

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII.

LACHUTE.

FRIDAY.

APRIL 3,

1903

NO 10

Professional & Commercial

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward,
Lachute P. Q.
P.O. Box 249.
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
Saturday) on 1st floor, Roby's Block,
Opposite Bourque'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.

STEPHENS & PALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
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.
E. 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 be after in Lachute the last
four days of each week.

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

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.

WANTED

A young man to work on the farm.
Apply to James Boyd, Mile End
Grove.

Two Protestant School Teachers
or a term of eight months, to open
April 1st. Apply to John McClusky,
Lachute.

About 100 gallons of milk daily, or
any part of that amount would start
part now and balance from May 1st.
Delivered at Mile End depot. Good
reference given.
Address-J. STAINES, 1764 St.
Jebalu St., Montreal.

WEDDING BELLS.

The home of Mr. John Gordon,
Genoa was the scene of a very happy
event on Tuesday when his daughter
Miss Margaret C. Gordon, was united
in marriage to Mr. Albert L. Griffith,
son of Mr. John Griffith of the same
place. The ceremony was performed
by the Rev. W. H. Kaney, B.A. The
bride, prettily attired in white, was
supported by the niece of the groom
Miss McDonald of Montreal. Mr.
John Gordon, Jr., brother of the bride
was groomsmen. In addition to the
relatives, the young unmarried
people of East Settlement were pres-
ent in large numbers, and all thor-
oughly enjoyed the hospital ty of the
host and hostess. The bride was the
recipient of many valuable gifts, and
it is evident that the young couple
start in life with the best wishes and
respect of all who know them.

Copy of Resolution passed at a
meeting of Argenteuil Lodge, A. O.
U. W. Moved by Bro. E. H. McCoy,
seconded by Bro. J. D. Boyce and
resolved:-That whereas it has
pleased Our Heavenly Father, the
Supreme Master Workman of the
Universe, in His infinite wisdom
to remove from our midst our respected
brother, the Rev. A. B. Given, a
member of the Grand Lodge and
Financier of this lodge, we the mem-
bers of Argenteuil Lodge desire to
place on record evidence of our
deepest sorrow for this bereavement
as well as a testimony of our ap-
preciation of his valuable services to the
Order and especially to our Lodge.
We extend our sympathy to his be-
reaved widow and relatives. That
a copy of this resolution be sent to
Mrs. Given and the Press.
N. T. Truell, Master Workman,
G. F. Calder, Recorder.

BIRTH.

BENNETT,-At Gilbert Plains Man.,
on Wednesday, March 18th, the
wife of Archie Bennett of a daugh-
ter.

DEATH.

WATSON.-Ethel Gitana Watson
niece of Miss Annie Moore entered
into rest on March 26th, at 38 Argyle
Avenue Montreal, Aged 15 years
and 4 months. Interred in Dales-
ville Cemetery on Saturday.

FOR SALE

Any person wanting newly calved
cows, would do well to apply to Jas.
Boyd, Mile End Grove.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Felt Hats: Mens, Boys' and Youths
the very latest styles for 1903.

White Shirts Collars, Cuffs, Regat-
ta Shirts. The very newest patterns.

Boots and Shoes.-We have a well
assorted stock, and prices right (con-
sidering quality) for the buyer.
J. B. McQuat.

Gentlemen-I want to inform you
that I have the nicest and most re-
liable goods for Gent's that is sold
at Montreal, and the best fitting
shirt that you can get, and have men
and boys' sizes, also the nicest as-
sortment of neckwear which is of
the newest style on the market com-
ing direct from the factory. Come
and see these goods before you buy
elsewhere.
D. Lapointe.

Mr. A. J. Periard is advertising his
entire stock of \$5,000 worth of Gent's
Furnishings etc., with large discounts
from now till the first of May.

Don't talk about Hats, but come
and see them. Spring stock is now
in and affords you a good choice.
A. D. KENNEDY.

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

FARMERS.

What are you going to do about
fencing this spring. We have the
American Steel fence, same as used
on the G. N. Ry. you all know it.
No fence ever built has stood the test
so well. It is the best and cheapest
fence in use we are now booking
orders at very low figures to those
who order in time. Do not delay too
long and be disappointed as a great
many were last year.
McQuat & McRae.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. & Mrs. Jno. Clunie of Montreal
spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Mackie returned on Monday
from a pleasant trip to Belleville.

Miss Janet McQuat of Ottawa is
the guest of Mrs. J. W. Cottingham.

Mr. & Mrs. Burch of 16 Island Lake
are in Lachute on a short visit.

Mr. H. McQuat of River Rouge,
was in town on Monday.

Mrs. T. D. Watson, of Montreal,
was the guest of Miss M. Miller last
week.

Miss Jessie McAllister spent Sun-
day in Lachute the guest of Mrs. W.
A. Morrison.

Mr. J. Fairfield, of Hawkesbury,
was in town on Saturday last renew-
ing old acquaintances.

Mr. Jas. Mason, who is studying
medicine in McGill, is spending a
short visit with friends in town.

McPaul Br. s. have fitted a fine new
awning to the front of their store,
which adds greatly to its appearance.

Miss Jessie McQuat, of Montreal, is
spending a short visit with friends
in town.

Miss Sarah McGibbon left on Mon-
day for a short visit with friends in
Vankleek Hill.

Mr. Malcolm Smith is spending a
few days in Huntingdon, attending
the funeral of his uncle, the late Jno.
Forbes.

Little Charlie Lafleur is suffering
from a painful wound in the head,
caused by the kick of a horse while
leading it home last Monday.

Mrs. John Veitch who has been
spending the winter in Lachute re-
turned to her home in Centerville on
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cairns, and
family left on Tuesday evening for
Menominee, Michigan, where they in-
tend to reside for the future.

PHOTOS-For a short time at J. T.
Lambly's Studio. Photos Chicks 25c
per doz. All larger photos about
one half my old prices. All best finish

Mrs. Hampton begs to inform the
public, that she will hold her annual
Spring Millinery Opening on Tues-
day, April 7th, and following days.
All are invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH:-Service at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will
preach, subject, "The Brazen Ser-
pent." In the evening he will speak
on "Queen Esther," subject-"Death
Averted."

Any quantity of good feed at the
Lachute Grist Mill.
J. D. Campbell & Co.

We are pleased to note the return
of Mrs. Beckham, who with her aged
parents, will occupy her beautiful
home in the East Ward for the sum-
mer months.

Messrs. Geo. & John Hay shipped
their valuable stallions (which they
imported last fall from Glasgow) to
the West on Tuesday morning. We
trust they will dispose of them to
good advantage.

Mr. G. J. Walker entertained a
number of friends to a taffy party in
his sugar bush on Tuesday afternoon
last. About 100 guests partook of
his kind hospitality and gave him
three rousing cheers after eating to
their hearts content.

CARD OF THANKS.-Mr. & Mrs. H.
G. Dixon wish to thank their many
friends for the sympathy and kind-
ness towards their daughter Emma,
during her long illness, and espe-
cially to those who contributed such
pretty floral tributes.

A very pleasant evening was spent
at the Baptist Church last Friday,
where the members of the Church
had gathered to bid good-bye to
Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Roberts, who
leave this week for Montreal. Re-
freshments were served and Mrs.
Roberts was presented with a very
pretty ring which she was asked to
accept, as a small token of the es-
teem in which they were held.

Mr. Matthew and Dr. Muir of Kil-
marnick, Scotland, were the guests
of Mr. G. J. Walker this week. Mr.
Matthew Muir has been a resident of
New Zealand for the past 7 years,
and received a visit from his brother
Dr. Muir about 6 months ago. They
sail from New York for home on
Saturday, and are delighted with
their short visit in Canada.

A successful Millinery Opening im-
plies hard work and careful prepa-
ration long in advance. This has been
decidedly so in the case of the open-
ing at "The Elite," but the attend-
ant success of the first day is a splen-
did augury that their labor has not
been in vain. It is safe to say no finer
collection was ever presented for in-
spection to the Ladies of Lachute,
and appreciative remarks to that
effect were freely expressed by the
numerous visitors.

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

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!
\$5,000 Clearing Sale. \$5,000
From now till 1st May.

I will sell the whole of my stock of Tailoring
& Gent's Furnishings Goods, away down below cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Don't Miss this opportunity for securing real,
genuine bargains.

A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

**Millinery Opening, Wed-
nesday, April 1st and fol-
lowing days.**

Ladies please accept this invitation to see the most com-
plete assortment of millinery ever shown by us. Also the latest
Silk and Chiffon Ruffs, also ties, Belts, Collars, Gloves, Corsets,
White-wear, Blouse-waists, Skirts, Wrappers, etc.

ALL OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STYLE.

H. E. BURWASH.

SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest Tea the world produces, and is sold only in lead packets. Black, Mixed and Green. Ipan tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

THE CEMENT INDUSTRY.

Plenty of Room in Canada for More Mills.

A few weeks ago there appeared in these columns an article relating to the Portland cement industry in Canada. That article was reprinted from the Peterboro Examiner, where it appeared as a letter to the editor of that paper, and was not signed by the writer's proper name.

It now transpires that there were many misleading statements in the article referred to as would appear from the following which is clipped from the Monetary Times:

"The writer evidently had not the courage to sign his name, and certainly could not be prompted by his interest in the investing public, but is apparently interested in the cement business; and seeks to mislead the public by a statement of untruths and malicious references to well known business men, who are connected with the cement industry at Durham, Ont. His data are not correct as to the production and consumption of cement in Canada, or the number of plants and their outputs. Of the ten concerns named in that article as producing mills in 1903, not one of them is a producing mill for this year, and three of them are not even incorporated, while several of the others have not got beyond the paper stage.

"His reference to the gentlemen of the Durham enterprise is clearly libelous, and insults the intelligence and honesty of business men in Canada, who have built a splendid modern cement mill, and who know that it has been honestly and economically built and every dollar properly accounted for. We have good reason to believe that the organization that built the mill at Durham are no way interested, as the writer of that article intimates, in promoting any other cement mills in Canada, except the Durham and Hull plants.

"This article refers to the Monetary Times' article on the same subject, published in December, but fails to call attention to the more recent article published by us after a thorough investigation, which was given to our readers in the issue of January 16th. We are as anxious as anybody that unlikely industrial projects shall be discouraged, and 'fake' ones exposed, but we have no sympathy with writers who indulge in personal abuse or who make mountains of untruth out of molehills of probability in order to gain a point. We see no reason to doubt that the organization, which has built the cement mill at Durham, besides several other successful ones in the United States, are entitled to the confidence of the public. And we consider that there is room in Canada for more cement mills than now exist. What is essential, however, is that such mills should be fitly placed, properly built, and economically managed."

"Pretty tiresome, isn't it?" remarked the first man at a reception. "It is so," replied the other. "I'd sneak out if I could, but my wife would get mad. She's a friend of the hostess." "I'd sneak out, too, but my wife would be furious. She's the hostess."

PRESCRIPTIONS UTTERLY FAIL

To cure itching and disfiguring skin diseases, But

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES

No matter what other or how many other applications have failed.

Madam used it and got well, and she keeps it for her friends and her children, having learned it is a neverfail in the treatment of piles, and in tetter, salt rheum, ringworm, eczema, barber's itch, and all skin eruptions. Price, 35c.

The Sisters at St. Joseph's Infant Home, South Troy, N.Y., state: "Many children come to our home covered with eczema. We would like to buy your ointment by the pound."

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most effective pills—while milder in action, more quickly setting free the digestive canal. 40 doses, 10c.

"Dear me," said the good-looking female visitor to the superintendent of the lunatic asylum, "what a vicious look that woman has just passed in the corridor! Is she dangerous?" "Yes, at times," replied the superintendent, evasively. "But why do you allow her such freedom?" "Can't help it." "But isn't she an inmate and under your control?" "No. She is not under my control. She's my wife."

Teacher — "What is a fort?" Pupil — "A place for soldiers to live in." Teacher — "And a fortress?" Pupil — "A place for soldiers' wives to live in."

322 ACRES WITHOUT A HITCH.

Wolfe Island, Sept. 4, 1902 Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen,—I purchased one of your No. 4 Binders, 7 ft. cut, from Agent R. J. Spoor, and am well pleased with it, having cut my crop of 322 acres without a hitch or mistake with a span of horses of medium size. The binder worked so easy and handled the crop so perfectly that I would not hesitate to purchase a similar one 8 ft. cut, if such were built. I can recommend a Massey-Harris 7 ft. Binder to any of my neighbors.

JAMES W. O'BRIEN.

One in seven British landowners is a woman.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & THURAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

1-32

CURIOUS CALCULATION.

At a meeting of the Incorporated Phonographic Society of England, the other day, it was stated that to write stenographically at the rate of 150 words a minute involves hearing on an average 750 distinct sounds—consonants and vowels—in the course of every minute, and managing to represent or indicate 12½ of them every second. Writing at 200 words per minute means hearing about 1,000 sounds in sixty seconds and representing or indicating rather more than sixteen of them in every single second.

Before Madame Patti took out letters of naturalization as a British subject it might have been somewhat puzzling to state which nation could claim the honor of her nationality. She was born in Madrid; her father was a native of Catania, in Sicily, and her mother a native of Rome. She was brought up by an American step-father in the United States, married two French husbands before she settled down in Wales, and is now the wife of a Swedish nobleman.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

ALL THE PEOPLE USE IT.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

8-50

A law has been passed in France forbidding the culture of vegetables intended to be eaten raw, on all sewage farms.

Nothing is more certain than that the blood can be purified by the use of Dr. Koenig's Hamburg Drops. They strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, cure liver complaints, dyspepsia and constipation.

Stella — "Is Bella a girl of high ideal?" Stella — "I guess so. She's engaged to a six-footer."

NO. 4 SOON CLEANED IT UP.

Fordwich, Jan. 5, 1903. Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dear Sirs,—The No. 4 Binder worked through thick and thin this last season. The grain was badly tangled and lying down, but the No. 4 soon cleaned it up. I am more than pleased with it, as I did not expect it could do the work so clean this season the shape the grain was in, but it made no difference; the reel brought all lying stuff to the elevators. I wish you a most prosperous New Year.

WM. H. ETTINGER.

Great Britain uses six million square feet of plate-glass in a year.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

11-03

Quality first means healthy food. Blue Ribbon Tea. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green.

For 61½ 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 while 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. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

The Kings of England bore the title Kings of France for 432 years.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Great Britain is only half the size of Sumatra. England, without Wales is almost the same size as Roumania, and is less than a quarter the size of France.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

In Greenwich weather records for the past 61 years a warm summer has been followed by a mild winter in nine cases, and a cold summer by a severe winter in 17 cases.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The Canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, is probably the only place where a man need not cast his vote in person. He may enclose the filled-in form in an envelope and post it.

1-1

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism

Neuralgia

Backache

Headache

Footache

All Bodily Aches

AND

CONQUERS

PAIN.

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"What is the leading branch in your school?" asked a lady of a teacher. Before the teacher could vouchsafe a reply a little boy interrupted the conversation with: "I know!" "And what is it, little boy?" asked the lady. "That switch in the corner, ma'am."

AN ADMIRABLE FOOD

EPPS'S

FOR MAINTAINING ROBUST HEALTH

COCOA

IN COLD CLIMATES.

1-18

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue. 300 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instrument.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,

Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man. 1-29

Gents' Suits Cleaned

or Dyed; also Ladies' Wear of all kinds, and House Hangings of every description.

GOLD MEDALIST DYERS.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING COY.,

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

1-44

RUBBER GOODS

Latest Novelties, all styles.

Correspondence invited. Enclose 2c stamp for circular.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO.,

P. O. Box 1142, Montreal.

6-57

Wanted to Purchase

Any quantity of dry, mixed wood suitable for brick burning, for early delivery.

State cash price, cash, your own lot. Address, S.M. BURN

BRICK CO., 1 Toronto St., Toronto. Telephone Main 707.

7-19

Have You Seen It? What?

Lee's Priceless Receipts - 3000 Secrets for the Home, Farm and every department of human endeavor. 361 pages. Send 25 cents. Money refunded if not worth it. A good idea line for every one. - William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto.

2-14

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queens-land.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are amply supplied. 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

Richardson, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co.

77 State St. Boston. Montreal and Portland.

1-8

1-45

Fresh Frozen Sea Herrings

In cases of about 650 Herrings; \$1.60 per 100 by the case, or \$1.70 per 100 in smaller quantities. Labrador Herrings in half barrels, \$3.00.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

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The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 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 direct communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE, QUEBEC.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the above council was held on Wednesday evening last in Jas. W. Raitt's Hall. There were present Mayor H. Slater, and councillors E. McCoy, J. McGibbon, G. Hay, E. Lavigne, P. Lafleur, H. Ayers, H. Tessier, H. Kearns.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from Mr. J. R. McQuat, claiming his inability to act as valuator. Mr. Robert Crosswell was then appointed in his stead.

Upon motion of Councillor Lavigne, seconded by Coun. Ayers, hotel licenses were granted as follows:—Phileas Rodrigue, Nap. Carriere, Vic. Gauthier, Vic. LeFebvre, Alex. Bernique.

The Road and Finance Committees reports were received and amounts ordered to be paid and charged back to parties liable.

It was moved by Coun. McCoy, seconded by Coun. Lavigne, that the council stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 15th, for the purpose of dealing with a number of applications from those wishing their names placed on the voters list.

CUSHING

Miss S. Chambers and Miss Derrick of Stonedfield were guests of Miss Wheelahan on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Dewar of Lachute spent Thursday night at the manse.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. King and Mr. Ross of Montreal were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cushing for a few days in the beginning of the week.

Mr. John O. Noyes returned on Friday last after an absence of two weeks which he spent very pleasantly with friends in Rockland and Ottawa, and left again on Monday to resume his position with the Ottawa Forwarding Co., for the coming season.

The run of sap in this vicinity during the past week has been abundant and a large quantity of syrup has been made. The first musical note from the bull-frog was heard however on Tuesday, which is supposed to give warning that the sugar season is drawing to an end.

Messrs. T. Weir & Son are busily engaged in fitting up their steam tug which has been docked at Greeces Pt. during the winter, and preparing it for the opening of navigation.

Rats are reported to be appearing in alarming numbers in this section and we hear blood curdling tales of a terrible encounter which a leading merchant of a neighboring village had with a large and ferocious specimen recently in which however, Mr. Rat came off second best.

A good deal of pleasant excitement was occasioned last week here by a very interesting event which took at Stonedfield on Thursday afternoon when Miss Beatrice Coway, second daughter of Mr. G. O. S. Conway, was united in marriage to Mr. J. Albert Cass, of Julesburg, Colorado. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Fraser of St. Mungo's, assisted by Rev. Mr. Schagel of Lakefield and Rev. Mr. Cain of Grenville, brother-in-law of the bride, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few old friends of the contract-

Cephaea Castoria always bears the Signature
of Geo. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ing parties. The bride looked extremely well, dressed in a lovely gown of cream silk organdie, trimmed with point lace, and was attended by Miss Kennedy of Ottawa, while Mr. H. Cass supported the groom. Immediately after the ceremony the guests sat down to an elegant repast and at its conclusion the wedding party drove to Grenville where they took the C.P.R. evening train en route for their distant home in the West, followed by the good wishes of a host of friends. The bride who was a great favorite with everyone will be sadly missed and her departure leaves a vacancy amongst her friends which can not easily be filled. The esteem in which the couple were held was testified by the numerous handsome gifts which they received.

CALUMET

Mr. Mrs. and Master Routliffe returned home Saturday evening after spending a very pleasant week with friends in Aylmer, Que.

About 150 river drivers left on Monday for the head waters of the Rouge to drive for the Riordan Paper Co., of Hawkesbury.

The river is now practically clear of ice, and the familiar sound of the tug boats are again to be heard, which, once more recalls to mind, "The Good Old Summer Time."

The booms at the mouth of the River Rouge opens up for the season on Wednesday. The logs are coming down at a fair rate, and it is expected gapping will be continued uninterrupted.

Mr. J. W. Milway left on Monday for the head waters of the Rouge River, where he is to look after a gang of Drivers for the Riordan Paper Mills Co., instead of remaining at his usual summer employment in the lumber yard of Messrs. G. H. Perley & Co. Mr. Milway drove up the Rouge road and will stop off at Harrington East for a day or two visiting friends.

Mr. George S. Duffet, mentioned in last week's locals, has now returned to Calumet, accompanied by his happy bride. After a couple of days visiting friends about the place, Mr. Duffet will resume his usual office duties. The community extends congratulations and best wishes for a long, prosperous and happy life.

OGDENSBURG

Miss M. McNiece of Lachute is the guest of her sister Miss E. McNiece.

Mr. A. Dowd of Cypress River has made his farewell call on his friends in this vicinity as he has returned home to start his spring duties.

The young men who intend to catch an early train again had better go to bed earlier the night before so they can get up in time.

Mrs. J. McGregor Mowat and daughter of Montreal are spending their holidays at Mountain Brook Cottage.

Mr. F. W. Blair of North Lancaster is spending few weeks with his many friends here.

The people in this vicinity are all very busy at sugar making although they claim it a poor year so far.

Mr. J. McGregor Mowat of Montreal was a guest of Mountain Brook this week.

We are pleased to hear some of our young men talking about getting up a foot ball team we are in hopes they will be successful and have a lot of opposition so as to make things interesting.

LOUISA

Sugar making is the order of the day and as yet we hear of no good success.

McFaul & Bros, Lumber Merchants of Brownsburg, are busy at their drive. Mr. Bert Matthews is the guest of his grandfather, Mr. John Boyd.

Quite a few of our young people from here attended the party at Willie Morris in Daleville last week.

Mr. John Neill lost a valuable horse last week.

We are sorry to say that Mr. J. A. Thompson who has been sick for a long time is not any better.

Mr. Geo. Robinson was in Daleville on Saturday.

Messrs. G. Neill, and R. Seale visited Mrs. H. P. Seale on Sunday.

Mr. C. Vary of Daleville was in Louisa on Tuesday last.

BROWNSBURG

Mr. H. Routh spent Saturday and Sunday last in Montreal.

Mrs. Moore of Windsor Mills is visiting her daughter here Mrs. R. Williams.

Mr. Lewis Reford of Montreal spent Saturday and Sunday last here the guest of H. W. Brainerd.

Mrs. H. S. Carpenter and two children of Montreal spent a few days here recently the guest of Mrs. R. Hardie.

Mrs. John Jackson is visiting friends in the Eastern Townships.

Mr. W. J. Wale spent a few days recently in Montreal.

Mr. P. Smith Inspector for the Canada Life Assurance Company Montreal was in Brownsburg on Wednesday last.

Mr. A. Scott of Vancouver B. C. Mr. Moore of Victoria B. C. and Mr. W. S. Roddon of Montreal spent Friday last here visiting the Dominion Cartridge Company's Works.

Mr. F. Derbyshire who is a graduate of Molers Barber School New York, has purchased the chairs and fittings in the Barber Shop lately occupied by Mr. A. Dumes and will be open for business two nights in every week.

ST. PHILIPPE

Mr. Arthur Veitch left for Centreville on Monday.

A gentleman of this neighborhood recent acted as groomsmen for the sixth time.

Rev. Geo. Schagel, Searle and Mrs. Schagel of Lakefield left on Friday after having paid a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller.

Mr. Albert Cass, formerly of St. Philippe left, with his bride, for Julesburg, Colorado, where they intend to reside. We wish them much happiness.

Miss Florence Somerville visited friends in North River last week.

CHATBORO

Mr. John McAdam, C. P. R. conductor off Chapleau Ont. is home on a short visit with his father and sisters.

Miss Maggie Donaldson has returned home after spending couple of weeks in Brownsburg the guest of her sister Mrs. H. Gardner.

Mr. James O'Brien, sr. and his son-in-law Mr. James Mott were in Lachute on Saturday.

Master Fredrick O'Brien went to Lachute on Monday through sickness could no return home.

Mr. Thomas Smillie jr. and his sister Miss Lattie of Ogdensburg was the guest of the Misses McAdam's on Sunday last.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. and Mrs. James Mott are leaving on Wednesday to take up their future home in Brownsburg.

Mr. Ed. Kirpatrick of Lachute is assisting Mr. James O'Brien in sugar making.

Mr. Frank Gaston is building an addition to his cheese factory. We wish him much success for the coming season.

Mr. Richard Dowd who has been visiting friends in this vicinity has returned to his home in Cypress River Manitoba.

Mr. John Donaldson, sr. has taking

the contract in drawing stone to St. Philippe station for the season.

Syrup Making has been a failure in this vicinity this year although one of our farmers has made enough for a family supply.

CARILLON

To the joy of all, the river is almost clear and the old ferry is making her usual trips.

It is very exciting to watch the ice go over the dam, it has already succeeded in taking four piers with it as far as Rigaud.

We are glad to report that Miss Taylor, who had a slight attack of "La Grippe" is rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford returned to 'Bellevue,' where they intend keeping boarders again this summer.

Mrs. Fagan has gone to Montreal to spend a few days with her relations.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } 137
District of Terrebonne.

James Cooke, trader, of the township of Arundel, in the county of Argenteuil in the district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Colin Campbell, formerly of same place, but now absent in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, trader.

Defendant.

and

Bertram J. Williamson, mill-owner, of said township of Arundel.

Tiers-Saisi.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Bonaslacque, 20th March, 1903.

Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary S. C.

G. E. Hampton,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

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 WALL PAPERS.

For Wall, Border, and Ceiling. Over one thousand patterns to select from. Prices ranging from 10c. to \$1. per double roll.

CARPETS. A nice assortment in Tapestry Wool and Hemp.

Floor Oilcloths in 4-4 & 8-4.

Alabastine, Paints, Double boiled linseed oil.

Sole Agent for Sherwin Williams Paints.

J. R. McOUAT.



WILLIAM LAW,
Baker and Confectioner,
Lachute Mills.

HATS! HATS!

New Shapes, Styles and Colors.

NEW DRESS GOODS:

Muslins, Gingham, Sateens,
Ducks, Prints, Embroideries,
Insertions, &c.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.

Schedule of Falls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co's works for season 1903, viz. The Improvements are divided into 15 sections, and one fifteenth of the amount of Falls have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red & White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waxy board, per thousand cubic feet, 10cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hard wood, square or flat, or waxy board, per thousand cubic feet, 15cts.

Saw logs, seventeen feet and under in length, per thousand feet, measure 1/2cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flatted, over seventeen feet and under thirty feet long, per thousand feet, board measure, 5-6 cents.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flatted, thirty feet and upwards in length per thousand feet, board measure, 1 cent.

Sawn Lumber, per thousand feet, board measure, 2 cents.

Staves per thous. ft. bd. measure, 1 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 1/2cts.

Spars, per piece, 2 cts.

Masts, per piece, 3 1/2 cts.

Railway ties, other than cedar in 8 ft. or 16 ft. lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-3cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long, or under per piece, 1-15cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet and under 17 ft long per piece, 1-24cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 17 feet & under 25 feet long per piece, 1-18cts.

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

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

Twenty-five per cent to be deducted off the above tolls for the present year.

Rouge River Improvement Co'y.
per R. H. DRISCOLL, Sec'y.
Calumet, 2nd March, 1903.



CARPETS.

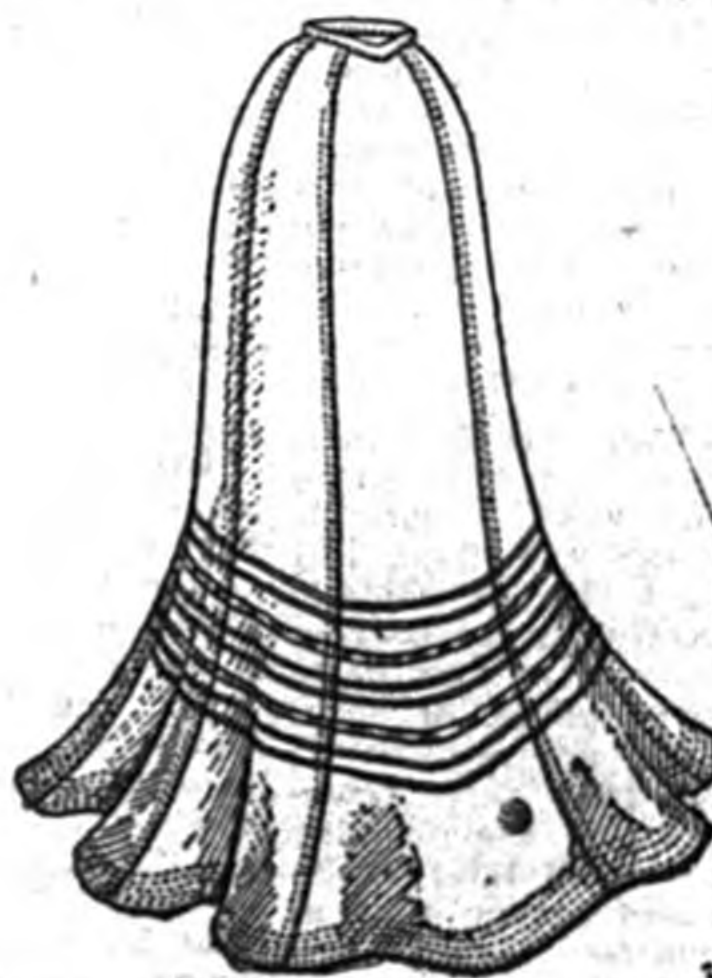
\$2,000 worth of the very best Brussels, Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry.

OILCLOTH by the TON.
That's the way we keep them.
so come along and make a choice.

Ladies' New Spring Suits.

COSTUMES & SKIRTS at prices ranging from \$.00 to \$15.00. All wool, homespun, trimmed with taffeta silk.

Our Cotton Dress Fabrics were never so beautiful as this year. Seen nowhere to better advantage.



McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

CALIFORNIA

For ... and Children.

The face
smile
signature

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.

CENTLEMEN

If you make KENNEDY your Tailor, Hatter and Outfitter, you will make no mistake.

SPRING GOODS ALL IN STOCK NOW.

Drop in and see my hats, they are right UP-TO-DATE.
All Colors and Shapes.

No old stock, all New for the Spring Trade.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

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 Toronto and the West, as follows—

Leave	9:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
MONTREAL	4:00 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
TORONTO	5:50 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
HAMILTON	7:05 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
NIAG. FLS	8:30 p.m.	11:35 a.m.
BUFFALO	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
LONDON	7:00 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
DETROIT	7:50 a.m.	8:45 p.m.
CHICAGO		

Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.

The above trains make close connection at Chicago with the fast express trains for St. Paul, Winnipeg, and all points in the Western States including California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

* A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 9:00 a.m. train, serving meals in a car, and refreshments 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 advance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleeping cars apply to

J. M. Dorton, Lachute or St. Philippe G.
W. H. GARRATTIER, Lachute, P.Q.



DUKE OF ARKLAN.

Standard Bred. Rich brown color, black points, good action. Foaled March 19th, 1893; stands 16 1/2 hands, weighs 1300 lbs; record 2.29 1/2 at 4 years old. Terms: \$10 for the season, single trial \$5. All mares at owners risk.

MOISE LAFRAMBOISE,
Proprietor - St. Scholastique.

"CANADIAN BOY."

Having bought of Mr. Emery Lalumiere, of Chambly County, the thoroughbred Canadian horse "Canadian Boy," who is a fine bay, rising 5 years, stands 15 1/2 hands, and weighs 1425 lbs. I would urge those wishing to breed from pure Canadian stock, to choose this horse.

Harvey Matthews, Prop.
Centerville, Que.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

Talk No. 2.



We promised you something about carpets and want a word with you to-day on this line. Many do not know that Lachute can furnish a very large stock of beautiful carpets. Lots of city stores do not carry as large a line as we do.

In medium lines, union and wool carpets, we think no city store can give better values, nor such beautiful patterns. We buy direct from the mills, except some tapestries that are imported from England. So we can give you lower prices, we believe, than city stores. However, when you want a carpet, don't forget us. We expect to sell to all parts of the county and beyond it.

We have some cheap lines that will surprise you and put far out of your head the worry and expense of making rag carpet.

Don't forget our Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

WM. BANFORD.

Paints, Brushes, Oils,
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' Tools...
Cheese Factory Supplies.

McQuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS.



Poultry netting,
Barbed wire, wire
Fencing, Fencing Pliers, Post
Hole Diggers, Staple Stretchers
Picks, Shovels.

LACHUTE CRIST MILLS

We keep constantly on hand flour & feeds of the best quality, sold in car lots or small lots to suit purchaser.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
LACHUTE, MILLS.

CAMBUS LANG.

