mount Edgcombe with his own hands. The Earl once constructed a beautiful doll's house, for which he also made every little piece of furniture. An invention of his is an oak partition between two of the great reception-rooms, which is made to fall back on hinges, so as to form a stage for private theatricals.

One of the hobbies of Mr. Thomas A. Edison is that of collecting famous voices. At his home he has a large number of metal sheets upon which a few sentences have been spoken by the numerous visitors who have called upon him. Instead of asking his visitors for their autographs or photographs he asks them to speak a few words into a phonograph. These plates he keeps in a cabinet, and occasionally runs some of them through a machine for his own amusement, and thus hears the words reproduced exactly as uttered.

Mr. Harry de Windt, the famous Arctic explorer, during his great overland journey from Paris to New York, met a Russian millionaire who was somewhat eccentric. It was at Irkutsk, in Siberia, and the foreign Croesus, who lived in a fine mansion and employed a French chef, entertained Mr. de Windt and his companions in regal style. Luxuriously furnished rooms were placed at their disposal, but, curiously enough, the millionaire himself took his nightly rest upon a couch formed of three chairs placed side by side, and never took the trouble to undress!

A new and interesting story is being told of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He was walking along a country road not far from Skibo Castle when he came across an old cottager busily engaged in putting a thatch roof on his cottage. He asked the man why he did not put on a tiled roof, and was told that it was too expensive. "How much?" he curiously asked. "Fifty pounds," the man replied, and to his intense amazement and joy Mr. Carnegie there and then wrote him out a cheque for that amount. Going indoors, he told his wife the news. "Mon," she said, scornfully, "why dinna ye say £75? Go an' tell him ye made a mistake." The cottager journeyed up to the castle and was shown into Mr. Carnegie's study. He explained that he had been wrong about the cost, saying it would be £25 more. The millionaire philanthropist asked for the cheque back, coolly tore it in pieces, and the dismayed and disconsolate cottager was promptly shown the door.

WHY HE WONDERED.

In a certain community a lawyer died who was a most popular and worthy man, and among other virtues inscribed upon his tomb was this: "A lawyer, and an honest man."

Some years afterwards a farmers' convention was held in the town, and one of the delegates, of a sentimental turn, in rambling among the tombs, was struck with the inscription: "A lawyer, and an honest man."

He was lost in thought, and when run upon by a fellow-farmer, who, noticing his abstraction, asked if he had found the grave of a dear friend or relative, said:

"No; but I was wondering why they came to bury these two fellows in the same grave."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Instructions have been given to enlist Scotchmen in London for the Royal Scots Greys.

Over 30,000 passengers crossed between Dover and Ostend during the month of August.

Ipswich municipal water-works are yielding the corporation a profit of over £1,000 per annum.

The Rev. Henry Lowther Clark, vicar of Huddersfield, accepts the bishopric of Melbourne, Australia.

Last year 640,000 gallons of various kinds of Australian wines were imported into the United Kingdom.

One hundred thousand tons of rock were displaced by a recent big blast at the Goodwick pier works, Pembroke.

The late Sir Frederick Abel was the inventor of the smokeless explosive known as cordite, adopted by the Government.

To reach America in three days, with about a third of the usual coal consumption, is the dream of Mr. John Wills, who has just patented a novel engine for marine propulsion.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

The loss occasioned by the great fire at Dixon & Haynes' furniture repository, in the Harrow Road, London, may not fall far short of £500,000.

The shipbuilders of the northeast coast of England have intimated to the labor associations that, owing to depression in trade, they have decided on a reduction of wages.

Mr. Charles Shepherd Beer, who has died at Buxham, Devonshire, aged 95, saw Napoleon on the deck of the Bellerophon while the vessel was lying in Torbay previous to sailing for St. Helena.

A further list of honors for British officers and men engaged in the South African campaign has been published. Many men of the Highland regiments have been promoted and gained distinguished orders.

For a Cornish miner to meet a red-haired woman or to see a hare run across the path while going to work is an evil omen, and many a man will forfeit a day's pay rather than go underground after such a token.

Lady Frances Malfour, the favorite sister of the new Premier, is likely to become a political power behind the throne. She is the brightest woman of that clever family, and is devoted to her brother and his career.

The principal schools of music in London are the Royal Academy of Music, the Royal College of Music, and the Guildhall School of Music, and the examinations which are of most value are the university degrees of Mus. Doc. and Mus. Bac.

Lieut.-Col. Sir William Wyllie, whom the King has appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, is the son of a Kilmarlock man, the late Sir William Wyllie, G.C.B., and has himself had a notable career, principally in India.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Edwin Markham, K.C.B., who has been Governor and Commandant of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst since 1898, has gone on leave, pending his retirement from the British army, in which he has seen more than half a century of service.

The fifth part of the "Coronation Book of Edward VII." describes the events attending the illness of the King and the postponement of the coronation, and gives an account of the celebrations which took place in June and July. The illustrations and ornamentations are particularly tasteful and appropriate.

A famous inventor of textile machinery, Mr. Alex. Sinclair Macpherson, of the Fairbairn-Macpherson branch of the engineering firm of Fairbairn, Lawson, Combe, Barbour Limited, of Leeds and Belfast, is dead. He was a native of Aberdeen, and was formerly a boy in the Leeds branch of the works. He was the patentee of many mechanical inventions in the cloth trade.

The King is said never to forget a name or a face. Queen Victoria made it a point in his education that the development of memory be a carefully considered feature. Many persons have been surprised at the King's remembering and singling them out for recognition in the presence of a throng of people. They tell a story in Rome of the King having noticed in a restaurant there, while travelling incognito, a restaurant proprietor who had attended him elsewhere. The man, all unconscious of the identity of his patron, so the story runs, slapped the Prince, as he then was, upon the back, exclaiming delightedly, "Bless you, sir, you're the only man that puts foot in this place who remembers my being at Ostend!"

Who was the first whistler?—The wind.

Of what trade is the sun?—A tanner.

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER VI.

Preceding Chapters — Samuel Hookham inherits from his brother Matthew, the Devil's Diamond which has the property of bringing its owner bad luck. The stone can not be sold; the only way of getting rid of it is by giving it away, and this its value prohibits.

When Mr. Hookham found himself in the street, he was conscious, so far as he was conscious of anything, and for the first few moments that was saying very little indeed, of an emphatically complicated state of mind. He could not, so to speak, unravel his thoughts. Without any clear idea of where it was that he was going, he wandered towards Oxford street, the diamond tightly grasped in his left hand. In Oxford street, almost mechanically, he stopped in front of a newsagent's shop, and his eye was caught by the displayed contents bills of the newspapers of the day. One item of news seemed to be the item in all of them. "Awful Accident in a Mine. Appalling Loss of Life." The announcement was repeated in almost the same words on the bills. Slipping the diamond into his waistcoat pocket, Mr. Hookham went in and bought a paper — scarcely knowing why, for by this time his own copy awaited him at home. He opened the paper in the shop. His glance fastened on the displayed headlines which called attention to the accident in the mine. The first few words were enough for him. A famous Cornish mine, which carried its workings far under the sea, had given way overhead, and had been swallowed up by the waves. Mine and miners alike had disappeared. Mr. Hookham's hands dropped to his side.

"I hope there is nothing the matter, sir?" said the woman behind the counter. "I hope no friends of yours were in that dreadful mine?" Without a word, Mr. Hookham staggered out of the shop, clutching the paper in his hand.

"I will go to Schwabe," he said to himself. "I will go to Schwabe." He started at a good round pace to walk towards Holborn, reading the paper by snatches as he went. It was painful reading. Unless the accounts were wildly exaggerated, the Tretullack mine, Wheal Mary, would be no more a mine for ever. The loss of life was terrible, but it was not by any means that which most struck Mr. Hookham. The mine had been magnificent property. It had been worked for centuries. Among mines it had been regarded almost in the light of Consols. It had been worked on the cost-book system, and Mr. Hookham had been one of the adventurers.

"There goes seven thousand pounds," he repeated to himself as he hurried along. "There goes seven thousand pounds."

When he reached Hatton Garden he found Mr. Schwabe seated at the writing table in his private office, engrossed in his morning letters. The diamond merchant looked up when Mr. Hookham entered.

"What, Hookham! Come to play another little joke, eh?"

Mr. Hookham sank into a chair. As Mr. Schwabe continued to look at him he was struck by his appearance, his up-all-night air, his untidy costume, his ill-brushed hat, his disarranged collar and tie, his trousers and boots all splashed with mud. As he beheld these things Mr. Schwabe whistled softly beneath his breath.

"I say, Hookham, where have you been spending the night?"

"At Badger's Buildings."

"Where?"

"At Badger's Buildings, watching them burning. Five hundred pounds a year gone in a single night."

"I don't understand you."

"No? It's plain enough! I've been watching my property being consumed by fire — making a bonfire with which to warm the neighborhood, of five hundred pounds a year."

Mr. Schwabe got up and stood with his back to the fireplace.

"I'm sorry to hear that. But perhaps it isn't so bad as you think. Wasn't the property insured?"

"Insured! I've paid on the policy eleven years; the half-yearly payment was due ten days ago. I forgot to take it up, and I've lost policy, and premiums, and property, and all."

"That's bad — very bad indeed."

Although Mr. Schwabe's tone was grave, there was a glimmer of a smile in the corners of his eyes. Perhaps the idea of old Hookham being hit — at last! — struck him as rather a joke. He rattled the keys and coppers in his trousers pockets with quite a cheerful air.

"Have you seen about Wheal Mary — the Tretullack Mine?"

"Dreadful thing — very!"

"It's robbed me of seven thousand pounds. Seven thousand pounds drowned by water, ten thousand pounds burned by fire, all between the evening and morning of a single day."

"You don't mean that?"

"Don't I mean it!" scowled Mr.

Hookham. It was plain that he meant it very much indeed.

"Seventeen thousand pounds! All in a single night! Very odd — very odd indeed!"

"And it's all that cursed stone!"

Mr. Schwabe thrust his finger into his waistcoat pocket. Withdrawing them he stretched his left arm out at its full length. He had spoken almost in a shriek. His attitude was grotesquely wild.

"What have you got there? Hullo, that diamond! Cooled off, eh?"

"Cooled off? Cursed the thing!"

Mr. Schwabe began to think that his misfortunes had affected his friend's brain. Mr. Hookham stood glaring at the diamond as though it was some creature of flesh and blood on whom he yearned to be revenged.

"I say, Hookham, if I were you I'd take a cooling draught and go home to bed — you're a little upset. I'll send for a cab and let one of my clerks go home with you."

"Send for a cab! How do you think I'm going to pay for it when I've lost seventeen thousand pounds?"

Schwabe — (Mr. Hookham glanced round the room with feverish eyes) —

"Schwabe, there's something I want to say to you. I must say it to some one. It's not my habit to make confidences, but I'll make a confidant of you. Sit down."

"I can listen where I am; and if I were you I wouldn't excite yourself more than you can help — you're excited enough already. What you have to say would be better said another time."

"I'll say it now," snarled Mr. Hookham, with quite a rabid snarl. "You see that stone?"

"I do, and know it too. I ought to — look at that!"

Mr. Schwabe stretched out his hand, on which there was still the mark of a scar.

"Look at that!" Mr. Hookham stretched out his. The bandage had gone, and on his palm there was quite an open wound. "But that's nothing to what this — this cursed thing has done. Do you know what this stone is called?"

"A diamond, unless I am a much mistaken man."

"A diamond! — The diamond! The Devil's Diamond!"

Again Mr. Hookham's voice rose almost to a scream.

"Rather an odd name to call a stone! But then diamonds do, as a rule, get curious names. You know all large stones have some sobriquet or other."

Mr. Hookham had placed the stone upon the table, and was feeling in the inner pocket of his coat.

"That stone reached me yesterday afternoon, and I came at once with it to you."

"Was it hot when it reached you?"

"Hot? No."

"Then did you heat it as you came along? Very kind of you, I'm sure."

"Do you think I'm a fool, to play such tricks? Read that letter, Schwabe, I—I want your advice."

Mr. Hookham handed Mr. Schwabe a letter which he had taken from the inner pocket of his coat. It was his brother Matthew's testamentary epistle. Mr. Schwabe read it carefully to the end.

"Was your brother a lunatic?"

"Not more so than other men."

"And is that the stone referred to?"

"That's the stone."

"Well, and what do you want my advice about? As to the state of your brother's mind? I don't think I should have much difficulty in advising you on that."

"Schwabe, listen to me. That stone was all right when I packed it up to bring to you; it was all right when I unpacked it. When you touched it it was as hot as a red-hot coal. What explanation have you to give of that?"

"Hookham, I don't know if you take me for a lunatic as well."

"That stone was brought to me by a man named Truelove. He was an undertaker; he had buried my brother."

"You must have been very much obliged to him, I'm sure."

"He brought with him an unpaid bill for thirty-three pounds. Do you think I'm the sort of man to pay thirty-three pounds for burying a brother who had behaved to me like an unprincipled scamp?"

"I should think that for burying some brothers three-and-thirty pounds was really cheap."

"I refused to pay it. When I got back from you I found the undertaker's bill painted on my door, and over it these words—

"Why Don't You Pay the Man for Burying Your Brother?"

"I should think that undertaker was connected with Stubbs' agency."

"Wait a minute. When I was alone I painted it all out with black paint. The instant I had done so it blazed out at me again in letters of flaming fire."

"Really, this is getting interesting — quite like a ghost story."

"This morning I paid the undertaker. Directly I had paid him, the

writing vanished from the door."

"No! Upon my word, Hookham, you ought to issue this story in penny numbers."

"Last night, just as the inscription burst through the green black paint, I received an intimation that the premium upon the fire policy was overdue. Immediately afterwards I received news that Badger's Buildings were on fire. This morning I hear that seven thousand pounds have been swallowed up by the sea, have been swallowed up by the sea."

"Ah, now we are coming to something tangible at last, though I don't see what this has to do with the rest of the tale."

"Don't you see from Matthew's letter that the stone brings ill-luck to its possessor? When I had paid the undertaker I started out to try to sell it."

"An operation not attended with much difficulty, I imagine — that is, if it had cooled off a bit."

"You think not? I took it to Ruby and Golden; I saw Mr. Golden; I showed him the stone."

"What did he say to it?"

"Not much. It stuck to him."

"It stuck to me first of all. I had it in the palm of my hand like that." (Mr. Hookham stretched out his left hand and placed the stone upon his open palm to demonstrate his meaning.) "Mr. Golden put out his finger and thumb to take it; so that he might examine it closer. It stuck fast to his finger and thumb, and at the same time stuck to the palm of my hand; so there were two stuck together."

"I say, Hookham, you shouldn't play your tricks with such a man as Golden."

"Do you think I am a fool? It was that cursed stone. They sent for a policeman."

"Sent for a policeman?"

"Without the slightest difficulty he released Mr. Golden's finger and thumb, and removed the stone from the palm of my hand. He thought we were having a joke with him."

"So I should think. I say, Hookham, you're going it in your old age, you know."

"Mr. Golden, amazed at the ease with which he had been released, asked the policeman to let him look at it. As the policeman was handing it to him it went off with a bang."

"Went off with a bang! What — the stone?"

"Yes, and singed the policeman's beard."

"Singed the policeman's beard! What — the stone? I say, Hookham, have you been taking anything to drown the memory of that seventeen thousand pounds?"

"Piles

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

Dr. Chase's Ointment

"Don't you see that Matthew says it's impossible to sell the stone? I believe it knows when I am trying to sell it, and — and won't allow me to."

Mr. Hookham took out his handkerchief and wiped his brow. Mr. Schwabe eyed him with a peculiar expression of countenance.

"Oh, you don't think it will allow you to sell it. Would you like to have another try?"

"What do you mean?"

"Would you like to sell it to me?"

"At a fair price, Schwabe — at a fair price I would. You said that it was worth more than twenty thousand pounds."

"I was not aware that I named a figure." Mr. Schwabe approached the table, and looked down at the diamond which Mr. Hookham had replaced upon it.

"Sure it's cooled off — eh?"

Mr. Hookham took it up and rubbed it with his fingers.

"It's cool enough — it's beautifully cool."

"Put it back again." Mr. Hookham put it back upon the table. "I don't know, Hookham, if you're aware that when a diamond has been subjected to very great heat it depreciates in value. Many such stones, when tested by the wheel, have been ground into powder."

"That hasn't been subjected to great heat."

"Hasn't it? It was hot enough yesterday at any rate."

"That — that was nothing. There's nothing the matter with the stone."

"I thought you said there was."

"Perhaps — perhaps that was a hallucination of mine."

"Perhaps it was. I wonder if I dare touch it. Why, Hookham, how you look at me! You seem quite nervous, man. Now just you tell me fairly — you're such an old doggerel — is or isn't this a trick stone?"

"A trick stone? What do you mean?"

"It's what you mean that I want to get at. I said — and I repeat it — that so far as appearances go, this is one of the finest, if not the finest, stone I ever saw. It appears to be even a finer stone than I thought it yesterday. I don't say that I would give it, mind; but if it is all that it seems to be, I believe that in certain quarters it would fetch more than twenty thousand pounds. But this is an age of scientific 'fakes' about which would deceive Old Nick. Now just you tell me straight out, is it a 'fake' or isn't it?"

"I can only tell you that all I

know about the diamond I have told you already. There is Matthew's letter, and there is the stone he refers to."

"And a real beauty it seems to be. I never saw such color. If it is a 'fake' science has made strides indeed. Well, here goes. It won't bite me, I suppose." Although his tone was buoyant, Mr. Schwabe took the stone from the table with a degree of caution which was sufficiently evident. "It's not hot now, it's beautifully cool, as you said. By Jove, what a stone! It weighs —"

Mr. Schwabe paused. Perhaps he was not anxious to enter into too minute details. "I've half a mind to go in for the speculation upon my own account. I will give — I will give — what the devil's the matter with the thing?"

Judging from the expression of Mr. Schwabe's countenance something was the matter. The bright look with which he had been regarding the diamond faded all at once from his eyes. The lines about his mouth became rigid, his whole face became fixed and stern. As if involuntarily his fingers closed over the stone, and he gripped it, as it seemed, almost convulsively in his clenched fist.

"Are you up to your infernal tricks again?"

"My tricks!" gasped Mr. Hookham.

It seemed that Mr. Schwabe would speak but could not. His lips were compressed as though they would never again be parted. The arm which held the diamond was stretched out in front of him with what seemed curious rigidity. The muscles began to stand out upon his brow. His face became almost purple in hue. He seemed to struggle for breath. He reeled like a drunken man. With his disengaged hand he clutched at the back of a chair, as though to help him stand.

"What's the matter, Schwabe? Are you going to have a fit?"

With what seemed to be a supreme effort, Mr. Schwabe raised the hand which held the stone above his head, unclenched his fist, and flung the diamond from him on the floor.

"My God!" he cried, and sank upon a chair.

(To Be Continued).

TEN YEARS IN BED.

Russian Millionaire Who Is too Lazy to Get Up.

An original character is Baron Hugo Ortlief, of Russia, a millionaire who spends his time between his magnificent palaces at St. Petersburg and Moscow and his superb country seat near Kazan, but always in bed.

For ten years he has not got up or dressed. There has never been anything the matter with him physically, and even to-day, in spite of his bulk, his bodily condition furnishes a striking illustration of the fallacy of the assertion that much exercise is indispensable to the preservation of health. But somewhere about 1892, after having exhausted every conceivable form of pleasure and excitement, he took to his bed from sheer ennui, and has remained there ever since.

He does not even leave it when he travels, his bed being carried from his rooms to a specially constructed carriage and thence to his private railway saloon, and he always travels by special train. He is quite an average man in all other respects, manages his immense property with the greatest sagacity and shrewdness, and is brilliant and witty in conversation. Indeed, the only peculiarity in his otherwise estimable character is his aversion to the exertion of getting up. "Why should I take the trouble?" he asks. "What is there to get up for? Surely there is nothing for me to do that I cannot accomplish just as well in bed?"

What word is that to which, if you add a syllable, it will make it shorter? — Short (shorter).

Easy to Let

A Cold Run On.

Until it Develops into Pneumonia or Consumption—Easy to Cure

a Cold If You Use

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

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

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is far more than a cough remedy. It cures the cold as well as loosening and easing the cough. It takes the pains out of the bones, and reaches the very seat of disease when there is pain and tightness in the chest. It would not be too much to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved thousands of people from pneumonia and consumption. There is not a

village or hamlet in Canada where this famous family treatment is not recognized as a most unusually effective cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and colds.

Mr. Donald Graham, 45 Callendar street, Toronto, states:—"My boy, who is six years of age, was developing all the symptoms of pneumonia when we commenced giving him Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It very quickly checked the advance of disease, and in a few days he was as well as ever, and is now going to school regularly. I have now great faith in this valuable remedy, and shall recommend it to my friends."

Don't take anything said to be "just as good." There is no throat and lung medicine just as good as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Remember this: when buying, and insist on having Dr. Chase's: 25 cents a bottle. All dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

WHEN YOU GROW WEAK AND YOUR CHEEKS LOSE THEIR COLOR.

This Means Anaemia, and if Neglected Consumption May Follow—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Only Certain Cure.

Anaemia, or poor or watery blood, is a trouble from which most growing girls, and many young boys suffer. It comes at a critical period of the young person's life, and unless prompt steps are taken to enrich the blood and thus strengthen the system, decline, and most likely consumption will follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that acts directly upon the blood and the nerves, promptly restoring the ailing one to complete health and strength. The following statement from Mrs. Lena M. Ryan, of Welland, whose daughter was a victim of anaemia, gives the strongest proof of the value of these pills. Mrs. Ryan says:—"About three years ago the health of my daughter, Birdie, became so bad that I was seriously alarmed. She was pale and almost bloodless; had no appetite, lost flesh and suffered from severe headaches. I took her to a doctor, and although his treatment was followed for some time, it did not benefit her. I then tried some other remedies, but these also failed, and she had wasted away to a mere shadow of her former self. At this stage I was advised to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she began this treatment. Almost from the outset these pills helped her, and as she continued their use, the color came back to her cheeks, her appetite improved, the headaches ceased to trouble her, and by the time she had taken eight boxes she felt stronger and better than she had ever done in her life before. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed for all ailments of this kind, and strongly recommend them to other mothers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure all cases like the above, but also cure all other troubles arising from poor blood or weak nerves, such as rheumatism, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, acrofula, and eruptions of the skin, etc. These pills are also a direct cure for the ailments from which so many women suffer in silence. Give the pills a fair trial and they will not disappoint you. The genuine are sold only in boxes that have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer does not have them, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

CABBAGE FIELD HERO.

An old English soldier tells how he missed the Victoria cross: "I was once sent to India with a regiment to be pushed forward to the front, as a fierce war was going on. But one night we were suddenly attacked, and I got separated from my comrades and wandered about in the thick scrub for nearly three hours, until I suddenly came into the open. I then laid myself flat on the ground to listen, as it was very dark. But I suddenly fancied I could see the enemy in front of me kneeling. I sprang to my feet, determined to cut some of them down before I was overpowered and shot; and, dashing forward, I slashed right and left until daylight broke over me, when I found that I had beheaded 500 red cabbages!"

HOCKEY I

The result of Saturday's match with Buckingham in a win of 5 to 3 is a means of congratulation for our boys, who are working so strenuously to secure the honor of bringing the cup home to Lachute, and whether they win or lose, they deserve the utmost praise for the manly way in which they are putting up the fight. Anyone, who has seen the play, (Buckingham excepted,) are ready to admit that they are "Gentlemanly young fellows," and play a straight game. It is strange, but none the less true, that there are a certain class of people that do not understand the meaning of "fairness and equity," and our boys bumped plump into that class on Saturday. The game is reported to have been one of the hardest and swiftest games ever played in that town and was started with a rush, Lachute putting in the first two games within four minutes after the match started. The next game was also taken by Lachute who from the start, completely out-classed the home team. A few minutes before half time Buckingham caught up the puck and scored after a sharp scrimmage in front of the goal. In the second half Buckingham put up a much stronger game, time and time and again rushing the puck down on the Lachute goal, but only succeeding in getting it past McArthur twice; Lachute also added two by fine combination work.

The game throughout was rough, Gillis, of Buckingham, grazing the side five minutes and Campbell also of Buckingham, twice, for two minutes each time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of Lachute "Watchman."

DEAR SIR,
In your report of the Vankleek Hill-Lachute hockey match, played in your town on January 26th, there are a few statements which will bear correction. In the first instance you claim that the first game was scored from a face off on an off-side. This is not correct, it was the second game that was thus scored, and again you say "Those in the vicinity and could hear distinctly, declared that the puck went in before the whistle sounded. The referee, however, declared that he had blown his whistle, and of course it had to go." This statement is strange, to say the least. The whistle sounded, the play was quite correct and the game was scored properly, and what is more there was no complaint whatever made. I did not make the statement that I had blown my whistle and the first intimation that I had that there was any fault to find with my decisions was when I saw it in print.

Again you say "Two other games were scored on deliberate off-sides which the referee did not see." This is decidedly incorrect. There were no games scored on off-sides. The only complaint that was made when any game was scored, was when an off-side was claimed to be made, not by the man scoring, but a few moments previous by another player. There may have been an off-side, I do not say there was not as the players were all in a bunch and I did not have a clear view, but if there was I certainly did not see it.

The whole article seems strange to me from the fact that Mr. A. D. Kennedy, President of the Lachute Club, and a number of the players as well as many of the Lachute spectators came to me after the match and thanked me for my fairness and stated that they were perfectly satisfied with my ruling.

I have no desire to enter a newspaper controversy but I certainly would like to have my actions reported correctly as I have always acted in a fair and impartial manner.

Yours Sincerely,
ART. T. GOULD,
Referee Vankleek Hill-Lachute match.

We give place to the foregoing letter with pleasure as there is no desire to treat the referee unfairly nevertheless we must persist in repeating what our own eyes and ears saw. This is that the second game (we accept the correction that it was the second game) was scored from a face up on an off-side and that as far as our own eyes went and those of our neighbors, the puck went in before the whistle sounded. Nor was it heard by any of the members of the Lachute team to whom we have spoken. Moreover we are informed that one of the players called the referee's attention to the fact of two deliberate off-sides. We admit that on the whole the referee did his duty very well in comparison with other referees who have appeared on the ice under the present vicious system of appointment, and he endeavored to act fairly, nor do we say he did not blow his whistle or that he saw the off-sides complained of, but nevertheless they did exist and worked against the chances of Lachute team.

The Vankleek Hill team played a good square game and we give them credit for it, and yet believe that the best team won.

The Lachute Hockey Club have arranged an excursion, in order that a number of our club supporters may have the privilege of witnessing the Hockey Match between Lachute and Vankleek Hill on Monday next. The train will leave G.N.R. Station at 6.30 and returns immediately after the match. Railway tickets may be procured from A. D. Kennedy and F. Bronnion, also reserved and admission tickets to the Vankleek Hill Rink. Come and cheer for Lachute.

The present standing of the teams are as follows:-

Hawkesbury	Won 4	Lost 2
Lachute	" 4	" 1
Vankleek Hill	" 3	" 1
Buckingham	" 1	" 4
Rockland	" 0	" 4

CUSHING

Mr. John O. Noyes was in Montreal last week on business.

Mr. W. Watson of Brownburg spent Sunday with his parents in Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. Gro. Nicholls were guests of Mr. Jack Keatley at Generville last Sunday.

Messrs W. Mann and G. Nicholls were in Lachute on Saturday last. Mr C. F. Kains also visited the county town on that day.

Misses Nellie Weir and Edith Davidson went to Montreal on Monday as delegates from the Cushing branch of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary to the convention which is being held there this week. Mrs Fraser and Mrs J. B. Cushing are also in town for the Convention.

The farmers of Grenville and Chatham have announced a meeting to be held in St. Philippe on Monday evening Feb. 9th, to discuss the advisability applying to the Quebec Government for a charter to form another Agricultural Society in the County of Argenteuil and for a division of the present grant.

ST. PHILIPPE

The ice harvest is still being gathered in.

Miss Wm. Somerville has gone to Buckingham owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Ferris.

Miss Edythe Davidson is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. James Davidson went to Montreal to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mr. W. Graham sr., and Mr. John Smith have been appointed as jurors in the criminal court at Ste. Scholastique.

Miss Alice Davidson has been appointed secretary for the Women's Auxiliary of St. Mungo's Church to replace Miss A. Gray.

LAKEFIELD

We are enjoying beautiful weather now, and the roads are in excellent condition.

Mrs. Riley, sr. who has for the past two or three weeks been seriously ill, is now much improved and we trust will soon regain her former health and strength.

We are pleased to learn that our Council has passed a by-law making vaccination obligatory.

Our esteemed young friend Mr. Allan Rogers, we learn has purchased the Morrow cheese factory in the

River Rouge, P.Q. Mr. Rogers owns the factory at Morrin and Lakefield as well.

Mr. John Sherrit a former resident of Lakefield, now of California, was married on Dec 31st, 1902, to Miss Agnes M. Gowing of the Summit House, by the Rev. G. H. Smith, of Truckee, Cal.

Quarterly sacramental service was held in the Methodist Church last Sabbath, by the Rev. G. Schagel, the pastor, and on Monday following the members of the Quarterly board met in the church at 2 o'clock. Encouraging reports were read from all parts of the field, and the board again requested Mr. Schagel to remain with them for a third year. The ladies aid held their meeting in the parsonage the same afternoon, and we are pleased to notice that they too report progress during the last Quarter.

ASTORIA.

CENTERVILLE

Miss Della Matthews has returned home from Montreal, after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. White.

The Misses Elizabeth and Harriet Hammond spent Saturday evening with Mrs. W. Veitch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser of Geneva visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews were guests at Apple Cottage on Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Wilson and child returned to Montreal on Monday after spending six weeks under the parental roof.

Miss Sarah Chambers of St. Philippe has been spending a pleasant visit with friends here.

Mr. W. J. Wilson of Montreal spent Sunday with his grand parents and friends in this vicinity.

CASTORIA.

"Just get The Delineator"

Apply to—Wm. Banford.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Mont'l & Bst'n Express 6.20 a.m.
Local Express - 11.00 a.m.
" - 8.57 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Express - 5.55 a.m.
" - 7.30 p.m.
" Express - 11.34 p.m.

Soothes the irritated bowels, settles the stomach, gives prompt relief from pain, prevents collapse, and cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum, Nursing Sore Mouth of Infants and all bowel complaints of young and old more safely and speedily than any other remedy.

DAINGEROUS DYSENTERY.

Mr. John L. Carter, of Bridgetown, N.S., in the following letter, tells how it saved his life: "I had suffered with dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I feel that it saved my life. It restored me to health when everything else failed. I consider it a wonderful remedy that should have a place in every home."

17 YEARS IN USE.

Mrs. Middleton Wray writes from Schomberg, Ont., as follows: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best remedy I know of for Summer Complaint and Bowel Diseases of children. I have used it in our family for the past seventeen years and never had occasion to call in the doctor for these troubles, as the Fowler's Extract always worked like a charm."

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse substitutes or imitations.



Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.

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

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

LAPORTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.
Ste. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1903.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.
Capital, [Fully paid up] \$2,000,000
Reserved Fund - \$1,865,000

BRANCHES:

CANTARIO.
Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester, Maxville, North Bay, Prince Albert.

QUEBEC.

Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Emerson.

GEORGE HAY, PRESIDENT, DAVID MACLAREN, VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY N. BATE, JOHN B. FRASER, HON. GEO. HAYSON, JOHN MATHER, HENRY W. FOGAN, DENIS MURPHY, M.A. GEO. H. PERLEY.

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

Notes and Bills collected.
Interest allowed at current rates and payable semi-annually.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

BRANCH AT LACHUTE.

J. R. PARIS, Manager.

A few pointers
To those who are
wanting anything in
**JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
AND FANCY PRESENTS.**

We have in a splendid lot of new goods at low prices.
Remember that we have the agency for the Berliner Gramophone.
We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
T. JOUSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

WANTED.
500 Cords of PINE
200 Cords of MAPLE
300 Cords of BIRCH
The Lachute Shuttle Co.



IF THE BREAD'S THERE
The most important part of the meal is—

Our Bread.
will not only sustain life, but take the place of many dainties, which are considered indispensable to the well set table.
This bread is delightfully crisp and palatable. Never gets soggy or sour. Made of the finest hard western wheat flour.
JOHN HOPE.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

OF every description, Coats, Robes, Caps, Collars, Fur Gauntlets, etc., etc., Men's Sheepskin Lined Coats, just the thing for teamsters. Warm Underwear for Men, Ladies, and Children.

Extra Good Value in Dress Goods for Winter Wear. Novelty in Silk Handkerchiefs. Fancy Silk Ties for Ladies.

Something very nice in heavy damask Curtains and draperies.

Hosiery we have something special for Boys that can't be worn out in a hurry.

22 dozen men's new neckties, beauties. Your choice while they last, for 25c.

Endless Variety in Gloves, Mitts, Deer-skin Moccasins, Oil Tans, for men, boys, and youths. RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

CARVING SETS.
A few sets of Beautiful Carvers from \$1.25 to \$8.00

GROCERIES
All Fresh Stock for Christmas and New Year's Trade.

LADIES JACKETS.
WE have still a few on hand, which will Be sold at a BARGAIN.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII

LACHUTE.

FRIDAY,

FEBRUARY 13, 1903

NO 5

Professional & Commercial

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward,
Lachute P. Q.,
P.O. Box 243.
Attends Courts in District of Ter-
rebonne, Ottawa and Montreal.
Collections promptly remitted.

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

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

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

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

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

J. E. W. SIMPSON,
Insurance and Financial Agent,
Fire, Life and Accident Assurance.
Only first-class Companies Represented
LACHUTE, P.Q.

J. O. FOURNIER, L.L.L.
ADVOCATE.
No. 16 St. JAMES St., MONTREAL.

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

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.
G. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.C.L.
Montreal.
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.

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will be in St. Andrews the third Sat-
urday of each month.

E. S. STACKHOUSE, S.E., D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUE.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.

SLEIGHS...

Now that the snow is here,
and you are in need of a
nice comfortable sleigh for the
winter roads, drop me a line, I can
let you have the best value
at the lowest price.

MR. H. A. BLAIR,
OGDENSBURG

CUSHING

A pleasant evening is anticipated on
Friday, 13th inst, when there will be
a parlor social held at the residence
of Mrs. J. B. Cushing, under the
auspices of the Ladies Missionary
Auxiliary. 15 cts. Admission. Home
made candy for sale.

Owing to the bad condition of the
roads and weather, the meeting held
at St. Philippe on Monday evening
the Agricultural Society was not so
large as desired, only 38 farmers
being in attendance, so it was decid-
ed to postpone the meeting until Mon-
day evening next at 7.30 in Leclair's
hotel.

BIRTH.

MITCHELL.—At Lachute, on Mon-
day, February 9th, the wife of Mr.
Sidney Mitchell, Washington Fron-
tier, of a daughter.

DEATH.

ROBINSON.—At the Baptist Manse,
Dalesville, on Monday, February
9th, Rev. H. J. Robinson, in his
58th year.

ECARD OF THANKS.—We acknow-
ledge with thanks the receipt of a
\$10.00 bill, from G. H. Perley, of
Ottawa, being a subscription towards
the putting in of a watering trough
on the public road at Beech Ridge,
which is now completed.

E. HAMILTON, BEECH RIDGE.

BONHOMME'S FISH.—I take this op-
portunity of thanking all my friends
for their liberal support of me in the
past, and beg leave to state, that as
the Lenten season is now approach-
ing, I shall keep well supplied with
all kinds of fresh and salt fish to suit
the demand. If you would like me
to call, drop a postcard to
Yours Truly,
J. B. BONHOMME, Lachute Mills.

Ladies black Astrachan coats. Re-
duced prices to clear.

W. Banford.

We have a big display of Ladies' Jack-
ets which we are now offering with
large discounts off. They are a splendid
line and will be sure to please you.
Don't wait too long but call at once on
G. I. MEIKLE & Co'y.

Men's Fur Coats from \$15.00 to 30.00,
prices to clear.

W. E. ford.

LOST.—Between Lachute and
Brownsburg on January 26th, gent's
perrin lamb cuff. Finder will please
leave same at this office or Browns-
burg post office and be rewarded.

What about the Delineator, \$1.00
per year.

W. Banford.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A good
double tenement house containing
eight rooms. Pleasantly situated,
and near Lachute Bobbin Factory.
Apply to O. BRISSON, LACHUTE MILLS

In Ladies kid gloves, grey is the
proper colour. A fine assortment.

W. Banford.

New prints, and muslins. Buy now.

W. Banford.

READ THIS.—All goods reduced
from 15 to 25 p.c. for February only.
4 job lots amongst them. 100 yd.
piece of twill serge, blue and black,
regular price \$16.50, will be sold for
\$14.50 a suit. Don't miss the chance.

D. LAPOINTE.

Great Cash Clearing Sale. Chas.
E. Ladouceur & Co. St. Andrews beg
to announce, that on account of the
unfavorable weather of the last two
weeks they will continue their
cheap sale for two weeks longer.
Great bargains in dry goods, grocer-
ies, boots and shoes, crockery and
glassware.

Call in and see the Celebrated
Walter's Bros. hand made
Axes, used extensively by the Up-
per Ottawa Lumbermen.

For Sale At: McQuat & McRae's.

WANTED.

500 Cords Elm round
wood 4 feet long.

500 cords Oak round
wood, 4 feet long.

500 cords Birch round
wood, 4 feet long.

500 cords Maple round
wood, 4 feet long.

We are paying \$4.50
for Elm, \$6.00 for Oak,
\$4.50 for Birch, and \$4.00
for Maple.

The Lachute Shuttle Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss DeLisle of Ottawa is the guest
of her sister, the Rev. Mrs. Given.

Miss Ella Banford, of Hawkesbury,
is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Hugh Fraser, sr., is visiting
friends in Vankleek Hill.

Miss Edna McQuat left on Monday
for the Ladies' College, Ottawa.

Miss Henry, of Ottawa, is the guest
of Mrs. John McRae.

Miss Ethel McAdam, of Montreal,
spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Cameron of Lancaster is the
guest of Miss Delia Hills.

Rev. A. B. Given attended the An-
glican Diocesan Synod held in Mon-
treal this week.

Mr. Musgrove of Ottawa, and M.
Bennett of Windermere, B.C., were
guests of Mr. Hampton this week.

The Rev. Mr. Radley, of Danville,
was the guest of Mrs. Henry Gilles
for a few days this week.

Miss Burns of Grenville and Miss
Murray of Montreal, are guests of
Mrs. Duncan Joss.

Mr. John Graham, of Arundel, was
in Lachute on Monday last and paid
the Watchman a friendly call.

The Ladies Hockey Club have ar-
ranged a match with the Browns-
burg Ladies for Monday evening next.
Rigs will leave Lachute about 7.30.

The members of the Y. W. C. T. U.
are requested to meet at Miss Gee-
gan's on Monday after-noon at 3 p.
m. to discuss what to do with the
money they have on hand.

Mr. Dougall Owens was in town
on Thursday, bidding good-bye to
his many friends, prior to departing
for his home in Cypress River, Man
on Monday next.

A painful accident happened to
little Edgar, the 5 year old son of
Inspector J. W. McQuat, on Friday
last. While out playing, he jumped
off a bale of hay, and broke his leg in
two places.

A regular old time blizzard visited
Lachute and vicinity on Sunday last,
commencing about 11 in the morning
it continued until late in the evening.
Churches report a very slim attend-
ance at both services.

Mr. Wm. Watson, of Duluth, Minn.,
is visiting his brother Mr. R. Watson
of Geneva, and numerous friends in
this vicinity. He finds Lachute im-
proving, though missing many of the
old faces.

The Rev. Messrs. Raney and Styan
will exchange pulpits next Sunday
morning. Evening subject in the
Methodist Church will be the Fifth
Commandment. In the Baptist Ch.
Mr. Styan will speak on the 'Divine
Tragedy.'

On Tuesday the Methodist Church
held its Annual Tea-Meeting and
realized about \$107, which speaks of
its success. As usual, the tables were
bountifully laden and full justice
done by those who partook. The
programme consisted of the usual
addresses which were interspersed
with selections by the orchestra,
comprising Miss Eva and K. tie Giles,
and Miss Violet Joss, and Masters
Douglas and Mossman Gall, and
Hughie Kearns. Miss Ruby Simpson
also rendered two very beautiful
solos which were greatly appreciat-
ed as also were the selections by the
choir. The many friends of the Rev.
A. A. Radley were pleased to see
him once more in their midst.

