

**MISSING**

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# The Watchman

And Mta. Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905.

NO. 14

Seed Oats  
— AND —  
Seed Wheat  
  
**FINEST QUALITY  
AT LOWEST PRICES**  
  
**H. WALSH**  
St. Andrews Flour Mills.

HOUSE TO RENT.—In the West End, large garden attached, apply to  
Dn. B. S. STACKHOUSE.

FOR SALE.—1 second hand piano, and organ, 2 bedroom suites, 1 sideboard, 1 cooking and box stove, and cold meat safe. Apply to

H. KEARNS, West End.  
**Make good neighbors.**—The American Steel Wire Fence is the cheapest and best on the market today. We have a large stock on hand.

T. McOUAT & SON.  
Your Boys' New Suits—What about them? Earliest choice is a great thing. So come early. W. BANFORD.

Now is the time to fit yourself for the sugar season. Buy your supply of sap cans and spouts from  
W. S. McERIDE, Lachute.

We want your butter and eggs now—While the prices are high.

W. BANFORD

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A nice, comfortable, eight-roomed house, containing water, electric light, bath room and lavatory. Apply to  
MOISE PAQUETTE, Foundry St.

Carpenter Bros. are selling their complete stock of boys clothing at 15 p.c. discount. Don't lose this opportunity of getting the boys a good suit cheap.

CARPENTER BROS.  
Dress goods in great variety for Spring and Summer, as well as piles of prints and other wash goods.

W. BANFORD.

**Poultry Netting.**—We have this in 6, 4, 3, and 2 1/2 feet high, light or heavy. This makes first class garden fencing.

T. McOUAT & SON.  
Spring is here. What about your new Spring suit? Full stock now on hand at  
W. BANFORD.

HOUSE TO LET.—In the East Ward, containing 5 rooms and large garden. Apply to  
Jno. R. Wason, Lachute, P.Q.

WANTED.—At once, a smart energetic youth to learn the bread and cake business. Apply to  
JNO. HOPE.

We have an assortment of clover and grass seed, also seed barley, feed oats, and corn at lowest market prices and the best to be had at  
J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a quantity of first class seed oats for sale. You will do well to apply to JAS. S. BORD, Mile End Grove, North River.

TO LET.—2 bedrooms, and 2 front rooms, suitable for Millinery store, or office, or business. Apply to  
THOS. BEDARD.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Burke of Montreal was in town on Monday.

Mr. Copping of Montreal, was in town this week.

The Hon. W. A. Weir will be in town on the 22nd inst.

Miss Stephens of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Ada Dewar.

Mr. H. F. Charters of Montreal, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Robert Chambers of Montreal, spent Thursday in town.

Miss Lizzie McGibbon is visiting friends in Vankleek Hill this week.

Messrs. Prophet and McIntosh of Calumet were in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Dr.) B. S. Stackhouse was the hostess at a euchre party on Friday evening last.

Miss Kaile Hildreth who has been the guest of Miss Jessie Raitt, left for Montreal on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Alexander left on Saturday for a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ryckman of Cornwall.

Mr. C. Calder was in Montreal on Tuesday attending the 4th Annual meeting of the Royal Arcanum.

Mrs. W. J. Powers who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Henry Giles, returned to Montreal on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bain and family who have been visiting friends in Lachute and vicinity, left on Monday for Regina, N.W.T.

A Taffy party in honour of Miss Eunice Periard was given by the Ladies Hockey Club in Mr. Jackson's bush on Tuesday afternoon.

Master Hughie Kearns, Misses V. Joss and K. Giles were in Montreal on Friday last, assisting at the Canadian Concert at which Lord S. Rathcona was present.

Mr. Ross was in Montreal on Tuesday attending a reception given by the Presbyterian Church at Verdun, where he expects to take up pastoral work for the coming season.

The Victoria Hall is undergoing repairs and the Council will in future hold their meetings there. A small building is also in course of erection in the rear, where the fire-engine will be housed.

Any farmer desiring to enter their farms for competition of Agricultural merit, will require to make their entries into the Department before the 1st of June. Blanks can be obtained from Mr. G. J. Walker, Sec'y. of the Agricultural Society.

The Literary Society held its regular meeting on Monday, and listened with delight to a most refreshing lecture by Dr. Stackhouse on his recent trip to the West Indies. A more interesting evening and a more vivid presentation of the matter has not been spent this winter.

On Wednesday, April 12, at the home of the bride's parents, North Bay, Miss Amelia Crabb was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. H. Creswell, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Creswell of Lachute. The young couple were the recipients of many useful and costly presents. We join in wishing them every happiness in their future life.

A meeting of the Lachute Base-ball Club was held this week and arrangements made for the coming season. The following are the officers:—J. E. Va'ois, N.P., Hon. Pres.; President, Omer Paquette; Vice Pres., P. A. Lafleur; Treasurer, Victor Lefebvre; Committee, T. Dallaire, A. Gullbault and A. Desjardins; Manager, R. Brisette; Captain, K. Joly; Secretary, A. Larocque.

We, all the undersigned merchants and business men of Lachute town, do hereby agree to close our places of business on **Tuesday & Thursday** evenings at six o'clock commencing Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905, until further notice.

March 24th, 1905.

McFaul Bros, T. Dallaire,  
J. D. Campbell & Co, W. J. Todd,  
T. M. Ouat & Son, Jas. McFaul,  
N. Lamarche, J. McGillivray,  
Wm. Berry, Mrs. Hampton,  
J. A. Bedard & Son, John Hope,  
H. J. Giles & Bro., Carpentier Bros  
W. H. Garretsee, A. D. Kennedy,  
H. E. Burwash, R. Creswell,  
A. Cleland, Geo. Fraser,  
T. Jousse, D. Lapointe,  
C. Shepherd, Lillian Smith,  
W. Banford, W. S. McBride,  
J. R. McOuat, J. A. Walker,  
C. Charlebois, M. Laurin,  
D. St. Ange, T. Marsillie,  
E. Lavigne, M. Paquette,  
Gideon Desjardins, Jos. Richon,  
Camil Labrosse, R. McArthur,  
Isidore Carriere, H. Paquette,  
Felix Paquette, G. L. Meikle & Co.,  
Thomas Bedard, Nap. Bolvin,  
W. Stanforth, Mrs. J. Masson,  
F. Thibault, Omer Paquette,  
J. B. Bonhomme, A. Raymond,  
H. Filion.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN

Dear Sir,—Since my letter in your last issue rumors of all kinds have sent enquiring friends to my parsonage under the impression that legal proceedings had been instituted for libel.

For the benefit of these citizens let me definitely state that these rumors are quite unfounded, save in certain "bluffing" utterances of irritated men. My letter denounced acts of the "Mayor and Council" as a corporation. How those acts were determined, who supported and who opposed, was not on record among the acts and proceedings of the council. Consequently, some of the individual councillors may, for all I know, have strongly disapproved the course finally adopted. Much less did my personal character. I have too keen a sense of fair play to suggest that every or any member of a council which makes an illegal expenditure, is an intentional wrongdoer. Nor is there any suggestion that the councillors personally and privately took public moneys for themselves. I simply affirm that the corporation took public moneys contributed for certain defined purposes and diverted them to other ends. Such diversion of public money justifies the description used.

But for any individual to say that his private character is attacked is ridiculous. I assured Mayor Valois beforehand, that I had nothing personal in mind, and he frankly recognized that I was acting only in the public interest. If any think I should have acted otherwise why did not their calm zeal for the public good find some expression in acts which they could approve.

Here I leave the matter before the public conscience.

ERNEST THOMAS,  
Lachute, Thursday, Ap. 13, 1905.

## OBITUARY.

After a long and painful illness borne with Christian patience and cheerfulness, Mrs. Annie McCallum, beloved wife of Joseph Geegan, passed away on Wednesday evening last. Deceased lady was 77 years of age, and leaves a husband, one son and daughter, also an adopted daughter to mourn her loss. Interment takes place at Point-au-Chene on Friday afternoon.

## BIRTH.

McGIBBON.—At Lachute Mills, on Tuesday, April 11th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Archie McGibbon.

## MARRIAGE.

CRESWELL.—At the home of the bride's parents, North Bay, on Wednesday, April 12, Miss Amelia Crabb to Mr. Geo. H. Creswell of Lachute.

## DEATH.

GEEGAN.—At Lachute, April 12th, Annie McCallum, beloved wife of Joseph Geegan in her 77th year.

## Furniture!

Bedroom Suites, Spring Beds, Mattresses.

Bureaus, Washstands, Bed Cribs, Cradles,

Parlor Suites. Parlor Tables, Sideboards,

Extension Tables, Chairs, Hall Racks,

Rattan Chairs, Bed Lounges, Conches and

everything in the furniture line is reduced

in prices just now to make room for the

spring stock which will be coming in shortly

**J. A. BEDARD & SON**  
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

**THE ELITE.**

Now is your Opportunity. We have all the latest Easter Novelties in Ladies and Children's Headwear. Trimmed & Untrimmed.

Cravette Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Collars, Belts, Gloves,  
Whitewear of every description  
Ready-made Suits for Boys and Girls

**The Best for Your Money**

**H. E. BURWASH.**

**Eye Strain . . .**

**. . . Causes Headaches**

By Removing the cause : The proof of the fit-

We effect a permanent cure, : ting is the seeing.

Our Glasses Give Perfect Vision.

**Cut out this ad.**

It is worth 25 cts. on each \$2.00 purchase until further notice.

**W. H. GARRETSEE,**

**GRADUATE OPTICIAN, LACHUTE.**

**150 New Spring Suitings**

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST UP TO DATE GOODS ON THE MARKET TO BE SOLD AT ONCE. I BOUGHT THEM RIGHT AND INTEND SELLING THEM AT A SMALL ADVANCE OVER COST. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO LOOK THEM OVER.

N.B. See My New Spring Hats

**A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter**

**CARPENTER BROS.**

**Dress Goods!**

**Come and see our Dress Goods**

**Dress Goods!**

## About the ...House

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Salted Almonds.**—Salted almonds are expensive at 80 cents a pound and it is quite an economy to make them at home. The Jordan almonds are the best (they are the long, slender ones), but any kind will do. They can be bought for 50 cents a pound in bulk, ready-shelled. Blanch them by pouring boiling water on them and let stand four or five minutes, then the brown skin will slip off readily between the fingers. Dry them and to each pint of meats allow two tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Pour over the nuts, toss with spoon or fork till well coated, set aside for an hour to let them absorb the oil, then dredge lightly with salt, a tablespoonful to a pint of meats, put into a bright baking-tin and set in the oven. Bake till a light golden brown, shake the tin frequently to let the nuts brown evenly. They will be done in about ten minutes.

**Oyster Salad.**—Cook for a few minutes a pint of oysters in their liquor. Drain and, cover with this dressing: Beat well two eggs and to them add one-fourth of a cupful each of milk and vinegar, one-half of a teaspoonful each of mustard, celery salt, salt, a dash of cayenne pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Cook in a double boiler until thick. Pour over the oysters and when cold set on ice. Serve on a bed of water cress after mixing with a scant pint of diced celery.

**Rice Crumpets.**—Beat three eggs until light and then add one-half cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one cupful of cold boiled rice, one cupful of corn flour, half a cupful of wheat flour, half a tablespoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat these ingredients well together and bake in greased muffin pans in the oven for twenty minutes.

**White Fruit Cake.**—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, two and a half cups of flour, whites of seven eggs, two even teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pound each of seedless (Sultana) raisins, figs, and blanched almonds, one-quarter pound of citron, all chopped fine. Mix all thoroughly before adding fruit; add a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Put the baking powder in the flour and mix well before adding to the other ingredients. Sift a little flour over the fruit, before stirring it in. Bake slowly two hours and try with a splint to see when it is done. A cupful of grated

## The Excelsior Life Insurance Co.

The annual meeting of this company was held at the head offices in the company's building on Thursday afternoon. The directors' report, which was unanimously adopted, shows a most satisfactory increase in each item of the company's business. During the year the balance of the authorized capital of the company was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000, the increase being made up of \$250,000 paid for, the required amount being allotted and paid for within ten days. The amount of new insurance issued during the year was \$2,238,157, an increase of 38 per cent. The amount of insurance in force at the end of the year was \$7,646,798.35, an increase of \$1,474,192.85, or 24 per cent. The income, excluding capital, was \$283,502.01, of which \$168,000 was paid to policyholders. The company's death rate for the year was 0.06, the average annual rate since the company commenced business being the unparalleled low one of 0.03. The net assets are \$845,671.82, the increase being \$122,445.50, or 15 per cent. The company's investments have proved extremely satisfactory from the standpoint of both security and productivity. The gross assets for securities at the end of the year, including cash, were \$1,252,448.20, being an increase of \$291,088.58. It is a well-known fact that the security afforded to policyholders by an regular Canadian company is absolute, but taking the amount of the company's policy contracts into consideration, it will be seen that the extra security afforded to policyholders is unusually large. The reserve fund now totals \$398,400.81, an increase of \$14,227.04, or 3.6 per cent. The net assets on policyholders' accounts are \$845,671.82. The company's sphere of operations has been extended during the year, the company now pushing for business and meeting with good success in every part of the Dominion. It is expected that the additional organization effected will result most advantageously to both shareholder and policyholders. The company attributes its continued success to its attractive plan of insurance and liberal policy contracts, coupled with its prominence in respect to those features of its business in which policyholders are most particularly interested. The directors' report was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were re-elected directors of the company for the ensuing year: David E. Mackenzie, B. A., Toronto, President; S. J. Parker, Esq., Owen Sound, and R. J. Green, Esq., Toronto, Vice-Presidents; George Gooderham, Esq., Toronto; Thomas Long, Esq., Toronto; John Ferguson, Esq., M. A., M. D., Toronto; J. W. Ross, Esq., M. D., L. H. C. P., Toronto; W. J. McFarland, Esq., Toronto; Alexander Fadden, B. A., Toronto; George E. Wain, Esq., President; W. F. A. Butler, Esq., L. B. S., Toronto; Wm. Harvey, Esq., L. B. S., Winnipeg; C. W. Gordon, Esq., Pembroke; J. C. Wright, Esq., Toronto; J. S. Keschel, Esq., Haver. The company has desirable openings for good men on their Agency staff. Those interested will do well to communicate with Mr. William Harvey, Western Manager, Winnipeg, or the Head Office, Toronto.

## How to Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking Scott's Emulsion.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

Cocoanut is a nice addition to this cake.

**Mutton, Venison Style.**—Cut cold mutton in thin slices. Put into the chafing dish four tablespoonfuls of tomato ketchup, one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of currant jelly, and a tablespoonful of butter. Stir all these ingredients until hot. Put in sufficient mutton to absorb the sauce thoroughly; add half a teaspoonful of salt and a sprinkling of pepper.

**Imperial Cake.**—One pound of sugar, one pound of flour, three-quarters pound of butter, one pound of almonds, blanched and cut fine; one-half pound of citron, one-quarter lb. candied cherries, one-half pound of seeded raisins, rind and juice of one lemon, two pieces of candied orange, one nutmeg, ten eggs.

**Angel Cake.**—Whites of twelve eggs—or, measured, one and one-quarter cups of whites of eggs. Add one-third of a teaspoonful of salt, and beat until stiff. Sift into this one and one-quarter cups of granulated sugar, and beat. Have at hand one cup of flour that you have sifted five times; sift this in and mix one teaspoonful of extract of bitter almonds, or any preferred flavor. Bake in slow oven, and do not grease your pan.

**Cabbage Salad.**—Let half a cup of vinegar and a tablespoonful of butter come to a boil. After thoroughly mixing a tablespoonful of mustard, one of brown sugar, an egg, and a half a cup of sweet milk, stir in slowly with the vinegar and keep stirring till it boils. Cut up fine half head of cabbage, season with pepper and salt, and put it into the dressing and let it come to a boil.

**Beet Salad.**—Equal quantities of beets and red pickled cabbage; and if possible a little chopped cold turkey. Garnish with celery and hard-boiled eggs. Dressing—cream, white sugar, and vinegar together.

### SANDWICHES.

**Cheese and Lettuce Sandwiches.**—Slice Boston brown bread very thin; butter lightly, and spread with Neufchâtel or with cottage cheese. Have ready crisp lettuce leaves, dip each in a bowl of French salad dressing, then lay on the buttered brown bread. Press another slice of buttered brown bread on this, and the sandwich is ready. These sandwiches must be kept moist until it is time to serve them.

**Sardine Sandwiches.**—Lay the sardines upon a glass paper for a few minutes to free them from the oil in which they come. Select all bits of skin or bone and break the sardines to bits with a fork. Work into them a little melted butter and a few drops of lemon juice, and spread them upon buttered bread or rolls.

**Chicken, Nut, and Mushroom Sandwiches.**—Mix the white meat of a roast chicken and mix it with half a can of French mushrooms, chopped fine, and a half cupful of chopped English walnuts. Season to taste with pepper and salt and moisten with melted butter. Put the mixture between slices of whole wheat bread.

**Anchovy Sandwiches.**—Spread thin slices of bread with a very little butter. Cover this with a thin layer of anchovy paste. Mince finely some olives and use for a filling.

**Waldorf Sandwiches.**—Toast slices of bread to a nice brown; while hot spread with butter and put between the slices a lettuce leaf, some cold chicken cut in thin slices, a few chopped olives and pickles, some slices of hot, crisp bacon, a layer of salad dressing, another lettuce leaf, and the other side of the toast.

**Peanut Sandwiches.**—Shell and skin freshly roasted peanuts and roll them

to fine crumbs on a pastry board. Add salt to taste, mix the powdered nuts with enough fresh cream cheese to make a paste that can be easily spread on unbuttered bread. Keep in a cold, damp place until wanted.

**Egg Sandwiches.**—Mash the yolks of hard-boiled eggs to a powder and moisten with olive oil and a few drops of vinegar. Work to a paste, and add salt, pepper, and French mustard to taste, with a drop or two of tabasco sauce. Now chop the whites of the eggs as fine as possible (or until they are like coarse powder) and mix them with the yolk paste. If more seasoning is necessary add it before spreading the mixture upon sliced graham bread.

### IMPORTANT TIDELS.

Your lace or muslin curtains will keep clean twice as long if you will lift the curtain poles from the brackets and lay them, curtains and all, in another room when you are about to sweep, as no dust will settle on them. Every precaution should be taken to keep the curtains clean as long as possible, as it is the washing that wears them out more than the using. Keep plenty of dust sheets and covers. They can be made from partly worn dress skirts or of any light weight or much worn piece of soft goods, no matter what the color or material. Cover all the pieces of furniture that cannot be moved out of the room when sweeping, with these covers, and when the dust has all settled, gather them carefully by the corners and carry them out of doors to be shaken.

When greasing pans or moulds as well as griddles, a small flat brush should be used; these small brushes can be bought for a trifle, and they are excellent for washing the outside of glassware that is deeply cut and for cleaning vegetables.

### RICH WARM BLOOD

Absolutely Necessary to Health, Strength and Comfort—Good Blood Banishes Disease.

People with rich, red blood do not feel the cold of winter. When your feet are cold, your fingers numb and your face blue and pinched, it is a certain sign that your blood is thin and your circulation weak. Your blood needs building up with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood; they stimulate the circulation. The new blood they make races through your veins to every part of your body from finger tips to toes, and makes you warm, happy and healthy. Mr. Alphonse Lacoussiere, St. Leon, Que., says: "About a year ago my blood became impoverished and I was badly run down. My hands and feet were always cold, and I could not stand the least exertion. My trouble was further aggravated by pains in my kidneys and bladder, and often I could not go about without aid. I consulted doctors, but they did not help me, and I was almost to despair when I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes and before they were all gone, I knew I had found a medicine to cure me. I took the pills for about a month longer and every symptom of my trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after doctors and common medicines have failed because they actually make new rich blood, and so strengthen all the organs and brace up the nerves. That is the way they cure indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, and the secret ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### DIDN'T COMPLAIN

He was such a weak and humble little man that, when he came into the grocery to make complaint the assistant was disposed to be haughty and impatient.

"May I inquire," he said, in a small voice, "if any gentleman here sold my wife some butter yesterday?"

"In the main," responded a big, burly fellow.

"Oh, excuse me," exclaimed the customer, shrinking. "I meant no offence. The butter is all right, but I wanted to say that three colors of hair in one roll is somewhat incongruous. And I just thought I might also add a request that if you could send up a bread and comb with the next lot we should be ever so much obliged. Of course, it was an oversight on your part, and I am not complaining, you understand—not complaining, merely suggesting."

The assistant's face was a study. "And," went on the little man, "I don't think it is quite fair to put ticks at ten cents the pound in butter at twenty-five cents, unless you make a discount for difference in weight and price, or throw in a hammer so that we can draw the ticks upon testing the butter on the table."

The assistant gazed, and still the little man went on.

"Referring again to the hair mentioned previously," he said, "permit me to say that I find no fault with its quality or its length. The incongruity of color was the only

Isn't It  
Quite Likely

# "SALADA"

Once Tasted Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

objection. In the old times we read that Samson had long hair and a great deal of it, and your butter has rights our entire family is bound to respect. Our only regret was that you did not send it up in a cage."

The assistant had now fallen against the counter. Still the little man paid no heed.

"I might possibly," he continued, gently, "touch upon its age, but I have reason to suspect that this butter is made from milk, and that the milk came from a cow, and that the cow is a female. Now, I have been taught from my youth upwards to abstain from all references to age in relation to all female kind. Therefore I shall say no more except that the phrase, 'feeble old age,' does not in the remotest degree apply to this case."