Having bought from Mr. Stewart of Howick, one of the best bred horses in this country, being sired by Hiawatha, champion 3 years in succession in the Scottish Stallion Show, and Marcellus, half brother champion this year. With such a record as this, combined with the good qualities of Cambus Lang, intending breeders will do well to call on—

W. J. Burke, Proprietor,
BROWNSBURG.

FOR THE HOME

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

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Any vegetable of assertive flavor will be improved for persons who are inclined to scorn it by first par-boiling it. Cabbage will be found far more delicate if it is treated in this way.

Instead of sprinkling lavender among the bed linen of the linen closet, as their grandmothers did, many house-keepers now keep their sheets and pillow cases between large sachets which are perfumed with lavender, sweet clover, or delicately scented sachet powder. Others, who like the odor of the "piny woods," keep flat sachets filled with pine needles tacked at the corners and sides of the mattresses. This odor is thought by some to be sleep producing.

Skillful laundresses know that to iron a starched article when too dry results in breaking the threads of linen, which in a short time makes the frayed edge or the hole. They also know that hot water dampens the clothes more evenly than cold, and makes the garment more quickly ready for the iron. A sprinkler, which is much better than the hand, can be bought at the house-furnishing shops. It consists of a rubber bulb, with a rose sprinkler attached—just like those the florist uses for watering the plants in his window.

Oriental eggs is a dainty savory suitable for a supper and is made with three hard boiled eggs, one tablespoonful of cream, one dessert-spoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one dessert-spoonful anchovy sauce, one dessert-spoonful of vinegar, seasoning to taste, and six small slices of beet root. When the eggs have been boiled and are cool shell them, cut them in two, remove the yolks and pound them in a mortar, add to them the cream, sauces, vinegar, and seasoning. Force this mixture through a rose forcer into the half cups of white of eggs, place each cup on a small round of beet root, and garnish the dish by placing curled lettuce leaves or endive round.

Curried apples are a novelty with many persons. To prepare them core a half dozen large tart apples and arrange them in a baking dish. Cream together four tablespoonfuls of butter and a cupful of brown sugar, and beat in a tablespoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Fill the space left by the cores with the mixture, and bake in a quick oven.

Do not clean plate glass mirrors with soap and water, which sooner or later dim the surface. Alcohol and water is safe, but unless the mirror is actually dirty, rubbing with a soft cloth cleanses it perfectly. It is best not to use soap on table glass, much of which is rather soft and easily scratched. For this reason avoid the many patent polishing powders and cloths advertised to give a high polish to good glass.

A divan or couch piled with cushions seems to be accepted as the correct thing for every den, snuggery, or living room, but in no part of the house-furnishing is taste more often offended than in this particular arrangement. We copy recklessly the Oriental effects, juggling them together in such a literal "riot" of colors that jar and discord follow. If many cushions are wanted and Eastern stuffs are liked as coverings, they should be carefully selected in relation to each other and to the cover. If the wood of the couch or sofa is in evidence, that, too, should be considered. Rich Persian effects are out of harmony on a white enamel settee or couch, as are dainty cushions of white silk, or fine embroidered linen against a massive mahogany antique, covered in some heavy dark stuff. What is appropriate in the boys' den or smoking room is quite unsuitable in the dignified library or drawing-room. Yet cushions, like bric-a-brac are constantly being bought and made in the most irrelevant fashion—for their individual effect alone—and with never a thought of what their environment will be.

SALADS.

Cucumber and Olive Salad—Cut cucumbers in halves, scoop out the seeds and they will resemble boats. Fill with chopped olives that have been stuffed with anchovies and pour a French dressing over. Scoop out tomatoes and fill with the same mixture. Arrange both cucumbers and tomatoes together on a bed of lettuce leaves. This salad may be served with the fish course.

Canary Salad—Cut a slice from the stem end of red apples and scoop out the inside. Fill with a mixture of grape fruit, apple and celery cut fine. Put a spoonful of mayonnaise in each, then garnish with little eggs made from Neuschatel cheese and colored with vegetable coloring; on this perch a little bird also molded from the tinted cheese. Set this apple on lettuce leaves.

Burdard Salad—Cut Cucumbers

cooked sweetbreads, and celery into cubes and cover with oil dressing. Serve in lemon baskets. For the dressing, mash yolks of four hard-boiled eggs until smooth. Add half tablespoonful sugar, half teaspoon mustard, half teaspoon salt and few grains cayenne; then, gradually four tablespoons oil and four table-spoons vinegar. Stir in lightly white of egg and one quarter cup heavy cream beaten until stiff.

Russian Salad—Make an aspic jelly and mould in small shapes with small bits of cooked vegetables. Serve with a French dressing made piquant with tabasco and paprika.

Salad Rolls—These may be made into twists or sticks or plain rolls. Scald one cup milk; add three level table-spoons sugar, half a teaspoon salt. When lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup lukewarm water, white of an egg and flour to knead. Cover and let rise. Cut down and let rise again, shape again, let rise, and bake in a hot oven. Brush over before baking with egg slightly beaten, diluted with one tablespoon milk.

GOOD RECIPES.

Roast Beef.—Wipe the beef carefully with a piece of cheese-cloth wrung from cold water, sprinkle with salt and dredge with flour. Put the beef on a rack in the dripping pan and not directly on the bottom of the pan. Allow 13 minutes in the oven for every pound of beef and baste every ten minutes.

Brown Gravy—Take three table-spoons of the fat in the dripping pan, add to it three level table-spoons of flour and brown; turn in one and one-quarter cups of hot water and cook five minutes.

Roast Lamb.—Prepare like the beef and stuff with cracker crumbs buttered and seasoned and with a little Worcestershire sauce added. Bake 15 minutes to the pound.

Currant Jelly Sauce—Make a brown gravy and add one-half glass of currant jelly; serve when the jelly is melted.

Mashed Potatoes—Boil six potatoes, press through a ricer, add one-half cup of butter, salt, pepper and about one-half cup of hot milk. Beat well and reheat.

Sweet Potato Croquettes—Boil and rice enough sweet potatoes to make two cups; moisten with three level table-spoons of butter and the yolks of two eggs. Season with salt, pepper and a speck of nutmeg. Shape, dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat. Hominy cakes may also be served with roasts.

Brussels Sprouts—Soak in salted water until tender, drain; reheat in a white sauce and serve in water 20 minutes, cook in boiling timbal cases.

EAST INDIAN IVORY WORK.

Exhibit at the Durbar Fine Art Show at Delhi.

In the fine art exhibition held at Delhi during the durbar an inestimable treasure of carved and inlaid ivory, each piece a perfect gem of Indian art, was displayed. To make this collection the whole vast Indian empire was ransacked, and the palaces and temples of more than a hundred native princes gave up their precious ornaments.

Notable in the collection was a lady's clothes chest, three feet long and carved of ivory. Across the lid and sides of the snowy white casket a flight of broad winged birds flattered through a delicately wrought tracery of trees and flowers. The secret of the workmanship of this wonderful chest has long been lost, even among the hereditary ivory carvers of India. The box, although made out of one piece of material, has been so constructed that it has the appearance of a triplicate nest of chests, one set into the other, the sides of each of these sections being carved and wrought in a design peculiar to itself.

There is also a strange cabinet, five feet high, constructed entirely of ivory, each section of which, although carved from one piece, is quadruplicate and bears its own design, leaf, flower and bird, even of the innermost piece, being wrought with infinite detail.

A chess board, a turban box and a great mirror frame were other wonder compelling things, while the imagination stands appalled before a small oblong jewel casket. Its surfaces are covered by a lacelike tracery, depicting some ancient myth of old Delhi. Beasts, and birds, and trees, and flowers, and strange heaven gods are wrought with surpassing beauty out of the creamy elephant tusk.

The marvel is not that it took the patient artist prince thirty years to do it, but that it should have been possible to do it at all. For it must be remembered that these old ivory carvers did not have the modern facilities for carving their material or the best instruments for carving and cutting. All of this wonderful work was done with two thin bladed knives and a sharp pointed ferrule or chisel.

Notwithstanding the fact, however, that these marvels are beyond the hope of the modern artist's attainments, the Delhi exhibition has stimulated an increased interest in the possibilities of ivory as a material worthy of the skill of the present day.

Berlin has 25,769 cellars inhabited by human beings.

FOR FARMERS

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

MANURE AS A FERTILIZER.

The improved growth of plants through the use of manure is due to the presence in the manure of three substances—nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. The plants take up these plant food substances, and in various ways utilize them as forces to build up their vegetable matter. Compared with the total weight of plant material, the actual plant food contained in crops is very small, but this small quantity is nevertheless absolutely essential, for without them, not a particle of growth could be made. From this, we perceive that the small quantities of nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid in manures is a very important matter to agriculture.

The profitability of farming is measured by the crops or products sold off the farm. It does not matter in what form these sales are made, every one of them removes more or less plant food from the farm, and this must be replaced sooner or later, or profitable crops cannot be grown. It is evident that the

ROUGHAGE OF THE FARM.

that is, the unsalable portions of crops, cannot make good these losses, for such portions of the produce of the land are only about one-half of the total crop yields. Of course, on stock farms where large quantities of stock feeds are purchased, these conditions do not apply, as more plant food is bought and brought to the soil in the form of manure, then is sold off in products.

As a matter of fact, it is now commonly recognized that the farmyard manure realized on the average farm is insufficient to maintain the average fertility of the soil. As it was known before this point became of common knowledge, that the valuable substances in manures were practically confined to nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, intelligent farmers began early to investigate all forms of cheap materials which contained one or more of these substances. It was found that almost all forms of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid in crude materials was as available as plant food as farm yard manure, and in many instances more readily controlled in its effects. This led gradually to the establishment of great fertilizer manufacturing industries.

So extensive has this industry become that we are now talking of manure as a fertilizer rather than of

FERTILIZER AS A MANURE.

This grew out of the need of a correct balance for particular crops, of the three elements of plant food. At the same time, the plant food composition of manures must always hold high rank, being practically a natural manure, and being made up of the very materials it is desired to grow. Stated in fertilizer language, and supposing 10 tons of farm yard manure are concentrated to a weight of one ton, for fertilizers are practically concentrated manures, the analysis of this manure fertilizer would be as follows: Nitrogen, 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 3 per cent, and potash, 5 per cent.

Practically, where clovers are grown in rotation, the nitrogen may be reduced to 2 per cent., and as the phosphoric acid becomes available very slowly it should be increased to 5 per cent. With this we have an ideal formula, based on manure as a fertilizer, a base we may all hang to with safety.

FARM NOTES.

Whenever you see a cow humped up on the north side of the cow barn, you can put it down that the winter feed in the barn will be used at a dead loss, and that additional feed will be required to take the chill out of the cow's back, and you will never in the wide world make a profit in the milk pail. Such a condition of affairs may be put down as a result of carelessness on the part of the farmer. In the bygone times when such customs prevailed, the mortgage foreclosure was, as a rule, only a question of time.

In a horse well marked fullness of brain half way between the eyes and the setting of the ears, accompanied with breadth and fullness immediately back of the ears, are always connected with kindness of disposition and associated with ambition. If there is fullness in front and narrowness back of the ears there will be kindly disposition without the ambition. If development be the reverse of this there will be the absence of kindly intentions with marked vicious tendencies.

Roots are a valuable crop for the farmer to grow, especially mangels and turnips. Eight pounds of roots are equal to one pound of grain, and four pounds of grain, properly fed, will give one pound gain in live weight in hogs. Figuring on



Market Report : "Below Par."

this basis, an acre of roots, yielding 800 bushels, will give 1,500 pounds of live weight. An acre of barley yielding 42 bushels, will give 504 pounds of live weight. The value of the barley straw should, however, be considered.

At an Ohio farmers' institute last week the idea was advanced that farmers should abandon their orchards, put the land so occupied to other crops and with the proceeds buy their fruit off those who make fruit growing a specialty. The reasons advanced were that the busy farmer either cannot or will not combat insect enemies and fungous disease, and therefore has little good fruit anyhow.

The dairy barn should be well lighted, with windows on the south, and those windows should be kept clean. We have seen barn windows that were not cleaned for years, and the brightest sunshine out of doors was a cloudy day inside. The milch cows need sunlight, not only for health, but to produce milk and butter fat.

The most exhaustive crops of fertility are those grown for their seeds, while the most ameliorating are those consumed in a green state on the farm. Of the different crops, clover draws a larger portion from the air than almost any other crop grown on the farm.

THE CONCILIATION ACT.

IT HAS BEEN CONDEMNED IN
NEW ZEALAND.

Summary of the Most Remarkable Legislation Ever Passed.

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., to The London Times says that dissatisfaction in New Zealand with the Arbitration Act is evidently increasing. At a meeting of Socialists and Trades Unionists at Wellington the speakers strongly condemned the working of the measure. The Unionist officials, says the despatch, admitted at the meeting that the act was a failure and stated that militant unionism had been vilified by it. They declare that they would not recommend the adoption of such a measure in other countries.

HISTORY OF THE ACT.

The Industrial and Conciliation Act was originally passed in 1894. Amending Acts were passed in 1895, 1896 and 1898, a consolidating act in 1900 and a further amending act in 1901.

All "industrial matters," except indictable offences, come under these laws, that is, "all matters affecting or relating to work done or to be done by workers, or the privileges, rights, and duties of employers or workers in any industry"; and "workers" include all persons "employed to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry."

Boards of conciliation, consisting of one or two representatives of workers and as many employers, with an independent chairman, are constituted in the seven districts of the colony, and a Court of Arbitration, consisting of one representative of the workers, one of the employers, and a judge of the Supreme Court for president, is appointed for the whole colony. Two employers or seven workers may form an industrial association; trades unions may register as such unions. The workers' unions elect separately the workers' representatives to the conciliation boards, and nominate a representative for the court; the employers' unions do the like; in default of an election, the Governor may fill vacancies. The term of office is three years, alike for the boards and the court. Industrial unions of both parties may enter into an "industrial agreement" relating to any industrial matters, or for the settlement of disputes. Such agreements are enforceable at law; their term is for three years at most, but even after the expiry they hold good until superseded by a new agreement or an award of the court. Any dispute may be referred to a board of conciliation by an industrial union (after ballot vote of members) an industrial association or an employer.

NO RIGHTS FOR NON-UNIONISTS

Unorganized bodies of workmen have no rights, but once a dispute is brought before a board, the lat-

ter may extend the reference so that the matter may be dealt with in a complete shape. The board, after hearing the parties, summoning witnesses, and making such enquiry as it thinks fit, makes within three months a recommendation for settlement, the duration of the same to be fixed within six months and three years. Either party may appeal from a board to the Court of Arbitration, but if no appeal is filed within a month the board's recommendation operates, and is enforceable as an industrial agreement. The court has all the powers possessed by the boards, and may also compel the production of books and documents, award costs, etc. Its decision must be given within a month after the hearing has begun, and is given by a majority of the court. The award of the court is final. A term of years, not exceeding three must be fixed for its duration, but after expiry of the same, it holds good until superseded by a fresh award or agreement. The court has power to make the award in any case operative beyond the district of the original dispute, and applicable to all competing areas in the colony. The Act of 1901 specifically made awards

BINDING ON NON-UNIONISTS

and on new firms starting business in a district after the issue of an award, and expressed in statutory form the power exercised previously by the court of ordering preference to be given to trades unionists. The Act of 1901 enabled either party to go straight to the court, instead of bringing the case before a board; this was intended to remedy delay and pressure of business. When a dispute has been brought before a board, any act in the nature of a strike or lockout is forbidden, under penalty of £50 fine. Any breach of an agreement award is punishable by fine of £500 in the case of an industrial union or an employer, and £10 on any member of a union. The funds of a trades union registered as an industrial union, cannot be attached at law, except for a breach of the conciliation acts.

A FRIENDLY OPINION.

Since the passing of the Act of 1894, there have only been some half dozen strikes by small bodies of unorganized workmen; the trade of the colony has risen from £16,000,000 to £23,000,000 in 1901, and the number of persons employed in factories and workshops from 29,379 to 53,460. The Secretary of Labor says: "The effect of the Act up to the present has been to greatly benefit the working classes by raising wages, by shortening working hours and by giving (when other things, such as skill, etc., are equal) preference to unionist workers." It is, therefore, difficult to understand what objection the trades unionists should have to the working of the measure.

VEGETARIANS, BEWARE!

A remarkable theory in regard to the increase in crime is advanced by Dr. Arthur McDonald, criminologist attached to the United States Bureau of Education at Washington. Dr. McDonald argues that automobiles, electric cars, and telephones and other inventions are responsible for the increase in crime, suicide, and various forms of abnormality, because they cause people to exercise less and to think more. This, he says, puts an unusual strain on the nervous system as compared with the muscular system. Dr. McDonald's conclusions are as curious as his theory. "Eat meat and potatoes," he declares, "or you may become a criminal."

The King of late has had to rise at an abnormally early hour, so great has been the pressure of work brought to bear upon him. Sackfuls of letters—literally—arrive every day at Buckingham Palace for the King. Missives addressed otherwise than in the correct royal style are first cast aside to be read by the sisters, as they (the letters) are judged to be anonymous, or otherwise disqualified. The rest are submitted to the King, and for the most part (unless known to be purely official) unopened even by his private secretaries. The King's style of answering his letters is all his own. That style is simple and telephonic. He manages to say much in a few words.

Earth at the Centre of All

And Man the Chief End and Purpose of the Universe.

The attention of the thinking world will be attracted by a remarkable article in the Fortnightly Review for March, by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, entitled "Man's Place in the Universe." The eminent writer has assembled all the latest astronomical and other scientific discoveries and knowledge bearing upon the subject. He deduces therefrom this marvellous theory:

First—That the earth or solar system is the physical centre of the stellar universe.

Second—That the supreme end and purpose of this vast universe was the production and development of the living soul in the perishable body of man.

It is impossible in a brief review to do more than indicate the chief features of Dr. Wallace's great contribution to modern thought. He first reminds us that to the early astronomers the earth was the centre of the visible universe, the sun, moon, planets and stars all revolving around it in eccentric and complex orbits. After that as progressive knowledge showed us the utter insignificance of even our solar system, we seem driven to the other extreme. The tendency of all recent astronomical research has been to give us wide views of the vastness and variety and marvellous complexity of the stellar universe, and proportionately, to reduce the importance of our little speck of earth almost to the vanishing point.

Modern sceptics, in the light of this knowledge, point out the irrationality and absurdity of supposing that the Creator of all this unimaginable vastness of suns and systems should have any special interest in so pitiful a creature as man, the degraded or imperfectly developed inhabitant of one of the smaller planets attached to a second or third-rate sun, while that He should have selected this little world for the scene of the tremendous and necessarily unique sacrifice of His Son, in order to save a portion of these miserable sinners from the natural consequences of their sins, is, in their view, a crowning absurdity too incredible to be believed by any rational being.

It must be confessed, he says, that theologians have no adequate reply to this rude attack, while many of them have felt their position to be untenable, and have renounced the idea of special revelation and a Supreme Saviour for the exclusive benefit of so minute and insignificant a speck in the universe.

Dr. Wallace then adduces the evidence from a great body of new facts and observations made within the last quarter of a century that the earth's position in the material universe is special and probably unique. He first asks, Are the stars infinite in number? Then he points out that with every increase of power in telescopes until recent years there had been a proportionate increase in the number of visible stars. There are about 200,000 stars between the first and ninth magnitude, the number at each lesser magnitude being about three times that of the next higher. Now, if this rate of increase were continued down to the seventeenth magnitude, there would be about 1,400,000,000 visible. In the best modern photographic charts show nothing approaching this number. The latest estimate does not exceed 100,000,000. As the instruments reach further and further into space they find a continuous diminution in the number of stars, thus indicating an approach to the outer limits of the stellar universe.

This conclusion is further enforced by the fact that the numerous dark passages in the heavens, where hardly any stars are visible, and those seen, projected on an intensely dark background, continue to present the same features in telescopes of the highest powers as they do in those of moderate size. This could not possibly happen if the stars were infinite in number, or even if they extended in similar profusion into spaces much greater than those which our telescopes can reach, because in that case these dark backgrounds would be illuminated by the lights of millions of stars so distant as to be separately invisible, as in the case of the Milky Way. The only other explanation would be that the star system is penetrated in several directions by perfectly straight tunnels of enormous length as compared with their diameter, in which no stars exist, and this is considered to be so improbable as not to be worthy of consideration.

Dr. Wallace next considers the most striking proof of the limited extent of the stellar universe, which consists in an analysis of the laws of light. He quotes Prof. Newcomb and other physicists, who affirm that if the number of stars were infinite their combined light would be fully equal to the sun at midday, whereas starlight is only one-fourth as powerful as moonlight. This proof, which cannot be elaborated here,

Dr. Wallace regards, when taken in connection with telescopic research, as altogether conclusive of the limited extent of the stellar universe.

The writer then proceeds to discuss in elaborate, fascinating and easily intelligible detail the distribution of the stars in space, the latest knowledge of their movements and, finally, the position in the universe of the solar system. His conclusions are:

"The result so far reached by astronomers as the direct, logical conclusion from the whole mass of facts accumulated by means of powerful instruments of research, which have given us the new astronomy, is that our sun is one of the central orbs of a globular star cluster, and that this star cluster occupies nearly the central position in the exact plane of the Milky Way, but I am not aware that any writer has taken the next step and, combining these two conclusions, has stated definitely that our sun is thus shown to occupy a position very near if not actually at the centre of the whole visible universe, and therefore, in all probability, in the centre of the whole material universe."

"This conclusion no doubt is a startling one, and all kinds of objections will be made against it, yet I am not acquainted with any great inductive result of modern science that has been arrived at so gradually, so legitimately, by means of so vast a mass of precise measurements and observations and by such wholly unprejudiced workers. It may not be proved with minute accuracy as regards the actual mathematical centre. That is not of the least importance, but that it is substantially correct there seems to be no good reason to doubt, and I therefore hold it right and proper to have it so stated and provisionally accepted until further accumulations of evidence may show to what extent it requires modification."

"This completes the first part of our inquiry, but an equally important part remains to be considered: Our position in the solar system itself as regards adaptability for organic life. Here, too, I am not aware that the whole facts have been sufficiently considered, yet there are facts that indicate our position in this respect to be as central and unique as that of the sun in the stellar universe."

It is not possible to follow Dr. Wallace's cogent arguments in detail on the question of the adaptability of other planets for the development of organic life and of the higher forms of intellectual beings. Writers on this subject, he says, have usually been content to show that certain planets may possibly be now in a condition to support life not dissimilar to that upon the earth, but they never have considered the precedent question: Could such life have originated and been developed upon these planets? This is the real crux of the problem, and Dr. Wallace believes that full consideration of the required conditions will satisfy us that no other planet can fulfil them.

Dr. Wallace observes that materialists will object that the want of all proportion between the means and the end condemns the theory that the universe was created for the production and development of man, but he asks if there is any such want of proportion. Given infinite space and infinite time, there can be no such thing as want of proportion, if the end to be reached were a great and worthy one, and if the particular mode of attaining that end were the best or perhaps even the only possible one; He may fairly presume that it was so by the fact that it has been used and has succeeded.

Dr. Wallace's conclusion is: "The three startling facts that we are in the centre of a cluster of suns and that that cluster is situated not only precisely in the plane of the Milky Way, but also centrally in that plane, can hardly now be looked upon as chance coincidences without any significance in relation to the culminating fact that the planet so situated has developed humanity. Of course, the relation here pointed out may be a true relation of cause and effect and yet have arisen as the result of one in a thousand million chances occurring during almost infinite time; but, on the other hand, those thinkers may be right who, holding that the universe is a manifestation of mind and that the orderly development of living souls supplies an adequate reason why such a universe should have been called into existence, believe that we ourselves are its sole and sufficient result, and that nowhere else than near the central position in the universe which we occupy could that result have been attained."

Sister — "You must remember, Tom, that they have only one daughter." Tom — "Well, I only want one."

SHUBENACADIE'S FAMOUS CURE; STORY OF ALICE M. PARKER

How Bright's Disease was Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mother of the Girl Tells the Story in Full.

Terrible Struggle With Most Deadly of Kidney Diseases.

Step by Step the Monster was Driven Back Till Medical Science Triumphed.

From Mail and Empire.

Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N.S., Feb. 6.—(Special)—This little town, which has been brought out of obscurity and thrust into the broad glare of public notice by the almost miraculous cure of a young girl of Bright's Disease, takes its newfound fame with a sort of mild surprise. All the village knows Alice Maud Parker, all thought that a few months ago she was sick beyond the hope of recovery, that Bright's Disease had her in its clutches, and once that monster had fastened on a victim the only release was death; and all know that to-day she is a comely maiden of fifteen, with health beaming from every feature and speaking in her every movement. And all have heard time and again that this remarkable change was brought about by that old reliable Canadian remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Yet it is with something like surprise that they hear the noise the cure has made in the outside world. The thing that has come as a revelation to the world has come on them day by day, so gradually that they fail to grasp its magnitude.

BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

But as to the cure itself. Of that there is no possible doubt. The facts are all easily obtained and can be sworn to, not only by the Parker family, but by a hundred other people who watched the girl gradually sinking into the grave, and saw her snatched from its very mouth.

It was Mrs. T. G. Parker that your correspondent found at home when he called. Mrs. Parker is a bright, intelligent woman, one whose brave and honest face tells that she could act quickly in an emergency, and whose every word and action show her honesty of purpose. Her face brightened when spoken to of her daughter's remarkable case.

"Yes," she said, emphatically, "my daughter had Bright's Disease in its worst stage. Two of the best doctors in this vicinity gave her up to die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured

her." Asked to begin at the beginning, and tell the complete story of the case, she complied willingly. For she felt, she said, that all the world should know how her daughter escaped from the supposedly fatal Bright's Disease, and that she owed her escape to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to no other agency.

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

"Alice," Mrs. Parker began, "was always a delicate child from her birth. When she was twelve years old she was not any larger than an ordinary child would be at eight years old. But like many delicate children, Alice pulled along as delicate children will, till July, 1900. She was then thirteen years old. On July 7th she was taken seriously ill. Her eyelids swelled till she could hardly see, her legs swelled from her ankles to her knees. I took her to a doctor, and he said she had Bright's Disease, and could not live long. The doctor tended her for about six weeks, but as she grew worse, I stopped the doctor and tried different kinds of patent medicines. But all the time she just got worse and worse. Her sufferings had by this time become so great that I again turned to the doctors. This time I tried another one. He had no hesitation in pronouncing her disease Bright's Disease of the worst kind."

BELT MEASURED 48 INCHES.

"By this time Alice was in a terrible state. Her belt in health measured twenty inches. When she was at her worst it was forty-eight inches. Her flesh was hard and looked ready to burst. The doctor, who was a very nice man, said he could not do anything. It looked as if all that was left for my daughter was to go on suffering till death came to her relief."

"She was in this terrible state when she chanced to read some testimonials as to what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for others. She showed them to me, and I grasped at this last chance to help her, as a drowning man grasps at a straw."

HOW THE CURE BEGAN.

"She began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills on November 25th, and before she had finished the first box I could see a change for the better. By December 19th there was a marked improvement in her condition, but there was a large gathering across the small of her back and ready to lance. When it was opened it emitted a quart of matter, besides blood and water. Again we feared for her life, and again the doctor warned me that she might die at any moment. But my faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills had grown, and all through that long winter she took them regularly, and under the treatment continued to gain in strength till by April her back was well, and the swelling had all left her, though her urine when tested was milky and at times it would curdle."

"Still she was vastly improved, and I was greatly encouraged, and continued to give her the Pills till November, when she appeared to be perfectly well and was growing faster than she had done in years."

A NEARLY FATAL MISTAKE.

At this point Mrs. Parker nearly made a fatal mistake. She stopped the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills before the disease had been thorough-



ALICE MAUD PARKER.

Whose remarkable recovery from Bright's Disease has set all Canada talking.

ly cleared out of the system. There could only be one result. The Bright's Disease gradually regained its hold on its victim. "And," said Mrs. Parker, continuing, "to our great surprise, in January, 1902, the swelling came back."

"This time, though, I knew what to do. I sent at once for six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She began at once to take them, and gradually the dread monster fell back before the great remedy. By the time she had taken four boxes the swelling began to leave. This time I made no mistake. I kept right on with the treatment till every vestige of the disease had disappeared, till my daughter was given back to me, not as the puny, delicate child she was before her sickness, but as you see her now, a big, strong, healthy girl of fifteen, full of vim and go, ready to hold her own in the struggle of life."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID IT.

"And all this I charge to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to nothing else. The doctors told me my daughter could not live. When they knew I was giving her Dodd's Kidney Pills they said that if they cured her it would be one of the greatest miracles in the world, for the like had never been in this province or any where else. And Dodd's Kidney Pills did cure her. I gave her 74 boxes of them altogether, but they gave her life in return, and I feel that I cannot say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

THE SUMMING UP.

This is the story of the famous Bright's Disease cure, as told by the mother of the sufferer herself. There can be no doubt as to the truth of the story. Scores of people corroborate it. The case was thoroughly diagnosed by skilled physicians, who unhesitatingly pronounced it Bright's Disease.

Neither can there be any doubt as to what caused the cure. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills. For, after the doctors had given the patient up for lost, Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only medicine used. The fact remains that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured Bright's Disease. And if Dodd's Kidney Pills can and do cure Bright's Disease, which is the worst stage of Kidney Disease, how sure must it be that they are a sovereign remedy for those earlier stages of Kidney Disease from which thousands of the Canadian people are suffering.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Prominent People.

The Emperor of Austria, when there is no Court function to interfere, goes to bed at eight in the evening and gets up at three in the morning.

The oldest soldier in the German army is Bandmaster H. Lenschow, of the 90th Mecklenburg Fusilier Regiment, in garrison at Rostock. He is seventy-three years of age and has seen fifty-three years of service.

As Master of the House the Duke of Portland enjoys a salary of £2,500 a year. A much-appreciated perk of that goes with the post is that the occupant may have the use of the royal carriage and pair, a coachman and footman, and a horse for riding purposes whenever he pleases.

King Carlos of Portugal, who is amongst the most expert shots in Europe, exercises his skill in a remarkable way. With his rifle in hand he takes up a position by a lake in his palace grounds, and as the fish rise to the surface of the water he fires at them, rarely failing to hit them with his deadly bullets.

It is not often one finds a confirmed vegetarian among our great public workers, but Mrs. Bramwell Booth told me recently (says a London writer) that she had been a vegetarian for fifteen years, and had found it possible to maintain her health through all the strain of an exceptionally busy life without recourse to meat. Her husband, Mr. Bramwell Booth, is also a vegetarian, and the veteran General Booth may almost be considered one, considering the small amount of meat he eats.

A Budapest paper reports another romance of the Austrian Imperial

family. The Archduke Eugene, brother of the Queen-Regent of Spain, it says, has fallen in love with the pretty daughter of a petty tradesman, and has resolved to renounce his title and birthright and marry her. Archduke Eugene is 39, has the rank of a general, and commands an army corps in the Tyrol. He is of gigantic stature, is extremely handsome, and is frequently seen in the streets of Vienna, where his free-and-easy manners have made him a popular favorite.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson, the actor, commenced his career as an artist. On leaving Charterhouse he visited Rome, turning his attention to English classics, whilst all his spare time was given to the brush. When seventeen he returned to London and entered the Academy as a student. There he remained for three years. His first appearance on the stage was in a piece called "Marie Stuart." In this he made a hit. Finding it would take a long while before he was able to earn enough with his brush, he reluctantly threw over his painting for the stage, with fortunate results for himself.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan is 6 feet high, burly, red-faced, and fond of good living. He smokes big, fat, black cigars, made expressly for him, which he facetiously calls "smokelets." Price as Mr. Morgan's time is, he is generally willing to suspend business activity to look at a new book, a picture, or a jewel. Like President Roosevelt, Mr. Morgan is impetuous, excitable, and always desperately in earnest, but his judgment is invariably sound. Children are pretty good judges of a man's disposition, and they love this crusty old financier. He reads novels on the way to church, and when he gets there he passes round the box for the offertory.

One of the most curious experiences related by Johannes Wolff, the famous violinist, refers to the occasion on which he first played before a Brazilian audience. He was considerably surprised to find that all the men were throwing their hats at him. A perfect shower of hats of all shapes and sizes and conditions fell upon the stage, and in dismay, not knowing what was the inner meaning of this peculiar demonstration, Mr. Wolff turned from the stage. Immediately each male member of the audience rushed on to the platform to secure his hat. In the artistes' room he was told that hat-throwing was the curious method adopted by the Brazilians of showing their appreciation of his playing.

EYES AT DIFFERENT AGES.