About \$215 was the proceeds of
the Presbyterian Church Tea-Meet-
ing last evening. The crowd was
enormous, and so were the appetites,
at least the ladies in charge thought
so. The addresses in the evening
were short and sweet, and gave the
audience ample opportunities of ap-
preciating the many fine selections
rendered by Mr. Duquette of Mon-
treal, who possesses a remarkably
rich, powerful voice. His rendition
of 'The Palms' was loudly encoored.
A very pleasing feature of the even-
ing was the singing of 'Little Teddy'
by Miss Mary Earle, and the recita-
tion by Miss Maggie Black, both
of which fairly delighted the au-
dience. The choir also rendered
several pretty anthems. The sing-
ing of the National Anthem brought
the most enjoyable evening to a
close.

Buy Your Pianos, Organs Sewing Machines and your furniture,

Where you can get the most for your money.

Where you can get the most satisfactory deal.

Where you can get the highest grade instrument.

Where you can get a gilt edge guarantee.

Where you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

CALL OR WRITE TO
J. BEDARD & SON,
MAIN STREET - LACHUTE

DEALERS IN EVANS BROS' PIANOS
DOHERTY ORGANS, NEW WILLIAMS
SEWING MACHINES, AND OTHERS.

Always on Hand POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.

W. H. GARRETSEE

REFRACTING  OPTICIAN.

A Graduate of the Optical In-
stitute of Canada and member
of the Canadian Association of
Opticians.

Testing free of charge when spectacles
are purchased.

Latest Instruments employed,
Satisfaction Guaranteed

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATIONS
All Received in Stock



GENTLEMEN! The goods
I offer you are of the best
quality, and latest styles
and will stand the strongest
light, and for strictly first
Goods and styles, this is
the only place to get them
between Montreal & Ottawa

Come and inspect
these goods.
A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

LADIES SPECIALTIES! WE HAVE THEM.

Corsets, Hosiery,

AND

White-wear.

Which we are selling at a discount during the balance of the month.
See our window, see our stock, and note the value and variety.

H. E. BURWASH.

FOR THE HOME

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

PASTRY HINTS.

Although the making of good pastry requires real skill, by closely adhering to the following rules, even the novice can scarcely avoid success.

Be sure that your flour is of good quality and perfectly dry.

Whether butter, lard, drippings, or suet is used, be careful that it is of the best quality and as cold as possible.

Have all your utensils and hands irreproachably clean.

Make the pastry in as cool a place as you can. A light cellar, with a clean stone slab in it, instead of a board is desirable.

Sift the flour, not only to remove the lumps, but to get in the air which lightens pastry. It is often packed tightly in bags, and the air pressed out in consequence. If there is no sieve available, let the flour fall lightly from your fingers into the basin several times.

Mix with ice water.

Use a knife to mix with, being cooler than your hands.

Add plenty of water when beginning the mixture, but very sparingly at the end.

The less flour used for the pin and board when rolling it out, the better; much makes it hard.

Do not turn the pastry over. The side that lies against the board after the first roll must remain there, as the side that the pin passes over is the best looking, and has to be placed outward.

The richer the pastry, the hotter the oven must be. Lay a scrap of pastry in the oven. If it takes long to color, the oven is too cool. If it blackens, the oven is too hot.

When done, remove quickly from the oven or it gets hard and chippy.

Let all pastry cool gradually in a warm place. If put at once into a cold pantry, the steam condenses in it instead of escaping, and causes it to become heavy. Small pastries are best cooled on a sieve, or tilted against a plate for the same reason.

Pastry with baking powder in it should be baked immediately; other kinds may with advantage be kept in a cool place hours or even days before using.

Handle the rolling pin lightly. Do not use more pressure than is necessary to make the pastry get larger and thinner with each roll.

Short Crust.—Weigh out half lb. flour, sprinkle on it half teaspoon salt and the same of baking powder.

Pass through a sieve. Now take ½ lb. butter, lard, drippings or clarified fat. If the fat is hard, shred it—that is, cut in thin flakes with a knife—and add it to the flour. If the fat is soft, it is best to lay it on the top of the flour and cut it up with a knife into quite small pieces.

Now rub the shredded fat well into the flour with the tips of the fingers, until the whole looks like fine bread-crumbs. Make a hollow in the middle, pour in some ice water, and mix it with two fingers or a knife till the whole is of a soft but not wet paste.

If by accident you make it too moist, you must knead in lightly a little more flour. Knead the whole lightly together, and it is ready for rolling out. To do this properly, use a fairly light rolling pin, which should be the same thickness all along, not tapering at the ends.

Sprinkle a little flour over the board, the pin and your hands, but never over the pastry itself. Place the pastry on the board, and roll out to the required thickness.

Best Puff Paste.—First flour a clean cloth, lay on it ½ lb. good butter, which you have made into a flat, oblong shape. Press it well to get out all the water. Put ½ lb. best flour (previously dried and sifted) with ½ teaspoon salt into a basin. Mix to a stiff dough with ice water.

This dough should be as nearly the same consistency of the butter as possible. When the butter is hard the dough must be firm and vice versa. Put the dough on a floured board, or better, a stone slab. Roll it out in a long, oblong shape about a quarter of an inch thick. Next lay in the middle of it the pat of butter, over it fold one end of the pastry and then the other end, and press the edges together. Roll it out again the same shape, only thinner, taking care that the butter does not break through. Fold it in there and press the edges. Put it away to cool on ice 15 minutes. Repeat this last rolling and folding till it has been rolled and folded seven times. Put it away to cool between each two rolls, and always keep the side of the pastry which has no edges to your right hand, for the same reason. This pastry must be baked in a very hot oven.

Suet or Boiled Crust.—Sift ½ lb. flour with ½ teaspoon salt and ½ teaspoon baking powder. Shred and chop ½ lb. suet very finely, using a little flour to prevent it sticking together. Mix it with the flour, and add enough cold water to make a rather stiff paste. Roll it out to the required thickness. This crust is generally used for boiled puddings, but it may also be baked.

HANGING PIN CUSHIONS.

supplied with pin cushions, but a hanging cushion in each of the other rooms is a great convenience.

A cluster of three single dahlias, pink, deep rose and purple, is quite artistic for the sitting room. Make three little round cushions of orange plush for the centers two inches in diameter, and stuff with hair. Cut strips of satin, pink, deep rose or purple, two inches wide, and fold double. Press the fold flat, cut the strips into two inch lengths and fold them in the shape of a quilled dahlia petal. Cut a disk of crinolin four inches in diameter. Sew on a circle of petals with their points just over the edge of the crinolin. Inside these sew on another circle of petals slightly overlapping the first.

The center cushion should just fit over the edge of the inner circle, concealing the sewing. Fasten it with blind stitches, suspend with narrow green ribbon, each dahlia on a different length, and tie with a full bow at the top.

For papa's den buy two large clay pipes. Fill the bowls with plump silk cushions secured with a few drops of glue. Paint a spray of flowers or appropriate initials, one on each pipe; cross the stems and tie with a bow of ribbon the color of the cushions.

A fish is suitable for the bathroom. Cut the body and head of salmon-colored silk. Cut the fin and tail of crinolin and cover with gray silk, lightly outlining their divisions with salmon embroidery silk. Insert in the seams of the body and sew all up together. Stuff and then close the mouth with buttonhole stitch. Simulate the scales with pins, which should also outline the head and form the eyes. Suspend with a loop of twine.

A cornucopia is pretty for the dining room, made of a discarded straw hat. Dumpen the hat and press flat. Cut out a cornucopia with a wide mouth and a long, slender stem. Dumpen again, shape to a curved horn and press dry with a warm iron. Sew up and trim with the fancy braid from the hat brim. Make a crimson silk cushion to fill the mouth, with a frill of lace falling over the edge. Tie a bunch of dried grasses and red berries near the middle of the stem. Suspend sideways, with crimson ribbon, ending in a bow at the tip.

A big red beet is just the thing for the kitchen. Fold a square of French flannel three-cornered; trim off about an inch slanting from the sharpness of the point, and round up the two sides, but have the top unshaped. Stuff with sawdust, gather up the slack of goods at the top, tie firmly and trim off the surplus. Fasten a cluster of artificial foliage over the puckers and finish with a green covered wire loop.

LINENS.

Number all pillowcases to be worn on certain pillows, if you are unfortunate enough to have your pillows of different sizes. Do not buy quantities of bed linen. A little made up each year wears better than linen that lies unused on shelves. This is also true of table linen. There should always be old linen enough that will never bear daily usage on hand to meet any emergencies.

WOODEN STOOL.

A small wooden stool, 18 inches high, costing 60 cents, is invaluable in the kitchen. It stands always in readiness, out of the way, under sink or table, where it can hold the pan with vegetables crisping in water; a cake, with icing to harden; or the bread board, with noodles drying. When desired to reach articles on high shelves, cleaning windows or china closets, chandeliers, dusting and hanging pictures, it will be found far safer and more convenient than a small step ladder.

WINNING A TCHULIAN BRIDE.

Among the Tchulian Tartars a curious mode of "popping the question" exists. The Tchulian bachelor in search of a wife, having filled a brand new pipe with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture, and retires on tip-toes to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should execute this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any other member of her family. Presently he returns without further affectation of secrecy and looks into the apartment in a casual sort of way. A single glance at the pipe he left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal. If it has been smoked he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been so irrevocably rejected as not to be even worth a pipe of tobacco.

MUST KNOW LANGUAGES.

Linguistic cabmen have just appeared in the streets of Dresden. The police of the place where the china comes from have issued a decree enacting that cabmen who speak foreign languages must indicate on a leather armband in color the particular tongues they have mastered—English, French, Italian, Russian, and so on. One of the cabmen, a Hungarian, can scarcely find space on his armband for the inscription of the numerous languages he professes to speak, for there are eight of them!

NEW ENGLISH LICENSE ACT

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE LAW.

How the English Legislators Seek to Control the Demon Rum.

The annual licensing meeting shall be held within the first fourteen days of February and every adjournment within one month thereof.

Where the husband is a habitual drunkard the wife shall be entitled to apply for an order under the Summary Jurisdiction Act of 1895.

A justice shall not be disqualified to act for any purpose by reason only of being interested in a railway company which is a retailer of intoxicating liquors.

If a person is found drunk in any highway or other public place and appears to be incapable of taking care of himself, he may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

The licensing justices are at liberty "in their free and unqualified discretion except as hereinafter provided," to either refuse or grant a license to such persons as they deem worthy.

Where a license existed on the 25th day of June, 1902, any application for renewal shall not be refused unless the applicant has been guilty of misconduct in the management of his business.

When any person is found in a state of drunkenness on the premises of a licensed person, the latter must prove that he and all persons in his employ took all reasonable steps to prevent such drunkenness.

Where a person is applying for a new license he shall not less than twenty-one days before the annual licensing meeting, deposit with the clerk a plan of the premises in respect to which the application is made.

Any person found drunk in any public place while having charge of a child under seven years of age may be apprehended, and is liable to a fine not exceeding forty shillings or imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding one month.

Any person who shall attempt to procure any intoxicating liquor for any drunken person, or shall aid any such person in obtaining liquor, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding one month.

A fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, shall be levied on any solicitor or other person being a clerk of licensing justices who shall by himself, his partner or clerk, act in any application in respect of a license, except in so far as relates to the preparation of notice, etc.

For the purpose of preventing repeated applications, the licensing justices may, at the general annual meeting, make regulations determining the time which must elapse after the hearing of the application before another application may be made in respect of same premises.

In the case of an application for a license, the person holding the license and the person who it is proposed shall become the holder of the license shall attend the sessions at which the application is heard, and the agreement under which the license is to be transferred shall be produced.

A person intending to apply for a new license shall at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting serve notice of the clerk, setting forth his name and address, a description of the license desired and of the situation of the premises. This is in addition to the regulations of the Licensing Acts of 1828-86.

A justice's license shall be required in the case of every excise license under which intoxicating liquor may be sold by retail to be consumed off the premises. This section does not apply to any license taken out by any spirit or wine dealer whose premises are exclusively used for the sale of intoxicating liquors and mineral waters or other non-intoxicating drinks.

When an offender is convicted, notice of such conviction shall be sent to the police authorities, to the effect that if the convicted person within three years attempts to purchase liquor he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for the first offence, and not exceeding forty shillings for each subsequent; if the convicted be a license holder he shall be liable to a fine of twenty pounds for the first offence and forty pounds for each subsequent.

Where the wife is an habitual drunkard the husband may apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and may be awarded any one of the following:—(a) A decree of judicial separation on the ground of cruelty; (b) the legal custody of any of the children of the marriage; (c) provision that applicant shall pay his wife a weekly sum not exceeding two pounds, according to circumstances; (d) wife may be committed to and detained in any retreat.

On the application for the renewal of any license, the licensing justices may direct—that within a time fixed by order such alterations as may be reasonably necessary to secure the proper conduct of the business shall be made; if such structural alteration is compiled with, no further requisition shall be made within five years; but if the licensed person makes default in complying

with the order he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for every day during which the default continues.

An occasional license shall not be granted except with the consent of a Petty Sessional Court and unless twenty-four hours at least before applying for that consent the applicant has served on the superintendent of police for the district notice of such intention with full particulars as to name and address, place and occasion, and period for which license is to be in force. Where there is no sitting of a Petty Sessional Court within three days consent may be given by any two justices, notice of such consent to be sent to the superintendent of police.

Any alteration in any licensed premises for the sale by retail of intoxicating liquors, to be consumed thereon, which gives increased facilities for drinking, conceals from observation any part of the premises used for drinking, or which affects the communication between the part of the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold and any other part, shall not be made without the consent of the licensing justices, who may before giving their consent require plans of the proposed alterations to be deposited with their clerk. And if any alterations are otherwise made, the license may be declared forfeited or the premises ordered to be restored to their original condition.

CAN IMAGINATION KILL?

PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE DISEASE.

Several Instances Where It Has Caused the Death of People.

It is a fact well known to members of the medical profession that imagination frequently plays an important part in the origin and cure of diseases. It is by no means a rare occurrence for the services of doctors to be requisitioned by individuals who imagine themselves to be suffering from some disease, but who, when medically examined, are found to be in perfect physical health; their disease is purely fanciful, and exists only in their imagination.

To plainly inform such hypochondriacs of the actual state of their health would be worse than useless, and in order to effect a cure, or more properly to rid them of their strange hallucinations, doctors usually affect to believe their story and resort to some clever ruse to attain the desired result.

A French duchess had convinced herself that she had swallowed a frog, and that in consequence her health was quickly being destroyed. Eminent doctors were summoned and, on hearing the story, tried to reason her out of her strange delusion, but the lady remained obdurate.

BOUGHT A GREEN FROG.

Returning to his patient he administered an emetic, and when it operated took the opportunity of slipping the frog into the basin which had been provided for the occasion. When the duchess beheld the animal she was satisfied that a cure had been effected, but almost immediately she exclaimed, "Oh, doctor, it has left young ones behind!"

Cabarus, however, was a man of ready resource, so taking up the frog he looked carefully at it for a moment, and then said, "Impossible, madam; the animal is a male," and with this assurance the lady was satisfied, and at once got rid of her delusion.

Some years ago an inquest was held in London on the body of a young woman who was supposed to have poisoned herself. The usual examination of the contents of the stomach was made, but no traces of poison could be found. The examination, however, revealed the presence of a white powder which closely resembled an insect powder which was guaranteed by the manufacturers to be non-poisonous, and the vegetable from which it was obtained is not classed by chemists among the poisonous plants.

With the view of determining whether it was actually poisonous or not, experiments were made upon certain animals, which were not affected by it. No other satisfactory reason could be given to account for the death of the woman, and it was concluded that she had actually taken the powder in the belief that it was poisonous, and that this imagination alone

CAUSED HER DEATH.

A curious experiment was made by a physician on a French convict who had been sentenced to death. When the condemned man was handed over to the doctor he was at once strapped to a table, blindfolded, and then told he was to be bled to death.

A vessel containing water was placed near his head. By means of a special arrangement the water could be allowed to trickle audibly into a basin below. When everything was in readiness, a superficial scratch was

made along the man's neck with a needle, and at the same time the water was turned on. Perfect silence was maintained, and in the course of a few minutes the man was found to be dead.

A doctor was called to attend a girl sixteen years of age. He gave her a double prescription; part was to be taken internally and part was for external use only. When the prescription was made up at the chemist's the usual label bearing the word "Poison" was affixed to the bottle containing the lotion. The girl was permitted to take and apply the medicines herself, and the precautions which she took to avoid making a mistake occasioned much amusement to her relations.

By way of a joke one of her friends resolved to transpose the labels immediately after the girl had taken the medicine. This having been done, her attention was directed to the bottles, and the girl at once imagined she had poisoned herself. Within a short time she complained of a burning sensation in the throat and stomach, and otherwise exhibited all the

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING.

The doctor was hastily called, the usual remedies were applied, but without success, and it was only when the girl showed signs of complete collapse that the culprit confessed what he had done.

The doctor at once poured out a large dose from the bottle labeled "Poison," and, in the presence of the girl drank it. The effect upon the girl was magical; at once she began to revive, and in a few hours had completely recovered.

Another case which has frequently been quoted by way of showing the danger of practical joking took place in one of our Universities. The porter had made himself very obnoxious to the students, so they determined to be revenged upon him. Taking him into a room where they had previously arranged to hold a mock court, he was placed upon his trial and in the end was sentenced to be decapitated.

The condemned man was at once led to a corner of the room, where a block had been erected, and beside which stood a keen axe. The porter was blindfolded and compelled to place his head upon the block. The person appointed to carry out the execution then struck the man on the neck with a wet towel. To the horror of the students they discovered, on again lifting their victim, that he was quite dead.—London Tit-Bits.

HIGHLY INDIGNANT.

A beggar accosted a gentleman the other day and whined:—

"I'm paralyzed in both me hands mister, and can't work, for I can't grasp anything with 'em. Could you spare me a trifle, mister?"

"I'm deaf," replied the gentleman "so you'd better write down what you have to say. Here's a pencil and a piece of paper."

"Deaf, is he?" thought the beggar. "Then he didn't hear about the paralysis." So he wrote down "I've got a wife and six children starvin' at home, mister. I've bees out of work for six months an' am in a dreadful state of destitushun."

He handed the paper to the gentleman, who said: "I thought you said you were paralyzed in both hands and couldn't grasp anything; and yet you can write!"

"Didn't yer say yer was deaf?" stammered the beggar, who now really did feel paralyzed.

"Yes—just to find out if you were an imposter, which you are, as I suspected," replied the gentleman.

"Well, of all the miserable old frauds, you are the biggest!" exclaimed the beggar. "The idea of yer saying yer was deaf an' trying to impose on a poor feller."

And he shuffled off, sniffing the air with righteous indignation.

SURE OF HIS PRISONER.

A Hebrides policeman in charge of a prisoner in custody adopted the following ingenious method of keeping surveillance over him. Knowing that the man could not escape from the island, he let him out to fish every morning with injunctions to fish for his subsistence and collect enough wreckage to cook it. As a penalty for non-success the prisoner was locked out for the night, which was punishment enough in those cold and stormy regions.

THE STRENGTH OF ICE.

Two-inch ice will sustain a man or properly spaced infantry; four-inch ice will carry a man on horseback, or cavalry, or light guns; six-inch ice, heavy field guns, such as 80-pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges; and ten-inch ice sustains an army or an innumerable multitude. On fifteen-inch ice, a railway could be built, and two-foot thick ice will withstand the impact of a loaded railway carriage after a sixty-foot fall.

RED COLOR IN BATTLE.

The number of soldiers slain in battle depends a great deal on the color of their uniforms. The more conspicuous the helmet and jacket the better the target, and consequently the greater the mortality. Red attracts the eye most readily, and twelve men wearing that color are killed to seven in rifle-green, or six in blue, or five in either brown, blue-grey, or grey.

It is curious that in these days when every occupation is raised to the dignity of either a science or an art that housekeeping should be distinguished by neither of these titles. It is understood that no education is too broad to fit a woman for the duties of maternity, but it is generally supposed that as a mere housekeeper she can get along with the scraps of an education. As a matter of fact housekeeping is to-day both a science and an art. It is a science whose laboratory is the kitchen; an art which finds expression in every room in the house. The good housekeeper is familiar with many sciences. Her knowledge of prices and wages renders her something of a political economist, her acquaintance with the problems of sanitation makes plumbing mysteries an open book, and an understanding of chemistry solves culinary riddles and banishes hit or miss methods.

The decorative side of the housekeeping requires both brains and heronism. It takes brains to preserve the right proportion between use and ornament. It takes true courage to banish from one's presence the offerings of science but misguided friendships. Of course the conscientious housekeeper may find herself in the position of one of Mrs. Wharton's heroines whose friends were not equal to the chairs they sat in, but she shows the artistic salvation of these friends may be accomplished by means of chairs, and it is in no narrow, selfish spirit that she seeks to make her home an abiding place for art as well as a refuge for weary souls. Housekeeping seems to be the one field that knows no masculine competitors, and though men have not lacked help-meets to assure them of the fact that whereas a "man's is from sun to sun a woman's work is never done," for the most part they regard this science and art with the slightest regard that is always accorded to what is not understood. But it is not too much to venture the belief that the time is coming when housekeeping will rank among the greatest of the arts and sciences, and good housekeepers will take their places if not among the geniuses at least among the "women of brains and talent."

That old jest about women being drawn aside from church worship by the study of their neighbor's clothes was supposed to be an amiable bit of delusion, designed for the diversion of masculine minds, but a certain English divine has carried the matter beyond the limits of a jest. This reverend gentleman is to hold church services in absolute darkness and thus preclude the possibility of a love of dress masking under the appearance of a regard for piety. On the face of it this seems to be a reflection upon the piety of women as well as a confession that a sermon cannot equal a bonnet in point of eloquence. Moreover, though a minister may prevent a woman's eyes from being led astray he cannot hinder her thoughts from wandering after gewgaws. Gay bonnets, like great enterprises, are often conceived in the dark. Suggestions for them may come by daylight, but it is the moments of physical darkness that the ideas take shape. Besides this, the feminine mind is notably fond of mystery, and uncertainty about what one's neighbor had on might prove more distracting to a woman than any commonplace evidence supplied by the senses.

Another weakness that tradition has assigned to the churchgoer, particularly to the masculine churchgoer, is that of napping during services, and surely a minister who preaches in the dark is supplying a pillow to these unawakened attendants. It would be easier to reach minds that have been engaged for the moment by a contemplation of worldly vestments than those that have been temporarily snuffed out altogether. Yet though one's faith is weak in this dark but holy method of the church one will await with interest the outcome, and it is to be hoped that some one of the members of this unlighted though enlightened congregation will give to the world the history of his or her spiritual experiences under this original system.

AN ANONYMOUS ATTACK.

Brown — "To my knowledge I have not an enemy in the world."
Jones — "I have; somebody sent my little boy a tin horn by mail."

About the ...House

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Rich Vegetarian Pudding—Mix together 4 cups finely ground whole wheat flour, 8 cups stoned raisins, 4 cups Sultanas, 1 heaping cup sugar, 1 lb mixed peels, 1 lb sweet almonds, minced, 1 doz bitter ones, 1 lb shelled Brazil nuts, 5 cups whole wheat bread crumbs, 2 cups grated carrots, 2 oz soaked sago, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoon mixed spice. Moisten with milk until it is the consistency of very thick porridge and mix well. Grease some pudding basins with butter or olive oil, fill with mixture, cover with whole wheat crust, boil six hours and then it is ready.

Manilla Snaps—Into a smooth skillet put 2 large cups granulated sugar. Place over a slow fire and stir all the time until it is dissolved and a delicate brown tint. At first it will form hard lumps, but just keep stirring all the time and do not have too hot a fire. Do not cease stirring an instant until it is done. Have a new shallow tin, buttered before you begin cooking the sugar, and have the surface of the tin covered with halves of pecans or walnuts. When the sugar is ready pour quickly over the nuts and crease into squares with a knife. The best snaps are made with chopped walnuts, but the pecans look the nicest.

Fancy Frosting—Take cape jessamine, or any thick, smooth leaf, turn up the under side, and give it a good coat of icing, then lay on a dish in the sun until perfectly dry, after which give them another coat of icing and let them get thoroughly dry again, when you can with care pull off each green leaf, and with these sugar leaves form beautiful wreaths of flowers.

Cream Puffs—Use 1 pt water, 1 cup butter, 1 pt flour, 3 eggs, a little salt. This recipe makes 20 puffs. Bring water to a boil with butter and salt in it. Add flour, all at once, and stir the mixture over the fire until it becomes a stiff paste. Remove from fire and beat in eggs (unbeaten) one at a time while the mixture is still hot. The more the paste is beaten as the eggs are added, and after, the more the puffs will expand in baking. Drop small spoonfuls of the paste on slightly greased baking sheets, allowing an inch space between them and bake in a moderate oven about 20 minutes. Cut a slit in the side and fill with whipped cream sweetened and seasoned.

Date Cake—Cream together 1 cup sugar, 1 cup butter. Stir in at the same time 1 cup milk and 2 cups flour with 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder sifted through it. At the last carefully fold in the foam of the beaten whites of 3 eggs, and 1 cup dates cut in small pieces with the scissors. Bake in a square loaf in a moderate oven. On the frosting, which is made from 1 cup confectioner's sugar moistened with water, are laid some stoned dates, so that each piece of cake will have one in cutting the cake.

Eggless Layer Cake—I find it very convenient to know how to make nice cakes in the winter when the hens don't lay and eggs are too high for poor people to buy. Here is a recipe I wish the sisters would try for layer cake without eggs:—One cup white sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, flavor as desired. Filling: One cup sugar, 3 or 4 tablespoons thick cream. Boil until quite thick and flavor.

Cooky Changes—An easy way to make a change in a batch of cookies, when a sheet of dough has been rolled out on the board, is to sprinkle caraway seeds thinly over it and press in lightly with rolling pin. On the next sheet use coarse red or white sugar; on the next coconut. On those which are cut out while dough is plain, press a raisin or a bit of citron in the center.

Ginger Balls—Take 1-3 cup melted lard, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup light molasses, 1 beaten egg, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon each of cloves, ginger and salt, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in 1 teaspoon of hot water, 3 cups bread flour. Mold into little balls, roll in granulated sugar and bake. They will flatten as they bake.

SUNSHINE AT THE TABLE.

An old lady who looked as though she might have belonged to the "Sunshine Society" all her life, was asked by a friend for the secret of her never failing cheerfulness. Her answer contains a suggestive lesson for parents. "I think," said the clever old lady, "it is because we were taught in our family to be cheerful at table. My father was a lawyer with a large criminal practice. His mind was harassed with difficult problems all the day long, yet he always came to table with a smile and a pleasant greeting for everyone and exerted himself to make the table hour delightful. All his powers to charm were freely given to entertain his family. Three times a day we felt this genial influence, and the effect was marvelous."

If a child come to the table with cross looks, he or she was quietly sent away to find a good boy or girl, for only such were allowed to come within that loving circle. We were taught that all petty grievances and jealousies must be forgotten when mealtime came, and the habit of being cheerful three times a day under all circumstances had its effect on even the most sullen temper. Grateful as I am for all the training received in my childhood home, I look back upon the table influence as among the best of my life.

Much is said and written these days about "table manners." Children in well bred families are drilled in a knowledge of "good form" as to the use of the fork and napkin, proper methods of eating the various courses are descanted upon, but training in the most important grace or habit a child should have, that of cheerfulness at table, is too often neglected. Let the gathering at mealtime be made the most happy hour of the day, and the influence on the children may be beyond estimation.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

A shortening much cheaper than lard is obtained by rendering flank suet, which butchers generally call cod fat. It costs, generally, six cents a pound, and makes a fine, soft white shortening which is excellent for pastry, cookies, gingerbread and for frying. The easiest way to render it is to cut in long strips, run it through a meat chopper, put it in a granite vessel and set in the oven to melt. It reduces to a clear oil in a few hours.

Oatmeal will absorb about four times its own bulk of water, so when one cup of meal is to be cooked use four cups, or one quart, of water, and one teaspoonful of salt. Put the water in the upper part of the double-boiler, set on the range, and when it begins to boil shake in the oatmeal, stirring constantly. Allow it to boil about a minute, then set into the lower part of the boiler. If the kitchen fire is burning slowly all night, as it generally is at this season, leave the double-boiler with plenty of water in the lower part at the front of the stove and it will steam slowly till morning. If this is not practicable, cook the day before it is needed for about six hours. Oatmeal is fit to eat only after long cooking. If cereals are undercooked they are unwholesome and cause sickness, which is often ascribed to other than the true cause.

Good winter succotash can be prepared from canned corn and dried lima beans. Soak the beans over night in cold water and put the beans in a stewpan with boiling water. Let them simmer about two hours. Drain; add the corn, a cup of cream or a cup of milk and some butter, season to taste and cook three minutes.

PLACING THE PIANO.

A corner should never be cut off with an upright piano. The piece of furniture is too bulky when arranged at this angle and contributes an exceedingly bad effect to the scheme of the room. The piano can be pulled forward and turned with its back to the room, if desired, without cutting sharply across the corner. If the back is thus exposed a piece of silk or other suitable material should fall over it.

Do not loop this drapery or try to give it an upholstered look and use something good in itself. A small table filled with little silver knickknacks, a tall vase with flowers or a lamp is often placed in front of a piano turned in this way. This however, if the backing of the piano is a figured piece is apt to produce a spotty effect. A better plan is to put some rather massive chair of plain lines and covered in a solid color in front of the piano.

THE INFORMATION ASKED FOR.

The following is an example of the reluctance of the canny Scot to part with gratuitous or unasked-for information.

An Englishman chancing to be in Aberdeen decided to call on a granite merchant with whom he had done business some years previously, but whom he had not seen since. Proceeding to his stone-yard, and observing an old mason polishing a slab of granite, he inquired: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

The old man replied: "Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Ah, well, I'll call again."

Returning in half an hour, he again asked: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

"Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Then I'll call again this afternoon, and perhaps find him."

Once more the visit was repeated and the same question put: "Is Mr. Frazer in?"

"Mr. Frazer's no' in."

"Do you think he will be in soon?"

"I think he'll no' be in sure."

"What makes you think so?"

"Mr. Frazer's deid."

NEW USE FOR CONVICTS.

The Dutch Government have found a new use for convicts. They will henceforth be set to work to fish for pearls. A couple of hundred convicts as a commencement have been sent to Merouke, Dutch New Guinea, to work at the pearl fisheries.

No man was ever discontented with the world if he did his duty in it.—Southey.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

MILK IN BEEF PRODUCTION.

The milk producers of to-day do not depend on beef cattle for milk production. The general impression is that beef production and milk production are antagonistic and that a man who wishes to produce milk, must, like the traveler at the branching of the road, take a different direction and entirely lose sight of the other. Milk giving is one of the characteristics of the beef breed, which I believe to be inherent and essential for the best results in producing beef cattle not for the production of milk for the sake of milk, but for the production of beef to the highest utility and profit, writes Prof. C. F. Curtis. This is contrary to the prevailing opinion on this subject, which is that the man who wishes to produce beef had better do it with animals that have no tendency to milk. I believe that milk production is essential to the highest degree of excellence in the beef animal, to the reproductive powers of the animal.

MILK AND BEEF.

There is nothing antagonistic between milk and beef production. Milk production in the animal is nature's law and departure from this is artificial. It is not a part of the divine plan that one cow could give milk and the other not. Selection and specialization are essential, but I wish to counsel against specialization to the exclusion of some qualities that are most desired, and I believe that when we specialize properly in beef production we are also specializing in milk production. I am not talking of trying to maintain an equilibrium between milk and beef. The highest degree of excellence and utility cannot be produced without giving attention to milking qualities.

The time has come, or will soon come, when it doesn't pay to maintain the average cow for the calf that she will produce. The valuable pure-bred cow is out of this question, but I am speaking of the cow that produces a calf for the block. We have reached \$100-acre land, and it does not pay to maintain that cow simply for the calf she will produce. You must have something beside the calf. You have the milking powers or function in order to make her the most useful animal in the breeding herd.

NOT GOOD MILKERS.

It is a fact that a good many cows are maintained for the one calf that she produces, but a good many of the cows are not capable of producing and maintaining one good calf. They lack the characteristics that are essential to make a most profitable calf. There are a good many cows that cannot nurse or raise a good calf. You are maintaining a less profitable investment in that kind of a cow.

When you go to the show rings of our fairs you see the best calves nursed, nourished and brought into the high condition of excellence by one or more nurse cows. Those calves are very highly fed and it requires more feed. I do not refer to such cows. But there are cows that are not equal to the task of producing and raising a good calf under farm conditions and for farm purposes. That kind of a cow is less profitable than a cow that gives a better flow of milk. Many who are judging of the merits of breeding cattle are very largely influenced by that consideration. It is a question that has a right to enter into the consideration of the subject.

CALVES FROM SKIMMILK.

Instead of maintaining one cow for one calf, or retaining two cows for one calf to get good calves, we ought to be able to produce the calves which are the young beef of the country from the dams that support them, and we ought to produce the calves of the country from the milk of the dam after the butter fat is taken out and produce them well. We must have cows that give more milk. For that reason we should have a good cow and a good calf.

Go into the best breeding herds of this country, either pure-bred or grade, and you will find the cows raising the best calves are also the best milkers, the cows that breed and feed with the greatest regularity, the cows that breed the longest, the cows of the best breeding herds will be the cows that have the largest flow of milk. Considered from the beef standpoint, fecundity and milk-giving go together. Where you have the largest milk-giving quality, you have the greatest fecundity and the reverse is true. Whenever you have lost sight of the milk-giving qualities you are doing that at the expense of the beef and the breeding quality of the animal.

If you lose sight of the milk it will be to the detriment of the cow's breeding for that purpose. Of prime importance in this regard is the production of bullocks for the block. The produce that will be produced at least expense and command the best prices will be the produce of the cows in the herd of best milkers, and almost invariably the cows that are the best milkers will be in the best form for laying on flesh at an advanced period, and they will have the best quality of flesh when put on the block. It will be more free from blubber and

patches than that of the cows that have a less tendency to milk.

BEEF OF HIGHER QUALITY.

In addition to higher returns from the animal, to longer service in the herd as a breeding animal, you will have an animal producing a calf that will give you better beef. If I had to select to-day a cow that would produce the best bullocks to put on the market, I would prefer a cow that is a good milker. When you find a good milker combined with the beef type, when you stop the milk flow and finish her for the block, or when you take her male calf and make a steer out of it and feed that animal for the block, you have a higher class product and more profitable than in the one which has the beef tendency developed to the exclusion of milk.

I believe a great many men lose sight of that fact. If they want beef in the highest degree of excellence they must almost entirely ignore the milking quality. This has been done in our country to a large extent to the detriment of our beef breeds. The producer will make better profit if he gives attention to the milk-producing quality in our beef herds, with better returns and better service. That is the kind of a cow that is going to be required to pay her way and make profitable returns one way or the other.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

China is undoubtedly the greatest slave country in the world. Of a population of 400,000,000 over one-fortieth are slaves. Every family of means keeps its girl slaves, and a man's position is gauged by the number of slaves he keeps. At any age from three to fifteen girls are sold, seven or eight, being the age at which most change hands. The unfortunate slaves vary in price. The average is about \$10, but much depends on the girl's appearance. A good-looking girl will fetch \$20 or even \$40. The girls are mostly purchased to do housework, it being cheaper to buy than hire.

A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

New Servant — "Please, mum, there's a strange lady down stairs, and she didn't have no card. She took off her things as if she intended to stay, and she looked around the room with her nose in the air, as if things wasn't good enough for her, and she rubbed the window to see if it was clean, an' she peeped in the dark corners, an' then looked at the dust on her fingers, an' sniffed."

Missus — "I can't imagine who the creature can be. My husband's mother and sisters are away."

RICHEST CITY IN EUROPE.

The good city of Basle plumes itself upon being, in proportion to its inhabitants, the wealthiest city in Europe. If not in the world. The population is 124,000, and last year rates were paid on property assessed to be worth \$175,000,000, which is about equal to that paid on the 88,000 houses in Paris. There are 180 persons worth a million francs (about \$200,000) and over; 1,704 having between half a million and a million; 170 possessing half a million; and 895 between a hundred thousand and half a million.

A FOUR-FOOTED PORTER.

One of the most zealous officials in the Southeastern and Chatham Railway is four-footed, and is stationed at West St. Leonards Station, London. He is a fox-terrier, who comes on duty at two o'clock (with his master) every day, and conveys letters, by mouth, from the booking-office along the line to the nearest signal box, and vice versa. This four-footed porter allows no one to intercept him, and waits patiently till the door is opened for him. ...

HER FIRST CAKE.

She measured out the butter with a very solemn air. The milk and sugar also; and she took the greatest care To count the eggs correctly, and to add a little bit Of baking powder, which, you know, beginners oft omit. Then she stirred it all together, and she baked it full an hour, But she never quite forgave herself for leaving out the flour!

THE INNOCENT GIRL.

"What nonsense all this is about men getting on their knees when they propose!" said Mrs. Parslow to her dear friend. "My husband didn't do any such absurd thing when he asked me to marry him." "He did when he proposed to me," said the dear friend, without thinking.

A BROAD HINT.

Maid (about to leave) — "Might I ask you for a testimonial to help me get another place?"

Missus — "But, Mary, what could I truthfully say in a testimonial that would help you to get another place?"

Maid — "That I know many of your family secrets, if you please."

HIGH COMPENSATION.

A widow whose husband was killed in the terrible railway accident in the New York tunnel, sued the company for damages, and was awarded \$105,000, which is said to be the highest compensation ever paid for the loss of a husband.

All cruelty springs from hard-heartedness and weakness. — Seneca.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1903.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. B. GILES, Proprietor.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

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

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

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE - - - QUEBEC

CIRCUIT COURT.

The February term of the Circuit Court was held in the Court House here on the 9th inst. The Hon. Judge Taschereau presided. The members of the Bar in attendance were: J. A. N. McKay, K.C., R. P. DeLaronde, K.C., G. E. Bampton, K.C., Joseph Palliser, advocate, and J. L. St. Jacques, advocate, and Mr. Lebourveau, advocate, representing Messrs. McCormick & Moffatt of Montreal. A greater number of cases were before the Court this term than for several years past. The following cases were disposed of, viz:—Lefebvre vs. Robins, put over till next term; Raymond vs. Town of Lachute this was an action for \$17, being amount claimed for plaintiff for keeping a sick man over Sunday. Several witnesses were heard and judgement given for \$15, and costs; St. Jacques for plff; Bampton, K.C., for def.; Moody et al. vs. Scott; this was a suit to collect about \$27 claimed by the firm to be due them by their agent, Scott. Judgement for \$3 and costs. McCormick & Moffatt for plff; St. Jacques for def. Noxon Company vs. St. Onge. This was an action for \$50, price of mower. Defendant claimed that the mowing machine was not as represented and wanted to return it. The judge held that the defence was not in good faith and rendered judgement for \$50 and costs. McCormick & Moffatt for plff, R. P. de laRonde for def. Scott vs. Holt; an action for \$90 damages resulting from an assault and battery. Judgement for \$10 damages and \$10 costs. Stephens & Palliser for plff., Bampton for def. Wade vs. McKee, put over. Owens vs. Demoulin et al. and Mrs. David Williamson opposant and Owens contesting. A motion was made by the opposant to be allowed to amend his answer made to the contestant. Motion dismissed with costs, sauf a se pourvoir; G. E. Bampton for opposant McKay for contestant. Lachute Town, Corporation vs. Palliser, incidental defendant. Taken en delibere. A petition for naturalization from Clarence M. Davis, an American citizen, was granted.

GRENVILLE

Miss Agnes Milway of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Burns.

Mr. J. H. Clark spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. O. LeRoy and S. Gaultie left for Amherst last week.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Mac Philham is suffering from an attack of quincy.

A few of our young ladies had a very pleasant drive on Friday evening last.

We are glad to say that Mr. John Wade has recovered from his attack of La Grippe.

Miss Janet Williamson left for the Metropolis last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Watchman is published every Friday.

Miss O'Brien of L'Orignal is the guest of Mrs. John Wilson.

Miss Jennie Gill and Miss Berta Wilson left for the Metropolis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Owens and family of Cyprus River are the guests of Mrs. W. Cooke.

Mr. Peter LeRoy has returned home from the West after an absence of nine months.

Mr. and Mrs. Oron Robillard of Calumet, paid Grenville a flying visit on Monday 9th. inst.

Mr. Wm. Wade returned home from the Metropolis on Saturday after spending a week at the races held there.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Alex. McMillan on Friday last.

Mr. Fred Wade returned home from a trip up the Rouge River. He reports more snow here than 100 miles farther North.

We are glad to say that the saw mill built last fall by D. Williamson and Co is running full blast and doing good work. A credit to the millwright that built it.

The G. B. H. held their fortnightly meeting on Friday evening the 6 inst, with a large attendance and a good program.

Mr. Norman Gill paid Grenville a flying visit to Friday last and returned to Montreal on Monday to resume his studies.

We regret to say Mr. John Cummings Captain of the Grenville Hockey Club left last week for parts unknown.