"I wish you'd send up to the house a pound of soap, four bars of soap, a packet of starch, and four dozen pounds of sugar. My wife asked me to leave the order, and she said she'd look round herself and see about the butter. Good morning!" And the little man walked meekly out.

### WILL REVIVE ENGLISH GLASS

Newly Invented Pot Arrives at Right Time.

At an opportune moment—when the glass industry of England is going from bad to worse—a remarkable invention has just been patented which, it is hoped, will enable England to regain much of her lost trade. The small manufacturers of glass have been practically wiped out owing to their inability to stand the strain of paying workmen for the long hours in which no work can be done.

But to explain. The materials of which glass is composed are put in what is technically called a pot, and this pot, or crucible, is placed in a furnace. Up to the present these pots have been so fashioned that workmen have to wait eighteen hours and longer before the metal can be drawn for practical purposes. In some cases even as long a time as forty-eight hours has elapsed, and it is a common occurrence for workmen standing in the early hours of the morning with the intention of working the metal melting in the pots overnight to find that they have to wait for a few hours before they can commence. All this means lost money.

The new invention prevents this loss of time, and like all clever devices it is simple. The inventors, Messrs. Jules Lang & Son, have thoroughly tested it, and have produced glass beautifully clear and as refined as it is possible to be. The Lang pot, by an ingenious arrangement, permits an uninterrupted flow of glass, and thus the work can be kept going day and night.

The Lang pot holds a ton of glass, and is placed in the furnace in such a manner that only two necessary openings—the mouth and the arch opening—can appear.

To Please You When  
It Pleases Millions  
of Others.

# "SALADA"

Once Tasted Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

With this pot a small manufacturer will be able to hold his own against foreign competition, and this year should witness a great revival in the English glass industry.

### BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

A Pleasant Medicine Which All Children Will Take Readily.

You do not have to coax and threaten to get the little ones to take Baby's Own Tablets. The case with which they are given as compared with liquid medicines, with appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted; you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. As a remedy for all the ills of babyhood and childhood arising from derangement of the stomach and bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. Mrs. E. A. Jewers, Mitchell Bay, N.S., says: "I think the tablets a blessing to both mother and child as I find them a certain cure for all the ills to which little ones are subject. I do not know how I could get on without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When a sheet has become too much worn to be used upon the bed the corners are often quite strong and a very good pair of pillow slips may be made from these pieces. Cut from each corner a piece large enough for one side of a pillow case and the four pieces will make one pair of cases and it takes only a few minutes to sew them neatly on the machine.

Doilies and napkins made from flour sacks are convenient and easy to make. The cloth is loosely woven and the hemstitching is quickly done at odd moments; you can cut them any size you want and the small cloths, such as tea and tray cloths are a great saving to the table cloth.

### AN INCREASE OF 24 P.C.

We are publishing in this issue the Annual Statement of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, which shows a decided increase over the business of former seasons. That the amount of insurance in force at the end of the year showed an increase of 24 per cent, an advance of which the Excelsior may well be proud, and we extend to them our congratulations.

If the colors in the embroidery of any of your pretty centerpieces have become faded from careless washing they can often be brightened by dipping them in weak ammonia water. The small cloths should always be washed by themselves in a warm pearline suds prepared especially for them, and the all white pieces are improved by soaking over night. In the suds, but the nice embroidered pieces should be washed, rinsed and ironed as quickly as possible, and everything should be ready for the completion of the work when it is commenced.

## Disorders of the Liver

Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Bowel Derangements Disappear When the Liver is Regulated by

### DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Pale, muddy complexion is an indication of liver troubles.

When the liver gets torpid and sluggish the "bile poison" is left in the blood and poisons the whole system.

The tongue is coated. You have attacks of headache. Appetite is sickle and digestion impaired.

There are feelings of oppression about the stomach and pains under the right shoulder blade. Constipation and nervousness of the bowels alternate.

The spirits are depressed and the temper is bad.

The most satisfactory regulator of the liver is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This well-known medicine has a direct and specific action on the liver, cleansing it of its work of filtering the blood and restoring its health and vigor.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills set the liver right and overcome all the symptoms of liver complaint: indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Not relief merely, but lasting bene-

ficial results are obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The liver, kidneys and bowels are cleansed and invigorated and the whole machinery of digestion set in perfect working order.

Mr. R. B. Dixon, McGillivray, B. C., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be exactly what I needed. Since 1897 I have been on the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R., employed in all capacities and exposed to all kinds of weather. I contracted a severe cold, then pain across the back, and owing to the hard fare we sometimes had to live on, the liver got sluggish and out of working order. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills seemed to be the very treatment I needed, and they have made me well again. I also used Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema last summer. It cost only sixty cents a box, but was worth \$60. The cure was complete."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Ed. Hanson, 1111-1113, Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

## MR. SMITH'S TRADE

There was good and sufficient reason why Mr. Buck Trencher should feel unkindly annoyed at the advent of his neighbor with the white face.

In Plumley Road, London, E., there was but one house having any pretension to respectability. It stood back from the road, with its faded green forecourt-front garden the Plumley Roaders called it, in deference to two lozenge-shaped abrasions that spoiled what uniformity the struggling weeds afforded. No. 74 had been "let" for a very long time when Mr. Smith moved in. He came in the night, or it may have been the early morning—certainly no mortal eye saw the furniture. Experts speculated on the causes which had led Mr. Smith to migrate so hurriedly from other spheres. That he had "shot the moon" nobody doubted. Consequently, as one who had outwitted the oppressor, the newcomer was welcomed as a brother.

It was "Buck" Trencher—six feet by fourteen stone—who unmasked the white-faced man with the big black eyes, and the thin black whiskers. To do Buck justice, he had suspected the stranger from the first.

But when he met the newcomer neatly dressed in his navy serge suit, and his irreproachable boots, hurrying back to No. 74 one evening, with a book under his arm, Buck had no idea that the interview would quite turn out as it did.

"Good evening, Mr. Smith," said Buck civilly.

"Good evening, Mr. Trencher, sir," said the stranger, nodding with his volume, and looking usually from side to side, as though seeking for a method of escape.

"Just come 'ome from work?"

"No; not exactly," said the little man, shuffling his feet uncomfortably.

"What's your trade?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, Mr. Trencher, sir, I haven't got exactly what you'd call a trade."

Buck shook his head, severely.

"Everyone ought to have a trade," he said reprovingly. "Wot do you do in the evening?"

The pale-faced man blushed.

"I try to improve my mind, Mr. Trencher, sir," he said, fingering his book nervously.

"Oh, you do, do you?" said the amused Mr. Trencher. Well we don't like people to put on airs down this way, and the sooner you find that out the better. Also, I advise you to come along and stand me a pot o' beer to improve my mind."

The little stranger looked helplessly round.

"I'm an abstainer," he began.

"What!" roared Buck, raising his leg of mutton. "What? You miserly thief!"

His hand fell, but the stranger caught it; and Buck felt a grip on his wrist that almost dislocated it.

For a moment he was dumb with astonishment, and then with the infuriated roar of a trapped beast, he swung his other arm round, catching the little man a cruel blow in the mouth.

"Perhaps that'll learn you, and that'll learn you, and that'll," and down went Buck's pale-faced neighbor in a heap.

It was Buck's better half, providentially in the street at the time, who saved the stranger's life.

"Couldn't you find anything under nine or over ninety to bash?" caustically asked an erstwhile admirer. And Buck felt that here, indeed, was a crisis in his affairs. He must justify the bashing—so he did.

"Know what this bloke is?" he asked, pointing with his thumb to his victim. "He's a blackleg, that's wot 'e is! Goes round takin' the bread out of pore blokes' mouths!"

The stranger, shyly conscious of the small crowd that had collected shook his head wearily.

"Yus, you are!" said the enraged Buck, making a move towards him. "Don't go contradicting me, or you'll get something more than you want. You're doing dirty work wot nobody else would do! That's the sort of man he is, mates, the sort o' man that makes widders and orphans!"

"Cheese it!" advised an acquaintance. "The pore little bloke looks as if 'e's going to cry. What's yer trade, mate?"

The white-faced man wiped the blood from his straggling beard, and shook his head.

"Sorrer's my trade," he said bitterly, moving slowly through the crowd; "sorrer and sufferin'. Don't think I bear any animosity agin you for 'ittin' me, Mr. Trencher, sir; I can take a broader view of things than that."

"You 'adn't better!" said the grim Mr. Trencher, adding, as a reminder, "Blackleg!"

The pale Mr. Smith sighed, and walked home.

From that day Mr. Smith was a suspicious character in the road. To be a suspect in a neighborhood, to sell under police surveillance, to be by no means a pleasant position, for he was accused of being a School Board officer in disguise, of being a spy—an awful term that, in the limited vocabulary of Plumley Road, E., comprehends all kinds of dreadful acts, from the purely personal exhibition of private curiosity to a

position of trust in secret offices of Scotland Yard.

## II.

About once a month, on an average, although the intervals were erratic, the door of No. 74 would open, and out would briskly step the reticent Mr. Smith, dressed with scrupulous care, and carrying in his hand his brown bag. It was generally at four in the afternoon he left, and it was not until late the following afternoon he would return, looking a little tired about the eyes, a trifle paler, but as brisk and polite as ever. Only once had Buck ever met him in town, and that was on a day when he was looking at Euston on the look-out for a carelessly observed portmanteau, with that object in view, he stood waiting at the arrival platform when the Manchester express steamed in. Almost the first man to jump on to the platform was the pale Mr. Smith. As he caught sight of Buck his face reddened.

"Hallo, Mr. Trencher, sir," he said uneasily.

Buck eyed him keenly.

"I think I've found wot yer little job is," he said slowly. "You're working 'on the cross!'"

The pale man opened his mouth to speak, but checked himself.

"Think I can't see for meself?" asked Buck. "Look at that!"

That was the contents bill of an evening paper, where, sandwiched between the latest betting and the description of a minor malefactor, were the bold lines:

Great Jewel Robbery at Manchester Salford Ladies' Loss £10,000!"

The little man's face was deathly. His breath came in short gasps.

"You will keep it dark, won't you? For God's sake, don't let anybody know. Only my sister knows now, and you."

Buck laughed a happy, contented laugh—the laugh of the miner who finds the unexpected lode.

"Ere," said he, "let's take a cab; 'ere you can afford a cab," he added pleasantly.

As the hansom rattled down the Euston Road, merriment got the better of Buck.

"To think," he chuckled, "you—a little block I could pick up with me finger and thumb! An' the cleverest crook in London! I've often thought you 'ad something 'to do with 'em, I find yet. I s'pose it was you that cleaned out the shop in Bond Street? I read about it. Four thousand quid!"

All the time he had been talking an extraordinary change had come over his companion. A strange color had crept into the pallid cheeks, a new fire burned in the black eyes. Then he laughed softly, and not un-musically.

"Ha, ha, ha!" roared Buck, in chorus.

"Look here, old pal," said that worthy man, when the cab had been dismissed, at the underground station to which they had driven. "I'd like to have a little share of the stuff."

"Eh?" said Mr. Smith.

"You understand?—my little bit."

"What stuff, Mr. Trencher, sir?" asked Mr. Smith, innocently.

"None of your larks," warned Buck. "I'll see you to-morrow, and we'll arrange this little matter."

And so they parted, Buck jubilant, Mr. Smith with a perplexed frown.

But "Buck" Trencher did not receive the share of plunder to which his deduction and his good luck so perfectly entitled him.

For that very night Buck got into trouble.

Buck drank. That is to say, in the coarse language of Plumley Road E., Buck "got blind." It was unfortunate that Buck's exuberance of spirit should have synchronised with a period of most unusual depression in the mental tone of his wife.

What happened will never be known. Buck stolidly pleaded guilty, and scorned to give evidence on his own behalf. It is surmised by those who take an interest in such things that the thrashing Buck was wont to give his misdeeds in such moments was resented. It is even suggested that Mrs. Trencher used a halpin with some effect—a theory borne out by the wound on Buck's face. It is assumed that Buck used a poker, first on the lamp by accident, then on his wife by design.

What happened in the darkness, goodness knows. They found it in the morning. They discovered Buck roaring, raving drunk two hours afterwards; and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Robert Trencher, alias "Buck."

Before the magistrate, Buck observed little interest in the proceedings. He would take his trial at the Central Criminal Court he repeated mentally when the magistrate had finished with him. It was weeks and weeks before the trial came on, and when it did, it lasted only one day.

Of course, the verdict and the sentence were inevitable.

The judge said the things that Buck had read so often of in his paper. Just exactly the same things about "brutal murder," and "last few days remaining to you," and "cannot hold out any hope."

There were three days and two weeks to pass before anything happened. I do not think I am exaggerating the facts of the case, nor am I straining to produce any impression of courage on the part of Buck, when I say that these seventeen days were the longest he had ever spent. I think it was because he had no fear.

He slept well, and woke at dawn.

## FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

### TO MAKE COTTAGE CHEESE.

In thousands of homes throughout the country, cottage cheese is a familiar table dainty. Yet it is doubtful if many of the producers could give more than a superficial account of what takes place in the process of making this form of cheese. It is, however, one of the simplest of our cheeses, and consists mainly of two substances, water and casein dilactate. The latter is one of the two chemical compounds, or salts, resulting from the union of casein in the milk with lactic acid formed in bacterial fermentation of milk sugar. Good cottage cheese should have a soft texture, being neither mushy, dry nor sawdust like. Such a texture will accompany a moisture content of 70 to 75 per cent.

The flavor should be that of a mildly soured milk or well-ripened cream, with an entire absence of bitter taste, flavor of stable, or other objectionable qualities. Such flavor may usually be secured by the use of a good starter, but if too much whey is retained, the cheese may be sour. Flavor and texture are quite closely connected, at this point, and slow draining curd is liable to result in poor textured and poor flavored cheese.

The various steps in making cottage cheese may be summarized as follows: Use skim milk rather than whole milk, to avoid less fat. To secure proper flavor and speedy souring, add a small amount of a good starter. This starter should be prepared from clean, fresh milk, separated from the cream and placed in a carefully cleaned receptacle, well covered and brought to a temperature of 80 degrees, and then allowed to stand from 20 to 24 hours at a temperature of from 65 to 70 degrees. The upper portion of this should be discarded and the amount needed strained through a fine strainer or hair sieve and thoroughly mixed with the milk, from which cheese is to be made the next day. A portion may also be used in preparing a starter for the next day, but as soon as any unfavorable effect is noticed, a new starter should be prepared.

The milk should be kept at a temperature of from 70 to 75 degrees until well curdled, often in 24 hours, sometimes not until 48 hours. The curdled mass is broken up by hand or by a curd knife, raised gradually to 80 degrees, taking 30 to 40 minutes in the process. The whey should then separate clear in 15 to 20 minutes, after which it is run from the curd, and the latter placed in muslin bags or on racks to drain. When whey ceases to come from the curd, salt is added to taste, at the rate of about a pound for 100 pounds of cheese. The curd is then formed into balls and wrapped in oiled paper, which may be obtained from any dairy supply house. For the finest quality of cheese, thick cream, preferably ripened cream, should be added at the rate of about an ounce for one pound of cheese, before the cheese is made into balls.

### A HIGH PRIVILEGE.

No man can create so much as a spoonful of earth; neither can he create the elements from which come the chemicals that are so essential to the productivity of the soil. Every thing is in the world, and what man can do is simply along the lines of change, whereby he makes the hard earth mellow and its chemical constituents available as plant food, or adds to it other chemicals to maintain, or to increase, its store of available plant food.

Herein lies the sublimely beautiful law of co-operation in which man finds himself a joint partner with the Creator, and it is the realization of this, vaguely or clearly, as the case may be, that makes the farmer a "good farmer." We may think of God saying: "I lend you for use the broad and fertile lands, and I freely give you the air and the sunshine, the rains of summer and the winter's snow. But these will not give you food or clothing; in the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread, and in thy labor shalt the earth be made more abundant."

To man is left the great work of putting and keeping the soil in good mechanical and chemical condition—in such tilth as shall make it pro-

He listened respectfully to the chaplain, and when the bell tolled three minutes before the hour, he was in no way disconcerted. The governor came into the cell, the deputy sheriff came in, and another warder came in, and Buck noticed the governor's voice trembled a little, which he thought was rather unprofessional.

And then the pale-faced Mr. Smith came in, and Buck showed his first astonishment. Mr. Smith stood still for a moment, and Buck, noticing the dangling straps he held in his hand, began to consider things.

"So that's your trade, eh?" he said. And there was mild surprise in his voice. "Well, well, well!"

"That's my trade!" the pale-faced man replied in a low tone. And Buck fancied his voice was rather sad. "I thought you had found it out by the placard."

"Well, well, well!" exclaimed the amazed Buck, as Mr. Smith began to handle him dextrously.

"It's a sorrier trade," murmured the pale-faced man, under his breath.

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duce to its utmost of the things that man needs to sustain life. How any man can lightly look upon this partnership, or fail to see in it inspiration to his highest endeavor, is most difficult to understand. To work in closest harmony with the great forces of nature, ought to be recognized as the highest privilege and the broadest opportunity, and the farmer has every reason to look upon his calling as the noblest and most blessed of all.

### EXHAUSTED SOILS.

The following plan has been worked successfully on land that has become somewhat exhausted by heavy cropping, at the same time being more than ordinary good soil and being well fertilized, though not sufficient to make good the drain on the soil. This result was obtained from soil that might be termed gravelly loam. Assuming that the field is to be used for corn, stable manure is applied at the rate of ten tons per acre, and a wheat or oat crop may follow the corn without additional fertilizing, and clover be seeded with the grain. The clover sod should be manured and ploughed under for a potato crop. This gives one a three year rotation in which clover alternates every third season, with manure, and giving to the soil just the elements required to produce big crops of grain or potatoes. The corn crop may be used instead of potatoes if desired. In case the clover shows a weak growth, it would be well to apply lime to the soil at the time the crop is sown, which follows the ploughing under of the clover sod, by this method when it comes around to the clover again, the lime has removed the acidity from the soil.

### POULTRY NOTES.

A brood hen spoils a fertile egg for table purposes by sitting on it for a few hours only, so collect your eggs regularly.

Vinegar diluted in warm water is the best liquid to cleanse stained eggs.

Brown shelled eggs are richer than white ones, but those who prefer tinted shells should immerse their eggs for an hour in strong tea water.

Preserve your eggs in water glass when the market price is less than fifteen for twenty-five cents.

The egg yield from ten or twelve hens ranging over an acre of grass will far more than pay the rent of it, and so leave the herbage rent free to your dairy stock.

Fowls much improve the character of the stubble land over which they range.

Feed fowls upon clean ground, not upon muddy yards and roadways, where much is trodden under foot.

Don't forget the importance of distributing your fowls over your land in small flocks of twenty or thirty head, rather than crowding too many together.

It is early hatched chickens that come on to lay during the following autumn and winter, when eggs are scarce and dear.

Rotate one-third of your laying hens every year, so as to keep your stock young.

Feed and kill off your cockerels when about four months old.

Don't forget the importance of feeding young chickens early, late and often; and dry food is far better than moist, such as crushed grain, stale bread, and coarse biscuit meal.

Feed up your chickens for a week or ten days before marketing them. Skinny, half-fed fowls never fetch a remunerative price.

Early spring and summer chickens always command a far better price than those of months later.

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## "AS SAFE AS AT HOME"

### HAPPY LOT OF THE MODERN PRISONER OF WAR.

#### Cruelty of the Turks Brought About the Better Treatment.

"The large number of prisoners taken by the Japanese and the ease with which the captures are effected, suggest that the Russians deem life as prisoners preferable to the rigours of existence under their own commanders."—Recent Cablegram.

The many prisoners with whom Japan now finds herself encumbered need not fear that they will be eaten or clubbed to death, or even submitted to harassingly close confinement. International law orders these things extremely well now-a-days. The prisoner is as well looked after as the sick and wounded whom the Geneva Convention so humanely shepherds.

Although for safety's sake it was necessary to deport many Boers from South Africa during the progress of the war, they were well cared for, and in St. Helena, at all events, were so comfortable that they engaged in enterprises whose discontinuance, necessitated by their departure for home, has left the trade of the island seriously affected. Our own "men held captive by the Boers" were the recipients of the handsomest consideration, and, except for the monotony of their surroundings, and the galling sense of their position, enjoyed their spell of inactivity.

How different all might have been had we adopted methods sometimes practiced when our present Inspector-General of the Army, the Duke of Connaught, was a boy. One of his friends was Pelissier, French Ambassador to England, who had been a great soldier and had chief command before Sevastopol, where he led the French army.

### STORMING OF THE MALAKOFF.

Pelissier used to give the young prince lessons in playing the drum, and tell him stories of the brave days of old. One of the feats of this famous Frenchman was to drive 500 Arabs into a cave in the Dahra, and there suffocate them.

That is all a thing of the past. Once a soldier lays down his arms, he is as safe as if he rested at home. The captor must lodge and clothe and feed him. Japan need not supply her captured Russians with delicacies, but she must furnish a minimum of food and raiment and shelter. They cannot be made to work if their efforts so expended even indirectly extend hostilities against the country to which they belong.

At the end of the war Japan will send in her bill for her boarders, and Russia will be called upon to pay the amount which the prisoners have cost their janitors.

It is commonly supposed that any attempt on the part of a prisoner to escape means his death; unless he gets away. Well, it does, if he is shot in the attempt; but not otherwise. He is arrested in the ordinary fashion, returned to captivity, and submitted to closer surveillance. But he must not be punished for breaking away.

Should the fugitive get clear of his captors, and his presence within the territory of a neutral State become known, the neutral Power has no option but to arrest and detain him until the war be at an end.