The Stockholm Museum possesses an interesting collection of eyes taken from human beings at different ages, which are cut across in such a way as to exhibit plainly the internal and external eye. It is easy to observe that the eye of a young child is as transparent as water; that of the youth a little less so; in the man of thirty the eye begins to be slightly opaque, in the man of fifty or sixty it is decidedly opaque, and in the man of seventy or eighty it is dull and lustreless. This gradual development of opacity is due to the increase of fibrous tissue and deposit of waste matter in the eye.

"Pa," said little Johnny McSwilt, "here's a piece in the paper about 'Parasites.' What are they?" "Parasites, my boy, are people who live in Paris. I think you ought to know that, and you in the Third Book."

CHRISTIAN GYMNASIUM.

Sermon preached by the Rev. Mark Styan, in the Baptist Church, Lachute, on Sunday last.

"Use this world as not abusing it." I Cor. 7: 31. My text implies that there is a lawful use of the world, as well as an unlawful abuse of it, and the difference is between the christian man who masters the world, and the un-christian man who allows the world to master him. For whom did God make this grand and beautiful world? For whom this expenditure of color, this gracefulness of line, this fresco of the sky, this glowing frutage of orchard and vineyard, this full orchestra of the tempest, in which the wind trumpet, and the thunders drum? For all men, but more especially for his own dear children. In the name of the King of Heaven I denounce all sinful amusements, while I claim in behalf of the good and the pure, the eternal inheritance which God has given them. Hitherto christian men have buried themselves in denouncing sinful amusements, but I feel we have no right to stand before men and women in whose hearts there is a desire for recreation, amounting to a positive necessity, denouncing this, that, and the other thing, when we do not propose to give them something better. It was an ancient doctrine that this world is of no lawful use to the christian.

It was this idea that produced the Hermits. Individuals left society and lived alone, in caves or in the desert. They believed that to dwarf the social nature, developed the spiritual. Some would eat but one meal a day. One man lived three years at the bottom of a dry well, thinking this would develop his spiritual nature. Another when told he had a fine voice for singing, vowed eternal silence, he did not speak for thirty years, he was afraid that his voice by making him popular would render him worldly.

Confronting this doctrine is the truth that our social nature is not to be ignored, but properly directed. Use this world as not abusing it, says an inspired Apostle. Hence, there is a lawful use of the world for the christian. One writer speaks of Central Park, New York. Years ago, vast ledges of rocks were there, and when the city officials decided to make a beautiful park there, they did not know what to do with these uncouth rocks. It was almost impossible to blast and remove them. Then came the landscape gardener, his eyes saw the artistic use of these rocks. Let them alone he said and we will dress them up with vines and flowers, and to-day Central Park without its rocks, would be divested of half its beauty. Nor should our social nature be blasted out of existence, but properly directed and adorned.

Mistaken views of religion, may rob christians of lawful enjoyments. The Black Hills are rich in gold, but tradition tells us, that the Indians always avoided that country. So fierce and terrific were the thunder storms there, that the Indians believed that the curse of God rested on those hills. This superstition kept them from the golden treasures. So my friends it is possible for the christian to lose rightful enjoyments because of a mistaken idea that upon the amusements rests the curse of God. Use this world, says an inspired Apostle.

God helping me, I propose to lay before you some of the amusements and recreations which are not only innocent but positively helpful.

I commend among indoor recreations music, vocal and instrumental.

Among things created was the birds, so that the earth might have music at the start. This world has had music all along its pathway, and it is to be demolished amid the ringing blast of the archangel's trumpet. While this heavenly art has often been dragged into uses of dissipation, we all know that it may be the means of high moral culture. It is a grand thing to have our children brought up amid the sound of cultured voices, and amid the melody of musical instruments.

Let our young people try this heavenly art upon their nature. Dark days, stormy nights, season of sickness, business disasters may come upon you, but music will make the spirit buoyant. It will cure pain. It will rest fatigue. It will quell passion. It will revive health. It will strengthen the immortal soul.

In the battle of Waterloo, Wellington saw the Highlanders were falling back. He said, "what is the matter there," he was told that the band had ceased playing, he called up the pipers and ordered them to strike up an inspiring air, the Highlanders were rallied again and helped to win the day. Oh ye, who have been routed in life's conflicts, try by the force of music to rally your scattered battalions. By and by when the storms of life are all over, we hope to go up yonder, and sing the song of "Moses and the Lamb."

Again I commend to you the Gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation, or more calculated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While some people have employed this institution with good results, yet many are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests, and weak sides, and despondent spirits, who through this institution might be greatly helped.

There are many christian people dependent from year to year, who, by this institution might benefit their spiritual relations. There are christian people who write hard things against their immortal souls, when there is nothing the matter with them but an incompetent liver. Some christians seem to think it is a good sign to be sickly, because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were

invalide, they think that by the same sickness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell you that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your own fault, and when through right exercise and prudence you might have a well and strong body.

The body has a wonderful effect upon the soul. There are men with great hearts, and mighty intellects, in bodies that are worn out by their own neglect, magnificent machinery, capable of propelling a Great Eastern across the Atlantic, yet fastened to an old rickety craft. Martin Luther was so mighty for God, first because he had a noble soul and secondly because he had a strong muscular development. Physical development, which shows itself merely in fabulous lifting, or in walking the perilous tight rope, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we have a great admiration for the man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle, and bone of which is consecrated to right uses.

Still further, I commend to you the parlor games. There is a way of making our homes a hundredfold more attractive than they are now. Parents cannot expect to keep their children away from outside dissipation unless they make the domestic circle brighter than anything they can find outside of it. Do not sit in your homes with a surly and unsympathetic look, and condemn the sportfulness of the children. Because your eyes are dim and your ankles are stiff do not denounce the sportfulness of the children whose feet bound with joy and health. You were young once yourself, let your children be young. Light up your homes with innocent amusements. Do not sit down with rheumatism, wondering how the children can go on so.

Rather thank God that their hearts are light, and their laughter so free and their cheeks so ruddy. The night will come soon enough, and the heart break, and the pang, desolation, it will all come soon enough to the dear children. Let their sky be cloudless as long as you can, the clouds will come soon enough. Young people will have their amusements, it is just as natural for youth to like amusements, as it is for go to love the arm chair.

Rouge Boom Company.

Send order of Falls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's, Booms for season 1903. On each saw log, 17 ft. & under in length, 1c. On each piece of round or flatted timber, over 17 feet in length, 5c. On each piece of square or square timber, 10c. On each piece of 4 ft wood, 4c. On each railway tie per length of 8 feet, 4c. ROUGE BOOM COMPANY. per R. H. DRISSOLL, Sec'y Calumet, March 2nd, 1903.

It may be difficult to draw the line between the sinful and innocent amusement. A little while ago there was a dispute between this country and the United States, as to where to fix the line about the fishery question. Both governments agree there was a line somewhere, but just where is the question. The Canadian Government holds that the line is two or three miles from head land to head land. The U. S. held that the line was winding with the shore. It may be difficult to draw the line between amusements that are innocent, and those that are sinful. Yet you will agree with me when I say 'tis better to avoid some innocent ones than to engage in one sinful one.

Do not let your amusements interfere with your religious duties.

This will to avoid amusements that are questionable. An old legend says, that a young lady who was a church member dropped down dead, while engaged in dancing in a public ball room. The devil came, and taking her in his arms, he started off with her. Just then an old deacon of the church cried out she does not belong to you sir, she is one of our church members. "Excuse me a thousand times, said the devil, I found her on my territory, and suppose she belonged to me." Friends it is well to shun amusement that even the devil himself claims as on his territory. Shun those things that his Satanical Majesty knows are not sanctioned by the majority of the best christian people.

FARM FOR SALE.

A small farm of 30 acres, situated about half a mile from the town of Lachute on the North river; well built, with water in house, cool fruit garden. Apply to Mrs. Robt. Doig, Bethany St., Lachute.

G. J. WALKER,

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

LACHUTE STATION.

GOING EAST:

Mont'l & Bsn Express 6 20 a.m.

Local Express - 11.00 a.m.

" - 8.37 p.m.

GOING WEST:

Express - 6.40 a.m.

" - 7.30 p.m.

Sto " Express 11.34 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Will Sell ROUND TRIP TICKETS

FOR THE

EASTER HOLIDAYS

AT

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Going April 9th to 13th inclusive. Good for return passage until April 14th 1903.

Students and Teachers

AT

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Going April 4th to 11th inclusive, good for return until April 21st, 1903, on surrender of Standard School Vacation Railway certificate. Exceptional arrangements or Maratime Province points.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



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.

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.25 a.m. - From Hawkesbury, etc. 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. Frst & Pass Agt, QUEBEC, Gen. Manager

Jos. Hainel - Agent Lachute, J. M. Dorion - Age St. Philippe West

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.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT. Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000 Capital, [Fully paid up] - \$2,000,000 Reserved Fund - \$1,334,273

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Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester, 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. DATE, JOHN B. FRASER, HON. GEO. BRYSON, JOHN MATHER, 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. PARIS, Manager



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.

USE PENDLETON'S PANACEA.

You will be convinced that it is the best internal and external remedy in use.

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

Our Spring Stock is larger and better assorted than ever before and affords you greater opportunity of getting your SPRING HATS and SPRING TWEEDS. which we are sure will tickle your fancy.

Large supply of Hay and Clover Seeds of the best quality.

Sherwin Williams Paint always on hand.

J. N. A. CARRIERE, ST. PHILIPPE, - QUE.

HATS! HATS!

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.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co. LACHUTE - QUE.

MISSING

The Watchman

And the Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1903

NO. 11

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.

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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.

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

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ADVOCATE,
Office open daily (except Tuesdays and
Saturday) 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.

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ADVOCATE.
No. 16 St. JAMES St., MONTREAL.

STEPHENS & PALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
C. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, 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.

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.

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

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.

WANTED
A young man to work on the farm.
Apply to James Boyd, Mile End
Grove.
Two Protestant School Teachers
for a term of eight months, to open
April 1st. Apply to John McClusky,
Lost River.
About 100 gallons of milk daily, or
any part of that amount would start
part now and balance from May 1st.
Delivered at Mile End depot. Good
reference given.
Address-J. STAINES, 1764 St.
Urbain St., Montreal.

BIRTHS.

DOIG.-At Brownsburg, on Thursday
April 9th, a daughter, to Mr. and
Mrs. Paul Doig.
SHAW.-At the "Willows," St.
Andrews, P. Q., on Saturday
morning, April 11th inst., a son,
to Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

DEATHS.

DOIG.-At Brownsburg, on Thursday
April 9th, infant daughter, of Mr.
and Mrs. Paul Doig.
NICHOLS.-At Cushing, County A-
gentuill, Que., on Easter Sunday,
Robert Nichols, in the 82nd year
of his age, native of County
Antrim, Ireland.

NO MORE WAITING FOR YOUR TURN.
Omer Paquette has secured the
services of a first-class barber. He
has also a large assortment of Pipes,
Tobaccos and Perfumes.

WANTED:-A young woman to
keep house, for a Alberta. Bachelor
Rancher. Farmers daughter prefer
ed age, 25, or 30, protestant.
St. Johnston, Care Box 127, Geelcher,
Alberta, N.W.T.
Show Cases, Counters, and Shelv-
ing for sale cheap. Must be sold be-
fore 22nd.

A. J. PERIARD.

CALFSKINS.-We are paying 65cts.
each this season.

W. BANFORD.

WANTED.-Cattle to pasture on the
McMartin Farm, St. Andrews. Ap-
ply to David Todd, Geneva, or Wm.
S. Todd, St. Andrews.

WOOL.-We are paying 18cts. per
lb. for wool. Bring it early while
this price holds out.

W. BANFORD.

PHOTOS.-For a short time at J. T.
Lambly's Studio. Photos Chicks 25c
per doz. All larger photos about one
half my old prices. All best finish.

FOUND.-A pocket-book, between
Bethany School and Genoa, contain-
ing a sum of money. Finder can
have same by calling on Jas. Gordon,
Genoa, and identifying property.

There is clothing peddled and sold
in this County, that is a disgrace to
the Ready to Wear clothing Name.
See how our goods fit. See how they
wear. See the price.

W. BANFORD.

Fe't Hats: Mens, Boys' and Youths
the very latest styles for 1903.
White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and
Ragata Shirts. The very newest
patterns.

Boots and Shoes.-We have a well
assorted stock, and prices right (con-
sidering quality) for the buyer.

J. R. McOuat.

Gentlemen-I want to inform you
that I have the nicest and most re-
liable goods for Gent's that is sold
at Montreal, and the best fitting
shirt that you can get, and have men
and boys' sizes, also the nicest as-
sortment of neckwear which is of
the newest style on the market com-
ing direct from the factory. Come
and see these goods before you buy
elsewhere.

D. Lapointe.

Mr. A. J. Periard is advertising his
entire stock of \$5,000 worth of Gent's
Furnishings etc., with large discounts
from now till the first of May.

We exchange White and Grey wool
Blankets, for wool. See prices, they
are very low.

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. L. MEIKLE & Co'y.

LOOK HERE! We have Barb
wire for Barbarians, and the New
American woven fencing for civilized
farmers. This fencing is the cheap-
est and best in the market.

McOUAT & McRAE.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! Just re-
ceived, a carload of the Famous Tud-
hope Carriages of different styles &
finish. These vehicles are of the very
highest finish and best workmanship.
A splendid assortment to choose
from. Intending purchasers should
take an early look at our stock and
make a selection.

JOHN SIMON, Lachute.

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. J. B. McConnell, of Montreal,
spent Monday in town.

Mr. George McGowan of Avoca,
was in town on Tuesday last.

Miss Ruth Periard spent the Easter
holidays in town.

Miss B. Brown, of Calumet, is visit-
ing friends in town.

Mr. Robt. Dobbie of Cushing was
in town last Monday.

Mr. Archie Gibson of St. John's,
spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. O. F. James of Montreal, spent
Easter Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Donald Beers spent Good Fri-
day in town.

Mr. Alec. Robertson of Montreal,
spent Easter in town.

Mr. Weir left for New York on
Wednesday last.

Mr. N. T. Truell spent the Easter
vacation at Sherbrooke.

Miss Law is spending a short visit
with friends in Baranac.

Miss Lilly Barr, of Montreal, is the
guest of Mrs. Jas. McPaul for a few
days.

Mr. Gill and Messrs. H. & K. Styan
were the guests of Rev. Mark Styan
for Easter.

Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Bonhomme retur-
ed on Monday on a pleasant visit
with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Ewbank Thompson of East
Farnham, was the guest of Mrs. R.
Creswell over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson
returned from a trip to Ottawa on
Tuesday.

Mrs. T. Jousse is spending a few
days in Montreal, attending the wed-
ding of her niece, Miss Myers.

Mr. G. F. Calder attended the Grand
Council of Royal Arcanum, which
convened in Montreal on Tuesday
last.

A United Temperance Mass Meeting
will be held in the Presbyterian
Church on Sunday next after the
evening service.

The Annual Horse Show will be
held on permanent Exhibition
Grounds, Lachute, on 2nd May next
at 3 p.m.

The Misses Christie, McOuat and
Walker of the Ladies College, Ottawa
spent the Easter holidays with their
parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and Misses
Jessie and Ethel McAdam of Montreal
were the guests of their mother for
Easter.

BAPTIST CHURCH.-Service 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m. The Pastor will preach,
morning subject, "The new Creature"
evening subject, "A Ghost."

CARD OF THANKS.-Mr. and Miss
Nichols desire to express thanks to
their many friends for the kindness
and sympathy shown them in their
recent bereavement.

The Rev. Melvin Taylor, of Mount-
ain Street Church, Montreal, will
preach at both services in the Metho-
dist Church here next Sunday. The
contributions will be in aid of the
Superannuation Fund.

Mr. A. Lavigne wishes to announce
that he has opened his blacksmith
and carriage shop on Foundry Street,
lately tenanted by I. W. Roberts,
where he will be pleased to do all
classes of repair work. All orders
will receive prompt attention.

The Oddfellows throughout Canada
will celebrate the introduction of
Oddfellowship into this country on
Sunday, April 26th. The local lodge
here will attend divine service in the
Presbyterian Church, where the Rev.
J. M. McLaren will preach suitable
to the occasion.

It matters little how well your
obituary notice reads unless it is true.
The editor can write up a very decent
notice, but if you want it to be true
you must live right, and there is no
better time for you to commence
than now. You might start by pay-
ing your subscription.

The sudden death of Mr. Francois
Raymond, which occurred on Satur-
day last, caused much surprise and
sorrow. Deceased was a man of 69
years, and enjoyed the best of health,
but Wednesday night he was seized
with a paralytic stroke from which
he never recovered. The funeral
took place on Monday and was
largely attended.

Out of the many applications re-
ceived by the Board of School Com-
missioners for the Academy vacan-
cies the following were unanimously
chosen:-Principal, H. A. Connolly,
of Danville; Assistant, Miss Carrie
Moore, of Huntingdon; III. Model,
Miss Boudreau, St. Johns; II. Model,
Miss Rowat, of Athelstan.

MASSEY HARRIS Company, Limited.



The largest ma-
kers of farm ma-
chines under the
BRITISH FLAG.

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

Massey Harris machines have won the world's highest honors
They are Canadian built, and are of Canadian value. Now is the
time to order your Seeders, Disc Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Land Rollers, etc. Place your order with me now.

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

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!
\$5,000 Clearing Sale. \$5,000
From now till 1st May.

It will sell the whole of my stock, of Tailoring
& Gent's Furnishings Goods, away down below cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Don't Miss this opportunity for securing real,
genuine bargains.

A. J. PERIARD
LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

**Millinery Opening, Wed-
nesday, April 1st and fol-
lowing days.**

Ladies please accept this invitation to see the most com-
plete assortment of millinery ever shown by us. Also the latest
Silk and Chiffon Ruffs, also Flies, Belts, Collars, Gloves, Corsets,
White-wear, Blouse-waists, Skirts, Wrappers, etc.

ALL OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STYLE.

H. E. BURWASH.

HE WAS A FIRE FIGHTER

THRILLING THINGS DENIS SWENIE DARED AND DID.

Risked His Life as a Boy and Kept It Up Till He Was an Old Man.

Denis Swenie in the last days of his life laughed at the doctors who told him he was going to die. He could not understand that the toughened body that had been plunged through rotten floors into seething pits of flame, stiffened in suffocation from smoke and acids and dragged out scorched from many a hard-fought battle with death could possibly succumb to any indefinite, creeping ailment coming at him across the white covers of his bed and through the door of his peaceful home. Not till a very few hours before the end came would he believe that it was near, and then he faced it as he had faced it a thousand times before, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

If Swenie ever gloried in his reputation as a fire fighter or felt a genuine glow of pride over achievements that have made his name familiar throughout the continent and further, he kept his feelings to himself. Not even in his home, with only his closest relatives and friends about him, would he ever betray by a sign of any character that he felt entitled to praise or applause. He fought a fire in a cold, calculating way, measuring every inch of his road, omitting nothing, forgetting nothing, demanding of his men only that they would follow where he led. He never overestimated his own strength. He never underestimated the possibilities of destruction and death that lay in the flames that he fought with for over half a century. He was a Wellington in his battles, not a Napoleon.

He operated his department with the one object of getting from it every ounce of efficiency it contained and spared neither his subordinates nor himself in this effort. A man who shirked his work was soon under Swenie's eye and he was merciless in his treatment of the offender until reform had set in. At a fire, though he had to supervise the work of fighting the flames he seemed to know by intuition how every one of the hundreds of men about the burning building was working, and he watched every detail. If his men were injured or ill he threw off all his reserve and showed how much of genuine tenderness there really was in his nature. A lapse caused by drunkenness he would forgive, but a shirking of duty, an act of disobedience or disloyalty to the department or its officers.

HE NEVER FORGAVE.

He was 15 when he entered the Chicago volunteer fire department. That was in 1849. A month after he joined he was made hoseboy of Engine Company 3, at the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets, and from that time on, during fifty-two years, he was connected with the city's fire department, rising to the position of chief in 1879.

Swenie's personal bravery at a fire might have been called the most abandoned recklessness had he not been such a superb general and fighter. Great as were the risks he took, he never took one unnecessarily, and never asked his men to go into a place of danger into which he was not glad and willing to lead them.

While he was still a boy volunteer his first act of conspicuous gallantry was recorded in the archives of the department. A two-story frame building, a paint store below and living rooms above, caught fire late one night. The inmates, panic-stricken, fled down the narrow passageways and jumped from windows, but a servant and a two-year-old baby were abandoned to the flames and given up for lost. Their absence was discovered just as Swenie's company, with their old hand engine, reached the place, and the boy, without waiting for orders or heeding the attempts of fellow firemen to pull him back, got into the burning store and, scrambling along a passageway leading upstairs, reached the room where the girl and child were lying unconscious.

The stairs were half gone and the whole building was a whirling mass of fire, but Swenie never lost his head. He picked the two up in his arms and groped his way back to the stairs he had ascended, only to find all means of escape cut off. Fighting through the fire in the room, he reached an outside window, attracted the attention of the firemen below and waited while they got a ladder up to him. Then he carried the burden down in safety. His hair and eyebrows were burnt off and his whole back and hands were badly scorched, but in a week he was running again with the Red Jacket, willing and eager for another chance to risk his life.

FOR THE LIVES OF OTHERS.

That was not a bad start for a boy. It pointed to still braver deeds in future years, and it is hardly enough to say that Swenie fulfilled the promise of his youth.

His one object in life when standing in front of a fire and making his calculations was to confine it to the spot where it started and never by any chance let it spread to an adjoining building. Sometimes he was defeated, for there are combination

of fire and wind that would defy any fire general living, no matter how superb or well trained his equipment. But Swenie did not have to surrender very often.

His record is filled from one end to the other with brilliant exploits, with stories of fires beaten back to their starting point after it seemed that they had overwhelmed the men fighting them, of victory torn out of defeat by splendid generalship, of unparalleled endurance and pluck preventing great disasters, of men and women saved from what looked like certain death—these are some of the things that come to the mind when we think of a leader like Swenie and devoted subordinates like his men.

His narrowest escape from death was at the old Empire warehouse fire in Jackson street, near the river. The blaze was a bad one, and it had already caught everything within the building when the chief drove up in his buggy and threw himself among his men.

"Boys," he said, "here's something we've got to get at from the inside." With three leads of hose and two companies of men he started in at a great iron door and found the whole interior a roaring furnace. The moment after they reached the inside the door slammed tight after them, shutting off the water supply and leaving them helpless against the rapidly advancing flames. The men gave themselves up for lost, and outside Musham and a hundred firemen crying and in despair were battering helplessly at the door with a wooden ram, believing that when they succeeded in breaking it down they would find the charred bodies of the chief and his comrades.

But the only man who did not despair was Swenie himself. He deliberately sat on a cask and with flames all about him figured out the construction of the warehouse, recalling an inspection he had made of the place he had made two years before. Suddenly, when his men seeing him there still and making no effort, believed that he had

GIVEN WAY TO DESPAIR.

he started up with a shout and led them through the flames several hundred feet to the other end of the building. There he came straight at the spot he had been making for, a small door opening into an alley, and all were saved. Every man in the band was badly singed, but none suffered fatal injuries. But for Swenie's intimate knowledge of the construction of the down-town buildings every one of them would have perished miserably.

Musham was still directing the efforts of his men, who were pounding frantically on the iron door, now hot and bulging with the flames inside, with tears running down his cheeks, when he heard the voice behind him say: "Ease up, Bill; we're all safe." Then the astonished marshal saw his old chief, whiskers gone and uniform burned off, but with his eye as bright and his grip as strong as ever. For a few moments all Swenie's reserve melted away as his firemen crowded about him and with choked voices thanked God for his escape.

Then the chief wiped his own eyes and said, "Now, lads, let's quit this baby business. There's a fire here." And they turned in and actually saved part of the warehouse.

In the great fire of 1871 Swenie was foreman of the Fred Gund Engine Company, and he was assigned to the district bounded by Michigan and Market streets and the river. He saved this entire district by a display of pluck and generalship that is the most treasured memory of the great fire that members of the department have to-day. His work during that forty-eight hours has been said by all the trained men who witnessed it to have been the most remarkable exhibition of cool nerve and judgment ever shown at a fire. It was this service that two years later gave him his deserved promotion as assistant chief of the department.

At the big fire in the Donohue & Henneberry Building in 1892 the chief was at the blaze before a single engine reached it. The moment his men got to the place he gave his orders and rushed into the thickest of the smoke and flames to see if he could not find a spot from which to direct a stream of water. Immediately after he disappeared there was a terrific roar from inside and Swenie was tossed twenty feet into

THE MIDDLE OF THE BLAZE.

His men, risking their own lives a dozen times over, finally got to the place where he lay and carried him out into the street. Two physicians were on hand, but Swenie, badly burned as he was, scrambled to his feet and could not be induced to go home. With his head and body swathed in oil bandages, he took charge of the fire and saved many thousands of dollars' worth of property.

In the year 1894 the department responded to over 7,000 alarms, and in the month of August of that year 1,226 alarms were struck. It was early in that month that a great fire started in the lumber district, and before it was conquered, destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property. The chief reached his home, exhausted, at 3 o'clock in the morning and threw himself on his bed without removing his clothes. Half an hour later he was awakened by an explosion that shook the house, and jumping to his feet he saw that

a big building immediately in the rear of his own home was in flames. He leaped out and was soon at the head of a body of men attacking the fire, when a battalion chief rushed up to him with word that the blaze in the lumber district had broken loose again and threatened the whole southwest section.

Swenie never hesitated for a moment, though his own home was in momentary peril of destruction. "Boys," he said to his men "all I love in the world is in that old house. Save it if you can, but if you can't, get the wife out and keep the blaze from crossing Pearce street. I'm off." As fast as his buggy could get him there he was at the lumber yard fire, and in two hours had it under control. Then in fear and trembling he drove homeward, believing that he would find his house a heap of ashes when he arrived.

But the firemen had worked like slaves to save their chief's property and had succeeded. They had checked the fire at its source. Twice it had touched the house and set fire to it, but both times it had been beaten back. Swenie never forgot the devotion to him that his men displayed that morning.

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.

Things About Food a Class of Schoolgirls Didn't Know.

The new teacher of domestic science in a girls' school lately questioned her class on the first principles of food stuffs, the better to get her bearings. The youngest pupil in the class is 12, and the oldest 20. A number of adult pupils from outside take the special course.

Fifteen girls did not know what creature veal came from. Three pronounced it to be a description of sheep meat.

Half the class was in doubt as to what stock for soup was made from, and did not know what sort of meat the term chop referred to.

Ten girls held tripe to be a product of the hog, and only two of the class had ever considered what it might be.

A good portion of the pupils were surprised to hear that cheese, whether domestic or foreign made, was a dairy product, and that the yellow butter from the grocer's was made from churned cream just as the fresh country butter which they had sometimes tasted.

Very few of the twenty-five in the class could tell what a sweetbread was. One girl gave it as her opinion that a sweetbread was the product of no single animal, but was made from the hearts, brains and tidbits of various sorts jumbled together.

Few had any idea what kidney stew was made of, and most of the girls had never imagined that oxtail soup was made out of actual oxtails. They had thought oxtail merely a name popularly applied.

A large contingent did not know which vegetables matured above ground and which under ground. Leading spirits of the class were sure that leeks grew above the ground just as turnips did, and that pumpkins grew under ground "just as cucumbers and squashes."

Five girls believed celery to be a foreign fruit. Others did not know that pickles were made from common vegetables. Some were astonished to hear that condensed milk was real milk.

Some of the class held that a capon was a foreign bird, others believed it to be a sort of goose; and only two knew to what breed of winged creature the squab belongs. None had ever considered that there was a difference in potatoes, and that the good cooking properties of a white potato could be told from its clear skin and smoothness of contour.

SNUFF vs. GOOD HUMOR.

Interesting notes on the snuff taking habit are furnished by the German authorities of the district known as the Bavarian Forest. The men there consume on an average of half a pound of snuff per day, the tobacco being mixed with ground glass "to sting better." The people in this district are much given to violence and attacks with the knife are of daily occurrence. For years the prison authorities experienced great difficulties with their charges on account of their uniform obstinacy and finally hit upon the plan of depriving them of snuff. They say that after a while a great change for the better was noticeable, the men becoming tractable and sensible of their degrading inhumanity.

BEEETLES AS SAWS.

Some large beetles are as good as circular saws. They seize a branch or twig with their deeply-toothed jaws, and whirl round and round until the twig is sawn off. They have been known to saw a twig as thick as a walking stick in this manner.

BURGLAR KILLED BY GAS.

Timothy Hayes, a burglar, broke into an unoccupied house at Boston, Mass., with the object of stealing lead piping. He cut a section from the gaspipe in the bedroom, but the gas had not been turned off, and, rushing into his face, it overcame him, and his dead body was found next day by a policeman.

UNGAVA THE UNKNOWN.

SOMETHING ABOUT ITS PEOPLE AND THEIR WAYS.

Curious Marriage and Death Customs — How They Keep Christmas.

When Louis XV. of France appended his name to the treaty by which Canada passed under the British flag, he is reported to have consoled himself by saying contemptuously that after all he had signed away only a few square miles of snow. But how utterly careless the French monarch's slighting remark is witnessed by the east with its broad valleys and wide stretches, both alike abundantly productive, and by the west with its golden harvests, its herds of sleek cattle and its limitless stores of precious ores—an heritage, fairer, richer and presenting greater scope for the energies of its inhabitants than that possessed by any other people in the world.

Still the sun has its spots, and Canada, vast though the resources of her soil, is not altogether an Eden of perfect fertility. Far away towards the north lie barren wastes—veritable regions of desolation—where, save for the few months of summer, the Ice-King reigns supreme.

Ungava is one of these. Reaching southwards to Quebec, it extends, a monotonous expanse

UPWARDS TO HUDSON'S STRAIT, having on the west Hudson's Bay, and on the east the territory of Labrador.

In its lower portion the sun comes and goes much the same as in the southern parts of the Dominion, though so meagre usually is the heat in summer that the prevailing snow only disappears for two months of the year, August and September, giving place to a stunted growth of scrub and grass. But in the north there is no sun from the end of October until January. Yet, with the departure of the sun, this district of Ungava is not, like the regions nearer the Pole, wholly given over to darkness. A dull gray light pervades the atmosphere, giving to the canopy above and the wastes beneath, a ghastly leaden aspect which appals one with the feeling that he is gazing on universal death.

From this description it will be understood that Ungava contains no busy towns, no villages astir with life, no goodly farm houses; no trees rear their heads to serve as landmarks; scarcely even a shrub is visible; nothing but a dreary waste on every side.

Yet desolate though the conditions in Ungava, man has his home there. His numbers, however, are small; only a few

BANDS OF OREE INDIANS.

and Esquimaux being met with along the coast.

Concerning these some interesting facts have been made known by Mrs. J. M. Wilson, wife of the Hudson Bay Company's agent at Fort Chimo, a small trading post in North Ungava, on the Kooka River, a few miles from the mouth of that stream. With her two daughters, this lady is the only white woman who has ever set foot in that northern region and she spent altogether about ten years among its rude inhabitants.

The Indians, she tells, follow the same manner of living as their kinsmen in the west. They live in wig-wams and pass from place to place after the game and fish on which they subsist.

The Esquimaux shelter themselves in winter in low-set structures of snow, which are exchanged in summer for wretched huts made of drift-wood.

The dress of the Esquimaux consists of a huge, loose blouse and a pair of trousers, all of fur, the pelt being worn next to the skin. The women are garbed like the men, but the blouse is cut low at the neck, leaving their breasts partially exposed. To protect the part uncovered, they wear, when they go abroad, a long, fur "dickie," which hangs from the neck to the waist. At the back, their blouse ends in a broad, flat tail, similar to a seal's, while it rises into a large, wide hood, bag-shaped at one side, to provide a pocket for the baby, which spends the first three years of its life on its mother's back. A string bound tightly around the mother's waist keeps the baby from slipping down.

Like their sisters all the world over the Esquimaux women have a passionate love for ornaments. As a humorous instance of this, some of them, having obtained a few pewter spoons from the fort, separated the bowls from the handles and used the former as trinkets for the "dickie," while they stylishly attached the latter to the tail hanging from the blouse.

Except for the shelter of the mother's hood, the children are stark naked; but notwithstanding the extreme

SEVERITY OF THE CLIMATE

they are all healthy, and a deformed child is never seen.

Indeed, the Esquimaux, as a race, are physically strong. Illness is rare among them, death usually occurring from old age.