While driving between Grenville and his home in Calumet Mr. George Young met with a serious accident his horse ran away breaking the collar. Mr. Young was thrown violently against a post and it is feared that he is hurt inwardly about the chest. Mrs. Young and family has the best wishes of the Grenville people of a speedy recovery of her husband.

ST. PHILIPPE

Mr. Daniel Smith of Kingston, Ont. was the guest of Mrs. Johnson Smith on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Agnes Dobbie of Harrington was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Davidson on Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Chambers was in Lachute last Saturday evening.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Andrew Graham is convalescent.

Miss Bena Smith is visiting Mrs. F. Hooper of Brownsburg.

There was a fair attendance at the Agricultural meeting held in St. Philippe on Monday evening.

The jurors appointed for this section have returned from St. Scholastique, owing to the postponement of this session of the Criminal Court until the first of April.

Mr. James Nixon paid a short visit to Lachute on Thursday of last week.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Miss Jennie Paton.

Mrs. Robert Dobbie of Cushing, was Mrs. Robt. Davidson's guest over Sunday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,

Dear Sir,—In last week's issue notice was given of a gathering to be held in behalf of the Elementary schools of our county and adjoining parts. It is hoped to make this conference as general in its nature as can be, but to confine the discussion to the needs of our rural schools in Argenteuil and vicinity, leaving the needs of schools elsewhere to be cared for by the rate-payers of other parts. For this purpose, then, the conference will be given a general statement of the condition of the County schools with suggestions for improvement. In order to have our deliberations reach headquarters. Mr. W. A. Weir M. L. A. will be present also Mr. G. J. Walker of the Protestant committee, while the conference will be held under the presidency of Dr. G. W. Parnell of the Department of Education.

The conference will be held in the Academy at Lachute on Saturday, Feb. 21st, at 2 p.m. and every member of a school board throughout the County is requested to attend, also the Secretary Treasurers and the teachers. In addition to school officials, who are in duty bound to be present, the whole interested public, ladies and gentlemen, are urged to attend and take a part.

YOURS TRULY,
J. W. McOUAT.

DON'T.

Don't go to McQuat & McRae for Groceries or Drygoods, but if you want **HARDWARE, That's the Spot.**



THE
SHAWINIGAN
FALLS
ROUTE.

Trains Leave Lachute

7.25 a.m.—For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.

11.30 a.m.—For Stonefield, Hawkesbury, etc.

4.4 p.m.—For St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, Joliette, etc.

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.25 a.m. & 4.40 p.m.—From Stonefield, etc., etc.

11.30 a.m.—From Joliette, St. Jerome, Montreal, etc.

8.07 p.m.—From Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Montreal and intermediate points.

All trains connect at St. Jerome with C.P.R. GUY TOMBS, J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt., Gen. Manager, QUEBEC.

Joe. Hamel, Agent Lachute, J. M. Dorion, Agent St. Philippe West

FOR SALE

Two lots of bush land, situated one of 50 acres in North half of lot No. 27 in 9th range of Westworth, and lot No. 3 in the 6th range of Harrington containing 100 acres. Particulars apply to Box 254 Lachute, or C. Staniforth, Arundel.

SINCE XMAS.

We have received a fresh supply of Choice Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, etc. We have also constantly on hand all kinds of Fancy and Home made Bread, Buns, Rolls, Scones, Pies, Tarts, and Cream Puffs, a specialty.

Try our OYSTERS,

They're ALL RIGHT.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY & FULLY DELIVERED.

CORDIALLY YOURS,
"THE WEST END BAKERY."

WILLIAM LAW, Proprietor.

LARGE SELECTION

QUALITY GOOD

PRICES REASONABLE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES
FLOUR & FEED, Etc., Etc.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Our Customers are surprised at the reduction we are making in all lines of goods. We are determined to clear out everything in the way of winter goods to make room for the spring arrivals.

Prints 15, 14, & 13 cts., reduced to 10 cts.; 11, & 10 cts. reduced to 8 cts.

Ginghams 10 cts., reduced to 7 cts.

Ladies' Skirts \$3.00, reduced to \$2.25; \$2.25 reduced to \$1.50

Boys Overcoats \$5.50, reduced to \$3.75; Boys Pea Jackets \$3.25 to \$2.25.

Men's, Women's and Boys' Bala., \$1.10, reduced to 75c.

Laces and edgings at half price.

Dress Goods 33-3 per cent off; Ladies white wear 20 p.c. off Boys Suits 25 per cent off.

Mens' Ladies' Boys' and Children's wool lined rubbers, same price as cotton lined.

A lot of Misses' wool and cotton lined, Numbers 11 to 2, @ 25c. a pair.

A 150 gallon Safety Oil Tank in good order will be sold cheap!

Hugh Fraser, Jr.

LACHUTE QUE.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF
winter
AND
HEAVY GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. McOUAT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA
Province of Quebec } No. 114
District of Terrebonne

Dame Leonie Morier, wife common
as to property of Alexandre Thiebaut,
of the town of Terrebonne, in the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, laborer, and duly
authorized by the Honorable Judge
of the Superior Court sitting in and
for the district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said Alexandre Thiebaut.

Defendant.

&

"La Compagnie Electricque de Ter-
rebonne," & al,

Tiers-saisins.

An action in separation from bed
and board has, this day, been insti-
tuted at the Superior Court of the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, by the plaintiff
against the said defendant.

St. Scholastique, January 12th, 1903.

BASTIEN, BERGERON & COUSINEAU,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Public notice is hereby given that Arthur
William Stackhouse, dentist, of the town of
Lachute, in the district of Terrebonne, will
apply to the Legislature of the Province of
Quebec, at its next session for authorization
to practise his profession in the Province of
Quebec.

Hull, November, the 20th, 1902.

H. A. FORTIER.

Attorney for Applicant.

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

CREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

25 to 33 1-3 p.c. Reduction.



Next month we shall be
Stocktaking, and before
doing so we intend giving
a generous reduction in
many of our leading lines.

25 per cent off on our
Ready-made Cloth-
ing, of which we have an
immense stock. Our low
prices with the additional
discount will make bar-
gains that were never of-
fered you before.

25 per cent off Under-
wear. We sell the
best goods at the lowest
prices. Our Dress Goods
are something extra, and
if you are wanting a nice
new dress, now is your
opportunity. The advan-
tage is certainly yours.

We have a Genuine Va-
riety of Ladies' Skirts &
Jackets on which we are
offering 33 1-3 per cent.
reduction. These are not
old stock but are all this
years importations, and
styles. They are just what
you are wanting, so don't
let the opportunity pass.

We have about 15 doz.
Colored Shirts which we
intend to rush off, and we
will give the same dis-
count of 25 per cent to
clear them out.

BOOTS & SHOES. In
this department we are
not behind. Every style
and latest shapes to suit
everybody. You can re-
ly upon a good fit.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable
gifts for our 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now putting into stock
large lines of New Spring Goods.

NEW COLORED PRINTS,
New Dress Goods, Black and
Colored.
NEW CARPETS.

This is a good time to make up these goods
for Spring. An early choice secures the best
patterns

Job Lots

You know what this means. The knife has
cut into prices, and we have a lot of things
which we offer you at clearing prices. Keep
coming, each day has some new surprise.

WM. BANFORD.

A Chance to Make Money

I intend selling out my entire stock before
February 15th at wholesale prices.

Everything must go to make room for my
Spring Goods. Special Values in Ready-to-
wear Suits and Overcoats, and Winter Under-
wear at your own figures. No reasonable
offer refused. Cash Only.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.



Always a full line of Stoves
and General Hardware in Stock.

A 25 p.c. Discount off all
skates in stock this month.

McQuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS.

GENTLEMEN...

Do you want your suit to be of
the correct city style?
That's the way I make suits—
RIGHT UP-TO-DATE.
Remember I have a full line of
the latest patterns in suitings.

D. LAPOINTE,
MERCHANT TAILOR

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

Fast Express trains leave Montreal, for Tor-
onto and the West, as follows—

Leave	Daily	Daily Ex	East
MONTREAL	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	
TORONTO	4:40 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	
HAMILTON	5:50 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	
NIAGARA FALLS	7:00 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	
BUFFALO	8:30 p.m.	11:55 a.m.	
LONDON	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.	
DETROIT	8:30 p.m.	1:10 p.m.	
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 West.
Northern routes including California, Oregon,
Washington, British Columbia, and the Pa-
cific Coast.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 8:00
a.m. train, serving meals a la carte and re-
freshments at any hour during the day.

Tourist sleeping cars 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
sleeping cars. Berths reserved in ad-
vance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in
sleeping cars apply to

J. M. DORRIS, Lachute or St. Philippe Q.
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute, P.Q.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the under-
signed up to Monday the 16 of Febru-
ary next for 35 cords of wood to con-
sist as follows.—10 cords Hard Maple
2 feet long, 10 cords Hard Maple 3 feet
long, 10 cords Birch 3 feet long, 5
cords of Hemlock 3 feet long. Wood
to be delivered at places designated by
the undersigned on or before the 16
of March next.

GAVIN J. WALKER, SECY. TREASURER,
Municipality, Council, County of Ar-
genteuil. Lachute January 6th, 1903.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Montreal

Notice is hereby given that Jules
Elonard Prevost, student and journa-
list, of the city of St. Jerome. Will
petition the Legislature of the Province
of Quebec, at its next session, for an act
authorizing the bar of the Province of
Quebec, to admit him as one of its
members after examination.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET.

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER.

St. Jerome January 5th, 1903.

LACHUTE

GRIST MILLS.

Always on hand.....
Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glen-
ora 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 any-
where in town.

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.
LACHUTE MILLS

SUPPOSED LARGEST TREE.

In a forest near the General Grant National Park in California has recently been found what is believed to be the world's largest tree. At one foot above the ground its circumference is 108 feet.

"Beggars — 'Sir, I am starving.' Croesus — 'Here, take this penny, and tell me how you became so miserably poor.' Beggar — 'Ah, sir, I was like you. I was too fond of giving away large sums of money to the poor.'"

"Madame, are you a woman suffragist?" "No, sir; I haven't time to be." "Haven't time? Well, if you had the privilege of voting, whom would you support?" "The same man I have supported for the last ten years—my husband."

Indigestion, congested liver, impure blood, constipation, these are what afflict thousands of people who do not know what is the matter with them. They drag along a miserable existence; they apply to the local doctors occasionally, and sometimes obtain a little temporary relief, but the old, tired, worn-out, all-gone, distressed feeling always comes back again worse than ever, until in time they become tired of living, wonder why they were ever born, and why they are alive unless to endure constant suffering. To such sufferers there is a haven of refuge in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which was discovered more than 60 years ago, and which is a wonderful medicine. One trial will convince the most skeptical that any or all of these difficulties may be removed, and a perfect cure effected, by taking Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Get a bottle at once, before it is too late.

NEVER DEMONSTRATED.

"Of course," said the youth who was in love, "two can live as cheap as one." "Perhaps," replied his wise father, "but I never knew them to do it."

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.
JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.
JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

"Whenever my wife shows a disposition to nag me," he said, in explaining his system, "I simply put my coat and go to an hotel for the night." "Your hotel bills must be something enormous," returned the intimate friend of the family.

SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington, Old Point Comfort, and the South via Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections. Four fast express trains daily for Washington, Asheville, Southern Pines, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Tampa, Miami, Nassau, Cuba and all Florida and winter resorts south. Excursion tickets now on sale. For full particulars, illustrated literature, maps, etc., call on or address Robt. S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 83 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

C — "Thought you were going to marry Miss K." G. — "Going to ask her to-night. My chances are about even." C. — "How so, dear boy?" G. — "She must say either 'yes' or 'no.'"

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including the famous Hot Springs, Ark., Old Mexico, the Egypt of America, Texas and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. Your particular attention is called to the fact that passengers going via Detroit and over the Wabash, reach their destination hours in advance of other lines. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash are the finest in this country, everything is first class in every respect. All round trip winter tourist tickets are now on sale at lowest rates.

Time tables, maps, and all information about this wonderful railroad cheerfully furnished by any ticket agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger agent, northeast corner King & Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

"Ethel," said Mrs. Subbubs sternly, "after that young man had said 'good-night' to you at the door last evening I heard several sounds like kisses!" "Yes?" replied the girl, demurely. "Oh! I know! What you heard was the noise he made pulling his feet out of the mud as he walked down the path."

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

TOOTHACHE AND SIGHT.

Dentist Says Bad Teeth Are the Cause of Bad Eyesight.

Some years ago, writes a correspondent, I was a martyr to toothache, and curiously enough I began to feel that at the same time that my sight was giving way. I had a good deal of reading to do, so I did not connect the two things in my own mind. On going to a dentist, however, I happened to tell him about my falling sight, and he at once informed me that, in his opinion, bad teeth were the cause of bad eyesight, and that this was a fact very little known.

I took the dentist's hint and my experience has been that since my teeth have been put thoroughly in order my sight has become stronger and better than it has ever been before. On making inquiries into this subject, I find that many cases are on record of failing eyesight being caused by defective teeth exciting disturbances of the ocular nerves.

Such a case was reported some time ago of a girl, aged fifteen years, who suffered from failing vision, and became, according to her own account, blind in a week; her pupils were dilated and insensible. She had two decayed teeth taken out, and "her vision returned to her when walking away from the hospital."

A week previous to this miraculous cure the blind girl had been examined by a well-known oculist, who after some persuasion made her read with either eye, and designated the case as "hysterical amblyopia." The recorder of the case considers it a case of "reflex blindness" associated with the presence of the decayed teeth, presumably because carious teeth were noted.

The Lancet cites another case of a woman, aged forty-five years, who complained of impaired vision in the right eye and a painful upper bicuspid. The offending tooth was removed and the sight was immediately restored.

A STRONG INDUCEMENT.

Pater—"Has my daughter ever offered you any encouragement?" Sutor—"Oh, yes, sir! She said if I married her she'd get you to pay the rent."

As every thread of gold is valuable so is every minute of time. From a false point of view even truth itself will always seem false.

EPPS'S COCOA

Mrs. Everchange — "How long were you in your last place?" Applicant — "Oh! was there just wan month, ma'am." "What was the trouble?" "The trouble was, ma'am, that Oi was took ill an' Oi couldn't get away anny sooner."

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

When traveling you should bear in mind the road and the trains that will take you to your destination in the fastest time, and in the most comfortable manner. The Grand Trunk service excels in both particulars and passengers from Toronto to Montreal, Buffalo, New York, Detroit and Chicago, will find the day trains equipped with wide vestibule coaches, handsome Cafe Parlor and Dining Cars serving meals "a la carte." The night trains carry Pullman sleeping cars to all above points. You can leave Toronto for Montreal and east at 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. for Buffalo and New York at 9 a. m., 4.50 and 6.15 p. m. and to Detroit and Chicago at 7.55 a. m., 4.50 p. m. and 11.20 p. m. Tickets, reservations, etc., at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets.

A Scotch merchant was a candidate for municipal honors. One day he encountered his message lad, and asked him if he had been telling the customers as he went round that his employer was a candidate for the Town Council. "Yes, sir," replied George. "And what do they say?" "They dinna say naething, sir. They jist laugh."

HIS SUGGESTION.

She—"I wish Miss Blank could hear of that." He—"Then you'd better tell it to somebody in strict confidence."

"How are you getting along with your new servant-girl?" asked the caller. "Our new servant-girl?" replied the hostess, with some indignation in her voice. "Why, she has been with us for four days!"

Proud Pop (to old bachelor friend)—"I tell you, Dawson, there's no baby like my baby." Dawson—"I'm glad you've woke up to that fact. I knew mighty well there never was a baby like the one you described."

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

WHAT T. C. MARSH SAYS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIM.

Story of a Nova Scotia Man Who Had Almost Given Up Hope of Ever Being Well Again.

Central Economy, N.S., Jan. 12.—(Special).—"I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave," is the way T. C. Marsh, of this place, talks of those wonderful exterminators of the pains and aches arising from Diseased Kidneys. And Mr. Marsh should know whereof he speaks. He was under the doctor's care for Kidney Complaint for some time, and, despite their efforts, continued to grow worse. He was almost in despair when a friend advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. In such a severe case the progress towards recovery was naturally slow, but he persevered, and now he feels justified in using the strong words quoted above. Mr. Marsh thus describes his case:

"I was under the doctor's care, but didn't seem to get any better, only worse. I was advised by a friend to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. After I had used them for a time I began to feel a difference, and I never stopped till I had used 22 boxes. I suppose I still have to use something as long as I live, but I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave."

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to everyone because of what they have done for me."

Every hour comes with some little fagot of God's will fastened upon its back.—Faber.

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

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

Ennui is one of our greatest enemies; remunerative labor our most lasting friend.—Moser.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bones, Sweeny, Stiffles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by all druggists.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.—Terence.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

PAWNBROKING INCIDENT.

Some pathetic facts stand out in the report of the work of the French Monte de Piété. It is sad to read that the average number of wedding rings pawned annually is 60,000, but the saddest story is that of the oldest pledge left in the charge of the office. It dates from 1869, and consists of a suit of clothes of a man who was killed in the war of 1870. For twenty-three years his widow paid the interest, but could never save the five francs which was all that had been advanced on the security. At the end of that time the clothes were returned to her—not from reasons of pity or sentiment, but because the moths had got into them and they were valueless.

AN INCH OF RAILWAY.

Every inch of railway line in England may be said to have cost \$3, every mile \$195,000, and it is interesting to remember that English railways are three times as costly as those of America.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The following notice appeared in the newspapers after the dissolution of partnership in a certain firm: "From this day forth there's no such firm as Binks and Winks. Those that owe the firm may call on me as soon as they are ready, and those that the firm owes had better call on Winks as quick as they can." Signed, J. Binks.

Thanks, dear Mrs. Grundy, for your advice about 40s.

MONSOON

CEYLON TEA. I have tried it and must say it is most delicious. My husband now says that breakfast is something to look forward to.

Alfred (rapturously) — "Now, darling, please name the happy day?" Minnie (blushing) — "Three weeks from next Thursday, Alfred." Norah (through the key-hole) — "If you please, miss, that's my reg'lar day out. You'll have to git married in the early part of the week."

For Over Sixty Years.

AS OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY. — Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

A — "Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor?" B — "Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?"

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

He that hath no real esteem for any of the virtues, can best assume the appearance of them all.—Colton.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A human being is not, in any proper sense, a human being till he is educated.—H. Mann.

A TOWN OF ALIASES.

There is a town in Russia known by the several unpronounceable names of Ischigri, Schtschigri and Tschigri.

(Hard enough to remember how to spell any one of them).

A jury returned a verdict there not many months since after a most amny months since after a most thorough and exhaustive trial and investigation.

Implicated in the affair were some of the most prominent business houses in the world, and a vast number of other persons were more or less interested in the verdict to say nothing of the anxiety of the principals.

The jury was comprised of three members of the Provincial Council, three estate owners, a delegate of the Russian Government and three district agricultural inspectors.

After spending a day and a half on the case, the jury found the Massey-Harris Binder worthy of the highest award in competition with other machines, and bestowed on it the Minister of Agriculture's Gold Medal.

They based their decision on the facts that the Massey-Harris Binder possessed "Higher and better road wheel than either of the other firms, a most satisfactory reel without chain-gearing; a floating upper elevator; main road wheel substantially hung and supported." They added that the machine gave the impression of solid, substantial construction.

The verdict has since received universal endorsement.

"If I were so unlucky," said an officer, "as to have a stupid son, I would certainly, by all means, make him a person." A clergyman, who was in the company, calmly replied: "You think differently, sir, from your father!"



JUST LIKE BUYING RHEUMATISM.

We put the bills in your pocket and take away the malady. Isn't that just like buying it?

There's the bunch of money you'll pay out to get rid of the rheumatism if you buy prescriptions with it. It's a cure you want, not prescriptions.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE

pull the rheumatism out by the roots. No more doctoring, no more medicine, money saved; health saved, life saved.

CURES IN 1 TO 3 DAYS.

Mrs. E. EISNER, a trained nurse, of Halifax, living at 92 Cornwallis St., writes: "I have been a sufferer for six years from rheumatism. Many doctors treated me, but relief was only temporary. I tried South American Rheumatic Cure, and after four days' use of the remedy, was entirely free from the disease."

SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE

rich in healing power, relieves bladder and kidney troubles in six hours, and in the worst cases will speedily restore perfect health.

The man that makes a character makes foes.—Young.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

FOR SALE—OVER 400 FARMS IN WESTERN Ontario, "The Garden of Canada." Send for our list. The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, London, Ont.

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Ladies' and Men's Furs

Everything in Furs at lowest prices. Send for Catalogue. RAW FURS—We pay highest prices. Send for price list.

D. H. BASTEN & CO., 77 King St. East, Toronto.

Victoria Protector.

The only Hygienic Napkin supporter made. No chafing, no soiled linen, no trouble. A pleasure to wear it. Endorsed by thousands of ladies and physicians. AGENTS WANTED. Sample and terms, \$1.00 per dozen. (Cash on order.) C. W. CAMPBELL & CO., Box 304, Dept. E, London, Ont.

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 unspacious. 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.

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Gents' Suits Cleaned

or Dyed; also Ladies' Wear of all kinds, and House Hangings of every description. GOLD MEDALIST DYERS. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING COY., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

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Lee's Priceless Recipes—3000 Secrets for the Home. Farm and every department of human endeavor. 36 pages. Send 25 cents. Money refunded if not worth it. A goodie line for carvers, etc.—William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto.

POULTRY...

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens.

If you want best prices ship your poultry to us. We want large quantity to meet demand we have for it. EGGS We can get you Big Prices for Them.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited TORONTO.

Consignments and Correspondence solicited.

ENGINE PACKINGS.



WILLIAM C. WILSON & CO. TORONTO.

Must Have a Beginning

Do not postpone the opening of a savings account simply because of the smallness of your first deposit. All things must have their beginning. The big things of to-day were the little things of yesterday. Remember, we receive deposits as small as a dollar. You can deposit by mail.

THE Canada Permanent AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Toronto Street, Toronto.

Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through so small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with small meshes at bottom and large at top. No. 18 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page fenders and gates—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. and St. John, N.B.

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER VII.

"Language! language!" Mr. Hookham turned. A new-comer was standing in the doorway, holding the open door in her hand. It was a woman, who was carrying one of those dainty little leather bags which some women carry to hold their handkerchiefs and purses; she closed the door, and entered.

"I hope I am not intruding, but I'm in a hurry, and wouldn't take your clerk's excuse that you were engaged. Mr. Schwabe, are you ill?"

"I — I don't quite know."

Mr. Schwabe made no attempt to greet her, not even rising from his chair.

"What was that that you threw down? I saw it sparkle in the air." The new-comer glanced round the room; her eyes lighted on the stone, which had traveled over the carpet until the wall had stayed its progress. "Why! — is that a diamond?" Moving forward, she bent over it. "What a lump of light! May I take it in my hand and look at it?" Without waiting for permission she stooped and picked it up. Its splendor seemed to fascinate her. Her face grew radiant. "What a diamond! It laughs at me!"

"That's something in your line," said Mr. Schwabe, who was eyeing her proceedings with considerable curiosity.

"In my line? How do you mean?" she laughed. "But of course it's in my line. I should like to know the woman in whose line it wasn't."

"That's a magic stone."

"A magic stone? You're jesting!" she laughed again. "But of course it's a magic stone. It's bewitching me already."

Mr. Schwabe turned to Mr. Hookham.

"Hookham, tell this lady your tale, the deals in marvels. This is Madame Nurvetchky, the great magician."

"Mr. Schwabe is satirical, sir, — the great humbug is what he means."

"That is your gloss, not mine. You have heard of the Sphinx's Cave, Hookham, and of Monsieur and Madame Nurvetchky? They present an entertainment which is entitled 'Marvels and Mysteries', — back seats one shilling. This is Madame Hookham. Madame Nurvetchky, will you excuse my unceremonious presentation of my friend, Mr. Samuel Hookham?"

Madame Nurvetchky bowed, Mr. Hookham bowed too — rather awkwardly.

"Is this your diamond, Mr. Hookham?"

"It is mine."

Mr. Hookham's tone was constrained. His manner was that of a man who is not at his ease with women.

"It's a magic diamond," said Mr. Schwabe. "It gave me fits just now, I know."

The lady addressed herself to Mr. Hookham.

"What does he mean? He is such a far-cour — Mr. Schwabe!"

Mr. Schwabe forestalled Mr. Hookham's answer.

"Don't you feel anything peculiar about it yourself?"

"Peculiar! I feel something very peculiar indeed; I feel it is the finest stone I ever saw, and in my time I have seen some fine stones too."

"Would you like to buy it?"

There was a glitter in Mr.

Schwabe's eyes as he asked the question.

"Buy it? Ah, would I not! I would give — mon Dieu!"

"I thought you would feel something peculiar soon," said Mr. Schwabe, who seemed himself to be a little startled.

"Mais c'est extraordinaire! How do you do it, sir?"

Madame Nurvetchky asked the question of Mr. Hookham. Mr. Schwabe turned to Mr. Hookham, too.

"Yes, that's what I want to know. How do you do it?"

"Do it? I don't do it at all! It's a mystery to me!"

"Of course it's a trick, and a good trick too. Can you do it again, to oblige a lady, Mr. Hookham?"

"Supposing you pick it up again."

Acting on Mr. Schwabe's suggestion, without the slightest hesitation Madame Nurvetchky picked up the diamond from where it lay upon the carpet. As he watched her, the diamond merchant's eyes glittered even more than they had done before.

"Would you still like to buy it?" he asked.

The lady was examining it very curiously and closely, as though she were endeavoring to discover from internal evidence how the trick was done.

"If the trick is in the stone itself, I would give — ciel!"

She was holding it close to her face. Suddenly something, which seemed to be a tiny serpent, sprang, as it appeared, from the center of the stone, and hissed at the lady's nose. With a little scream she dropped the stone to the floor. Immediately the serpent — if it was a serpent — disappeared. The diamond, in its glittering beauty, lay at her feet.

"It is the best trick I ever saw! It seems marvellous!"

"Yes, it does seem marvellous," muttered Mr. Schwabe, who had beat a hasty retreat from the near neighborhood of the stone.

"If you will show me how it is done, I will give you any amount, in reason, you like to name. Show me, that is, so that I can be able to perform it on my own account."

The lady, thus addressing Mr. Hookham, seemed quite excited.

"You do think it is a trick then?" said Mr. Schwabe.

"A trick! Of course it's a trick! What is it if it is not a trick?"

"Hookham, don't you think you had better tell Madame Nurvetchky that tale of yours?"

"Tale! What tale? Is there then a mystery indeed? Mon Dieu, mon ami." Madame Nurvetchky advanced and laid her gloved hand on Mr. Hookham's arm. "If there is a mystery, a veritable mystery, and you tell it to me, I will be your friend unto eternity."

"Oh, my friend," she said, "if there is a mystery, tell me, and I will be your friend unto eternity."

It was a kind of thing to which Mr. Hookham was unaccustomed. Dainty women had not come his way. Probably so exquisite a being's hand had never pressed his arm before. The circumstances were sufficiently peculiar, without her adding to his embarrassment. Mr. Schwabe's voice supported Madame's pleading.

"Come, Hookham, tell her the whole tale — mysteries are in Madame's line."

Thus urged, Mr. Hookham ventured upon articulate speech.

"The fact is, Madame Nur — Nur — Nurvetchky."

"The stone's as great a mystery to me as it is to you."

"No! Is that so? You are not a professor too?"

"A professor? By profession I'm a barrister, but I can't say that any briefs have ever come my way."

"You are not then — what do you call it? — a conjurer?"

"A conjurer! Good heavens, no! What made you think of such a thing?"

"Then as an amateur you are superb, my friend. I pray you — I conjure you, as one who desires to be your friend" (Madame's face came very close to Mr. Hookham's), "tell me how the trick is done."

"The trick — if it is a trick, and goodness knows it is a trick, I don't — is quite as mysterious to me as it is to you. One moment! perhaps you will allow me to explain. That — that stone was bequeathed me by my brother; it was accompanied by a letter. Schwabe, where is Matthew's letter?"

"Matthew's letter?" He thrust his hand into his right trousers pocket. From its deepest depths he produced the letter in a very crumpled condition, having apparently put it there in a passing fit of absence of mind. "Hollo! It's not very presentable." He smoothed it out. "However, it's tolerably legible." He passed it to the lady. "Madame Nurvetchky, allow me to call your attention to Matthew's letter."

"Am I to read it?"

"Certainly. Matthew's letter is the key to the position, at least, as much a key as we have at present."

She read it to the end.

"I don't understand it in the least."

Mr. Schwabe smiled.

"That's not at all surprising, since we don't understand it either."

She read it again.

"Is it possible? can it be? is it really a magic stone?" She turned to Mr. Hookham. "Oh, sir, I beg you, do not laugh at me."

"I don't know if I look as though I were laughing. I don't feel as though I were, at any rate."

"Tell her, Hookham," said Mr. Schwabe, "about those little games you've had."

"Little games? Then it is a jest?"

"Jest!" snarled Mr. Hookham. "I don't know what you call a jest. It is written that it brings ill-luck to its possessor. I became its possessor yesterday and already I am the poorer by seventeen thousand pounds."

"Seventeen thousand pounds!" the lady gasped, "since yesterday!"

"And it's almost driven me mad, besides."

"It's burnt my hand," Mr. Schwabe held out his palm, and exhibited the scar.

"It's burnt mine, too," Mr. Hookham held out his.

"Burnt your hands! It is wonderful."

"And just now it gave me an electric shock," said Mr. Schwabe, "which was on the very verge of demonstration — if it needed demonstration — the practicability of electrocution."

"And it stuck to Mr. Golden's finger and thumb."

"And singed the policeman's beard."

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

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.

"And, Madame, it barked at you."

"And almost bit your nose off," asserted Mr. Schwabe.

"But" (the lady put her hand to her forehead, as if to collect her senses, which were perhaps a little scattered) — "but how do you make it perform?"

"Perform!" Mr. Schwabe laughed. "It is easy enough to make it perform. The difficulty is to make it cease the performance when it has once begun."

"It is certain" (the lady seemed to be revolving a problem in her mind; her words came from her conscientiously — one by one) — "It is certain that there is such a thing as what the vulgar folks call magic; that there are mysteries of which we cannot even dream. I know that it is so. Of my own knowledge I know that it is so. Have I not seen, and do I not then know? Mon Dieu!" (She clasped her hands in a sort of ecstasy, and turned her beautiful blue eyes up towards the ceiling of the room). "We will include the performance in the programme for this afternoon."

She was silent; the gentlemen were silent, too, but for reasons which presumably differed from hers. They were silent because, although they had not the faintest notion of what it was she meant. Suddenly she went on:

"This letter" — holding Matthew's letter in one hand she tapped it with the forefinger of the other — "is not, from the point of view of the litterateur, a good letter; that is, it has no elegance of form, no grace of style, no beauty of expression; but, from the point of view of truth, it is superb; it is the letter of a man who has no great powers with the pen, and who simply desires to tell the truth in the fewest possible words. We will placard this letter

on every wall in town! Yes, we will placard it in letters of stupendous size."

She wagged her finger at Mr. Hookham, as though he had been contradicting her unto the death.

"I don't think I follow you," he murmured.

His bewilderment seemed to be excessive; but Mr. Schwabe began to smile.

"Oh, you shall follow me; I will make your fortune, and you in your turn shall make mine. I will get you back your seventeen thousand pounds, and seventeen thousand at the back of them. Where are your paper, pen and ink?"

"You will find them there."

Mr. Schwabe waved his hand towards his writing table. His smile was now pronounced. Madame seated herself and prepared to write.

"First —" she paused; she knit her pretty brows. "But there is no time to have the letter set up and advertised to-day; we will have it done to-morrow; and yet — I will tell them to use dispatch."

"Now for the bills to be sent out to-day. They must be put on sandwich-men." She paused; she glanced at Matthew's letter, which she had laid beside her on the table. "The Devil's Diamond! Quel nom, ciel! what a name to put upon a double crown, or right across a hoarding by-and-by! The Devil's Diamond! — that to go upon the front of the sandwich-man. This Afternoon at Three, — that to go upon the back of him. Upon the back of alternate sandwich-men — To-night at Eight. Two dozen sandwich-men to go in a row, the first and the last to have; the one in the front, the other at the back of him — The Sphinx's Cave."

All this time the lady was continuously writing, and the gentlemen were looking on — Mr. Hookham continuously open-mouthed. Mr. Schwabe's smile became a very enjoyable smile indeed.

"We will have two dozen men in a row, on both sides of each street — Piccadilly, Oxford Street, Regent Street, Fleet Street, and the Strand, and as many in the city and suburbs as we can manage."

The lady folded what she had written, enclosed it in a large blue envelope, and addressed it. "Mr. Schwabe, can you send this for me to Phillis and Marks, the printers, immediately?"

Mr. Schwabe touched a hand bell. A clerk came in.

"Morris, take that letter round; lose no time; it's an important matter."

The clerk took the blue envelope and disappeared. The lady rose from her seat; she advanced to Mr. Hookham.

"Now to arrange our little programme."

"Arrange our little programme?" repeated Mr. Hookham.

"Of course you understand that that wonderful stone of yours is to be a feature of our entertainment?"

"A feature of your entertainment?"

Mr. Schwabe, who had seated himself on the edge of the writing table from which Madame Nurvetchky had just risen, leaned back and laughed.

"My dear Mr. Hookham, you know who I am. My husband and I conduct an entertainment of marvels and mysteries. You don't suppose that we should allow such a marvel and mystery as that wonderful stone of yours to escape us! No, not for worlds!"

Mr. Hookham took out his handkerchief and wiped his brow. The lady turned. With her eyes she searched the floor.

"Where is the stone?"

It lay where she had dropped it. She stooped and picked it up.

"Are you not afraid that it will bite you?" asked Mr. Schwabe.

"Bite me? I wish it would! What, bitten, really bitten, by a diamond! And such a diamond as this! Why, I would make a fortune by showing myself at sixpence a head."

"Ah, you're a born show-woman, Madame Nurvetchky."

"I flatter myself I am. Now, Mr. Hookham, to business, if you please."

(To Be Continued).

A MOTHER'S CARE.

Every mother knows the constant care a little child requires, and to the young and inexperienced mother who is caring for her first baby, there is no other period in her life more trying. In the little ills that are certain to come to all infants and young children, the mother — especially the young and inexperienced mother — scarcely knows what to do. It is to meet emergencies of this kind that Baby's Own Tablets are offered to all mothers. These Tablets are an absolute cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, and should constantly be kept in every home where there are young children. Sickness comes quickly — with Baby's Own Tablets at hand the emergency is promptly met. Mrs. R. H. Laithe, Mountain, Ont., says — "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or delicate children. I do not know how I could get along without them." The Tablets are guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs, and crushed to a powder may be administered with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LUNG WEAKNESS.

IS DUE TO POOR AND WATERY BLOOD

That is Why Some People Cannot Get Rid of a Cough, and Why It Develops Into Consumption.

The lungs are just like any other portion of the body; they need a constant supply of pure, rich blood to keep them sound and strong. If the lungs are not strong they are unable to resist disease, and that is the reason why an apparently simple cold clings until the patient grows weaker and weaker and finally falls a consumptive's grave. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to strengthen the lungs, because they make the new, rich, red blood which alone can do this work. The most emphatic proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build the lungs and cure consumption in its earlier stages, is given in the case of Miss Blanche Durand, of St. Edmond, Que. Miss Durand says: — "In the month of September, 1901, I was visiting at the home of an uncle at L'Assomption. One day we were out boating. I got my feet wet and caught cold. The cold seemed to cling to me, and when I returned home about the end of September, I was quite ill. I was quite feverish, had no appetite, and the cough seemed to exhaust me. I began doctoring, but did not get any better, and in January, 1902, the doctor told me that my lungs were affected, and that I was in consumption. At this time a friend who had come to see me advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for six boxes. The pills soon began to help me, as little by little the cough grew less severe, my appetite became better, my strength returned, and I began to have a healthy color. I used eight boxes of the pills, and was then fully recovered. I am sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I shall always speak gratefully of them."

Such cases as these tell better than mere words the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all constitutional weakness because they go right to the root of the trouble and build up the blood. That is why they never fail to cure rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, headaches, backaches, indigestion, biliousness and all other blood diseases. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Substitutes are sometimes offered, but you can always protect yourself by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

HORSE COMMITS SUICIDE.

An old horse has committed suicide. The animal went to a pond at the back of the barn, and with a disconsolate expression peered into the water for five minutes. Then it deliberately jumped in, striking the bottom and breaking his neck.

Spain's new naval programme includes the building of 12 large iron-clads, 8 cruisers, 77 torpedo-boats, and 10 submarines. Spain lost almost all her navy in the late war with the United States.

Although Germany's colonies have an area of over a million square miles — that is, five times the size of the Fatherland — yet the whole number of Germans in them, apart from soldiers, is but just over 4,000. This is about a fifth of the number who annually migrate to America.

Owing to the intense cold the water froze in the hose-pipes while the fire brigade was endeavoring to extinguish a fire recently at Marienburg, Prussia.

At Daqui, France, a signal man and a station master, who were responsible for a railway disaster in which several persons lost their lives, were fined and sent to prison for four and six months respectively.

The teacher asked the class wherein lay the difference in meaning between the words "sufficient" and "enough." "Sufficient," answered Tommy, "is when mother thinks it's time for me to stop eating pudding; 'enough' is when I think it is."

Lawyer (meeting friend in the street) — "I'm sorry for you, Short, but Snipps, the tailor, has put this account against you in my hands for collection." Short — "And you're going to collect it, eh? Well, I'm sorry for you, Ta, ta, old man; you know my address."

Old Peterby is rich and stingy. In the event of his death his nephew is to inherit his property. A friend of the family said to the old gentleman — "I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy." "I will," said Mr. Peterby. "I'll pretend that I am dangerously ill."

Tramp — "I jus' dropped in, mum, to offer my new cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, and kindred ailments, mum. It may prove a great blessing to your family, mum, and I charge you nothing for the prescription." Lady — "Well, I must say that's reasonable enough. What is the cure?" Tramp — "Live on plain food, and give your rich and indigestible dishes to the poor. I'm the poor, mum."

Cold Settles On the Kidneys

Hence the Backaches, Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Prompt to Relieve and of Lasting Benefit.

It is not only the lungs that suffer during the cold, damp seasons. The kidneys are almost equally susceptible to sudden changes of temperature, and many a serious case of kidney disease has its beginning with a cold, which settles on the kidneys. Persons working out of doors are most likely to be victims of such troubles, and suffer from backaches, lumbago, rheumatism and crippled, aching limbs, but anyone is liable to sit in a draught or expose his back to a current of cold air.

Cold settling on the kidneys causes congestion, a clogging of these filtering organs and consequent derangement of the whole digestive and excretory systems. The liver fails to work, the bowels become constipated and the stomach gets upset.

Because of their direct and combined action on these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are of most prompt and most lasting benefit for such derangements. They are positive in their effects and are back-

ed by the experience and integrity of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author.

Mr. Wm. Boyne, of 19 McGee St., Toronto, says: "I was afflicted severely with kidney disease, stone in the bladder, incontinence, deposits in the urine, severe pains in the back, and strains over the loins. I was so bad that I had to get up two or three times in the night and could then only make water with great pain."

"Though long a sufferer and unable to work, I was confined to my bed for three weeks, and during that time thought I could not possibly endure greater misery. It was then that I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is with gratitude that I say that they have freed me of all these symptoms, and made me a well man."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HOCKEY I

Last Saturday, our Juniors had the extreme satisfaction of defeating the 'Mintos' of Montreal in a first-class game of hockey, by the neat score of 9 to 2. The visitors were somewhat handicapped by the loss of one of their forwards who unfortunately missed the train, otherwise, the score might probably not have been so large. However, it was easy to be seen, that our boys were superior players in every respect.

Quite a number of supporters accompanied our hockey team to Vankleek Hill on Monday last to witness what proved to be the most closely contested and exciting matches in the league series. The score was 10 to 7, and was anybody's game to the very last minute. At the end of the first half the score stood 4 to 3. Every one of our boys played for all they were worth and made a great showing against their 'weighty' opponents. Save in Buckingham, our little team (and its referee) have received the well-earned applause and esteem for the manly way in which they have contested the matches. If they had heard the 'nice' things the Vankleeks had to say of all our players, it would have caused them to blush with pride. The Vankleek team are, of course, jubilant over their victory, which puts them in better standing for the cup honors.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy, had the pleasure of receiving the McLaren Cup on Tuesday, which has been returned by that gentleman for competition as a perpetual trophy for competition in the L.O.H.A. The Cup is a magnificent one and can be seen at Mr. Kennedy's store, Main St.

Now for Hawkesbury. Have you secured your tickets yet? If not, you won't be in it if you don't hurry up. The match on Saturday with the Hawkesburyites will certainly be a great one and you can't afford to miss it.