It was the terrible inhumanity of the Turks which did so much to bring forward the whole question of the

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# The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. . . . . QUE

IN AFGHAN.

King Edward's visit to President Loubet in Paris, followed by his departure for Mediterranean ports, coming so quickly upon Emperor William's startling announcement that Germany cannot recognize the French claims in Morocco, guaranteed by treaty between Britain and France, has served to focus public attention upon the situation and ask what is the meaning of all this activity of the continental powers. It would seem as if Germany has taken advantage of Russia's extremity and her inability to aid France, between which powers a treaty defensive exists, to assert a claim for a possession in Northern Africa. But this would scarcely explain King Edward's prominence on the stage. Are their British interests assailed, however remotely, by the present condition? Where?

A short while ago a report was given currency of Russian activity on the border of Afghanistan and it is known that the British have sent a mission to that buffer state, which is largely enveloped in mystery. On March 16, in reply to a question in the British House of Commons as to the progress of the negotiations at Kabul, Mr. Brodric, the Secretary of State for India, said that the mission was still at the Afghan capital, but declined to give any information regarding it. Some days later the Earl of Rath, under secretary to Mr. Brodric, asserted that the result of the negotiations was the confirmation by the Amir Habibullah of the treaty engagements entered into by his father, the late Amir Abdurrahman. Beyond that nothing was known to quiet the apprehensions in India and England that a third Afghan war was in sight. It was said that on his return from Calcutta, where he had been received with much distinction by Lord Curzon the Sirdar Inayatullah, the sixteen year old son of the Amir, had suggested to his father the establishment of a military school at Kabul under European officers for the training of officers for the Afghan army, and that the Amir had thought favorably of it. As in India the term "European" is applied to British as well as continental Europeans this was understood to mean British officers, but taking into consideration the intense jealousy of all foreigners among the Afghans, it was not thought that even this concession to British pressure was likely. It was believed, on the contrary, that any attempt to force matters at Kabul would result in trouble.

According to accounts from Tashkent the Russian Government appears to have become so apprehensive of disturbance on its Central Asian borders, through British activity in Persia, Afghanistan, and Tibet, that all the artillery and war material that was sent away to Manchuria after the outbreak of the war was hurriedly replaced a short time ago; and a large class of officers for the study of Urdu was formed at Tashkent under a native teacher from Kashmir.

## THE DEBATE.

It is announced that the debate on the Autonomy bill will be continued after Easter. Meanwhile the members are speaking to the country throughout the country and giving their reasons for the votes they will severally cast on that measure. Meanwhile the Senate having nothing to do has adjourned till May 5.

## NEW MINISTER.

After keeping open for a considerable period the position in the Cabinet

net from which the Hon. Mr. Sifton resigned, because of his disagreement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier over the Autonomy bills, the Premier has summoned Mr. Frank Oliver of Edmonton, to fill the vacancy in the Cabinet and that gentleman having been sworn in as Minister of the Interior has gone back to his constituents for re-election.

He will surely receive their endorsement. In the late federal election he had a majority of upwards of two thousand and with the prestige of a cabinet position to strengthen his claim he should be elected without any serious trouble. Indeed, his friends are saying that he will be returned by acclamation. And there would seem to be good reason for their confidence, as 70 p.c. of the settlers in his riding are either Roman or Greek Catholics and 72 p.c. foreigners from European states or half breeds.

A significant statement was made by Mr. Oliver at Winnipeg on his way West, to the effect that if it should transpire that the bill before Parliament breathed any different scents from those already in operation in the Territories it could be amended, as had already been done. This would serve to indicate that the Government has not put its final touches on the legislation respecting the autonomy of the two new provinces in the West. Indeed, there is a somewhat persistent rumor that the government may yet refer the question of the constitutionality of the proposed legislation to the Lords of the Privy Council for a decision on this point before this measure is put into force.

## CUSHING.

In the death of Mrs. A. Gray which occurred on Sunday last and whose illness we announced last week, this community has lost one of its most respected members.

The deceased lady who was formerly Miss Lizzie Webster, had only been ill a short time and her death came as a shock to a large circle of friends, who will sincerely mourn the loss of one who was known to all as a person of the highest character and most amiable and kindly disposition. The funeral which took place on Tuesday afternoon was very largely attended in spite of the bad roads. The funeral service which was held at the house was conducted by Rev. Mr. Fraser of St. Mungo's of which church she had been a life long member and the remains were interred in St. Andrew's Cemetery. Besides her husband and three sisters Mrs. Gray leaves an aged father to mourn her loss. Amongst those who attended the funeral were her niece and nephew, Mr. W. and Miss Ethel Watson of Montreal, the Misses Amy and Daisy, and Mr. T. Gray also of Montreal, and Miss T. Gray of Van-kleeck Hill.

## CARILLON.

Mrs. J. Nichol has returned from Montreal.

Mr. L. Girard is spending a few days with his parents here.

Miss E. M. Bryerton returned from Montreal on Thursday last and is once more at her post of duty in No. 4. school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hodgson were the guests of Mrs. Mason on Sunday.

Mr. Albert Halsey has been appointed baggage-man on the C. & G. R. during the coming season.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mrs. Lefevre who has been confined to bed for the past two weeks, but we are pleased to add that at last reports her condition is gradually improving.

Now is the time for sugar-making and we find our friends busy at the task at which we wish them every success, knowing that when the music of the bull-frog gives warning that the sap season is near an end, they won't fail to invite all hands to a "feed" of taffy.

Once more to the joy of all the Majestic Ottawa is almost free from ice which has for some time rendered crossing impossible. But by all appearances we are safe in cherishing thought, that after a few repairs and several flourishing strokes of the painters brush, the good "Old John" will be in operation once more and thereby furnish us a safe mode of traversing.

Reparations are also being made on some of the passenger trains of the C. & G. R. which at once indicates that a ride taken on this train during the coming season will be made as pleasant as possible and will be amply enjoyed as has always been the case.

Bear in mind that it won't be many days before we will have to keep the track clear; for once started this engine speeds on, regardless of children, and cows, and when we are once more aroused by its speedy approach, I think we will be safe in letting our banners support the words: "Now for the Good Old Summer Time."

## BROWNSBURG.

Mr. Robert Newton of Plaisance, spent a couple of days here last week on business. Quite a curiosity here about a week ago in the shape of two tame bears. It was quite an attraction for the time being, watching them doing all kinds of tricks.

Mr. John Campbell and Mr. Campbell Cooke of Greenville paid a friendly visit to Brownsburg on Saturday and Sunday last.

Messrs. Wm. Green, Wm. Kenton, and Jas. McDonald left on Wednesday last for Dauphin, Man.

Mr. McGowan, Consulting Engineer of the Nobels Explosive Co., England, and Mr. H. R. Blair, President of the D.C. Co., Montreal, visited the factory here on Friday last.

Mr. Chas. Heale dropped dead here on Sunday morning last. Hemorrhage is supposed to be the cause. Mr. Heale came here from Bristol, England about two years ago and was in the employ of the D.C. Co. He leaves a widow and two children. The daughter is employed by the D.C. Co., and the son is married and living in Toronto. Mrs. Heale who has made many friends since she came here, has the full sympathy of the people of Brownsburg.

The Annual meeting of the foot-ball Association was held on Wednesday evening last with a large attendance, which augurs well for the success of the club this season. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, S. Rousseau; Vice-Pres., C. B. McDonald; Manager, William McManus; Sec'y, Treas., R. A. Dowd; Executive Committee, R. B. Whyte, R. A. Crompton, G. Hardie, and G. McDonald. The financial statement showed the club to be in good standing. The D.C. Co.'s picnic grounds will be used for practice and the season will open with a game on the 24th of May.

## HILL HEAD.

The farmers in this vicinity are all busily engaged in the sugar business, and report a good yield.

We are sorry that Mr. Jas. Drew still continues low, but trust that he will soon be on the road to recovery.

Mr. J. D. Paul spent Wednesday visiting Mr. McQuat.

Mr. N. Copeland jr., intends leaving for the West to join his father.

Miss Jessie Murray is the guest of Mr. J. Drew.

"T. F. Parties" are quite numerous around here. Mr. W. McQuat entertained the young people on Wednesday evening and all enjoyed themselves.

Miss Bella McAllister who has been the guest of her cousin Mrs. W. H. Hume for the past few weeks, was called home suddenly on Monday by the death of her father Mr. Wm. McAllister of Bichon, Que.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

PETER GORDON, Riviere Rouge.

Wednesday, April 26, 1905.

The following effects:—2 mares, 12 milch cows, 7 two year old heifers, 8 heifers 1 yr. old, 5 sheep, 19 Plymouth Rock hens, one binler (new), reaper, 2 mowers, reeder, 1 cultivator, horse rake, set iron harrows, 2 wooden harrows, 3 good plows, grabbers, 2 set faners, 1 lumber wagon, tumbler cart, 1 spring cart, buggy, bob sleigh, rack sleigh, double box sled, light sleigh, 2 double poles, 2 set double harness, cart harness, light harness, 1 grindstone, log and rapping chains, whiffletrees and trace chains, crow-bars, forks, angers, cross-cut-saw, 2 stoves, 1 lounge, tables, chairs, bedsteads, factory cane, cooley cans, pails, cupboards, radiator churn, spinning wheel, sythes, & snaths, a quantity of hay, 250 bushel of oats, 4 packs of shingles, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

H. PAQUIN, Staynerville,

Friday, April 28th, 1905

The following effects:—3 Vilas plows No. 3 and 5, 1 National plow No. 8, Utica horse rake (new), Massey-Harris mower, 6 feet (new), 1 Canning straw cutter, 3 Bain lumber wagons, 3 cutters, 1 pair light bob sleighs, spring tooth harrow, 2 washing machines, a lot of soil plate, and plows and points, 1 set heavy double harness, 1 set single harness, 3 sets light harness, 1 double buggy, 2 light buggies, 2 wheelbarrows, 30 gallon milk can, 1 reaper, 1 r. r. 50 cords of hardwood, 7 demijohns 1 dozen stone jars, 15 gallon syrup can, 10 gallon coal oil can, 1 dozen maple syrup barrels of all kinds, 1 three seated double express, 1 two seated double and single express, child's carriage, 3 sideboards, 1 dozen chairs, dining table, farmers boiler 20 gallons, grindstone, range, sewing machine (new), 6 bedsteads, 2 iron bedsteads, 3 springs, 4 mattresses. Also a large stock of beer and liquor to be sold at cost price. Other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Most of the machinery is entirely new.

Jas. Burr, Licensed Auctioneer.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada

Province of Quebec } No. 528

District of Terrebonne

Dame Mathilde Proulx, spinster, fille majeure et usant de ses droits, of the City and district of Montreal,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Joseph Pacifique Trois dit Lafranchise, formerly of said City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

St. Scholastique this 5th April, 1905.

GAGNON & FORTIER,

Prothonotary S.C.

J. A. BEAULIEU,

Attorney for Plaintiff,

1895 1/2 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

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

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Better and Larger

STOCK THAN WE HAVE EVER CARRIED.

We have opened up a large stock of Grocery which we are sure will be duly appreciated by our customers. We have also a large assortment of ready-made clothing and our stock of McCready Boots and Shoes is very complete and affords ample opportunity for a good choice. Our grocery and dry goods department are also well stocked.

E. LAVIGNE, LACHUTE.

## J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

CALL AT OUR UP-TOWN STORE FOR YOUR GROCERIES

.. Also ..

Flour & Feed, Feed Corn-Meal, All Finest Quality.

## Flour and Feed Merchants

LACHUTE, . . . QUE.

## Elephant Brand Paints, Etc.

Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, White lead, Floor Paints Ready for use, all colors in 1 & 2 lbs, quarts and half . . . . . Permanent Green for Blinds . . . . . ALABASTINE . . . . . CALSOMINE

## TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.

HARNESS.—Lumber Team, Express and Carriage, Hand-made or factory, or made to order.

## H. J. Giles & Bro.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE, P.O.

# His Favorite Niece;

## OR A SECRET REVEALED.

### CHAPTER XX.—(Continued).

The young baronet was far too modest to take it; that such a peerless beauty, with a wealthy heiress, should fall in love with and find her ideal in him never occurred to him. If he had rejected many noble and great men, she was doubtless looking for some one higher. Yet what he had heard increased his affection and respect for her. He liked the idea of a girl who would make herself an ideal, and wait patiently until she met with it. How many would have yielded to the temptation of rank and wealth, and have forgotten the ideal and aspirations of early girlhood.

"We have been here at Brentwood a month next Wednesday," said the duchess to Leah, one morning. "We go to Dene Abbey next week."

Leah looked up at her with eyes that did not see. "Next week?" she repeated, and it seemed to her that the sunlight faded. Next week she would see Sir Basil no more. "I had forgotten it," she said slowly.

"That is not very complimentary to me, Leah, not to the admirer who will come to Dene to meet you."

"I do not want any admirers, duchess," she said.

"No," laughed the duchess, "better one true lover than a host of admirers."

Leah walked to the open window and looked out upon the terrace where she had stood on the morning on which Sir Basil had first come to Brentwood. The passion-flowers were still in bloom. She remembered the sudden revelation that had come to her when she had looked into his face. Was there to be an end now of all the light and brightness that had surrounded her since the duchess looked anxiously at her. Leah's face was deadly pale in the glowing sunlight.

"The girl's heart is sick," thought the kindly woman, "and in all the wide world no one knows the secret but me. What can I do for her?" Suddenly her face brightened. She rose from her seat and went over to Leah. The pale face was half hidden by the climbing roses that came in at the window.

"I have been thinking, Leah," she said, "that it seems a pity to break up this pleasant party here. I like Lady Maude, and pretty May is a very sweet girl. I do not care about the military element, but I must ask Lady Maude and May to go with us. That will be very pleasant, will it not?"

"Yes," replied Leah, coldly. The pain at her heart was so bitter, so keen that it was with difficulty she answered at all.

"And I have been thinking," continued the duchess, "that, as Sir Basil and your uncle seem so warmly attached to each other, it would be a great pity to part them, above all just now, when Sir Basil is evidently recovering health and spirits. The duke likes him very much, and I thought of asking him to go to Dene with us. He will find plenty of shooting and fishing there. We are sure to have some pleasant shooting-parties in September."

Was it a dazzling burst of sunlight that brightened Leah's fair face and laughed in her expressive eyes? She tremed with a quick graceful gesture, and stooping, kissed the white jeweled hands of the kindly woman who had read so well her heart's desire. She spoke no word, and the duchess did not notice her emotion.

"What do you think of it, Leah?" she asked, when she perceived that the sudden thrill of pleasure had passed.

"I think," she replied, slowly, "that he will be very pleased."

"Do you?" said the duchess, trying to speak carelessly, while her heart ached for the girl. "Then I will ask him to-day."

She saw that the kindest thing she could do was to leave Leah alone. The girl trembled, and the hands that caught the crimson roses shook.

"I have some letters to write," Leah said, the duchess. "I think I will finish them before luncheon."

Leah did not even hear her. The duchess raised her hands and eyes as she went away.

"I thought I was in love when I was a girl," she said, "but that was child's play to this. I have always said a great love is a terrible thing, and so it is."

And, for the time, self-sacrificing Leah, of whom Leah had heard nothing since they parted, was forgotten in this new happiness.

### CHAPTER XXI.

The Duke and Duchess of Roseland, with their visitors, were at Dene Abbey, within sight and sound of the ever-murmuring sea. Miss Hatton had the whole day to herself; she had no great household to manage as at Brentwood, she had no care about the entertainment of visitors, the long, bright hours were hers, to spend as she would.

Lady Maude Trevar had gladly accepted the duchess's invitation; but pretty May Lusson had promised to pay a visit elsewhere, and could not break her engagement. The military element had dispersed. Sir Basil Carlton had been delighted with her grace's proposal to join the party at the Abbey. He liked the duchess; her kindly gracious manner pleased him; he was touched by her great kindness to himself, although he did not know the cause. He did not go with the party from Brentwood, but he followed them in a few days. It was a wonderful change from the green, sweet woodlands of Warwickshire to the country bordering on a sunny southern sea.

Dene Abbey was a very old house, one that hundreds of years before had belonged to an ancient order of friars. Bluff King Harry took possession of it and gave it to one of his favorite courtiers. In course of time it came into the hands of the Roseland family, who valued highly the grand old mansion and magnificent estate. The duchess always insisted upon spending a few months there every year. Modern rooms and modern luxuries had been added to the old mansion, but it still retained much of its antiquity to be one of the show places of England.

From the windows, from the terraces, from the grassy knolls in the park—from every part, the sea was visible. Dene lay in Sussex, near the little favorite watering place. When calm, town of Southwood, which was a the water of the Channel lay like a fair mirror in the distance. When it was rough, the foam and the dashing spray seemed almost to envelop the Abbey.

There had been nothing wanting in the poetry of Leah's love-story; but if anything could deepen the romance of it, it was certainly the presence of the beautiful, restless, high-spirited sea.

The duchess had but one notion of pleasing her guests at Dene, and it was to give them perfect liberty. Some liked the woods, some the yellow sands, some the ever-changing sea. They went where they liked and did as they liked, which was the great charm of the place.

So, Sir Basil, who liked the sea, and Leah, whose passionate soul delighted in it, were often on the beach together. They enjoyed the firm, yellow sands, the dancing, crested waves, the tall white cliffs covered with luxuriant vegetation, the bring odor of the sea-breeze, the pretty shells and pebbles on the beach, the seaweed which drifted with the waters. They spent long hours together, listening to the music of the waves and talking of the beauty that lay around. And during this time, while the sea-gulls whirled in the air while the southern wind kissed the waves, the heart of the girl who loved Sir Basil became so entirely his, her life so wholly wrapped in his, that death would have been easier than to see him pass out of it.

The duchess remarked it, and mourned over it, but did not interfere—it was too late. But she said to herself over and over again that it was ten thousand pities Leah had so much romance in her nature; she would have been so much happier had she been more like ordinary girls.

The evenings at Dene were delightful. The drawing-room was an immense apartment, containing five large windows. From them one stepped on to a smooth, green lawn, and from the lawn a short path led through the woods to the cliffs and the sea. When the moon shone on the white cliffs and the shifting water, the effect was dazzling. Then the duchess drew the lamps to be lowered and the windows all thrown open, when the wind, laden with sweet odors from land and sea, came in.

One evening the moon shone unworriedly bright; in the distance the sea looked like molten silver—it was a sight to fill all hearts with an undefined sense of passionate longing.

"Let us have some music," said the duchess, as she leaned back in her chair. "Leah, let us hear you sing."

went quietly to the piano. The white, slender hands moved gently over the keys; the beautiful face grew fairer as the passionate words fell from her lips. She sang:  
My heart is like a singing bird  
Whose nest is in a watery shoot;  
My heart is like an apple-tree  
Whose boughs are bent with thick-set fruit;  
My heart is like a rainbow shell  
That paddles in a halcyon sea;  
My heart is gladder than all these,  
Because my love is come to me.

"Raise me a dais of silk and down;  
Hang it with hair and purple dyes;  
Carve it in doves and pomegranates  
And peacocks with a hundred eyes;  
Work it in gold and silver grass;  
If leaves and silver flowers  
Because the birthday of my life  
Is come—my love is come to me."

She did not heed who was in the room. The words, springing as it were from her heart to her lips. She was thinking just at that time more of her love than of her lover—this golden-winged love that had taken her captive and stolen her heart.

Sir Basil came quickly to her side. "Those are quaint lines, Miss Hatton," he said. "Those are they?" There was no music on the piano, and it struck him suddenly that both words and notes were inspiring. "I believe," he added impulsively, "that they are your own."

"The white fingers wandered over the keys. She made no answer; she was wondering whether he had guessed her secret at last.

"My love is come to me," the words startled her when she came to think of their truth.

Sir Basil left the piano and went back to his chair, which was placed outside the long French windows. He thought more of Leah than he had ever thought before. He remembered all that the duchess had told him of her fanciful idea that she would be able to recognize her ideal lover the moment she saw him; and now she sang that he had come. Was it really so? He looked round on the men sitting apart in little groups; there was not one he considered worthy of her. He never thought of himself. Each time that night that his eyes fell on her fair face the words came back to him: "My love is come to me."

She was more shy and timid with him after that. She avoided him a little, but loved him just as much. She would have made any sacrifice for him. The marvel was that the young baronet never dreamed of the conquest he had made. As for Leah, she had not yet begun to doubt; she felt certain that his love would be hers in the fulness of time.

A little incident happened shortly after this which changed the current of their lives and hurried on events. Sir Arthur Hatton was a stranger to all fair love-dreams and sweet fancies. Lady Bourgoyne had married him without giving him any trouble; his comfortable position for her had never caused him a pang. That he should understand a nature or a love like Leah's was not to be expected; but he was one-day the unwilling witness of a little scene that opened his eyes.

In the library stood a large Japanese screen, and Sir Arthur enjoyed nothing more than placing this round one of the great bay-windows and intrenching himself therein with his newspaper. Every one knew his whim and smiled at it. People went into the library to search for books, read the newspapers, and write their letters, without paying the least attention to him. It was the only room in the house where he was free from the lively chatter and laughter of the girls, or the gossip of the older women.

One morning there was some Indian news in the Times which interested him greatly—letters written by fellow-officers whose opinions he valued highly. He wished to be undisturbed, so he took himself to his favorite retreat. He found the library cool and empty, the sun-blinds were all drawn, the light was dim and pleasant. He placed the screen round his favorite window. "Thank goodness," he said to himself, "that I shall now be able to read in peace!"