And they are not less remarkable for their mental acuteness than for their bodily vigor. A band of Es-

quimaux were once taught to read, and, in the short time they could be together through their nomadic habits, they instructed other companies they met with.

Several read and write their own tongue. A manuscript written by a man, and which is in the possession of Mrs. Wilson, displays great neatness and skill in its execution. It is a description of special magic lantern slides shown by Mrs. Wilson at an Easter treat. While the slides were being exhibited an Esquimaux woman, who understood English, acted as interpreter, and afterwards the author of the manuscript wrote from memory an account of what he had seen and heard.

Considerable proficiency is displayed besides in the art of carving in ivory. In that material they shape models of their "komaliks," or sledges with the dogs attached, every detail being accurate in form and proportion. A woman with her baby looking over her shoulder, a kayak, foxes, bears and seals are also represented. A daughter of Mr. Wilson lost her silver King's Daughters cross, but a man, on being shown another, copied it in ivory without error, even to the date.

Among the Esquimaux some curious customs obtain. Marriage is a simple affair. There is no ceremony. A man takes the woman of his choice to his house, and nothing more is required. In marriage the

WOMAN HAS NO VOICE.

She may dislike the man who desires to wed her; she may sob, scream, resist if she like, but she must accompany him. A woman has been known to have been tied to the man's komalik and dragged off to his home in that fashion.

Nor is the man's fancy usually inspired by sentiment. All he looks for is a robust woman, an industrious worker and clever with her hands.

Divorce is equally simple with marriage. To free himself from his wife a man needs merely to turn her out of doors. She must submit, and is obliged, if she have children, to take them with her. The father generally keeps the boys, if they are of an age to be useful to himself.

A change however, is being observed in the Esquimaux views of marriage. Two weddings have already been celebrated according to the rites of the Christian church, and at these the vow was taken by each couple to live always together, contrary to the customs of their own people.

At death, in former times, a man's body was merely laid upon the earth and covered over with stones. No coffin was used, but his pipe and weapons were laid beside him. Nowadays the corpse is first placed in a coffin before being heaped over with stones.

The women are tractable and enjoy games. Two football teams were organized among them by Mrs. Wilson's daughters. At first the women played with their children in their hoods. The bobbing up and down of the little heads afforded a comical sight, but the practice had to be stopped for fear of injury to the children.

Christmas was celebrated at Fort Chimo with much enthusiasm. All the surrounding inhabitants took part. A tree was got and decorated with colored candies and all sorts of trifles. The candies were given to the girls present; but these, instead of eating the sweets, put them away against the following Christmas, thinking they were candies.

The natives became warmly attached to Mrs. Wilson. Their regret was profound when she left. They lined the shore to bid her farewell, and, as the ship which was bearing her away dropped down the river, over the widening water came the lament, "Oh! We are sorry that you leave us; for no one else has ever been so kind."

LEARNED BY SCIENCE.

Peat has about half the heating power of coal, and double that of wood.

All chemical affinity is traced to aggregations of electrons, or atoms, with odd or unbalanced electrons, either positive or negative.

The botanical papers report that De Vries, the great Dutch experimental evolutionist, has by long continued selection produced a variety of clover which has normally four leaves.

Every atom is composed of positive and negative electrons, or vagrant electric charges, in space. Just how such a charge exists in space or what its mechanism is does not yet appear.

It is a familiar fact that a lawn which is once watered during a dry season will have to be frequently watered or the grass will suffer oftentimes more than if it had not been watered at all. The first watering induces a superficial root development which must be supplied frequently with water.

A LADY CIGAR THIEF.

Clara Snow, aged twenty-two, an employee of the Cohen Cigar Factory, East street, New York, has been arrested for stealing cigars. In a curiously constructed pair of bloomers which she wore, the police found 250 of the best cigars made in the factory. Seventeen hundred more were discovered stored away at her home.

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER XV.

There are several ways of rising. One may spring from one's seat with a bound, as when one sits on a pin; or one may rise ponderously, as when one weighs twenty stone; or one may rise doubtfully, as when a man has to make a speech and feels that he would rather — much rather — not; or one may rise pompously, as when he who rises is impressed by the belief that among God's creatures he is the first, and better than that; or one may rise modestly, as when a man, being a man of much coolness, great resolution, and having a boundless regard for human life, holding a revolver, loaded, in his hand, has every intention of distributing its contents into at least one object before he again sits down. Mr. Fairlight rose like that; and, having risen, stood motionless for some moments, fixing Mr. Skene with his eye-glassed and uneyeglassed eyes, very much as the supposititious gentleman alluded to might have pointed his shooting-iron at his victim's head. The witness did his best to meet the lawyer's gaze. But the attempt was not entirely successful. In his demeanor there was a suspicion of bluster; in the lawyer's there was not. His bearing was quite cool, even uncomfortably passionless.

Then Mr. Fairlight began; and though his questions could not be described as fraught with courteous suggestions, the tone in which they were put was courtesy itself — too courteous, in fact, to be nice.

"Can you give me a definition of perjury?"

"I can."

"Do so."

"To swear falsely."

"Are you aware that the man who commits perjury commits a criminal offence?"

"I am."

"And that the offence is not lessened by the man having attempted to falsely swear away a fellow-creature's life?"

Mr. Skene was silent.

"Do you hear my question?"

"I do. If you are suggesting that I have committed perjury you are prostituting an advocate's privilege by suggesting what is false."

Slight applause in court, which, as the newspapers say, was "immediately suppressed."

Mr. Fairlight paid no heed to the retort; but he never moved his eyes from the witness's face.

"Your name is William Lloyd Skene?"

"It is."

"You are a clergyman?"

"I am. I am minister of the Primitive Methodist Chapel in Shorolds Road, Turnham Green."

"Do you teach your congregation to weigh their words, and examine their hearts, before they bear witness against their neighbor?"

"To the best of my ability I do."

"You say that Mr. Hookham took part in the performance at the Sphinx's Cave?"

"I do."

"Would it surprise you to learn that that was his first appearance upon any stage?"

"I know nothing at all about it."

"Did he strike you as being a performer?"

"If it was he who worked the tricks, most decidedly."

"Worked what tricks?"

"The tricks with the diamond."

"I understood you to say just now, in answer to the magistrate,

that it was he who worked the tricks."

"I suspect that it was. He was stated to be the owner of the stone. If it was not he, who did then?"

"You ask me for information. Is that because you have none upon that particular point?"

"I say that I suspect, strongly suspect, that it was he."

"Will you swear that it was he?"

"I will swear this — I will swear that he either worked the tricks himself, or was in association with whoever did work them."

"You swear that it was by his connivance the tricks were worked?"

"I do."

"You swear that solemnly? It is fitter, Mr. Skene, that I should warn you here that this is a matter upon which we are prepared to offer testimony."

"I swear that I believe it was by his connivance the tricks were done."

"Do you swear that you know it was?"

"Certainly not. Beyond all doubt the tricks were very cleverly performed. They baffled Mr. Leicester, who, I understand, was an authority upon these matters. I am not a conjurer."

"Do you say that Mr. Hookham is a conjurer?"

"I know nothing about it."

"But let me understand you. You say that the tricks were very cleverly performed. Could they have been performed by anybody but a conjurer?"

"I should say not."

"Would it surprise you to learn that Mr. Hookham not only never saw a conjurer's entertainment in his life before, but never even witnessed a conjurer's trick — that he is entirely ignorant of the elements of the conjurer's art?"

"It would surprise me very much indeed."

"If I were to tell you that Mr. Hookham is engaged in commercial pursuits, that he is known to, and respected by, multitudes of persons in every rank of life, that he is a man of great wealth, and possessed of large independent means, would that surprise you too?"

"I know nothing about it. I can only speak of what I know."

"But that is exactly what you have not been speaking of. Are you aware of the importance of what you have admitted?"

"Admitted! What do you mean?"

"You know, Mr. Skene, that in your evidence in chief you built up an ingenious little theory. You told us that when Mr. Leicester and Colonel Dewsnap — you probably recognize Colonel Dewsnap on my left here — came on to the stage Mr. Hookham resented their coming because he feared that they would find out how the tricks were done. Now you tell us that you are not even prepared to swear that Mr. Hookham himself knew how they were done. Whence his resentment?"

"I say I swear I suspect he did them himself!"

"You suspect! Do you, a clergyman, on your oath, in a court of justice, attempt to swear a man's life away upon suspicion? I ask you, will you swear that Mr. Hookham knew how the tricks were done? — answer me yes or no!"

"I say —"

"Will you swear? — Yes or no?"

"Answer the question, yes or no."

This from the magistrate.

"I will not swear."

"Then whence the resentment?"

"I have already explained —"

"Mr. Skene, do you know what you are doing? Look into your heart and see if it is not so. You are trying to swear a man's life away on what you suspect, not on what you know. You have already told us that you decline to swear that Mr. Hookham knew how the tricks were done; and let me tell you, sir, that you were wise in so declining. Now tell us what caused you to suppose that he resented those gentlemen coming on to the stage?"

"I judged he did by his manner, and the way in which he looked at them, especially at Mr. Leicester."

"By his manner, and the way in which he looked at them? Were those the only signs of his resentment?"

"He killed Mr. Leicester."

"But you have told us that he showed signs of his resentment before he killed Mr. Leicester."

"A man may express resentment by his bearing."

"Enough to lead you to suppose that he meditated murder? What a master of his bearing that man must be!" The witness was silent.

"About these tricks with the diamond, what were they?"

The magistrate interrupted.

"By the way, where is this diamond? We have heard a great deal about it."

The expression on Mr. Fairlight's countenance was childlike and bland.

"No doubt in the possession of the police."

The superintendent contradicted him.

"The diamond is in the possession of the prisoner Hookham."

Mr. Fairlight started — most effectively.

"In the possession of Mr. Hookham! What do you mean?"

"What I say."

"How comes it in his possession?"

Inquired the magistrate.

"I understand that it was never taken from him."

"Never taken from him!" — still the magistrate. "How was that? Couldn't it be found?"

"On that point, Your Worship, I propose to call the Inspector, who searched the prisoner, a little later on. If the prisoner is not a conjurer, all I can say is that he must be something very much like it."

"Who was the Inspector who searched the prisoner?" — this time Mr. Fairlight.

"Inspector Clifford — he's in the court now — there he is."

The superintendent pointed to the inspector, who occupied a position at the back of the court.

"Inspector Clifford, come to the front."

The inspector came to the front. Mr. Fairlight addressed the magistrate. "Our whole case is based upon this diamond. In the face of what the superintendent has just now said, I ask you, sir, to require from this man an immediate explanation as to why he allowed it to remain in the possession of my client."

The magistrate put the inspector through his facings.

"Why didn't you take this diamond from the prisoner?"

"I did take it — at first."

"You did take it! Did you return it to him then?"

"Yes."

"Good gracious me! Why? Weren't you aware what an important bearing it had upon the case?"

"Well, for one thing —"

The inspector hesitated.

"Go on!" said the magistrate.

"For one thing, it burned my hand."

"Burned your hand? Why, didn't the other inspector say it burned him too?"

"Yes, and it burned me in exactly the same way. It branded the word fool in the center of my palm. It's there yet."

The inspector held out his hand, so that the magistrate could see. The old gentleman peered at it through his glasses.

"Dear me! Quite plain! That's very awkward for you, Inspector — and for the other inspector, too. Where is this remarkable stone?"

"Here." And with that reply — which was sufficiently curt and to the point — Mr. Hookham produced the diamond from his waistcoat pocket.

"Is it cool now?"

"Perfectly cool."

"Let me look at it."

Mr. Fairlight interposed.

"Now that the diamond has appeared upon the scene, and before you touch it, Mr. Mansell, I judge it better to inform you what is the nature of the defence that we intend to offer." He paused. His manner was most impressive.

"We allege that the deceased man, Percy Leicester, met his death by handling that diamond. We allege that that diamond killed him. And, further, we allege that that diamond is possessed of what are commonly, and in this case correctly, called supernatural powers."

"Sensation" in court — in fact, the word "sensation" is inadequate to express the effect which Mr. Fairlight's words produced.

The magistrate, leaning forward on his desk, settled his spectacles on his nose. He did not look as though he understood — indeed, he owned that that was so.

"I don't understand," he said.

"Possibly not. I own that what I say is surprising. For a lawyer, desiring to retain his reputation for sanity, to stand up in open court and plead Magic for his defence is a venturesome thing to do. Or it would be venturesome were I not prepared, as I am, to prove my case up to the hilt. To so prove it, dis-

daining all resort to legal quibbles, that even sceptics shall believe."

"Pray, Mr. Fairlight, make yourself quite plain. You are aware, I presume, that to lay claim to magic powers is still an indictable offence?"

"I am prepared to take all risks."

"Very well. Then, in the meantime, perhaps I may be allowed to see this — eh — under the circumstances — really remarkable stone?"

Mr. Fairlight held out his arm — like a semaphore. His tone was solemn.

"Mr. Mansell, I warn you that that diamond has already killed one man. I warn you that my client is in no way accountable for its actions, which are as mysterious to him as they are to all who have witnessed them."

"As you yourself say, Mr. Fairlight, I am prepared to take the risk. Even in my boyhood I had a taste for the weird and wonderful. I don't think that I should object to witness a few manifestations of magic now that I am old."

Mr. Mansell beckoned to Mr. Hookham. "Bring that diamond up here!"

Mr. Hookham advanced to the bench, the diamond in his hand. "I suppose it won't kill me?"

"I cannot tell you."

"Put it down there and let me look at it."

Mr. Hookham placed the diamond on the magistrate's desk and returned to the dock. There was silence. For some moments the magistrate continued to gaze at the diamond. Then he glanced at Mr. Fairlight over the top of his spectacles.

"It is a diamond, I suppose?"

"It is. It is believed to be one of the finest diamonds in existence. Its value, at a trade valuation, is considerably over twenty thousand pounds."

"Sensation" in court — nothing like the mention of a good round sum to produce a "sensation" anywhere.

"It looks as though it were a valuable diamond. Well, as it has not at present shown any marvelous attributes it can remain upon my desk. Suppose you continue your cross-examination of the witness?"

Mr. Fairlight continued.

(To Be Continued).

Piles

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

Dr. Chase's Ointment

BIRDS AND COMMERCE.

The fact that the government of India has just decided that no more bird skins and plumage shall be exported gives satisfaction to bird-lovers everywhere. The reason given for the government's decision is that, owing to the wholesale destruction of birds, destructive insects have it all their own way, and crops in India have suffered alarmingly from this cause. The feather trade is an important part of the commerce of London, as any one who has seen the London and India Docks warehouse during a feather sale can realize. The supply from India alone is enormous. Picture veritable mountains of the feathers of the green parrot, which is a favorite with the plumassier on account of its adaptability. Green, shimmering hills of millions of feathers that not long ago were the proud possession of the gleaming denizens of the Indian woodlands, and through the glorious green a shimmer of scarlet, that beautiful red which, for brilliance, is not surpassed anywhere in nature. The effect of stopping this trade means greater prosperity for the ostrich farmers in South Africa, and possible legislative action as to the destruction of birds in the south of Europe.

CROSS BABIES.

Some babies appear always ugly tempered. It can't be all original sin either, not in your baby anyway. Your baby is not a cross baby for nothing. He is cross because he is uncomfortable. A difference like magic is effected by Baby's Own Tablets. They do immediate and permanent good; they cannot possibly do any harm. No trouble; no spilling; no difficulty getting them into baby's mouth; for very young infants they can be crumbled to a powder or given in water. They are sweet and children like them. No mother has ever used Baby's Own Tablets without finding that they do good for children of all ages. Mrs. M. Watters, Sheenboro, Que., says: "I have used many medicines for little ones but have never found anything to equal Baby's Own Tablets. I simply would not be without them in the house, and I strongly recommend them to all other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of little ones, and you have a positive guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists or mailed post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Siberia is generally supposed to be a backward and uncivilized country, yet there are only three towns with over 10,000 people that have not got good museums.

SIGNS OF SPRING.

It Is a Season When Most People Feel Miserable, Easily Tired and Fagged Out.

The spring season affects the health of almost everyone — of course in different ways. With some it is a feeling of weariness after slight exertion; others are afflicted with pimples and skin eruptions. Fickle appetite, sallow cheeks and lack-lustre eyes are other signs that the blood is clogged with impurities and must have assistance to regain its health-giving properties.

This is the season above all others when everyone — young and old — need a tonic to brace them up, and the best tonic medical science has discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone the nerves and fill the veins with new, pure, rich, red blood. That's why they give you a healthy appetite and cure all blood and nerve diseases — anaemia, skin diseases, erysipelas, rheumatism, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart and a score of other troubles caused by bad blood and bad blood alone. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give you new blood, new life, new energy — you cannot do better than start taking them to-day.

Mr. Jos. Poirier, M.P.P., Grand Anse, N. B., says: "Both my wife and daughter have been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My daughter was in very poor health; pale, thin and apparently bloodless, but through the use of the pills she has regained her health and is again able to enjoy life. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine when the blood is poor." Substitutes are sometimes offered, but they never cure. If you can't get the genuine pills from your dealer send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

CURIOUS SCENES IN GENOA.

Streets Where the Sky Is Hidden By Drying Clothes.

One of the most curious scenes is all Italy is to be found in the laundresses' quarter in Genoa. This quarter consists of a short street which is reached by descending a few steps branching off from the main thoroughfare. Buildings of six stories rise on each side of the street and from every one of their windows is stretched one or more clotheslines sagging with the weight of apparel of every kind and condition. An eternal shadow cast by hundreds of drying garments hangs over this quarter and makes it dark and gloomy. The pedestrian who looks upward toward the blue sky can see nothing but a cloud of variegated shape and color which effectively obscures the light of the sun.

In the center of the street below there stands in a sort of a summer house a number of public tanks. Crowds of shrill-voiced women gather day by day about this out-of-door laundry to exchange the gossip of the quarter and wash out their piles of soiled linen. From the appearance of the lines which stretch and intertwine far above the pavement it is to be judged that all the washing that is done in Genoa at all is done on this particular street.

American travelers do not, however, have to wander so far from home as Genoa to see a sight of this kind. New York can show something of the same kind to those who will look for it. In Harlem, where the apartment house is omnipresent, each flat has its little supply of clothesline. Posts are likewise provided at a suitable distance from each window. Thus the occupant of the department can haul out his clothesline on pulleys, working like halyards, and when the clothes are dry can haul it in again.

RUSSIA'S STANDING ARMY.

The standing army of Russia in time of peace numbers over 1,000,000, rank and file, or 4 per cent. of the male population between the ages of 21 and 60 years. It is divided as follows: 627,000 infantry, in 25 army corps, 53 divisions, 209 regiments, and 836 battalions; 117,000 cavalry, in 23 divisions and 634 squadrons; 138,000 artillery, with 412 batteries of field artillery and 46 of horse artillery; 34,000 engineers, 34,000 commissariat, transportation, medical and other departmental troops and 60,000 Cossacks. Liability to military service is general between the 22nd and 44th birthdays, the only exemptions being in favor of the Cossacks of the Caucasus, who have a special organization; the settlers in Turkestan and the territories of the Amur; the non-Russian population of Astrakhan, the Asiatic provinces, and Archangel. A million men have every October 1, attained the military age, but only 300,000 are required to bring the standing army up to its peace establishment. Every urban and rural district has its recruiting board, which is informed of the number of recruits it must furnish to each arm. Selection is made between October 15 and November 15. Usually about 48 per cent. of the conscript candidates are exempt or ineligible.

"This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, "is only rung in case of a fire, a flood, a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese, or any such calamity."

The Twinging Pains of Rheumatism

And Solation, Distressing Headaches and Dizzy Spells, Made Life Wretched—Doctors and Medicines Availed Nothing, but Cure Came with the use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Instead of giving you reasons why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills should cure you, we prefer to quote from the experience of the cured ones. This case of Mr. Haines was unusually serious because it was of twenty years' standing, and had resisted the efforts of two physicians and all sorts of treatment. It is merely another illustration of how Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills reach the seat of disease and cure when other means fail.

Mr. William Haines, farmer, of Thorold Township, near Port Robinson, Welland County, Ont., states: "I have been subject to severe and distressing headaches since boyhood, and in later life this became complicated with rheumatism and sciatica, and altogether my life was made miserable. The headaches were accompanied with dizziness and vomiting, and I was for days and often weeks unfit for anything. As the trouble advanced I became re-

duced in flesh, and was wrecked in health and spirits.

"After undergoing treatment by two doctors and trying many domestic and patent medicines, I almost gave up in despair, as none of these did me any good.

"Fortunately I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, thinking that if I were only benefited it would be a wonder. However, I persisted in using these pills until the time came when the bad symptoms of nearly twenty years' standing disappeared. I had gained nicely in flesh, and began once more to enjoy life. For this great change all the credit is due to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I shall never cease to recommend them whenever the opportunity offers."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have attained their enormous sale because they succeed where others fail. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Watchman
AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 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.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

All transient advertising matter charged 1 1/2 per line, nonpareil measurement.

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

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE - - - QUE

TOWN COUNCIL.

An adjourned general session of the Lachute Town Council was held on Wednesday evening last in J. W. Raitt's Hall. Mayor Slater presiding and Councillors Jousse, Kearns, Lafleur, Ayers, Tessier, McGibbon and McCoy, and Secretary Raitt present.

The meeting being an adjournment for the purpose of adding names to the voters lists, out of 48 names to be added 32 were put on, the balance being struck off for want of proper qualification. A demand was made upon the Council from Chas. Vary \$1.50 for breakage of his carriage spring on Staniforth's Road leading to Brownsburg, the Secretary was requested to collect from Staniforth.

Mr. James Fish also demanded the sum of \$35.00 from Council for damages sustained by him through falling on some rocks owing to defective sidewalk in the West End, this matter was left over till next meeting.

**A SETTLEMENT REACHED
AT HAWKESBURY.**

The strike of the mill hands of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company is a tided to the satisfaction of both parties through the offices of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor. The men will resume work to-morrow morning on practically the same conditions as before the strike. Mr. King arrived at noon to-day and immediately put himself in touch with a committee from the union and the representatives from the company. At seven o'clock on Tuesday evening the men agreed to go back on the following terms: Strikers to be reinstated in former positions; no discrimination to be made against union men; only three days' pay to be retained instead of six as formerly. The vote to accept the conditions was unanimous, and Mr. King and Mr. A. L. Garneau, organizer of the National Trades and Labor Congress, were enthusiastically cheered. Mr. Garneau was later enthroned on the shoulders of some of his admirers and carried at the head of a shouting procession to his hotel. The loss to the men since the strike started on Thursday night is estimated at \$1,000; to the company, \$2,000; and to the city, \$500.

CUSHING.

Miss Grace L. Fraser was also a welcome visitor here for a few days. Mrs. Jno. O. Noyes visited her son Guy, at Grande Ligne College during the Easter vacation.

Miss Grace Weir, who is teaching at Bryson, Que. is spending the week

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

with her parents and friends in Cushing.

Mrs. J. B. Cushing spent the Easter holidays with her friends in Montreal. Mrs. H. Hartley also went to town for Easter.

The people of Cushing were called upon this week to mourn the loss of one who might fitly be named one of the innkeepers of the place, so long had he lived here and so well was he known and respected. We refer to Mr. Robert Nicholls whose death occurred at an early hour in the morning of Easter Sunday, after a long illness from heart-failure, which he bore with much patience and christian fortitude. He was born in the County Antrim, Ireland, 81 years ago and came to Canada in the year 1844. For a number of years he was employed as blacksmith for the works of the Carillon and Grenville canals, but of late years he had devoted himself to farming. Mr. Nicholls has long been a prominent figure in St. Mungo's Church where he sat as elder for almost five and thirty years but was compelled some months ago to resign on account of failing health. At the funeral which occurred on Tuesday afternoon the bearers were selected from amongst present and present elders of the church, being Mr. Barclay of Point Fortune and Messrs. J. B. Cushing, G. B. Martin, Robert Davidson, Alexander Gray and D. M. Dewar. The remains were first conveyed to St. Mungo's Church, which was filled to the doors by sorrowing friends and neighbors, and where a touching funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Fraser. Rev. Mr. Ballantyne of St. Andrews, also assisted at the service. Afterwards funeral proceeded to St. Andrews cemetery where interment took place. Mr. Nicholls leaves a family of two sons, Messrs. Andrew and James, and three daughters, Mrs. R. Davidson of St. Philippe and Mrs. R. Dobbie and Miss Bessie Nicholl of Cushing, to whom is extended the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

LOUISA

Mr. McCormick of Dalesville, was in Louisa on Monday.

Miss Thorburn has returned to her home in St. Therese.

Mr. M. C. and Miss L. Matthus visited Mr. and Mrs. G. Seale on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Irwin conducted service in St. Andrews Church on Easter Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Robinson, in the employ of Messrs. P. & A. McGibbon, is home for the summer.

Mr. M. Boyd was in Lachute on Monday.

We have to chronicle the death of one of our worthy friends in the person of Mr. William Watchorn who passed away on April 9th, the funeral took place on Saturday and was followed to St. Andrews Church and thence to the Cemetery. Mr. Watchorn was a faithful member of the L. O. L. No. 717, and the members paid their last respects to their lamented brother. He leaves a wife, four sons and five daughters to mourn his loss, and they have the sympathy of a large number of friends.

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**



WILLIAM LAW,
Baker and Confectioner,
Lachute Mills.

HATS! HATS!

New Shapes, Styles and Colors.

NEW DRESS GOODS:

Muslins, Gingham, Sateens,
Ducks, Prints, Embroideries,
Insertions, &c.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

St. ANDREWS.

VESTRY MEETING.

The Annual Vestry Meeting of Christ Church, St. Andrews, P.Q., took place on Easter Monday evening, in the Vestry of the Church, with the Rector Rev. A. E. Mount in the chair. The people's warden, Dr. G. F. Shaw, presented his report which showed the finances of the parish to be in a most flourishing condition—all debts being entirely wiped out, the Rector's stipend paid in full and a substantial balance left over to begin the new year with. In addition to this, it has been decided to in future pay the Rector's stipend monthly, in advance. The election of officers for ensuring year resulted as follows:—Peoples' Warden, Dr. G. F. Shaw; Rector's Warden, R. W. Jones; Auditor, M. S. Albright, Alexander Lettoy; Lay Delegates to Synod, Dr. G. F. Shaw, R. W. Jones; Sidemen, E. C. Simpson, Ernest Moraw, J. J. Fraser, Alexander L-Roy, Brain Henderson, Owen Jones.

FARM FOR SALE.

A small farm of 30 acres, situated about half a mile from the town of Lachute on the North River; well built with water in house, cool fruit garden. Apply to Mrs. Robt. Doig, Bethany St., Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } 137
District of Terrebonne.

James Cooke, trader, of the township of Arundel, in the county of Argenteuil in the district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Colia Campbell, formerly of same place, but now absent in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, trader.

Defendant.

and

Bertram J. Williamson, mill-own, of said township of Arundel.

Tiers-Saisi.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Senolastique, 20th March, 1903.

Grignon & Fortier,
Prothonotary S. C.

G. E. Rampton,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

*"Just get The
Delineator"*
For sale by Wm. Banford.

900 Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe -
Rhubarb Sals -
Aster Sals -
Peyronia -
St. Catharine Sals -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor -
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
— OF —
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**

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

NEW GOODS.

We have received a full line of the following goods.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

ALSIKE, LONG VERMONT and ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED,
CARROT, TURNIP and SUGAR MANGEL SEED.

STEEL, BRIGGS, & RENNIE'S
Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

BIBBY'S CREAM EQUIVALENT
The best for feeding Calves.

GARDEN TOOLS
GARDEN RAKES, HOES, SHOVELS and SPADES

HUGH FRASER, Jr.,
LACHUTE, P.Q.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

For Wall, Border, and Ceiling. Over one thousand patterns to select from. Prices ranging from 10c. to \$1. per double roll.

CARPETS. A nice assortment in Tapestry Wool and Hemp.
Floor Oilcloths in 4-4 & 8-4.

Alabastine, Paints, Double boiled linseed oil.

Sole Agent for Sherwin Williams Paints.

J. R. McOUAT.

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.

Schedule of Falls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co's works for season 1903, viz.

The Improvements are divided into 18 sections, and one-fifth of the amount of Fall have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red & White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet, 10cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hard wood, square or flat, or waney board, per thousand cubic feet, 15cts.

Saw logs, seventeen feet and under in length, per thousand feet, bd. measure 3cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flatted, over seventeen feet and under thirty feet long, per thousand feet, board measure, 5-8 cents.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flatted, thirty feet and upwards in length per thousand feet, board measure, 1 cent.

Sawn Lumber, per thousand feet, board measure, 2 cents.

Staves per thous. ft. bd. measure, 10cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 1/2cts.

Spars, per piece, 12 cts.

Masts, per piece, 3 1/2 cts.

Railway ties, other than cedar in 8 ft. or 16 ft. lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-3cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, eight feet long, or under per piece, 1-12cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet and under 17 ft. long per piece, 1-24cts.

Cedar, round or flatted, 17 feet & under 25 feet long per piece, 1-18cts.

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

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

Twenty-five per cent to be deducted off the above tolls for the present year.

Rouge River Improvement Co.,
per R. H. DUBOIS, Sec'y.
Calumet, 2nd March, 1903.



CARPETS

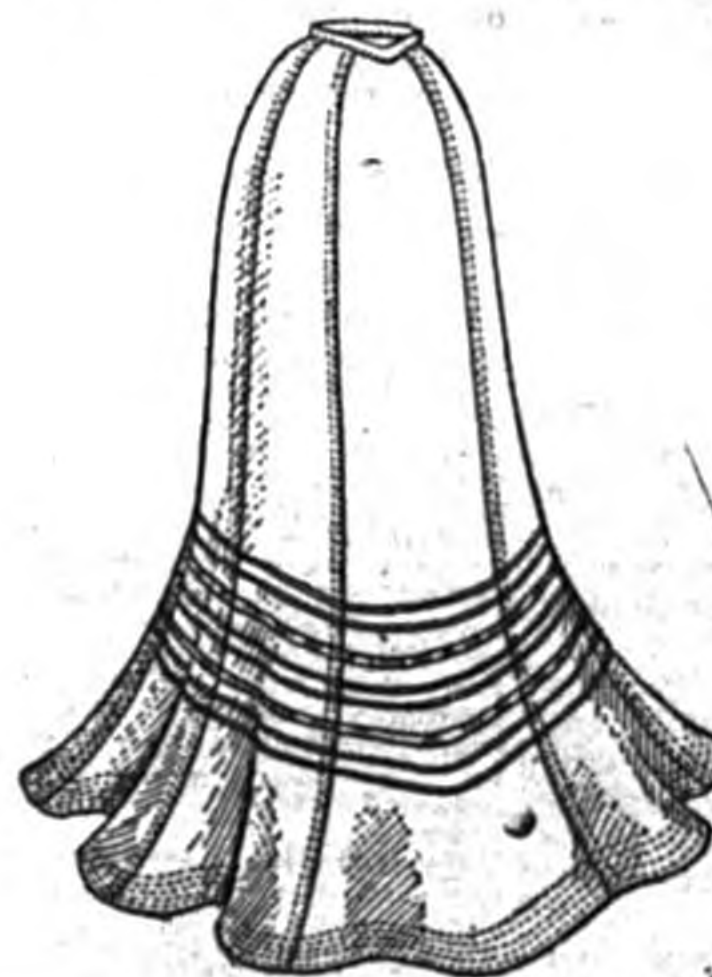
\$2,000 worth of the very best Brussels, Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry.

OILCLOTH by the TON.
That's the way we keep them, so come along and make a choice.

Ladies' New Spring Suits.

COSTUMES & SKIRTS at prices ranging from \$.00 to \$15.00. All wool, homespun, trimmed with taffeta silk.

Our Cotton Dress Fabrics were never so beautiful as this year. Seen nowhere to better advantage.



CANTORIA

For Adults and Children.

The fine
quality
of the
Cantoria
is a
very
trifle

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.

CENTLEMEN

If you make KENNEDY your Tailor, Hatter and Outfitter, you will make no mistake.

SPRING GOODS ALL IN STOCK NOW.

Drop in and see my hats, they are right UP-TO-DATE.
All Colors and Shapes.

No old stock, all New for the Spring Trade.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

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 Toronto and the West, as follows—

Leave	9:00 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
MONTREAL	4:40 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
TORONTO	5:50 p.m.	8:20 a.m.
HAMILTON	7:05 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
NIAG. FLS	8:20 p.m.	11:08 a.m.
BUFFALO	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
LONDON	7:30 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
CHICAGO	7:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
The above trains make close connection at Chicago with the fast express trains for St. Paul, Winnipeg, and all points in the Western States including California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

* A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 9:00 a.m. train, serving meals a la carte and refreshments 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 advance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleeping cars apply to

J. M. DORION, Lachute or St. Philippe Q.
W. H. GARRSTON, Lachute, P.Q.



DUKE OF ARKLAN.