The Brownsburg-St. Andrews contest on Lachute ice last Wednesday resulted in a victory for the former of 6 to 1. The play was hard, though not to say brilliant. The St. Andrews team just saved themselves from a whitewash by an extra effort of the (all St. Andrews) man. However, they took their defeat gracefully and hope for better luck next time.

The present standing of the teams are as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Ties
Vankleek Hill	4	1	1
Lachute	4	2	2
Hawkesbury	4	2	2
Buckingham	1	5	0
Rockland	0	4	0

WEDDING BELLS.

A quiet home wedding took place Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 3rd, at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Harris, of McMaster Av., Plattburg, N.Y., when their daughter, Mabel Mae, was united in marriage to William F. Law, by Rev. Francis B. Hall. After the ceremony, the friends and relatives present were served to a bountiful wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Law left the same evening for Lachute, and upon arrival here they entertained their friends at their new home and received many substantial tokens along with the congratulations.

THE LATE REV. A. J. ROBINSON.

The Baptist Church in Dalesville, has during its long history been called upon but twice to mourn the death of its pastor. The first occasion was when the late Rev. J. King, who had served it for almost half a century passed away. And on that occasion the funeral service was conducted by the late Rev. Mr. Robinson, who himself afterwards became the beloved pastor of the church and passed away while yet in harness on Sunday evening last. Death in his case resulted from a stroke of paralysis, which had the effect of leaving him for several days speechless, although perfectly conscious up to a few hours before his death. The funeral took place on Wednesday last and was largely attended.

BROWNSBURG

The postponed Fancy dress carnival came off on Tuesday evening last, and was a great success. The weather was very mild, which added much to the comfort of the spectators, who were lined along the bank and on the ice and grand stand. The costumes were all very good and comical, the only drawback was, there was no music for the skaters, this is owing to the Brownsburg band not having any practice lately we were unable to secure their services. The following is a list of those in costume:

LADIES:—The Misses A. Trudeau, Bell of the town; D. Martin, Sweet Sixteen; Eva Kenton, Summer Rose; A. Desjardins, Morning Star; L. Pascoe, Gay Widow; L. Clark, Gay Parisian; C. Trudeau, Queen; A. Martin, Lady Minto; E. Torrey, Fairy Queen; E. Martin and E. Green, two little girls in blue; J. McClusky, Kentucky Bell; E. Carpenter, Southern Lass; M. J. Trudeau, Cinderella; L. Stewart, Maid of the Mist; B. Boyd, Alabama Lass; Lizzie McQuinn and Miss Forbes, Nurses; Mrs. A. McClusky, May Queen; Mrs. McKenna, College Student; Mrs. Torrey, last row of summer.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Dr. H. F. Merrill, Undertaker; John Martin, E. Zimmer, James F. Wain; H. Gar-Iner, Hunt; W. Cooper, Tony Gindra; D. Hamilton, book-keeper; L. Veinsky, book-keeper; Ward McAllister, John Bull; Howard McManis, Stewart, in all men; Wm. McManis, Uncle Sam; John McDonald, Spirit; R. B. Whyte, policeman; G. O. Carpenter and L. Wilson, tramp; J. Zimmer, Come-ian; S. Moore, full bird; W. McClusky, Buffalo Bill; John Jaffrey, Highlander; Jas. Graves, Gumbler; A. Thomas, Duke of Kent; V. H. Enkott, Belle of the Opera.

AUCTION SALE!

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late Alphonse Dorian, St. Andrews, Wednesday Feb. 18th, The following effects: 1 work horse, 2 year old horse, 1 year old colt, 4 milch cows, 2 year old heifer, Spring calf, 2 year old bull, 6 ewes with lambs, 3 spring pigs, a quantity of oats, and a lot of straw, 1 double threshing mill, 1 mowing machine, horse rake, iron plow, set iron harrows, double tumbril cart, double waggon, rack and box complete, long sled, bob sleds and box, single rack sled, set double harness, etc.

SALE AT 10 A. M.

TERMS:—\$10 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

MALCOLM SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—Seven cords of Green Wood, three feet long.
Apply to Geo. A. Campbell.

"Just get The Delineator"

Apply to—Wm. Banford.



Dr. H. F. Merrill.

Results Astonish

MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A MEDICINE

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Lowell, Me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared at the Lowell Dispensary, Lowell, Mass.

USE

PENDLETON'S PANACEA.

You will be convinced that it is the best internal and external remedy in use.

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the Village of Grenville in the County of Argenteuil.

BY-LAW NO. 16.

At a General Session of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said Village, the usual place of holding the Sessions of the Council, on Monday Evening, the 2nd day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the evening, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which session were present: Mayor Alexander Pridham, and Councillors Samuel Murry, Wm. Wade, Thomas Williamson and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

The following by-law No. 16, was then drafted, submitted and read. On motion of Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murray, it was ordained and resolved by the Council as follows:

To aid George Dansereau in the erecting and carrying on of a manufacturing industry, to wit:—A Saw Mill in this village Municipality in accordance with the provisions of a resolution passed by this council at a regular session thereof held on this day, to wit: The 2nd of February, 1903.

FIRST.—By a grant of money amounting to Two Thousand Dollars, in payments of two hundred dollars per year for ten years.

SECOND.—By exemption from municipal taxes on the mill proper for a period of ten years.

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy) WILLIAM COOKE, SEC. TREASURER.

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL.

At a regular Session of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said village, the usual place of holding the sessions of the council, on Monday evening, the second day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which were present Mr. Mayor Alexander Pridham, and councillors Samuel Murray, William Wade, Thomas Williamson, and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

It was moved, by Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murray, being proprietors of taxable real estate who have votes in this Municipality, to be held in Mr. Pridham's old canal office, in the said village, on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of approving or disapproving said by-law No. 16, and that a poll be held for such object, and that such poll be opened at ten o'clock in the morning and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon.

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy) WILLIAM COOKE, SEC. TREASURER.



Canada

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.

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

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

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.
St. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1903.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000
Capital, (fully paid up) - \$2,000,000
Reserve Fund - \$1,934,273

BRANCHES:

CANTARIO.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kempton, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Perry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester, Maxville, North Bay, Prince Albert.

QUEBEC.

Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANICHA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Emerson.

GEORGE HAY, PRESIDENT. DAVID MACLAREN, VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRY BATE, JOHN FRANKER, HON. GEO. BRAYSON, JOHN MATHIE, HENRY W. EGAN, DENIS MURPHY, M.L.A. GEO. H. PERLEY.

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

A few pointers
To those who are
wanting anything in

JEWELLRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,

AND FANCY PRESENTS.

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

Remember that we have the agency for the Berliner Gramophone.

We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,

341 Main St. - LACHUTE.

WANTED.

500 Cords of FLM
200 Cords of MAPLE
300 Cords of BIRCH
The Lachute Shuttle Co.



IF THE BREAD'S THERE

The most important part of the meal is—

Our Bread.

will not only sustain life, but take the place of many dainties, which are considered indispensable to the well set table.

This bread is delightfully crisp and palatable. Never gets soggy or sour. Made of the finest hard western wheat flour.

JOHN HOPE.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

OF every description, Coats, Robes, Caps, Collars, Fur Gauntlets, etc., etc., Men's Sheepskin Lined Coats, just the thing for teamsters. Warm Underwear for Men, Ladies, and Children.

Extra Good Value in Dress Goods for Winter Wear. Novelties in Silk Handkerchiefs. Fancy Silk Ties for Ladies.

Something very nice in heavy damask Curtains and draperies.

Hosiery we have something special for Boys that can't be worn out in a hurry.

22 dozen men's new neckties, beauties. Your choice while they last, for 25c.

Endless Variety in Gloves, Mitts, Deer-skin Moccasins, Oil Tans, for men, boys, and youths. RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

CARVING SETS.

A few sets of Beautiful Carvers from \$1.25 to \$8.00

GROCERIES

All Fresh Stock for Christmas and New Year's Trade.

LADIES JACKETS.

WE have still a few on hand, which will be sold at a BARGAIN.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII

LACHUTE

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 20, 1933

NO 6

Professional & Commercial

G. E. HAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward,
Lachute P. Q.,
P.O. Box 243.
Attends Courts in District of Ter-
rebonne, Ottawa and Montreal.
Collections promptly remitted.

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

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

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

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

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

J. E. W. SIMPSON,
Insurance and Financial Agent,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented
LACHUTE, P.Q.

J. O. FOURNIER, L.L.L.
ADVOCATE.
No. 16 St. James St., MONTREAL.

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

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

STEPHENS & FALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
G. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Falliser, B.U.L.
Montreal.
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.

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will be in St. Andrews the third Sat-
urday of each month.

R. S. STACKHOUSE, S.A., D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - PRO. QUB.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.

SLEIGHS...

Now that the snow is here,
and you are in need of a
nice comfortable sleigh for the
winter roads, drop me a line, I can
let you have the best value
at the lowest price.
H. A. BLAIR,
OGDENSBURG

CALUMET

Mr. Wm. Whinfield has left for Da-
kota.

Mr. Wm. Millway is home from
Lachute on a visit.

Messrs. Joseph and Mike Millway
were in Calumet on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Bridgen was home on a
visit.

The dance at Mr. Thos. Johnston's
on Wednesday the 11th, inst., was a
grand success. About 25 guests were
present and all had a good time.

Miss Nellie Duncan is the guest of
Miss H. Ambly.

Miss E. Dunean intends leaving
Calumet shortly.

Miss L. Whinfield is in Montreal
this week.

On account of the deep snow, the
lumbermen have a hard time getting
out their timber.

Ladies black Astrachan coats. Re-
duced prices to clear.

W. Banford.

We have a big display of Ladies' Ja-
ckets which we are now offering with
large discounts off. They are a splendid
line and will be sure to please you.
Don't wait too long but call at once on
G. I. MEIKLE & Co'y.

Men's Fur Coats from \$15.00 to \$30.00,
prices to clear.

W. Banford.

LOST.—Between Lachute and
Brownburg on January 26th, gent's
pewee lamb cuff. Finder will please
leave same at this office or Brown-
burg post office and be rewarded.

What about the Delineator, \$1.00
per year.

W. Banford.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A good
double tenement house containing
eight rooms. Pleasantly situated,
and near Lachute Bobbin Factory.
Apply to O. BRISSON, LACHUTE MILLS

In Ladies kid gloves; grey is the
proper colour. A fine assortment.

W. Banford.

New prints, and muslins. Buy now.

W. Banford.

READ THIS.—All goods reduced
from 15 to 25 p.c. for February only.
4 job lots amongst them. 100 yd.
piece of twill serge, blue and black,
regular price \$16.50, will be sold for
\$14.50 a suit. Don't miss the chance.
D. LAPOINTE.

Great Cash Clearing Sale. Chas.
E. Ladouceur & Co. St. Andrews beg
to announce, that on account of the
unfavorable weather of the last two
weeks they will continue their
cheap sale for two weeks longer.
Great bargains in dry goods, groce-
ries, boots and shoes, crockery and
glassware.

Call in and see the Celebrated
**Walter's Bros. hand made
Axes,** used extensively by the Up-
per Ottawa Lumbermen.
For Sale At: McQuat & McRae's.

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Mont'l & Bat'n Express 6.20 a.m.

Local Express - 11.00 a.m.

" - 8.57 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Express - 6.5 a.m.

" - 7.30 p.m.

Loco " Express - 11.34 p.m.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fam-
ous
castoreum
is a
very
valuable

WANTED.

500 Cords Elm round
wood 4 feet long.

500 cords Oak round
wood, 4 feet long.

500 cords Birch round
wood, 4 feet long.

500 cords Maple round
wood, 4 feet long.

We are paying \$4.50
for Elm, \$6.00 for Oak,
\$4.50 for Birch, and \$4.00
for Maple.

The Lachute Saulte Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lilly Hampton is spending a
few days in Ottawa.

Mrs. A. J. Periard spent the early
part of this week in Ottawa.

Mrs. Stewart of Sherbrooke is the
guest of her stepson Mr. A. Stewart.

Mrs. Crawford of Montreal was the
guest of Mrs. Hampton this week.

The Misses Perry and Huxtable
were in Montreal on Saturday and
Sunday last.

Mr. Gavin Walker returned from
Quebec on Monday, having attended
a meeting of the Protestant Board.

While skating on Friday last, Mr.
Clifford Halliday had the misfortune
to fall and break his wrist.

Messrs. S. and G. Cottingham, of
Ormstown, are the guests of Mrs. J.
Cottingham.

Mrs. Arthur of Belle Riviere was
the guest of Mrs. J. D. Boyce over
Wednesday.

Dr. Grimmer of the Montreal Gen-
eral Hospital Staff, Specialist for
diseases of the throat, nose, eye and
ear, will be at his office at Mrs. Pain-
ter's, Lachute, on Saturday Feb. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Christie, M.P.,
who have been spending their wed-
ding trip in New York, Boston, Wash-
ington, etc., are expected to return
home next week.

We would draw attention to the
tender for 35 cords of wood, notice
of which appears elsewhere in this
issue. Tenders will be received un-
til next Monday.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Mornings service
at 11 a.m., the Pastor will preach,
Subject, "The Secret Disciple." In
the evening he will preach the fifth
sermon in the series on the 'Divine
Tragedy,' Subject, "A Forsaken
Christ."

Miss McGibbon, of Hawkesbury,
was accidentally struck with the puck,
while witnessing the hockey match
on Saturday last. Miss McGibbon is
a sister of Mrs. J. Ross. Her injuries
were somewhat serious, but we are
pleased to say she was able to return
home on Monday.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Wednesday afternoon of this
week the home of Mrs. Alexander
McAllister, Lachute Road, was filled
with good cheer, being the occasion
of the marriage of her daughter, El-
izabeth, to Mr. Harland Earle. After
the marriage ceremony a most sumptu-
ous repast was enjoyed by all pres-
ent. About 25 guests sat down to
the supper. Many valuable presents
fully manifested the congratulations
of the bride's friends. Hearty wishes
for much happiness, also success in
their new home in the far West, will
follow them from their friends here.
Rev J. McLaren officiated.

BIRTH.

STANFORTH.—At Arundel, on Feb-
ruary 15th, 1933, the wife of O. J.
Stanforth of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

EARLE—McALLISTER.—At the re-
sidence of the bride's mother, La-
chute Road, by the Rev. J. Mc-
Laren, Elizabeth McAllister, to
Harland Earle.

DEATH.

DERRICK.—At Stonefield, after a
long illness, Joseph Derrick, ex-
mayor of Chatham, Que., aged 71.
Funeral will leave his late residence
on Saturday, February 21, at 9 a.m.
for Grenville R. C. Church, and
thence to the Cemetery.

McGREGOR.—After a few days ill-
ness, at the residence of his brother-
in-law, Rev. J. Higgins, 62 Creigh-
ton street, Ottawa, Duncan Mc-
Gregor, insurance agent in his 76th
year.

BONHOMME'S FISH.—I take this op-
portunity of thanking all my friends
for their liberal support of me in the
past, and beg leave to state, that as
the Lenten season is now approach-
ing, I shall keep well supplied with
all kinds of fresh and salt fish to suit
the demand. If you would like me
to call, drop a postcard to
Yours Truly,
J. B. BONHOMME, Lachute Mills.

Buy Your Pianos, Organs Sewing Machines and your furniture,

Where you can get the most for your money.

Where you can get the most satisfactory deal.

Where you can get the highest grade instrument.

Where you can get a gilt edge guarantee.

Where you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

CALL OR WRITE TO
J. BEDARD & SON,
MAIN STREET - LACHUTE

DEALERS IN EVANS BROS' PIANOS
DOHERTY ORGANS, NEW WILLIAMS
SEWING MACHINES, AND OTHERS.

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stitute of Canada and member
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Latest Instruments employed,
Satisfaction Guaranteed

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATIONS
All Received in Stock



GENTLEMEN! The goods
I offer you are of the best
quality, and latest styles
and will stand the strongest
light, and for strictly first
Goods and styles, this is
the only place to get them
between Montreal & Ottawa

Come and inspect
these goods.

A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

LADIES SPECIALTIES! WE HAVE THEM.

Corsets, Hosiery,

AND

White-wear.

Which we are selling at a discount during the balance of the month.
See our window, see our stock, and note the value and variety.

H. E. BURWASH.

DOMINION'S COAL AREAS.

PROF. ADAMS LECTURES ON THE SUBJECT.

Famous Pictou Coal Fields—Enormous Deposits in the West.

An interesting lecture on the "Coal and Iron Deposits of Canada" was recently delivered by Prof. Adams, of McGill University.

He pointed out that Canada could supply the world for years to come in both these deposits, which, he said, were scattered all over the Dominion, although their principal locations were in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in Manitoba and the West, and in the mountainous regions of British Columbia. No coal, he added, existed in the central part of the Dominion, but in the eastern, west central and extreme western sections, there was an abundance of the mineral.

IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Taking the coal deposits of the Maritime Provinces first, the lecturer said that the coal fields of Nova Scotia were in three principal areas—Cape Breton, Pictou and Cumberland. In New Brunswick, though the coal area was larger than that of Nova Scotia, it was of much less importance, because there was only a single bed, about two feet thick, and near the surface. The Cape Breton coal field was confined principally to the eastern margin of Cape Breton.

The land area occupied by the productive coal seams was over 200 square miles in extent. The coal was of the bituminous variety, and was adaptable for general purposes. Some beds could be used for the manufacture of gas. The quantity of coal that the field was capable of yielding was estimated to be not less than 1,000,000,000 tons (one thousand million tons).

FAMOUS PICTOU FIELDS.

The Pictou, N. S., coal fields were situated, said the lecturer, in a fertile valley, bounded on all sides by hills. The productive area was about 11 miles long and covered an area of about 22 square miles. The field was remarkable for the size of some of the coal seams which it contained, several of these being among the thickest known to geologists.

The Cumberland coal field was situated near the Bay of Fundy coast, and afforded one of the finest and most extensive sections of coal deposits in Eastern Canada. A peculiarity of this coal field, which contained over 14,000 feet of strata, embodying over 70 coal seams, was the fact that the ancient tree trunks could still be seen standing upright in their fossil soils, through which their roots ramified in all directions.

THE RICHES OF MANITOBA.

With respect to the Manitoba and central west coal fields, Prof. Adams stated that the great plains were underlaid by immense beds of strata, but the coal, having been formed in the early Tertiary age, was not quite so hard as that found in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. As the mountains, however, were neared, the coal improved, until deposits of excellent anthracite were found. The deposits in Assiniboia were lignites, those in Alberta (on the plains) were in part lignites and in part bituminous, while those in the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia were bituminous and anthracite. The area of the lignite field was estimated at 16,000 square miles, while that of lignite and bituminous coal (further west) was said to be 50,000 square miles.

Dr. Dawson, added the lecturer, had estimated that the amount of fossil fuel underlying each square mile in the vicinity of Medicine Hat was 5,000,000 tons; of Blackfoot Crossing, 9,000,000 tons; and of Lethbridge, 5,500,000 tons.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

Turning to the Crow's Nest Pass coal field, Dr. Adams stated that it contained some 20 seams of coal, many of which were small. Others had a thickness of 40 feet. Over 100 feet of workable coal was contained in the deposit, and the field as a whole had been estimated to contain upwards of 22,595,200,000 tons of coal (2,240 pounds per ton).

This field was, therefore, capable of meeting all the demands that might be made upon it in our day and generation at least.

After touching on the coal fields at Nahaimo and Extension, Vancouver Island, Professor Adams went on to speak of the iron deposits in the Dominion, which, he remarked, so far as we know at present, were not so extensive or important as those of coal. Large deposits had been discovered in a few places, but in many others they were too small for extensive works. One of the most curious deposits in the Dominion was a mountain of iron ore on the Upper Saguenay. But the ore was not of good quality, as it contained a considerable percentage of titanium, which made it hard to smelt. This ore was not used at present, as it could not be smelted profitably.

NEWFOUNDLAND DEPOSITS.

The deposits in Newfoundland were referred to, one bed of which is computed to contain 98,000,000 tons of ore and another bed rather more than 60,000,000 tons.

The Michipicott deposit was also spoken of, and likewise the ore-producing area in the neighborhood of Three Rivers. The ore smelted at Radnor Forges, was the only place in Canada, and one of the few places

in the world where ore of this kind was smelted. It was dredged up from the bottom of the lake, and after a spot had been dredged clear, if it was returned to in nine or ten years, ore would again be found there. There seemed to be a continual growth of the ore as fast as it was dredged out.

EIGHTEEN BLAST FURNACES.

Ordinarily speaking, an iron ore deposit gave out, but here there was a rejuvenating action going on. In conclusion, Prof. Adams spoke of the location of the blast furnaces in the Dominion, and said that when those at present in course of construction were completed, the total number of furnaces would be eighteen. The total iron producing capacity of Canada was 500,000 tons a year, which was small for a country like this. With the prospecting that was going on in the ferruginous Huronian districts of the north, it was probable that new and important deposits of ore would be found.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Items About Some Leading People.

The oldest volunteer in the United Kingdom is Mr. W. A. Longmore, F. R. I. B. A., who was enrolled in the Honorable Artillery Company in the year 1851. This was nine years before the establishment of any volunteer regiment.

Mr. McKenzie, the new Victorian Minister for Lands, is totally blind. There are few men in Australia, however, who have a more complete grasp of public business or a more thorough knowledge of local and Imperial politics.

His Majesty King Edward is probably a record-holder among godfathers, for during his career he has officiated in that capacity no fewer than eighty times. In one instance he is godfather to both father and son. Thirty years ago he acted as godfather to the Duke of Marlborough, while in 1897 he stood sponsor for the Duke's son and heir.

Sir Joseph Loftus Wilkinson, member of the Army Railway Council, is the successful son of Yorkshire parents. Born six-and-fifty years ago in Buckinghamshire, his prosperity is wholly due to his own energy. He began life on the Great Western line at thirteen, and, except for three years which he spent in managing and organizing the Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railway, he has stuck to it ever since. He is beloved by his staff, and quite popular with the little army of 70,000 men or so whom he controls.

General Cipriano Castro, the Venezuelan president, whose name is at present on everyone's lips, started the revolution which placed him in power by drilling and organizing a handful of men on his own plantation in San Antonio. The men gradually increased in number until finally he welded his forces into an army. In every man's hat was the device "From San Antonio to Caracas," and his raw levies literally undertook this journey, a distance of over one thousand miles. Arriving outside Caracas, after fighting all along the route, he challenged his predecessor, President Andrade, to fight or surrender. The president did neither, but took to flight, taking all the funds with him.

Colonel Templer, who recently retired from the School of Ballooning at Aldershot, was the officer who accompanied Mr. Gardiner, and Mr. Walter Powell, M. P. for Malmesbury, on the tragic aerial voyage from which the last named never returned. It was on December 10, 1881, that the Government balloon "Saladin" ascended at Bath, and a journey as far as Bridport was safely accomplished. Descending too hastily, Colonel Templer and Mr. Gardiner were jerked out of the car as it bumped against the ground. Relieved of their weight the balloon soared up, and Mr. Powell was carried away out to sea. The unfortunate M. P. was never seen or heard of again, although some months afterwards the remains of the balloon were found on a mountain in Spain.

Among Royal musicians in Europe one of the most talented is the blind Landgraf of Hesse-Cassel, who was for a time educated at a school for the blind near London. He has always been passionately fond of music, and has of late years spent a great deal of time in Paris, where many of his compositions have been performed. As well as being a composer of undoubted talent, the Landgraf is also a brilliant pianist, and plays the violin with a mastery hand. His greatest pleasure is in music, and he is a most kind and generous friend to musicians, many a poor, struggling genius having had cause to feel thankful to his Royal Highness. The Royal musician narrowly escaped death at the fearful bazaar fire in Paris. He was to have met the ill-fated Duchesse d'Alencon there, but having been delayed only arrived to find the bazaar in flames.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

She (gently)—"I am afraid I do not love you enough to be your wife, but I shall always be your friend, and sincerely wish for your happiness."

He (moodily)—"I know what I'll do."

She (anxiously)—"You surely will not do yourself an injury."

He (calmly)—"No; I will find happiness. I will marry someone else."

She—"Horror! Give me another day to consider, dear."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A damaged footballer has just been fitted at a London hospital with a celluloid nose.

British pottery works employ 70,000 work people, of whom about 25,000 are women and children.

The Manchester Crematorium shows a profit of £100 during the last year. There were 82 cremations.

King's street, Holborn, where Charles Dickens placed the home of Mrs. Gamp, is now being demolished.

A London syndicate proposes to build a vast hotel, far bigger than anything of the kind existing in London.

In the parish of Runwell, Essex, an apparatus has been invented by the rector for ringing the church bells by electricity.

The family of Sir T. Glen-Coats, the well-known Paisley manufacturer, has given £10,000 to the London Cancer Research Fund.

In memory of his wife, an electric light installation has been placed in St. Alkmund's Church, Derby, by a member of the congregation.

Mr. G. Mellin, founder of the Infants' Food Works at Peckham, has died at his residence in West Wickham, Kent, at the age of about 70. The famous seat of the Duke of Wellington, Strathfieldsaye, near Reading and Basingstoke, is in the market, to be let furnished, with the shooting.

London booksellers say that it has been impossible to sell Kruger's "Memoirs" to the English trade, but that Gen. De Wet's book goes off like hot cakes.

A tinplate worker named Evans was drawn into some machinery at Ashburnham Tinplate Works, near Llanelli, the other day, and crushed to death.

Orders have been issued for a large number of engineer volunteers to undergo, at the School of Military Engineering, a two months' course of railway instruction.

Asked when he had last washed, a small boy told the Crediton magistrates that he had a bath last summer. The father was ordered to prison for his neglect.

Mr. Percy Mitchell, J. P., of Cranford Hall, Northamptonshire, of which county he was recently high sheriff, died suddenly last week at Harbledown, near Canterbury.

Peter Taylor, an engineer, was found dead in a social club in Liverpool. It is supposed he committed suicide, a bottle containing carbolic acid being found by his side.

On opening one of the boilers of a Manchester paper mill, some workmen discovered in it the dead body of an employee named Wm. Johnson. How he got into the boiler is a mystery.

The alarming increase in the consumption of alcoholic beverages by young women and mothers is one of the causes associated with the increase in infantile mortality in Preston.

Two men of Porth, Rhondda Valley, were attracted by their dog to a spot in the wood, where they found the skeleton of a man. Nearly all the flesh had been eaten away, probably by foxes.

At an Exeter inquest on Harriett Mortimore, the jury found that the deceased had died from starvation, and returned a verdict of manslaughter against the husband, an accountant.

The existence of some of the Martello towers is threatened by the continual inroads of the sea, which is gradually scouring away their foundations. One of these towers, between Hythe and Dymchurch, has already been split in two.

At Sible Hedingham, Essex, on Sunday, Baker's Farm, once occupied by Johnson, the artist, was partially destroyed by fire. A cuckoo in the house gave the alarm, and thus probably saved the lives of the family and servants. The poor bird itself perished.

RATHER HAVE HALF.

The difference between common sense and mathematics was illustrated in a remark which was made in a school the other day.

It was the mental arithmetic class. The master asked Smith:

"Which would you rather have, half an apple or eight-sixteenths of an apple?"

"Wouldn't make any difference," said Smith.

"Why not?"

"Eight-sixteenths and one-half are the same."

At this reply, Jones, who was sitting near, smiled scornfully. The master heard him.

"Well, Jones," said he, "don't you agree with Smith?"

"No, sir," said Jones; "I'd much sooner have one-half an apple."

"And why, please?"

"More juice. Cut up half an apple into eight-sixteenths, and you'd lose the juice doing it!"

LOVER'S REVENGE.

At Kristyor, in Hungary, a rejected suitor of a lady's hand sought a terrible vengeance. He came to the wedding of the lady armed with a dynamite bomb. As the newly married pair walked down the aisle of the church, he threw the missile, killing the couple and injuring severely many of the guests.

HOW SCALPING FEELS.

Man Now Living in England Knows How It Is.

There is a man living now in England who can tell how it feels to be scalped. His hair is now hanging in the Public Library in Omaha. That is, part of it is there. He has a fringe around his head still and another part may still be on an Indian reservation, if the Indians are at all careful about preserving relics of this sort.

William Thompson, an Englishman, once in the employment of the Union Pacific railroad, is the man whose hair is scattered over two continents. He is getting along nicely with a small remnant of his original headgear.

Thompson was one of five men who were sent on a hand car out of Omaha in the early days of the Union Pacific to splice up a telegraph wire. It was in August, 1867. The railroad only extended to North Platte. The rest of the trip to Denver was made by stage, and a perilous trip it was. There had been trouble along the line and the squad of five men were sent out to locate and remedy it.

It was located near what is now Central City. It was discovered that the Indians had cut the wire. Scarcely had the lithemmen stopped their car when they were fired on by a party of Cheyenne Indians concealed in the prairie grass. The men returned the fire, but seeing that they were hopelessly outnumbered, took to their heels.

Thompson was shot in the arm while running, and the next moment one of his pursuers knocked him to the ground with a blow with a tomahawk. He was stunned but not rendered unconscious. He had the presence of mind to feign death, and the Indian supposed that all that was necessary was to take the scalp. As to what follows Thompson says:

"With the deftness of an expert the savage whipped out his knife and made incisions around the top of my head. When he had cut the skin loose all around, doing it with great speed, he jerked the hair off. The sensation was just as if a red hot iron had been touched to my head."

The Indian in his hurry tucked the scalp lock insecurely in his belt. That is why it happens to be now in the Omaha library. Thompson did not dare to move, and while he lay there, pretending to be dead and suffering from his wounds, another Indian found him. He decided there was a little more hair on the dead man's head which might as well come off, so he repeated the performance of the first and took off some more around the corners.

In the meantime other Indians had placed obstructions on the track. From where he lay Thompson could hear the approach of a freight train carrying Government supplies. He could not flag it, and he heard the engine crash into the obstructions. The next moment the train was a wreck, with the Indians firing on the train crew.

Then began an orgie which the wounded man was forced to hear. The Indians found whisky with which they proceeded to get themselves into a beastly state of intoxication. They rigged themselves up in calicoes and woollens which they found on the train. Then they took the still living engineer and firemen and threw them into the furnace of the engine.

When darkness came Thompson managed to crawl away. At Willow creek he fell in with a rescue party which had been sent out and by which he was taken to Omaha. He had noticed the scalp lock which had fallen from the Indian's belt, and when he crawled away, he picked it up.

ALUMINUM KITCHEN WARE.

Pots and Pans and Kettles Made in Pretty Shapes.

Aluminum cooking utensils have developed new character of late. They are brought out in shapes as attractive as the fine silver, copper and gold-lined cooking vessels used in wealthy households.

The stew pans, coffee urns and tea kettles of aluminum have now such beauty of contour and finish that they seem almost more appropriate to the dining room table than to the kitchen. And particularly is this true of the individual omelet pans and holders for delicacies that require to be served in the dish in which they are cooked if their excellence is to be preserved.

Half the battle in winter time cookery is to have things served hot. The new aluminum conveniences provide this advantage for housekeepers who cannot afford the expensive silver utensils.

When first aluminum was found practicable for kitchen ware the manufacturers, intent only on showing its usefulness, patterned the various utensils after the iron pots and pans. Gross after gross was turned out squat and shapeless, with no distinction of handle or spout. But beauty lines are now being considered in the making of these things, and pans and kettles with quaint claw feet and designs in cover and handle that are pleasing mark the latest models and give them variety.

Aluminum utensils seem designed expressly for the woman who elects to do her own housework.

"Copper kettles require eternal vigilance and scrubbing to keep them pure and bright," said a housewife of experience. "Even a pure silver vessel in which eggs have been cooked has to be scoured to get off the

stain. And tin rusts and porcelain lining discolors. But you may boil pickles or chowder or any concoction with acids in an aluminum pot for hours and there won't be a spot to show. It is as pure as porcelain.

"And as for the outside of the platter, owing to its high polish the aluminum pot or kettle does not get half as smutty as utensils of other wares, and, therefore, one avoids much of the drudgery associated with the kitchen sink."

"I find also that anything put on to cook in an aluminum vessel gets done much quicker than if cooked in copper, tin or iron. Then I can lift and move the largest aluminum utensil I have easily with one hand."

"The soft, velvety bloom on an aluminum utensil makes it particularly adaptable for a pudding dish or omelet platter that must serve its purpose in the oven, yet be presentable to the table as well."

FANATICS ON THE MARCH.

HAVE GATHERED MANY FORCES TO THEIR BANNERS.

Khartoum Garrison Strengthened and Precautions Taken.

Reports which have reached London, both from Egypt and Tripoli, indicate that the fanatical tribes of the Eastern Sahara are again in movement, advancing towards the Nile. The tribes are those of the order of Sidi Mohammed Senussi, whose second successive chief died last year. It is uncertain whether the fanatics will first strike the French or the British. The movement is apparently eastward, towards the Nile at Khartoum. It began last year under the Sheikh Senussi, son of the dead founder of the sect. His death last August gave it check, but the advance has recommenced under his successor.

The rallying cry of the Senussi brotherhood is the founding of a great Moslem Empire in North Central Africa, and they have gathered to their banners hordes of fanatics and all the broken remnants of the defeated Khalifa and the Sultan Rabah, whom the French accounted for in 1900. The main body is reported to be at Joffa, which is 400 miles west of Khartoum, and 700 from the Mediterranean. The force has obtained rifles through Tripoli, and according to Count Napoleon Ney, the French colonial official, they have fifteen cannon.

OUTWARDLY A PILGRIMAGE.

Emissaries of the Senussi order have been engaged for years past firing the religious zeal of the Moslems throughout the whole Soudan, from the Nile to the Niger, and the faithful have been warned to look for the coming of the prophet.

The advance of the force is outwardly, a religious pilgrimage, and already the Senussi have applied to the Egyptian Government and been refused permission for the force to pass through Egyptian territory via Berber and Suakim to Mecca. This move was a cunning one, for the refusal allows the order to brand the Egyptian officials as infidels. Having been warned of the coming of the prophet, the appearance of a Senussi host anywhere near the Egyptian border would raise fanaticism to fever height.

Owing to the chances of danger arising, the garrison of Khartoum has been strengthened, and more black battalions are to go down to show the tribesmen that the power of the Khedive is still full and in arms. The Sirdar, Sir R. Wingate, is now at Khartoum, and although not apprehensive, he knows the Soudan too well not to take measures against a possible outbreak of fanaticism.

The spread of secret emissaries from the Senussi headquarters was reported last June, at which date it was also recorded that despatches had been intercepted between Senussi and the Sultan of Darfur, advising the latter to hold aloof from the British and Soudan Governments.

THEY COULD KEEP IT IN.

It was a decent-sized country town, and a meeting of the leading tradesmen which had been called decided that the fire brigade staff and appliances available were not sufficient for a place of such importance.

They therefore decided to form a supplementary brigade, composed of amateurs, and having enlisted several members, consulted the chief of the fire department as to what was to be done.

"Well," said the chief, "let us suppose there were two fires in the neighborhood, and all our available men were called to one, do you think you could manage to put the other out?"

"No, we couldn't exactly do that; but we could keep ours in till you came back from the other!"

WAGES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mulhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, has a Socialist town council, which has decided to pay two shillings a day to all the unemployed workmen in the town.

CABLE ROUND THE WORLD.

Just 2,360 minutes was the time taken by an ordinary cable message in going round the world from Boston, via Vancouver and Australia.

Leeds School Board has received an anonymous gift of fifty pairs of boots for the worst-shod children in the schools.

A Perilous Wager

"I'll wager a thousand that he can do it."

"My dear Sir Harry, the thing is absurd. Lewis Montrose is undoubtedly a fine actor and an adept in the art of making-up, but to say that he could personate me and hold an hour's conversation with a friend of mine without being detected is a little more than I can swallow."

"We shall see. Here comes Montrose. We were just talking about you, Lewis."

"Not unfavorably, I hope?"

"I was just making a wager with Percy Villiers that you could disguise yourself and personate him for an hour without being detected."

Montrose looked at Villiers critically for a few seconds.

"I think I could manage it. We are of much the same height and build, and the beard makes the deception easier."

"Do you take me, Villiers?"

"I'll book the wager, and the conditions are these: That on Thursday evening Montrose becomes Percy Villiers, attends the reception given by Lady Monica Millbrook, and spends an hour in the company of Lady Monica without his real identity being discovered."

"Excuse me, Villiers, but I don't like that," said Montrose. "I do not know Lady Millbrook, and it would be an unwarrantable liberty for me to make her the subject of a wager."

"Oh, that will be all right, as Sir Harry Brady will tell you; Lady Monica and I are to be married shortly."

"I would not like to betray the lady into any love passages which would be means for you."

"Quite right, Montrose," said Sir Harry.

"Oh, of course, if you two want to crawl out of it the matter is ended," sneered Villiers.

"By the way," interposed Sir Harry, "talking of Lady Monica, I heard in the village just now that she is the latest victim of the cracksmen who seem to be infesting the neighborhood just now."

"Not her jewels?"

"Her jewels, including the famous Pope diamond, and about £1,500 in notes and gold."

"I must ride over at once and see about this; you will excuse me, Sir Harry?" said Villiers.

"Certainly, my dear fellow. I can understand your feelings. Montrose and I will keep each other company until you return; won't we, Lewis?"

"Well, strange to say, I was going to excuse myself for an hour or two," answered Lewis, as Villiers left the room. "I am a poor guest, I know; but I feel rather out of sorts. Will you mind if I take one of the horses and have a good gallop?"

"My dear old boy, this is Liberty Hall; do anything you please. I know you are dying to get back to the theatre in the hope of seeing her again. Fancy being in love with a will-o'-the-wisp! Forget her, Lewis, my boy, forget her."

"Ah! I shall never do that."

"But is it not absurd? You are on the stage one night and a lady enters the stalls. You look into her eyes and something thrills its way into your heart. Your soul is fired and you act to her. The curtain falls amid deafening applause, and when it rises again—she has gone."

"But she came again."

"Again, and yet again, with the same result, but all your efforts to discover her name, her station, are unavailing. Then her visits cease, you fall into a state of melancholia, and all the time it is highly probable that the lady is at the present moment enjoying a very happy honeymoon."

"You jest at scars, Sir Harry, but I will be off."

Lewis Montrose and Percy Villiers were the guests of Sir Harry Brady at his country house at Bramling. It was a lovely September evening, and in the enjoyment of his gallop Montrose did not turn his horse's head homewards until dark.

When he reached the Lodge, and his horse being rather blown, he left it with the keeper and proceeded to the house on foot.

A tall hedge lined each side of the drive; the turf was soft and springy, and his footsteps made no noise. About a quarter of a mile from the house his attention was arrested by the sound of voices.

"Now, my dear Dolores, be reasonable."

"Reasonable! You say that to me? Have I not listened to your promises and believed them? Have I not lost everything for your sake? Ah! that day when I first met you in Naples I thought you manly, courageous, brave, and I loved you. What do I find you now?—a thief, a swindler, and you ask me to be reasonable. Ah! I am sick of it all, and I am determined to know what the end is to be. I have heard it rumored that you are to marry Lady Monica Millbrook. Is that true?"

"My dear Dolores, you are talking rubbish."

"Well, rubbish or not, I will not see her sacrificed to you. Ah! Percy Villiers, you cannot fathom a woman's love and you cannot understand a woman's hate."

"Come, come, my little Dolores, this is not like you. You surely did not seek me out to tell me this?"

"No, I did not. I came to warn you. Punch Vaughan and Nosey Hammond are here. They have heard of the robbery of the Millbrook diamonds and think that you are playing them false. They are both armed and mean mischief."

"And the jewels—you have them safe?"

"Yes, they are in the hiding place behind the shutter in Short's Passage."

"That's right, we must move them; let me see, Friday I will come. Now be a good little girl, Dolores, and wait for me at Short's Passage, and then we will take a little trip to Paris, and perhaps on to Naples."

"Ah! Percy, you mean it?"

"Of course I do; now kiss me and get back again as soon as you can."

The voices ceased, and Montrose heard the couple move away from the other side of the hedge. Quickening his pace he soon reached the house, where he found Sir Harry Brady waiting for him.

"Why, Montrose, I thought you were lost. Did you meet the face of your dreams on the road, flashing her eyes like a jack-o'-lantern flitting from tree to tree?"

"Hardly that, Sir Harry, but strange to say, I was passing a house some five miles from Farley and I heard a woman's voice and a ripple of laughter. I could not see the lady, but the sound of her voice thrilled my soul with the same ecstasy that overpowered me when I first beheld my lady in the theatre."

"What a romantic chap you are! Ah! here's Villiers."

"Enjoy your ride?" asked Villiers.

"Very much indeed—and, by the way, I have been thinking over that wager you wished to make to-night."

"Yes; and what about it?" said Sir Harry.

"You say that you are engaged to marry Lady Monica, Mr. Villiers?"

"Well, not quite, but it will be all settled on Thursday."

"And if I agree to enter into this scheme?"

"I will guarantee that you will not suffer the displeasure of Lady Monica."