Sir Arthur had hardly settled himself comfortably, however, before the duchess came in.

"I shall not disturb you, general," she said. "A man deep in his morning newspaper is to me as formidable as a lion in his lair. Indian news, I believe?"

"And very bad news," answered Sir Arthur, briefly.

The duchess read for about half an hour, and then went away.

(To be Continued.)

### SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity is now the prevailing religion of the world. Its adherents, according to Dr. Roberts, amount to 177,090,168. The next religious faith in point of numbers is Confucianism, with 230,000,000 adherents. Hindooism is third with 190,000,000 and Mohammedanism fourth with 178,314,372. Buddhism is given 147,000,000. The various smaller heathen faiths count up only 118,129,470. This is on the basis of a population of the globe of 1,430,000,000. In other words, the adherents of Christianity comprise just about one-half of the world's population.

# Federal Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

## 23rd Annual Report and Financial Statement.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1904.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the head office of the company, in Hamilton, on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, the President, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted:

### DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1904, duly vouched for by the auditors.

The business of the year consisted of two thousand two hundred and fifty applications for insurance, aggregating \$3,146,500, of which two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven applications for \$3,010,499.50 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by \$285,979.52, and have now reached \$2,148,773.37, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,018,773.37, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,987,911.34, showing a surplus of \$1,030,862.03. Exclusive of unclaimed guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders was \$185,837.81.

Policyholders' claims have become claims through death, to the amount of \$57,000.00, of which \$12,585 was reinsured in other companies. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, the total payment to policyholders amounted to \$798,241.34.

Each policyholder has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in the purchase of mortgage securities, and loans on the company's policies, a right of interest. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of thirteen and a half per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the company now amount to \$10,047,806.23, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the company's interests.

Your directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last year, and that the outlook for the future is very bright.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

### AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:—Gentlemen, We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy.

The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined, and agree with the entries recorded.

The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the Government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the statement of assets.

The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and, also, the financial position of the company.

Respectfully submitted, H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF, Auditors.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1904.

#### RECEIPTS.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1905.  
Premium and annuity income ..... \$ 542,388.33  
Interest, rents, and profit on sales of securities ..... 86,329.51  
Total ..... \$ 628,717.84

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to policyholders ..... \$ 198,911.34  
All other payments ..... 191,620.70  
Balance ..... 238,185.80  
Total ..... \$ 628,717.84

#### ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904.

Debentures and bonds ..... \$ 685,383.81  
Mortgages ..... 704,168.83  
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc. .... 410,615.33  
All other assets ..... 348,605.39  
Total ..... \$2,148,773.37

#### LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund ..... \$1,887,724.81  
Death losses awaiting proofs ..... 5114.00  
Other liabilities ..... 24,070.75  
Surplus on policyholders' account ..... 185,837.81  
Total ..... \$2,148,773.37

Assets ..... \$2,148,773.37  
Guarantee capital ..... 870,000.00  
Total security ..... \$3,018,773.37

Policies were issued assuring ..... \$ 3,010,499.50  
Total insurance in force ..... 16,047,806.23

The foregoing reports and statements were received and adopted, on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected:—Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, Vice-Presidents.

### BOERS FOR THE STATES.

Are Looking For Suitable Farms to Settle On.

Seeking abandoned farms, which may be used as homesteads for Boer exiles, Major-General Piet Van Zeyler is touring the United States, says the Buffalo Express. Until after the outbreak of the Boer war Major Zeyler's home was at Ladysmith. When the British overwhelmed the South African republic he left South Africa and went to Europe. While in Munich, Major Zeyler was appointed the leader of the Boer patriots in that city. As most of the people are agriculturists, and in Europe there is but little field for their work, they decided to come to this country. Major Van Zeyler was commissioned to find farms for the newcomers in the United States.

"Although it is rather discouraging to begin all over again, still that's the fortunes of war," said Major Van Zeyler.

"The English Government has offered good farms to us, still I do not think there is one man in the colony at Munich who would accept. We figure that we are obliged to give alliance to the English, while they return part of the property taken from us during the war. It is hardly a fair bargain, and one which no self-respecting Boer would enter into."

"Because of the many Germans in

the Middle West, I am trying to secure lands in that section of the country. As we were much impoverished by the war, I am obliged to find abandoned farms wherever possible. Already I have a list of several hundred of these farms in Ohio, and as many more in Indiana and Illinois. For the past three months I have been pursuing my search.

"I have received most excellent treatment since coming to America. Everybody I have called on in the towns and cities have made me welcome. At Washington, where I interviewed the Land Office officials about my scheme, I received every courtesy. The German Ambassador insisted that I should make his house my headquarters during my stay at the capital.

"By November 1, 1905, I expect that the Boer colonists will begin to come to this country. In a few years I hope that my countrymen will be in prosperous circumstances in their adopted country."

Major Van Zeyler fought in all the Boer campaigns since 1881. At Majuba Hill he lost one son, and another was killed in the siege of Ladysmith.

Magistrate:—"So you admit having been engaged in making counterfeit money?" Prisoner:—"Yes, your worship. You see, the supply of the genuine article is so very short."

## HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS  
CURED HIS KIDNEY  
TROUBLE.

Vow He's Perfectly Healthy and  
Able to Work—Gives all the  
Credit to the Great Canadian  
Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N. W. T., March 20  
—(Special).—Cured of Kidney Dis-  
ease that had laid him up for over  
a year, Mr. Geo. Bartleman, a well-  
known man here, is laid in his praise  
of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for to  
them and nothing else he claims he  
owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr.  
Bartleman says. "I had pains in  
my back and in other parts of my  
body and though the doctor did  
what he could for me, I grew worse  
till I was unable to work."

"Then I started to take Dodd's  
Kidney Pills, and I took them all  
winter and summer while I was un-  
able to work. I took in all twelve  
boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy.  
My pains are all gone and, I  
am able to work. I heartily recom-  
mend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suf-  
ferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure  
the kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain  
all impurities, all seeds of disease,  
out of the blood. That's why  
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure such a  
wide range of diseases including  
Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and  
Urinary Troubles.

### GOT AWAY WITH THE FISH.

Story of a Grimsby Trawler and  
a Danish Gunboat.

A gunshot rent the air. The cap-  
tain turned from his supervision of  
the men to find a Danish gunboat  
on his port bow. A little drama,  
enacted in Icelandic waters, had be-  
gun, says the London Daily Mail.  
It was a fishing vessel sailing from  
Grimsby that was thus rudely sur-  
prised. The skipper is the most pop-  
ular man in the Lincolnshire port.  
For a week his crew had worked  
hard at the nets, and had gathered  
a rich harvest for their labors, when  
the gunboat came upon the scene.

Could he be within the limits?  
That was the captain's first  
thought. No. But the summons  
could not very well be defied. In a  
moment his mind was made up. He  
must face the music. But in his sur-  
render Captain did not de-  
spair. He has a stout heart and  
a brave spirit, and, while the gun-  
boat was sending a "deputation" to  
the trawler, he held a hurried con-  
versation with the mate. If the  
Danish authorities had but known  
the secret that passed between the  
two men then!

So a Danish officer and three men  
came aboard, and the captain was  
formally under arrest. They sailed  
into the nearest port, and the Eng-  
lish captain was tied and fined  
£100, his cargo of fish and the ves-  
sel's gear also to be confiscated.  
But while the magistrates were  
putting their heads together and de-  
ciding upon this penalty, there was  
activity aboard the trawler. The  
mate remembered the captain's con-  
versation. He was alert and keen-  
eyed. The captain had been several  
hours ashore. That meant that the  
court had gone against him. So the  
mate took the crew into his con-  
fidence, and they acted promptly.

Without any violence or undue  
scene that trim little trawler sailed  
away for Grimsby with the Danish  
men aboard, and safely landed its  
splendid catch.

And the captain? He got leave to  
go to an adjacent town and seek the  
assistance of the English consul.  
And at this latter place he boarded  
an Aberdeen trawler and hid in the  
coal bunkers. They had heard of  
the escape of his vessel by this time  
and came in search of him.

But the captain made an excellent  
stowaway and he saw his friends in  
Grimsby again.

"That hateful Mrs. Noddy re-  
marked to me to-day," said the pre-  
tend young wife, "that beauty is only  
skin deep." "Come now," replied her shrewd  
husband, "what are you leading up to?"  
"Well, I was just going to say  
I'd like to have a little of it, that  
was skin deep."



### WHAT CAN A BOY DO?

This is what a boy can do, be-  
cause boys have done it:  
He can write a poem. Alexander  
Pope wrote his famous "Ode to Soli-  
tude" when he was only 12 years  
old.

He can write a great book. Ma-  
caulay wrote his first volume, the  
"Primaire," which took the liter-  
ary world by storm, before he  
was in his teens.

He can write a successful play.  
John O'Keefe, the famous Irish ac-  
tor and playwright, wrote a play  
that is considered good to-day, when  
he was only 15.

He can become famous. Charles  
Dickens did his "Sketches by Boz,"  
so well that before he was 22 his  
name was known to all the world.

He can make his mark so well  
that it will open his career. Palmer-  
ston, England's great statesman,  
was admiral in school home in Eng-  
lish, French and Italian that are  
models of composition to-day.

He can enter a great university be-  
fore he is 13. William Pitt did it.

### MID-WINTER EXCURSIONS.

To Washington, March 2, 3, 4, 16,  
and April 7th. To New Orleans, March  
1st to 6th, via Jacksonville and Rail-  
road from Buffalo. Lowest rates  
choice of routes. Apply to A. Lead-  
ley, C. A. Toronto, or Fred P. Fox,  
D. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.

### FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has  
been used by millions of mothers  
for their children while teething. It soothes  
the child, softens the gums, allays pain,  
cures windcolic, regulates the stomach  
and bowels, and is the best remedy for  
Diarrhoea, Twentieth Century, a bottle  
sold by druggists throughout the  
world. Be sure and ask for Mrs.  
Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c.

Get up with the lark, but don't  
disturb other people with your lark-  
ing.

### SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

Via the Chicago and North Western  
Ry. every day from March 1st  
to May 15th, 1905, settlers one-way  
second-class tickets at very low  
rates from Chicago to points in  
Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Ore-  
gon, Washington, California, also to  
Victoria, Vancouver, New Westmin-  
ster, Rossland and other points in  
the Kootenay District. Correspond-  
ingly low rates from all points in  
Canada. Write for full particulars  
and folders to B. H. Bennett, Gen-  
eral Agent, 2 King St. East, Toronto,  
Ont.

### A GREAT ADVANTAGE.

"My husband has a great advan-  
tage over most men."  
"Indeed?"  
"Yes. He walks in his sleep."  
"I don't see what advantage that  
can be to a person."  
"Why, he can carry the baby all  
night long and still get his natural  
rest."

That Cutting Acid that arises from the  
stomach and almost strangles, is caused  
by fermentation of the food in the  
stomach. It is a forerunner of indiges-  
tion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr.  
Von Steig's Pineapple Tablets immedi-  
ately after eating, and it will prevent  
this distress and aid digestion. 60 in  
a box, 35 cents.—16

"Your son has a fine touch, Mrs.  
Morality." "Yes, when it's no  
wonder he loves the piano and liver  
tires of it. He has great taste for  
music, and this is only natural for  
his grandfather had his head broken  
with a cornet at a picnic."

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

### TARTARY'S AWAKENING.

The ferment in Russia has had a  
curious sequel in a racial ferment  
among the Tatars of the Crimea for  
the restoration of their ancient king-  
dom. A pretender has even appeared  
styling himself Sabal-Girez Khan,  
and claiming to be a descendant of  
Scachin Gure Khan, the last of the  
independent Khans, who submitted to  
Russia in 1783. The pretender, who  
appears among the Tatar villages,  
with an armed bodyguard, has even  
issued a manifesto claiming the re-  
storation of the Khanate. Troops  
have been sent from Sevastopol to  
Bachachisaraj, the ancient capital,  
and the mosque where the Khans of  
old were inaugurated is under mili-  
tary guard.

### NATURALLY.

Edith: "There is one thing in par-  
ticular that I like Mr. Ractin for.  
He is so frank, you know. He al-  
ways tells me of my faults without  
the least hesitation. I that was the  
agreement I caused him to make."  
Bertha: "And you mean to say  
that you do not get angry with him?"  
Edith: "Never."  
Bertha: "Tell me some of the faults  
he has found in you."  
Edith: "Oh, he hasn't found any  
yet. When I ask him to name them,  
he always says that I am faultless."



The satisfaction of having the  
washing done early in the day,  
and well done, belongs to every  
user of Sunlight Soap.

No Breakfast Table  
complete without

## EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all  
its natural qualities intact,  
fitted to build up and maintain  
robust health, and to resist  
winter's extreme cold. It is  
a valuable diet for children.

## COCOA

The Most Nutritious  
and Economical.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

## ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

Billings, Mont., Colorado  
Springs, Denver, Helena,  
Butte, Mont., Ogden, Salt  
Lake City, Utah, Nelson,  
Rossland, B. C., Spokane,  
Wash., Portland, Ore., Se-  
attle, Wash., Vancouver,  
B. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Rates \$34.25 to \$44.00

Tickets on sale March 1st to  
May 15th.

ALL GRAND TRUNK TICKET  
AGENTS.



## "Pinto Shell Cordovan"

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves  
and Moccasins—tough as whale-  
bone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-  
proof, wind-proof, boil-proof,  
crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof,  
cold-proof, almost wear-proof—  
certainly the greatest leather  
ever used in mitts and gloves.  
Like buckskin it is tanned  
without oil, unlike buckskin it is  
not porous, it is wind-proof—will  
outwear three buckskins.  
Pinto Mitts and Gloves  
never crack or harden, never get  
soiled, are always warm, pliable,  
soft and comfortable. Sold at all  
dealers but never without  
this brand.



## From Tea Plantation to Store

## Blue Ribbon

TEA—Unsleeping vigilance selects the TENDEREST LEAVES, scrutinizes every  
process of their manufacture and carefully SEALS THEM IN LEAD PACKETS  
TO PRESERVE THE FULL FLAVOR. No wonder the BEST is BLUE RIBBON.  
BLUE RIBBON TEA. TRY THE RED LABEL

A man is in luck if he doesn't get  
turned down while waiting for  
something to turn up.

If your children moan and are rest-  
less during sleep, coupled with a wake-  
ful, with a loss of appetite, pale counte-  
nance, picking of the nose, etc., you may  
depend upon it that the primary cause  
of the trouble is worms. Mother  
Gravel, Worm Expeller, effectively  
removes these pests, at once relieving  
the little sufferers.

The wise artist paints a woman's  
portrait not as she looks, but as she  
imagines she looks.

A Cure for Constipation—Constipation  
comes from the refusal of the excretory  
organs to perform their duties regularly  
from contributing causes usually dis-  
ordered digestion. Parmedee's Vegetable  
Pills, prepared on scientific principles,  
are so compounded that certain ingredi-  
ents in them pass through the stom-  
ach and act upon the bowels so as to  
remove their torpidity and induce their  
proper action. Many thousands are  
prepared to bear testimony to their  
power in this respect.

Young Wife: "Doesn't this cake re-  
mind you of the kind your mother  
used to make?" Young Husband:  
"Yes, dear. Oh, those happy child-  
hood days—what a digestion I used  
to have then, to be sure!"

### Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

His Father: "Look here, Tom,  
have you really gone and engaged  
yourself to that widow without my  
consent?" Tom (grimly): "I did  
it without my own consent."

When rheumatism doubles a man up  
physician and sufferer alike lose heart  
and often despair of a cure. But here's  
the exception. Wm. Pease, of Newwood,  
Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up  
with rheumatism. I got three bottles  
of South American Cure and they cured  
me. It's the quickest acting medicine  
I ever saw."—18

Customer: "That watch you sold  
me the other day does not keep good  
time." Dealer: "It isn't the fault  
of the watch. Haven't you heard  
people say that times are very bad  
just now?"

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is  
an unparalleled remedy for colds,  
coughs, influenza and all diseases of the  
throat and lungs. The fame of the  
medicine rests upon years of successful  
use in radiating these afflictions, and  
in protecting mankind from the fatal  
ravages of consumption, and as a re-  
flected cold leads to consumption, one  
cannot be too careful to fight it in its  
early stage. Bickle's Syrup is the  
weapon, use it.

"I hate grammar awful," remark-  
ed a young fellow to whom some-  
thing had been said regarding that  
study. "Do you?" replied an elder-  
ly gentleman. "No, no doubt you will  
like it better when you become ac-  
quainted with it."

### MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen—My three children  
were dangerously low with mephi-  
theria. On the advice of our priest  
my wife began the use of MINARD'S  
LINIMENT. In two hours they were  
greatly relieved, and in five days they  
were completely well, and I firmly  
believe your valuable Liniment saved  
the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,  
ADILARD LEBEVRE.  
Maire's Mills, 10th June, '99.

The inspector was talking about  
verbs and adjectives. "Does your  
master use verbs and adjectives?"  
he asked. "Yes, he scolded me  
the scholars. "Well, what does he  
use when he does not use adverbs  
and adjectives?" There was a sil-  
ence. Finally a little fellow waved  
his hand. "He generally uses a ruler,  
sir, has several hundred to on."

It keeps the Muscles pliant. Men  
given to muscular sports and exercises  
need those muscles pliant and supple.  
Electric Oil, something worth try-  
ing. As a lubricant it will keep the  
muscles pliant and free from pain  
which often follow constant use of  
them without resting them. For  
sprains and contusions, it is without a  
peer.

### FOUGHT IT OUT.

On one occasion a page-boy, whom  
he had recently engaged, astonished  
a well-known doctor by appearing to  
wake at breakfast with a swollen  
face and a pair of unmistakable  
black eyes.

"Why, don't you see the marks?"  
"You don't look like a fighting man."  
"Yes, sir, I have," was the reply.  
"And who may your opponent  
have been?"  
"Why, sir, Dr. Williams says."  
"And what did you fall out about,  
pray?"  
"Why, sir, he said as you wasn't  
to clean his master's shoes."  
"And what did you say?"  
"Well, sir, I said as how you was."

### Dyeing & Cleaning!

Look for the very best and cheapest in the  
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."  
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.  
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

George: "I know I am not worthy  
of you, but Ethel—Don't ever  
say that again; it's no use worrying  
over what you can't help."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder)  
to wash woollens and fannels,  
you'll like it.

Minister: "So, you don't think I  
practise what I preach, deacon?"  
Deacon: "Well, considering that you  
have been preaching on the subject  
of resignation for the past thirty-  
seven years, I don't quite think you  
do."—19

### DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.

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

Tenant: "I came to inform you  
sir, that my cellar is full of water."  
Landlord: "Well, what of it? You  
surely did not expect a cellar full  
of champagne for ten dollars a  
month, did you?"

Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have  
used Catarrh for several years. Water  
would run from my eyes and nose for  
days at a time. About four months  
ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's  
Catarrh Powder, and since using the  
wonderful remedy I have not had an  
attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50

The man who has half an hour to  
spare generally drops in and occu-  
pies a half an hour that belongs to  
some other man.

### Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

"Isn't that merely idle gossip?"  
"Gossip, my dear," answered Miss  
Cayenne, "is never idle. It is the  
most industrious thing on earth."

In Nature's Storehouse There are  
Cures for every disease which neglect and  
ignorance have visited upon man. How-  
ever this may be, it is well known  
that Parmedee's Vegetable Pills are a  
cure for every disease which neglect and  
ignorance have visited upon man. How-  
ever this may be, it is well known  
that Parmedee's Vegetable Pills are a  
cure for every disease which neglect and  
ignorance have visited upon man.

Vanity makes a cheap chromo feel  
like an oil painting.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see  
a person whose hands are covered over  
with warts. Why have these disgusting  
growths upon your person, when I sure  
know of a cure? Get a box of Parmedee's  
Vegetable Pills, it can be  
found in Halloway's Corn Cure.

"She is a very sweet girl." "Why  
the heartless flirt has promised to  
marry four different men." "Well,  
that's what I mean; her manners are  
most engaging."

### Ask for Minard's and take no other

She (sweetly): "What beautiful  
remedy is that? Is that one of  
them?" He (haughtily): "There is  
nothing due on them."

### Heart relief in half an hour

A lady in New York State, writing of  
her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the  
Heart, says: "I feel like one brought  
back from the dead, so great is my  
suffering from heart trouble. I have  
suffered from heart trouble for many  
years, and have tried every remedy  
the agency of this company treat-  
ment, and now I feel like a new  
woman."

"Do you mean to say you don't  
have any trouble in keeping your  
wife dressed in the height of the  
fashion?" "That's what I say. No  
trouble comes when I don't  
dressed that way."

### Do you catch cold easily?

Does the cold hang on to you?

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It cures the most stubborn kind  
of coughs and colds. It  
doesn't cure you, your money  
will be refunded.

Prepared by S. C. Wells & Co.,  
150 So. 2d St., LaRue, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

# SPRING, 1905.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE to our many customers that our large and varied stock of merchandise is very complete, comprising the following lines, Men's, Youth's and Boys hats and caps in many shapes, also Men's and Boys shirts in great variety: Some extra fine tweed and serge suitings for Men, Dress Goods and Trimmings in many kinds.

## All New and Extra Value.

Dress Gingham and Dress Muslins, Shirting, Gingham and Prints, also some very fine silk ties for Ladies. Large lot of Ladies Skirts just to hand, in good shades and in Black. Muslin Waists, also Silk Waists for Ladies. New Boots & Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

SEASONABLE HARDWARE, in all its many lines. Tin and Agateware, Paints and Oils of the Best. Varnishes, and fact anything you want in paints of all kinds, and mostly all the Shades in Alabastine. We can supply all your needs.