Standard Bred. Rich brown color, black points, good action. Foaled March 19th, 1893; stands 16 1/2 hands, weighs 1300 lbs; record 2.29 1/4 at 4 years old. Terms: \$10 for the season, single trial \$5. All mares at owners risk.

MOISE LAFRAMBOISE,
Proprietor - St. Scho'astique.

"CANADIAN BOY."

Having bought of Mr. Emery Lalumiere, of Chambly County, the Pure Bred Canadian horse "Canadian Boy," who is a fine bay, rising 5 years, stands 16 1/2 hands, and weighs 1425 lbs. I would urge those wishing to breed from pure Canadian stock, to choose this horse.

Harvey Matthews, Prop.
Centerville, Que.

Windsor Salt

Talk No. 2.



We promised you something about carpets and want a word with you to-day on this line. Many do not know that Lachute can furnish a very large stock of beautiful carpets. Lots of city stores do not carry as large a line as we do.

In medium lines, union and wool carpets, we think no city store can give better values, nor such beautiful patterns. We buy direct from the mills, except some tapestries that are imported from England. So we can give you lower prices, we believe, than city stores. However, when you want a carpet, don't forget us. We expect to sell to all parts of the county and beyond it.

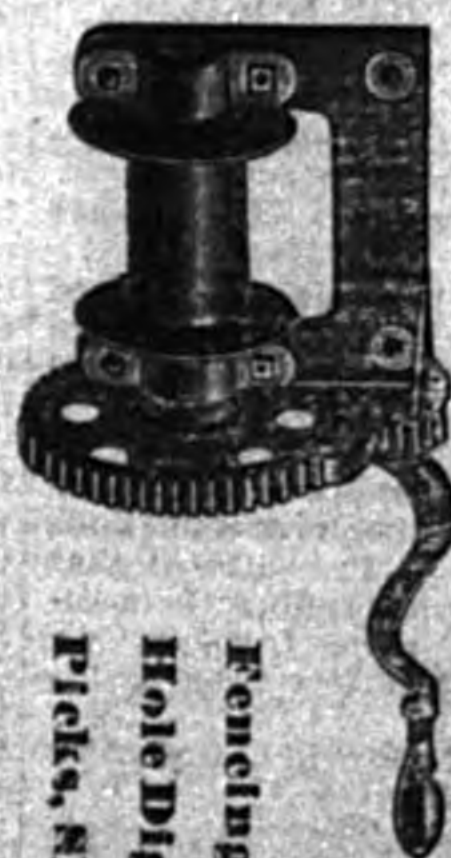
We have some cheap lines that will surprise you and put far out of your head the worry and expense of making rag carpet.

Don't forget our Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

WM. BANFORD.

Paints, Brushes, Oils,
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' Tools, etc.,
Cheese Factory Supplies.

McQuat & McRae,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
LACHUTE MILLS.



Poultry netting,
Barbed wire, wire
Fencing, Fencing Pliers, Post
Hole Diggers, Staple Stretchers
Picks, Shovels.

LACHUTE CRIST MILLS

We keep constantly on hand flour & feeds of the best quality, sold in car lots or small lots to suit purchaser.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
LACHUTE MILLS

CAMBUS LANG.

Having bought from Mr. Stewart of Howick, one of the best bred horses in this country, being sired by Hiawatha, champion 3 years in succession in the Scottish Stallion Show, and Marcellus, half brother champion this year. With such a record as this, combined with the good qualities of Cambus Lang, intending breeders will do well to call on—

W. J. Burke, Proprietor.

SALADA

Ceylon Tea is the finest Tea the world produces, and is sold only in lead packets. Black, Mixed and Green. Ceylon tea drinkers try "Salada" Green tea.

STEAMBOAT AUTHORITY.

How the Orders Are Given on a Delaware Boat.

Authority on board of a steamboat is an interesting study. It runs on a sliding scale, but, unlike the gamut, it slides only one way. This is bad for the lower "C" on the steamboat, but he has to stand it. A good illustration of how the thing works was given not long ago in a boat on the Delaware.

The captain of a steamboat was trying to make a landing at the dock, but the operation was attended with some difficulty. A line from the bow had been run out and made fast to a post, but the vessel's stern was swinging off into the stream. The skipper, with a scowl on his brow, stood on the bridge, abate the wheelhouse, and stared at the first mate, who was hustling around on the hurricane-roof amidships. Down below on the quarter-deck the second mate was helping the third mate and a deck-hand to take the turns out of the stern line, which was snarled up on deck instead of being fast on the dock.

"Mr. Olsen," said the captain, in a gentlemanly tone of voice, to the first mate, "why in thunder don't you get that line out, you long, lean, lank, knock-kneed, tar-stained wreck of returning reason? Don't you see we're swinging off?"

"Aye, aye, sir," Mr. Olsen replied, respectfully, touching his cap to the skipper.

Then Mr. Olsen leaned far over the rail, and, raising his voice, he called the second mate's attention to a matter of very great importance.

"Mr. Peterson!" he yelled, "what's a-saying you, you tow-headed, block-eyed blubber? Do you want to choke the stream? Get a move on you, and be quick about it!"

"Aye, aye, sir," was Mr. Peterson's response to the delicate attention received from his superior. He then gave the third mate some instructions.

"Swanson," he gently but firmly remarked, "I'll crack your blooming skull if you don't move yourself, you gaunt-eyed, bow-legged, stock-fish feeder. Bear a hand there. Lively now, and get that line out."

"Aye, aye, sir," said Swanson, in a humble voice.

Then Swanson gave the deck-hand, who gets \$3 a month, a clout on the side of the head that knocked him spinning. Then he shouted: "Why in the name of the other place don't you pay out that stern line, you low-lived, white-livered, mule-sared, hog-backed, slab-sided, bench-legged, feeble-minded chicken robber? What are we paying you for?" And he finished the unfortunate man with a kick in the ribs.

The deck-hand ran the line out and made the boat fast. Then he went down in the hold, where he anointed his person and clubbed himself with a handspike.

SLEEPING IN TIERS.

A slum inspector told the Glasgow Municipal Commission on the Housing of the Poor that on some occasions he had found families sleeping in tiers, the parents on the floor, then a mattress, and a layer of children on the top.

HALF THE WORLD IS SICK

Because of Weak Hearts

When you are sick your heart is faint.

If it were pumping good blood through your system, you could not be sick in any part.

Ninety-nine out of a hundred have weak hearts—they are sometimes sick.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve Heart Disease in thirty minutes. Will with certainty effect a lasting cure.

GEORGE CRITES, Dominion Customs Office, Cornwall, Ont., says:—

"I was troubled with severe Heart complaint for a long time. I was under the doctor's care, but not receiving benefit. I asked him about 'Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart,' and I used it with good results."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is riding the world of piles and skin rashes, eruptions of all sorts. Its healing powers are marvelous. Price, 35c.



A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

"Death months" are March and April for adults and July and August for children under five years of age, according to the statistician of the United States census.

A freshly cut slice of pineapple laid on a piece of beefsteak will in a comparatively short time cause softening, swelling, and partial digestion of the meat for a considerable depth from the surface.

The Government of the Punjab has undertaken to immunize 700,000 inhabitants against the plague. The laboratory of Bombay has been asked to provide daily 50,000 doses of anti-plague serum to the physicians of the Punjab.

Tuberculosis was not known among cattle in Denmark until the importation of Schleswig-Holsteins began. It then spread so rapidly that a government commission which tested 144,000 head with tuberculin found one in three affected.

The deaths from pneumonia per 10,000 of population in 1860 were 4.40; in 1870, 10.24; in 1880, 12.58; in 1890, 18.84; in 1900, 19.78—an aggregate increase of 349.6 per cent. of pneumonia, as compared with an aggregate decrease of 39.5 per cent. of consumption.

The so-called "defective classes of society"—the idiotic, feeble minded, improvident, habitually immoral, inebriate, criminal, insane, and other impaired persons—are as a rule victims of arrested or otherwise imperfect development of brain, attributable largely to malnutrition both before and after birth.

WHERE LABOR WAS SWEET.

Not many young ladies in Canada can boast of having cut the entire crop on their father's farm.

The two young daughters of Mr. George Wells can do so, however.

Mr. Wells' farm is situated one mile south of Wellwood Station on the famous Carberry Plains. He cultivates 320 acres.

Owing to scarcity of help, Miss Edie and Miss Emma Wells volunteered to drive their father's Massey-Harris binders through the harvest. As a result of their efforts, Mr. Wells was the first farmer on the Plains to finish cutting.

How much of the spirit of Canada and Canadians there is in this! This is the spirit which is steadily bringing our fair nation to the fore.

One of Mr. Wells' Massey-Harris binders is six and the other four years old, and Mr. Wells asserts only seventy-five cents' worth of repairs have been put on them up to date, and that the binder first bought is good for five years yet, to say nothing of the younger one!

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

"Now, look here, Thompson," remarked young Brown, "it is six weeks since you borrowed that fifty-cent piece from me."

"Seven," corrected Thompson gravely.

"Well, then, seven weeks," snorted Brown, "and you promised to give it back to me in a week. Promised faithfully, you did, to return me it in seven days, instead of weeks."

"I know it," answered Thompson, sadly, drawing a memorandum book from his pocket. "The date of that fifty-cent piece was 1886. I made the note, and then I spent the money. Since then I've been trying to recover it."

"But," howled Brown, "any other would do as well."

"No," responded Thompson, shaking his head; "I always keep my word. When you gave me the money, I said, 'I will return this to you,' and I meant it. Brown, old chap, just as soon as I come across that 1886 fifty-cent piece, I'll see that you get it, for I am not the one to go back on my promise."

THE JUDGE'S BLACK CAP.

The black cap has no specific relation to the hanging of a criminal. Its sinister reputation, and the fact that a judge when pronouncing a capital sentence always wears it, has combined to attach it to a meaning and symbolism which it does not possess. It is really nothing more than a part of the full dress of a judge.

1903 WILL BE UNLUCKY.

French astrologists are telling us that this is going to be a very unlucky year, because in no fewer than three cases the 13th of a month falls on a Friday, and last year, when this calamity only happened once, we had the eruption of Mont Pelée as a perfectly obvious consequence.

Miss Elderby—"Do you really think that women propose?" Old-bach—"If they don't there are a great many marriages I cannot account for."

A WONDERFUL ARMY.

The Moorish Sultan's army is a wonderful affair. It fights by making a noise rather than by killing the enemy. The army consists of 25,000 men. Some are armed with discarded British Martini-Henrys; others with home-made imitations of the Martini-Henry, which jam and refuse to fire; while others have the old flint-lock muzzle-loader, which is of doubtful habits.

"UNEMPLOYED."

A clergyman in the East of London seeing that one of his parishioners was out of work, benevolently invented a job for him, and asked him to clean and make tidy the National schools. The man replied very civilly, thanking the clergyman for the offer, but declining the job on the ground that he "had to go out marching with the unemployed."

England has 42 missionary societies; the United States 49.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous services.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Willie—"Ma, can people leave parts of themselves in different places?" Ma—"No; don't be ridiculous." Willie—"Well, Mr. Jiggs said he was going to the Tyrol for his lungs."

I Cured a Horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I Cured a Horse badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

EDWARD LINLIFF, St. Peters, C. B.

I Cured a Horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

THOS. W. PAYNE, Bathurst, N. B.

8-59

"But I am so unworthy, darling!" he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his. "Oh, George!" she sighed, "if you and papa agreed on every other point as you do on that, how happy we could be!"

INVENTION.

We have received from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, of Montreal, an admirable compendium of condensed information on the subject of Patents and everyday statistical data. This little book, entitled "INVENTION," is just the proper size for the vest pocket, 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches, is bound in handsome celluloid covers, and contains not only quadrille-ruled blank pages for memoranda, but also 28 pages of interesting printed matter including quite a surprising amount of novel and useful information not heretofore published. Among the items of information contained in this compact little volume are graphically illustrated tables showing the Growth of the United States and Canada Patent Offices, Geographical Distribution of United States and Canadian Patentes; Distribution of Canadian Patentes among the different countries, the Inventiveness of Canadian Provinces, the Comparative Inventiveness of the United States and Canada, the World's Greatest Inventors, and legal markings for patented articles, in addition to the very full and useful description of the mode of patent and trade mark procedure and the extensive equipment of Messrs. Marion & Marion for their work. A full schedule of costs is also given, and a highly interesting list of some of the fields of invention in which they have obtained patents.

The book is prepared especially for the use of the technical and industrial clients of Messrs. Marion & Marion, and does this enterprising firm much credit. It can be had from them by the readers of this paper on request, for 10 cents. (stamps or silver).

"Do you think, young man, that you could my daughter all she asks for?" questioned papa, grimly. "I—aw—think so, sir," murmured the lover, bashfully. "She says she wants only me."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

MARCONI'S RIVAL.

Professor Braun, of Strassburg, has just announced that he has made a great discovery with regard to wireless telegraphy, having found means to produce electric energy in unlimited volume which can be projected into space in the form of electric waves to any distance. This new method, he asserts, secures increased accuracy of transmission, and the possibility of messages being intercepted will be much reduced.

There is one thing that will certainly please you if you get it, and that is

MONSOON

CEYLON TEA. Lead Packets. All Grocers.

Fresh Frozen Sea Herrings

In cases of about 650 Herrings: \$1.60 per 100 by the case, or \$1.70 per 100 in smaller quantities. Labrador Herrings in half barrels, \$3.00.

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OUR BRANDS.

King Edward 1000s

"Headlight" 500s

"Eagle" 100s & 200s

"Victoria"

"Little Comet"

Don't Experiment with other and inferior brands, USE EDDY'S

There are at present 239 railway companies in the United Kingdom with lines actually in existence; but many of these are leased to or worked by other lines. This reduces the number of those owning rolling stock to 107. Of these 80 are in England and Wales, 16 in Ireland, 7 in Scotland, 2 in the Isle of Man, and 2 in the Isle of Wight.

SOMETHING NEW.

Probably the best invention in the agricultural implement world for 1903 is the new oiling device on the Massey-Harris Mower Pitman.

A roomy oil chamber is placed in each end of the pitman, and the natural action of the pitman throws the oil up through the oil hole and gives thorough and constant lubrication without waste.

The best feature of the device is that the oil chambers are roomy and one filling will last for many hours of cutting.

We understand Massey-Harris Company are making a great hit with this new feature, and that it is filling a long-felt want.

The favorite foreign authors in Russia are Fenimore Cooper, Jules Verne, and Mayne Reid.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

A single block of Greek marble, weighing 38 tons, has been sent from the Pentelicon quarries to Berlin. A statue of Wagner is to be cut from it.

Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops have become an indispensable home friend for suffering women.

"I don't believe our new neighbors amount to much." "Don't you?" "No. Why, nobody ever gossips about them."

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Of the 600 grasses and weeds growing on the western prairies of America, sheep will eat 576, while horses will eat but 82, and cattle only 56.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

In a Montana hotel there is a notice which reads: "Boarders taken by the day, week, or month. Those who do not pay promptly will be taken by the neck."

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 while 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. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

SHE HELPED.

"Did she help you to propose?" "Well, rather! She asked how many boxes of candy would pay for an engagement ring."

AN ADMIRABLE FOOD

EPPS'S COCOA

FOR MAINTAINING ROBUST HEALTH

IN COLD CLIMATES.

Fifty-three years ago France began giving medals to women for bravery in war time. Since then 33 decorations have been bestowed on brave women. The first to be so decorated was Jeannie Rossini, on June 7, 1859.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Quebec.

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

Have You Seen It? What?

Lee's Priceless Recipes—3000 Secrets for the Home, Farm and every department of human endeavor, 36 pages. Sent 10 cents. Money refunded if not worth it. A goods line for canvas suit.—William Briggs Publishing, Toronto.

Wanted to Purchase

Any quantity of dry, mixed wood, suitable for brick burning, for early delivery. State cash price, f.o.b. yards or ten. Address, BRIMSON BRICK CO., 1 Toronto St., Toronto, Tel. phone Main 707.

RUBBER GOODS

Latest Novelties, all styles. Correspondence invited. Enclose 2c stamp for circular.

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Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.

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About the ...House

TRIED RECIPES.

Celery Salad—One boiled egg, one raw egg, one tablespoonful of salad oil, one teaspoonful of white sugar, one saltspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of pepper, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one teaspoonful of made mustard are required. Rub the boiled egg fine and smooth and beat the other ingredients into it; then put on the celery, which has been cut into bits about an inch long, and serve before the vinegar wilts the celery.

Coffee Cream—Stir into one pint of cream in a saucepan one-half pound of coffee. Boil one minute and strain through a cloth. Wash the saucepan and again put into it the cream, with the beaten yolks of seven eggs. Let it boil up once and sugar to taste.

Ground Nut Candy—Boil together one pint of molasses, one gill of brown sugar and two ounces of butter. When this is thick, add one pint of parched and shell ground nuts; then boil fifteen minutes. Pour in a shallow buttered dish to harden.

Veal Salad—Cut cold veal into small pieces and add an equal quantity of chopped cabbage and two hard-boiled eggs, chopped rather fine; season with celery salt. Pour over all a good dressing, mix well, set it away to cool and garnish with celery tips before serving.

Beaten Potatoes—Boil large potatoes until soft, drain and dry thoroughly over the fire. Warm a pint of milk and two ounces of butter in a saucepan. Mash the potatoes through a colander into the milk and butter, adding salt and pepper. With a wooden spoon or paddle beat this mixture until dry and stiff, press into a bowl, then turn out in form on a dish, roughen the surface lightly with a fork, brown it in the oven and serve hot.

Cornmeal Gems—Two well-beaten eggs, a half cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of butter. Dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in two large cupfuls of sour milk and add to the eggs and sugar. Sift a teaspoonful of salt with one cupful of flour into the mixture, stir in enough cornmeal to make a stiff batter. Bake twenty-five minutes in well-greased, hot gem pans.

Molasses Cookies—One cup of molasses, one-half cup of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of lard, two teaspoonfuls of soda in almost a quart of water, a little salt, spice to taste, and one-half cup of warm water. Cut into squares and bake.

Veal Cheese—Prepare equal quantities of boiled veal and smoked tongue. Pound the slices separately in a mortar, moistening with butter as you proceed. Then pack it in a jar or pail, mixing it in alternate layers; first the tongue, then the veal, so that when it is cut it will look variegated. Press down hard and pour melted butter over the top. Keep in a dry place and well covered. Nice for lunch and for sandwiches.

EASTER TOKENS.

It really isn't necessary to have a full purse in order to make little gifts for the Eastertide. Many dainty trifles can be made at home, which are almost, if not more acceptable, than flowers or books.

The knack of combining the right colors in the use of the bits of velvet that accumulate is a great help. Those which seem most appropriate are white, yellow, pink and also green. The hare, which in Germany is supposed to lay the Easter egg, little yellow downy chickens, eggs, Easter bells and Easter lilies are used more or less in fashioning the Easter remembrance. But whatever the gift may be, the loving wish that goes with it is what really makes it.

Pincushion—A dainty little wicker basket with pink ribbon drawn through the handle, is filled with half a dozen small eggs, made by filling with bran, covering with white cloth and then with white silk as smoothly as possible. This would delight the heart of any child.

Frame for small photographs—Cut out of cardboard three large bells. In the center of each a circular, square or bell-shaped piece is cut out and the frames covered with white China silk embroidered in white and purple violets. The bells are connected by narrow satin baby ribbon, white and violet colored, with rosettes of the same at the top of each bell.

Blotter and penwiper—Cut two pieces of white blotting paper and one of water color paper in the shape of a large egg, for the top. Fashion a small rabbit out of cotton and cover with white velvet. Cut pieces for the ears, lining with pink silk, and sew in place, putting in two glass beads for the eyes.

When finished, Bunny is placed at the side in a sitting position with a scrap of white felt between his paws which is to be used as a penwiper. A few stitches carefully taken through the water color paper will keep the rabbit in place, or it can be fastened by means of library paste. Two holes are punched at one end of the blotter, and a ribbon drawn through and tied in a bow.

Calendar—Although the year is well on its way, it isn't too late to

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NEW CALENDAR NOW READY

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Information, address,

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12-14

give one of these little articles, which marks off each day as it goes, whether the sun shines or the rains fall. Cut a piece of brown cardboard in the shape and size desired, and place a date pad at one side. Outline in pencil on a piece of paper one or more rabbits and transfer by means of tracing paper to the card. Cut a piece of white velvet corresponding to the shape of the rabbit, which looks best if drawn stretched to its full length, ready to take a leap, and paste the velvet onto the outlined rabbit, the eyes being drawn in with pen and ink.

A Cover for Hymn Book or Bible seems particularly appropriate as an Easter gift, and is made of white satin embroidered in an Easter lily design in the center of the top, with a small monogram on the under side.

FOR THE SICK.

Jelly—Soak one-half box of gelatine in a gill of cold water half an hour; pour on one-half pint of boiling water; add juice of three lemons, two cups of sugar, one-half pint of grape or raspberry juice, and whites of two eggs beaten stiff.

Moss Lemonade—Soak a quarter of a cup of Irish moss in cold water, a few minutes until it begins to soften; rinse well through several waters. Put into an earthen dish; pour a pint of boiling water over it and set on back of stove where it will keep hot (without boiling) for half an hour; strain, add the juice of one lemon, sweeten to taste with sugar and rock candy. It may be taken hot or cold. Very soothing for cold on lungs.

King Edward Sandwich—Four eggs and their weight in flour, butter and sugar. Mix and bake very thin. When cold put stewed fruit or jelly between, and cut in finger shape. Frost the cake before cutting.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Coffee stains are quite difficult to remove, and sulphur seems to do the work most efficaciously. Moisten the spots and hold them over a bit of smouldering sulphur in an iron dish. As sulphur is an acid, the spots

Rheumatism Cured.

Mrs. Moffat Had to Take Hyper-
dermo Injections to Relieve
Her Pain.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY
MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

"I would have spells of rheumatism, and at times it would give me great distress in my back and side. Many a time I have had to take an injection to relieve the pain. I obtained a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution, and I am now feeling quite well. I have had no pains since, and can move around freely and naturally. I am very glad to give my experience, for the benefit of anyone who may be suffering in a similar manner."—Mrs. F. Moffat, 123 Mutual street, Toronto.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's File Ointment cures piles, price 25c.

Munyon's Eye Cure cures weak eyes, price 25c.

Munyon's Vitaliser restores lost power to weak men. Price 50c.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing full details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

must be washed at once in water containing a little soda and ammonia.

It may be well to remember the assertion that grass stains can be removed by rubbing the place with molasses, and afterwards thoroughly washing it.

Hot water will take out every kind of fruit stain—if used soon. But the stained place must not be wet, or washed prior to the use of the hot water.

The very best codfish is cured whole, consequently those who purchase the fish instead of the dessicated article get better quality. The choice cut of a codfish is a piece cut from the centre.

Generally speaking, pumice stone or sand soap will remove the brown discolorations on agate and tinware resulting from oven-baking, or the repeated heating of water containing mineral substances.

Rice is one of the most valuable of foods, and might profitably replace so much meat and tri-daily use of potatoes in our housekeeping. It has a higher per cent. in nutriment and is more digestible than potatoes.

DEAD MEN WHO ARE LIVING

CURIOS BELIEFS ABOUT DECEASED CELEBRITIES.

Millions of People Who Firmly Believe That General Gordon Is Still Alive.

Is General Gordon Dead? Of course. There can be only one answer to that solemn question—an equally solemn affirmative. Nevertheless, it is a curious fact that there are living, at this present moment, some millions of people who firmly believe that the question should be answered in the negative. All over the southern and central Soudan, the natives are quite certain that the "Great White Pasha" is only biding his own good time to reappear and rule over them once more. And even among Englishmen the belief is, by no means extinct that Gordon, when Khartoum fell, escaped the massacre, and retired into the untrodden wilds of Western Kordofan.

"It is precisely what he would have done," say many of those who knew him best. "Disgusted with the treatment meted out to him by a Government he secretly regarded as faithless to its trust, he determined to efface himself rather than return to England."

Thousands of Irish peasants hold a somewhat similar belief with regard to Parnell. "Their great leader," they argue, "saw that the cause he had at heart was, for the time being, irretrievably lost, so he arranged a pretended death and a sham burial, intending to return to life and his temporarily abandoned task whenever the time should be sufficiently opportune."

"Ridiculous!" you say. Of course it is. But the belief is widespread and unshaken among an otherwise shrewd and not particularly imaginative people.

Very weird and very pretty is the story which has grown up in Burma regarding her late Majesty

QUEEN VICTORIA.

It is only a legend, of course, but it is a legend which is being told seriously to their disciples by thousands of Buddhist priests in hundreds of Buddhist monasteries. Queen Victoria, they aver, was once a Burmese maiden, and they explain their extraordinary allegation in this wise.

Early in the nineteenth century there lived in Rangoon a girl, very poor, but very pious, who devoted her life to holy works, and became known far and wide for her charity and her gentleness.

Eventually her assiduity in doing good, coupled with her fasts and her abstinence from sleep in order that she might devote more time to prayer, undermined her health. She felt herself to be dying, and with her last breath she prayed Gautama Buddha that, when she should be reincarnated it should be where she would be enabled to do the maximum of good to the greatest number of her fellow creatures. This was on May 24, 1810. Buddha cast his eyes athwart the world, and finally sent the soul of his disciple flitting across a land and sea to London, where it passed into the body of the daughter of the Duchess of Kent, then lying new-born in her cradle in Kensington Palace.

What became of the infamous Nana Sahib after the collapse of the Indian Mutiny? The answer to this question, could it be correctly given, would unlock one of the most puzzling and interesting of modern historical mysteries. All that is known for certain is that, after the fall of Delhi, he retired northward with a considerable following, that he was attacked and defeated in the Jorah Pass by Sir Hope Grant in May, 1859, and that he was afterwards reported to be in considerable force in Nepal; on the frontiers of Oude during the autumn of the same year.

When, however, on this latter occasion, a reconnoitering party was despatched against him, he suddenly and

MYSTERIOUSLY VANISHED.

Nor from that day to this has any definite been heard of him.

The Indian Government gave out later on that he took to the jungle and died there of fever. This was a convenient and plausible theory, but there was no lot or tittle of proof to substantiate it. Nor did

the authorities really believe very strenuously in it themselves, as is proved by the fact that they continued long afterwards to offer periodical rewards for his capture, and that so late as 1874 a person said to be he, but whose identity was afterwards disproved, was arrested by their orders at Gwalior.

Nor did the natives of India credit it. Indeed, they are practically unanimous in asserting that he escaped, with a small following, into Tibet, where he turned priest, and rose to be a sort of permanent secretary and principal adviser to the Grand Lama. "And this is why," they will add confidently and confidentially, "no Englishman has been permitted, during the past forty years, to enter Lhasa."

Such is the story. All that can be said is that, if Nana is really living in Lhasa to-day, he must be a very old man, for he was nearing his fortieth year when the Mutiny broke out.

It is, of course, the Eastern doctrine of the transmigration of souls which causes Eastern lands to teem with stories of dead people—dead, that is, to the world at large—who are yet averred to be very much alive to those who see them with the eye of faith.

A striking instance of how deep-rooted is this belief was afforded by the presence at the Delhi Durbar the other day of an old Hindu, who claimed to be none other than the re-incarnated General Nicholson of Mutiny fame. Nor were either persuasion or argument of any avail against his dogged assurance. The old chap had been orderly to the general, and had soothed his last moments after he had fallen mortally wounded in front of the Cashmere Gate.

WHEN NICHOLSON DIED

In the flesh the other Nicholson, the soul, spirit, call it what you will, passed into the body of his survivor. "How else," asked the veteran simply, "was it that I, a simple Sepoy, rose, ere the war ended, to be subadar. Was it I, a foretime a timid man, who afterwards was always in the forefront of the battle? No, my masters. The form and the features were mine, but the spirit was the spirit of Nicholson Sahib." And in the end, to humor him, place and precedence was given him in that gorgeous, stately procession, amid rajahs and maharajahs, princes, holkars, and nizams.

You might live in Constantinople many years without hearing aught concerning the Masked Prisoner of the Yildiz Kiosk, for the Turk is naturally secretive, and the spies of the Government are everywhere. Nevertheless, there is not a native but has heard of him, and is as sure of his identity as of their own. He is, so they aver, none other than that Abdul-Aziz who reigned as Sultan from 1861 to 1876, and who, on June 4 of the latter year, was said to have committed suicide by opening with a pair of scissors the veins of his arms. But this, say they, was a fairy tale, devised by the present Sultan, Abdul-Hamid. Afterwards, in 1881, he was said to have been murdered. But this, again, the populace will not believe. Instead, they insist, he has been all these years confined within the walls of Abdul's fortress-palace-prison, seeing none save his guards, conversing with no one—dead, and yet alive. And over his features he wears a waxen mask, cunningly moulded in the likeness of his successor, Murad, the brother of the present Sultan, who was deposed after a reign lasting exactly three months.

This latter it is, if the babble of the Constantinople coffee houses is to be believed, who was really murdered by Midhat Pasha and his accomplices. And in order to cover up the crime the truly Oriental plot was conceived, which decreed that a man said to be dead, but really alive, should personate a man said to be alive, but in reality dead.—Pearson's Weekly.

A THOUGHTFUL HUSBAND.

A lady who is subject to heart disease took tea last Sunday with a neighbor, and while sitting at table her husband rushed in without a hat and in his shirt sleeves.

"Be calm!" he exclaimed hurriedly to his wife; "don't excite yourself, you know you can't stand excitement, and it might be worse!"

"Good gracious!" cried the wife; "the children are—"

"They're all right. Now, Mary, don't get excited; keep calm and cool; it can't be helped now. We must bear these visitations of Providence with philosophy."

"Then it's mother!" gasped the wife.

"Your mother's safe. Get on your things, but don't hurry or worry. It's too late to be of any use, but I'll fly back and see what I can do. I only came to tell you not to get excited."

"For mercy's sake," implored the almost fainting woman, "tell me the worst!"

"Well, if you will have it, the consequences be on your own head, Mary. I've tried to prepare you, and if you will know—don't excite yourself; try to keep calm—but our kitchen chimney's on fire, and all the neighbors are in our front garden!"

She survived.

CHOOSING THE WEDDING DAY.

A curious old marriage custom, called locally "the settling," still survives in County Donegal, Ireland, and in the Scottish districts of Kintyre and Cowal. After the marriage has been publicly announced, the friends of the couple meet at the house of the bride's parents to fix a suitable date for the marriage. A bottle of whisky is opened, and as each guest drinks to their happiness he names a date. When each guest has named a date, an average is struck, and "settling" is complete. Neither the bride nor bridegroom ever thinks of protesting against the date so curiously chosen.

MR. CARNEGIE'S LIBRARIES.

Mr. Carnegie has given, chiefly within the last two years, 730 library buildings. In the month of July last 276 applications for library buildings were received by him from all parts of the English speaking world. When he arrived in New York recently from Europe he found awaiting him applications for 450 additional buildings. At present he has on hand 385 new applications, making in all under consideration now more than 800, "the great majority of which," he says, "will, no doubt, be given."



Mind This.

It makes no difference
whether it is chronic,
acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Holloway's PILLS AND OINTMENT should be in EVERY CANADIAN HOUSEHOLD.



REDUCED COPIES OF
GENUINE LABELS.

Pill:—Black and Green.

Ointment:—Brown and
Green on White.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are of immense value to the weak and ailing. Although thoroughly searching, their action is so gentle that delicate persons need have no hesitation in taking them; indeed, they should never be without a supply. The Pills give speedy relief in cases of Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Dizziness and Trembling Sensations. Females will find them highly efficacious.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is pre-eminently a household remedy; once used it is sure to have a permanent place in the family medicine cupboard. It quickly allays inflammation and irritation, and is in the highest degree soothing and healing. Apply it to Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bolls, Abscesses, &c. It also relieves and cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, Quinsy, and other affections of the Throat & Chest.

CHATBORO.

Mr. John Emmons, of Athens, Ont. spent a few days here the guest of Mr. James O'Brien.

Miss Lizzie B. Hill has returned to Montreal after spending the Easter holidays here with her father.

Miss Maud O'Brien spent a few days in town last week visiting her friends.

Mr. John Donaldson spent Sunday visiting friends in Stouffville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Brien spent Sunday in Stouffville the guest of Mr. D. V. Cameron.