"I will win that wager for you, Sir Harry."

It was the evening of Lady Monica's reception. Sir Harry Brady sat alone waiting the appearance of his guests.

"Montrose will be late if he doesn't hurry up. Ah! Villiers, have you seen your friend yet? I am going to win that bet."

"I think so, too, if you can't recognize me!"

"By Jove! You don't mean to say it's you, Lewis? Wonderful; you are a marvel. Ah! here is the real Villiers. Stand side by side. Twins, sir, absolutely twins."

"Certainly a wonderful likeness," assented Villiers, "but the voice will betray you."

"We shall see," said Montrose. "I understand you give me time to get there, and you make your appearance an hour later."

"In time to see you kicked out by the servants."

"Possibly; but I shall be kicked out as Percy Villiers and not as Montrose."

Montrose elected to walk to Lady Millbrook's house, but he had not proceeded very far before a figure glided out of the darkness and laid a hand on his arm.

"Percy!"

He recognized the voice of the woman whom Villiers had addressed as Dolores.

"Dolores, you here?"

"Yes, you are in danger; I knew you were going to Lady Millbrook's to-night, and I came to warn you that Vaughan and Hammond were somewhere on the road waiting for you."

"Brave little woman. Where are they?"

"I don't know, but they will stop you either going or coming back. Ah! Percy, don't go; come back with me now, to-night, and let us get away. I am frightened for you."

"Nay, I can take care of myself, little girl."

"Then until to-morrow; but be careful, and good-night."

In another moment she had gone.

"Blackguard Villiers must be," he muttered. "I will see this thing through, anyhow, and possibly save Lady Monica from the snares of a scoundrel."

A few hundred yards further on he found himself looking down the barrels of two revolvers.

"Good evenin', Captin'."

"Now, then, my men, what's this? Oh! it's you two, is it?—Punch Vaughan and Nosey Hammond."

"Yus, it is; an' we ain't goin' ter stand any bloomin' 'ank, Mister Captin' Villiers, so jes march along off in front of us till yer comes to a cottage, an' then walk in."

"This is getting very interesting," thought Montrose, as he proceeded to obey the command; and a few moments later he found himself in an old tumble-down cottage.

"Yer guard the door, Nosey, whilst I torks ter the captin'. Now, then, boss, in the fust place yer ain't playin' us fair."

"Indeed, how's that?"

"Well, Nosey an' me 'as planned a lot o' neat jobs fer yer, an' yer've pulled 'em off, an' we ain't ad our fair share. Now there's this 'ere little affair of Millbrook's fools; we knows yer 'ad a 'and in it, an' where do we come in? We're wantin' our share."

"Well, you can go on wanting; I can't waste any more time with you. I must look in at Lady Mil-

brook's to-night, if only for appearance sake."

"Not much yer don't. Yer ain't goin' ter leave this place alive unless we an' Nosey 'as satisfaction."

"You don't think I carry diamonds about with me, do you?"

"No, but we 'onts to know where they're stowed, an' I gives yer two minutes ter tell. Yer count the time, Nosey, an' when yer says the word I fires."

"Stop!"

The door was thrown open, and Dolores stood in the entrance.

"What do you expect to gain by committing murder? Violent fools that you are. Put down your weapons."

"Where are the fools?"

"Short's Passage. Be there to-morrow night, and you will get your share."

"All right; no 'ank, mind."

When Montrose, with affected anger, left the cottage he debated with himself for a few minutes and then turned towards the village, from where he dispatched a message to the Metropolitan Police headquarters: "Millbrook robbery, watch Short's Passage"; then making his way with all speed to Lady Monica's house. Relieved of his hat and coat he joined the throng which was wending its way slowly up the staircase, at the head of which Lady Millbrook was receiving. Step by step he fought his way up, until at last his name was announced and he stood before his hostess.

He raised his eyes and looked into hers, and then fell back with an exclamation of surprise.

Lady Monica Millbrook was none other than the lady of his dreams—his unknown divinity of the theatre, whose beautiful face had inspired in him a passion which absorbed his whole soul.

"Why, Percy, what is the matter? Are you ill?"

"Your pardon, Lady Monica, but your beauty struck so deeply into my soul that for the moment my heart ceased to beat."

He saw the blush rise to her beautiful face, and as the throng passed him onwards she whispered in his ear:

"In the garden—by the sundial—in a quarter of an hour."

He bowed acquiescence and passed on like a man in a dream.

He made his way to the garden, and half an hour later a figure glided across the grass, and Lady Monica stood before him in all the splendor of her dazzling beauty.

Montrose sprang to his feet and took her hands in his.

And from the shrubbery close by a pair of jealous eyes watched his every movement.

"Ah! Percy, how can I thank you?"

"Thank me?"

"Yes, for all the trouble you have taken about my jewels. I received your note early this evening. And do you really think you can recover my diamond?"

"The famous Pope diamond? Yes, I think I can say that I am absolutely certain of being able to recover it for you."

"Ah! I hope so; it is my luck stone. Offer any reward you like, only get it back for me."

"And—and my reward?"

"You mean—ah! I cannot answer yet. You took me so much by surprise. I—you will let me think about it a little longer?"

"Yes, if it requires thought. Hesitation seems to imply that your affections are not wholly free."

"What woman's affections are wholly free? Everyone has her little romance with a hero as the central figure."

"And your hero?"

"Is a man to whom I have never spoken, and possibly never shall speak, but he thrilled my heart with his voice so that I longed to hear it again and again. Yes, my hero was a voice."

"And the voice belonged to?"

"A myth."

"Lewis Montrose."

"Ah! Percy, you are not fair; you probe my fancy so deeply that you hurt. We will talk of it no more. Come, give me your arm, we will walk up and down a little. I must not leave my guests too long."

She passed her arm through his, and together they paced the green sward. Hitherto he had acted the part of Percy Villiers, but the contact of the beautiful woman at his side made him forget everything.

"Good heavens! how beautiful you are!"

She raised her eyes to his and flushed him a bewitching smile.

"Monica! Monica! Your name sums up the happiness of the world. Ah! how I have longed and prayed for this moment, to be by your side and pour out the pent-up feelings of my heart! Ah! how I love you! My heart thrills at the sight of your glorious face, and the blood throbs through my veins at the touch of your hand. You say that every woman has her romance and her hero; can it be that your romance is mine? I love you, and the world has no treasures I would not give to hear you say the same."

Percy Villiers was forgotten; it was Lewis Montrose who spoke. She started from him in affright.

"Who are you? You have the face of Percy Villiers, but the voice of—Lewis Montrose."

At that moment the moon passed behind a cloud, a figure glided out of the bushes, a knife flashed, and Lewis Montrose fell to the earth, stabbed in the back.

"Remember Dolores Contani."

With a mocking laugh the assassin disappeared.

Lady Monica shrieked for help and the guests came running out, and after a hurried explanation Montrose was carried indoors.

"I—I am not much hurt," he murmured. As the guests crowded round the couch a dishevelled figure pushed her way through and knelt by his side.

It was Dolores Contani.

"Ah! my love! my love! forgive me. I did not mean to kill you. I was jealous—I was mad. Forgive me, Percy, forgive me."

At that moment the door opened and Sir Harry Brady and Percy Villiers entered. All gazed at the newcomers in amazement, and Dolores sprang to her feet.

"Heaven! what have I done?"

"Who are you?" asked Lady Monica.

"Percy Villiers—very much at your service."

"And—and this gentleman—I don't understand."

"Allow me to explain, Lady Monica," said Sir Harry. "It is all the outcome of a foolish wager. We were discussing disguises, and Villiers said that no one could personate him for an hour without being detected, and our friend here undertook to prove him wrong."

"And who—who is this gentleman?"

She turned toward the couch, and Lewis tore the beard from his chin and the wig from his head.

"Lewis Montrose!"

"Yes, Lady Monica, I am Lewis Montrose; but—but—in the garden—I—I forgot that I was Villiers, and—and I spoke to you as Lewis Montrose—every man has his romance—as well as a woman—and—and—"

"And perhaps you are the hero of mine."

"Monica!"

She stooped down and laid her lips on his, while all the guests looked on in astonishment.

"I—I am happy now—Villiers—stole my diamonds—I—I—"

and then he fainted.

A hastily summoned surgeon made his appearance and examined the wound, which did not prove to be very serious, and in the confusion Dolores and Villiers quietly disappeared.

Lady Monica would not hear of the wounded man being moved, but insisted upon him taking up his quarters in her house.

The following morning she received a wire from London:

"Pope diamond and all jewels recovered. Three men and a woman arrested."

Punch Vaughan, Nosey Hammond, Villiers, and Dolores were convicted of complicity in a number of robberies and received sentences which they well merited. Three months later Lewis Montrose and Lady Monica were married and went away for a long honeymoon that proved a dream of happiness; and in after years, with the contentment of perfect peace upon them, they looked back with gratitude to the fortunate day when Lewis Montrose undertook to win a "perilous wager."—London Tit-Bits.

LOST AMONG SAVAGES.

Story of a Man Lost for Seventeen Years.

In 1846 the bark *Peruvian* was wrecked off the coast of Queensland. The story of the one survivor, James Murrell, as told in Marcus Clark's "Australia of the Past," is as strange as the adventures of "Robinson Crusoe." For seventeen years Murrell lived among the savages, and all but forgot his own language, his name and the memory of his native land.

At last one day a vessel came to the shore while Murrell was absent, and the sailors gave shirts to the natives. Murrell told the natives that if ever another ship came and he was not on the spot, they should find him. Another ship did come, and the savages, remembering the wishes of their companion, tried to attract the crew. But the Englishmen, notwithstanding their wild shouts, fired at them and drove them away. Murrell despaired of ever seeing home again.

Not long after, a white man with two horses came upon some natives lamenting the death of an old man. Possibly he mistook the ceremonies for signs of hostility. At any rate, he shot the old man's son, and for this was murdered by the tribe, who became so suspicious of whites that Murrell had less chance than before of coming face to face with his countrymen.

He told the natives that the white men fired at them because they did not understand the language, and said next time he would go himself and explain. They consented, and Murrell went exploring with a native, until he came to a white man's hut, many miles down the coast.

Getting clear of the shrub, the exile saw the smoke of a chimney and beep feeding on the grass. The sight of these strange animals frightened the native, and he ran back alone.

Murrell went into a water-hole, where he washed himself as white as he could, and then, standing on the fence, where the dogs could not bite him, he hailed the hut. There were two men living there. One came out and cried, "Bill, there's a yellow man standing on the rails, naked. He's not black. Bring the gun."

Murrell cried, "Don't shoot! I am a British object,"—for he had so far forgotten his language that he confused "object" and "subject,"— "a shipwrecked sailor."

The two men received him kindly,

and heard his story. They asked him if he knew what date it was. He did not.

"The twenty-fifth of January, 1863. You have been lost seventeen years."

He tried to eat bread, but it choked him, and he had lost his relish for sugar and tea.

His white rescuers took him to the newly made town of Bowen, where a subscription was raised for him. Later he was baptized, married, and appointed to a small place as keeper of bonded stores in the Government house.

PROGRESS OF WOMEN.

Achievements Recently Reported in Many Lands.

A recent number of *La Columna* del Hogar of Buenos Ayres contains photographs of four women who were graduated in that city with the degree of doctor of philosophy. Another half-page illustration shows the banquet given in their honor.

Mme. L. Dalmieres Pettitjean, who recently died in Brussels, was the greatest authority on lace in Belgium. She was the official expert of the Belgium Government, of many cities and cathedrals, and her reports are standard works of reference regarding lace.

Fraulein Ida Freudenheim of Konigsberg has passed the State examination in dentistry at Breslau University. She is the first woman in Germany to take the examination for practical dentistry.

At Heidelberg University Fraulein Hedwig Michaelson passed the examination for doctor, with highest honors, "cum laude."

Ex-Empress Eugenie is busy writing her memoirs, a complete record of her reign, to be left to the Paris Public Library.

The Minister of Fine Arts in Paris, M. Leygues, is at last about to sign a decree admitting women students in the School of Fine Arts to compete for the Grand Prix de Rome. There are now seven women studying painting, one architecture, eight sculpture.

In France the election for judges of tribunals of commerce recently occurred and all women engaged in trade were allowed to vote. In the Department of the Seine alone there are 2,128 women traders.

ON THE VOTING LIST.

England's foremost farmer is a woman, the Hon. Mrs. Murray Smith. On her estate at Gurnley Hall, she raises the finest Jersey cattle bred anywhere. She personally supervises all details and provides every modern improvement. Her cattle take many prizes throughout England. One cow gives 900 gallons of milk a year. Mrs. Smith attends to all correspondence and bookkeeping, besides managing the dairy. She also keeps the pedigree of every animal.

The Danish democracy is a fact. In Copenhagen, lately, the new Government bill creating elective parish councils for church matters was found to exclude servants from the franchise. Immediately the servant girls federated themselves and, with the aid of the Social Democrats, compelled the Law Committee of the Folkething to drop the disfranchising clause.

A striking feature of the last municipal elections of South Australia was the heavy vote polled by women; in South Melbourne, especially. In Melbourne, 85 per cent. of the women voted, and 54 per cent. of the men.

Adolphe Brisson, non-in-law, of Francisco Sarcey, has made an appeal to the French Government to establish a girl's school of high art at the Villa Medici in Rome. His petition was signed by 12,000 French women. Records show that in the seventeenth century, there were women Academicians, and in this twentieth century M. Brisson wishes to establish a modern feminine academy.

News comes from London that the women textile workers have revolted at the careless and unjust legislation against them, and have demanded the franchise. The Lancaster female spinners' petition to Parliament in favor of woman suffrage had 269,000 signatures.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

A German review has lately published some striking figures as to financial burdens incident to a general mobilization of the army. The total of the armed forces in the Empire is rather more than ten millions. Taking as a basis the \$1.40 per man per day, which was the average cost during the Franco-German war, the *Märker Tageblatt* points out that the daily cost of the German army on a war footing would be \$16,000,000.

DISINFECTED COINS.

The municipal authorities of War saw have ordered all silver coins that have been in circulation a certain time to be called in and disinfected. Singularly enough, nobody will have anything to do with the refurbished coins. Tradesmen and railway and tram officials all look askance on them as spurious.

A PROLIFIC FAMILY.

There has just died at the age of ninety-four years, at Berwick-on-Tweed, Mrs. Elliot, the widow of a fisherman, who was the mother of twelve children, and had seventy-six grandchildren, 123 great-grandchildren, making her total direct descendants 231.

The Watchman

AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1903.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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

Address all communications to The WATCHMAN, LACHUTE - QUEBEC

WHAT WILL BE DONE?

An agitation is now on foot for the establishment of a Mutual Improvement Association and Gymnasium for the benefit of the young men of our town. The idea has originated with the Y. W.C.T.U. who, several years ago, accumulated certain funds which they are now willing to expend in the above project. Just how best to accomplish this purpose will be discussed at a general meeting which is called in Victoria all on Tuesday next, at 8 o'clock. The attendance of all young men is especially desired in order that their own views may be fully obtained. We would urge the public generally, both ladies and gentlemen, to be in attendance and help to mature the above which will prove a great boon to our young men.

St. ANDREWS.

At the request of the W.C.T.U. Mrs. McLachlan, Provincial Sec., and Mrs. Waycott, Dominion Sec., of the Y., paid a visit to the village on the 12th inst. An interesting conference was held in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hibbard. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, presided over by Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, at which both ladies gave inspiring addresses. Mrs. Waycott spoke especially to the young ladies urging them to organize as Y's and show how an earnest and Christian Temperance worker could help and elevate those around her. As Christian Endeavourer, Miss onary Worker, and Sunday School Teacher, she could do better work; while as daughter, sister, yea also a sweetheart, her influence as would be greatly increased. Mrs. McLachlan showed how narrow the business outlook is becoming for young men who are even the most moderate drinkers. The large firms refuse them along with the cigarette smokers; the railway companies will have none of them, and all positions of trust and responsibility are leaving them out side. A few well chosen and appropriate remarks from the Rev. Mr. Day, emphasized these views. A duette by Mr. and Mrs. T. Webster and a solo by Mrs. T. Webster with music by the Misses Harrington and Wales, added much to the enjoyment of the meeting.

The annual tea-meeting of the Presbyterian church, St. Andrews, is to be held in the town hall on March 10th. Admission 25c.

The Fancy Dress Carnival, that was held in St. Andrews skating rink last Thursday evening, under the auspices of the St. Andrews Hockey Club, was largely attended and many pretty costumes were in evidence.

LADIES.—The Misses Emma Barwash, Sister Macdoris; Bertha Barwash, Housemaid; R. Bradford, June G. G. Bradford, Highland Lassie; Mary A. Bedard, Marguerite de Savoy; A. Dewar, Lady of the past century; Paul Funcheson, Summer; Katy Fradler, Snowflake; F. Hamilton, Roaming; G. Hamilton, Chemist; Bessie Jackson, 1903 Lady; Mary Lamb, Eleonore; A. Gray, May Bower; K. McDonald, Lady de la Tour; Miss Sharman, Quakeress; Bab. Van Courtland, Canada; H. Wales, Persian; Jessie Todd, Red Riding Hood; Miss Smart, Lady of olden times; Alice Seguin, A. Weightman, Eva Morrow, Snow shoe girl; Ella Robertson, Sister Mary; Mrs. W. Lamb, Miss Bessie Wales, Highland Lassie; Ruby Simpson, Lady of the Present Century; Annie Watson, Red Riding Hood.

GENTS.—Fred Annie, Indian Brave; R. Robertson, Mephistopheles; Gibb, Hamilton, Montreal Alderman; Percy Funcheson, Spanish Grenadier; F. Robertson, Little Boy Blue; W. Ladouceur, Sans-Gauze; R. Barclay, Mephistopheles; Harry Barclay, Landlord; C. Walter, Quaker; Harold LeRoy, Courtier; A. G. G. Snowflake; W. McLachlan, Baker; Wm. Lamb, Donal Sampson; Arthur Morin, Water; L. Hooker, He'd ne Robertson, Imported Monkey; R. Robertson, dude; Jim Barwash, E. Ladouceur, Farmer's boy; Samuel Robert, Zulu Chief, John Watson, Clown; Ernest Cooke, Policeman; W. Barclay, John Canuck; B. Henderson, Jno. Bull; W. Drury, Red Spy; W. P. Cairns, Parlatan; Jem. Bradford, Uncle Eb; H. Bradford, Edward, G. Walsh, Cree Indian; W. Watson, Thos. Cowan, W. L. Morrow, D. Bradley.

LOUISA.

Dave Rowe visited Mr. Ed. Cleary on Sunday.

Mr. S. Watchorn of Montfort visited his parents last week.

Mrs. A. McAskill is visiting friends in Mount Maple.

Mr. Joseph Creswell was in St. Philippe on Saturday.

Mr. Tom Aiken has left us for a time and has gone to foreign lands.

Mrs. L. Robinson was in Daleville on Saturday.

Messrs. Edward Cleary and Hiram Watchorn visited at their homes on Saturday and Sunday.

Misses G. Hardie and L. Dixon passed through here en route to McGibbou's camp No. 1, on Thursday last.

Misses Ira McFaul and Robert Stewart of McFaul Bros. camp, paid a visit to their friends in Brownsburg on Saturday and Sunday.

We are glad to learn that our minister, Rev. A. B. Given is improving in health. We hope to see him amongst us soon again.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Geo. Proudlock who went to Montreal on Thursday last to undergo an operation for appendicitis, has been operated on with success we wish him a speedy recovery.

The farewell party given to Miss M. Watchorn, by the prominent young people of Louisa, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson on Monday last, proved a great success. Miss Watchorn has gone to Montreal for the remainder of the winter.

CANDIDATES ELECTION EXPENSES.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ARGENTEUIL

An abstract of detailed statement of Election Expenses of George H. Perley a candidate at the Dominion By-Election held on the 3rd of December, 1902 for said Electoral District:

Candidates personal expenses	\$159.10
Time and Expenses of R.H.C. Brown	\$64.00
Travelling and hotel expenses of speakers	20.00
Rent of halls, electric lighting heating & other sundries	152.14
Salaries of clerks	64.65
Professional and other services	130.00
Printing, stationery, stamps &c	137.44
Telephone, telegrams, &c.	12.85
Carters	312.00
	\$1352.18

(signed) Henry R. Hammond, Agent.

Lachute, 9th February 1903

Abstract of detailed statement of election expenses of Thomas Christie, a candidate at the election held on the third of December, 1902 for the election of a member for the House of Commons of Canada.

Stove pipes and fittings for Committee rooms	\$ 6.90
Sec. of Com. Room, St. Andrews	36.00
Hall Rent for Public Meetings	45.00

SINCE XMAS.

We have received a fresh supply of Choice Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, etc. We have also constantly on hand all kinds of Fancy and Home made Bread, Buns, Rolls, Scones, Pies, Tarts, and Cream Puffs, a specialty.

Try our OYSTERS,

They're ALL RIGHT.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY & FULLY DELIVERED.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

"THE WEST END BAKERY."

WILLIAM LAW, Proprietor.

LARGE SELECTION

QUALITY GOOD

PRICES REASONABLE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES FLOUR & FEED, Etc., Etc.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

Rent of Committee Room	20.00
Stationery for Com. Room	7.49
Telephones and Messages	42.75
Notices, circulars, booklets, papers and postage	219.80

\$377 91

Signed, JAMES W. RAITT.

Agent for THOS. CHRISTIE.

Lachute, Feb. 9th, 1903.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the abstract of detached statements of the election expenses above mentioned filed in my office, and that the detailed statement of such expenses with the bills and vouchers relative thereto are deposited in my office, where they will be open to the inspection of any voter during the six months after the date hereof, on payment of a fee of 25cts.

THOMAS BARRON.

Returning officer.

Lachute, Feb. 18th, 1902.



COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

For settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Place at 9:00 p.m. every Tuesday evening during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer.

A COLONIST SLEEPER will be attached to the train.

The object of these special trains is to enable Colonists to travel with their effects and stock, etc. have good accommodation 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.



THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE.

Trains Leave Lachute

7.25 a.m.—For St. Leger, St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.,

11.30 a.m.—For Stonfield, Hawkesbury, etc.

4.4 p.m.—For St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, Joliette, etc.

8.7 p.m.—For Stonfield, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.25 a.m. & 4.40 p.m.—From Shawinigan Falls, etc., etc.

11.30 a.m.—From Joliette, St. Jerome, Montreal, etc.

8.07 p.m.—From Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Montreal and intermediate points.

All trains connect at St. Jerome with C.P.R. GUY TOMBS, Agt. J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Frgt. & Pass. Agt. QUEBEC. Gen. Manager.

Jos. Hamel - Agent Lachute, J. M. Dorion - Agent St. Philippe West

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Our Customers are surprised at the reduction we are making in all lines of goods. We are determined to clear out everything in the way of winter goods to make room for the spring arrivals.

Prints 15, 14, & 13 cts., reduced to 10 cts.; 11, & 10 cts. reduced to 8 cts.

Ginghams 10 cts., reduced to 7 cts.

Ladies' Skirts \$8.00, reduced to \$2.25; \$2.25 reduced to \$1.50

Boys Overcoats \$5.50, reduced to \$3.75; Boys Pea Jackets \$3.25 to \$2.25.

Men's, Women's and Boys' Bala., \$1.10, reduced to 75c.

Laces and edgings at half price.

Dress Goods 33 1/3 per cent off; Ladies white wear 20 p.c. off

Boys Suits 25 per cent off.

Mens' Ladies' Boys' and Children's wool lined rubbers, same price as cotton lined.

A lot of Misses' wool and cotton lined, Numbers 11 to 2, @ 25c. a pair.

A 150 gallon Safety Oil Tank in good order will be sold cheap!

Hugh Fraser, Jr.

LACHUTE, QUE.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF Winter AND HEAVY GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. McOUAT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
Province of Quebec } No. 114
District of Terrebonne

Dame Louise Morlet, wife common
as to property of Alexandre Thiebault,
of the town of Terrebonne, in the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, laborer, and duly
authorized by the Honorable Judge
of the Superior Court sitting in and
for the district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said Alexandre Thiebault,
Defendant.

&
"La Compagnie Electricque de Ter-
rebonne," & al,
Tiers-saisis.

An action in separation from bed
and board has, this day, been insti-
tuted at the Superior Court of the dis-
trict of Terrebonne, by the plaintiff
against the said defendant.

St. Scholastique, January 12th, 1903.
BASTIEN, BERGERON & COUSINEAU,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Public notice is hereby given that Arthur
William Blackhouse, dentist, of the town of
Lachute, in the district of Terrebonne, will
apply to the Legislature of the Province of
Quebec, at its next session for authorization
to practise his profession in the Province of
Quebec.
Hall, November, the 20th, 1902.
H. A. FORTIER,
Attorney for Applicant.

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

CREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

25 to 33 1-3 p.c. Reduction.



Next month we shall be
Stocktaking, and before
doing so we intend giving
a generous reduction in
many of our leading lines.

25 per cent off on our
Ready-made Cloth-
ing, of which we have an
immense stock. Our low
prices with the additional
discount will make bar-
gains that were never of-
fered you before.

25 per cent off Under-
wear. We sell the
best goods at the lowest
prices. Our Dress Goods
are something extra, and
if you are wanting a nice
new dress, now is your
opportunity. The advan-
tage is certainly yours.

We have a Genuine Va-
riety of Ladies' Skirts &
Jackets on which we are
offering 33 1-3 per cent.
reduction. These are not
old stock but are all this
years importations, and
styles. They are just what
you are wanting, so don't
let the opportunity pass.

We have about 15 doz.
Colored Shirts which we
intend to rush off, and we
will give the same dis-
count of 25 per cent to
clear them out.

BOOTS & SHOES. In
this department we are
not behind. Every style
and latest shapes to suit
everybody. You can re-
ly upon a good fit.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

SUITABLE

PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable
gifts for our 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now putting into stock
large lines of New Spring Goods.

NEW COLORED PRINTS,
New Dress Goods, Black and
Colored.
NEW CARPETS.

This is a good time to make up these goods
for Spring. An early choice secures the best
patterns

Job Lots

You know what this means. The knife has
cut into prices, and we have a lot of things
which we offer you at clearing prices. Keep
coming, each day has some new surprise.

WM. BANFORD.

A Chance to Make Money

I intend selling out my entire stock before
February 15th at wholesale prices.

Everything must go to make room for my
Spring Goods. Special Values in Ready-to-
wear Suits and Overcoats, and Winter Under-
wear at your own figures. No reasonable
offer refused. Cash Only.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.



Always a full line of Stoves
and General Hardware in Stock.

A 25 p.c. Discount off all
skates in stock this month.

McOuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS.

GENTLEMEN...

Do you want your suit to be of
the correct city style?
That's the way I make suits—
RIGHT UP-TO-DATE.
Remember I have a full line of
the latest patterns in suitings.

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, for Tor-
onto and the West, as follows—

Leave	Daily	Daily Ex Sun
MONTREAL	9:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
TORONTO	4:40 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
HAMILTON	6:50 p.m.	9:30 a.m.
NIAGARA FLS	7:05 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
BUFFALO	8:20 p.m.	11:08 a.m.
LONDON	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
DETROIT	8:30 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
CHICAGO	9:00 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 West
and States including California, Oregon,
Washington, British Columbia, and the Pac-
fic Coast.

*A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 9:00
a.m. train, serving meals a la carte and re-
freshments at any hour during the day.

Tourist sleeping cars 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-
ern States as far as the Pacific Coast. A nomi-
nal charge is made for accommodation in
these sleeping cars. Berths reserved in ad-
vance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in
sleeping cars apply to

J. M. DORRIS, Lachute or St. Philippe Q.
W. H. GARRETT, Lachute, P.Q.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the under-
signed up to Monday the 16 of Febru-
ary next for 35 cords of wood to con-
sist as follows:—10 cords Hard Maple
2 feet long, 10 cords Hard Maple 3 feet
long, 10 cords Birch 3 feet long, 5
cords of Hemlock 3 feet long. Wood
to be delivered at places designated by
the undersigned on or before the 16
of March next.

GAVIN J. WALKER, SECT. TREASURER,
Municipality, Council, County of Ar-
genteuil. Lachute January 6th, 1903.

Canada
Province of Quebec }
District of Montreal

Notice is hereby given that Jules
Elouard Prevost, student and journa-
list, of the city of St. Jerome. Will
petition the Legislature of the Province
of Quebec, at its next session, for an act
authorizing the bar of the Province of
Quebec, to admit him as one of its
members after examination.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET.

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER.
ST. JEROME, JANUARY 5th, 1903.

LACHUTE CRIST MILLS

We keep constantly
on hand flour & feeds
of the best quality,
sold in car lots or
small lots to suit pur-
chaser.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
LACHUTE, MILLS.

"And you asked her father for her hand?" "Yes." "Was he violent?" "Very. He said I must be an idiot to think of such a thing." "What did you reply?" "I told him that, of course, he knew his own family better than I did, but that I was willing to take my chance."

"Now," said the school teacher, in her most winning tones, "which little boy can tell me about the still small voice that is within us?" "Please'm," said the freckled boy at the end of the seat, "my uncle has one." "He has?" "Yes'm. He's a ventriloquist."

NO LONGER TO BE DREADED

GRAVEL PERMANENTLY CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Gives His Experience, and is Prepared to Furnish Proof of What He Says.

Bristol, Que., Jan. 26.—(Special) It is with feelings of intense relief that people here now admit that the operating knife is no longer necessary to cure that once dreaded disease—Gravel. Experience has shown it to be one of the numerous family ailments arising from diseased kidneys, and as such easily curable by those sovereign kidney remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Reuben Draper well known in this neighborhood, is one of those who can speak from experience. He says:

"I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I consulted two doctors, but got no lasting relief, and I continued to grow weaker all the time. Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother, so I thought I would try them. "Just one week after starting to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days after I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. This gave me great relief and I began to feel better and gain strength. I have the stones in a bottle and can show them to anyone who may doubt what I say. "That happened four years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since."

"Remember," said the school teacher, "that no man ever left this earth and returned." "There was one," spoke up the small boy in the red cap. "Who was he?" "Santos Dumont."

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it. It is truly a wonderful medicine. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

Traveller—"You needn't make any extravagant preparations for my wife. The plainer the things are, the better she likes them." Hotel Keeper—"Your wife seems passionately fond of you, sir."

A PLACE OF INTEREST.

Nearly every deputation or convention visiting Toronto make a point of inspecting the great implement works of Massey-Harris Co., Limited. Last week the curlers who have been touring Canada, paid a visit to the works and were much surprised, not only to the extent of the same, but at the wonderful methods of manufacture employed. The plant is certainly splendidly equipped for making the world's best harvesting implements.

Sir William Wilcocks, who was given the K. C. M. G. in connection with the completion of the great dam at Assouan, is the eldest brother of Sir James Wilcocks, who won fame in the last Ashanti campaign two years ago.

A STRANGE PHOTO.

One of the strangest photos we have seen for some time was shown us the other day by Massey-Harris Company Limited. It was a copy of the certificate of the Russian Government issued to Massey-Harris Company, Limited, in connection with a field trial held there last June. The Russian characters make it appear very grotesque. The certificate states that Massey-Harris Company, Limited, were awarded the highest honors for Binder, Mower and Reaper in a competition open to the world. This is a laurel of which all Canadians may well be proud. Here's wishing more success to Massey-Harris machines!

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree and Mr. Chas. Collette, the comedian, are the tallest actors on the English stage. They are each over 6 feet. Sir Henry Irving is 5 feet 10 inches. Mr. John Hare is only 5 feet 5 inches.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"Hallo, Fitz! where did you get that black eye?" "Oh, it was only a lovers' quarrel!" "Lovers' quarrel! Why, your girl didn't give you that, did she?" "No, it was her other lover."

EPPS'S COCOA

Charles Rowell, a Cambridge publican, and at one time a famous pedestrian, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Hardup—"I tried to sell those diamonds I bought of you, and was told that they were not genuine." Jeweller—"Did you sell them?" "Yes, for almost nothing." "Well, you go back and try to buy them, and you will find that they are genuine."

Claims for compensation in three cases of malicious cattle mutilation have been sent in to the Tullamore District Council, King's County.

"I don't see why you care so little for me," said Slumleigh. "Have you ever taken a good look at yourself?" asked Miss Gyer.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

Many so-called "specifics" and "cures" for Rheumatism have already been brought before the public; but when Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred diseases have become chronic and threaten serious results, you may rest assured that they will help but very little, if any. Although not recommended as "infallible," the peculiar qualities of St. Jacobs Oil especially adapt it to those cases which may be termed "chronic," and which have previously withstood all known "specifics" as well as the prescriptions of the best physicians.

We would mention, as an example, the case of Mr. A. Heilmann, of Pittsburgh, who suffered with Rheumatism for four years. After vainly using all the best recommended remedies, and exhausting the skill of the most experienced physicians, without even temporary relief, it required only two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil to effect a permanent cure. Mr. C. Hann, a well-known citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, secured for his wife, who for twelve years had been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia in the head, the services of the ablest physicians of the land, but they were unable to do anything for her; half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her. Mr. Wm. Reinhart, Elmore, Wis., reports the case of a neighbor who for twenty-four years had suffered so terribly with Rheumatism that, at times, he could hardly move; a few bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured him. "To cap the climax," however, Mr. A. Neiger, of Taylorsville, Pa., writes, that his mother, who had been a continual sufferer with Rheumatism for the past thirty years, used one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and was immediately relieved of all pain. These are results which truly deserve to be brought to public notice; but they are not exceptions, as will be seen by the numerous other certificates from all parts of the United States. It should be the duty of everyone to call the attention of his suffering friends and neighbors to this wonderfully efficacious preparation, especially at the low price of 25 and 50 cents per bottle places it within reach of all persons, rich and poor.

"Percy, if a man were to sit on your hat, what would you say?" "I should call him a confounded silly ass!" "Then don't sit on it any longer, there's a dear."

He—"You say you like a manly man. What is your idea of a manly man?" She—"Well, for instance, one who doesn't stay, and stay, and stay, just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out."

Customer (to coal dealer)—"Have you got any name for these scales of yours?" "I never heard of scales having a name." "Well, you ought to call your scales Ambush. You see, they are always lying in weight."

"Is Mabel jealous of her husband?" "Jealous? I should think so. Why, on the honeymoon she wouldn't even let him admire the scenery!"

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

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

There is in the Rue Lafayette, in Paris, a considerable length of road laid with mahogany pavement. Its cost was \$10 the square yard.

For Over Sixty Years. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children who teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind, colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Beware and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Lawyer—"Did the defendant, to your knowledge, ever incite another to perjury?" Witness—"Yes; once I heard him ask a woman her age."

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

When traveling you should bear in mind the road and the trains that will take you to your destination in the fastest time, and in the most comfortable manner. The Grand Trunk service extends in both particulars and passengers from Toronto to Montreal, Buffalo, New York, Detroit and Chicago, will find the day trains equipped with wide-vestibuled coaches, handsome Cafe Parlor and Dining Cars serving meals "a la carte." The night trains carry Pullman sleeping cars to all above points. You can leave Toronto for Montreal and east at 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. for Buffalo and New York at 9 a. m., 4.50 and 6.15 p. m. and to Detroit and Chicago at 7.35 a. m., 4.50 p. m. and 11.20 p. m. Tickets, reservations, etc., at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets.

"Can you make me a set of teeth that will look natural?" asked the patient. "My dear sir," replied the dentist, "the teeth I make are so natural that they fairly ache."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

A BORN DIPLOMAT.

George was caught napping. A pair of soft little hands covered his eyes and a sweet voice commanded "Guess who it is." Nothing very dreadful for George in this you think; but then you don't know that George has two sweethearts, and for the life of him couldn't decide whose voice it was, which made it a very embarrassing situation for him. A wrong guess would lead to complications awful to think of. But a happy thought inspired George, and he announced: "It's the dearest, sweetest little girl in all the world." "Oh, you lovely boy!" gurgled the satisfied one, as she removed her hands. And now George thinks of applying for a diplomatic post, feeling that his talents would be wasted in any other field.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The ordinary weight of a human heart is 9 1-3 ounces. The record weight is 40oz. 12drs.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Dorsetshire and Hertfordshire are the poorest counties in England. Each has to support 40 paupers per 1,000 inhabitants.

SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington, Old Point Comfort, and the South via Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections. Four fast express trains daily for Washington, Asheville, Southern Pines, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Tampa, Miami, Nassau, Cuba and all Florida and winter resorts south. Excursion tickets now on sale. For full particulars, illustrated literature, maps, etc., call on or address Robt. S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 83 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Blue Ribbon Tea
relished from youth to old age.
Are you drinking it?
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

Our Wonderful Organ Offer

HAS BROUGHT US ORDERS FROM ALL PARTS OF CANADA.

WHEN some weeks ago we announced that we would furnish a Piano Cased Organ by the celebrated Doherty Company for \$90.00, we anticipated that many would avail themselves of the opportunity to secure an organ of the highest grade at such a cut figure. Our most sanguine hopes, however, were more than realized by the immediate orders received, and encouraged by this appreciation we now offer:

—25 Organs by Doherty & Co., perfectly new, walnut case, four sets of reeds, piano case design, 6 octaves compass. Regular price \$125, now \$90, on terms \$10 cash, and 25 monthly, without interest, or \$75.75 spot cash.

—15 Organs, same as above, only in oak case instead of walnut, at same price and terms.

We prepay freight on all instruments to places not more than 1,000 miles from Toronto, and will allow freight for this distance on all longer shipments. We also include a stool and music book with all these instruments.

We gladly agree to refund any money paid on account and pay freight both ways should any instrument ordered not prove as represented.

If you want an organ, this is a rare opportunity to secure one of the best in tone, design and durability, at a trifling advance on actual cost.

THE MASON & RISCH PIANO COMPANY

32 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

POULTRY

There is a good demand for all kinds of first-class Poultry, especially Chickens. We want large quantities to supply demand. Good Prices. so consign us if you want

APPLES

If you have a carload, or more, of A 1 stuff we can place them for you, or will ship them for you and make advance against the shipment.

The Dawson Commission Co., Ltd., Toronto

A BETTER TRADE.

"I understand young Brides are about to marry the daughter of old Bonds, the millionaire." "Yes, so I am told." "Will he give up the law business?" "Yes; he will give up the law business and go into the son-in-law business."

Sick Stomach is working-- Sick Owner is idle

If you will give your digestion a rest, it will get along. You can do this by means of

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS

which digest your food and rest your stomach. You want relief and cure.

Pineapple relieves at once and cures quickly. No stomach can be cured except it can rest while digestion goes on safely. The patient eats heartily while taking his cure. It strengthens the weakest stomach.

Pineapple is nature's simplest and quickest cure—Price, 35c.

In five minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder the healing has begun, and it continues till the work is quickly complete. New health, comfort in breathing, new vigor, and removal of danger of consumption or pulmonary trouble.

AGENTS

Why work on commission? We want to start you in business for yourself. You can make twenty dollars per week. An entirely new proposition. Write for particulars. Toronto is the GENUINE of the Tea Business of Canada.

ORRINGTON & CO., 30 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

Have You Seen It? What?

Lee's Frictional Remedy—3000 Secrets for the Home, Farm and every department of human endeavor, 361 pages. Send 25 cents. Money refunded if not worth it. A goods line for canvas, etc.—William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto.

Gents' Suits Cleaned

or Dyed; also Ladies' Wear of all kinds, and every department of human endeavor. GOLD MEDAL DYEING. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING COY., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Montreal to Liverpool. Via Quebec. Leave and Port Steamships Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms spacious and comfortable. 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 to D. Torrance & Co., Montreal and Portland.

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To send for our Complete Sheet Music Catalogues and Special Rates.

We are equipped to supply every Music Teacher in Canada.

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Ladies' and Men's Furs

Everything in Fur at lowest prices. Send for Catalog. RAW FURS—We pay highest prices. Send for price list.

D. N. EASTON & CO., 77 King St. East, Toronto.

RUBBER GOODS

Latest Novelties, all styles. Correspondence invited. Enclose 2c stamp for circular.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO.,

P. O. Box 1142, Montreal.

ENGINE PACKINGS.



WILLIAM C. WILSON & CO. TORONTO.

CYLINDER, ENGINE, DYNAMO, AND MACHINE OILS

BEGIN WITH \$1.

Many people are not aware that they can open an account in our Savings Department with ONE DOLLAR.

Your deposit of \$1 will receive precisely the same attention as if it were thousands. We shall be pleased to see you as often as you have a dollar to add to it. We add interest twice a year.

CANADA PERMANENT

and Western Canada

Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street, Toronto

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER IX.

Mr. Briggs ceased. A buzz of expectation went through the hall. People settled in their seats. Mr. Schwabe drew himself together in his fauteuil as though, for the first time, the proceedings had interest for him. The interval, which Mr. Briggs had so effectually relieved, was over. The piano had a rest, as well-deserved as a piano ever had.