IN WALL PAPER, our big Stock carried on the spot will suit any one. Timothy, Clover and Field Seeds in Bulk, etc., etc., the best we can buy are all now on sale with us.

To the Men making Syrup, we are headquarters for them. We have 1 gal. tins, 5 gal. tins, 15 gallon wood kegs. Saw Cans and Spouts. Don't fail to call on us for your supplies.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

OUR NEW

SPRING STOCK

Is daily arriving and we are replenishing our store with a more replete stock than ever. Talk about variety. We have it in every line and in large quantity.

EVERY DEPT. IS FULL

Do you want Bargains? If so then come along to our store. We treat you right and give you good goods at low prices. Try us and be satisfied.

J. N. A. CARRIERE  
St. Philippe

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!



ON HAND!! A large and well assorted line of Cooking Stoves and Ranges for Spring at Departmental Store Prices

and in many cases below them. Why then would you send your money away from home and pay freight. We have always a full line of Hardware always on hand at Bottom Prices.

T. McOUAT AND SON  
HARDWARE MERCHANTS  
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

## The BANK of OTTAWA

Head Office, Ottawa, Canada.

Capital (authorized) \$3,000,000

Capital (paid up) 2,500,000

Rest and undivided profits 2,573,332

Total Assets over \$23,000,000

### Savings Department.

Accounts may be opened in this department with a deposit of \$1.00 and upwards, on which interest will be allowed from date of deposit. Withdrawals may be made by cheque and without notice to the Bank.

Deposits may be forwarded by registered mail and will receive the same careful attention as if deposited over the counter, withdrawals may be made in the same manner.

The Bank of Ottawa offers to the depositor the security of total assets of over \$23,000,000.

Lachute Branch, J. R. Parris, Manager.

## IF YOU WANT

A Wholesome, Delicious, Wonderfully Fine

## BREAD

The First Prize Winner at Lachute Exhibition, a real Twentieth Century Article, then call at the

## Riverside Bakery

While there, leave your order for any kind of CAKE. See our line kept Stock. All kinds of BREAD, BUNS, CAKE, and a choice lot of fine CANDIES always on hand. P.S.—These goods are all fresh. Remember the place.

## RIVERSIDE BAKERY

W. G. Staniforth, Prop

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

R. P. BELL, Beech Ridge, Mon'ay, April 17th, 05.

The following effects:—13 milch cows, 5 one year old heifers, 1 calf 3 months old, 1 2 year old mare colt, 1 five year old Hackney stallion, 2 brood sows, 2 sows 12, 1 turkey hen, 11 pair hens, 1 lumber wagon, 1 express, concord buggy (new), family cutter (new), First & Wood mowers, Massey Harris combined mower (new), Massey Harris light blower, McCormick corn harvester, No. 50 Bell Ensilage cutter, horse rake, corn planter, cultivator, disc harrow, plow, set in harness, wheelbarrow, knife grinder, printing stone, express pole, cutter pole, bob sled, log chain, whiffletrees, horse fork and rope, pulleys, Chatham fanter & bagger complete, hay rack, cross-cut saw, set double, express and light single harness, set lion bridle and belt, cooking, double, and parlor stove, 1 side-board 1 bedroom suite, 2 bed springs & mattresses, 2 wash-stands, 3 rocking chairs, kitchen chairs, table, couch, 2 factory cane, pails, De Laval cream separator churn, 1 washing machine, kitchen utensils, double horse power, a quantity of oats & potatoes, and other articles unmentioned.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

## Men's Clothing!

OUR NEW STOCK IS NOW LAID OUT. We have a great variety this Spring in patterns and in prices.

## Boys' Clothing!

Our lines in these are larger and finer than yet has been. We buy these goods from the best makers in the Dominion. They are not sloppy Jew made goods, but cut by finest cutters and sewed by careful workmen.

W. BANFORD.

## Don't Forget us this Spring!

If you want a "Wilkinson" plow, or repairs for all kinds of plows. We are also sole agents for the "Great Western" endless apron manure spreader. Send for catalogue.

Our Store is now well stocked with a splendidly assorted line of groceries, dry goods, etc. etc.

It will pay you to deal with us, because we can save you money and give you genuine bargains.

Chas. E. Ladouceur, ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada Province of Quebec } No. 513 District of Terrebonne

Dame Georgianna Labelle, wife of Isaac Lagarde dit St. Jean, farmer of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, duly authorized a ceter en justice, Plaintiff

vs. Isaac St. Jean dit Lagarde, of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, Defendant.

An action in separation of property has been instituted in this case, the eleventh day of March, 1905.

Sainte Scholastique, March 14th, 1905. J. L. St. JACQUES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the present Session of the Quebec Legislature for an Act permitting me to practice as a Dental Surgeon in this Province after examination.

GEORGE ANDREW CLUNIE, Lachute, March 28th, 1905.

## SUPERIOR COURT

Canada Province of Quebec } No. 1542 District of Terrebonne

George J. Adams, of the City and District of Montreal, Financial Agent, there doing business as such alone, under the name of "G. J. Adams & Company" vs.

George Baptiste of St. Therese in the District of Terrebonne, Ralph Douglass of the same place Plaintiff, Defendant.

The Defendant George Baptiste is ordered to appear within one month. Montreal, 3rd April, 1905.

J. M. LAMOTHE, Deputy Prothonotary.

## AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of Jno. Barly Sr., the effects of

JAS. FISH, Lachute Mills, Saturday, April 15th, 1905.

The following effects:—1 black hair cloth parlor suite (8 pieces), 1 sofa, 2 platform rockers, 3 arm chairs, 4 small tables, 1 music rack, 1 sideboard, 1 kitchen table, 1 large mirror, a lot of pictures, 1 cooking stove, 2 barbeques in working order, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. Terms:—\$10.00 and under cash over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

RICHARD COUSINE,

Lot No. 56, Seventh Range of Chatham, on Wednesday, April 19th, 1905.

The following effects:—1 brood mare, 1 brood mare 5 years old, 1 driving horse, 5 years old, 15 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 one year old heifer, 1 one year old bull, 7 ewes with lamb, 1 ram, 2 sows with pig, 50 hens, 1 lumber wagon, 1 express wagon, 1 buckboard, 1 spring cart, 1 tumbril cart, 1 set bob sleds, 1 double light sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 McCormick mower (almost new), 1 Massey Harris rake, 1 combine rake, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 plow, 1 set spring tooth harrows, 1 set iron harrows, 1 set double harness, 2 sets light harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 set double bridle, riding saddle, 1 set scales (weigh 10 cwt.), two 30 gal. factory cans, 3 coolie cans, 1 dairy churn, 1 cooking stove, 1 double stove, 1 parlor stove, 1 double barrel shot gun, a quantity of oats, 50 bags of potatoes (more or less), 1 cupboard, 1 dining room table, 1 parlor table, 1 kitchen table 2 other tables, 2 iron bedsteads, 2 wooden bedsteads, 1 dozen chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 3 mattresses, and a quantity of other bedding, 2 carpets, and mats, spring blinds and window poles, 2 washstands, 1 Huntington organ (as good as new), 1 what not, a number of jumps, 1 sewing machine, a quantity of pictures, 2 sets bedroom crockery, 2 coolers, 150 esp cans and spoons, 1 boiling pan and heater, 1 sap pincanon, pots, pans, kitchen utensils, dishes, glassware, knives, forks, neck yokes, whiffletrees, chains, traces, cross-bars, forks, shovels, hoes, and other articles unmentioned.

All to be sold without reserve as proprietor is giving up farming.

Sale to commence at 9 a.m. sharp. TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

NOTICE:—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under Section 175 of the Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at their Court Room in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of Railway from a point on the railway of the said Company at St. Andrews Station, in the County of Argenteuil, Quebec, thence in a northerly and westerly direction to Brunet's Quarry about four miles distant from St. Andrews. A plan, profile and book of reference of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil at Lachute, on the 21st day of March 1905. Dated at Montreal this 3rd day of April, 1905.

CHAS. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

# The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

NO. 15

Seed Oats  
60c. a bushel.

Seed Wheat  
\$1.25 a bushel.

**FINEST QUALITY  
LOWEST PRICES**

**H. WALSH**  
St. Andrews Flour Mills.

WANTED.—A cheese-maker for small factory. Good wages, apply to Box 17.

TO RENT.—Flour and Feed Store, apply to MOISE PAQUETTE, Foundry St.

HOUSE TO RENT.—In the West End, large garden attached, apply to DR. D. S. STACKHOUSE.

FOR SALE.—1 second hand piano, 2 organ, 2 bedroom suites, 1 breakfast room and bath, and cold water bath. Apply to

H. KEARNS, West End.

Your Boys' New Suits—What about them? Earliest choice is a great thing. So come early.

W. BANFORD.

We want your butter and eggs now—While the prices are high.

W. BANFORD

Carpenter Bros. are selling their complete stock of boys clothing at 25 per cent. discount. Don't lose this opportunity of getting the boys a good suit cheap.

CARPENTER BROS.

Dress goods in great variety for Spring and Summer, as well as piles of prints and other wash goods.

W. BANFORD.

Spring is here. What about your new Spring suit? Full stock now on hand at

W. BANFORD.

WANTED.—At once, a smart energetic youth to learn the bread and cake business. Apply to

JNO. HOPE.

We have an assortment of clover and grass seed, also seed barley, seed oats, and corn at lowest market prices and the best to be had at

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a quality of first class seed oats for sale. You will do well to apply to JAS. S. BORD, Mile End Grove, North River.

**Just Received,—**

1 car nails,  
8 tons wire fencing,  
2 tons white lead and paints,  
also a large shipment of building paper and builders hardware. We are not greedy, we don't want the whole world, we only want the whole Hardware trade of Lachute and vicinity. Best material at bottom prices.

T. McQUAT & SON.

## DEATH.

WILSON.—Mary Agnes, daughter of Mr. Arthur Wilson of Dom. Ex. Co. grand-daughter of late Christopher Rafferty, of Carillon, Que. Died April 17th, aged 12 years, 6 months, and 17 days.

## LOCAL NEWS

Read Garretsee's Advt. It will interest you.

Mrs. J. Mitchell is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. Jno. Morell of Montreal spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. J. R. Parris left on Monday for a visit in Ottawa.

Mrs. W. J. Todd and Miss A. Fraser were in Montreal on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) Arthur Stackhouse spent Sunday in Montreal.

Miss Mabel Harvey of Joliette, is visiting her many friends in town.

Mr. Horace Styan of Magog, is the guest of his parents for a few days.

Miss McLeod of Three Rivers is the guest of Mrs. T. Christie this week.

The Misses J. and E. McAdam of Montreal are visiting friends in town.

Miss Buckham spent a few days this week with her parents at Huntingdon.

Mr. Ira Young of Smith Falls, is visiting his aunt Mrs. K. McArthur this week.

Mr. Ross who has been visiting here for a couple of weeks, left on Monday for Montreal.

Mr. Oscar Marchand of Hawkesbury is spending the week in town with his family.

Miss Jessie Raitt returned last evening from a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. S. Campbell and son have returned to Lachute, after an absence of several months in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Creswell arrived from North Bay on Thursday and have taken up their residence on Main St.

Mrs. Geo. Patterson and daughter Evelyn of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Dr. Patterson for a few days this week.

Mr. Jno. Forbes was in Montreal on Saturday and Sunday attending the funeral of his sister in law, Mrs. Wm. Forbes, who died somewhat suddenly last week.

Messrs. Wm. and Hal Banford were in Hawkesbury on Friday attending the funeral of their cousin Mr. Sydney White of Winnipeg, formerly of Hawkesbury.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Crozier will be pleased to hear that the operation performed on her in the Royal Victoria Hospital last week, has proved successful.

Miss Catherine Masson left on Wednesday morning last for Montreal, Willimantic, Hartford and New London, with her cousin Mrs. H. Allore, who has been spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Masson.

Last Sunday evening about 6.30, fire broke out in the home of Mr. J. Jerome, on the street leading to the Exhibition Grounds. Willing hands rendered prompt assistance and the fire was speedily got under control.

A "Social" under the auspices of the Ladies Mission circle of the Greenville Baptist Church, will be held at the home of the pastor, Rev. J. B. Brown, at Stonefield, on Thursday evening, April 27th. Admission 25c.

Miss Henderson was in Montreal, the early part of this week attending the funeral of her niece, Mrs. Wm. Edwards, formerly Miss Bessie Scott, who died suddenly on Saturday last, leaving a husband and three little daughters to mourn her loss.

It is our pleasure to report that Miss Laure Bedard, daughter of Mr. J. A. Bedard, has passed a successful examination and received her diploma with honors from the Dominion College of Music, Montreal, under the instruction of Prof. C. A. E. Houde of Montreal.

The Taffy Social held in the Presbyterian S.S. room, under the auspices of the young people, last Thursday was a great success. Judging from the way the taffy disappeared it must have been appreciated. The selections from the orchestra were very good. The second course of taffy for the Ladies was then brought on in the form of a debate—"Resolved that woman is justified in entering into competition with man as a wage earner, if she so desires." Each side did his subject ample justice and deserved the applause he received. Which side won has been left to the Ladies to determine. Those who were so unfortunate as to be absent from this debate, missed the event of the season.

We, all the undersigned merchants and business men of Lachute town, do hereby agree to close our places of business on Tuesday & Thursday evenings at 10 o'clock, commencing Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905, until further notice.

March 24th, 1905.

McFaul Br. S., J. D. Campbell & Co., T. McQuat & Son, N. Lamarche, Wm. Berry, J. A. Bedard & Son, H. J. Gilles & Bro., W. H. Garretsee, H. E. Burwash, A. Clend, T. Jousse, C. Shepherd, W. Banford, J. R. McQuat, C. Charlebois, D. St. Ange, E. Lavigne, G. Leon Desjardins, Camil Labrosse, Isidore Carriere, Felix Paquette, Thomas Bedard, W. Stanforth, P. Thibault, J. B. Bonhomme, H. Filion, T. Dallaire, W. J. Todd, J. McFaul, J. McGillivray, Mrs. Hampton, John Hope, Carpenter Bros., A. D. Kennedy, R. Creswell, Geo. Fraser, D. Lapointe, Lillian Smith, W. S. McBride, J. A. Walker, M. Laurin, T. Marsilles, M. Paquette, M. Richon, R. McArthur, H. Paquette, G. L. Meikle & Co., Nap. Bolvin, Mrs. I. Masson, Omer Paquette, A. Raymond,

MORE "TREATS" IN STORE.

—:O:—

The following document was served upon the editor of this paper and is here published for the benefit of our readers:

To Ernest Thomas, minister of the Methodist Church and John S. Gilles, editor and proprietor of a newspaper both of the town of Lachute said district:

Whereas you have this day, been accused before the undersigned magistrate for the districts of Joliette, Ottawa and Terrebonne, of having, you the said Ernest Thomas, written a defamatory libel against the complainant, Joseph Evariste Valois, Mayor of the Town of Lachute, in a correspondence printed in the newspaper "The Watchman," published at Lachute said district, issue of the 7th of April inst., fourth page, third column and commencing with the words: "Sir, may I, through you, lay bare to the citizens a course of robbery and rudeness conducted by the Mayor and Council of our town?" and finishing with these words: "But such men usually keep shielded behind technicalities," and the said correspondence signed by your name and surname as follows: "Ernest Thomas," of having you the said John S. Gilles on the aforesaid date and in the said issue of the 7th of April, inst. in the said newspaper "The Watchman," edited and printed the said defamatory correspondence knowing that the same was defamatory, and the said newspaper "The Watchman" being your property. The whole as it appears in the said number of the said newspaper of the 7th of April instant, produce with these presents.

These are therefore to command you in His Majesty's name to be and appear before me on the 27th day of April, inst., at the Court House in Lachute at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or before such other magistrate or justice of the peace of the same district who shall then be present to answer to the said charge and to be further dealt with according to law. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of April, in the year nineteen hundred and five at Lachute, in the district of Terrebonne.

(Signed) A. F. CARRIER, District Magistrate, J. Q. A. T.

**We have a large  
And well assorted Stock of**

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS  
EVANS BROS.

DOHERTY & CO.  
SHERLOCK MANNING

**PIANOS**

**ORGANS**

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

As we contract largely for all our Instruments we can sell you cheaper than any one else.

By from us and save the middle men's profit. We can make terms and prices to suit you.

**J. A. BEDARD & SON**  
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

**THE ELITE.**

Now is your opportunity. We have all the latest Easter Novelties in Ladies and Children's Headwear. Trimmed & Untrimmed.

Cravette Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Collars, Belts, Gloves,

Whitewear of every description . . . .

Ready-made Suits for Boys and Girls . . . .

**The Best for Your Money**

**H. E. BURWASH,**

**Eye Strain . . . .**

**. . . Causes Headaches**

By removing the cause ; The proof of the fit-  
We effect a permanent cure, ; ting is the seeing.

Our Glasses Give Perfect Vision.

**Cut out this ad.**

It is worth 25 cts. on each \$2.00 purchase until further notice.

**W. H. GARRETSEE,**

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

LACHUTE.

**150 New Spring Suitings**

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST UP TO  
DATE GOODS ON THE MARKET TO BE  
SOLD AT ONCE. I BOUGHT THEM RIGHT  
AND INTEND SELLING THEM AT A  
SMALL ADVANCE OVER COST. NOW IS  
YOUR TIME TO LOOK THEM OVER.

N.B. See My New Spring Hats

**A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter**

**CARPENTER BROS.**

**Dress Goods!**

**Come and see our Dress Goods**

**Dress Goods!**

# His Favorite Niece;

## OR A SECRET REVEALED.

### CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

They first discussed the weather and matters of general interest. Then Sir Arthur began cautiously to feel his way. He always thought afterward that this conversation had been a masterpiece of diplomacy. He commenced to talk about Glen and its surroundings.

"You will want a mistress for that beautiful home of yours some day, Sir Basil," he said.

The young baronet laughed.

"I suppose so," he said.

"Have you begun to think of looking out, or settling down, or whatever it is called?" asked the general.

"No; I have not had time. I am in no hurry. I should like to make some position for myself before I think of marriage," said the young baronet.

"Quite right," cried the general, hastily. He must not show his hand too soon. "Are you ambitious?" he asked, suddenly.

"Yes," was the frank reply. "For my part, I do not believe in hereditary position; I believe that every man should carve out a name and fame for himself. I, for instance, would far rather be known as Basil Carlton, statesman, or skilful soldier, or able writer, than merely as Sir Basil Carlton, of Glen."

"I hope to Heaven," said the general, "that you are not a radical!"—and his thoughts flew back to Martin Ray.

"No, I am not a radical; but I think there are many fine and noble men in England to be found among the radicals."

"That may be," acknowledged Sir Arthur. "Politics," he continued, "are a fair game, at which every man can play. I respect the convictions of every honest man; but I loathe and detest men who trade upon others, make tools of them, and foster rebellion and murder."

"That is not radicalism," said Sir Basil, calmly.

But it was not politics that the general wished to discuss.

"I suppose you would like to go into parliament, Sir Basil," he remarked.

"I have often thought of it," he said; "and I shall most certainly try for it. That is my ideal life—to serve my country in some way during part of the year, and to live on my estate during the remainder. One of my greatest ambitions is to have a model estate."

"A very noble ambition, too," remarked the general. "I approve of that. And you do not think of marrying yet? But you will want a wife to do the honors for you, if you carry out your plans."

"I had better make my mark first," he said.

The general looked at him keenly. "You are not one of those who despise marriage, or think it of little consequence?" he queried.

"No—far from it. I think it is one step in life that makes or mars a man; his happiness or misery most certainly depends upon it; therefore, I hope to look before I leap."

"Quite right," said the general; "you could not do better. Men have such different tastes. Now, what is your idea of a wife?"

Sir Basil laughed.

"I do not know that I have formed one yet."

The general looked relieved. If his heart was yet untouched, why could he not learn to love Leah?

"I should like to know," he said, thoughtfully, "what you would expect in a wife. What are the qualifications you deem necessary in a woman who would aspire to that position?"

"I have never thought about it; I suppose my ideas are not different from other people's," answered Sir Basil, laughing.

"Would you marry for beauty, money, or position?"

"No; I should marry for love," said Sir Basil. "I should never marry for beauty, though I should like the woman I love to have a fair face of her own. I do not care for money—I have quite enough; but I shall not be ill-pleased if my wife has some fortune."

"His ideas are sensible," thought the general to himself. "I am sure that, if I had thought of marriage at all, it would have been much in the same way." Aloud he said, "I should like to ask you one more question, and I beg that you will not think me curious."

"I know your true friendship for me," said Sir Basil, "and I feel that nothing you might ask me would be prompted by idle curiosity."

"I should like to know," pursued the general, "if you have passed through the fever called love?"

"No, I have not," said Sir Basil. "I am heart-whole and fancy-free. I may add that I thank Heaven for it."

"So do I," thought the general. He was silent for some minutes, not

quite seeing his way to the next question.

"If the story of the marriages of one generation could be written, it would be a wonderful volume," said Sir Arthur, musingly. "Some men are led into marriage. I was; and my marriage proved a happy one. I had never given a thought to it until some one told me that a certain lady favored me very much. I found it was true, and we were very happy."

Sir Basil was surprised to see that the general looked flushed and perplexed. He was a little amused, too, at his choice of such a subject for discussion. He wondered if Sir Arthur had any thoughts of marrying again.

"There are some very knotty points about this same love-making," continued the general. "I do not think taking it as it is conducted now, that the ladies have a fair chance."