Mr. Willie Donaldson has returned to Brownburg on Sunday last spending a week at his home here.

Mrs. John Douglas who has been spending the last two weeks in Cushing attended to her mother who is very ill.

Mr. Jack Cooke spent Sunday last the guest of Mr. John Donaldson.

CARILLON.

Miss K. Pitcairns was visiting at 'Maple Cottage' on Saturday.

Miss Thomas of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Hodgson over Sunday.

Mr. L. Girard is spending a couple of weeks with his parents Mr. & Mrs. Peter Girard.

Quite a number of folks from the city came to spend their Easter holidays in our village of "charming sunsets."

Mrs. Wm. Robert of Ste. Philippe, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Joe Bryerton.

The carpenters have once more resumed their government positions and are at present making some repairs at Grenville.

Although the Lenten season is at an end, our people do not seem to be yet tired of fish, but are catching them by the wholesale.

The sap season being almost at an end, the farmers are now chiefly engaged at their ploughing. I guess they are too busy for any other attractions at present.

It is reported that at a meeting of the Council, it was partly decided to put a tax on all dogs in this village. But the majority of the people are under the impression it is better to wait till the population increases as the dogs are now in the majority.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of A. J. Periard Lachute, Saturday, April 25th, 1903.

The following effects:—1 horse, 3 sets of light harness, 1 top buggy (phaeton), 1 old buggy, 2 robes, 1 parlor set and very fine organ, household goods, 1 walnut book-case, 1 extension dining table, 10ft long, 1 sideboard, 2 bedroom sets, 1 crib, chairs, carpets and dishes, pictures, 2 sewing machines, 1 dry closet, blue flame oil stove, with oven, 1 refrigerator and many other articles. Sale of household effects will take place at 1 p.m. sharp, and the sale of cloth and Gents furnishings at 7 p.m. Terms \$10. and under cash, over that amount four months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

MALCOLM SMITH, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE!

I have received instructions from Dr. G. F. Shaw and John M. Halsey, Esq., Executors to the estate of the late Mrs. John Nicholson, Cushing, to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, April 23rd at 2 o'clock p.m. the following effects:—2 sideboards, 1 chair, centre table, (mahogany), small hard wood table, dining extension table, 8 day clock, oil cloth and carpets, 2 feather beds, mattresses white bed covers, pillows, etc., wooden and iron bedsteads, bedroom crockery, coal, cooking and box stoves with pipes, 300 lbs iron rods, 4 bundles fence wire and staples, carpenters bench, lot of pickets for fencing, (sawing mill), set of double harness (doors, coal and lumber at mill), and lots of other articles too numerous to mention. TERMS—Cash. M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice, that the south half of lot of land No. 7, in the 9th range of the township of Harrington, bought by George Champagne, from Isidore Anger, April 9th, 1902, and payment is due 9th of April, 1903, the said Mr. Champagne is to appear and make payment by the 22nd of this month at William Anger, St. Michel de Wentworth.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA. Province of Quebec } No. 146 District of Terrebonne

Dame Malvina Dumoulin, of the village of St. Eustache, duly authorized in justice, has this day instituted an action in separation of property against her husband, Walter Dorion, trader of the same place, said district.

St. Scholastique, 6th April, 1903.

J. L. St. Jacques,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION.

J. A. C. KTHIER,

ADVOCATE,

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE ; P.Q. Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

G. J. WALKER,

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,

LACHUTE, P.Q.

Notes discounted and Loans Made only First-class Insurance Companies & presenters.

FARMERS.—

What are you going to do about fencing this spring. We have the American Steel fence, same as used on the G. N. Ry. You all know it. No fence ever built has stood the test so well. It is the best and cheapest fence in use we are now booking orders at very low figures to those who order in time. Do not delay too long and be disappointed as a great many were last year.

Mc Ouat & McRae.

THE PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

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

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

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

It is put up in sealed caddies of ½ lb., 1 lb. and 5 lbs., and sold in three flavours at 40c., 50c. and 60c.

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

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

BOYS SERVICEABLE BOOTS

A complete assortment now in stock of McCREADY COMPANY'S BEST MAKES.

Gentlemen

We had your special requirements in view when we were selecting our Shoes for Spring and Summer. Call and see how we anticipated your wishes.

Ladies

For you we selected the daintiest, best made and best finished Shoes, including some of the best known and most popular lines in the United States.

E. LAVIGNE, - - Foundry Street, LACHUTE.

Rouge Boom Company.

Schedule of Falls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's. Booms for season 1903. On each saw log, 17 ft. & under in length, 1c. On each piece of round or flatted timber, over 17 feet in length, 5c. On each piece of square or waney timber, 10c. On each piece of 4 ft wood, 5c. On each railway tie per length of 8 feet, 5c. ROUGE BOOM COMPANY, per R. H. DRISCOLL, Sec'y Calumet, March 2nd, 1903.

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 - 6. 6 a.m.
" - 7.80 p.m.
" Express 11.34 p.m.

USE

PENDLETON'S PANACEA.

You will be convinced that it is the best internal and external remedy in use.

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

Our Spring Stock is larger and better assorted than ever before and affords you greater opportunity of getting your SPRING HATS and SPRING TWEEDS. which we are sure will tickle your fancy.

Large supply of Hay and Clover Seeds of the best quality.

Sherwin Williams Paint always on hand.

J. N. A. CARRIERE, ST. PHILIPPE, - QUE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Will Sell ROUND TRIP TICKETS FOR THE

EASTER HOLIDAYS

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE. Going April 9th to 13th inclusive. Good for return passage until April 14th 1903

Students and Teachers

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Going April 4th to 11th inclusive, good for return until April 21st, 1903, on surrender of Standard School Vacation Railway certificate. Exceptional arrangements for Maritime Province points.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



Trains Leave Lachute

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

8.27 p.m.—For Stonedfeld, Hawkesbury, etc.

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.03 a.m.—From Hawkesbury, etc. etc.

8.27 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. Frt. & Pass Agt. Gen. Manager QUEBEC.

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

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.

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, ONT.

Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000
Capital, [Fully paid up] - \$2,000,000
Reserved Fund - \$1,334,273

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lenark, 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. HENRY N. BATE, JOHN B. FRASER, HON. GEO. BRYSON, JOHN MATHER, HENRY W. EGAN, DENIS MURPHY, M.L.A. GEO. H. PEBLEY.

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



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.



This is the time For House Cleaning.

And we have the materials that will help you to put things in good shape. Our supply of wall papers is the largest, and we have the prettiest patterns to select from. Then we have all shades of Alabastine for Tinting, and all colors of mixed floor paints, varnishes and japans, shellac, oils, turpentine, paint brushes, etc. and the celebrated Magnetic Paint for roofing and out-door work. All new, and the best of values.

SEEDS. We have large quantities of Timothy Seed, Long Vermont Clover, Alsike Clover, All kinds of field seeds, oil cake.

DRESS GOODS. Black Crespine, (Priestley's), Costume Cloth, Creps de chene, in colors, Wool Challies, in colors, Dress Prints, Sateens, Gingham. Spring Hats, Tweed Suitings, Nobby Shirts, Pretty Ties, and Up to date Boots for Men and Boys.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co. LACHUTE - QUE.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXVIII.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1903

NO 12

Professional & Commercial

G. E. DAMPTON, 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.

STEPHENS & PALLISER
ADVOCATES AND ATTORNEYS,
LACHUTE.
C. H. Stephens, K.C., Joseph Palliser, B.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.

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

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

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.

WANTED
A young man to work on the farm.
Apply to James Boyd, Mile End
Grove.
Two Protestant School Teachers
for a term of eight months, to open
April 1st. Apply to John McClusky,
Lost River.
About 100 gallons of milk daily, or
any part of that amount would start
part now and balance from May 1st.
Delivered at Mile End depot. Good
reference given.
Address-J. STAINBES, 1781 St.
Urbain St., Montreal.

BIRTHS.

MORRISON, -At Beech Ridge, on
Sunday, April 12th, the wife of T.
B. Morrison, of a daughter.

FRASER, -At Lachute, on Sunday,
April 19th, the wife of George
Fraser, of a daughter.

McFAUL, -At Lachute, on Tuesday
21st inst., the wife of Vincent
McFaul, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CLEARY - WATCHORN, -At La-
chute, on April 14th, by the Rev.
J. M. McLaren, Mr. Edwa
Cleary to Miss Lizzie Watchorn.

GRAY - BROWN, -At the residence
of Wm. Hume, Bethany, on Wed-
nesday, 22nd inst., by the Rev.
W. H. Raney, Miss Harriet Eliza-
beth Brown of Lachute, to Mr.
Charles Gray of Woodlawn, Ont.

DEATHS.

STRONG, -At Cambria, Que., April
16th, 1903, John Strong, aged 65
years, second surviving son of
the late William Strong.

RIDDELL, -At Montreal, on April
16th, Albert Riddehl, aged 28
years, to be interred at Easton,
Mass., U.S. Aberdeenshire, Scot-
land papers please copy.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.

100,000 Sawn shingles. These
shingles are dry and cut thick, 5 bus
to 1 1/2 in. Apply to
JOHN PEET,
Lakefield, Que.

WANTED:-A young woman to
keep horse, for an Alberta Bachelor
Rancher. Farmers daughter prefer-
ed age, 25, or 30, protestant.
K. Johnston, Care Box 127, Geelich,
Alberta, N. W. T.

CALFSKINS-We are paying 60c
each this season.
W. BANFORD.

WANTED, -Cattle to pasture on the
McMartin Farm, St. Andrews. Ap-
ply to David Todd, Geneva, or Wm.
S. Todd, St. Andrews.

WOOL, -We are paying 18cts. per
lb. for wool. Bring it early while
this price holds out.
W. BANFORD.

PHOTOS-For a short time at J. T.
Lambly's Studio. Photos Chick 20c
per doz. All larger photos about one
half my old prices. All best finish.

There is clothing peddled and sold
in this County, that is a disgrace to
the Ready to Wear clothing Name.
See how our goods fit. See how they
wear. See the price.
W. BANFORD.

Felt Hats: Mens, Boys' and Youths
the very latest styles for 1903.
White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and
Regatta Shirts. The very newest
patterns.

Boots and Shoes, -We have a well
assorted stock, and prices right (con-
sidering quality) for the buyer.
J. R. McQuat.

Gentlemen-I want to inform you
that I have the nicest and most re-
liable goods for Gent's that is sold
at Montreal, and the best fitting
shirt that you can get, and have men
and boys' sizes, also the nicest as-
sortment of neckwear which is of
the newest style on the market com-
ing direct from the factory. Come
and see these goods before you buy
elsewhere.
D. Lapointe.

We exchange White and Grey wool
Blankets, for wool. See prices, they
are very low.
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. L. MEKLE & Co.

LOOK HERE! We have Barb
wire for Barbarians, and the New
American woven fencing for civilized
farmers. This fencing is the cheap-
est and best in the market.
McQUAT & McRAE.

CARRIAGES! Just re-
ceived, a carload of the Famous Tud-
hope Carriages of different styles &
finish. These vehicles are of the very
highest finish and best workmanship.
A splendid assortment to choose
from. Intending purchasers should
take an early look at our stock and
make a selection.
JOHN SIMON, Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lily Hamyton spent Monday
last in the city.

Mr. G. H. Perley of Ottawa is visit-
ing in town.

Mr. G. Stanforth spent Tuesday
with friends in Montreal.

Mr. W. J. Todd was in Hunningdon
for a few days this week.

Miss Ethel Chapman returned on
Wednesday from a pleasant trip with
friends in Montreal.

Miss Titman, who has been visiting
friends in Lachute for the past two
months, returned to Montreal on
Tuesday.

Mr. Thos. Palliser left for Montreal
on Saturday last to learn Electrical
Engineering.

The large Saw mills of the Perley
Lumber Co., of Calumet, will com-
mence the season's operations during
the present week.

The Annual Horse Show will be
held on permanent Exhibition
Grounds, Lachute, on 2nd May next
at 3 p.m.

The Misses Eunice and Rhoda Pe-
riard left Wednesday evening to at-
tend the wedding of their cousin
Miss Gertrude Boon of Montreal.

The many friends of Mr. Albert
Riddell, will be sorry to hear of his
death which occurred at Montreal
on the 16th inst.

Mr. J. D. Campbell has purchased
the Evans property on Main Street,
lately occupied by Roy Dewar as an
Implement Warehouse.

Mr. Geo. Campbell, who has been
appointed inspector of Mr. Ross's
Cheese Factories, started upon his
duties last Monday.

Mr. & Miss Henderson who have
been spending the winter in Montreal
have returned to Lachute for the
summer months. Mr. Henderson's
many friends will be pleased to see
him looking so well.

Mr. A. Lavigne wishes to announce
that he has opened his blacksmith
and carriage shop on Foundry Street,
lately tenanted by I. W. Roberts,
where he will be pleased to do all
classes of repair work.

Omer Paquette has received a fine
assortment of Pipes, Tobaccos, Per-
fumes and Leather Goods. Every
thing of the best.

If any one is desirous of having
their burial lots attended to, Mr.
Antoine Brunet, will be pleased to do
any work in that connection. He
may be found in the little house ad-
joining the cemetery.

For some time past there have been
rumors regarding a change in own-
ership of the Victoria Foundry. We
called upon the firm this week, and
find that Mr. McRae, who has been a
partner in the concern for the past 24
years is about to retire. Mr. Arthur
McQuat who has been with the firm
of Goldie, McCullough, of Gault, has
returned and will assist his father.

The many friends of Mr. John
McRae, who intends severing his con-
nection with the Victoria Foundry,
will be sorry to learn that he is
shortly to leave Lachute. On Wed-
nesday last, the employees of the
firm waited upon him at his residence,
and there presented him with a hand-
some gold chain and locket suitably
engraved, in token of the high esteem
in which he was held by them. The
confidence and esteem which Mr.
McRae enjoyed from his employees
may be said to extend to all with
whom he comes in contact.

GRENVILLE.

The late Captain James William-
son was buried on Tuesday after-
noon. The services which were held
in the Presbyterian Church were
very largely attended. Rev. M. F.
Boudreau conducted the services and
the Rev. Jas. Fraser preached the
sermon. The choir rendered the
Anthem, "Come unto me" in a man-
ner which reflects great credit and
Miss Wilson's solo had a beautiful
effect in the solemn service. Capt.
Williamson was in his 53rd year.

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**

MASSEY HARRIS Company, Limited



The largest ma-
kers of farm ma-
chines under the
BRITISH FLAG.

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

Massey Harris machines have won the world's highest honors.
They are Canadian built, and are of Canadian value. Now is the
time to order your Seeders, Disc Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Land Rollers, etc. Place your order with me now.

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

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!
\$5,000 Clearing Sale. \$5,000
From now till 1st May.

I will sell the whole of my stock of Tailoring
& Gent's Furnishings Goods, away down below cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Don't Miss this opportunity for securing real,
genuine bargains.

A. J. PERIARD,
LACHUTE.

"THE ELITE."

Dress Skirts and Blouse-Waists at extra value.
The Newest Designs and Shades in White, Linen,
Black and Colored Muslins for Dresses.
The most Up-to-Date Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings
Insertions and Trimmings.
The Latest Silk Ruffs, Ties, Collars and Belts.
Renewed Stock of Ready-to-wear and Trimmed
Hats every week.
Keep in mind our B. & L. the famous Patent
Bias Filled Corsets.

H. E. BURWASH.

A Whistling Match in Dawson City

Ireland versus England Results in a Draw, but the Local Hospital Benefits to the Extent of \$600.

In Dawson City was a young Irishman, well educated, generous and good-hearted, but noisy and boisterous to a degree. We will call him Terence—or Terry for short, writes Mr. Luscombe Searelle.

It was Terry who went to the bank to try and negotiate an overdraft, and, when the manager politely inquired, "How much do you want?" replied "How much have you got?"

It was Terry, after he had successfully arranged the overdraft, who quickly exhausted the same in share speculations, but continued drawing cheques which the bank manager promptly dishonored; and it was Terry who, in a towering rage, interviewed the said manager and informed him that, if he dared to dishonor another of his cheques, he would remove his overdraft to another bank.

In addition to his financial capacity, he could whistle divinely. No operative "scena" had any difficulties for him. He was, naturally, proud of his accomplishment, as his services were always in request at smoking concerts and other establishments where Dawsonites were wont to congregate during the long winter nights.

As the outcome of a confidential interview between a few choice spirits, an advertisement appeared one morning in the papers to the effect that we had a man ready to whistle any one in the city for \$2,000.

Terry swallowed the bait voraciously, accepted the challenge and got up a syndicate to find the money. The match was duly made and ratified.

The man we were pitting against Terry was a good-looking young Englishman, who had just arrived on a pleasure tour, and who was up for anything that promised fun. He did not pretend to whistle. It was as much as he could do to get through "Home, Sweet Home" without tumbling down in a fit; but he suited our purpose, and joined with spirit in the affair. The match was to take place in the large dining room of the leading hotel.

We hired the dining hall, which could comfortably accommodate 300 persons. We advertised the match with big posters and newspaper announcements, and published in large type the fact that a limited number of tickets would be issued at \$2 each, the proceeds to be given to the hospital.

For three days nothing was talked about but the coming match between Terry and the unknown.

On the appointed night the hall was crowded. The public had no idea whether our man could whistle or not. At precisely 9 p. m. the 12 judges, all in the plot, accompanied by a referee, entered solemnly and took their seats at the judges' table. A well-known citizen, as our representative, then marched up to the table and deposited a canvas bag containing \$2,000 in gold before the judges. Terry's backers did likewise (there were ten of them). The judges then proceeded to turn the money out on the table and solemnly count it.

The referee announced that our money was correct, but that Terry's was \$5 short. Terry promptly borrowed it from an admiring Hibernian and the referee announced that all was O. K.

The money was then given to the landlord of the hotel to be deposited in his safe till the verdict was announced; and then the \$4,000 was to be handed to the winner by the presiding judge.

There was a large contingent of bookmakers present, but as the ability of our man was not generally known, the betting opened rather flat.

It was decided by the judges that each competitor should whistle three pieces, and the points should be awarded as follows:

- 1—Ten points for execution.
- 2—Ten points for expression.
- 3—Ten points for general excellence.

4—The competitor gaining the largest number of points to receive the money.

The presiding judge made a thrilling speech on the art of music. He didn't know anything about it, but he made the audience believe he did, which in this world comes to the same thing.

He affirmed that they were met together, not to witness an ordinary common or garden contest, but a great international musical conflict between England and Ireland, and concluded with a touching allusion to wives and sweethearts, which, though not at all germane to the subject, fetched the house.

Amid breathless silence Terry and the Unknown drew lots who was to commence. Terry won and amid a chorus from his compatriots of "Go it, Terence, me buoy!" "Pulverize 'im, Terry!" "Chuck it off yir chest, me beauty!" he approached the piano. The lark-haired pianist played the symphony, and away went Terry with coloratura, floratura, bravura, and all the other "uras" found in musical parlance.

At the conclusion of his solo, the applause was immense. The bookmakers offered to lay 6 to 4 on, and

our contingent took them every time.

Then the Unknown, with a gleam of confidence, approached the piano. Amid a profound silence he began to whistle. He had chosen for his first effort that touching ballad, "Pop Goes the Weasel." At the conclusion of this classic there were a good many hisses, while the bookies offered to lay 10 on Terry. Our contingent took every bet offered.

Then Terry whistled "Robert! toi que j'aime," divinely.

The Unknown, in response, whistled "We Won't Go Home Till Morning" in a key a note flatter than the piano.

The odds on Terry went up with a bound to 20 to 1. Our lot took every bet—and smiled.

Terry for his last solo whistled "The Dear Little Shamrock," and the enthusiasm was unlimited.

Our man, not to be outdone in patriotism, attempted "Rule Britannia." Five sturdy John Bulls fainted and had to be carried home on shutters.

The judges then retired to a side room to consider their verdict. They remained away nearly an hour playing poker.

Then, amid a great silence, they re-entered the hall, and calmly and reverently, as befitted their high office, took their places.

After an impressive pause, the presiding judge rose, made a few remarks that lasted 20 minutes, in which he expatiated on the art in general and himself in particular, and then announced the decision of the judges as follows:

"As regards execution, we have unanimously decided to award Mr. Terence the full number of points, namely, ten; to the Unknown we award none."

"Forty to one on Terry!" was shouted from six places. Our fraternity took them all.

The judge then continued: For the next, that of expression, we have unanimously awarded 10 points to the Unknown and none to Mr. Terence.

An ominous silence fell on the audience like a pall, and I noticed the Italian proprietor of the hotel take away some electro-plated spoons that were lying on a side table, and then amble gently away in the direction of the electric light switch.

The judges smoked their cigars calmly and unflinchingly.

The chief justice then rose to his feet for the last time and remarked: "We have now come to the thirdly and lastly. With reference to general excellence, we have decided, and I am sure you will all be vastly pleased at the wisdom and justice of our decision, to award five points each to the competitors. As you will observe, each candidate has scored 15 points, therefore it is a draw game. All bets are off."

And then the fun commenced. The audience woke up to the fact that it had been fooled. Its members howled, they yelled for their \$2, and in the midst of the confusion out went the lights. The judges and our contingent deployed into line and made a dash for the side door, but dashing through, a horny first came into contact with the chief judge's left eye, while I stopped a similar weapon with my nose. And so ended the great whistling contest.

The hospital benefited to the tune of nearly \$600.

WHAT PHYSICIANS LEARN.

In a trial at Atlanta the fact was elicited that at one drug store in that city more than 3,000 prescriptions for cocaine had been filled within two months.

Suicide is on the increase, especially among married males. The death rate of married males, from 15 to 44 years of age, is greater than in unmarried males.

Artificial stimulation of the gland in the throat below Adam's apple will, it is claimed by French scientists, cause any child to grow to a maximum height.

Dr. Calmette of Lille, France, by immunizing horses with a mixture of snake venoms, of which cobra venom is the principal ingredient, has produced an anti-venomous serum which is reliable in cases of cobra bite.

It has been frequently observed that the inhabitants of islands and small peninsulas attain longer life than those of continents. The Barbadoes, Greece, Madeira, and the Shetlands are quoted as illustrations of the truth of this statement.

BATHS AND MEALS.

Stockholm claims the largest schoolhouse in the world, which has accommodation for 2,870 children. In the basement are 100 bathrooms, where the children are required to bathe if their teachers think they are not taught habits of cleanliness at home. Soap and towels are furnished free by the city. A wholesome dinner is furnished to poor children at noon in all the public schools if they need it, as in Norway, which insures every child at least one warm meal each day.

ONE OF KENTON'S ESCAPES.

Was Once Bound Hand and Foot to Be Burned at the Stake.

The fact that Simon Kenton, one of the most noted frontiersmen of his day, had a shock of red hair may have had something to do with the saving of his scalp, for a red-haired man was always a matter of curiosity to the Indians; but his own resourcefulness was his real protection. Kenton was the hero of more remarkable escapes from the Indians than any other man of his time. He was eight times exposed to running the gauntlet, and thrice were the fagots piled to roast him. "Kenton's luck" was a favorite expression among the friendly pioneers. On one occasion, says the Indianapolis News, when Kenton fell into the hands of the savages, he was bound hand and foot to be burned at the stake.

As a last request he called for his pipe. His hands were loosed that he might use the flint, steel and tinder. He waved away the savage who was fetching them. In his pocket he had a burning-glass which had been given him by an Englishman. Extending his hand toward the sun, he made an incantation. The glass, encircled by his thumb and forefinger, was unseen by the savages.

The tobacco in the pipe began to burn, and clouds of smoke were soon rolling from Kenton's mouth. The Indians were amazed. Never had they seen a pipe lighted without fire.

Smoking out the pipe, Kenton again mysteriously lighted it. One of the Indians, bolder than the others, approached for the purpose of making sure of the things that bound the prisoner's feet. As he bent over the captive to do this the burning-glass was focused upon his head. There was a smell of burning hair and flesh. The Indian jumped to his feet, rubbing his head. Meanwhile Kenton, again using the glass, set the leaves at his side on fire. He struggled to his feet and beckoned to an Indian to unbind his ankles. The frightened savage dared not refuse this wonderful medicine-man.

Kenton approached the heap of fagots which had been prepared for roasting him. Waving his arms above his head, he picked up a powder-horn that had been dropped by one of the savages. He trailed some of the powder along the ground. Again the burning-glass was made to work a wonder. It was focused on the trail of powder, and the horn was blown to pieces.

This was too much for the red men. Fearing that worse was coming, they fled in terror. Kenton did not tarry, but ran through the bushes and made his way, unopposed, to the white settlement.

A SENSITIVE MAN.

"Ah! good morning," said a well-known gentleman, addressing a man whom he met in the street.

"How are you, colonel?"

"Look here," the first speaker, after a short pause, continued, "every day I discover additional evidences of the fact that you do not like me. Why is it?"

"Do you mean why you discover the evidences or why I do not like you?"

"Why you do not like me, of course."

Well, in the first place, you are such an outrageous liar."

"Yes."

"And, in the second place, it has been proved that you are a thief."

"Well," said the colonel, "I merely wanted to know, and it strikes me that your reasons are very good. I am a sensitive man, and it nettles me to think that anyone dislikes me without a cause. I am glad you have expressed yourself so clearly."

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

Chemical union is the result of the attraction of unsatisfied electric charges on different atoms for one another.

Mme. Rondeau-Lugean has hatched unfertilized frog's eggs by sprinkling them with sugar and with common salt.

A telegraph instrument by which slight electrical shocks are communicated to the finger tips has been invented for deaf mutes.

Count Zeppelin, who bankrupted himself with airships, has invented an automobile launch which has its propellers in the air and shows a speed of sixteen miles an hour.

It is announced that the United States Government will erect the greatest wireless telegraph station in the world at Cape Henry. The principal use of the station will be to communicate with war vessels at sea. Tampa, Key West, and Dry Tortugas and northern navy yards. The poles will be 200 feet high.

WHEN SHE PULLED THE STRING

A lady bought a parrot, and was told when she wanted the bird to speak to pull a string attached to its leg. The lady invited a few of her friends to hear the parrot talk, and followed the man's instructions as to pulling the string, but without effect. After trying this several times, she succeeded: the parrot did speak in the following strain: "Leave off, you silly old thing, else you'll pull me off the perch."

Shooting the Chutes.

The shanty missionary and Beaudouin, his guide, halted at the head of the great logging slide in the Gatineau-pine country. Below them extended a straight inclined plane nearly half a mile long and six or eight feet wide, leading down to the surface of the lake, at an angle of about sixty degrees.

"At Quebec sensible people with lives worth taking care of make up parties to drive to Montmorency Falls for the sake of throwing themselves down the mountains of ice formed by the spray from the cataract. I wonder if it would be much more dangerous to shoot down here."

So mused the missionary, tired with the monotony of many days' heavy tramping on snowshoes, and perhaps a little anxious for excitement.

"It would save us nearly six miles of walking if we could go that way," his companion answered.

On the other side of the lake, only a mile away, was the deserted shanty, where the night was to be spent, and the sun was already low.

"Do you think we could get the black sled of that broken-down old log sleigh we passed just now to the top of the slide here?" the parson went on.

"Sure, if you care to go that way," said the man.

Ten minutes later saw them resting on the sled, again considering the timber slide, which looked a good deal steeper to them now than it did before.

"Did any one ever run over here before, I wonder," said the missionary, rather dubiously.

"I'm pretty certain some log rollers would go home that way nights," replied the other. "They would get a sled from one of the teams, just as we have it here. Then they would fasten all the chains they had in a long string behind them to act as a drag, and keep them from turning around, and scoot down in about a quarter of a minute what it would take them two good hours to walk, just as we will in a moment or two."

Sure enough, a good-sized fir tree having been roped on behind to check the pace a bit, the men embarked on their hazardous trip, and, after a thrilling fall through space a few seconds, had just reached the flat plain of ice below when, with terrific force, their heavy coaster struck something solid hidden in the snow.

The shock of the impact hurled the passengers several feet through the air, and neither recovered his wits for some minutes. The sled, with one runner crushed in, went on alone.

Investigation showed them that the accident could never have been foreseen and guarded against. For the obstacle was nothing less than a big black bear frozen hard and fast in the ice, whose rock-like body they had struck.

"Been sliding without a drag anchor, guess," was Beaudouin's explanation of the death of the bear, over the pipes that evening. "Of course, you know that men are not the only animals that slide down hill for fun."

"I remember standing for half an hour one moonlight night watching half a dozen otters sliding down a bank. The little chaps would follow their leader in squatting down at the head of their thirty-foot slide, and putting all four feet together would slip down in great style."

"Sometimes one steered badly and turned around and over, and then the others would just squeak and laugh at him like a lot of lads at play. It was about the prettiest sight I ever saw."

"Probably our old bear tried the log slide after the last thaw when it was covered with glassy ice, and came down so fast that the fright, or the sudden delivery of himself upon the clear ice at the bottom, killed him. I remember seeing a bear with a trap on his foot come sliding down a snowbank as cleverly as any coasting schoolboy could have done it."

"He had three feet together, and held up the one with the trap on it out of the way, the chain dragging the little log the trapper had fastened to it over his shoulder, nice as you please."

"Do you remember the big government slide at the Hibou? Well, that is supposed to be three-quarters of a mile long, and about as steep as the three-quarters pitched roof of a barn as well. None of the boys would ever try to coast down that. In fact, it was always thought to be too much for the saw logs to go down it, for many a one was made into match wood on it."

"One morning we were waiting to begin work as soon as it should be light enough at the foot of this slide carting away the logs, which had been put down it. All of a sudden we heard a lot of howling above us, and knew the wolves were chasing something. What it was we soon made out, for a fine buck, with just one big horn left on his head—it was in January—stood at the head of the slide for an instant, and came crashing down to us."

"The sharp hoofs cut into the hard snow, packed by the logs which had come down and made a brake, I

suppose, for we saw the fine snow rising about him. But he came pretty thick, I can tell you, bounced over the pile of logs like a ball, and though he limped a bit, made off in fairly good shape."

"One of the wolves followed him. But he was not up to the business as the deer was. He tried to run down the slippery slide. Of course he tumbled straight, head over heels, and came down that way smashing onto the logs with such a bang that if he was not dead already, he was killed then any way."

"But the funniest thing I remember was a big moose sliding down the hill on a sled. It happened this way."

"Right across a little bay where our shanty stood one winter was as fine a natural slide as you ever saw. It was not so awfully steep as the one we came down, nor so long, but steep enough and smooth enough to send logs down, and save a good deal of hauling."

"Well, one Saturday in February when there was a good crust, some of the hands got the teamsters to drag a big provision sleigh up to the crest of the pitch, so that they might have a slide the next day. There was a four-foot rack made of birch stakes fastened together with withes round the sides and front of the sleigh, and the boys put a few handfuls of hay on the bottom to keep their feet warm."

"We were watering the horses the next morning on the lake, when we noticed they stopped and looked in the direction of the slide. You know on a still morning in the woods, you can hear almost any distance, and horses are very quick to catch on to things."

"We thought we could make out somebody monkeying with our provision sleigh, on the top of the hill and were wondering who it could be, when all at once we saw it coming down toward us. This is what had happened."

"An old she moose had come across the hay in the sleigh, and was eating it. Unsuspectingly she had walked right on to it in her feeding."

"When her weight came upon the front part of it, the sleigh started down the hard crust, and went pretty quickly too. The moose did not understand, of course, and tried to back out. That threw the weight wrong, and made the sleigh swing around. We saw it turn right around twice; sometimes it slid sideways a little, but it did not capsize, and came down upon the right end to, by some good chance."

"It was a curious sight. The sleigh came skimming over the lake straight for us, with the moose on it, reaching out her big nose, as though trying to find out what it all meant and propped up on four outstretched legs, as stiff as though they were wooden props."

"Some of the boys who were pretty tired of salt pork said something about fresh beef coming right to our door by sled, and started in to get some of it. If they had had a gun, of course, there would have been no trouble about it, for the sleigh brought the moose right up to us."

"But the only weapon they had was the cook's old axe, used for opening the water holes in the lake and when a man went for her with that, the moose objected."

"Moose do not jump, they only stride over things, and this one is doing that got her hind legs caught in the rack, which brought the sleigh over on top of her. It was amusing to see the fight that took place upon that slippery crust between the big deer and our coaster."

"It was almost like a wrestling match at one time between them, as she tried to get her big hocks clear of the racks. Of course she got off at last, and cantered away down the lake."

"In the excitement one of the horses got away too, and ran after the moose on the hard crust. It was as pretty a race as you could see till they got to the edge of the lake. Which one won we never knew, for we never saw our horse again, and suppose he went to join the herd of wild or runaway horses, which are seen sometimes by hunters in these woods."