The curtain drew up. There was a small table in the center of the stage, one of those gim-crack specimens of the upholsterer's art, with slim, ebony legs, and red cloth-covered top, which conjures use. On the table there was a small red-leather case, such as we like to receive from a jeweler's now and then as a present from a friend. On the right of the table sat Madame Nurvetchky. Behind her, resting his hand on the back of her chair, stood the long, lean figure of her husband—seeming as sleepy as ever, and quite as bored. On the chair to the left of the table sat a figure such as is not often seen at entertainments of that particular kind.

An old man—he seemed to be an old man just then, a very old man—clad in the garments of every day, garments which were in striking contrast to the well-fitting dress suit and polished shirt front of M. Nurvetchky, and the glorious attire of his wife. A black frock coat, and trousers of some grey mixture, ill-brushed, and splashed with mud, which hung upon him as they might have hung upon a scarecrow; a pair of thick, laced boots, which seemed as though they had not been brushed for a year; a black silk, old-fashioned neckcloth, which had come untied, and one end of which straggled over his waistcoat. A narrow fringe of grimy, crumpled shirt-cuff protruded from the arms of his coat, and his stand-up shirt collar seemed as though he had slept in it for at least a week. This was not the spruce costume of the average popular "entertainer," nor was the effect heightened—by the spruce point of view—by his unbrushed hair, by his obviously unbrushed countenance, and by his dirty, ungloved hands.

But, apart from his untidy costume and his uncleanliness, there was something about the old man which at once struck the more observant part of the audience as peculiar. He sat back in his chair with his legs stretched out in front of him, his dirty hands clasped between his knees, his chin hanging forward on his chest, his eyes staring in front of him with a look which, at least, was singular. If he was posing for effect, then the pose was wonderful. The eyes of the audience were immediately riveted upon him. He had taken the stage with a vengeance. For a moment, to all intents and purposes, there was no figure upon it but his own. His whole bearing was that of a man who had received some sudden and overwhelming shock—and it was so wonderfully life-like too! His face was the face of the haunted wretch who is conscious of some cause for terror which others cannot see; and here, again, the realism was superb!

A pause followed the rising of the curtain. There was no applause. Every person in the hall was staring at the motionless figure huddled upon the chair. Suddenly, some one rose at the back of the gallery and addressed himself, in loud, colloquial tones, to the old man seated on the stage.

"It is he! I knew it was directly I saw those sandwiches along the Strand; there couldn't be two Devil's Diamonds in the world. I told myself, 'Good Lord help us if there was!' It's Mr. Samuel Hookham. Didn't I tell you, sir, you would find that diamond a teaser?"

The speaker was a big, fat man, clad in sober broadcloth, who seemed to be perspiring freely. It was Mr. Truelove, the undertaker. Unusual as the interruption unmistakably was, it was almost unheeded by the audience, whose attention seemed fully occupied by what was passing on the stage.

"Queer-looking old cuss!" whispered Willy Panton to Mr. Leicester. But Mr. Leicester made no answer.

"If that man's acting he does, it uncommonly well," commented the Colonel. "It looks real to me. I've seen something like that look on the faces of men in a tight place under fire, with the odds against them, and who can't turn tail and run."

But so far as Mr. Leicester was concerned the Colonel's little anecdotal recollection of his military life was unheeded, as the young soldier's vulgarity had been.

M. Nurvetchky advanced to the edge of the stage. He had what appeared to be an old letter in his hand.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, his American accent very pronounced, and his sleepiness and air of boredom more pronounced than his accent. "I am going to tell you a strange story—so strange a story that I shall be rather surprised nor

offended, if you receive it with incredulity."

As he said this his glance fell, perhaps unconsciously, on Mr. Leicester, a foeman with whom he had measured swords more than once.

"I am going to tell you the story of a diamond—so much, at least, as I know of it, myself—a diamond which, if it can boast of nothing else, is of unique beauty, at any rate within my experience, and I have seen something of precious stones. It will be handed round for your inspection, and you will be able to judge for yourselves if I exaggerate. I do not speak without authority when I say that it is worth more than twenty thousand pounds."

He paused—so as to let the point go home. Twenty thousand pounds! The people looked at each other. They settled themselves still more comfortably in their seats. Things were getting really interesting at last—it is surprising what a filip is given to the average intelligence when one speaks of such a sum as twenty thousand pounds.

"I wouldn't have it if you was to give me twenty millions!" cried the critic in the gallery. "It's killed one gentleman already—let alone ruining himself to begin with."

M. Nurvetchky paid no attention to the speaker, beyond giving a passing upward glance in his direction. He turned to the motionless figure huddled up on the chair.

"The diamond is the property of our friend here, Mr. Lawrence Stacy."

"His name's not Stacy! It's Hookham—Samuel Hookham! I ought to know; I buried his brother."

If it was Mr. Truelove's wish to attract attention, this time he gained his end. When he stated that he had buried Mr. Hookham's brother, the people in the body of the hall, rising from their seats, looked up to see who this persevering person was. "Hush!" cried some. "Turn him out!" cried others. Mr. Willy Panton's voice was heard loud above the others. "Let's bury him!" he cried. But M. Nurvetchky appeared to be quite unmoved.

"The gentleman in the gallery," he said, "seems to be better acquainted with the subject than I am."

"I ought to, I had it for more than a fortnight. I can't tell you the number of funerals it brought to grief. There was hardly one of them that the coffins didn't come tumbling out upon the road. Once the chief mourner punched my head. He was in liquor, that chief mourner was. Somehow, while I had that stone, my chief mourner always was."

Something more pronounced than a titter went round the hall. M. Nurvetchky addressed himself to Mr. Truelove personally.

"Although, sir, you are evidently better qualified to speak upon the matter than I am, I would still venture to hope that you will allow me to continue my remarks to an end."

Apparently Mr. Truelove at least temporarily acquiesced, and M. Nurvetchky went on.

"The diamond is the property of our friend who is seated here. For our present purpose his name is immaterial. It reached him no further back than yesterday afternoon. It was a legacy from his brother—that brother whom the gentleman in the gallery appears to have buried. It was accompanied by a letter. That letter I hold in my hand. With your permission I will read it to you."

M. Nurvetchky read the letter.

"Dear Samuel, I should observe that our friend had not seen his brother for sixteen years—I have told Mr. Truelove—"

"That's me!" exclaimed Mr. Truelove up in the gallery.

"To give you the diamond, which you will have with this, after I am dead, and he has buried me. Be good enough to pay his bill."

"And which Mr. Hookham did this morning, to the tune of three-and-thirty pounds—I've got the money in my pocket now."

"Mr. Truelove is a perfect stranger to me. It would seem a rash thing to entrust such a commission to a perfect stranger. But I have not the slightest doubt that you will get the diamond—sooner or later."

"Ah! he needn't have had no fear of that."

"Certainly quite soon enough for you."

"Which it was now, wasn't it, Mr. Hookham, sir? Why, you look like a ghost already."

"It is called the Devil's Diamond"—M. Nurvetchky paused, and glanced, perhaps again unconsciously, at Mr. Leicester—"and is worth, at a trade valuation, at least twenty thousand pounds. I told you that I had authority for what I said." M. Nurvetchky read to the end.

"There is the letter, with the one exception of the signature. I think you will agree that that is a remarkable letter to have been written by a sane man upon his death-bed."

"But was he sane?"

The inquiry came in an audible murmur from a gentleman in clerical attire.

"If, sir, his sanity depends upon the truth of what is written here, you will shortly have an opportunity of judging for yourself."

Mr. Leicester put out his hand. He made an interrogative movement with his head. M. Nurvetchky saw the gesture—in spite of his sleepiness and his air of boredom, he seemed to have his senses about him pretty well, upon the whole.

"You wish to examine the letter? With pleasure, I would only ask you to handle it with care. It appears to have been handled rather roughly already."

Madame Nurvetchky's eye caught Mr. Schwabe's. Mr. Schwabe smiled—perhaps at the recollection of the undignified usage to which he had subjected the last example of the deceased Matthew's penmanship. M. Nurvetchky handed the letter to Mr. Leicester.

While Mr. Leicester continued to examine it, which he did very carefully from beginning to end, M. Nurvetchky, taking the red-leather case from the table, advanced with it to the front of the stage. Touching a spring, the case flew open.

"The Devil's Diamond."

He held it out at arm's length, so that all the people could see the contents of the case. There was the diamond reposing on a bed of scarlet silk. So large it was, so radiant, so full of light and color, that it must have been visible to every person in that hall. The scarlet background formed an excellent foil. It gleamed upon it like some huge drop of magic dew. A buzz of "Oh-h's"—that curious sound that the people make at the Crystal Palace upon fireworks nights—came from admiring throats.

M. Nurvetchky came down the carpeted board with the red-leather case in his hand. He offered it to Mr. Schwabe.

"May I ask you to examine it?"

Mr. Schwabe shook his head. He thrust his hands into his trouser pockets.

"Thank you," he said; "I would rather not."

"You would rather not?"

"I would very much rather not."

"You're a sensible man, sir. I wouldn't touch it for a thousand pounds."

This was from Mr. Truelove in the gallery. Mr. Nurvetchky continued to address Mr. Schwabe.

"I am sorry that you will not examine it, for I fancy you know something of precious stones."

"Considering that I'm a diamond merchant, I may say that I do. I've seen that stone before, and as far as money goes, I should say it was cheap at twenty thousand pounds."

"Thank you. This gentleman is one of the most famous diamond merchants in the city of London, and you have his statement as to the value of the stone. I told you that I had authority for what I said. Perhaps, sir, you would have no objection to examining it."

He addressed himself to Mr. Leicester.

"Not the least," said Mr. Leicester. Returning the letter to Mr. Nurvetchky, he took the case in his hand.

"Believe, sir, you too know something of precious stones?"

"Something," Mr. Leicester said. He took the diamond from its silken bed, and examined it as carefully as he had done the letter. "You were quite right in your description of the stone. It is one of the most remarkable diamonds I have seen."

"I am much obliged to you. Is there any other lady or gentleman who would like to see the stone?"

A clerical gentleman at the back held up his hand.

"May I look at it? I should very much like to see a diamond which was worth twenty thousand pounds."

The stone was entrusted to him.

"I don't know much about precious stones, but that seems to be a pretty toy—a very pretty toy indeed."

A gentleman with iron-grey whiskers and a rubicund countenance took it from him.

"A toy! You call it a toy, do you? I wouldn't mind having a few toys like it. Is it for sale?"

He asked the question of M. Nurvetchky.

"As I am at present advised, sir, it is not for sale."

The stone was handed about from one to another. At last M. Nurvetchky returned with it in triumph to the platform.

(To Be Continued.)

WHAT COURT DRESS IS.

"Full Court dress" consists of either a black velvet suit with knee breeches or a plum-colored cloth suit with trousers. Both costumes are of modern invention, superseding the flapped coats of many colors and long embroidered waistcoats which our fathers wore, and are uninteresting if inoffensive.

AN ENGRAVER'S FEAT.

An engraver of Odessa has engraved the entire Russian National Hymn upon a grain of corn, and recently he presented the curiosity to the Czar. His Majesty has now forwarded to him through the Civil Governor of Odessa a gold watch and chain, with his thanks for carrying out such a laborious undertaking.

GOOD BLOOD.

Is the Secret of Health, Vigor and Happiness.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the greatest enemy that disease can have. It stimulates every organ to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the only positive cure for such complaints as anaemia, nervousness, neuralgia, skin eruptions, indigestion, rheumatism, etc., because these diseases cannot exist where the blood is good. The secret of good blood—rich, red, life-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Where these pills are used it means life, health, and vigor. Mr. Robert Lee, a well-known resident of New Westminster, B.C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, my blood was in a very impure condition, and as a result, itchy pimples broke out all over my body. My appetite was feeble 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 half a dozen boxes, and by the time I had used them, I was fully restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. The pills are the best medicine I know of for purifying the blood." Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not take a substitute, or something said to be "just as good." The "just as good" medicines never cured anyone.

EXPENSIVE SALT-CELLAR.

No less than \$15,000 was paid at Christie's, in London, for a standing salt-cellar. It is the finest known of its kind, and dates from the time of Elizabeth. Of silver gilt and rock crystal, bearing the London hall-mark of 1577, each of its three parts is engraved, embossed, moulded with masterly precision, and a fine sense of beauty. Each part is in the finest state of preservation. The salt-cellar turns the scale at about 9oz. 5dwt.—this after allowing for the rock crystal. On this basis it realized nearly \$1,625 per ounce, exceeding all former records.

MEDICAL INVENTION.

A very curious medical invention has been patented in Paris. It is likely to be of great use. It is a small apparatus which, placed under the arm of a patient suffering from fever, rings a small bell directly the temperature reaches a dangerous height, thus summoning the doctor or nurse.

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

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

LONDON FOG.

Clay and Marshes Help to Keep the Air Cold.

London clay and Essex marshes are two factors which help to keep the soil and air of East London cold, and so to condense the vapor in the air till it turns to fog, says the London Spectator. But as fog requires particles of dust to be a nucleus for each vaporation, the smoke and soot which in the still weather that always accompanies fog cannot be wafted away provide such a fine "vehicle" for the water to condense on, as to give London the very first place among fog-ridden towns, though the centre of a good Leeds fog is, if anything, rather stronger in bouquet and fine keeping quality.

We certainly have not in the least improved away any portion of our London fogs. Consequently it may be guessed that we do not know

everything that is to be known about the story of the mist. While no one can give a proper explanation of the remarkable way in which a fog helps to fill a pond, raising the water inches in a night, it can hardly be expected that the movements and, if we may say so, the shapes of fogs should be fully accounted for either. Fog will come across a bright sea like a solid upright wall. Occasionally it does so in London, too, though, as the city is mainly cut up by streets and we are walking in each at the bottom of a kind of crack, the march of the fog wall is seldom noticed before it is over the observer. Last winter such an advance fog was seen in Hyde Park, with great distinctness. It was a sunny afternoon, with a gentle southeasterly breeze, when the wind changed to the east, temperature fell and a solid black wall some thousand feet high was seen coming up and advancing along the Serpentine as if someone had hung up a black blanket, and was sweeping it forward, held up at each corner by invisible hands, like the veil in some Hebrew prophet's vision. There was ice on the lake, though not strong enough to skate on, and the bottom folds of the fog blanket were seen curling up and rolling like a puff of dark smoke. It travelled fast and soon overtook the onlookers with its partial eclipse. This "steepness" accounts for the local character of fogs. It may be black in the Strand and sunny in Cavendish Square.

IF BABY COULD TALK.

"I am sure if baby could only talk," says Mrs. B. Gaffney, L.Am., Ont., "she would praise Baby's Own Tablets too. They have given better results than any other medicine I have ever used for my little one." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets, and it is the very best proof that no other medicine can equal them for the speedy relief and cure of the common ailments of little ones. These Tablets cure colic, constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, and simple fevers; they break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, and are positively guaranteed to contain no opiate. All children take them readily, and for very young infants they can be crushed to a powder. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist at 25 cents a box, or they will be mailed, postage paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Send for our book on the care of infants and young children. Every mother should have it.

A CURIOUS PULPIT.

The oak pulpit in the Seamen's Church at Sunderland, England, can certainly claim to be a curio in the way of pulpits. It is built of wood in the shape of a boat's bow, and bears on the gunwale in letters of gold the inscription, "Nevertheless at Thy word I will let down the net." The pulpit was the gift of the naval officers and men of the Medway flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers in acknowledgement of the kindness received during their visit to Sunderland in May, 1901.

AN EXPENSIVE STUDY.

At Alzen, in Hesse, the other day, a prominent tradesman was sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment for the "grave irreverence" of reading a newspaper in court, while a case was under trial.

"Mamma," said little Willie "when Sister Mary had the toothache you took her to the dentist and had it filled, didn't you?" "Yes, Willie," she replied. "Well," continued the little diplomatist, "I've got the stomach-ache; don't you think you had better take me to the sweet shop and get it filled?"

Bronchial Colds and Chest Pains

Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds Yield Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

There are many reasons why you should use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in preference to any other treatment for diseases of the throat and lungs. Of these the most important one is the fact that it has been tested for years and absolutely proven its right to first position.

Nearly everybody knows of the remarkable value of turpentine, and linseed as remedial agents. They have been so combined with half a dozen other ingredients in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as to form a most thoroughly effective and at the same time pleasant medicine.

As is frequently the case with an unusually successful article, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is imitated. There are now hosts of preparations with names similar to this, and some even go so far as to imitate the bottle and wrapper. It therefore becomes necessary for you to be very careful when buying. Insist on seeing the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W.

Chase on the wrapper. We know that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not disappoint you, because it has stood the test of time, and the sales, which are at least triple that of any similar preparation, are steadily increasing year by year.

As a positive cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, throat troubles, and severe cough and colds, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has a reputation which cannot be stolen by the cheap and oft-injurious cough mixtures which are offered in place of it by some dealers.

Even the consumptive, who has reached the latter stages of his insidious disease, finds ease and comfort in the use of this preparation, while it is impossible to estimate the countless number of less severe cases which it has actually cured. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle. Paraffin size, three times as much, 50 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HOCKEY I

After the play in last Saturday's match with Hawkesbury it is little wonder that our citizens feel proud of the boys that have put up such a sturdy fight for championship honors. Though Hawkesbury came down in large numbers to the support of their team, and naturally felt disappointed at the result of the game, yet they were not sparing in their compliment of our team and they deserve it all, for they have made a splendid showing. The series will soon be over and then it will be positively known as to who will hold the cup. At present Vankleek Hill are pretty confident, but they must remember that "there's many a slip between the cup and the lip." Rockland comes down next Monday and will play the final game with Lachute in the League matches. The Rockland boys are a sturdy set of fellows and though having no victories to their credit, yet they have given their opponents some very stiff matches and next Monday's will be no exception. You may be prepared to witness a good game and bring the last, you must be present to give a rousing cheer for the boys who have been defending Lachute's honor.

Talk about getting the worth of one's money, the spectators that witnessed the contest with Hawkesbury had nothing to complain of along that line. The game was certainly the best and swiftest ever played on Lachute ice, and we have had some good ones, too. The pace was kept up from start to finish. Just how well mated the teams were was evidenced by half time being called without a score for either side. In the second half both sides worked for all that was in them, and it looked as if the game would close without a score but after 57 minutes of hard play, a lucky lift from our cover pt. dropped the puck right into the opponents goal. In the next few minutes by a clever piece of combination, Lachute again scored, thus making 2 to 0 for the home team.

In previous issues we have deprecated the system of referee appointments, but in justification of Mr. Dunn, who officiated in that capacity, we might say, that if referees in general, acted in the straightforward manner, of that gentleman, whose fairness could not be questioned, there would have been cause of complaint, but the tendency has been to give all favors to the team they represent. Mr. Dunn is deserving of much credit, and Lachute will always be satisfied with men of his stamp.

The ladies of Lachute, crossed sticks with those of Brownsburg on Monday last in a friendly game of hockey on the latter's ice. The game was a good one and resulted in a victory for Lachute of 4 to 1.

The present standing of the teams are as follows:—

Vankleek Hill	Won 5	" 1
Lachute	" 5	" 2
Hawkesbury	" 4	" 3
Buckingham	" 1	" 5
Rockland	" 0	" 5

CUSHING

Miss Hodgson of No. 2 school spent Saturday and Sunday in Hudson, Q. (Rev.) Mrs. Fraser returned on Thursday last from a pleasant visit to Montreal.

Miss Annie Bryerton of Carillon, spent a few days very pleasantly with her friends in Cushing last week.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Montreal who also spent a few days at Ingleside recently to town on Monday.

Miss Ross of Kingston who has spent the greater part of the winter here the guest of her aunt Mrs. J. B. Cushing returned home on Monday.

Quite a flutter of excitement has been caused by the arrival of two stalwart young farmers from the far West, who have come, it is whispered, to this land of fair maidens, with the laudable intent of not returning alone.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held a pleasant and well attended meeting at the residence of Mrs. George O'Brien on Thursday of last week. It was decided to hold a tea-meeting in the church hereon the evening of Thursday, March 5.

Mr. Geo. Nicholls, the champion pork-producer of this section, killed 18 pigs at his farm on Monday. It was a real "slaughter of the innocents," but it was an interesting sight for those whose tastes lie in that direction to view such a number when dressed and ready for the market.

The social held at the residence of Mr. J. B. Cushing on Friday evening of last week by the Ladies Missionary Auxiliary, was one of the pleasantest affairs of the kind held here for some time. Notwithstanding the number of other attractions of a somewhat similar nature which had been held in the county during the week the attendance was very satisfactory and enjoyment reigned supreme for a few hours. Proceeds amounted to the nice little sum of \$16.

Quite a number of farmers from this section attended the meeting of dissatisfied members of the Agricultural Society held in St. Philippe on Monday evening and report a large and enthusiastic gathering. A wide spread interest appears to be developing. It was decided that the administration of the present society was not conducive to the best interests of agriculture in the county, that the yearly exhibition is held in

Lachute at one end of the county and not in a central place and that the funds of the Society were wasted in rent for grounds and buildings used only for two days in the year for Exhibition purposes. It was also decided to petition the secretary of the Agricultural Society to call a special meeting of the directors and members to give a decision on certain demands within 15 days of the receipt of the petition and if they are not decided in the affirmative, the decision of the meeting is to petition the Commissioner of Agriculture to investigate matters with a view to organizing another society in the County of Argenteuil.

AUCTION SALE!

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late Alphonse Dorion, St. Andrews, Wednesday Feb. 18th., The following effects:—1 work horse, 2 year old horse, 1 year old colt, 4 milch cows, 2 year old heifer, Spring calf, 2 year old bull, 6 ewes with lam, 5 spring pigs, a quantity of oats, and a lot of straw, 1 double threshing mill, reaper, mowing machine, horse rake iron plow, set iron harrows, double turn drill cart, double wagon, rack and box complete, long sled, bob sleds and box, single rack sled, set double harness, etc.

SALE AT 10 A. M.

TERMS:—\$10 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

MALCOLM SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—Seven cords of Wood, three feet long.

Apply to Geo. A. Campbell.

"Just get The Delineator"

Apply to—Wm. Banford.



Dr. H. F. Merrill.

Results Astonish MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A MEDICINE

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

USE

PENDLETON'S PANACEA.

You will be convinced that it is the best internal and external remedy in use.

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the Village of Grenville in the County of Argenteuil.

BY-LAW NO. 16.

At a General Session of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said Village, the usual place of holding the Sessions of the Council, on Monday Evening, the 2nd day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the evening, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which session were present: Mayor Alexander Pridham, and Councillors Samuel Murry, Wm. Wade, Thomas Williamson and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

The following by-law No. 16, was then drafted, submitted and read. On motion of Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murray, it was ordained and resolved by by-law of this Council as follows:

To aid George Dansereau in the erecting and carrying on of a manufacturing industry, to wit:—A Saw Mill in this village Municipality in accordance with the provisions of a resolution passed by this council at a regular session thereof held on this day, to wit: The 2nd of February, 1903.

FIRST.—By a grant of money amounting to Two Thousand Dollars, in payments of two hundred dollars per year for ten years.

SECOND.—By exemption from municipal taxes on the mill proper for a period of ten years.

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy)

WILLIAM COOKE, SEC.-TREASURER.

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL.

At a regular Session of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said village, the usual place of holding the sessions of the council, on Monday evening, the second day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which were present Mr. Mayor Alexander Pridham, and councillors Samuel Murry, William Wade, Thomas Williamson, and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

It was moved by Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murray, and resolved, "That a Public Meeting of the Electors of this Municipality, being proprietors of taxable real estate who have votes in this Municipality, be held in Mr. Pridham's old canal office, in the said village, on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of approving or disapproving said by-law No. 16, and that a poll be held for such object, and that such poll be opened at ten o'clock in the morning and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon.

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy)

WILLIAM COOKE, SEC.-TREASURER.



Canada

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.

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

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

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.
St. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1903.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000
Paid up, (Fully paid up) - \$2,000,000
Reserved Fund - \$1,934,273

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Perry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester, Maxville, North Bay, Prince Albert.

QUEBEC.

Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Emerson.

GEORGE HAY, PRESIDENT. DAVID MACLAREN, VICE-PRESIDENT. HERBERT W. BATE, JOHN B. FRASER, HON. GEO. BRYSON, JOHN MATHER, HENRY W. EDGAR, DENIS MURPHY, M.L.A. GEO. H. PERLEY.

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

A few pointers

To those who are wanting anything in

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

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

Remember that we have the agency for the Berliner Gramophone.

We shall be pleased to receive a call from you.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

T. JOUSSE,
Main St. - LACHUTE.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
CONSUMPTION



IF THE BREAD'S THERE

The most important part of the meal is—

Our Bread.

will not only sustain life, but take the place of many dainties, which are considered indispensable to the well set table.

This bread is delightfully crisp and palatable. Never gets soggy or sour. Made of the finest hard western wheat flour.

JOHN HOPE.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

OF every description, Coats, Robes, Caps, Collars, Fur Gauntlets, etc., etc., Men's Sheepskin Lined Coats, just the thing for teamsters. Warm Underwear for Men, Ladies, and Children.

Extra Good Value in Dress Goods for Winter Wear. Novelties in Silk Handkerchiefs. Fancy Silk Ties for Ladies.

Something very nice in heavy damask Curtains and draperies.

Hosiery we have something special for Boys that can't be worn out in a hurry.

22 dozen men's new neckties, beauties. Your choice while they last, for 25c.

Endless Variety in Gloves, Mitts, Deer-skin Moccasins, Oil Tans, for men, boys, and youths. RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

CARVING SETS.

A few sets of Beautiful Carvers from \$1.25 to \$8.00

GROCERIES

All Fresh Stock for Christmas and New Year's Trade.

LADIES JACKETS.

WE have still a few on hand, which will be sold at a BARGAIN.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII.

LACHUTE.

FRIDAY.

FEBRUARY 27, 1903. NO 7

Professional & Commercial

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward,
Lachute P. Q.,
P.O. Box 248.
Attends Courts in District of Ter-
rebonne, Ottawa and Montreal.
Collections promptly remitted.

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

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
MAIN STREET - LACHUTE, P.Q.

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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
Saturday) on 1st floor, Roby's Block,
Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel
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J. E. W. SIMPSON,
Insurance and Financial Agent,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Only First-class Companies Represented
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INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
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Notes discounted and Loans Made
Only First-class Insurance Companies
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J. A. O. ETHIER,
ADVOCATE,
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE P.Q.
Attends all courts in the district of
Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every
Tuesday.

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

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

H. J. J. LADOUCEUR,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will be in St. Andrews the third Sat-
urday of each month.

B. S. STACKHOUSE, F.R.C.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
LACHUTE - P.Q.
Will hereafter be in Lachute the last
four days of each week.

SLEIGHS

Now that the snow is here,
and you are in need of a
nice comfortable sleigh for the
winter roads, drop me a line, I can
let you have the best value
at the lowest price.

H. A. BLAIR,
ODDENBURG

Commencing with the first of March
the Great Northern Railway on ac-
count of requiring engines in freight
service, and passenger business on
the west end being light, they will
withdraw the 11.30 a.m., and 4.40
p.m. trains, being their Locals be-
tween Hawkesbury and Joliette.

We are always glad to see our
young folks from here doing well in
foreign fields, we see that Miss Tot-
tie Catton, formerly of this town, has
passed a very creditable exam. as
trained nurse in the Boston General
Hospital, and has been engaged as a
head nurse on the staff of this Hos-
pital. Duties to commence March 1.

Don't talk about Hate, but come
and see them. Spring stock is now
in and affords you a good choice.
A. D. KENNEDY.

When in Lachute call at McQuat
& McRae's and get a PATENT HEN'S
NEST, guaranteed a sure cure for
EGG EATING HENS.
McQUAT & McRAE.

BIRTH.

POLLOCK.—At Lachute, Que., on
Feb. 16, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh
Pollock, a son.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm known, as the Wm. Law farm
containing 300 acres, with bush lot,
good out buildings, water running
in stables. A good place for one
wishing to ship milk. Two miles
from station.

Address—Frank H. Harris,
Box 60, Lachute, Que.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Situated in
the East End—Apply to R. Kearns,
Lachute, Que.

BONHOMME'S FISH.—I take this op-
portunity of thanking all my friends
for their liberal support of me in the
past, and beg leave to state, that as
the Lenten season is now approach-
ing, I shall keep well supplied with
all kinds of fresh and salt fish to suit
the demand. If you would like me
to call, drop a postcard to
Yours Truly,
J. B. BONHOMME, Lachute Mills.

Ladies black Astrachan coats. Re-
duced prices to clear.
W. Banford.

We have a big display of Ladies' Ja-
ckets which we are now offering with
large discounts off. They are a splendid
line and will be sure to please you.
Don't wait too long but call at once on
G. L. MEIKLE & Co.

Men's Fur Coats from \$15.00 to 30.00,
prices to clear.
W. Banford.

LOST.—Between Lachute and
Brownsburg on January 26th, gent's
persin lamb cuff. Finder will please
leave same at this office or Browns-
burg post office and be rewarded.

What about the Delineator, \$1.00
per year.
W. Banford.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A good
double tenement house containing
eight rooms. Pleasantly situated,
and near Lachute Bobbin Factory.
Apply to O. BRISSON, LACHUTE MILLS

In Ladies kid gloves, grey is the
proper colour. A fine assortment.
W. Banford.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!!!
There has been another sharp ad-
vance in cook stoves. While present
strike lasts you have the chance of a
good stove at the old prices.
McQuat & McRae.

New prints, and muslins. Buy now.
W. Banford.

READ THIS.—All goods reduced
from 15 to 25 p.c. for February only.
4 job lots amongst them: 100 yd.
piece of twill serge, blue and black,
regular price \$16.50, will be sold for
\$14.50 a suit. Don't miss the chance.
D. LAPOINTE.

WANTED.

500 cords Elm round
wood 4 feet long.
500 cords Oak round
wood, 4 feet long.
500 cords Birch round
wood, 4 feet long.
500 cords Maple round
wood, 4 feet long.
We are paying \$4.50
for Elm, \$6.00 for Oak,
\$4.50 for Birch, and \$4.00
for Maple.

The Lachute Shuttle Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. Hugh McConnell spent Monday
in Montreal.

Mrs. F. Weir spent a few days in
Montreal this week.

Mr. A. Gibson, spent Sunday last
with friends in town.

Mr. John Mitchell is spending the
week in Arundel and vicinity.

Mr. Sparrow and Son, of Manitoba,
are the guests of Mr. Wm. Banford.

Miss Ruth Periard of Montreal was
the guest of her mother, over Sunday.

Miss Laura Masson is spending a
visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. James Bell, of Beech Ridge, is
seriously ill with inflammation.

Mr. Donald Beers spent Sunday in
Lachute, the guest of his brother Mr.
A. Beers.

Miss Butler of Grenville was the
guest of Miss Paton over Saturday
and Sunday.

Miss Ethel McNiece returned home
yesterday, after a pleasant visit
with friends in the city.

Mrs. Healy and Miss Hyde of Otta-
wa, and Miss Titman of Montreal, are
guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Mrs. H. Routh returned from Mon-
treal on Monday after a pleasant vis-
it with friends.

Mr. A. J. Periard returned yester-
day from the Coast, after a most
successful business trip.

Mr. P. Rodrigue returned on Sat-
urday from spending a few days with
his brother in Buckingham.

Mr. Ewbank Thompson of Farnham
spent Sunday in town, the guest of
Mr. R. Creswell.

Mr. J. N. Forest, Notary, of St.
Scholastique, was in Lachute on Mon-
day.

Miss La Bounty, who has been vis-
iting at the home of Mr. Wm. Law,
returned to Saratoga Lake this week.

Mr. W. H. Garretsee, who has been
on a visit to his father in Consecow,
Ont., returned home on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arnett returned
to the home in the West, after spend-
ing a pleasant visit with friends in
this vicinity.

Miss Laura McGibbon left on Mon-
day for Cornwall after having spent a
pleasant vacation with her parents
in town.

On Thursday last, Mr. Malcolm
Smith had the misfortune to lose his
valuable driving horse, which took
paralysis while returning from La-
chute.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning service
at 11 a.m., the Pastor will preach,
"The Upward Look." Evening sub-
ject, "An Echo from Calvary."

The tea-meeting at St. Andrews
that is being looked forward to with
much pleasure, will be held on the
10th of March and the general ad-
mission is 30c.

Mr. Henry Heavyside has been ap-
pointed local manager of the Bell
Telephone's Branch at Lachute. By
his diligence and strict attention to
duty, Mr. Heavyside has secured the
confidence of the Company, and we
congratulate him on his promotion.

There will be a tea-meeting under
the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, in
the Methodist church, Cushing, on
the evening of Thursday, March 5th.
Refreshments will be served. Ad-
mission 25c.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. T.
McQuat, of McQuat & McRae, who
has been suffering from an attack of
rheumatism for some time, is no bet-
ter, and left for Montreal yesterday
to consult a specialist on this disease.
We trust he may find speedy relief.

The Denver Post of recent date,
announces the death of Mr. Nathaniel
Robertson, brother of Mr. Wm. Rob-
ertson of this town. The deceased
gentleman came to this country from
Aberdeen, Scotland, in Feb., 1841, but
not content with Montreal, he went
West, and from reports contained in
the above, made a great success in
life, and was highly esteemed in that
community.

Buy Your Pianos, Organs Sewing Machines and your furniture,

Where you can get the most for your money.

Where you can get the most satisfactory deal.

Where you can get the highest grade instrument.

Where you can get a gilt edge guarantee.

Where you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

CALL OR WRITE TO
J. BEDARD & SON,
MAIN STREET - LACHUTE.

DEALERS IN EVANS BROS' PIANOS
DOHERTY ORGANS, NEW WILLIAMS
SEWING MACHINES, AND OTHERS.

Always on Hand POPULA SHEET MUSIC

W. H. GARRETSEE

REFRACTING  OPTICIAN.

A Graduate of the Optical In-
stitute of Canada and member
of the Canadian Association of
Opticians.

Testing free of charge when spectacles
are purchased.

Latest Instruments employed,
Satisfaction Guaranteed

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATIONS
All Received in Stock



GENTLEMEN! The goods
I offer you are of the best
quality, and latest styles
and will stand the strongest
light, and for strictly first
Goods and styles, this is
the only place to get them
between Montreal & Ottawa

Come and inspect
these goods.

A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

New Dress Shirts, Wee have them in
some of the best values ever shown in town,
in Black and the popular color, Grey.

Length 38 to 44

New Sateen, Print, Linen, and Muslin
Blouse Waists.

New Wrappers 75c. to \$2.00

Now is your time to buy these goods
and have your choice from a full assortment

H. E. BURWASH.

SALADA

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

Black, Mixed and Green. Ispan tea drinkers try "Salada" Green Tea.

OVER 400 LIVES SAVED

WORK OF THE LIFE-BOATMEN OF ENGLAND.

Incidents Showing the Perilous Adventures of Storm Fighters.

The recent storm which raged around the northeast coast of England lends particular interest to the facts now available about the work of Great Britain's storm fighters, the life-boatmen, during the year. In the months of 1902 they saved over 400 lives, often at peril to their own.

How great this peril is was shown most strikingly at the end of last year in the Caister lifeboat disaster, when at 2 o'clock on a very cold and intensely dark morning a rescue party set out for a wreck. One old man, 75 years old, stood on the beach through the fearful storm gazing seawards. He had often gone out in the boat before, and his two sons, son-in-law, and two grandsons were in it then. The boat returned after many hours, and when almost on the beach was wrecked, and eight were lost, including the old man's two sons.

The life-boatman has more dangers than risk of drowning. The bowman of the lifeboat at Cleveley helped to rescue the crew from a sinking ship last April. The weather was very rough and cold, and the life-boatmen fought with death all night. When the bowman reached home he went to his bed with a chill, and never arose.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

Heroism such as residents in cities regard with wonder the lifeboatmen take as a matter of course. There was a great gale and a heavy sea on the North Sea last June. Outside Berwick, six miles off, a barque was seen flying flags of distress. The lifeboat went out, and found an exhausted crew fighting at the pumps with a heavy leak. To try to board the ship in such a heavy sea seemed to invite almost certain destruction, but every life-boatman volunteered. The boat attempted to approach, and was nearly overturned with all its crew. At last three of the rescuers climbed on the ship. The storm blew the lifeboat away, the winds tore spars and sent them flying in all directions, and it was impossible to stand on the deck.

It was decided to abandon the sinking ship, but for a time it seemed impossible for the men there to get on the lifeboat. By great effort a communicating rope was thrown, and slowly all were carried over it. A slip, a moment's nerv-

Breathing Disease.

Infectious diseases are breathed into the system from those affected with disease or from bad smells; yet how many women breathe daily the offensive steam from common soaps made from rancid fats, and keep their hands for hours in such solutions, and the clothing from such soap suds is worn next the tender skin. No wonder disease and eczema are prevalent! Users of Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—know the difference between that and the pure, healthful smell from the vegetable oils and pure edible fats in Sunlight Soap.

ousness, and the sea would have had its prey. And the coast sailors had eleven hours' fight in the hurricane before they reached land.

Every part of the coast can tell such tales for the past year. Deal and Dover are so accustomed to such happenings that the men there take them almost as a matter of course. To stay out day and night in a raging sea, to face death hourly, to undertake great risks for little personal profit is the routine of the coast sailor.

The lifeboat is advancing with the times. The telephone has long been in its service. Wireless telegraphy is now being pressed into use. The old hand-rowed boats in parts giving place to the steam vessel. It is sad news that the great institution which organizes and rewards all this work the National Lifeboat Institution, is suffering, owing to the present depression, from lack of funds.

NOT SO BAD AS THAT.

Sympathetic Listener — "In those dreary, desolate wastes, Mr. Dashpole, I suppose you grew fond of even your dogs."

Returned Arctic Explorer — "Heavens, no, miss! We had plenty of pemmican and walrus meat."

REAL THING.

"Saratoga chips, hey?" muttered the guest at the cheap lunch counter, who had broken a tooth on one. "I guess that's what they are — chips from the old trunk."

LOOKING FOR IT CHEAP.

Dentist — "Now, do you want to take gas?"

Countryman — "Wal, I guess as how gasoline would be cheaper."

STATES OF FELICITY.

Eustacia — "How pleased Eleanor looks to-night?"

Edmonia — "Yes, who's either had a proposal, or some man has sent her a box of candy."

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

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

\$4,200 of the King's Civil List is appropriated to charities.

WHEN THE LAMPS ARE LIT.

The children like to get an attractive book to read after supper—so do the old folks sometimes. We have pleasure in informing our farming readers that by sending their name and address on a post card to Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., Toronto, they will be sent a Massey-Harris Illustrated, free of charge, for one year. It is a bright little magazine, containing many new pictures and some good reading. Don't forget to mention this paper, or you may not receive the journal.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses a copy of Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," said to be the most valuable book in the world. £20,000 was refused for it many years ago.

20 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD EVERY YEAR.



Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been deemed incurable at hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

HE HAD.

"Have you ever written anything," said his cynical friend, "to make the world happier or better?"

"Rather," quoth the insurance agent who sometimes dabbled in verse. "I have written \$400,000 worth of life insurance within the last year."

"Herbert calls on me every evening," said the confiding girl. "Don't you think that is a sign he really cares for me?" "I can't be sure," answered Miss Cayenne, "whether it indicates that he is in love, or that coal is scarce at his house."

During last year there were 110 deaths from accident on the Alps.

TROUBLES OF AN EX-REEVE

WERE EASILY DISPOSED OF BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

W. G. Cragg, of Dresden, Had Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Was Cured Slick and Clean.

Dresden, Ont., Jan. 19.—(Special) —"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me slick and clean of the Rheumatism," says W. G. Cragg, ex-reeve of this town. "It was the Inflammatory Rheumatism I had, and I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are as fine a remedy for that as I want. I am as sound as a bell now as far as Rheumatism is concerned."

This is Mr. Cragg's experience, and it is the same as many others. People generally here are learning that Rheumatism is simply a result of Kidney Disease—that if the kidneys do not do their duty and take the uric acid from the blood, it crystallizes at the muscles and joints and causes those tortures too many people know too well.

"I had been troubled with Inflammatory Rheumatism for eight years," continues the ex-reeve. "I could scarcely get around to do my duties in my store. I tried doctors and medicines without getting any benefit, till I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes cured me completely."

Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and your Rheumatism will cure itself.

Strophantidin is said to be the most deadly poison on earth. It is made from an African plant by ether and alcohol.

For ten months I suffered with Rheumatism; I could move neither hands nor feet, and felt excruciating pains in my whole body. A German friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil; the result, astonished me, all pain vanished, and I was cured.—J. B. Hyland, Troy, New York.