"Why not?" asked Sir Basil.

"The advantages are mainly on the side of the man," said the general. "If a man sees a girl and likes her, he has but to tell her so; she can say 'Yes,' or 'No,' as she pleases."

"Certainly," chimed in Sir Basil. "Reverse the question. If a young girl sees a man and likes him ever so much, she cannot say so."

"It is certainly not the custom of English girls!" laughed Sir Basil.

"Do you think it fair to the weaker sex that they should be obliged to conceal their sentiments?"

"I must confess I should not like to see the custom reversed," replied the baronet. "Besides, there is a view of the matter which does not seem to have struck you, Sir Arthur. Women are more clever than men; they have a thousand quick instincts that we do not possess; and I fancy that, if any girl gave her heart unsolicited, there are many ways in which, without losing either her dignity or her modesty, she could let it be known."

The general looked hopeless, helpless. This view of the subject had not occurred to him.

"I mean," continued Sir Basil, "that, without saying one word, by her face and manner any woman could make a man understand that she liked him."

"If that be the case," thought the general to himself, "why has not Leah done so?"

Then he remembered that she was too proud and cold; she would die rather than stoop to that. But he must save her. Even the duchess admitted that at times an unhappy love proved fatal.

"I should like to know your opinion, Sir Basil," he said. "Should you think less of a girl if she had a great affection for a man who had shown no signs of any for her?"

"Certainly not," he replied.

"I will put a case to you," said the general, warning now to his work. "Suppose that a lady, young and beautiful, all that is most gracious and graceful, meets a man and likes him so well that her liking grows into love for him, and that love takes such complete possession of her that not only her happiness but her life is endangered; would you think it prudent or discreet if some of her friends, some one who loved her, told him of it?"

"I should think it the kindest thing to do," said Sir Basil, carelessly.

"You would approve of such a line of conduct?" said Sir Arthur.

"If the man so loved were quite free, I could see no objection to it," said Sir Basil.

"Thank Heaven I hear you say so!" cried the general.

"Why, what has it to do with me?" asked Sir Basil.

"I—I know some one," stammered the general—"some one who cares for you in that way, whose life is wrapped up, so to speak, in yours."

"In mine!" cried Sir Basil. "You must be mistaken, General."

"I am not, indeed. Think of all the people you know, and see if you cannot find some clue."

"I am sure I cannot," said Sir Basil, quickly. "I have not mixed much in ladies' society, and of those I know I cannot imagine one caring much for me."

"Yet there is one," declared the general, slowly. "What the noonday sun is to the flowers, you are to her. She loves you as I believe very few women have the power of loving."

"How do you know?" cried Sir Basil, in astonishment.

"I found it out by accident. I would have given a great deal not to have known it. I have never been happy since."

Sir Basil grew pale and agitated.

"How strange that you should know that! Are you quite sure? Is there no mistake?"

"None. I could almost say I wish there were. I assure you that I

have been most unhappy ever since I made the discovery; I have not known what to do. I honestly believe that in time the girl will die if her love remains unrequited. It seemed to me that in keeping her secret I was almost helping to kill her; in telling it Heaven only knows what other harm I may do! If I did not believe it to be a case of life and death, I would not stir in the matter. Even now, far as I have gone, unless you wish it, I will not mention the name."

"I do not know what to say," declared Sir Basil, deeply agitated. That any one loved him so deeply touched him.

"Think over it," continued the general. "You are heart-whole and fancy-free; why not make this girl happy? If you loved any one else, it would be a different matter; but you do not."

"No, I do not," said Sir Basil, slowly.

And then for some minutes there was silence between them. It was the expression on the general's face that made Sir Basil speak at last.

"Tell me who it is," he said, abruptly. "I should prefer to know."

"Heaven grant that I am doing right," said the general. "I would give my life for her, because I love her so; but, if I do her any injury while seeking only to do her good, I shall never forgive myself."

"Tell me," said Sir Basil. "I—I dare not guess."

"Yes, I will tell you," replied the elder man, solemnly. "Heaven grant that I am acting wisely! It is my niece and adopted daughter who loves you."

"Your niece? Miss Hatton?" cried Sir Basil. "You cannot surely mean it. Why, the duchess told me that she had had more offers of marriage than any woman in England!"

"So she has," said the general.

"And you say this proud, beautiful girl loves me? It seems incredible!"

"She loves you with all her heart," replied the general, "and you are fancy-free. Let me mention this—she is true, gifted, generous; she has some of the noblest qualities of a woman, she will be one of the wealthiest heiresses in England. Think over it, Sir Basil. She would be so happy, poor child, while I—I cannot tell you what it would do for me—I love her so dearly, and she is so unhappy."

"Are you quite sure that there is no mistake?" asked Sir Basil. "Your niece could aspire to any position—socially speaking, I should be no match for her."

"There is only this matter for consideration," said the general—"she loves you. Ah, if you had seen her tears!"

"Tears!" repeated the baronet, in great distress. "You do not surely mean that she has shed tears on my account? You make me feel as though I had been in some measure to blame."

"I should like to add this," said Sir Arthur—"I should like you to remember this one thing always—what my heart has dictated I have done for my niece. I have told you the story, and I leave it with you to act upon it as you think best. We will never resume the subject; let it be buried between us for ever. I have spoken for her sake against my own will."

Silently they grasped each other's hands, and parted.

"Heaven grant that I have done the right thing!" said the general to himself. "I believe men make a dreadful muddle of everything of the kind, but I hope for the best."

Sir Basil's thoughts were far more tumultuous. He admired Leah exceedingly; but he had never dreamed of marrying her. He had felt no tendency whatever to fall in love with her. She had always seemed to him beyond his reach. He remembered all that the duchess had told him of the offers of marriage she had received; and this beautiful girl, who might have been Countess of Harberry, loved him secretly!

It was some time before he could collect his thoughts, and then a thousand memories filled his mind—of looks and words, the true meaning of which he had not understood until now. How blind he had been! He had said that a man would understand even the faintest signs of a woman's regard; but had he understood?

The beautiful, proud face rose so clearly before him. He had not thought much of marriage; but it appeared marvellous that he had but to speak one word and she would be his. He was not in love with her, but his heart beat when he thought of her. He was one of the least mercenary and most generous of men, he would have scorned the idea of marrying for money; but it was not unpleasant to think of the immense wealth that would be his if he wedded Leah Hatton. He could make good use of it. Would any one believe that this grand, imperial creature cared enough about him to shed tears? He was still young; not only was his heart touched, but his vanity was flattered; it raised him in his own esteem that he should all unconsciously have won the love of such a woman. He would cultivate her society more, and, if he found the general's assertions to be true, he would ask her to be his wife.

As he returned to the house, calmer in mind after this decision, it seemed to him a strange coincidence that he should meet the duchess and Miss Hatton. The duchess spoke

gayly enough; Leah's face flushed crimson, and a thousand welcomes shone in her dark eyes. For no other man living would her face have so changed and brightened. On the previous day Sir Basil would not have noticed it; now it struck him.

"We are going down to the beach," said the duchess. "Will you accompany us, Sir Basil?"

"With pleasure," he replied. "I have been there once this morning, and very beautiful the sea looks."

They strolled on to the yellow sands, where the waves rolled in briskly and broke into sheets of white foam, and sat down to watch the incoming tide. In one heart there was unutterable happiness; Leah had read something in Sir Basil's face which she had never seen there before. In another heart there was unutterable perplexity; for Sir Basil saw that the general had not been mistaken. Reading all that passed now by the light given by his words, there was no doubt but that Leah loved him.

"They are beginning to understand each other," thought the duchess, as she listened to the two voices. "It is possible that it may all come right in the end."

The two hours they spent that morning on the beach seemed to Leah to pass like two moments; and her face grew so beautiful in her new-found happiness that it dazzled Sir Basil when he looked upon it. Her sister Hettie, her father, and all the horrors of her past life were forgotten in the bright present.

(To be Continued.)

## The Farm

### HINTS ABOUT SHEEP.

Care should be the watchword at all seasons, but more especially when the lambs are being dropped. The ewes need plenty of fresh air and exercise and a good warm inclosure in which they should be compelled to stay nights and on rainy days. A few good hurdles should be constructed to separate the ewes from the rest of the flock till the lambs are three or four days old. These need not be more than 5x6 feet. Feed is of prime importance to the breeding ewe. This should consist primarily of good clover hay and oats, supplemented by a few roots. If the above ration cannot be had, wheat, bran, oats, good bright corn fodder and mixed hay may be substituted.

Early lambs need special care. Much attention should be given to feeding. The ewe's supply of milk soon ceases to satisfy the cravings of their growing appetites and they early learn to eat both hay and grain. Lambs should have a run of their own, to which the sheep have no access. Here the lambs may profitably be fed a little clover hay and ground oats, or what would be better still, oatmeal. As the grass begins to grow great care should be exercised in not making too rapid a change from the dry to the succulent food, as at that time sheep are very susceptible to scours. The male lambs should be castrated before they are three weeks old, if the conditions of the weather are favorable, as less danger attends the operation at this age than at any other time. This is most easily done by snipping off the lower end of the scrotum, when the testicles protrude and can be taken away with little or no trouble.

All lambs should be docked, the earlier the better. This operation is very simple and can be performed by almost any one. A convenient device is a block of hard wood, about 1 foot high. Lay the lamb's tail on the block and draw the skin on the tail toward the rump. Part the wool about 2 inches from the rump and with a sharp chisel and mallet the operation is quickly performed. The skin which was drawn up will now close down over the wound and a rapid and smooth healing result.

### FARM NOTES.

Among all callings and occupations there is none that will give so sure and continuous an income as a farm, provided it is worked with a system. Farming pays, and is one of the most healthy and enjoyable occupations.

According to statistics the average factory hand in the cities gets \$12 a month after paying for board and washing, while the average farm hand gets \$14 a month, including board and washing, the comparison showing a balance of \$2 a month in favor of the farm laborer.

One of the most profitable investments the farmer can make is in the needed machinery properly to operate the work of the farm. The best machines are always the cheapest, even if prices are the highest. The farmer should be a skillful operator of farm implements and farm machines. An ignorant, awkward operator of a machine may soon destroy its usefulness. Not every one who drives a mower or a binder can handle it skillfully and save it in wear and breakage.

An average corn and timothy crop will use and take from the soil some

300 pounds of nitrogen. If the farmer would buy 300 pounds of nitrogen to put back into the soil as a fertilizer it will cost him \$45. But he can save most of this expense by growing a good clover crop, which will supply, as we have seen, plenty of nitrogen for the corn crop. In growing clover, an excess of phosphoric acid will have a tendency unduly to stimulate the crop and force it to early maturity, which means poorer growth. Therefore, if fertilizer has been used on the wheat at the fall planting, the farmer will find it desirable to apply potash as a top dressing in the spring, say from 100 to 200 pounds of muriate of potash per acre. The object is to maintain a proper balance of plant food necessary for the different crops in the rotation.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Keep the colt's feet rasped level. If allowed to wear uneven there will be a bad twist and strain on the soft, young joints.

The important matter in farming as in other matters is preventing waste. The farmer's most important duty, if he keeps stock of any kind, lies in culling the herd by disposing of inferior animals and replacing them with better animals.

Men differ as to the advisability of letting the cows out to drink when the temperature is twenty degrees below zero. Some say the cows will do better than if kept in the barn and watered. The general opinion is, however, different, and many farmers have their barns supplied with arrangements for watering the stock indoors.

There is no other part of the farm stock which pays so well as a well managed flock of sheep, and if the proper arrangements are made for their accommodation, there is the least possible labor or trouble in the care of them. What sheep want is an arrangement for pasture and lodging separately from the rest of the live stock, for other stock are never so happy as when they are worrying or driving off the sheep. Thus a separate pasture for them is required, and in the pasture there should be a convenient supply of water. This is very important, but in the majority of instances it is neglected. The dew on the early grass is not sufficient to supply sheep with drink; when water is conveniently near, sheep will sip a little several times in a day.

### MALES FOR BREEDING.

Like any good farmer who knows his business, and keeps hens only for eggs and meat, not for fancy breeding, we keep only a single breed, and this we try to keep pure, and at the very top of usefulness and practical excellence. We do not breed for "points." But any bird that does not come up to the type is soon disposed of. We don't want it. We also want healthy fowls and vigorous ones; and for that reason we have to avoid inbreeding. At least every other year we change the males. It is not necessary, either, to pay fancy prices for fancy birds. What we want is to get good, common cockerels that have no particular disqualifications, and such birds we can usually secure at a reasonable price, say \$2 or \$3 apiece at most, from some neighboring breeder, or at even less from some brother farmer who happens to keep the same breed we do, and is trying to keep his breed pure and high grade also. In fact, we have at times simply exchanged cockerels. But this is a matter that should be looked after in good season, preferably in the fall. If not already done, it is now the highest time, as the breeders dispose of their surplus stock early, and hold only fancy stock for fancy prices. Sometimes one is able to secure a good bird at the fairs and poultry shows in the fall at a fair price, and every farmer should look for such opportunities, or profit by them when they happen to come within his reach.

### EGGS A SPECIALTY.

A general opinion that exists among poultrymen is that it pays best to keep poultry for both eggs and market, but there are those who cannot devote any portion of their time to the care of chicks, preferring to rely upon eggs as a source of profit. There is no community in which the supply of eggs is fully up to the demand, and when eggs are made a specialty they are produced daily, and cash is received accordingly; but with fowls for market the returns are not so immediate, as chicks require a certain period for growth. When the poultryman is not too far away from retail markets, and can dispose of his fowls himself, thus saving commission, freight and other losses, it pays to keep poultry for the eggs they produce, as eggs known to be strictly fresh are always in good demand at quite an increase in price over those which cannot be relied upon. Those who cannot give the poultry regular and constant attention, shelter them properly, provide suitable food—in liberal quantities at frequent and regular intervals and pay strict attention to cleanliness and thoroughness in all the details of the management, need not expect to ever succeed, for success and profit mean hard work. It matters not what the specialty may be, success depends upon the management.

## HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX-REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled that He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get No Relief From Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., April 3—(Special).—“Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism, sick and clean.” Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

“It was the inflammatory kind of Rheumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

“Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely.”

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

### GREAT SURGEON RETIRES.

Sir Frederick Treves Tells Why He Gave Up His Work.

“I gave it up because there was too much to do. Performing big operations every morning makes existence rather trying. I got tired of my duties; they bored me to death; so after six and twenty years of practice I retired.”

This is the way in which Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon, explains in an interview appearing in a London journal how he came to practically give up his profession.

“Not that my labors were breaking me down,” he goes on to explain, “Nothing would, I think, do that. I have no nervous system, not having had need of one, and I have never had to keep to my bed.”

“I was invariably downstairs at 5 o'clock. I breakfasted at half-past seven, and almost without exception, there was an operation at nine.”

“Then, right up to one o'clock, there were patients to see. After that I went out, and having lunched in my carriage, devoted the afternoon to consultations. When did I get home? At all hours. This, as I have said, was a sort of existence of which anybody was liable to grow tired.”

One of Sir Frederick's personal triumphs was mentioned by him last week at the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

“It is as long ago as 1887,” he said, “that I ventured to suggest that cases of recurrent appendicitis should be treated by removal of the appendix during the period of quiescence.”

“My proposal was not very enthusiastically received at the time, but of late years I have no ground for complaint on this head.”

“The procedure is one of the most common of abdominal operations, and certainly one of the most satisfactory. It is attended with but trifling risk and with but little distress to the patient, while in the vast majority of instances it is followed by a complete and unconditional cure.”

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

No passion, no power. Grip is better than graft. Love increases by labor.

It is the goals we miss that make us.

You cannot convince without conviction.

Too many read “Charity weepeth long.”

Character is simply the product of all our choices.

The gift of the gab will not do the work of the grace of God.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.

The music of heaven does not depend on the misery of earth.

The long winded prayer often goes with a broken winded practice.

It takes more than molasses on the lips to make honey in the heart.

Piety is not a penance paid on earth to purchase property in heaven.

Lies may be the poorest hens we have, but they always come home to roost.

The only one who lived above all sin was the one who lived for all sinners.



## NOTED BRITON'S CAREER

THE LATE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AKA.

He Represented His Country in All Parts of the World.

Lord Dufferin's biography is just published in London. It is from the able pen of Sir Alfred Lyall, P. C.

The late Marquis, it will be remembered, achieved his most brilliant successes as his country's ambassador to the French capital, where in 1896 he closed his great diplomatic career. A great man. Hear how he got angry with the Sultan:

“He (the Sultan) said something about England wishing to acquire a Protectorate over Turkey. Upon this I turned upon him in great wrath, and told him I could not accept such a statement, and required to know the grounds upon which it was founded. He said that it was what other people suggested, upon which, with great warmth, I told him he was surrounded in his palace by people who knew nothing of Europe and European politics, or of the political forces of the world, and that they were driving him and his Empire to the devil. I could not help thinking that the Sultan was rather pleased than otherwise at hearing his friends abused. We then both calmed down, and I led the conversation into a pleasanter channel.”

But everything concerning Russia is now of interest, and Sir Alfred Lyall writes:

“On February 18th, 1880, Lord Dufferin was dining with the French Ambassador, when Monsieur de Giers, the Russian Minister, who was also present, mentioned that he had heard

A LOUD EXPLOSION in the direction of the Palace, and had sent for information. A messenger soon brought news of an attempt to blow up the Emperor's apartments. This broke up the party, and Lord Dufferin hurried to the Palace, where the Emperor, accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh, came out to speak with him. His first words were: ‘Providence has again mercifully saved me.’

In a letter to Lord Salisbury describing the dreadful affair, Lord Dufferin wrote:

“He (the Emperor) then told me that the Empress was asleep when the catastrophe occurred—that the noise had not awoken her, and that she was still unaware of what had happened. The Duchess of Edinburgh I am told, showed remarkable courage and presence of mind, her apartments being in very close proximity to the scene of the catastrophe.”

A mine had been fixed in the basement under the room where the Emperor was to dine. But the Czar was late, and had not arrived. While he escaped scathless, eight soldiers of the guard were killed and forty-five wounded.

One can imagine the undignified plight of the Russian general as revealed by the following extract: “Rumors had been abroad for months past (wrote Lord Dufferin) of a conspiracy to blow up the Palace, which had been kept crammed with soldiers ever since the Emperor's return—a strange method of precaution against a gunpowder plot; but, according to Lord Dufferin, the imbecility of the special household police had been superhuman. The general commanding the Palace was in a lift when the mine blew up; the men working the pulleys fled, and left him suspended midway

FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS, while everyone was searching for him; and his friends imagined that, having been at the bottom of the plot, he had withdrawn himself from public observation.” Military reinforcements were hurriedly summoned; the soldiers dropped cartridges as they ran through the streets, and these were exploded by the wheels of passing carriages, increasing the panic and bewildering the police, who pounced upon the drosky of an unlucky English governess, and dragged her off to prison on the charge of having fired a pistol.”

Poor little English governess! It is to be hoped the police got over their fright.

Queen Victoria was a devoted mother to her children, and occasionally went to extremes in her maternal solicitude. Wrote Lord Dufferin to a correspondent in regard to the funeral of the Czar, whom shortly afterwards the Nihilists after all succeeded in blowing to pieces: “I was all in favor of the Prince (of Wales) coming, and of bringing his wife too. I knew that the risk, though not absolutely nil (for no one can calculate upon what these fanatics will do), was almost inappreciable, and considering what near relations our Royalties now are to those in Russia, and the fact that all the other Princes of Europe were flocking to St. Petersburg, it would have looked very ill if a brother-in-law and sister had been deterred from coming by the fear of any personal risk. Consequently I telegraphed to the Queen in that sense, in spite of the responsibility. Her Majesty telegraphed back that she would hold me personally liable for any harm that might happen to either of them.

“Which, under the circumstances,” said the ambassador, plaintively, was not a very pleasant message.”

During the mobilization of the reserves in Russia 40,000 men have failed to respond to orders, and 18,000 have escaped over the frontier.



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

### RULES FOR LONG LIFE.

Mr. Henry G. Davis, the man who at eighty-two was vigorous enough to be Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, the other day, says his rules of good living and long life are as follows:

“I never allow anything to worry me.

“My conscience is always reasonably clear.

“I sleep eight hours every night.

“I eat three square meals in twenty-four hours.

“I drink a little wine at times, but that is all.

“I do not use tobacco in any form.

“I take a good long walk every day.”

A stranger asked one of his neighbors if he did not think Mr. Davis was getting too old to transact business.

“Think so?” was the reply. “I guess you haven't swapped horses with him lately, have you?”

### WORSE THAN EVER.

One of the hardest things in the world is to condole with anybody in a misfortune or a bereavement.

If it were not that the matter is generally serious, a great many funny stories could be printed about the condolences people offer to the bereaved. But at Manchester some time ago a hard-working Irishman fell out of a fourth-story window and broke his neck.

His wife was, of course, in great distress.

After the funeral a neighbor called to offer her sympathy and condolence.

“It was a very sad thing, indeed.”

“Indeed it was. To die like that—to fall out of a fourth-story window.”

“An' was it so bad?” asked the visitor. “Sure, an' I heard it was only a third-story window.”

### A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, ‘Highlands of Ontario.’ The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

“I hear he refused to take chloroform when he was operated upon.”

“Yes, he said he'd rather take it when he paid his bill.”

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effective, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

The nettle, which has eighteen common varieties, is the most widely spread of any wild plant.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Mosquitoes were unknown in Switzerland until the completion of the St. Gothard Tunnel.