CURE FOR DRUNKARDS.

The Iowa plan of confining confirmed drunkards in the lunatic asylums is working well. Inebriates have been sent to the asylums in a continuous stream ever since the law went into effect, eight months ago, the average being fifty a month. An Iowa court has decided that their constitutional rights are not affected by such treatment, which is an important matter, as such a ruling puts the drunkard in a little different class from the criminal or insane, and at the same time he is forcibly protected from his own weakness for liquor. The men thus sent to the asylums have their drink stopped, of course, and are required to work on the farms, which aids in effecting a cure. As soon as the inebriate is cured he is released. It is encouraging to know that the asylum method has thus far restored about 75 per cent. of the men subjected to that treatment.

SUPPOSED LARGEST TREE.

A tree supposed to be the largest in the world has been discovered in California. It is 350 ft. high, and 51 ft. in diameter 6 ft. from the ground. It is suggested that the tree was growing when the cedars of Lebanon were felled for Solomon's Temple.

FOR THE HOME

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

THESE ARE VEGETARIAN.

Many people have an idea that to make soup there must be meat or meat stock, or an animal basis of some kind. This is a mistake. The water in which cauliflowers, carrots, turnips, onions, celery, beans, macaroni, etc., have been boiled should be saved and used as stock for vegetable soup. Another good stock is the water in which bran has been boiled for some hours and then strained.

Julienne Soup—One-half pt carrots, 1 pt turnips, 1 lb onions, 2 or 3 leeks, 1 head celery, 1 lettuce, a little sorrel and chervil, 2 oz butter, 2 qts water. Cut the vegetables into strips about 1 1/4 inches long, and be particular that they are all the same size. Cut the lettuce, sorrel and chervil into larger pieces. Fry the carrots in the butter, and pour the water, boiling, to them. When this is done, add all the other vegetables and herbs, and stew gently for nearly an hour. Pour the soup over thin slices of bread cut about the size of a quarter, and serve after seasoning.

Vegetable Soup—Cut fine any kind of vegetables, such as carrots, turnips, onions, potatoes, celery, parsnips, tomatoes or whatever may be in season. Boil them well in a suitable quantity of water, adding a piece of butter size of walnut. When quite tender, rub through a colander and thicken with entire wheat flour, seasoning with pepper and salt to taste. This soup may be varied in many ways, pearl barley, rice, hominy, macaroni, semolina or other farinaceous flour may be used to thicken it or give it variety.

Potato Soup—This is very easily made. Pare and cut raw potatoes into a saucepan, allowing 1 pt water to each pound of potatoes; shred in an onion or two, add a little salt and pepper. Boil until potatoes are done, then rub the whole through a colander, warm again and serve. To add more nourishment to this soup use milk and water in equal parts, instead of water only; a little butter or minced parsley may also be added.

Bran Soup—Mix 4 oz good clean bran with 2 qts water and 4 large onions. Boil half an hour and then strain. Flavor with some tomato sauce, pepper and salt, add a good pinch of sugar.

Leek Soup—Thoroughly wash 2 or 3 bunches of leeks. If old, scald them. Take off the roots and part of the heads and cut them into lengths of about an inch. Put into pot with 4 qts water, and simmer slowly until quite tender. Add a piece of butter and pepper and salt to taste.

Onion Soup—Six large onions, 1 small turnip, 1 parsnip, a piece of celery, blade of mace, salt, pepper and sugar, flour and butter. Peel and cut up the onions, also cut up into small pieces the turnip, parsnip and celery. Put in a pot with 2 1/2 qts water along with the mace, salt, pepper and sugar. Let all boil two hours and strain, rubbing it all well through the strainer. Then return the soup to the pot and add 1 small tablespoon butter and 2 tablespoons flour, mixed together, and a breakfast cup of milk, stirring it until it boils. Allow it to boil five minutes, when soup is ready to season to taste.

VARIOUS CAKES.

Quick Sponge Cake—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add one cup sugar, the whites of three eggs beaten until stiff, one cup flour in which has been sifted two teaspoons baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon of salt, flavor with one teaspoon extract, and add ten teaspoons hot water. Bake about thirty minutes.

Pound Cake—Cream one-half cup of butter, add three-fourths cup flour, the yolks of three eggs well beaten and three-fourths cup powdered sugar. Beat well and add the beaten whites of three eggs with one-half teaspoon baking powder. Bake in individual tins fifteen to twenty minutes.

Nonpareil Cake—Beat the yolks of four eggs, add gradually one cup powdered sugar and the beaten whites of four eggs, three squares chocolate melted, one-half cup chopped almonds, one teaspoon baking powder and three-fourths cup cracker crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven; when cool garnish with one-half cup of beaten cream, one-quarter cup of sugar, two teaspoons of Maderia wine and candied cherries and angelica.

Fairy Gingerbread—Cream one-half cup of butter, add one cup sugar, when well mixed add two cups flour in which has been sifted one-quarter teaspoon soda, one-half tablespoon ginger and one-half cup milk. Spread and bake.

Delicate Cake—Cream one-half cup butter, add one cup sugar, two and one-half teaspoons baking powder sifted with one and three-fourths cups flour, one-half cup milk and the whites of three eggs. Flavor and bake in layers about twenty minutes.

Fig Filling—Mix one-half pound chopped figs, one-half cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon lemon juice and one-third cup water. Cook until thick enough to spread.

Caramel Filling—Boil one and one-half cups brown sugar, one-half cup cream and one tablespoon butter; add one-half pound melted marshmallows, beat until thick enough to spread.

INVALID DISHES.

A pleasant and nourishing dish for a sick person with a weak stomach is an egg well beaten with 3 tablespoons rich, sweet milk, a very little sugar and a little grated nutmeg, or other flavor, if preferred. Set the bowl or cup into a basin of hot water, stirring the egg continually, until it is warm, pour into a dainty glass, and let the patient eat it slowly with a spoon. This makes an agreeable change from soups, broths, etc., and is very strengthening.

Break a fresh egg into small cup or basin, beat thoroughly, add 2 tablespoons milk and a tiny piece of butter, with salt and pepper to taste. Bake quickly in a hot oven, and serve immediately. This is much more easily digested than poached or boiled eggs.

Broiled eggs in paper cases is an attractive dish. Take confectioners paper about six inches square, make a small box by turning up an inch and a half all around, and twisting the corners to make them stay, place the little paper pan on a moderately warm stove, over slow fire, break an egg into the pan, and let it stand until the white cooks through. Slip pan and all on to a warm plate, sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper, add a little melted butter, and serve with a dainty cracker or a small bit of toast. This will tempt a capricious appetite often when an egg prepared in the ordinary way would be rejected.

USEFUL HINTS.

Try keeping tea, coffee and spices in a tightly closed jar if the flavor is to be properly retained.

To fry liver cut very thin and drop in boiling water until white outside. Then roll in a mixture of one tablespoonful of flour, one of salt and a teaspoonful of sage and savory mixed. Fry quickly in hot butter or drippings.

The fat bits of mutton, beef and pork saved every day and fried out make an excellent substitute for lard and butter in cooking. A thrifty butcher said to his boy: "Thomas, pick up that nice bit of mutton fat from the floor. The sheep stooped a great many times before he picked it up."

Walnut cookies like mother used to make: Use two cups of sugar, two eggs, half a cup of melted butter, six tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half a one of soda and one cupful of finely chopped walnut kernels and only enough flour to make them roll out.

A lady who had been much annoyed by various insects infesting her pantry and kitchen cupboard has been greatly aided in her fight by having all the woodwork freshly painted with common white paint and with a final coat of white enamel. Every shelf is painted, and she has discarded all papers, which formerly were a means of refuge for the beetles and ants. The paint is easily cleaned and is both cool and hygienic in effect.

KISSING IN A TUNNEL.

A distinguished novelist, whose works are extremely popular with the fair sex, recently found himself travelling in a railway carriage with two very talkative women. Having recognized him from his published portraits, they both opened fire upon him in regard to his novels, which they praised in a manner that was unendurable to the sensitive author. Presently the train entered a tunnel, and in the darkness the novelist, who understood women, lifted the back of his hand to his lips and kissed it soundly. When light returned he found the two women regarding one another in icy silence, and, addressing them with great suavity, he said:—

"Ah, ladies, the regret of my life will hereafter be that I shall never know which one of you it was that kissed me."

ONE FOR THE SHOP WALKER.

A certain shop-walker in a large establishment is noted for his severity to those under him in business. One day he approached a junior assistant, from whose counter a lady had just moved away.

"You let that lady go out without making a purchase?" he asked, severely.

"Yes, sir, I—"

"And she was at your counter fully ten minutes?"

"Doubtless; but then, you see—"

"Exactly. I saw that, in spite of all the questions she put to you, you rarely answered her, and never attempted to get what she wanted."

"Well, but—"

"I shall report your carelessness."

"Well, I hadn't what she wanted."

"What was that?"

"Fifty cents. She's a book canvasser, getting subscribers to the 'Life of Moses.'"

And the shop-walker retired crest-fallen.

STRAIN OF BRUTALITY.

POPULAR SPORTS IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

Passion for Cruelty Towards Minor Animals—Joy Taken in It.

The well-born and well-to-do persons who find pleasure in harrying a tame stag are not alone in their enjoyment of sportive brutality. Poor and lowly-born "sportsmen" in other parts of England share it with them, though the thought may not be grateful to the Surrey squires. The Spanish taste for bull-torture and the delight of Surrey gentlemen in the chasing of tame deer are expressed in less distinguished quarters in a passion for cruelty towards minor creatures. It is only necessary to go to the northern counties of England to find "sports" which give ample evidence that even in this age of progress and higher education there is still a strain of brutality in the "sportsman's" character, says the London Leader.

DEATH SHRIEK OF THE HARE.

The coursing of hares has been defended on the ground that the hare has a chance to escape with its life, and so it has. But those who have stood close by when the dog has fixed its cruel teeth in the victim's loins, and have heard its piteous outcry like the shriek of a suffering child, will not deny that there is some force in the contentions of those who are sneered at as sentimentalists. But there are other popular amusements in which the quarry has no chance. In that ignominious sport, rabbit-coursing, the little creature has no chance to get away, for the sport is conducted in an enclosed ground. Rabbit-coursing is now conducted, it is alleged, under better conditions, but there are stories of the destroying thumb inserted in a rabbit's eye, so that it might run only in one direction, and these stories were current not very long ago.

Less is heard now of the sport which was derived from the slaughter of rats, and that ennobling and refined pastime seems to have lost its favor. But very few years ago it was common enough in the north. The landlord of a public house, in which such delights were regarded with approval, usually took the matter in hand, and advertised that he would give £5 "to be coursed for at rats, by all classes of terriers, fighting dogs barred." The entry fees were added to the landlord's contribution, and a sweepstakes formed in the usual way. A professional rat-catcher found the rats, and generally acted as referee. When all was ready, and the excited and clamoring crowd had assembled around the enclosure, the first rat was dropped and the coursing went on in the usual way, with a betting accompaniment, till the rat was killed.

RATTER IN THE PIT.

Another dog and rat sport which had favor not long ago with those who like such excitements—and no doubt it is still carried on surreptitiously—was a rat-killing match proceeding from a bet between one sportsman and another as to the capacity of their respective dogs for slaughter. In these circumstances the local connoisseurs proceeded to bet about it, and make a prodigious fuss for betting and fuss are indispensable on these occasions—and each side provided say, 20 rats. The vermin were kept awhile, and were often starved a little so that they might become lean, lithe creatures, vicious and hungry and fierce. They were all shaken up in a bag, and then the judge took out 20, which were placed in a circular pit, and made to run round it. Then one dog was dropped in, the timekeeper touched his stop-watch, and the massacre began. So rapidly was the slaughter effected that a clever dog has killed the 20 rats in less than 25

seconds. The rival dog then had his turn at the second batch of vermin, and upon comparison of the times recorded depended the victory. A monkey once excited the envy of the dog-owners of some Lancashire towns, for it killed rats faster than any dog could by tapping them on the head with a hammer as they circled round.

COCK-FIGHTING NOT EXTINCT.

The sporting man who owns a dog in the North of England will "back it for all he is worth" if he considers it clever at any of the dog sports, and some of these, it should be said, such as dog-racing and the interesting trail hunt, in which the dogs follow a scent laid by a man drawing behind him a bag filled with material which has a pungent smell, involve no brutality to the animals, but require that they shall be treated with care. But the dog does not monopolize the possibilities of sport in the north. It is generally supposed that cock-fighting is extinct in England, but from time to time the owners of fighting cocks manage to evade the police and carry their birds to secluded spots, where the main is fought. Only a few years ago an "inter-county" match was held on the moors above Rochdale, and birds representing Lancashire and Yorkshire fought the battle of supremacy. Nor are dog-fights, on which heavy stakes and bets change hands, merely memories of the dark ages.

DODGING PIGEONS.

The gun, also, plays its part in the minor sports, among which are such variants of pigeon-shooting as sparrow and starling shooting. So highly organized are some of these competitions that there are men who gain at least part of their livelihood by supplying pigeons which have been trained to beat the gun. The young or "green" rocks are placed in a trap, which is a kind of hinged box. When the string is pulled the box turns over, and the bird is free to go. But in the training period a long thread is attached to the leg of the pigeon, and to that a squib or cracker is tied. The cracker is lighted and exploded once or twice while the bird is still in the box, and then the lid is raised so that the frightened bird flies away with a succession of small explosions like the crack of a gun in its wake. Naturally it darts this way and that in the effort to avoid the annoyance, and after a few experiences of this kind it becomes a dodger in its flight, and does not give the marksmen a steady object to aim at. There are records of a bird which was shot at 20 times before it met its fate, and of another that slipped out of the trap in the manner which fear had taught it to adopt, and, being missed, took refuge in a barn, where it laid an egg. It was recaptured and again placed in the trap, and was twice shot at and twice missed in the same afternoon.

THE CRAZE FOR GAMBLING.

There are some northern sports, it is true, which do not involve cruelty to animals, but they are only acceptable if they provide an outlet for the gambling instinct. There is no form of chance on which money will not be staked. One announces that he will play any man in the world at skittles for £25 a side; another will venture twice the sum on a test of his skill at high-kicking or eccentric jumping. For a race with navvies' barrows £25 a side has been staked, and two factory lads have been matched to win £20 from any other two in South Lancashire at "tip-it," which is nothing but the art of discovering in which hand your opponent holds a button. Even if there be no brutality there must be a stake; but there is brutality enough in most of the lower sports of the north to justify the suggestion that when the Surrey gentlemen weary of torturing tame stags they might find congenial recreation a little farther north.

THE FLIGHTS OF ORATORS

AND SOME NEW EXAMPLES OF THEIR FALLS.

The Orator Who "Cannot Open His Mouth Without Putting His Foot in It."

A certain well-known Irish member of Parliament recently closed an eloquent speech in Connaught in this brilliant fashion: "The blaze that is lighted here to-day will not be quenched till it spreads a wave of indignation over the land which will bring the bigoted directors to their knees."

The mayor of a provincial town no doubt meant to be very complimentary when, in welcoming the representatives of a trade union, he said: "With the hammer of unity you have welded yourselves into one harmonious whole, and so produced the cream of perfection." Even the august chamber of the Lords is by no means free from these rhetorical vagaries, for did not a noble lord, when defending his class, recently remark: "Is it not right that, in order to hand down to posterity the virtues of those who have been eminent for their services to their country, their descendants should enjoy the honors conferred on them as a reward for such services?"

"As I have already said all that I wish to say," an oratorical M. P. once declared, "I willingly retract what I was just about to observe," while a fellow-countryman, after vainly resisting the temptation to join in a debate, opened his speech with the startling statement, "I can't keep silent any longer without saying a few words."

There was more than a little ambiguity in the speech of the man who referred to "some tattle which we have seen in some sly corner where no one has been but our selves"; but this is lucidity itself compared with the speech of the American

ASPIRANT TO CONGRESS.

who compared the Opposition to "some flaming vessel sailing proudly on in ignorance of the hidden reef that should tear the masks from their false faces and send them howling back to their lairs, the mockery and derision of the world."

This is no doubt excellent rhetoric, but it must pale its ineffectual fire before that member of the Louisiana House of Representatives when he referred to "the need of legislation to ameliorate the condition of our own people in the riparian districts, that have been so recently visited by inundation and overflow and devastation by almighty flood, that has swept animated and inanimated matters and objects before it in its voluminous march"; after which he touched lightly on a certain recent time "when man spoke nervously to man, and the destiny of their great nation was hung in Atlas scales, and the balance was equipoised, and the gods suspended judgment other than the arbitration of the sword, and this mighty nation appealed to the Courts of Mar, and Mar went forth from his dark chamber to redder the world with a sanguinary gore."

From such a dizzy flight as this it is quite a relief to turn to the simple confession of the speaker who when he was assured by the chairman that the audience welcomed him with the greatest pleasure, answered, "I—I am always glad to be here, or indeed—on—anywhere else."

"The British Lion," exclaimed one patriotic orator, "whether it is pacing the deserts of Africa, sits throned among the snows of Canada, or roams the jungles of torrid India, is not the animal to draw in its horn and seek safety in its shell; but with the keen eye of an eagle and the wary crouch of the leopard, it is always ready to pounce on its enemies and hurl them to destruction."

IF THIS ORATOR WAS A LITTLE

CONFUSED IN HIS SMILES

he had a worthy companion in the American politician who spoke of the treachery of an opponent "who would take my hand in both of his in the simulated grasp of warm friendship and with a Judas smile would stab me in the back with the other," thus clearly showing what a clever and dangerous man his adversary was.

"The Irish people," Mr. D— once said, "had seen their country in rags and misery, their children going to destruction and themselves filling paupers' graves, but no man's hand had been raised to save them, whilst they had been exasperated to crime and had ended their days on the gallows." As a witty M. P. observed: "Men who, after seeing themselves in their graves, can survive to qualify for the gallows certainly deserve a better fate."

It was at least generous of a well-known politician to declare that "such prejudice as I have against the honorable member is all in his favor," although he should not have spoiled this amicable confession by continuing: "And I am bound to express my surprise when I heard him treat my remarks on a former occasion with such contemptuous silence."—London Tit-Bits.

Lady (to new servant)—"You quite understand, Bridget, that I shall be 'at home' every Wednesday from three to five?" Bridget—"Yis, mums (To herself.) Bridget, me swate soul, if ever a woman had a hivenly situation, sure it's yerself has got it. Wid the mistress only at home fur two hours ivery wake, phwat a roarin' time Oi can have av it Hurroo fur ould Oireland!"



Hubby—Man in England leads his wife to an insane asylum!
Wifey—Hump! Over here they generally drive 'em there!

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LACHUTE, P.Q.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

At about 2.30 a.m. on Monday, the engineer of a passing C.P.R. train saw that Riverside Cottage, occupied by Mrs. Evans and Miss Pollock as a boarding house, was on fire. Loud and repeated blasts of the whistle awoke Mr. Caruthers, a Montreal divinity student, who occupied a room facing the track. His shouts aroused Mr. Truell, who, on rushing to the hall saw the flames were in complete possession of the house and were already bursting through the hall staircase, licking their way to the second story. Mrs. Rodgers and the two gentlemen mentioned, who were completely cut off from the rest of the household, attracted their attention by frantic shouting which was barely audible through the roar of the flames. All were sleeping in the second story, and clad in night clothes only, hastily escaped through their bedroom windows. A moment's delay would have meant a frightful holocaust. Wonderful to relate they all reached the ground in perfect safety, some by leaping and others by verandah posts. Mrs. Truell received some slight received some slight burns about the face as she snatched her youngest daughter from her burning cot. The entire building was destroyed in an hour's time, not an article being saved. Mrs. Evans and Mr. Truell were partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown, the only tangible theory being from the furnace pipes passing under the floor of the first story, though this is but conjecture.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

Ontario to-day mourns the death of one of Canada's greatest sons. The time has not yet come for a just appreciation of the statesman whose more than four score years of life closed on Sunday last, but his name is assured a high place in the annals of his native country and in days to come his service to Ontario and to the public life of Canada will stand out distinct and impressive. When he began his life work the Provinces of Canada were cursed by sectional distrust, and life was embittered by party cries which made incessant appeal to those dangerous racial and religious animosities by which other men had been carried into places of prominence and power. It was open to him to profit by the weaknesses and prejudices and class passions which responded to the touch of political and ecclesiastical demagogues. He refused. Against all that wild and guilty warfare his whole political life was a st-

anding protest. He was as loyal a British subject as Victoria ever honored, and as sound a Protestant as Scottish Presbyterianism ever inspired, but to him more largely than to any other one man Ontario owes that betterment in public feeling which marks intolerance, whether of race or religion, as a crime against the State. And no statement of the essential elements in Sir Oliver Mowat's life and work would be complete that did not make definite and emphatic mention of his religious belief. He was a Christian statesman. His Christian faith was a deeper thing in his nature than any political or professional interests. The cynical and the unbelieving may count his religion as an eccentricity, a thing apart from the statesman and of little worth, but to himself, and to those who knew him best, his religious beliefs and inspirations and hopes were the vitalizing, impelling and steadying forces in Sir Oliver Mowat's life.

CUSHING.

Mr. Geo. Nicholls was in Lachute on Tuesday last.

Mr. S. Wheelahan of Lachute spent Sunday with his friends here. Miss Bessie Wheelahan, also of Lachute, arrived on Saturday and will spend a few weeks in Cushing.

The Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary held a very successful meeting at Mr. J. B. Cushing's on Monday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held their usual monthly meeting at Mr. H. Hartley's on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Jack Keatley, of Grenville, was a guest of Mr. E. Wheelahan on Saturday evening last.

Rev. Mr. Fraser, of St. Mungo's was in Grenville on Tuesday afternoon, where he preached the funeral sermon at the burial of the late Captain James Williamson, of whose death we much regret to hear.

Mr. James Nicholls is removing this week to Carleton where he will occupy Mr. J. McGowan's residence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls will be greatly missed in Cushing. Mr. W. Canning of Stonefield is moving into the house vacated by Mr. Nicholls where he will (for the present) keep "Bachelor's Hall."

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. O'Brien attended the funeral which occurred on Friday last at Quyon, of the latter's father Mr. Wm. Mohr, who died at his home there on Wednesday at the advanced age of 90 years. Mr. O'Brien returned to Cushing on Saturday, but Mrs. O'Brien expects to be absent for some time.

MOUNT MAPLE

Growth is very backward here owing to the cold spring and seeding is not being rushed.

The Rev. J. Cain of Grenville preached in the School House on Sunday last the service being well attended.

Mrs. Wm. Murdock is in Cambria attending her daughter Mrs. Maxwell who is ill.

Miss Maggie Stewart is home from Montreal on a short visit to her parents.

Mr. Wm. Mott Sr. has recently purchased the farm owned by Jason Seward.

Miss Armstrong visited her sister Mrs. McVicar of Brownsburg last week.

Mr. Matthew Jones wife and family of Lachute spent Sunday at Mr. Jason Stewarts.

Miss M. A. Murdoch and Miss Katie of Dalesville spent Saturday night at Fair View Cottage.

Levy Toulsty is still receiving treatment for his throat in the Montreal Hospital.

Dame rumor reports around here that two of our worthy Jimmies are about to cross over to the matrimonial state "how about the third Jimmie who takes the long trips west regardless of wind or wet, snow or sleet."

FARM FOR SALE.

A small farm of 30 acres, situated about half a mile from the town of Lachute on the North River; well built with water in house, good fruit garden. Apply to Mrs. Robt. Doig, Bethany St., Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } 187
District of Terrebonne.

James Cooke, trader, of the township of Arundel, in the county of Argenteuil in the district of Terrebonne.

vs.

Colin Campbell, formerly of same place, but now absent in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, trader.

Plaintiff.

and

Bertram J. Williamson, mill-own, of said township of Arundel.

Tiers-Juste.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Senolastique, 20th March, 1903.

Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary S. C.

G. E. Sampson.

Plaintiff's Attorney.

*"Just get The
Delineator"*

For sale by Wm. Banford.



WILLIAM LAW,
Baker and Confectioner,
Lachute Mills.

HATS! HATS!

New Shapes, Styles and Colors.

NEW DRESS GOODS:

Muslins, Ginghams, Satens,
Ducks, Prints, Embroideries,
Insertions, &c.

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, 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. Osmond, 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, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW GOODS.

We have received a full line of the following goods.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

ALSIKE, LONG VERMONT and ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED,
CARROT, TURNIP and SUGAR MANGEL SEED.

STEEL, BRIGGS, & RENNIE'S
Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

BIBBY'S CREAM EQUIVALENT
The best for feeding Calves.

GARDEN TOOLS
GARDEN RAKES, HOES, SHOVELS and SPADES

HUGH FRASER, Jr.,
LACHUTE, P.Q.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

For Wall, Border, and Ceiling. Over
one thousand patterns to select
from. Prices ranging
from 10c. to \$1,
per double roll.

CARPETS. A nice assortment in Tapestry Wool and
Hemp.
Floor Oilcloths in 4-4 & 8-4.

Alabastine, Paints, Double
boiled linseed oil.

Sole Agent for Sherwin Williams Paints.

J. R. McOUAT.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature
of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOUISA

Messrs. T. Seale and G. Robinson was in Lachute on Saturday.
 Mrs. P. A. Dowd of Brownsburg is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyd this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean and the Misses McLean visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyd on Sunday.
 Mr. Dav. Morrow of Dalville visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyd on Sunday 12th.
 Mr. J. Tomalty of Mount Maple visited friends in Louisa last week.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.

Schedule of Falls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co's works for season 1903, viz:
 The Improvements are divided into 15 sections, and one-fifteenth of the amount of Falls have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red & White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waury board, per thousand cubic feet, 10cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hard wood, square or flattened, or waury board, per thousand cubic feet, 10cts.

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

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flattened, over seventeen feet and under thirty feet long, per thousand feet, bd. measure, 5-6 cents.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce & Hemlock, round or flattened, thirty feet and upwards in length per thousand feet, board measure, 1 cent.

Sawn Lumber, per thousand feet, board measure, 2 cents.

Slaves per thous. ft. bd. measure, 1 cts.

Costs of wood, single bolts and other lumber, per cord of 125 cubic feet, 5cts.

Spars, per piece, 2 cts.

Masts, per piece, 3 1/2 cts.

Railway ties, other than cedar in 8 ft. or 16 ft. lengths, per length of 8 feet, 1-10cts.

Cedar, round or flattened, eight feet long, or under per piece, 1-10cts.

Cedar, round or flattened, over 8 feet and under 17 ft. long per piece, 1-24cts.

Cedar, round or flattened, 17 feet & under 25 feet long per piece, 1-10cent.

Cedar, round or flattened, 25 feet and under 35 feet long per piece, 1-90c.

Cedar, round or flattened, 35 feet and upwards in length, per piece, 1-8cts.

Twenty-five per cent to be deducted off the above tolls for the present year.

Rouge River Improvement Co's.
 per R. H. DRISCOLL, Sec'y.
 Calumet, 2nd March, 1903.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SPECIAL SPRING SALE OF LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

Take for granted we keep everything belonging to a complete dry-goods store. What need to mention Embroideries, Fancy Work, Ribbons, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and the like? They stare you in the face every time you come here and the shopping crowd learns quicker than we can tell. We're not satisfied with merely changing stocks with the seasons. There must be constant newness—late styles, quick changes, worthy goods, all of them, and cost reduced as much as possible.



McFAUL BROS.

TWO STORES, LACHUTE and BROWNSBURG.

LACHUTE CRIST MILLS

We keep constantly on hand flour & feeds of the best quality, sold in car lots or small lots to suit purchaser. . . .

J. D. Campbell & Co.
 LACHUTE, MILLS.

CENTLEMEN

If you make KENNEDY your Tailor, Hatter and Outfitter, you will make no mistake.

SPRING GOODS ALL IN STOCK NOW.

Drop in and see my hats, they are right UP-TO DATE. All Colors and Shapes.

No old stock, all New for the Spring Trade.

A. D. KENNEDY,

Agent for Montreal Steam Laundry.

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 Toronto and the West, as follows:—

Leave	Montreal	Toronto
MONTREAL	9:00 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
TORONTO	4:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
HAMILTON	5:30 p.m.	8:20 a.m.
NIAGARA FALLS	7:00 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
DETROIT	8:20 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
CHICAGO	9:20 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
CHICAGO	7:20 a.m.	8:45 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.

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 Pacific Coast.

* A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to the 9:00 a.m. train, serving meals in cars and refreshments 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 advance.

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

For tickets, reservations of space in sleeping cars apply to

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

Talk No. 2.



We promised you something about carpets and want a word with you to-day on this line. Many do not know that Lachute can furnish a very large stock of beautiful carpets. Lots of city stores do not carry as large a line as we do.

In medium lines, union and wool carpets, we think no city store can give better values, nor such beautiful patterns. We buy direct from the mills, except some tapestries that are imported from England. So we can give you lower prices, we believe, than city stores. However, when you want a carpet, don't forget us. We expect to sell to all parts of the county and beyond it.

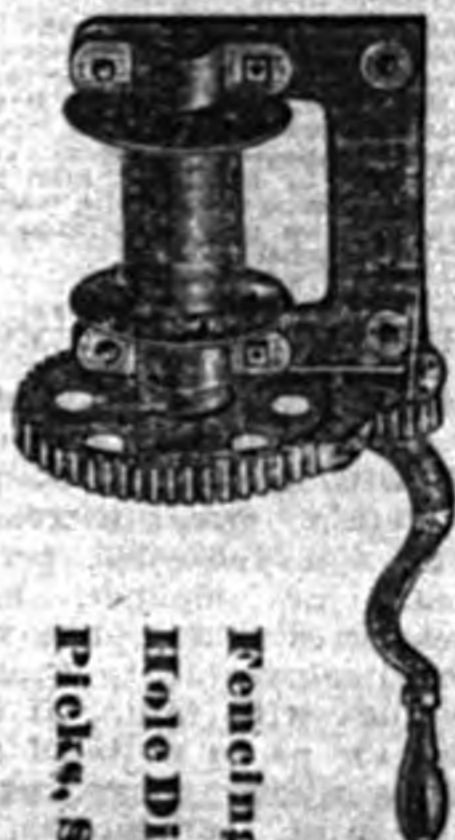
We have some cheap lines that will surprise you and put far out of your head the worry and expense of making rag carpet.

Don't forget our Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

WM. BANFORD.

McGouat & McRae,
 HARDWARE MERCHANTS
 LACHUTE MILLS.

Paints, Brushes, Oils,
 Builders' Hardware,
 Carpenters' Tools...
 Cheese Factory Supplies.



Poultry netting,
 Barbed wire, Wire
 Fencing, Fencing Plyers, Post
 Hole Diggers, Staple Stretchers
 Picks, Shovels.

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.



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 The Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for Liver and Bowels.

TRINITY
CANADA'S
LEADING
RESIDENTIAL
UNIVERSITY
NEW CALENDAR NOW READY
For Calendar and all
Information, address,
DR. MACKLEM, TRINITY, TORONTO

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Flitter? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Flitter - "Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

ALL ACES AND PAINS FROM A SUDDEN COLD.

When this difficulty gets a firm hold it is hard to shake it unless one acts promptly, and uses the right remedies, about which there is no uncertainty. Something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to its normal condition, banish the aches and pains, and relieve the burning, aching head. There are only two remedies - that will do this, and they must be used in conjunction, Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea and Hamburg Drops, both old, tried German remedies, discovered by that great specialist, whose name they bear, more than 60 years ago. The former should be taken hot before going to bed, and the latter according to directions. Follow up the treatment until the cold is fairly broken up, then continue to take the Hamburg Drops for a considerable period, until the blood becomes cool and healthy. The two remedies cost only 75 cents, get them from your druggist at once, have them in the house, and, when you are about it, get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. It will always come handy in case of household accidents, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds, also for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, toothache, stiffness of the joints, and all bodily aches and pains, where an outward application is usually applicable.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Air guns were first made in Germany in 1656 by Guhr.

WHERE LABOR WAS SWEET.

Not many young ladies in Canada can boast of having cut the entire crop on their father's farm. The two young daughters of Mr. George Wells can do so, however. Mr. Wells' farm is situated one mile south of Wellwood Station on the famous Carberry Plains. He cultivates 320 acres. Owing to scarcity of help, Miss Edie and Miss Emma Wells volunteered to drive their father's Massey-Harris binders through the harvest. As a result of their efforts, Mr. Wells was the first farmer on the Plains to finish cutting. How much of the spirit of Canada and Canadians there is in this! This is the spirit which is steadily bringing our fair nation to the fore. One of Mr. Wells' Massey-Harris binders is six and the other four years old, and Mr. Wells asserts only seventy-five cents' worth of repairs have been put on them up to date, and that the binder first bought is good for five years, yet, to say nothing of the younger one.