Lightning clouds are seldom more than 700 yards from the earth.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

When traveling you should bear in mind the road and the trains that will take you to your destination in the fastest time, and in the most comfortable manner. The Grand Trunk service excels in both particulars and passengers from Toronto to Montreal, Buffalo, New York, Detroit and Chicago, will find the day trains equipped with wide vestibuled coaches, handsome Cafe Parlor and Dining Cars serving meals "a la carte." The night trains carry Pullman sleeping cars to all above points. You can leave Toronto for Montreal and east at 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. for Buffalo and New York at 9 a. m., 4.50 and 6.15 p. m. and to Detroit and Chicago at 7.35 a. m., 4.50 p. m. and 11.20 p. m. Tickets, reservations, etc., at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets.

CUPID IN COURT.

A marriage in extraordinary circumstances took place at the Water Police Court, Sydney. A German fireman was being prosecuted by a jilted lover on a charge of stealing a chain which she had given him on his promising to marry her. While in court a friend sought to convince accused of his faithlessness, and said that if he did not marry the girl he would be put in gaol. "Will it?" exclaimed the German, excitedly. "Then I'll marry her." The magistrate fell in with the arrangement, and a clergyman having been summoned, they were married in the magistrate's room, in the presence of the court officials. The bride and bridegroom then entered the court, where the magistrate announced that the groom was discharged. The latter grimly thanked his worship, and the pair went away.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"What are you going to do with your boy?" "He seems to think he can decide all that himself. Just now he tells me there is more money in piracy than in anything else."

"What does he mean by that?" "Oh, I fancy he's got Morgan the buccaner mixed up with Morgan the financier."

Insist upon having the best Tea and if your Grocer has your interests at heart he will give you Blue Ribbon.

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

OUR BRANDS.

King Edward 1000s

"Headlight" 1500s

"Eagle" 1000s & 1500s

"Victoria" 1000s

"Little Comet" 1000s

Don't Experiment with other and inferior brands, USE EDDY'S

POULTRY APPLES.

The Dawson Commission Co., Ltd., Toronto

A TRACTABLE MEMORY. "I see you don't remember me, sir?" "No, sir; I don't." "I'm Blinks. I owe you \$50." "Ah! Now that you mention the—ah—sum, I remember you perfectly."

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including the famous Hot Springs, Ark., Old Mexico, the Egypt of America, Texas and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. Your particular attention is called to the fact that passengers going via Detroit and over the Wabash, reach their destination hours in advance of other lines. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash are the finest in this country, everything is first class in every respect. All round trip winter tourist tickets are now on sale at lowest rates.

Time tables, maps, and all information about this wonderful railroad cheerfully furnished by any ticket agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger agent, northeast corner King & Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

Very nearly two-thirds of all the coffee we drink comes from Brazil. The quantity Brazil exports is now nearly 1,180 million pounds a year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Son — "But accidents will happen, father, in the best regulated families." Father (angrily) — "That may be, sir, but I would have you to understand that mine is not one of the best regulated families."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Bank of England began operations on January 1, 1695, at Grocer's Hall, Poultry. In 1696 it stopped payment altogether for a time. In 1745 it had to pay claims in sixpences in order to keep afloat.

NOW IS THE TIME

To use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It is an antiseptic, healing dressing, applied directly to the diseased surface by the patient himself, who blows the powder through a tube into his nostrils. The cure dates from the first puff.

You needn't suffer from colds or hay fever if you have the catarrhal powder in the house. Cures a headache in ten minutes.

Rev. J. L. MURPHY writes: "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for the last two months and am now completely cured of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me within five minutes."

Dr. Agnew's Pills

costing 10 cents for forty doses, two-fifths the price of other first-class pills, first cleanses and then cures the bowels and liver forever.

EPPS'S COCOA

The lapse of 60 years bars actions for the recovery of real property when brought by the Crown against a subject; so the undisturbed possession of a piece of stolen common-land for this period makes its title valid in law.

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it. It is truly a wonderful medicine. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Araprior Chronicle.

A DREAM GONE BY.

Harry — "Can't you think of anything that would make you happy, Harriet?" Harriet — "Yes, I wish I were a little girl again, to play with the paper dolls made nowadays."

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

An A B C book, beautifully illustrated, is one of the latest advertising productions of Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., the makers of the famous Massey-Harris farm implements. By mentioning this paper and sending your name and address on a post card to the Company in Toronto you can obtain a copy.

MUSIC Teachers WANTED

356 Main Street, 188 Yonge Street, WINNIPEG, MAN. TORONTO, ONT.

AGENTS

WHOLEY, ROYCE & Co., Limited

CLEANING LADIES

Have You Seen it? What?

Ladies' and Men's Furs

Dominion Line Steamships

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

London has now 21,369 lunatics. The number has increased 50 per cent. since 1801.

For Over Sixty Years, 1890

172 different species have now been classified of blind creatures which live in caves.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Kids.

Tommy — "I think mamma is an awful gossip." Ethel — "Oh, Tommy! how can you say such a thing?" "Well, she is; everything I do she immediately goes and tells papa. I hate gossip."

SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON.

Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington, Old Point Comfort, and the South via Lehigh Valley Railroad, and its connections. Four fast express trains daily for Washington, Asheville, Southern Pines, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Tampa, Miami, Nassau, Cuba and all Florida and winter resorts south.

Excursion tickets now on sale. For full particulars, illustrated literature, maps, etc., call on or address Robt. St. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 28 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER VIII.

Mr. Percy Leicester stood on the steps of the Naval and Military Club. Mr. Leicester was one of the cleverest men in town, and there are so many clever men about just now. He had been everything; taken all the honors at his university, or most of them; stroked his boat; played in the eleven; made a record at a hundred yards; created Brutus in the A. D. C. He had begun in the church; he had graduated in honors there. Beginning as an evangelist, he had passed on to Rome, and ended by starting a creed of his own, which he had written a novel to prove. He had then gone into the army, figured well in at least one campaign, and invented a new machine-gun. Having invented the gun, he retired from the army and read for the law, as he said, in order that he might obtain some faint insight into the law of his country on the subject of patents; but that was a joke of his. Every one knows that that portion of the system of British jurisprudence which treats of patents and the rights of patentees is so perspicuous that he who runs may read. Just now he was not exactly anything. He wrote a little; played a little—tennis, cricket, and on various instruments; sang a little in a really charming tenor; acted a little, recited, painted; theorized a little on religious subjects; laid down laws for the social conduct of the human race; was an excellent public speaker on all sorts of subjects, from every possible point of view; in fact, did all things which a respectable man must do nowadays if he does not want to be classed with the beats of the field.

It was on the day that Madame Nurvetchky met Mr. Hookham at Mr. Schwabe's rooms that Mr. Leicester stood on the steps of the Naval and Military Club. He was not alone; there were him Colonel Dewsnap, who was a bad old boy, and therefore popular, and young Willy Pantan, on whose commission the ink was not yet dry. Dewsnap and Pantan were smoking, but Mr. Leicester was doing nothing, but standing with his hands behind his back, looking meditatively at the brick wall on either side of the courtyard. "Think it's going to rain?" asked old Dewsnap, looking up at the sky. Pantan seemed too much engaged with his cigarette, and Leicester with his thoughts.

"Leicester," continued the Colonel, evidently caring nothing that he had received no information as to the prospects of the fine weather, "what are you going to do with yourself?" Mr. Leicester answered in his clear, well-bred monotone, still staring at the brick wall which bounded his horizon—"I'm going to see the 'Devil's Diamond'."

"Hollo!" cried young Pantan. "What's 'The Devil's Diamond'?"

"I'll let you know when I've seen it."

"Is it a play?" inquired the Colonel.

"No; I should say it was not a play."

"Is it a picture?" demanded Pantan.

"No; I should say it was certainly not a picture."

"What is it then?" asked the Colonel.

"Is it a secret?"

"Well, in a sense I suppose it is a secret—at present. It's—mind, I have no exact information on the

subject, but I imagine—it's a trick."

"A trick? Is there a new conjurer come to town?"

The Colonel's tone was a little supercilious. On at least that one point, conjuring, his friend's tastes and his were not identical.

"Not that I'm aware of. I presume that you would call neither Monsieur nor Madame Nurvetchky a new conjurer, since they are three months old, at least. The fact is, that as I was coming along Piccadilly I saw the announcement, on a lot of sandwich-men, that there would be 'The Devil's Diamond' this afternoon at three o'clock at the Sphinx's Cave, and to-night at eight. That's all I know about it up to now."

"Awful rot, that sort of thing."

Willy Pantan was very young indeed; he had only been introduced to Mr. Leicester a couple of days before, or he would scarcely have spoken quite so plainly.

"What sort of thing?" inquired Mr. Leicester blandly.

"Conjuring, and all that sort of thing."

Mr. Leicester said nothing. He only gazed abstractedly at the wall across the way. But Mr. Pantan felt that something was wrong.

"Do anything in that line yourself?" he asked, in that affable way in which nowadays youngsters address their fathers, and inferior people generally.

But as Mr. Leicester still continued to say nothing, but only to gaze, the Colonel took upon himself to answer.

"I have always understood that Mr. Leicester is the finest conjurer in the world, whether amateur or professional. I believe, Leicester, that you have made it the study of your life."

Yet Mr. Leicester was still silent. So Mr. Pantan continued to blunder—always after the manner of youth.

"I hope I have said nothing to hurt your feelings, Mr. Leicester. Now and then I like to do a bit of conjuring myself."

Still perfect peace from Mr. Leicester. He continued to gaze in front of him, so intently, and so long, that Willy Pantan, in his impatience, began to wonder if he was counting all the bricks in the wall. Suddenly he turned with that well-bred air of his, and slipped his arm through Pantan's.

"Come, Mr. Pantan, we will see 'The Devil's Diamond' together. I am sure, Dewsnap, you will come too."

So saying, he annexed the Colonel on the other side.

"I'm afraid, Leicester, I've an engagement—"

But Mr. Leicester calmly cut him short, marching off his victims in that gentle, courteous won't-take-a-denial way of his which was characteristic of the man.

"I suspect, Mr. Pantan, that even you will be amused. Dewsnap, I will answer for you. When I was up in the Indian hills I heard from the

native some rather odd tales about a stone which they called, as we might interpret it, the Devil's Diamond. I could never come across the stone myself. Perhaps it has found its way across the black water. We shall see. In any case M. and Madame Nurvetchky are amusing, even when one looks down upon that sort of thing as beneath one's intellectual level."

It was nearly three o'clock when they reached the Sphinx's Cave, and the audience were already arranging themselves for the performance to begin.

It was a new hall, the Sphinx's Cave. M. and Madame Nurvetchky had been its first tenants. It had been built, rumor said, specially for them. There was a something about their entertainment which had made it, contrary to anticipation, a success—an element of freshness, perhaps; an element of frankness, perhaps, as well. While they claimed to do some remarkable things they frankly confessed that they were but tricks. They disclaimed all connection with hypnotism, thought-reading, spiritualism, and all the other crazes; and openly avowed that all they did belonged, in some form or other, to that quickness of the hand which deceives the eye.

On the afternoon in question the hall was well filled. Probably this was owing to the intrinsic merit of the entertainment itself, rather than to any special attractive influence attaching to the announcement of the new addition to the programme. At most, the announcement could only have penetrated to a portion of the town. London as a whole, even that section of the whole which interests itself in such things, could not have been aware of the contemplated change; though it is certain that some were in that audience who would not have been present had not Madame Nurvetchky so hastily sent an army of sandwich-men marching through the town.

The new feature had not even found its way to the programme itself. When Mr. Leicester and his friends had procured theirs they found accompanying it a printed slip, on which it was stated, under the heading—"Important Notice," that "In the course of this afternoon's entertainment M. and Madame Nurvetchky will introduce the Devil's Diamond."

"Nice sort of name!" commented the Colonel. "The Devil's Diamond! I wonder they don't introduce the old gentleman himself."

"It's only some rubbish or other," remarked Willy Pantan, with that infinite wisdom which appertains to youth. "It's only some flash name to draw the people—like the pictures outside the penny shows."

The performance began in the usual fashion, with a pianoforte selection—"Reminiscences of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales," by a gentleman named Briggs. And that audience actually—those sort of people listen to everything; they would listen to the orchestra between the acts of a play. And when Mr. Briggs had finished, they applauded quite as much as they would applaud anything. Only Willy Pantan was irrelevant; indulging in that vulgarity of speech which is so terrible a sign of the low standard of contemporary moral.

"Well done, old cock!" he observed. "Hit him again. What comes next?"

He examined the programme. "Spoon-springing. Extraordinary. That sounds like pretty sport. I shall want my five bob back if they don't take care."

Music from piano, Mr. Briggs; waltz, played in very slow time, so as to knock all the dancing out of it, and only leave occasional recollections of a plaintive air. The curtain drew up. A table discovered, covered with electro-plated spoons of every sort and kind; saltspoons, eggspoons, teaspoon, dessertspoons, tablespoons, even soup ladles of portentous size. Music suddenly changed to "Johnny Comes Marching Home."

Enter M. Nurvetchky wearily, as though he were more than half asleep, and painfully bored.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have here upon this table some ordinary spoons of different sizes; what I am about to do with them you can all do too, only it requires a great deal of practice."

He began. It certainly did require a great deal of practice! though it was distinctly a pretty performance, on the whole. Manipulating the spoons with both his hands, by deftly tossing them in continuous streams into the air, he formed all kinds of figures—squares, triangles, circles, globes, anchors. He made running comments by the way.

"A horse," he would say; and straightway in mid-air, outlined by the shimmering spoons, was the figure of a horse. It was not very like a horse, perhaps, but still it was like enough to give one an idea. Not the least amusing part of it was, that though his hands were incessantly moving with almost inconceivable rapidity, he still seemed half asleep. He did seem to be so bored!

"Not so dusty," Willy Pantan allowed, when M. Nurvetchky has retired, possibly to sleep it out behind the scenes. "I shan't want my five bob back this time, anyhow."

The next item on the programme was simply entitled "The Sphinx." When the curtain drew up a small automatic figure, about eighteen inches in height, was discovered: it was perched in a sitting posture on the top of a plain, or apparently plain, glass tube, which was about six inches in diameter. Madame

Nurvetchky came on. She swept the audience a charming curtsey.

"That's a cunning piece of goods," observed Willy Pantan, in that irrepressibly vulgar way of his.

The wicked old Colonel leered.

"You must introduce me, Leicester, after the performance."

"This is Sphinx," said Madame Nurvetchky.

Sphinx did many wonderful things. He discovered and wrote down the names of members of the audience; he wrote down Mr. Pantan's name. Mr. Pantan scribbled some lines on a piece of paper, and, without even glancing at them, Sphinx produced them on a sheet of paper too.

"Beggared if I know how it was done!" declared Mr. Pantan afterwards. "They were written by a chap I knew at Sandhurst, an awfully clever chap; they were the chorus of a comic song he wrote. Here they are, I've got them in my pocket now."

He took a piece of paper from his pocket, and read the lines aloud, to an admiring group of friends.

"I always get drunk of a Saturday night."

And larrip my kids o' Sunday!

I always get drunk of a Saturday night."

And whack my wife o' Monday!"

"Funny, aren't they? He was a chap for comic songs! You should have heard him sing them; made you die! But how that little beggar got hold of them beats me; yet he'd got them written down there as right as ninepence!"

"Never saw anything like it in my life—never!" declared young Pantan, who, for a modern young man, was uncommonly enthusiastic.

After M. Nurvetchky had concluded some very remarkable feats with a variety of musical instruments, playing on about a dozen of them at once, and in the most enchanting way, before retiring from the stage he made the following brief announcement, still seeming more than half asleep, and unutterably bored:

"Ladies and gentlemen, after a brief interval, which Mr. Briggs will relieve by music (bowing to the pianist), 'Madame Nurvetchky and I propose to introduce to you, for the first time on any stage, the Devil's Diamond.'"

Mr. Briggs "relieved" the interval with some compositions by a Russian composer, which almost shattered the piano, too. Still a portion of the audience appeared to listen, and it is certainly a fact that some of them clapped their hands when he had done; but it must be allowed that, under cover of the noise, some of the people talked, and among them was Willy Pantan.

"Well, they're welcome to my five bob!" The five shillings which he had expended on the purchase of a seat seemed to weigh upon his mind.

"If the Devil's Diamond ain't much behind the rest I shall say that the money's been fairly earned."

Mr. Briggs made a very great noise; but Willy Pantan spoke in such a loud, youthful tone of voice, that Mr. Schwabe, who was only divided from him by about eighteen inches of carpeted board, distinctly heard what it was he said. So Mr. Schwabe ventured on an observation.

"I think you will find that the Devil's Diamond is at least a devil of a diamond."

Mr. Pantan stared; then, seeing that the speaker seemed to have the confidence of a decent tailor, he condescended to reply.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, I've heard some rather queer stories about it, that's all." Mr. Schwabe glanced round upon the audience with an air of grim enjoyment. He raised his palm and looked at it, apparently in a casual kind of way. There was a scar upon it, which Mr. Pantan might have seen, as though it had been branded there quite recently. "I think that it may surprise you, and perhaps some of the other people too."

"I'm not easily surprised as a rule, but I confess that I've been surprised by some of the things I've seen already—by that little beggar they call Sphinx, for instance."

"Yes, I daresay, but the Devil's Diamond will surprise you in rather a different kind of way."

(To Be Continued).

SIAM'S WHITE ELEPHANTS.

Mistaken Notions as to How They Are Regarded.

"There is a mistaken impression that the white elephant, the shang phook, is worshipped by the Buddhists of Siam as a deity," said a missionary who has recently returned from the Orient. "The Buddhists do not recognize a material god in any form, and are shocked at the idea that they worship an elephant. There is, however, some approach to worship in their reverence for white animals, particularly the elephant, monkey, dove, sparrow, stork and swan. The reason of this reverence is that under the Buddhist religion each successive Buddha is supposed to have passed through a series of transmigrations and in turn occupied the forms of white animals of a certain class. The white elephant ranks first because it is believed to be the temporary dwelling place of the soul of some great personage, a king or great general."

"The wisdom and knowledge of this great personage are supposed to be retained while in this state, and the elephant therefore knows what is best for those around it. Its presence thus prevents national calamity and promotes peace and prosperity."

A WINTER SCOURGE.

La Grippe or Influenza Responsible for Hundreds of Deaths.

La grippe starts with a sneeze—an ends with a complication. It lays strong man on his back; it tortures him with fevers and chills, head aches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid la grippe by fortifying your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They protect you; they cure you; they up-build you; they banish all evil after effects. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ward off all winter ailments. They cure all blood and nerve disorders. They are the greatest blood-purifier and nerve tonic that science has yet discovered. We know this to be the solemn truth, but we do not ask you to take our word alone. Ask your neighbors, no matter where you live, and you will learn of someone who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after other medicines had failed. It is upon the evidence of your neighbors that we ask you to give these pills a fair trial if you are sick or ailing. Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Eulalie, Que., says: "Words can hardly tell how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had an attack of la grippe which left me a sufferer from headaches and pains in the stomach. I used several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began them I was weak and very much run down. The pills have completely cured me and I not only am as strong as ever, but have gained in flesh." The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the label around every box. Substitutes can't cure and to take them is a waste of money and endangers life.

ity. So it is customary when a white elephant is found to decorate it, bestow presents on it and make it in every way a favorite of the throne.

"When an elephant of this sort is discovered prayers are ordered in all the temples, while the hunters go out to capture it. The bearer of the message announcing its capture has his mouth, ears and nostrils stuffed with gold; and the one who first discovered it is liberally rewarded. The elephant is received with great ceremony on the way to the capital, and a path is cut through the forest for its convenient passage. At every stopping place attendants sing and dance, play musical instruments and give exhibitions of skill for the entertainment of the elephant."

Seventy miles from the capital the King, his court, priests and great personages, with musicians and cannon, meet the elephant and conduct him to his stable, which is a palace. The ceremonies continue for a week or ten days, and consist of interesting details. He is knighted, anointed, his tusks are capped with gold and he is given a title. Festivities and entertainments continue all this time in his honor and at the expiration of the allotted time he is conducted to his magnificent apartments within the King's palace. Attendants are given him and when he is given a bath he is fanned with fans of gold. Purple robes are made for him, and there is nothing that the ingenuity of the magnificent Orient can suggest to add to the glory of his surroundings that is omitted.

A MOTHER'S DELIGHT.

Is to See Her Little Ones Healthy, Rosy and Happy.

All mothers delight in seeing their little ones bright, rosy and happy, but unfortunately all mothers do not use the best methods to gain this result. When baby is cross and fretful they give him "soothing stuffs," believing they are aiding him—but the result is just the opposite, as these soothing stuffs are poisonous and dangerous. Baby's Own Tablets should always be used and they will be found a prompt relief and speedy cure for all the minor ailments from which little ones suffer. All experienced mothers use these tablets and all mothers who use them praise them. Mrs. S. M. Black, St. Peter's, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the ailments from which little ones suffer and I find them the best medicine I have ever tried. No mother should be without them in the house."

These tablets are good for children of all ages and can be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Send us your name on a post card, and we will mail you a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children.

A fire in Londonderry completely destroyed the extensive sawmills of Keys Brothers, and seriously damaged Millhand's biscuit factory, one of the largest in Ireland.

Mr. John Roche, M. P., was convicted of an offence under the Crimes Act at Roscommon, and rather than enter into bail to be of good behavior he went to prison for a month.

DIZZY SPELLS AND ACHING HEAD

Tell of Shrivelled Arteries and Exhausted Nerves—They Warn You of Approaching Paralysis or Collapse—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the Most Potent Nerve Restorer.

The sufferer from nervous headache and dizzy spells never knows what minute he may fall helplessly a victim of vertigo or paralysis, for these symptoms tell of depleted nerve cells and a wasting of vigor and vitality.

Other indications of nervous exhaustion are troubles of sight, noises in the ears, sparks before the eyes, stomach troubles, sleeplessness, cold hands and feet, restlessness, irritability, weakened memory, lack of energy and enthusiasm, muscular weakness, fainting spells, bodily pains and aches, and tired, languid and despondent feelings.

Nervous diseases are most dreadful to contemplate, because of the frequency with which they end in paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy insanity. All movement of the body or its members is controlled by the nerves, and hence it follows that paralysis of some form is the natural consequence of exhausted and depleted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures dizzy spells, headaches and all symptoms of nervous exhaustion by actually increasing the quantity and quality

of the blood and creating new nerve force.

Mrs. Hann, 8 Leonard avenue, Toronto, says: "For a number of years I have been troubled with weakness and fainting spells, nervous, sick headaches, and in fact, my nervous system seemed to be in an exhausted condition. Languid, depressing feelings would come over me at times, and I would become discouraged and despondent. Since a course of treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I do not hesitate to pronounce it a splendid medicine for weakness of all kinds. It has been of great benefit to me, for my nerves are much steadier, and dizziness and fainting spells no longer trouble me, and my system has been generally built up."

By noting your weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that healthy, solid flesh and firm muscles are being added to the body. Gradually and certainly the system is built up, and symptoms of disease give way to health, strength and vigor. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 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.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1903.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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

Deaths, Births, Marriages and Domestic Notices.

All transient advertising matter charged 1 cent per line, nonpareil measure.

Longer, constituting 5 lines or less. 2 cents each per insertion.

All correspondence to The WATCHMAN, LACHUTE, QUEBEC.

WILL YOU HELP?

That was the only question remaining unanswered at the meeting held in Victoria Hall last Monday, for the purpose of considering the advisability of establishing a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. The attendance was small and certainly did not warrant the meeting in plunging into a project that would involve an outlay of some hundreds of dollars, without knowing where it was to come from. All present were of the opinion that it was high time something should be done to keep our young men together, and there could be no better way than the plan suggested. A committee comprising Rev. Mr. McLaren, G. F. Calder, and Mayor H. Slater, were appointed to draw up a manifesto which would be issued to the citizens of the town, to try and awaken interest and enthusiasm in this matter. The committee were further asked to secure information as to the probable cost, and report next Monday evening in the Victoria Hall at 8 o'clock, when the public, generally, are again invited to be present.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held in the Academy on Saturday last, when representatives from all over the county came together to discuss the educational problems as touching our interests. Among those present were Messrs. W. A. Weir, M.P.P., G. J. Walker, J. W. McQuat, G. F. Calder, J. C. McQuat, J. R. McQuat, A. Murdoch, Rev. Mr. Raney, H. Slater, W. Morrison, W. Smith, D. D. McGibbon, J. A. Paton, J. Bennett, P. Dobbie, R. Muir, Wm. Copeland, H. M. Gall, J. W. Raitt, H. Giles, P. S. Dunbar, Capt. Wm. Good, G. Robinson, A. Murdoch, P. Doig, E. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Duffy, N. T. Truell, Capt. Evans, John McOat, R. Goodfellow, Wm. Todd, and Dr. G. W. Parmelee, secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, who presided over the meeting.

Inspector McQuat gave a general report of the standing of the schools in this county. Some 19 schools have been erected during the past eight years, but he desired that more attention should be paid to the surroundings and grounds which are often neglected. Mr. McQuat stated, that instead of giving competitive prizes as customary, the government were now supplying a good dictionary and set of readers to every school, which it was hoped would prove more effective.

Mr. G. J. Walker in presenting his views, impressed upon those present the necessity of visiting the schools, which would act as an incentive to the scholars as well as the teacher, in showing them that others were taking active interest in their work. Mr. Walker also advocated increase of salaries for the teachers and larger grants for the poorer municipalities. He thanked Dr. Parmelee for his attendance at this meeting, which was voluntary.

The scarcity of teachers was freely discussed, and the only apparent reason given was, that the teachers were inefficiently paid. Mr. Geo. Calder contended that the standard of the teacher should not be lowered. There were many Boards who were willing to accept a teacher without a diploma, for the reason that they could get them cheaper and so reduce the cost of the school. This should not be. Teachers spend and work hard in order to secure a diploma, and should certainly receive sufficient remuneration for their services, otherwise they will look to other occupations which will be more profitable.

Mr. W. A. Weir, M.L.A. who briefly attended the meeting said he was always pleased to attend a meeting of this kind as it acquainted him with the needs of the county. He suggested that Lachute might assist the poorer municipalities by giving scholarships and severely attacked the composition of the Protestant Committee, contending that they are unfair. McGill University have representatives who urge for larger grants and consequently we are debarred from getting our legitimate shares. The poorer municipalities should not be restricted owing to sparsity of population, but rather they should be materially assisted.

CANDIDATES ELECTION EXPENSES.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF APPELLE

An abstract of detailed statement of Election Expenses of George H. Perley a candidate at the Dominion By-Election held on the 3rd of December, 1902 for said Electoral District:

Candidates personal expenses	\$159.10
Time and Expenses of R.H.C.	
Brown	364.00
Travelling and hotel expenses of speakers	20.00
Rent of halls, electric lighting heating & other sundries	152.14
Salaries of clerks	64.65
Professional and other services	130.00
Printing, stationery, stamps &c	137.44
Telephone, telegrams, &c.	12.85
Carters	312.00
	\$1342.18

(signed) Henry R. Hammond, Agent.

Lachute, 9th February 1903

Abstract of detailed statement of election expenses of Thomas Christie, a candidate at the election held on the third of December, 1902 for the election of a member for the House of Commons of Canada.

Stove pipes and fittings for Committee rooms	\$ 6.90
Sec. of Com. Room, St. Andrews	36.00
Hall Rent for Public Meetings	40.00

SINCE XMAS.

We have received a fresh supply of Choice Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, etc. We have also constantly on hand all kinds of Fancy and Home made Bread, Buns, Rolls, Scones, Pies, Tarts, and Cream Puffs, a specialty.

Try our OYSTERS,

They're ALL RIGHT.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY & FULLY DELIVERED.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

"THE WEST END BAKERY."

WILLIAM LAW, Proprietor.

LARGE SELECTION

QUALITY GOOD

PRICES REASONABLE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES FLOUR & FEED, Etc., Etc.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

Rent of Committee Room 20.00
Stationery for Com. Room 7.49
Telephones and Messages 42.75
Notices, circulars, booklets, papers and postage 219.80

\$377.94

Signed, JAMES W. RAITT,

Agent for THOS. CHRISTIE.

Lachute, Feb. 9th, 1903.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the abstract of detached statements of the election expenses above mentioned filed in my office, and that the detailed statement of such expenses with the bills and vouchers relative thereto are deposited in my office, where they will be open to the inspection of any voter during the six months after the date hereof, on payment of a fee of 25cts.

THOMAS BARRON,

Returning officer.

Lachute, Feb. 19th, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE

CANADIAN NORTHWEST

for settlers and their effects will leave Carleton Place at 9:00 p.m. every Tuesday evening during

MARCH and APRIL

should sufficient business offer.

A COLONIST SLEEPER will be attached to the train.

The object of these special trains is to enable Colonists to travel with their effects and stock, etc., have good accommodation 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.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE.

Trains Leave Lachute

7.25 a.m. - For St. Canute, St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec, etc.,

11.30 a.m. - For Stonfield, Hawkesbury, etc.

4.4 p.m. - For St. Jerome, Montreal, Ste. Agathe, Joliette, etc.

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.25 a.m. & 4.40 p.m. - From Hawkesbury, etc., etc.

11.30 a.m. - From Joliette, St. Jerome, Montreal, etc.

6.07 p.m. - From Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Montreal and intermediate points.

All trains connect at St. Jerome with C.P.R.

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

Jos. Hamel, Agent, Lachute.

J. M. Dorion, Agent, St. Philippe West

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are opening up our New Goods—The Assortment and value are better than ever. Dress Goods, Prints, Sateens, Flannelettes, Ladies White-wear, Ladies Skirts and Underskirts.

CORSETS.

We have a full line of the Crompton Corsets & Hygeian Waists for Ladies, Misses & Children, 15 styles to choose from. We had a big sale for them last year and expect to double the sales this year.



Hugh Fraser, Jr.

LACHUTE, QUE.

NEW - SPRING - GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

FELT HATS, (the very latest Styles for 1903) PRINTS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS, DEMINS, DUCKS, COTTONADES.

We have still some winter goods to clear. Prices will be interesting if you want them.

CALL and SEE.

J. R. McOUAT.

CORRESPONDENCE.

J. G. SCOTT,
GENERAL MANAGER,
G. N. RY., OF CANADA.

Dear Sir,—

Referring again to the recent communication from you, I take the liberty of saying that the people of Argensteuil have always hoped that the development of the Great Northern Railway Co. of Canada, would result in the construction of a branch line to Montreal beginning in that County.

Now that your Company has acquired the ownership of the Montfort & Gailneau Colonization Railway Co., the matter may be worthy the immediate attention of your directors. The continuation of this line southward through the Townships of Wentworth & Chatham the Town of Lachute and the Parish of St. Andrews and thence via St. Eustache to Montreal is a suggested route. I am informed that there is a valley route through Wentworth and Chatham via Dalesville and Brownsburg, on which a road of easy grades could be constructed. This part of the route has no direct Railway communication with Montreal and would afford a good traffic in lumber and minerals: it would pass close to the Dominion Cartridge Co. at Brownsburg and the Laurentian Granite quarries at the same place, tapping also the trade of Lachute and of the wealthy parishes of St. Andrews and St. Eustache, and be a shorter means of access for freight and passengers from the West to the metropolis than the road presently suggested via St. Jerome, Charlemagne, Bout de l'Isle. The portion on this way from Lachute to St. Andrews is already constructed.

During the approaching session of the Legislature, I will take the opportunity, with your permission, of talking over the matter with you more in detail, and hope to be able to impress you with its advantages.

Yours sincerely,
W. A. WEIR.

CREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

25 to 33 1-3 p.c. Reduction.



Next month we shall be Stocktaking, and before doing so we intend giving a generous reduction in many of our leading lines.

25 per cent off on our Ready-made Clothing, of which we have an immense stock. Our low prices with the additional discount will make bargains that were never offered you before.

25 per cent off Underwear. We sell the best goods at the lowest prices. Our Dress Goods are something extra, and if you are wanting a nice new dress, now is your opportunity. The advantage is certainly yours.

We have a Genuine Variety of Ladies' Skirts & Jackets on which we are offering 33 1-3 per cent. reduction. These are not old stock but are all this years importations, and styles. They are just what you are wanting, so don't let the opportunity pass.

We have about 15 doz. Colored Shirts which we intend to rush off, and we will give the same discount of 25 per cent to clear them out.

BOOTS & SHOES. In this department we are not behind. Every style and latest shapes to suit everybody. You can rely upon a good fit.

McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

SUITABLE

PRESENTS.

Sometimes it is difficult to select a suitable gifts for our 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now putting into stock large lines of New Spring Goods.

NEW COLORED PRINTS,
New Dress Goods, Black and Colored.
NEW CARPETS.

This is a good time to make up these goods for Spring. An early choice secures the best patterns

Job Lots

You know what this means. The knife has cut into prices, and we have a lot of things which we offer you at clearing prices. Keep coming, each day has some new surprise.

WM. BANFORD.

A Chance to Make Money

I intend selling out my entire stock before February 15th at wholesale prices.

Everything must go to make room for my Spring Goods. Special Values in Ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats, and Winter Underwear at your own figures. No reasonable offer refused. Cash Only.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.



Headquarters for Lumbermen's Outfits, such as

LOG CHAINS,
WRAP "
GRAB HOOKS,
SLIDE HOOKS,
RIVET LINKS,
COLD SHUTS,
AXE HANDLES,

CROSS CUT SAWS,
SAW WEDGES,
CANT DOGS,
CANT DOG REPAIRS,
PEEVEYS,
AXES,
AXE WEDGES.

McOuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS.

GENTLEMEN . . .

Do you want your suit to be of the correct city style? That's the way I make suits—RIGHT UP-TO-DATE. Remember I have a full line of the latest patterns in suitings.

D. LAPOINTE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

Leave	Daily	Daily Ex Sea
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TORONTO	4:40 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
HAMILTON	5:20 p.m.	8:20 a.m.
NIAGARA FLS	7:25 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
BUFFALO	8:20 p.m.	11:25 a.m.
LONDON	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
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TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday the 16 of February next for 35 cords of wood to consist as follows.—10 cords Hard Maple 2 feet long, 10 cords Hard Maple 3 feet long, 10 cords Birch 3 feet long, 5 cords of Hemlock 3 feet long. Wood to be delivered at places designated by the undersigned on or before the 16 of March next.

GAVIN J. WALKER, Secy. TREASURER, Municipality, Council, County of Argensteuil. Lachute January 6th. 1903.

Canada

Province of Quebec }
District of Montreal }

Notice is hereby given that Jules Edouard Prevost, student and journalist, of the city of St. Jerome. Will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an act authorizing the bar of the Province of Quebec, to admit him as one of its members after examination.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET.

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER.
St. Jerome. January 5th. 1903.

LACHUTE CRIST MILLS

We keep constantly on hand flour & feeds of the best quality, sold in ear lots or small lots to suit purchaser.

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LACHUTE MILLS.

FOR THE HOME

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

MAKING BREAD IN WINTER.

Making bread in cold weather often proves an irksome task because the bread is slow in rising, and bread that takes its time to rise is seldom good bread when baked. Heating the flour from 12 to 24 hours before mixing helps not only the rising process, but the whitening also. This fact is now so well understood that many millers add the advice to the printing on the flour sack. It must be put into a bucket or pan and set where it will get just warm, and stay warm, nothing more. To get it, or the dough after mixing scalding hot, is to spoil all life in it, and black soggy bread is the outcome.

As for yeast, the housewife who keeps the everlasting, or as some call it, neighbors' yeast, knows well how to make bread with it. But this yeast must be used by more than one family, or at the farthest, used three times a week to keep it at its best. Where one lives isolated this yeast can be made fresh each time, as it is nothing but old-fashioned potato yeast renewed with the same amount of fresh stuff each baking.

To make it, put 1 1/2 cakes good dry yeast to soak the morning of the day before baking. This compressed yeast is all the better for being allowed to soak several hours. At noon stir 1 cup mashed potatoes, a little salt, and 1 cup sugar in 1 qt hot water. When cool add the soaked yeast and set by until bedtime, when your quart of yeast is ready to make a sponge of by stirring in equal flour to make a thick batter. Put this in a place neither too cold nor hot, and let it work until morning. Add enough water or milk for the amount of bread required—1 pt added will make four ordinary sized loaves.

Many young housewives make poor bread by reason of not mixing enough flour in the kneading process. To stop short of enough is to have runny, dark bread; to mix in too much flour is to have the bread hard and floury inside. This mixing process is one not explainable on paper. Experience must be your guide. You will soon get to know by the feeling of the dough on your hands when enough flour has been added. When the bread is put in a warm place to rise, cover the top with a liberal supply of lard or meat drippings. This is to keep out the air. When baked, grease the tops and sides of the loaves to make the crust thin and flaky and keep it half an hour in the open air without any cover. To put a cover on directly after taking from the oven causes the crust to toughen.

Biscuits to be soft and flaky after baking must be mixed with enough flour and kneaded until the dough will not stick to the hands. If you make your biscuits from so many recipes going the rounds, which say, "mix just as thin as you can easily roll," you will find that nine times out of ten you have hard tasteless biscuits to put on the table. To mix as thin as possible may do for cookies, but that is not the way good old-fashioned biscuits are made.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Boiled Onions.—Peel and lay in salted water for half an hour, then boil tender in two waters, hot and salted. Drain, season with pepper and salt, and serve with a white sauce.

Baked Onions.—Peel and slice them, cook fifteen minutes in boiling water, then turn them in a clean cloth to drain. Either fry, a few at a time, in a frying-basket, or cook in butter in a frying-pan till brown.

Fried Onions.—Peel medium-sized Spanish onions and boil in salted water for fifteen minutes, then throw into cold water and let stand half an hour. Drain on a cloth, cut with a sharp knife, into slices half an inch thick, place in single layers in a well-buttered tin, and bake in a quick oven, basting occasionally with butter till browned. Serve in a hot dish.

Onion Stew.—Peel and slice the onions, let them lie in cold water half an hour; put them on to boil in fresh cold water, and turn off after they have boiled three minutes. Repeat this, then in the fourth water, let them cook tender, put through a colander, add hot milk, season with salt and pepper and a generous piece of butter, and thicken while boiling, with a little flour wet smooth with cold milk.

Old Plantation Johnny Cake.—Sift one quart of Indian meal into a bowl. Make a hole in the center and pour in a pint of warm water, add a teaspoonful of salt and gradually mix water and meal into a soft dough; then stir briskly for fifteen minutes or more until it is light and spongy. Then spread the dough evenly and smoothly out on a straight flat board; and place it before the open fire and bake it well; then cut into squares, send to table very hot, split open, and butter. This can be baked in the lower oven of a gas stove very suc-

cessfully, but must be placed low down from the fire.

To Roast a Turkey.—Take a fine, large turkey, if too fat take part of it out; see that the insides are all removed, saving the gizzards (neck, heart, gizzard and liver), for the gravy; after it is thoroughly cleaned make a dressing of stale bread crumbs, salt, pepper, pieces of butter, some sweet herbs; it may be moistened with a little water or lemon juice, stuff the turkey well with this dressing, both the neck and the body. Or, prepare a stuffing of pork sausage meat, one beaten egg and a few bread crumbs.

USE OF TURPENTINE.

Turpentine, either in resinous form or in spirits, has a household value. A child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung difficulty will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red, then being wrapped about with flannel moistened with fiery spirits. Afterwards sweet-oil will save the skin from irritation. In the case of burns and scalds turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather; it will remove paint from artists' clothes and workmen's garments; it will drive away moths if a few drops are put into closets and chests; it will persuade mice to find other quarters if a little is poured into the mouse-holes; one tablespoonful added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods wonderfully white; a few drops will prevent starch from sticking; mixed with beeswax it makes the best floor polish, and mixed with sweet-oil it is unrivaled as a polish for fine furniture—the latter mixture should be two parts of sweet-oil to one part turpentine. Physicians recommend spirits of turpentine, applied externally, for lumbago and rheumatism. It is also prescribed for neuralgia of the face.

WINDOWS OF THE HOUSE.

To the passer-by there is probably no one feature which lends more character to the general aspect of the house than do the windows. Windows are at once the eyes and the smile which light up the architectural face of a dwelling. Through the saving grace of well-designed and well-placed windows, the humblest house may assume a charm all its own. They attract unconsciously and, by contrast, dignify even the plainest portions of the house. The successful home-builder must wisely consider the distribution, placement and character of his windows. Moreover, every window should receive double consideration in each of these aspects, for it must look well both inside and outside.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Specimens of four, five, six, seven, eight and nine-leaved clovers have been presented to Queen Alexandra by a Welsh lady.

Water is so scarce in the Japanese island of Oshima that it is the custom for the bride to take a large tub of drinking water with her to her new home as a kind of dowry.

On the south coast of England there is a hotel in which a tropical temperature is constantly maintained by means of steam pipes. The guests are mostly pensioned officials and officers who spent so many years in India that they cannot endure the climate of England.

The most crooked railway in the world is one from Boswell to Friedens, Pa., the air line distance being five miles. The road doubles on itself four times, and at one point, after making a loop of about five miles, the road comes back to within 300 feet of itself on a grade 50 feet lower.