“A Grand Medicine” is the encomium often passed on Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

Under the Belgian law, unmarried men over twenty-five have one vote, married men and widowers with families have two votes, and priests and other persons of position and education have three votes. Severe penalties are imposed on those who fail to vote.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Mrs. Dobson—“Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Hobson going to church this morning. I wonder what's the matter?” Mr. Dobson—“Why, either Mr. Hobson has had another attack of heart trouble or Mrs. Hobson has a new hat.”

Help Wanted

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at their own homes, \$5 to \$10 per week, whole or spare time. Apply by letter at once.

LADIES' SUPPLY CO., TORONTO.

## Particular People

The average man knows more about tea than his wife thinks he does. Give him

# Blue Ribbon

TEA for a month, then try another tea, he won't drink it. It's a short problem, BLUE RIBBON'S THE QUALITY that counts.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

A young European recently imported a motor-bicycle into Dahomey, and when he goes out for a ride men, women, and children rush out to see the ‘bicycle which goes by itself and fires guns all the time.’

### FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for ‘Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.’ 22-04

“I had to walk the floor all night with the baby. Can you think of anything worse than that?” “Yes; you might have married out in Greenland, where the nights are six months' long.”

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

“Yes,” remarked Mrs. Malaprop, “it was a grand sight. First came the King, carrying a sceptre in his hand, and wearing a beautiful, red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight.”

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

A twelve-year-old schoolboy of Stassfurt, near Magdeburg, Germany, has died of heart failure following acute nicotine poisoning, caused by excessive cigarette smoking.

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes, M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nerve worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exceptionally expert linguist, and among recent applicants for a post in the Newcastle police force is a Varsity man.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: “I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely.” 50 cents.—25

Markley—“I say, suppose you pay back that ten dollars you owe me now.” Borrowoughs—“Really, old man, I can't do that.” Markley—“But you've it to spare to-day.” Borrowoughs—“I know, but there's no telling when I may need it.”

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yarmouth, CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

### BURIED WITH HIS PIPE.

An octogenarian named David Evans, of Garth, Llangollen, Wales, has just been buried near Carnarvon with his pipe, tobacco pouch, and walking-stick. He had lived for some time the life of a hermit, and just before his death he drew up an elaborate scheme to be carried out at his funeral. Acting upon his instructions, his friends dressed him in his best clothes, and placed upon his head his favorite sealskin cap. He wanted his remains conveyed by railway, and asked a friend to see that his coffin was not left behind on the platform at Chester, where it would have to be moved from one train to another. His wife is buried at Garth but Mr. Evans possessed a rooted objection to being interred by the side.

### FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, in per on, the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

### TELEGRAPHY

Canada's Best School.

Graduates from this school are drawing from \$50 to \$100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospectus mailed free.

CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Can.

No Breakfast Table complete without

# EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

# COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Probably the most extraordinary journal in the world is published weekly in Athens. It is written entirely in verse, even the advertisements.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap or powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Barber—“How is the razor, sir?” Victim—“I shouldn't know I was being shaved.” Barber (feeling flattered)—“Glad to—” Victim—“I'd think I was being sand-papered.”

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

The average temperature of the whole globe is 50 degrees, or 18 degrees above freezing-point.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work and says: “I think pain has left me forever.”—24

A burglar knows he would have to fight if he tried to steal the bed covers on a cold night.

Trial Proves Its Excellence.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

Japan's circulation of newspapers was only 28 millions in 1878. It is now 91½ millions. The City of Tokio alone has two city dailies.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Customer—“Are you sure that this is real Ceylon tea?” Well-informed Young Salesman—“Certainly.” Mr. Ceylon's name is on every package.”

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring

—Mrs. James Strigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: “I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose.”—27

“Why do you always agree with your wife in everything?” she said “I find it cheaper to do that than to quarrel with her, and then buy diamonds to square myself.”

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

# Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Price: S. C. WELLS & Co. 305 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

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, newspaper measurement.  
Locals, constituting 5 lines or less, 25 cents per each insertion.  
Address all communications to  
The WATCHMAN,  
LACHUTE. QUE.  
SPEAKER WEIR.

It is reported from Montreal that when the Quebec Legislature meets after Easter, Hon. W. A. Weir, representative for this riding in the Assembly, will be elected the presiding officer of that body, its first English-speaking and Protestant Speaker since its organization under Prime Minister Chauveau, 33 years ago.  
The government's selection of Mr. Weir for this responsibility and honor comes in the form of a solatium for having been passed over in the formation of the Gouin Cabinet. When the three ministers retired from the Parent Cabinet, Mr. Weir linked his fortunes with those of the now dominant party and a good many of his friends expected that when the Cabinet would be formed, he would be appointed provincial treasurer, but Hon. Mr. McCorkill captured the plum and the claims of the member for Argenteuil, are to be satisfied by creating him the provinces first commoner.  
Hon. William Alexander Weir was born of Scotch parentage in Montreal October 15, 1858, and after attending the Montreal High School he received the degree of B.C.L. from McGill University in 1881, and was admitted to the Montreal Bar the same year. For a short period he was editorial writer for the Daily Star, and at a later period he prepared, together with Sir Louis Jetté and the late Mr. Lorrain, a report reviewing the judicial system of this province. In 1890 he published a revised edition of the Civil Code, the Code of Civil Procedure and the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec.  
In 1890 Mr. Weir unsuccessfully contested Argenteuil in the Liberal interest for the Legislature, but in 1897 he was returned for the same constituency by a majority of 127. At the last general election, Hon. Mr. Weir was returned by acclamation.

#### OUR FINANCIES.

Attention has been frequently directed in these columns to the failure of the Liberal party to make good its pledges, when in Opposition, to effect economies in the public service and reduce the cost of government, then about \$33,000,000 annually, by several millions. Unmindful of its pledges and with a largely increased revenue it has spent with a lavish hand until today it is spending sixty p.c. more than did its predecessor, the Tory government. The latest figures available on this subject appeared in the Canadian Gazette of last Saturday, from which it appears that the expansion of the revenues has almost wholly ceased while the lavish expenditure continues. The figures of revenue and expenditure for the nine months in 1904 & 1905 are officially given as follows:

|                         | 1904.        | 1905.        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Customs & exc.          | \$30,247,704 | \$30,438,279 |
| Excise taxes            | 9,763,494    | 9,314,492    |
| Post office             | 3,187,518    | 3,719,185    |
| Public works & railways | 5,120,790    | 5,470,725    |
| Miscellaneous           | 2,694,159    | 2,447,034    |
| Total                   | \$51,303,567 | \$51,433,769 |

The increase in the revenue for the first three quarters of the fiscal year is only \$127,301, an almost imperceptible sum, over the corresponding period in this preceding year.  
On the other hand, the increase in the expenditure has been large amounting to \$5,059,111 on ordinary account, and \$1,822,159 on capital account. The figures of the two classes thus compare:

|                      | 1904.        | 1905.        |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ordinary expenditure | \$32,661,254 | \$38,720,365 |
| Capital expenditure  | 6,572,870    | 8,393,029    |
| Total                | \$39,234,124 | \$47,113,394 |

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

From these official figures it appears that while the revenue for the nine months of the fiscal year 1904-5 has increased by the small sum of \$127,301 compared with corresponding period of the previous year, the expenditure for the same time has increased by \$7,881,270.  
Commenting on these facts the Montreal Gazette says:  
"The end of the year, on June 30th next, is likely to see the total expenditure exceed the record of the past twelve months by between nine and ten millions of dollars, with an increase in the income of possibly half a million dollars. The easy days for the treasury are nearing their end. There will presently be put on it, in addition to providing for the augmented scale of general expenditure, the duty of getting money for the construction of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway, which, if it is built, will call for \$100 million to \$150 million dollars a year for from seven to ten years."

#### MAPLE SUGAR.

The Sherbrooke Daily Record, published in the centre of a good maple sugar district, takes a discouraged view of this year's yield of sugar. It says:

Among farmers the consensus of opinion seems to be that the sugar season of 1905 will prove a dismal failure. Excepting a very limited number of days the weather has been most unpropitious and nothing like the average amount of syrup and sugar has been made. Judging likewise by samples gathered here and there, the quality lags behind with the quantity. Some farmers, themselves strictly above suspicion, even go so far as to intimate that adulteration has been carried to extremes. Psychologically this would not appear to be impossible, seeing that anything is said, even by courtesy, "new sugar" sells readily at fancy prices. It will be remembered, however, that last year the sugar season was confidently reported to be over before it had fairly begun. So far, this Spring has been very backward, and though it is late by the calendar, a week or so of suitable weather even at this late date need not be considered outside the domain of possibility.

Notwithstanding reports of the above character have been received from several quarters, it is stated in the market reports that the prices for both sugar and syrup rule low for the season that owing to the widely prevailing practice of adulterating the article the demand, both foreign and domestic, has fallen off most appreciably. Self-interest should dictate to the Canadian sugar makers the wisdom of maintaining the standard of purity in maple products.

#### PARLIAMENT.

The debate on the Autonomy bill, continues to drag its weary length along with nothing in sight to enable one to say just when the vote on the Borden amendment will be taken. The House adjourned yesterday for the Easter vacation and will reassemble on Tuesday next, when the debate will be resumed.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### HOME STUDY.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN

Dear Sir,—The morning sermon in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath was on Acts 16-31. "Be ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." The minister emphasized the last three words of the text, "and thy house," and brought out very impressively the point that religion in a family should begin with the Head of the House, and urged on parents the immense importance of their sadly neglected training their children in religious truth and duty, for the responsibility that rests upon them is great, the salvation of their children depending largely on their faithful efforts and prayers. The "Home Study" system introduced a few years ago and now spreading widely, is an excellent aid in this work. As the report read at the annual meeting of the congregation stated, the primary object of the Home study scheme is to aid those who are not able through long distance or other cause, to attend the Sabbath School, to help them in studying the Scriptures on the same lines as are followed in this S.S., and at the same time to be a help to those who do attend, in preparing the weekly lesson; and to their parents in guiding them in such preparation or in other words catechising and instructing them. That is a duty which lies on the parents and guardians of the young, with all the weight of divine sanction and command. God said to Israel: "These words which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, etc. Deut 6-7. Again in chap. 32-46, Moses speaking in God's name said unto them, "Set your hearts unto all the words which I testify among you this day, which ye shall command your children to observe to do all the words of this law; for it is not a vain thing because it is your life. Compare 2 Tim., C. 1, v. 5, C. 3, v. 16, for the genesis and the results of such training in an early Christian home. The Home study plan is intended also for the benefit of those who have ceased to attend either Sabbath School or Bible Class, by inducing and helping them

to continue their study of God's word. Such study carried on regularly and systematically, and prayerfully, will do more for their improvement, spiritually and intellectually, than any other study will do, as experience has shown. Truly it is their life.

The originators of the scheme asked on y that half an hour in the week should be devoted to the lesson, by those that took it up; but that was the minimum specified for the sake of those whose spare time was very limited. Double, or treble, or five times that amount of labor, pent on it would proportionately multiply the benefit received. Another pastor in the town, I believe recently expressed his purpose to try and have every family in his congregation take up the Home study work, and it would be well if every pastor in the land did the same and succeeded in it. With the blessing of the Most High "a virtuous populace would rise the while," and both they and their rulers manifest more perfectly, wisdom, and the "righteousness" that "exalteth a nation."

D. R. PATERSON.

#### THE RISEN CHRIST

O Jesus Christ, our Risen Head,  
Thou art of life the giver;  
For Thou by rising from the dead  
Thy people didst deliver:  
For all that we in Thee possess  
Thy name we magnify and bless.  
O Jesus, our ascended Lord,  
In every grace excelling,  
Thou art by angel hosts adored;  
All saints Thy praise are telling:  
True hearts from every tongue and tripe  
To Thee all majesty ascribe.  
O Jesus, our exalted King,  
Thou art in glory seated;  
For death through Thee has lost its sting  
The grave has been defeated:  
Thou dost in us thy power declare  
That we Thy risen life may share.  
O risen Christ, the Lord of Life,  
For Thee our hearts are yearning.  
We hail above earth's din and strife,  
The signs of Thy returning:  
For soon Thou wilt appear again,  
And in eternal glory reign.  
T. WATSON,

Dalesville, Ct., 1905.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of  
PETER GORDON, Riviere Rouge,  
Wednesday, April 26, 1905.

The following effects:—2 mares, 12 milch cows, 7 two year old heifers, 8 heifers 1 yr. old, 5 sheep, 19 Plymouth Rock hens, one binner (new), reaper, 2 mowers, reeder, 1 cultivator, horse rake, set iron harrows, set wooden harrows, 3 good plows, grubbers, 2 set farmers, 1 lumber wagon, tumbler cart, 1 spring cart, buggy, bob sled, rack sleigh, double box sled, light sleigh, 2 double poles, 2 set double harness, cart harness, light harness, 1 grindstone, log and rapping chains, whiffletrees and trace chains, crow-bars, forks, augers, cross-cut saw, 2 stoves, 1 lounge, tables, chairs, bedsteads, factory cans, cooley cans, pails, cupboards, radiator churn, spinning wheel, scythes, & snaths, a quantity of hay, 250 bushel of oats, 4 packs of shingles, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

H. PAQUIN, Staynerville,  
Friday, April 28th, 1905

The following effects:—3 Vilas plows No. 3 and 5, 1 National plow No. 8, Utica to se rake (new), Massey-Harris mower, 6 feet (new), 1 Canning straw cutter, 3 Bain lumber waggons, 3 cutters, 1 pair light bob sleighs, spring tooth harrow, 2 washing machines, a lot of soil plate, and plows and points, 1 set heavy double harness, 1 set single harness, 3 sets light harness, 1 double buggy, 2 light buggies, 2 wheelbarrows, 30 gal. on milk can, 1 re-r. r. r. r. 50 c. rds of hardwood, 7 demijohns, 1 dozen stone jars, 15 gallon syrup can, 10 gallon coal oil can, 1 dozen maple syrup barrels of all kinds, 1 three seated double express, 1 two seated double and single express, child's carriage, 3 sideboards, 1 dozen chairs, dining table, farmers boiler 20 gallons, grindstone, range, sewing machine (new), 6 bedsteads, 2 iron bedsteads, 3 springs, 4 mattresses. Also a large stock of beer and liquor to be sold at cost price. Other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Most of the machinery is entirely new.  
Jar. Burns, Licensed Auctioneer.

#### SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada  
Province of Quebec } No. 528  
District of Terrebonne }

Dame Mathilde Pizzen, spinster, fille majeure et usant de ses droits, of the City and district of Montreal,  
Plaintiff,

vs.  
Joseph Pacifique Troie dit Lafranchise, formerly of said City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown,  
Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

St. Scholastique this 5th April, 1905.

GAGNON & FORTIER,  
Prothonotary S.C.

J. A. BEAULIEU,  
Attorney for Plaintiff,  
1586 1/2 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

**Better and Larger**  
**STOCK THAN WE HAVE EVER CARRIED.**  
We have opened up a large stock of Grocery which we are sure will be duly appreciated by our customers. We have also a large assortment of ready-made clothing and our stock of McCready Boots and Shoes is very complete and affords ample opportunity for a good choice. Our grocery and dry goods department are also well stocked.  
**E. LAVIGNE, LACHUTE.**

#### J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

CALL AT OUR UP-  
TOWN STORE FOR  
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—:0:—

The ice is still firm on 'the lake, and the boys avail themselves of the short cut'. It is rumored that one of our farmers will leave our district next week and will take up his abode at Thomas' Gore.

**DR. HUGH B. FRASER, B.A.**  
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
 BROWNSBURG - - - QUE.  
 Graduate of McGill Medical College.

Montreal, March, 21st, 1905.

Houge Loom Co.  
pr. Thomas Kenny, Sec-Treas.  
Calumet, Que., March 17th, 1905.

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J. R. McOUAT

W. S. McBRIDE,  
MAIN STREET, . . . LACHUTE P.O.

## A LIFE FOR A LOVE

"Comrades, your ears! I have news!" The man pacing up and down the little apartment like a caged lion made a sudden halt. For the hundredth time he seemed to hear the ringing words, to see the long, low room with its score of men, and the flashing fire in old Borovsky's eyes. "Too long have tyranny and hate held sway; too long the workers have been crushed under the iron heel of the despot. It is time to strike another blow in the glorious cause of freedom!"

Then, in quick succession, those other few fateful words; the grim ballot that for an instant held even the boldest rigidly quiet; and the instant shout that went up as he, Cecil Andrews, withdrew his hand from the hat of destiny. He heard it now.

"L'Anglais! L'Anglais! He has it—the short straw! Holat!"

The wolfish eyes grew wilder-looking, the strident voices harsher. Few liked him, the Englishman, who was only half one of themselves, and who cared not for vodka or the cup of thrice-blessed koumiss.

The rest was but a dream—a series of patchy, smudged impressions that bore no semblance to reality. He had lingered a few moments after the others, as he had been told; had heard dimly, only half comprehending, the council's brief instructions and the admonition to be wary, coupled with that final, fateful intimation, "Kirschoff will watch!" and then, like some tipsy reveller, he had staggered through the streets home.

Home! A miserable garret, half furnished, that knew little air and less sun—a fit corollary to the rest. Reaching it, he flung himself across the bed in that first wild frenzy of despair, and lay there beating out in shadowy silence the horror and the shame of it.

Five years ago Mignon and happiness—now—this. It was incredible, unthinkable, that so much could have happened in so short a time. Back over it all he went, from that first faint creeping of the shadow into their lives, the one word that merged into high, bitter recrimination, to the blind, mad rage that urged him at last to fly England and the whole of it, and seek oblivion in the larger world outside.

Forget! The mockery of the word! Forget!—with that pathetic little figure in the porch of the old Devonshire vicarage always before his vision; with those wistful grey eyes haunting him at every turn! As well might he have tried to forget the sky was blue; that April followed March!

Ah! A knock on the door, a timid, inquiring summons, and he had sprung up hastily, dashed the suspicious moisture from his eyes, and when the woman entered was the calm, strong man she had always known.

"Ilma!" She came towards him like some stately Royal queen, tall and proud of bearing, with the masses of rich, red hair falling in riotous profusion over her white neck and shoulders.

"My friend! My poor, poor friend!" Only that; but for the second they stood on a higher plane than this of earth, their souls meeting in their eyes.

"So you have heard," he said, after the pause. "Yes, the lot has fallen to me: sooner or later it was bound to come. To-night, at two o'clock, it is to happen, outside his house. Till then we may make merry."

"But you will not wait?" She drew away with eyes that seemed to search him through and through. "You cannot—Ah, no; it is impossible! You will escape. I have come to help!"

"Escape!" The shrug was expressive. "How? Of what use to try? You know the rule: another is appointed to watch until the thing is done, and Kirschoff has been chosen. He will not forget."

"Kirschoff!" The lustrous eyes blazed forth in sudden fury. "Yes, I know! He hates you because he thinks that but for you I should—Bah! do not let us talk of it!" she broke off, suddenly. "Time is precious; we have wasted too much already. I have brought clothes, a wig—see! We are to change places, you and I. Ten minutes more and Ilma Krakenovitch is gone, Kirschoff will not think to follow her, for he is busy; a surly 'good-night' is all the challenge he will give. And here Cecil Andrews waits—waits till midnight is far gone, and the real Andrews well beyond their reach!" She stopped abruptly—was refusal written in that strange set face? "You do not speak, my friend. Why? Is not the plan a good one?"

"Ilma, no more!" The man's voice trembled. "You tempt me to forget—to say the word that would unman me. I cannot accept. Think of yourself—their fury afterwards!" "Myself!" Proudly she drew herself to her full height. "Do you think that I am afraid—? Bah! Gladly would I set the whole of them at bay! I am angry—angry with all of it. A father I have lost,

a brother too; what of it? They were Russian; they fought for freedom and paid the price. You!"—she drew a quick, deep breath—"ah but it is different! You were tricked into joining the brotherhood; yes, tricked. I know it. They thought you had money, knowledge that would be useful to them. Oh, Cecil, waste no more time, I implore you! Think of her of whom you have told me! She is still waiting, weeping that you do not come; I am sure of it. Trust me; one woman's heart can read another's. Think!"

Think! He turned away suddenly, the blinding tears welling in his eyes. Aye, he had thought—often! His mind went back to the little lock of hair and the tiny glove with its still-lingering scent of lavender; he remembered how this majestic, glorious-eyed woman had once seen them, read their story in a glance, and given him a friendship all the nobler, all the higher, ever since because of them. Think! He took her hands, drew the trembling figure closer.

"Ilma, you are good to me, but— but you ask the impossible! I have thought and thought; and there is no way out. My own folly has brought me where I stand; my word is pledged, and I cannot go back. I do not approve; I condemn, abhor, despise; but I have promised. You understand?"

Understand! Swiftly she tore herself apart, the great shaking sobs rising in her throat till they were like to choke her. Heavens, how she loved him, this big Englishman! She looked at him again—so calm, brave, inflexible. No. She had made her effort—failed; it was all ended. She stood just the moment like one dazed; then gathering herself together she crept softly away with never another word, leaving him alone once more with the shame and the horror of it.

Twelve! The man crouched awkwardly in the shadow of the narrow doorway shifted his position for greater ease and counted out the strokes with grim satisfaction. Soon it would be one o'clock, then two—ah! It was cold—so cold that the breath of him struck white on the frosty air, and his limbs were stiff and cramped; but of that he recked little. In his heart was a fire that burned fiercely. Since nightfall he had waited and watched patiently under the twinkling stars for a sign, a movement from the house within; surely he would never stay to carry out the plan, this mad Englishman! He would try to slip away, to elude his vigilance—his, Kirschoff's; and then how sweet would be the rest! One swift, sudden blow; and the past would be wiped out beyond.