There are 301 monuments to Bismarck in Germany and other countries in Europe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot touch the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous services.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The wonderful newly discovered substance, radium, from which a constant invisible emanation takes place, is capable of sending its rays through from eight to ten inches of solid iron.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence
Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Details for 25 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woollens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Box.

Mahoole - "Don't look so sad. Th' deceased sid he wanted ivry wan to be cheerful at th' wake." Hogan - "How kin Oi whin he owed me four dollars?"

"I wonder who invented the phrase, 'Silence is golden'?" "Probably some poor beggar who had a wife, a parrot, a ten-year-old boy, a phonograph, and a barber."

SOMETHING NEW.

Probably the best invention in the agricultural implement world for 1903 is the new oiling device on the Massey-Harris Mower Pitman.

A roomy oil chamber is placed in each end of the pitman, and the natural action of the pitman throws the oil up through the oil hole and gives thorough and constant lubrication without waste.

The best feature of the device is that the oil chambers are roomy and one filling will last for many hours of cutting.

We understand Massey-Harris Company are making a great hit with this new feature, and that it is filling a long-felt want.

Malta is the most thickly populated island in the world. It has 1,360 people to the square mile. Brubadoes has 1,054 people to the square mile.

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

ROBERT ROSS.

Two Rivers, N.B.

Twelve per cent. of all deaths in Switzerland, which is supposed to be a paradise for people afflicted with consumption, are caused by that disease.

The Church of England bishopric of the Mackenzie River covers an area five times the size of the United Kingdom.

Minard's Liniment Cures Ulphtheria.

The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five, and the fingers 14.

For Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

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 while 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. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

BE AMIABLE TO EMPLOYERS.

Many a man with great brain power and fine physique, who started in life with good prospects, has failed to attain great success because of little idiosyncrasies, peculiarities of speech or manner, things not in themselves wrong, but which render him disagreeable to those who have dealings with him. If it were possible for us to write of all the little things which have cut down the average of our success, and to calculate just how much each has contributed to the whole, it would be most helpful. For example, one young man's advancement has been cut down 25 per cent. by bad temper, a surly, disagreeable disposition; another by carelessness in dress, an unkempt or slovenly appearance; and yet another by a sharp tongue or an unkind habit of criticizing. Many a brilliant and capable clerk has failed to advance because he had annoyed his employer, who, while he recognized his ability, preferred a less able man who had amiable and agreeable qualities. The lack of amiability has stood in the way of advancement of many an employe who wondered why he did not get along.

Father (visiting son at college) — "Pretty good cigars you smoke, my boy; I can't afford cigars like these." Son — "Fill your case, dad; fill your case."

Teacher — "What is velocity, Johnny?" Johnny — "Velocity is what a chap lets go of a wasp with."

PEARLS OF TRUTH.
Originality is simply a pair of fresh eyes.—T. W. Higginson.
To be good and disagreeable is high treason against the royalty of virtue.—H. More.
A room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.
The readiest and surest way to get rid of censure is to correct ourselves.—Demosthenes.

Miss Maison — "Excuse my ignorance, but ought I to call you Mr. Bones or Dr. Bones?" The Doctor (irascibly) — "Oh, call me anything you like. Some of my friends call me an old idiot." Miss Maison — "Ah! but those are only people who know you intimately."

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. S. Fogler Had Rheumatism so Long She Did Not Think She Would Ever Get Well.

SHE ADVISES MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

Mrs. S. Fogler writes:—"I have suffered from rheumatism for fifteen years, and my whole system was affected. At intervals I would have acute attacks and my suffering would be terrible. I have received benefit from physicians, but only of a temporary character. I obtained a sample vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and it has relieved me in the most extraordinary way. I have no more pain, and I recommend this remedy to every person who desires to become cured of rheumatism. It is a wonderful remedy."—Mrs. S. Fogler, 111 McCaul Street, Toronto, Dec. 12th, 1902.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all druggists.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

Sue — "Mamma, Mr. Gruff is so rude." Mamma — "Why, what has he done?" Sue — "To-day he gave me a box of chocolates and neglected to thank me for accepting them!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The natives of India never allow a fakir—of whom there are 3,000,000 who live by begging—to starve.

WEALTH FOR YOU BECAUSE HEALTH FOR YOU.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

Only 50 cents for bottle and tube, and is worth—as much as your life is worth. Catarrh kills thousands through colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption, and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures all of them when other prescriptions have failed. It will relieve colds and catarrh and cure headache in ten minutes.

FRANK H. HEIL, JR., the well known distiller of Railroad, York Co., Pa., states:—"I have had catarrh of the head and stomach for two years in the worst form. I tried all the medicines I ever heard of, but without relief. I used two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It cured me entirely, I am now a well man."

In thirty minutes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will add strength to that organ. Feeding the body by a full supply of blood it fills life with the old time vigor.

"Your son," said the phrenologist to the anxious parents, "will become a poet some day." Here the father interrupted with an air of deep concern. "But don't you think we could cure him now if we would whack the poetical bump with a sledge hammer or something like that?"

The bouquet and delicacy that belongs to
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
is evidence to epicures and those who know that the leaves are especially selected and cured.
Black. Mixed. Ceylon Green. Ask for Red Label.
FORTY CENTS—SHOULD BE FIFTY

RAMSAY'S PAINTS
What are poor paints made for? For Sale. We don't make them. Our paints are made right—they cover the most surface and give the best protection.
Send on a post card, mentioning this paper and we'll send you a booklet showing how some beautiful homes have been painted with our paints.
A. RAMSAY & SON, Paint makers, - MONTREAL.
Est'd 1842.

Jack, who is five years old, came home one day last week crying that another boy had hit him. Uncle—"What are you crying for, Jacky?" Jacky—"Bad boy hit me." Uncle—"Why didn't you hit him back?" Jacky—"I did. I hit him back first."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Last year 6,870,000 cigars and 2,650,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured in the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

Tariff was the name of a Moorish chief, who, having a port in Spain, levied tolls on passing vessels. Hence our present word tariff.

AN ADMIRABLE FOOD
EPPE'S COCOA
FOR MAINTAINING ROBUST HEALTH
IN COLD CLIMATES.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man. 1-20

ORANGES LEMONS

We have Mexicans, California Navels, Valencia, and Seville. WE HAVE THE BEST

BANANAS.

Carload every week. All the above at market prices. We can also handle your

Butter, Eggs, Poultry,

Maple Syrup and other produce to advantage for you.

THE SAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited.,
Cor. West Market St., TORONTO.



"What Luck!"

LIBBY LUNCHEONS made ready in a few moments. The Water Sliced Smoked Beef, Pork and Beans, Veal Loaf, Fatted Chicken, and lots of good things to eat.

Are U. S. Government Inspected

Keep in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. You simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

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14-03

AN UNSOUGHT WEALTH;

Or The Mystery of a Brother's Legacy.

CHAPTER XII.

"With reference, Mr. Skene, to what you call the 'tricks' with the diamond. Tell us exactly what took place. When the curtain drew up did M. Nurvetchky make any remarks?"

"He did."

"Tell us, to the best of your recollection, what it was that he said."

"I cannot give you the exact words, but the effect was this. He said that he was going to tell us a strange story about a diamond."

"Did he say to whom the diamond belonged?"

"He said that it belonged to the prisoner Hookham, though that was not the name he called him by. I think—"

"Did he say how long it had been in the possession of Mr. Hookham?"

"He said that it only came into his possession yesterday."

The magistrate interposed.

"Yesterday? When was that?"

Mr. Fairlight explained.

"The diamond came into the possession of Mr. Hookham the day before yesterday. The statement to which the witness refers was made by M. Nurvetchky yesterday afternoon."

The magistrate nodded and the examination went on.

"Did M. Nurvetchky say how the diamond reached Mr. Hookham?"

"He said it was a legacy from his brother."

"A what?"—this from the magistrate, putting his hand to his ear.

"A legacy from his brother," repeated the witness, raising his voice.

"Did he say that it was accompanied by anything?"

"By a letter."

"Did M. Nurvetchky read the letter to the audience?"

"He read what he alleged to be the letter."

"Is this it?"

Producing a paper from among a heap of others lying on the table in front of him, Mr. Fairlight handed it to the witness.

"To the best of my belief it is. At any rate, the wording appears to be the same."

"I am going to read this letter, Mr. Skene. Just attend carefully while I do so. 'My Dear Samuel, I should mention, what I believe M. Nurvetchky mentioned yesterday, that my client had not seen his brother, whose letter I now hold in my hand, for sixteen years. I have told Mr. Truelove 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!'"

"Who is Mr. Truelove?" inquired the magistrate.

"Mr. Truelove is an undertaker. If necessary we are prepared to call him at the proper time. '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. Certainly quite soon enough for you! I ask your particular attention, Mr. Skene, to what follows. 'It is called the Devil's Diamond—'"

"Called the what?" asked the magistrate.

"The Devil's Diamond."

"Snap! There was a sound, in court as though some one had snapped a pistol. 'What was that?' demanded Mr. Mansell.

"I think it was the diamond," said Mr. Fairlight, with his eyes fixed upon the stone.

"Indeed? So our friend is showing signs of life at last. Perhaps it objects to be called such names. Go on."

"It is called the Devil's Diamond, and is worth, at a trade valuation, at least twenty thousand pounds. It has the pleasing property of bringing ill-luck to its possessor."

"Sna-a-a! This time there was a sound in court which resembled the snarling of a dog.

"I believe that was the diamond," observed Mr. Mansell, keeping his spectacles fixed curiously upon the stone.

"I believe it was," said Mr. Fairlight, and then read on. "It has brought the devil's own luck to me. I was a rich man when first I had it. I am a beggar now, besides having lived the devil's own life in to the bargain. If I were to tell you the pranks that cursed stone has played me!"

"Yah-h! There was no mistake about it this time. A sound resembling a snarl issued from the diamond with so much force as to cause the magistrate to precipitately withdraw his face from its near neighborhood."

"Bless my soul! Most surprising! There appears to be something the matter with the internal economy of this precious stone of yours, Mr. Fairlight. It sounds to me as though it suffers from indigestion. Go on."

"It has at last succeeded in bringing me to an early grave. I have

only had it two years, and it has done for me already. By the way, it possesses another pleasing property—it is impossible to sell it."

The magistrate interrupted.

"It's just as well the writer didn't omit to mention that. Impossible to sell it, is it? It appears to be a precious thing among precious stones."

"Whoever tries to do so will have the best of reasons for being sorry that he ever tried. It can only be given away. Knowing your character as I do, I am aware that you will never be able to give away a stone of the value of twenty thousand pounds. It was impossible for me—how still more impossible will it be for you! If ghosts are allowed to re-visit these earthly plains, I hope I shall be permitted to see the fun. There will be fun, I know. Your affectionate brother, Matthew Hookham."

Mr. Fairlight ceased, and Mr. Mansell began.

"The writer of that letter must have been a pleasant kind of man. I should like to have known him. In what lunatic asylum did he die?"

"The writer of that letter was as sane as either you or I."

"Was he indeed? I must beg, Mr. Fairlight, that in such a matter you will speak for yourself, and not for me. Let me look at it." The letter was handed up. "And do you mean to say, Mr. Fairlight, that you expect me to consider this farago of absurdities seriously?"

"Take care, sir!"

There was a cry in court. The magistrate looked up.

"What's the matter?"

"The letter will be on fire if you don't take care, sir."

The magistrate started back, only just in time. A thin white flame had risen from the diamond, and was already blackening one of the edges of the letter. As the magistrate started back, taking the letter with him, the flame vanished. The old gentleman settled his spectacles on his nose and regarded the diamond intently.

"That's a curious stone—a very curious stone, indeed. I wonder if it often behaves like that." He again leaned forward, and resumed his examination of the letter. "I don't want to say anything which you might construe harshly, Mr. Fairlight, but at the same time, referring to this letter, I am bound to say—"

"Take care, sir!"

Again the cry rang out, issuing from the throats of half the people in the court. Again the magistrate started back. Again he was only just in time. The better to examine the letter he held it right over the diamond—just as he had done before—so that when the thin white flame again issued from the stone the edge which had been previously blackened began immediately to smoulder. In another instant it would have been in flames. Mr. Mansell stared at the diamond, from which all appearance of flame again had vanished, and then at the letter with its cindery edge.

"A curious stone! very curious stone indeed!" The old gentleman's tones were dry, as dry as M. Nurvetchky's could be upon occasion. He addressed himself to Mr. Hookham. "It is a somewhat curious question to be addressed by a magistrate on the bench to a prisoner in the dock, but may I ask if you claim to be a wizard, or a conjurer only?"

Mr. Hookham eyed the magistrate intently, his face, to speak figuratively, all ablaze with scorn.

"Neither," he shortly said.

"Indeed! Then let me tell you that you will not improve, but injure, your case by following the course of conduct you seem to have mapped out for yourself."

Mr. Fairlight intervened.

"Do I understand, sir, that you attribute what has just now happened to the action of my client?"

"I attribute nothing, only let the man take care. This remark I will make." Mr. Mansell made it with his eyes fixed on Mr. Hookham. "It is a serious thing to trifle with a court of justice, and so long as I occupy this place, I will take care that the man, be he whom he may, who trifles with this court has cause to regret his conduct."

Such pronouncements from the bench are generally effective, in one way if not in another. This one had the effect of turning all eyes towards Mr. Hookham. For a moment it seemed as though Mr. Fairlight did not intend to allow the magisterial remarks to remain unanswered; but on second thoughts apparently, he held his peace, standing motionless, with his eyes upon the magistrate. That worthy gentleman, having relieved his mind, returned to the examination of the letter. This time he eschewed the neighborhood of the diamond, contenting himself with leaning back in his chair, with the epistle held close up to his spectacles. The examination was a lengthy one, the old eyes

with the aid of the spectacles, in deciphering the cramped, close writing. Mr. Fairlight remained silent while it continued. By degrees people's eyes wandered from Mr. Hookham to the magistrate. They were rewarded by what they saw, for while Mr. Mansell continued engrossed in his scrutiny what seemed to be a spark of fire sprang from the diamond on to the letter. In an instant it was in flames, and consumed—consumed so utterly that not even any ashes remained.

The magistrate's face and attitude, when this surprising thing took place, literally underneath his nose, would have been replete with suggestions for an artist blessed or cursed with a decided sense of humor. He sat with his hands still out in front of him, as a short-sighted man does sit who holds a letter to his nose—evidently quite unable to believe the evidence of his own short-sighted eyes. The letter was certainly not there; but he continued to stare, as though it were. Then his countenance, cheeks, chin, forehead, neck, ears, bald head and all assumed the color of a soldier's red coat—its color, that is, when the said soldier is anxiously expecting a new issue—what we may describe as a dirty red. Then he looked up with a gasp. Then he sprang to his feet, his old legs with a bound. Then he brought his gouty old hand down on to his desk with a bang. He glared at Mr. Hookham.

"How dare you, sir!" he yelled.

Although the words came from a magistrate's throat, they were delivered with a vigor which certainly amounted to a yell. Then followed what the newspapers describe, in their graphic way, as a "scene."

"I am prepared to take my oath," said Mr. Fairlight, not at all in a whisper, "that my client has nothing to do with what has just now happened."

"I am prepared to swear that too," observed Mr. Nurvetchky—from the dock—which was certainly irregular.

"And I," said Madame Nurvetchky, rising from her seat,—which action on her part, although emanating from so charming an example of her sex, did not diminish the irregularity.

"And I," said Mr. Schwabe, also assuming his perpendicular.

Of course in anything approaching a "scene" such a gentleman as Mr. Pantom was bound to be there. He was—with a vengeance. This is what he observed, in a metropolitan police court, with his hands thrust deep into his trousers pockets—by no means in a modulated tone of voice.

"I'll bet ten to one in fivers that that blessed stone played that little caper off its own hat!"

"Silence!" roared the usher, regaining his senses at last.

The magistrate glared at the excitable speakers, and particularly at Mr. Pantom, who was the most excitable of all.

"Is this a court of justice?" he gasped. "Am I in a bear-garden, or in an English court of law? In the whole course of my experience I never witnessed anything so scandalous. If anything approaching it occurs again, I will have the court instantly cleared." Then he concentrated his glare on Mr. Hookham. "What has become of this letter?"

"What has become of that letter, sir? How dare you play me such a trick!"

"I don't know what has become of the letter. Nor did I play you a trick. It was the diamond."

Mr. Hookham's tones were harsh and cold—scornful even. The magistrate sank down into his seat, possibly overcome by the force of his emotions. Mr. Fairlight intervened.

"How can my client, who has never moved from his position in the dock, have done what we have just now seen?—And if you refuse to credit the evidence of your own senses, how am I to convince you of his entire innocence of all complicity?"

"I don't need to be convinced. I've had conviction enough. I've half a mind," added Mr. Mansell testily, "to adjourn the case at once."

"Then it is my duty, Mr. Mansell, to assure you that in that case you will be guilty of an act of grave injustice. My client, a gentleman of high standing in the city of London, is entirely innocent of the crime with which he is charged. I hope to prove it to you even out of the mouth of the witness for the prosecution who now occupies the box."

"Then prove it."

Taking out his handkerchief, the magistrate wiped his bald old head; but he glanced at the diamond out of the corners of his poor old eyes. Something like order having been obtained again in court, Mr. Fairlight resumed his cross-examination of Mr. Skene.

"You are still quite sure that Mr. Hookham killed Percy Leicester?"

"I am."

"That you will swear?"

"I do."

"Without the slightest fear of perjury before your eyes?"

"I'm telling the simple truth."

"Tell us exactly what it is you swear."

"I swear that I saw, with my own eyes, the prisoner Hookham kill Mr. Percy Leicester."

(To Be Continued.)

Professor—"Your daughter is a wizard on the piano." Mr. Plunk—"I thought there was something kinder weird an' unnatural about her playing."

SPRING AILMENTS.

The Blood Needs Attention at this Season—Purgatives Should Be Avoided.

Spring is the season when your system needs toning up. In the spring you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. With new blood you will feel sprightly, happy and healthy. Many people take purgatives in spring, but this is a serious mistake, as the tendency of all purgatives is to further weaken the system. The one and only sure way to get new blood and new strength is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich, red blood—they are the greatest spring tonic in the world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily banish all spring ailments. Miss Belle Cohoon, White Rock Mills, N.S., says:—"I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a splendid spring medicine. I was very much run down; the least exertion exhausted me, and I had a constant feeling of languor and sluggishness. My appetite failed me and my sleep at night was disturbed and restless. After I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, there was a speedy change for the better, and after taking a few boxes, I felt stronger than I had done for years."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not let any dealer persuade you to take a substitute. Substitutes never cured anyone—the genuine pills have cured hundreds of thousands in all parts of the world.

LATEST FAD.

In Holland it is still the fashion for ladies to wash the dainty china and silver after tea or breakfast in the presence of the family and guests. The same fashion has recently been revived as a fad among American ladies, as it is not only appreciated as giving an air of domesticity to the meal, but also for the practical reason that a lady's gentle handling is needed if pretty glass and china are to be preserved for any length of time. Had our grandmothers entrusted the washing of their tea services to the care of their servants, heirlooms of beautiful old china would be rarer among us than they are now.

A NEW YORK SKYSCRAPER.

In one of the largest of the new skyscrapers in New York, a twenty-nine storey structure, which took the place of a five-storey building, there are 1,125 offices, in which are employed nearly 6,000 persons. The elevators in this building carry over 15,000 persons daily.

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.

FRUIT CAUSES BLINDNESS.

Strange cases of permanent and total blindness have lately been traced, in the Cairns and Townsville districts of Queensland, to the eating of a wild fruit known as the "finger cherry," with a long red berry. A young man, aged twenty-three, at Cairns Hospital has lost the sight of both eyes. The blindness, caused by the destruction of certain nerves, is said to be incurable.

He—"So then, you won't kiss and make it up?" She—"I won't make it up."

The Sufferings of Woman.

Many Irregularities and Weaknesses, Much Pain and Misery Which Can be Permanently Overcome by Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

No woman can expect to have good health unless the monthly uterine action is regular, and any breaking of this law of nature not only causes much pain and suffering but may make her an invalid for the rest of life.

Nearly all derangements of the feminine organism are due to this, watery blood, a poor circulation or lack of nerve force. Whether the menses are irregular, insufficient, profuse or painful the cause of trouble rests with the condition of the blood and nerves, and soon disappears when these are restored to health and vigor.

The dull, aching pain in the back and thighs, the cramps in the abdomen, the distressing headaches, the irritability and feelings of utter weariness will disappear when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is used to put the blood and nerves in proper condition.

MADAME PATTI'S EARNINGS.

Mr. Frederick Crowe, in his volume entitled, "Musicians' Wit, Humour and Anecdote," says:—"It is no exaggeration to say that Madame Patti has earned a round million pounds with her wonderful voice. During one single year she netted £70,000, a sum much greater than many a successful lawyer or doctor earns in a lifetime. Day after day, during one part of her career, she made within two or three hours £1,000, and was receiving money at a rate which, if it could have been maintained, would have made her a millionaire within three years. The highest figure ever paid to a singer at Covent Garden was the sum of £9,000, paid to Madame Adeline Patti in 1870 for sixteen appearances, or £600 for each appearance. Madame Patti has, however, beaten this record in her American tours, when she obtained, as she did at New Orleans in the eighties, as much as £1,200 a night."

WONDERFUL SLEEPER.

There is alive in France to-day a woman whose almost lifelong condition of quasi-suspended animation might qualify her to rank among the Seven Sleepers. Her name is Marguerite Boyenval, and she lives at Thénelles, in the St. Quentin district. She has lain for twenty years in a cataleptic sleep without moving a muscle. Recently an abscess appeared on one arm, and this had to be lanced. Dr. Charlier performed the operation. The sleeper seemed to feel the incision, and for the first time in twenty years was observed to move, making a slight twitch of the arm.

A MOTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Every mother is responsible to some extent for the health of her little ones, and the prudent mother will always keep at hand the means for protecting the health of her children. For this purpose there is absolutely no medicine can compare with Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets speedily relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, check simple fevers, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are good for children of all ages from birth upwards, and are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. All mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets praise them and keep them in the house. Mrs. John Weaver, Blisfield, N.B., says:—"I have a family of six children and have used Baby's Own Tablets and know that they are the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones."

You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or they will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EX-CRUS-IATINGLY FUNNY.

"What is this vessel?" asked the visitor in search of information at the docks, indicating a magnificent ship close by.

"A cruiser," was the reply of the smart boy.

"And where may it be going?"

"On a cruise, sir."

"What makes it go?"

"Its screw, sir."

"Who are on board?"

"Its crew, sir."

"I suppose it's kept pretty clean, eh?"

"Yes; if it wasn't rubbish would accrue, sir."

"What do they clean that brass-work with?"

"With grease from a cruise, sir."

"You're a smart lad. Where do you come from?"

"From Crews, sir."

Then a little crude wealth accrued in the boy's palm, and as he departed he sort of "crew," sir.

It is usually in girlhood that these irregularities have their beginnings, and hence, mothers, the necessity of looking to the health of your daughters during the period of change. A few words of advice at this point may save them from a life of ill-health and misery.

From girlhood to the change in life, for the nursing mother and at every trying time in woman's life, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of inestimable value, because it forms new red blood, insures good circulation and revitalizes the wasted and depleted nerve cells. It gives health, strength and buoyancy, rounds out the form, increases flesh and weight and builds up the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of nature's most powerful restoratives and cannot fail to benefit you. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

CHATBORO.

Master Fred O'Brien returned home on Thursday last from Lachute where he has been under the doctors care for the last three weeks.

Mrs. John Douglas returned home last Friday after spending a couple of weeks with her mother Mrs. Noyes Cushing.

Mrs. John P. K. on lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. Dan S. Hill spent Sunday at Horse Shoe Bay the guest of his sister Mrs. John Bradford.

A head end collision took place on the road, Sunday evening, between the residence of Mr. James O'Brien and the school house but no serious accident happened.

Mrs. James O'Brien Miss Lillie and Master Fredrick spent Sunday in Brownsburg the guest of her daughter Mrs. James Mott.

Mr. John A. Donaldson Jr. spent Sunday the guest of Mr. Jas. O'Brien.

The Farmers of this place are busily engaged ploughing.

A very enjoyable evening was spent by the chosen few at the Foot Hill Cottage on Thursday evening last.

Mr. James O'Brien Jr. spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. John Pinkerton.

The white horse has changed his color, he is a dark chestnut now.

Messrs. R. B. Whyte and R. Barley passed through Chatboro on Sunday last on their way to Grenville.

Messrs. J. Cox and W. Villeneuve of Stonefield spent Sunday the guest of Mr. D. McAdam.

Mr. L. M. Forbes spent Sunday evening the guest of James O'Brien.

Mr. John Donaldson Sr. still continues to work for the D. O. Co. of Brownsburg.

Mr. John Hill and Lorn Goudie was in Chatboro on Tuesday last.

Some of our local sports here are trying hard to organize a foot ball team we hope they will succeed and right here we think that some of the older members of the team might join in and give them a hand.

Miss Maggie Donaldson is spending a week in Brownsburg visiting her sister Mrs. H. Gardiner.



DUKE OF ARKLAN.

Standard Bred. Rich brown color, black points, good action. Foaled March 19th, 1893; stands 16 1-2 hands, weighs 1300 lbs.; record 2:29 1-4 at 4 years old. Terms: \$10 for the season, single trial \$5. All mares at owners' risk.

MOISE LAFRAMBOISE, Proprietor, Ste. Scholastique.

CANADIAN BOY.

Having bought from Mr. Emery Lalumiere, of Chambly County, the thoroughbred Canadian horse "Canadian Boy," who is a fine bay, rising 5 years, stands 15 3-4 hands and weighs 1425 lbs. I would urge those wishing to breed from pure Canadian Stock to choose this horse.

HARVEY MATTHEWS, Proprietor, Centerville, Que.

CAMBUS LANG.

Having bought from Mr. Stewart, of Howick, one of the best bred horses in this country, being sired by Hiawatha, champion 3 years in succession in the Scottish Stallion Show, and Marcellus, half brother, champion this year. With such a record as this, combined with the good qualities of Cambus Lang, intending breeders will do well to call on—

W. J. BURKE, Proprietor, Brownsburg.

JOHNNY.

"Johnny" is a beautiful Black Stallion stands 15 1-2 hands high and weighs 1250 lbs, trots 2:40. Is a splendid roadster and a first-class worker, bred by Black Cook and by St. Lawrence. He will stand for the season at P. Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute.

P. RODRIGUE, Proprietor, J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



AUCTION SALE!

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of, Jason Stewart, Mount Maple, on Friday, May 1st, 1903. The following effects:—8 milch cows, 1 2 yr. old bull, 1 yr. old bull, 1 2 yr. old heifers, 3 spring calves, 1 work horse 8 yr. old, 1 mare 4 yr. old, 1 filley 3 yr. old, 1 sow with pig, 1 new top and double buggy, lumber wagon new, tumoil cart, milk cart, road cart, light sleigh almost new, single and double rack sleigh pair bob sleighs berlin, 1 new Massey Harris mowing machine, reaping machine, cultivator, set spring tooth harrows, plow, double, single and express harness, almost new, set new britches, 123 saw cans and spouts, 2 coolers grindstone scythes and snaths, forks, shovels, hoes, 2 strings of bells, 1 3 foot single stove, cooking stove, a number of pipes, 6 kitchen chairs, 6 dining-room chairs, and rocker new, 2 tables and bedsteads, new burk, Doherty organ, colley can, milk can crank churn, spinning wheel, 2 cross cut saws, augers brace and bits, axes, a quantity of seed potatoes. Early rose, 24 lbs., and rooster, 20 yds. of carpet, other articles too numerous to mention. TERMS.—\$10 cash, over that amount 10 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Windsor Salt
Purest and best for table and laundry
No adulteration Never taken

J. A. C. ETHIER,

ADVOCATE,
P.Q.
Attends all courts in the district of Terrebonne, and is in Lachute every Tuesday.

G. J. WALKER,

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

FARMERS.—

What are you going to do about fencing this spring. We have the American Steel fence, same as used on the G. N. Ry. You all know it. No fence ever built has stood the test so well. It is the best and cheapest fence in use we are now booking orders at very low figures to those who order in time. Do not delay too long and be disappointed as a great many were last year.

McQuat & McLaue.

PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
CONSUMPTION

Children Cry for CASTORIA

BOYS SERVICEABLE BOOTS

A complete assortment now in stock of
McCREADY COMPANY'S BEST MAKES.

Gentlemen

We had your special requirements in view when we were selecting our Shoes for Spring and Summer. Call and see how we anticipated your wishes.

Ladies

For you we selected the daintiest, best made and best finished Shoes, including some of the best known and most popular lines in the United States.

E. LAVIGNE, - - Foundry Street, LACHUTE.

USE

PENDLETON'S PANACEA.

You will be convinced that it is the best internal and external remedy in use.

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS.

J. N A CARRIERE

Our Spring Stock is larger and better assorted than ever before and affords you greater opportunity of getting your
SPRING HATS and SPRING TWEEDS.
which we are sure will tickle your fancy.

Large supply of Hay and Clover Seeds of the best quality.

Sherwin Williams Paint always on hand.

J. N. A. CARRIERE,
ST. PHILIPPE, - QUE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CANADA.
Province of Quebec } No. 146
District of Terrebonne

Dame Malvina Dumoulin, of the village of St. Eustache, duly authorized in justice, has this day instituted an action in separation of property against her husband, Walter Dorion, trader of the same place, said district.

Ste. Scholastique, 6th April, 1903.
J. L. St. JACQUES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Wentworth, 4th range, 100 acres; 60 acres cleared, 40 acres good lumber, bush one mile from Saw Mill, small house, with out-buildings. Apply to
W. SNUGGS, JAMES SWAIL,
289 Stanley St., Shrewsbury, Montreal. P.Q.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of A. J. Periaud Lachute, Saturday, April 25th, 1903.

The following effects:—1 horse, 3 sets of light harness, 1 top buggy (phaeton), 1 old buggy, 2 robes, 1 parlor set, 1 very fine organ, household goods, 1 walnut book-case, 1 extension dining table, 10ft long, 1 sideboard, 2 bedroom sets, 1 crib, chairs carpets and dishes, pictures, 2 sewing machines, 1 dry closet, blue flame oil stove, with oven, 1 refrigerator and many other articles. Sale of household effects will take place at 1 p.m. sharp, and the sale of cloth and Gents furnishings at 7 p.m. Terms \$10. and under cash, over that amount four months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

MALCOLM SMITH, auctioneer.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CANADA
THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS ROUTE.

Trains Leave Lachute

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

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

Trains Arrive Lachute

7.03 a.m.—From Hawkesbury, etc., etc.

8.27 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. Hanel Agent Lachute. J. M. Dorion - Age St. Phillips West

BANK of OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Ont.
Capital, (authorized) - \$3,000,000
Capital, (Fully paid up) - \$2,000,000
Reserved Fund - \$1,334,373

BRANCHES:

ONTARIO.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Brace bridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptonville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith Falls, Toronto, Vankeek Hill, Winchester, Maxville, North Bay, Prince Albert.

QUEBEC.

Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls.

MANITоба.

Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Emerson.

GEORGE HAY, PRESIDENT. DAVID MACLAREN, VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRY N. BATE, JOHN B. FRASER, HON. GEO. BAYSON, JOHN MATHER, 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. PARSONS, Manager.



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.

This is the time For House Cleaning.

And we have the materials that will help you to put things in good shape. Our supply of wall papers is the largest, and we have the prettiest patterns to select from. Then we have all shades of Alabastine for Tinting, and all colors of mixed floor paints, varnishes and japans, shellac, oils, turpentine, paint brushes, etc. and the celebrated Magnetic Paint for roofing and out-door work. All new, and the best of values.

SEEDS. We have large quantities of Timothy Seed, Long Vermont Clover, Alsike Clover, All kinds of field seeds, oil-cake.

DRESS GOODS. Black Crespine, (Priestley's), Costume Cloth, Crepe de chene, in colors, Wool Challies, in colors, Dress Prints, Sateens, Gingham. Spring Hats, Tweed Suitings, Nobby Shirts, Pretty Ties, and Up to date Boots for Men and Boys.

G. L. MEIKLE & Co.
LACHUTE - QUE.