A peasant in the Swiss canton of Zurich, on a recent morning, found in his stable a stork that had apparently been left behind by his companions on their way to Africa. The bird, which seems to feel quite at home with the other animals, goes out for a walk when the sun shines, returning to the stable in the evening.

Chinese doctors are very particular about the distinction between physicians and surgeons. A Chinese gentleman was struck by an arrow which remained fast in his body. A surgeon was sent for, and broke off the protruding bit of the arrow, leaving the point embedded. He refused to extract it, because the case was clearly one for a physician, the arrow being inside the body.

A Viennese engineer has constructed a small sailing yacht made entirely of sheets of an Austrian daily paper. The yacht is 15 feet long and three feet wide, is decked all over and is provided with a centre-board. The hull, deck, masts, sails and rudder are all of paper. The inventor has made many trips on the Woerth See, in Carinthia, and has proved that his paper boat can sail rapidly and safely even when the water is rough and the wind high.

Visitor—"What do you do when Johnnie is naughty?" Mamma—"Put him to bed without any supper." Visitor—"Well, what then?" Papa—"He cries and she carries it up to him in a tray."

The average age at death of people who die by accident is 35 1/2 years.

FAMOUS BEFORE FORTY

STIRRING EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL YOUTHS.

Careers of Many Noted People in Different Walks of Life.

Nelson was a captain at twenty-one, and a rear-admiral at the age of thirty-nine. Howe became captain at twenty, and was a rear-admiral ere he reached the age of forty-four. Lord Cochrane, grandfather of the present Lord Dundonald, was a commander at twenty-five years old, and less than a year later covered himself with glory by the heroic storming of Gamro, in 1801.

Fighting men of the twentieth century have not, as a rule, had the chances of distinguishing themselves which fell to those who lived a hundred years ago, and most of those who have become celebrities are much older than the heroes of a century back. Still, even to-day, there are a fair number of soldiers whose names have become well known before they passed their

FORTIETH BIRTHDAYS.

Lord Kitchener, born in 1850, was in command of Egyptian cavalry by the time he was thirty-two. In 1886 at the age of thirty-six, he was Governor of Suakin, and two years later was Adjutant-General of the whole Egyptian army.

Sir Hector Macdonald was not thirty when he got his commission by his gallantry in the Afghan War of 1879-1880. He was mentioned in despatches five times during the next ten years, in India, South Africa, and in Egypt, and got the D.S.O. at Suakin, in 1889. Sir Evelyn Wood, born in 1838, was only seventeen when mentioned in despatches for gallantry in the Crimea. He got the V.C. in India, in December, 1859, at the age of twenty-one, and was a colonel before he reached the age of forty.

Lord Roberts is six years older than Sir Evelyn, but he, too, distinguished himself at an early age, and was a V.C. and lieutenant-colonel before he reached his thirty-seventh birthday. Baden-Powell was brevet-colonel

AT A MUCH EARLIER AGE.

Born in 1857, he was assistant military secretary in the South African operations of 1887, and became brevet-colonel at the age of thirty-two.

At sea the palm for quick rise certainly belongs to Lord Charles Beresford. Born in February, 1846, he became a cadet on the "Britannia" at the age of thirteen, and was commander in 1875, at the age of thirty-one, and a captain seven years later. He made his name famous all the world over by taking the little "Condor" in, right under the guns of the fort at Alexandria, in 1882, and served on Lord Wolseley's staff during the Nile Expedition, in 1884. He was in command of the Naval Brigade at Abu Klea and other battles, and also head of the expedition which rescued Sir Charles Wilson, when the gunboat "Sofia" was repaired under a furious dervish fire. At the age of forty he was one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

If in the army and navy promotion is nowadays slow compared with what it once was, in other walks of life gifted people rise

PERHAPS MORE RAPIDLY

than they ever did. Shakespeare's first play was not written until he was about twenty-seven; and even that miracle of juvenile genius, Byron, was twenty-four when "Childe Harold" appeared. Kipling, however, was only twenty-two when he published "Plain Tales from the Hills," and by the time he was thirty-three had written fifteen world famous books.

Ouida's first book, "Held in Bondage," was written when, in her twenty-third year, and before she was thirty her works had been translated into a dozen languages. Hall Caine, born in 1853, wrote "The Shadow of a Crime" before he was thirty-two, and "The Deemster" a couple of years later.

Mea, however clever, do not nowadays become, like Pitt, Prime Minister of Britain before the age of twenty-five. Yet several of the greatest of modern statesmen have become famous long before reaching middle-age. Cecil Rhodes was born in 1853. By the time he was thirty-one he had become Treasurer-General of the Cape Colony. Immediately afterwards he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Bechuanaland. In 1889, when thirty-six years old, he was recognized as the most powerful man in all South Africa. One year later he was Prime Minister of Cape Colony.

One of Rhodes' chief enemies was an even younger man. Ex-President Steyn of the Orange River Colony, is only forty-five at present. He was elected President of the Free State at the age of thirty-nine. To come nearer home, our Postmaster-General, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, is at present

ONLY THIRTY-NINE.

Young Lord Lytton, grandson of the famous novelist, is another example of successful youth. Lord Rosebery said of a speech of his in the House of Lords in January last that it was the best of its kind he ever listened to. Lord Lytton is only twenty-six.

It is perhaps on the stage that real talent comes most rapidly to the front. Mary Anderson, the Ken-

tucky schoolgirl, began her stage life at the age of sixteen. She retired with such fame as seldom falls to the lot of any woman at the age of twenty-eight. Ellen Terry was a very young girl when she played with Sir Henry Irving in "The Taming of the Shrew." She then retired from the stage for seven years, yet was on thirty when she made her great success as "Ophelia" at the Lyceum. Even Sir Henry Irving, who is supposed to have struggled for many unsuccessful years, was only thirty-five when he made so great a name in "The Bells," and in

SHAKESPEARIAN PLAYS.

Marconi has given the world an invention more important than anything since Stevenson applied steam to the driving of locomotives. Already his name is known all over the civilized world, and yet he is now but twenty-seven years of age.

In music many of the greatest names have been made at a very early age. The Philharmonic Academy of Bologna suspended their rule, by which no one under twenty was eligible for membership, in order to elect Mozart, then a lad of barely fifteen. Sarasate created an extraordinary rage in London in 1874, when just thirty years old. Kubelik is the latest instance of extraordinary musical ability in a mere boy.

In the ecclesiastical world it is easy to find instances of men who have made great reputations while still young. Canon Farrar's writings brought him to the front at the age of thirty. Bishop Gore, of Worcester, and the present Bishop of London are both still young men.

Few names are better known than that of Dr. Nansen. He was only twenty-seven when he crossed Greenland. Sir H. M. Stanley and the Duke of the Abruzzi are other instances of great explorers who made their fame before they were forty.—London Answers.

THE MISERIES OF PARIS

SAID TO EXCEED THAT OF ANY OTHER CITY.

Piteous Condition of the Poor in the World's Gayest Capital.

Upon every occasion of extreme cold in Paris a condition results similar to that which it was feared the cities of this country would face in the event of a continuation of the coal strike. The poor of the city suffer piteously from cold, and with coal at an average of \$12 a ton are entirely helpless when left to their own resources.

On such occasions the French Government comes forward to the aid of its impoverished citizens in a way that has won the admiration of every stranger who has seen its workings. The need for this Government aid is emphasized by the fact, that the French bourgeoisie are considered the least charitable of all trading classes of the world, and for that reason the indigent would fare badly if left to the mercies of unorganized charity.

Add to the high price of fuel the high prices of food and the condition of the French poor is manifestly worse. Meat costs two and a half times more in Paris than it does in New York. Other foods are correspondingly dear. Consider that there are about 100,000 persons out of employment and the situation can be realized.

In spite of the organized charitable efforts of the French there is a distinct field left for the Government, and every opportunity to be of use in this line is seized. The duties of charity are recognized by the Government as being as binding as any of its other functions, and the poor look to the officials for relief as something they have a right to expect.

An official of the Government whose rank is almost that of a cabinet officer is director of the assistance publique. He is appointed either by the president of the republic or by the prime minister, and he has control of the vast sums spent yearly in the relief of suffering. Subordinate to his department are thousands of branch officers all over the country, who act under his direction.

When it became bitterly cold in Paris recently, the aldermen voted a large sum of money to be expended in placing braziers in the streets, and around these open air stoves one may see hundreds of the poor gathered on cold days trying to get warm. The public buildings are utilized to afford warmth to the poor, and during bitter weather are kept open longer than usual in order that protection may be given the destitute.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The cabinet council also has been considering methods of furnishing employment to the needy and the unemployed. In many ways the paternal supervision which the Government exercises over its poor has been observed and admired by foreigners. By some it is contended that the Government has been forced to adopt these measures owing to the refusal of the middle classes to extend private aid to cases of destitution which fall under their notice. In justice to the French it may be said that perhaps this argument is turned wrong side forward, and that probably the refusal of the citizens to act in their private capacity arises from a knowledge that the Government has super-

vision of such cases and that relief can be obtained from the officials.

Whatever may be the cause, the fact remains the same. A stranger in Paris made an investigation of his own along this line. Here is his story, showing what he found.

"One bitterly cold night last winter," he said, "I was hurrying home through the Rue Honore. I was approached at different places by men who wanted bread. After I had given to a couple of them without stopping to think of the matter I was halted by another. Then I became a little impatient.

"'Bread,' I said. 'You don't want bread. You want a drink. Now, tell the truth and I'll treat you to a drink.'

"'I don't want a drink,' said the man. 'I want something to eat. If I had a couple of cents I could buy some bread. That's what I want.'

"'Directly across the street was a bakery. I pointed to it and said:

"'If you are hungry, why don't you go to the bakery and tell them you are? You can get bread there.'

"'They would kick me out.'

"'Kick you out!'

"'Yes, or call a policeman.'

DOG TURNED ON HIM.

"It seemed so preposterous that I bet the fellow 10 cents they would give me bread if I went in and told them I was hungry. He staid where he was and I crossed the street and entered the shop. Two women were sitting behind the counter.

"'Excuse me,' I said, 'but I am hungry. Won't you give me a small piece of bread?'

"The women never stopped chattering, but one of them told me angrily to get out.

"'I am starving,' I said.

"The woman went to a side door and called to a dog, which sprang after me, and I got out the door rapidly. The fellow on the opposite side of the street got his 10 cents and more, but my curiosity was aroused, and that night I investigated eight other bakeries, making the same plea that I was hungry and wanted just a little bit of bread. I was chased out of every shop, in most instances the shopkeeper turning a dog loose on me. After that I made inquiries whenever I had an opportunity and found that the condition was general. The traders will not listen to the story of a beggar. They have no tolerance for him and will not give him relief in any way.

LONDON'S NEW HOTELS.

Gorgeous Establishments Are Displacing Historic Houses.

The impending erection in Piccadilly of two immense hotels, one on the site of St. James' Hall and adjoining property, and the other on the site of the present Walsingham and Bath Hotels, emphasizes the fact that the West-end is becoming the chief area for hotel life in London, says the London Mail.

A few years ago the Strand and Trafalgar Square could claim pre-eminence as the centre of the most celebrated hotels—the Savoy, the Cecil, the Metropole, Morley's, the Golden Cross, etc.—but quite recently a new and improved style of "hotel de luxe" has come into existence, and within a brief space of time it seems probable that the West-end will be "hotelized" on a scale, both of magnitude and luxurious refinement, surpassing the airiest dreams of the hotel manager of fifteen years ago.

While the wonderful Ritz Hotel, to reach from Arlington street to the Green Park, promises to be the most splendid in London, Claridge's, just off Grosvenor Square, has already introduced the modern hotel life into the very heart of Mayfair. Very startling is the contrast—now non-existent—between the richness of Claridge's and the plainness, almost amounting to poverty, of the Old Bath, stripped of the homely old mahogany furniture which may have been there since Thomas Adams, the first American Ambassador.

PUT UP AT THE HOTEL.

For nearly 150 years the old Bath Hotel has been looked upon by generations of Londoners as one of the mysteries which only the aristocratic might penetrate. There is something forbidding in the words, painted on the Piccadilly side of the house, "Bath Hotel—for Families and Gentlemen," and millions of people must have looked upon the plain, dowdy old corner building, with its coat of dirty paint, and have fancied the interior to be, by contrast, a marvel of comfort.

But now, being doomed to destruction, the old place has been subjected daily to inspection by brokers, and the auctioneer has sold its contents. And the famous Bath Hotel stands revealed as a wretched jumble of passages and rooms, devoid of attraction, and fit only for the housebreaker. Its floor have reached the "switchback" stage. There are unsuspected little steps, some up and some down, into many of the rooms. The old portable baths—in a Piccadilly hotel!—emphasize the change which has taken place between the era of the Bath and the era of Claridge's and the Carlton.

All over the West-end the "hotel de luxe" is springing up. In Sloane street, the Cadogan, close by the Hans Crescent, in Mount street, the Cobourg, in Kensington Gore, the De Vere and Royal Palace Hotels, all tell the same tale. And the middle-aged hotels in Albermarle street and thereabouts are blossoming into a new and more luxuriant existence.

The Professor's invention

Prof. McIntyre regrets that, owing to his absence from town, his lecture on 'The Aspiration in Greek' is unavoidably postponed.

This was the notice that greeted the crowd of students as they surged in one mass to class room No. 20 on the morning of June 5, some two or three years ago.

"Hello! what's the meaning of this?" said Pennington. "The old fellow was here as late as 10 o'clock last night, for I was with him at the science picnic yesterday, and it was after 10 by the time we got back. He's gone off mighty quick!"

"Perhaps he hadn't time to get his lecture ready," suggested one.

"More likely his mother is dead," said another.

"Ten to one he's in love, and gone off to pop the question," added the third. At this there was a general laugh, in which you would have joined had you known the professor. Tall, lean and angular, with a decided stoop, and eyes that were screwed up almost to vanishing point, he was hardly the personage with whom to associate any idea of the tender passion. His age, too, was against him, though no one knew exactly what that age was. If you saw him walking home from college along the esplanade you put him down at 50, but when you saw his face aglow with enthusiasm as he lectured on the beauties of the Greek particles you changed your mind and said he might be 30.

Anyhow, he was not popular. His dry Scotch humor was not appreciated—it very often bit too deeply into the feelings of his victim to be pleasant, and all who came beneath the lash of his tongue bore him no small grudge for what he made them suffer. Then he lived absolutely apart from college life, not even mixing with the other members of the staff. Consequently he knew little of what was passing around him, and was given credit for knowing still less.

He had never been known to miss a lecture; even when one morning he found on his arrival at college that his class room had been burned out in the night, he calmly remarked to the crowd of students near the door, "I think, ladies and gentlemen, with your permission, we will deliver our lecture in the corridor." No wonder, therefore, that there was no small stir when this historic notice stated the world unblushingly in the face.

"I wonder what it can be," said Eva Miller to her friend Jemima Bates, as they turned slowly from the class room door and walked away down the corridor. "Poor man, I am afraid there is something wrong; and he has no one to look after him or do things for him. It seems a very lonely life."

"Oh, he is perfectly happy in his work," replied Jemima; "he doesn't want any one to look after him." Jemima judged all men (and women) by her own feelings, which is a dangerous thing to do.

"I don't know," said her companion doubtfully. "However, it's no concern of mine, so I'm off to the tennis field instead."

Had she only known that it was a very great concern of hers she would have given the matter a little more thought.

The previous day, as young Pennington had said, had been the science picnic. Much to the surprise of everybody, the professor finally accepted his invitation—though he wrote first of all declining. A perusal of the list of invited "arts" was the cause of his change of mind. The fact was Prof. McIntyre was in love—it had taken some time to convince him of the fact, and he had argued it out pro and con with himself in every imaginable way. But from the conclusion he could not escape; whatever his premises, the deduction invariably came out: "Therefore, I love her."

He began to notice it first in this way: Into his mind as he was busy in the preparation of his lectures, there would creep the surreptitious thought, "What will she think of this? How will she take that?" Then he found himself thanking Providence that by its kindly ordering the lady students sat in the front row during lectures, and, therefore, more within range of his somewhat limited vision. The next thing that he was conscious of was that he was hunting high and low in his room for a pair of glasses far stronger than those he generally used, and not at all necessary for mere reading purposes. Two or three times he lost his place in his notes and stood confused and put to shame before his class, a thing that had never happened before in all his experience. Finally he came to the conclusion that the tie which he had been wearing when the senior student was a freshman, and which he had worn ever since, was a little too worn for wear and must be replaced, and then what he had long suspected broke fully on his mind. Such a wholesale revolution could mean but one thing.

Thus it came to pass that on noticing the name of Eva Miller among those invited to the picnic the pro-

fessor suddenly changed his mind. He was a man of few words and prompt deeds. He would try his luck that very day.

To describe his feelings during the drive to the scene of action would be impossible. Strangely out of place in the middle of the chattering crowd, distrustful of his own powers and yet so bold as to amaze himself, the professor sat alone and neglected in a corner of the brake. The kindness of heaven, however, aided a little by the cunning of man had placed the object of his adoration almost opposite him. So, while he gazed blankly into space, and was supposed by any one who gave him a passing thought to be elaborating a new treatise on "The Particles," he could all the time feast his eye unobserved on the vision of beauty not two yards away.

Lunch eaten, the whole party broke up and scattered in all directions, as parties will do till the end of time. Now was his opportunity; he would follow the group containing his idol at a little distance, and surely he would get a chance of speaking with her alone before long. Keeping the group in sight and himself out of it, he dawdled and hung about, as is the way of people who are doing their best not to overtake a friend a little way ahead. He walked forward, then back a bit, then on again, then back, then stood stock still for a few moments, pretending to use his watch as a compass, and then, finding that some one had been watching his manoeuvres with ineffectual interest, bolted straight ahead as if he were shot from a gun. In less than two minutes he was upon the group, but, alas! his eyes had played him false again, and she was not there. What did he want with Jemima Bates?

Having tried to explain his sudden swoop down on those unprotected females, and having dismally failed therein, he turned aside, sick at heart, and entered a small plantation of young trees. A narrow foot-path led through this, and as he neared the stile that opened on the fields beyond he saw two figures leaning against it. Another moment showed him Eva Miller, and young Pennington deep in conversation and oblivious of all around. Quietly and unobserved he turned back, and on reaching his rooms that night he told his landlady he had to go away by the early train for two or three days. Hence that notice on the class room door.

The professor's dream was over, there was but one thing left—revenge, and the professor settled down to plan and scheme how best to obtain it. Pennington was reading with him for a classical scholarship at Oxford, so the professor saw the way quite clear. Instead of one hour extra in the evening, he gave his pupil two, and sometimes even more, out of his own valuable time. He looked up all his old notes and helps, and lent them to his enemy; he corrected all his work with especial care and went to the trouble of writing out model answers for his pupil to copy. In short, painstaking and thorough as Prof. McIntyre had always been, he had never taken such pains or used such thorough methods with a pupil before. Nothing was too much trouble for him. "At any rate," he used to murmur to himself, as deep in his heart he nursed his revenge, "if she can't marry me she shall marry one of the best students Oxford and this place ever turned out."

And when eighteen months later the news came that Guy Pennington had pulled off the top "school," at Balliol the professor's revenge was complete, and his satisfaction knew no bounds.

"Congratulations most heartily, McIntyre," said Dr. Smithers, an physics demonstrator, "one of your best successes; won't Miss Miller be glad?"

"Oh, nonsense," returned the professor, "no credit due to me at all. A fellow with brains like that could get anything, no matter who prepared him. But—with a sign—I'm very glad for her sake."

"Yes," answered the doctor, breezily, "she always was proud of her brother. Good morning, McIntyre!" and he was gone like a shot. The professor stood rooted to the ground. Her brother! Her brother! What could it all mean?

And then was seen a sight such as never before was witnessed by gods or men. Students on their way to college stopped, amazed. Amiable old gentlemen out for their constitutional forgot their amiability, and swore horribly as they were rudely hustled and pushed aside; elderly females screamed, "Hi! Stop thief!" butchers' boys whistled and cackled; servant girls craned their heads out of windows; little dogs barked and yelped for pure delight; and all the universe stood still, as Prof. McIntyre, gathering up the skirts of his ample gown, flew down the length of the esplanade in pursuit of the unsuspecting Smithers.

"Brother, did you say," he burst out, as he caught that worthy by the arm; "did you say he was her brother?"

Smithers stared blankly at him for a moment. "Oh, I had forgotten," he said, looking around with an annoyed air. "What a fuss about nothing! Of course I said brother though he is really only her step-brother. Pennington's father died soon after he was born, and his mother subsequently married a Mil-



Flies—Goodness! Who thought it was going to snow to-day?

ler. I thought everybody knew that. But what difference does it make?"

That was a question the professor declined to answer. What difference? Why, this difference—that before 10 o'clock that evening the professor had told Miss Miller of the episode of the stile (among other things), and she had laughingly said: "You poor dear, and so you really thought Guy and I were lovers. You see, even professors don't know everything. And to think we have wasted eighteen months!"

What the professor said in reply, history does not record.

IN THE KING'S KITCHEN.

Edward VII.'s New German Steward Stirs Up Trouble.

Discontent is beginning to become manifest among the retainers of the royal household over the new domestic arrangements, which are not working smoothly. The chief complaint comes from the royal tradesmen, who are thoroughly dissatisfied with the new regime of domestic economy as now practised in the King's kitchens. Most of the old servants at Buckingham Palace have been superseded and a new German steward has been installed. His notions of economy are causing the present outcry among the royal warrant holders. The tradesmen have been suffering for some time past under an arbitrary system adopted by the Palace officials. On receiving accounts for goods supplied these officials quickly knocked 25 per cent. off the total amount demanded, and then, without consulting the tradesmen, forwarded the reduced amounts.

The latest phase of the trouble has been the quibbling by the King's economist over the cost of most of the groceries and other commodities, the tradesmen refusing to reduce the prices the few pence demanded. The result is that purchases have been made at a cheaper market for the Palace kitchen, at which the Bond street warrant holders indignantly protest.

In one instance the price of lard forms the subject of a violent controversy between the Palace officials and the tradesmen. The price has always been a shilling a pound. The steward recently demanded that it should be supplied at eight pence a pound. The tradesmen offered to accept 10 pence a pound. The matter remains in this position and has become so acute that it is about to be submitted for grave consideration at the next meeting of the mysterious Board of the Green Cloth.

"We might as well consider our engagement as broken, Reginald," "I don't see why. Your father said postponed." "Postponed until you arrive at years of discretion, and in your case, Reggy, dear, you know what that means."

"Yes, father, when I graduate I am going to follow my literary bent and write for money." "Humph, John! you ought to be successful. That's all you did the four years you spent in college."

Tom—"Do you notice any difference in your sister Kate since her engagement?" Dick—"Oh, yes. She seldom wears a glove on her left hand now, and her back hair always wants attention from that hand."



A QUOTATION.

"Oh! could I but catch him once upon the hip,"

What Frightened Kingdon

"This question of courage or bravery," said Colonel Rumford, "is as complex as it is interesting. Pride is responsible for many displays of gallantry; stupidity, I feel sure, accounts for many a sullen defence; and I've always noticed that the men most nervous and excited before going into battle become seized with a sort of ecstasy in combat that is pretty sure in time to make heroes of them. Lieutenant Kingdon was, however, a different kind of man. He was not very vain, far from stupid, always cool, whether before, during or after a fight—a perfect type, I think, of the officer risen from the ranks."

"He was acting adjutant of my regiment when we went down below the Bagbag, having been just transferred from the Eleventh. I must tell you that we were all badly fooled on that excursion, for the Filipinos made no show of defence until after we were well into the jungle and had even turned back toward our base. We had to make a three-day halt at Arroyo going down, and there we got very friendly with Major Edgingham, an Englishman who had the best house in the town and lived in it with his wife, his daughter and a nephew, who was about 14 years old. Lieutenant Kingdon, who was a great fellow for the girls, got a good deal of chaffing from all of us about a pretty little brown sweetheart he picked up at Arroyo, and more than once at Edgingham's we drank to the health of the girl—'Zu-Zu,' as we had nicknamed her. Kingdon took it all good-naturedly, and I don't think he ever had a serious thought about her."

"But coming back, as I told you, we had an ugly time. A mob of pretty well-armed Tagals had got in between us and were making one of their celebrated bluffs at real warfare. They did rouse all the natives, even the rascals who had sworn themselves 'Amigo' about two weeks before, and we got at least an excuse of a fight at every village we came to. We hadn't enough men to leave a garrison any place, and the best we could do was to drive off the natives as fast as we met them. In this way we got back to Arroyo wondering how the Edginghams liked their surroundings, and pretty sure that we'd get the best fight of the expedition right there. We weren't mistaken, either, for the rascals had rallied in force, dug up some breast-works and were occupying those we had made during our temporary visit. We weren't strong enough to sweep them off the map, our ammunition was running low, and, to tell the truth, I began to suspect that at last I was in for a taste of sure enough war. We went to work a bit cautiously, therefore, and fought our way closer, for two days before we realized that our only hope lay in a 'coup de main,' as Edgingham persisted in saying. It was on the third day that we got the only genuine response to our advance, and then a very ugly thing happened. The hottest firing came from an old thatched shack, and three or four of our fellows were dropped before we knew it. Kingdon got tired at last, and, thinking that he saw a human target through a hole in the thatch, he borrowed a rifle and emptied a clip at the opening. Whether his shooting—he certainly was a crack-jack—scared the garrison I don't know, but when we cleaned out that shack there were seven dead Filipinos, besides a woman—'Zu-Zu.'"

"I think that must have hurt poor Kingdon, for he didn't act like himself after that; seemed to believe that he had killed her, and began to mope a bit. He looked after her burial, too, and then seemed to live up again. We found Major Edgingham all right, and right glad he was to welcome us, for he'd made up his mind to clear out for civilization till the province was finally pacified. We had been sitting up quite late the night before we were to resume the march—major was a great hand for cold punch—and, somehow, we got talking about ghosts, superstitions and some of the supernatural things in which the natives firmly believed. It was past midnight, and the tropical moon was just setting, when Miss Edgingham, looking out of the window at a dismal little church set in

the midst of a graveyard across the road, said: 'Mr. Kingdon, you may not believe in ghosts, but I daresay you wouldn't like not to go across into that deserted church and fetch me, say, a candle or a bunch of those flowers from its altar. I'd like to carry off a small memento of Arroyo and of-of your courage.'

"Kingdon laughed merrily for the first time since he buried Zu-Zu, and started for the church. Except the Edginghams the whole town was empty, for our men were strung in a belt of sentries all around the village, and the guard was at the lower end. So we laughed as we watched Kingdon run across the road, leap the low fence and disappear into the gloomy doorway of the church. We expected him back within 10 minutes, but got to chatting. In 20 minutes he had not returned. In half an hour Miss Edgingham went to the door and listened. No sound but the far-off cry of the sentries and the occasional howl of a dog broke the stillness. Then I became worried, summoned my orderly, who brought lanterns, and, with Major Edgingham, followed Kingdon's route into the church."

"We found him face downward, with his head towards the door, just at the foot of the little steps that led from the sanctuary down into the middle chancel. His feet were on the lowest step, his head was on the earthen floor. He was quite dead. We picked him up and sent for the surgeon, who was in our little field hospital with the wounded. There was not a scar, a bruise, a wound, upon his body. In his right hand he clutched a half-burnt wax candle, and a little tuft of paper and feather flowers he had taken from the altar for Miss Edgingham. I can't tell you exactly how I felt then, but Major Edgingham, who was quite superstitious, and the women, who had imbibed a lot of native folklore, were all heart-broken as well as terrified at the horrible culmination of the harmless prank."

"Well, a battalion of the Thirty-fifth came to relieve us about daylight, and we made a forced march to headquarters, carrying Lieut. Kingdon's body with us. Our surgeon was determined on an autopsy, and I must say that it seemed a necessary procedure under the circumstances. I had a secret belief that some Filipino, skulking in the empty church, had in some way, by poisoned knife or the prick of an envenomed pin killed Kingdon. An examination of the body, however, showed that there was not a scratch, not the least abrasion of any kind, but there was a fresh rent in the lieutenant's blouse, just near the hip seam on the left side. 'He would have died suddenly within a month, probably,' our surgeon assured me, 'for he had an acute affection of the heart. That tear in his blouse must have been made by a nail.'

"We went back to Arroyo and to the church," concluded Colonel Rumford, "and sure enough, in the pillar of the sanctuary railing, a jagged, protruding nail with some threads from Kingdon's blouse explained the rent garment. In hurrying down the steps with Miss Edgingham's mementos, a sudden tug at his blouse, coming out of the darkness, as by some ghostly hand, had frightened poor Kingdon for the first time in his life—and the last."

OBJECTED TO THE CHANGE.

When an old farmer's daughter first left her good old country home, with its quiet, simple ways, for a year at a fashionable boarding school she signed her name "Sarah Jane Smith" and took no offense at being called "Sally."

Three months later her letter came home signed "Sadie J. Smith."

Six months elapsed and she had become "S. Janie Smythe."

Time rolled along, bringing its wonderful changes, and when June came she blossomed forth as "S. Jeannie Smythe." Then her father hitched his old, blind horse to the vegetable cart and said: "I'm going to bring that there Sal home, and let her know that she can't bring oom on the good old name o' Smith by ringin' in any more 'y' and 'e' changes on it. There can't anybody say a word o' harm agin my branch o' the Smith family. I'm proud o' it, an' glad I'm one o' 'em. I reckon a month o' hard work in later-time 'll let Sary Jane know that 'J-ane' don't spell no 'Jeannie'."

ACCORDING TO FORM.

The commander of the regular army post in the far west summoned an orderly.

"Inform Private Smith," he said, "that his application for a new mangle, made some time since, has just been approved by the department."

"Colonel," replied the orderly, touching his hat, "Private Smith died six months ago."

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

"I suppose," said the scold, "you can call up any spirit I want to talk to?"

"Perhaps," replied the businesslike medium, pecking the proffered coin; "but wouldn't you rather call some spirit down, young man?"

Of the 1,600,000 natives in Liberia, there are 60,000 civilized negroes, who have been deported or have emigrated there from the United States.

—Shakespeare.

HOCKEY I

Mondays match with Rockland put the finishing touches to the league for 1923-24. The game was not in any way calculated to draw out the admiration of the onlookers, who have been somewhat spoilt for poor play by witnessing games on our ice that would have favorably compared with the Stanley Cup series. The Rockland boys played a hard game, but were only successful in scoring one, to Lachute's 13, however they seemed most jubilant in being able to say "we weren't whitewashed anyhow." The goalies, at times, was somewhat in a quandary as to how many pucks there were floating around, they were driven on him in such quick succession, but they took their defeat in good part and add their quota to the compliments our boys have already received by proclaiming that "Lachute was all right," and so it is and we are proud of the boys that have made it so. In all the contests they have conducted themselves in a fearlessly manly way and are deserving of the best Lachute can do. The cup now belongs to Vankleek Hill for this year and we congratulate them upon their hard-earned victory. They will now play off with Renfrew for the Citizen trophy, at a date in the near future, and we trust the same success will follow them. Lachute would have felt tickled, if it had been the lucky team, but as we are not, our support goes for the winners, and Lachute will be there to give a cheer for the L.O.H.A. Champions.

The present standing of the teams are as follows:—

Vankleek Hill	Won 7	" 1
Lachute	" 6	" 2
Hawkesbury	" 4	" 4
Buckingham	" 2	" 6
Rockland	" 0	" 8

St. Andrews went down before the Brownsburg 7 in their return match on Wednesday, in the neat little score of 7 to 1. Both teams showed considerable improvement in their play.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTES

Full returns of tea-meeting, \$219.00
Assistant for the Summer, A. S. Reid.

We regret to learn of the illness that has come again to the family of James McQuat, Elder, Brownsburg.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed on March 15th, morning service. Two services also will be held on Friday March 15th at 2.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

The sympathy of the congregation will be earnestly extended to Mrs. W. Cleland, in the loss of her mother whose funeral took place on Tuesday 24th inst. Mrs. Brown was a resident of Martintown, Ont., but for a few months had been staying with her daughter in St. Jerusalem.

We are grateful for the comparatively few removals by death during the winter season amongst the members of the congregation. Many of the older people have weathered the severe winter well, and will gladly welcome the milder weather.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit in the evening for three consecutive Sundays. Subject next Sabbath evening—"Athletic Christianity." Subject for March 8th, evening—"The Optimism of Faith." For March 15th evening—"Clamant Needs of the Young Men of Our Day."

OBITUARY.

On the morning of Thursday the 15th, February, there passed away to receive the reward of a long and well spent life, a highly-respected citizen in the person of Mr. Joseph Derrick of Stonefield, whose death though not entirely unexpected, as he had been ill for some time and reached the allotted span of three score years and ten, is nevertheless deeply regretted. The deceased who was one of the most prosperous farmers in the County was born at Stonefield, in 1832, on the homestead on which he spent his life and which he inherited from his parents who came to this County from Ireland early in the last century. For a long time he has been a prominent figure in the County having sat in the Council of Chatham for over twenty years, during five of which, he acted as mayor, which position he resigned in 1897 to the regret of all concerned as he was possessed of a singular astuteness and a knowledge of human nature which caused his opinion on all matters to be highly valued. His loss will be especially felt by the poorer classes of the community who were accustomed, when in trouble, to come to him for advice which was always freely given and whom he likewise assisted by many acts of unostentatious charity. His wife who survives him was Miss Mary McAndrew of Grenville, by whom he raised a worthy family of four sons and two daughters, who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the loss of a kind father. The eldest daughter was married some years ago to Mr. A. J. Kahala, of Inkerman, Ont., and with her husband was present at the funeral which occurred on Saturday morning, to Grenville where the impressive funeral service of the Roman Catholic Church, of which the deceased was a member, was conducted by Rev. Father Gascon, and afterward the remains were conveyed to Calumet cemetery, followed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and neighbors.

CUSHING

Mr. Halsey of Carillon, dined at the Manse on Tuesday.

Miss H. O'Brien and Miss Whelan are celebrating their first week of Lent, in Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Bromby of Montreal, paid us a visit on Saturday.

Miss Kennedy of Ottawa is visiting friends at Stonefield, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir spent Saturday in Grenville visiting relations.

Mr. Thomas Ganley of Little Rideau has gone to Montreal and is reported much improved in health.

Quite a number of the Chute-au-Blondeau friends attended the wedding of Miss McAlister of Lachute Road.

Mrs. and the Rev. Mr. Fraser spent Tuesday and part of Wednesday with their relations in St. Andrews this week.

Mrs. Mayberry is here attending the funeral of her sister, the late Mrs. J. Nicholson and Mr. A. Hastings Nolan nephew of the above deceased lady, is here also on the same sad mission.

Messrs. Felix Blais, J. St. Onge, George Nichols, Wm. D. Owens, Jno. Innes, Peter Cameron, Garcon Leclair, Charles Cameron, Robert Canning, J. Cameron and C. F. Kains, visited Grenville on Tuesday in the interest of the western portion of the population of this county with regard to Agricultural interest in that part, and were enthusiastically received.

The sincerest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of our three houses of mourning, death during the past week having visited all of them and taken over to the silent majority some of our most loved and respected, namely, Miss Ross, of Little Rideau; Mr. Joseph Derrick, of Stonefield;

and Mrs. John Nicholson, of Cushing; all well and favorably known for their many good qualities.

If some conciliatory measures are not soon arrived at between the parties differing in opinion in the matter of the Agricultural Society affairs, the result will be most disastrous, for the people in the west end of the county are becoming more and more determined to carry their cause to Quebec, and the largely signed petitions now in circulation, are daily adding signatures to their columns and are fast running into the hundreds. Why does the present management allow this gap to widen, every day it is getting harder to bridge, and if let run much longer it will be an impossibility, when prompt action and a little justice and diplomacy would, if taken now, at the flood, lead to greater success than ever and add at least two hundred new members to the present society instead of dividing it. Can our body of directors not display a little public spiritedness and show to the public of the county that they are men that can meet such emergencies and turn them to advantages. Surely our Eastern neighbors can see that if concessions are not made soon, that an old institution will be left worse off than in the days of its commencement.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Montreal and James Bay Railway Company, with power to build a railroad from a point in or near the city of Montreal to James Bay and a branch starting from the main line in the neighborhood of Lake Obiska or Lake Shabogana and extending to Abitibi.

Montreal, 16th February, 1903.
A. R. MacDONALD,
Att. for Petitioners.

ST. PHILIPPE

Mr. Robert Paton, chairman of the School Commissioners for the municipality of Chatham No. 1, attended the meeting, (which was presided over by Dr. Parmelee of Quebec,) held in Lachute Academy last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Johnston Smith was in Lachute on Monday.

A few young people spent last Wednesday evening at Mrs. Frank Fuller's.

Miss Alice Davidson paid a short visit to Mrs. James Paton this week.

Mrs. Wm. Davidson visited at "The Rowans," last Friday.

The Misses N. Chambers and M. Caron spent last Wednesday evening at Mrs. A. Fuller's.

The attendance at school has been lessened on account of the breaking out of chicken-pox.

Mr. Wm. Bromby, of Montreal, paid a short visit to this place last week. Mr. Henry Bromby accompanied his brother on his return to Montreal on Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Davidson and Miss Alice Davidson attended a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Missionary Society of St. Mungo's church, at Mrs. J. B. Cushing's, in Cushing, on the afternoon of Feb. 18th. Mrs. McClure wife of Dr. McClure, returned Missionary from China, gave an interesting address at this meeting.

LOUISA.

McPaul & Bros., will close their camp here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCormick and Master George, were the welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Seale on Sunday.

Mr. George Proudlock is still improving and we hope to see him again in a short time.

Mr. J. A. Thompson is indisposed with quinsy.

Mr. Hiram Watchorn visited Mr. J. A. Thompson, on Sunday.

Miss McVicar our teacher visited her home on Saturday and Sunday in Dunany.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews who has had an attack of La Grippe is able to be out again.

Messrs. D. Rowe and M. C. Matthews and Miss L. Matthews and M. Howe attended the dance at Henry Cleland's on Wednesday and report a good time.

Mr. Edward Cleary met with a painful accident by getting his foot jammed between two logs, he is suffering a good deal but is improving slowly.

Mr. James Curran of McGibbon's camp is off work at the present time on account of getting his horse badly hurt, but he hopes to be able to work next week.

Some of our young boys might employ their time in a better way than snow shoeing on Sunday as it is getting to be quite a practice lately.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.
Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000
O pital, [Fully paid up] - \$2,000,000
Reserved Fund - \$1,934,273

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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, Maxville, North Bay, Prince Albert.

QUEBEC.

Grenby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITOBA.

Ouphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Emerson.

GR. HAY, PRESIDENT. DAVID MACLAREN, VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRY N. BATH, JOHN E. FRASER, HON. GEO. BRYSON, JOHN MATHER, HENRY W. EDGAR, DENIS MURPHY, M.L.A. GEO. H. PERLIN.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the Village of Grenville in the County of Argenteuil.

BY-LAW NO. 16.

At a General Session of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said Village, the usual place of holding the Sessions of the Council, on Monday Evening, the 2nd day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the evening, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which session were present: Mayor Alexander Pridham, and Councillors Samuel Murry, Wm. Wade, Thomas Williamson and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

The following by-law No. 16, was then drafted, submitted and read. On motion of Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murray, it was ordained and resolved by by-law of this Council as follows:

To aid George Danseman in the erecting and carrying on of a manufacturing industry, to wit:— A Saw Mill in this village Municipality in accordance with the provisions of a resolution passed by this council at a regular session thereof held on this day, to wit: The 2nd of February, 1903.

FIRST.—By a grant of money amounting to Two Thousand Dollars, in payments of two hundred dollars per year for ten years.

SECOND.—By exemption from municipal taxes on the mill proper for a period of ten years.

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy) WILLIAM COOKE, SEC.-TREASURER.

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL.

At a regular Session of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, held in the school house number two, in the said village, the usual place of holding the sessions of the council, on Monday evening, the second day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three, at the hour of half past seven o'clock, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which were present Mr. Mayor Alexander Pridham, and councillors Samuel Murry, William Wade, Thomas Williamson, and William Bradshaw, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor.

It was moved by Councillor Bradshaw, seconded by Councillor Murry, and resolved, "That a Public Meeting of the Electors of this Municipality, being proprietors of taxable real estate who have votes in this Municipality, be held in Mr. Pridham's old canal office, in the said village, on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of approving or disapproving said by-law No. 16, and that a poll be held for such object, and that such poll be opened at ten o'clock in the morning and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon."

ALEXANDER PRIDHAM, MAYOR.

(A True Copy) WILLIAM COOKE, SEC.-TREASURER.

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New Hats Soft and Hard, New Shapes, best make of English & American goods. We have the Nobbiest line of Spring Hats to be found anywhere Should you want any decorating in this line be sure and see our stock.

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