But there had been nothing, not even a whisper, only the rustle of a woman's dress, and a biting, scornful glance as she swept by that thrilled him with the minute's desire to strike now—here—and kill the pair of them! Pff! how his fingers had tingled! It was absurd—childish; to wait would be to wound her far deeper. Of a surety this clean-faced Englishman was mad to stay!

One! The big, deep boom of the bell rolled out into the night, rousing echoes of itself that leaped from wall to wall in dying; and then all was quiet again. Out there in the starry silence the man still crouched—still waited and watched with eyes that never closed and ears preternaturally sharp; but his heart throbbed faster now. Only another moment or so! The ghostly shadows trembled to his thinking; the very air seemed quivering with excitement.

Now the door had opened, tentatively at first, then wider. He had stepped out, a grey, muffled figure that huddled up to the frost-crystallized walls just the one hesitating instant. At last!

The last act in Cecil Andrews' drama of life had begun; he had edged into the shadow and was sidling slowly onward, the cat-like figure in the rear following every step. Failure was impossible if he carried out their plans; it was all so simple, so diabolically exact. The Minister was at the Imperial Palace; doubtless even now he was gaily chatting with low-voiced women or drinking brimming bumpers to the health of the mighty Czar, all unconscious of the doom that waited for him. At two o'clock he would leave; his carriage would rumble heavily through the silent streets; and at the precise moment of reaching his own door there would be—what? He shuddered. A deafening roar, a flash of white, blinding flame, the sound of shivering fragments of falling debris all round—chaos! And he, Cecil Andrews, son of respectable, God-fearing English parents, would be that accused thing, an assassin.

Quixotic to carry it so far—yes. But it was the nature of the man. An oath was an oath; he had pledged himself, and this was punishment—just, inevitable, bitter punishment. The Fates grant one thing—that he might be overwhelmed in the shock and not live to see the rest! And then, without his knowing how it had happened, she was beside him, her hand on his arm, that flood of wild, eager entreaty thrilling on her lips.

"Cecil, this must end here! Not another yard, another step, if you are my friend! I forbid it! Go back! There is still time; I will guide you safely—"

"Ilma, enough!" That queer little break in his voice. This madness—generous mad folly! It is you

should go back, not I. You do not realize! Even now we may be watched—~~are~~ watched. There is danger—"

"I know!" came back the steady whisper. "I will share it!" The long, dark lashes quivered; she was clasping his hand in an intensity of feeling. And then those few words that meant so much falling from her lips like angel-whispers. "Cecil, forgive me! I could not see you sacrificed. I have been to the Prefecture; they are arrested. I have a safe-conduct for you over the frontier if only you will be gone by morning! You will! For my sake!"

Just for the instant it seemed as if he could never accept—as if honor cried ten times the more loudly now for the thing to go through. But with that dawning vista of freedom, that swift transformation from dreary, hopeless night to radiant day, came the other and the truer understanding; he must. To persist would be absurd.

"You have done that!" Only a whisper, a reverent, awe-struck whisper. Too wonderful for words! "Ilma, what can I say? You give me more than life—hope, the chance for atonement, salvation itself. One thing! Yourself? What of you—afterwards?"

"S't!" She laid a finger to his lips. "Do not fear! I have thought of it! I shall go away—to Switzerland, perhaps. I am tired of this; the never-ending strife, the ceaseless swirl of rage and hate. I want peace. Do not fear for me!"

She had loosed his hand; they walked slowly, thrilled each with a happiness that was complete absorbed, uncalculating. Too soon the awakening—yes. Only a few paces, with no hint, no suspicion of the lurking terror in the dim passage beyond; and then it came upon them like some choking nightmare. Kirschoff! They had forgotten!

"Traitor!" The solitary word, flung one man to the other, and the woman's whispered prayer; then they closed and the struggle of a lifetime began. Side to side they swayed like wind-blown saplings, now this gaining an inch now that; each measuring the other's weak points and seeking warily a surer grip. Andrews set his teeth in grim resolve; the memory of old, high-forgotten wrestling days came back. He tried a feint, slipped, recovered like lightning, and was pressing home the advantage in a flash. Fatal to a lighter man, the other only shifted ground just slightly, taken by the suddenness of the thing; and a gleam of savage teeth showed that the trick had no more worth.

Now they were almost back to back, the straining muscles standing up like whipcord and the beady foreheads glistening in the dull light. A heart-beat's pause and then a sudden wrench, a t of the thick-set trunk, showed what Kirschoff was trying to do. The bomb! He had felt the bulky package—divined the truth in an instant. One hand free, and he would risk anything, everything, to grope wildly for it, press the spring that set in motion the clockwork. Andrew's heart beat wildly. Come whatever else, that must never happen!

He straightened himself—a superhuman swerve. Suddenly, with no hint of warning, his right hand shot out—was gripping the knotty throat so tight that it seemed as if the staring eyeballs must start from their sockets. His knee pressed hard upon the other's chest—ugh! Only an instant, but it sufficed. He had managed to dig it out—to let it slide gently, harmlessly to the ground.

"Ilma!" he jerked. "Ilma! That—the river!"

She understood. It vanished into the black, inky waters, and he gasped a sigh of relief. But the effort had tired him; the struggle seemed interminable. Two more minutes—three. His breath was only a series of jerks; the tired muscles seemed to crack with every change of poise.

All at once he faltered—no feint this time; and quick as lightning Kirschoff seized the chance. He saw the arm go up, the hot breath was on his face, there was a mocking smile, and—no more. No, not the merest scratch. Only a muffled little cry—the crash of the two falling together, and him standing there with wonder and a growing, gaining fear in his heart. For she had wrenched him suddenly free, her breast had gathered the thrust intended for his. She was down there on the rough stones with the red stream trickling faster, faster every second. A sudden blind fury seized him.

"Curse you!" he hissed. "Curse you, you hound, you miserable cur!" He threw himself at the man in a last desperate effort, a frenzied burst of strength that came he knew not whence. The brute lay suddenly still. "Ilma!" He was bending over her, an agony of fear now running through him. "Ilma, speak! Open your eyes! Only a word, a whisper, my brave girl, to tell me you are not hurt much! Ah!"

"Not much!" It just reached him, that faint, unsteady whisper. "Not much, Cecil—and you are safe now!" She pressed his hand feebly, drew him closer. "Kiss me! The passport! Take it. A life for a love! You must be happy in England, you and your Mignon! Promise!" The whisper grew fainter; trailed off into nothing.

An oblong, grass-grown mound; a

man and a woman, misty-eyed, looking at it. "This is her grave!" he had whispered, humbly. "A life for a love" were her words. Her life—and your love! Suddenly he bent down, took the sweet-smelling flowers from his coat, and laid them tenderly on the green turf; and the woman, stooping after him, kissed them—rose with a little cry of pain. Then turned and walked silently towards the golden sunset.—London Tit-Bits.

## CZARINA'S BUSY LIFE.

Performs Duties Like an Ordinary Wife and Mother.

The Czarina has no rest, either by day or night, says a St. Petersburg letter. In the first place she is filled with anxiety as to the comfort and health of her husband and children. She is quite like the mistress of a house, and if this were not so, who knows whether the Czar would not have reached the end of his powers of endurance before now? The greater part of her Imperial Majesty's time is passed in consoling her husband, and in inspiring him with courage. Besides this, she must concern herself with every trifle. She prepares food for the Czar, who is in constant fear of poison; she assists at every detail of his toilet, as would the German wife of some smaller citizen, since the Czar mistrusts every act of his servants; she superintends the tailor and the laundress, as well as the barber, and besides this she attends to every want of her infant son, whom she fears the same. Fortunately she left but little for the nurses to do, undertaking everything herself. Now she scarcely allows the female attendants to approach the Czaravitch's cradle. Even if she would she cannot, as the Czar has greater fear for his son than for himself.

It has become almost a fixed idea with the Czar that his son's life is threatened. His Majesty fears that the loss of his son, whom he so long vainly expected, would cause the outbreak of a revolution in every corner of the Empire, even among conservatives, and for this reason everyone in anyway connected with the Imperial family is surrounded by hosts of spies who in their turn are furnished to the army by six voiskas, or military districts, each of which is required to arm, mount and equip its levy of men, and though the old national spirit of the Cossacks, which made them a disquieting factor in any mixed force, is diminished, they remain totally distinct from the Russians of the regular army, half savages yet, with a fierce distrust for their countrymen of the north.

These men, children in all but their instinct for bloodshed, stationed by the Grand Duke Vladimir here and there in the streets of St. Petersburg, met the strikers not only with a loyalty to the Czar which no pathos of the rioters' cause could shake, but with a definite enmity of their own, a grudge handed down from their fathers. The long-coated horsemen, jingling their chains and trinkets, bristling with weapons, would see in the bloused workers nothing but an old enemy delivered into their hands, the yellow-haired foeman of yore, caught at a disadvantage. The word to fire would be welcomed; the charge to clear the streets would be a frolic of war. St. Petersburg was dragged on by a force that could ask for nothing better, and the oldest quarrel in the empire has been utilized by the authorities to overwhelm the newest.

## OF COURSE HE COULD.

In a certain county court, a short time ago, an action was raised for payment of a sum of \$125, the purchase price of a picture. The defendant refused payment on the ground that the picture was practically worthless, and paid \$10 into court as its approximate value. Among other witnesses called for the complainant was the artist who had painted the canvas, and he was subjected to a very severe cross-examination.

"Do you really mean to say," asked the defendant's counsel, pointing to the canvas, which was prominently displayed in court, "that there is the least trace of artistic merit about that daub?"

"Yes, that is my opinion," was the quiet answer.

"And you consider that you could convince a sceptic as to its beauty?"

"Well, I might be able to do that."

"Do you fancy that you could make me—and I know something of art—see its merits?"

"Not now, perhaps; but a month ago I could have done so easily."

"Perhaps you will explain what you mean, sir," and the tone of the learned gentleman was supercilious in the extreme.

"Certainly. Had my lawyers retained you in this case, you would have represented that 'daub,' as you call it, in the most glowing colors."

The shot told, and there was a verdict for the complainant for the amount claimed.

Elderly Wooser—"I hope you are not impressed by the silly sentimentalists who hold that because you've married once you ought not to marry again?" Pretty Widow—"Don't let that worry you, dear; I've no such prejudice. My own dear mother was married three times, and I only hope that in all things I may follow her example!"

## MOUNTED POLICE REPORT

WHALES IN HUDSON'S BAY BECOMING SCARCE.

Commissioner Wood Recommends System of Identification By Finger Prints.

The annual report of the Commissioner of the Royal North-West Mounted Police has been issued at Ottawa. Reference is made to the varied work of this splendid organization in keeping in check the lawless element on the border, the cowboys and Indians on the plains, the coal miners in the mountains, the gold miners in the Yukon, and the American whalers and the Eskimo in Hudson's Bay and the Arctic Ocean. He mentions the heroic work of Corp. D. B. Smith, stationed at Norway House, Lake Winnipeg. A severe epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever occurred there last November. Corp. Smith was untiring in his efforts to aid the unfortunate people. He supplied them with food, disinfected their houses, helped to care for the sick, and buried the dead. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant in recognition of his services.

## CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Referring to the prevalence of crime in the North-West, the commissioner reports an increase of 1,014 cases and 848 convictions. He estimates the population of the Territories at 400,000 people, largely of foreign birth. Prairie fires were less destructive on the whole last year, although the Wood Mountain district suffered severely. The number of convictions under the Indian Act for drunkenness shows a decrease. The strength of the force in the Territories on Nov. 30 last was 39 officers, 475 non-commissioned officers and constables and 459 horses, and in the Yukon the total strength was 291, with 109 horses and 96 dogs.

Mr. Z. P. Wood, assistant commissioner in charge of the Yukon force, says the general state of affairs in the Yukon Territories to-day is satisfactory, and, on the whole, prosperous. From a police point of view it leaves little to be desired. He recommends the establishment of a criminal identification bureau at Ottawa, with branches in all the penitentiaries and common jails in the principal cities of the Dominion, and at the headquarters of each division of the Mounted Police force. In addition to the Bertillon system of identification, Mr. Wood recommends the use of the finger-print system, which, he says, is an infallible means of identification. The system has been in vogue in Corea for the past 1,200 years as a means of identifying slaves, and in 1897 was adopted by the Government in India as a means of preventing impersonation among the natives. The Scotland Yard authorities accepted the system in 1898, and have now some hundred thousand finger-prints on file, no two of which are the same.

## WHALES BECOMING SCARCE.

Superintendent Moodie, who is in charge of the Hudson's Bay division, estimates the number of natives around that great inland sea at 500. He alludes to the fact that whales are becoming scarce in Hudson's Bay and unless restrictive legislation is adopted they are likely to become extinct. The slaughter of musk ox for the sake of their skins was very great. The United States schooner Eva took 350 skins on her last voyage, and she was about to send out a party of natives to hunt the animals when Superintendent Moodie issued a notice on his own responsibility forbidding the export of skins. As a result the natives were not sent out. The superintendent suggests that the Government should adopt drastic remedies to prevent the extermination of these animals.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Sorrow is the secret of happiness. The work itself is the best wage. Nothing fails like a selfish success. Whatever is right—where God is. The more a man puffs the less freight he hauls.

The nimble nickel does not make the lively church.

The most unsound religion is that which is all sound.

The string that is not stretched gives forth no strains.

The faith that removes mountains always carries a pick.

God never mistakes polish of manner for purity of heart.

That which is stolen by the tongue cannot be restored by tally.

One trouble with most of our reforms is that we are more anxious to remove the things that offend our taste than we are to get rid of those that form another's temptations.

The hypocrite's religion is the most repulsive of all his traits.

Picking flaws in the church will not patch your own conscience.

The most hopeless task is that of saving the world with a scowl.

You may have a rubber conscience and still find it hard to erase your sins.

If you have God's approval you can worry along without men's indorsement.

The more heart a man puts into his money the less happiness he gets out of it.

Heaven will be a sad place for some folk; there will be nothing left to kick about.

A man may be up to the latest wrinkle in style and still fall short of the glory of God.

It's a poor religion that is always talking about a bigger church and never thinks of a better city.

## About the ...House

### ABOUT A HAM.

It is not always an easy matter for an inexperienced cook to boil a ham so that, while perfectly well done, it is not in the least ragged or stringy, and will cut to excellent advantage. Neither is it possible to formulate an infallible rule for the cooking. Some cooks weigh the ham and putting it into cold water, wait until it boils, and then time it fifteen or twenty minutes for each pound. But even this rule sometimes fails, for the ham may cook more quickly under certain conditions than others.

But in case the ham must be boiled, it is well to plunge it in cold water enough to cover it well, bring it gently to a boil, and then cook it slowly, being sure that it never gets off the boil, but being equally careful at no time to let it boil furiously. Twenty minutes for each pound, cooked according to these directions, should bring the ham out in good condition.

But a housekeeper who has had trouble with boiling hams, says she will never boil another. She has been experimenting and has come to the paradoxical conclusion that a boiled ham is best baked. She uses first of all care in the selection of the ham which she is going to cook. Next she trims off the outer skin and the back with a sharp knife. Then she makes a biscuit dough which will be large enough when rolled out to the thickness of about an inch completely to envelope the ham. This dough is rolled out, and the ham laid on it. The edges are wetted, folded over, and carefully pinched together, so that there is not any possible way for the steam to escape.

Then the ham is laid in a baking pan and put into a moderately hot oven. It is baked for three hours, care being taken to keep the heat uniform. At the end of that time it is taken out, stripped of its cover of biscuit dough, which has become brown and hard, and set aside to cool. The woman who cooks her ham this way says it is far and away better than a boiled one, for the dough keeps in the fine flavor of the ham, some of which is bound to be lost in the boiling.

I remember an old lady who kept a delicatessen store years ago, writes a correspondent, who invariably boiled her ham for two hours took from the pot, cut off the skin, sprinkled the fat part with grated bread crumbs, and then put the ham back into a moderately hot oven for an hour. It tasted and cut much better than a ham which had been boiled all the time.

If you wish to use a whole ham boiled for the table, and can put it on cold, it is nice to have it prettily decorated. You might bake the ham as described above. Then you must be sure that it is thoroughly cold before beginning to make it look pretty for the table. Beforehand you should have prepared a thick glaze by taking a pound of good, lean beef, putting it in an earthen jar with a half cupful of water, putting the cover on the jar, and sealing up the hole, through which the steam is usually allowed to escape, with a bit of bread or biscuit dough, or by putting a whole cover of the

dough over the pot. Place this in the oven, which should not be too hot, and leave it four or five hours. Take it out, remove the meat, put the cover on the pot, and return it to the oven, leaving it till there is not over half a coffee cupful of liquid left in the pot. This is to be used as a glaze for the ham, and should be brushed all over the top of the ham while the glaze is warm. If the ham is quite cold the glaze will set quickly, and when it is dry a second coating should be put over it, repeating till the ham is smooth, brown and glossy. A small camel's hair brush can be used to put the glaze on.

Put the ham away till the glaze is quite cold. Then it is ready for decoration. Professional cooks use for this butter which has been worked until white, but it must be kept cold during the process, or it will get too soft. The butter can be used, white or colored with the harmless vegetable colorings, pink and green. Combinations of all three colors are sometimes effectively used. Take stout, white paper, and roll it into a cornucopia, closed entirely at the small end. A little bit can be clipped off the end, and the cornucopia filled with the butter, and the top folded down. By gently squeezing the butter can be made to run out in a thin stream, and this is used to make all kinds of fanciful designs on the glazed surface of the ham. Very pretty work can be achieved by practicing on a piece of clean, thin board before beginning work on the ham. A grape-vine, with clusters of grapes, borders of lattice work and dots, dots of all sizes, circles, stars, and many other designs, come easily, even to the novice.

When the work is complete the ham is put away in a cold place to give the butter a chance to harden. It is usually sent to the table with a delicate tissue paper frill around the shank end.

If you have boiled a ham to make sandwiches, be careful not to cut it until it is stone cold. Then you must have the sharpest knives, and for ideal results, the ham should be shaved rather than cut in slices. There are some people who like two thick slices of bread with a good slice of ham between, but there are others who appreciate a dainty sandwich carefully made. The bread for such an one should be home-made, baked in small, long tins, and about twenty-four hours' old. It should be cut very thin, so that the whole bread, butter and ham, together is not thicker than an ordinary slice of bread. Then it should be carefully spread with good butter, which must not be hard, but should not be actually melting. Cover one slice of the bread with the ham, lay another over it, and press down. Cut the slice across, cornerways. It is not necessary to remove the crusts, if the bread is home-made, not stale, and cut thin. If the sandwiches are going on a picnic, or for a lunch, where they will have to be kept some time before eating, wrap each one in a bit of waxed paper, and put them in a tin or air-tight box. You can vary these by putting a thin crisp lettuce leaf in with the ham, and adding to each a half a teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing, or you can use the dressing without the lettuce.

### EXPERIENCE EXTRACTS.

Here are a number of valuable suggestions for keeping the air of the house pure:

Plenty of sunlight.  
A dry cellar at all times.  
Frequent inspection of plumbing.  
Open war against the feather duster.

A thorough daily airing of each room.

Shaking and brushing clothing out-of-doors.

Opening windows at night; discarding weather-strips.

The use of stained floors and rugs in preference to carpets.

Daily airing and occasional beating of mattresses and blankets.

Removal from the bedroom at night of clothing worn during the day.

Little furniture and no uncovered vessels containing soiled water in the bedroom.

### LORD ROBERTS' WARNING.

Points Out the Necessities For Fitness in the Army.

"A terrible lesson awaits the nation whose soldiers find themselves opposed by equally brave but better trained opponents on the field of battle. . . . I hold this view very strongly, and would urge my fellow-countrymen with all the force at my command to look plain facts in the face."

That is a pregnant passage in the article "The Army—at it was and as it is," contributed to the January number of "The Nineteenth Century and After" by Lord Roberts.

"Dogged courage and fearless leadership," says the famous field-marshal, "are as essential to victory as of yore, but individual bravery must be coupled with individual intelligence in the soldier, while the officer must add to the dash and the self-sacrificing courage and power of command inherent in him the thoroughness of a well-trained professional in military science."

Lord Roberts dwells at length upon the difference in the modern conditions of warfare compared with those obtaining a century ago, and he points out that even fifty years ago it would have been impossible for us to have brought the South African war to a successful conclusion, as in

those days there was no reverse to call upon and the supply, transport, ordnance, and medical departments were very different from what they are at present.

Many of our reverses in South Africa he attributes to our men not being able to shoot, and among the lessons to be learned from the changed conditions of warfare he enumerates:

(1) The necessity for a larger proportion of mounted troops.

(2) Greater intelligence, self-reliance, and power of leading among captains and section leaders.

(3) Greater control of small arms ammunition (volley firing having become impossible).

(4) Development of signalling.

The late commander-in-chief maintains that if we are to remain exempt from compulsory service it is essential that the right class of men be attracted to the regular army; and that men of all classes must be prepared to undergo such a modicum of training as will enable them to become capable soldiers.

### A SPRING DANGER.

Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system, and cannot possibly cure disease. Thousands of people take purgative medicines in the spring, and make a most serious mistake in doing so. People who feel tired and depressed, who find the appetite variable, who have occasional headaches and backaches, or whose blood shows impurities through pimples and eruptions, need a spring medicine. But they should not dose themselves with harsh gripping purgatives that gallop through the bowels, tearing the tissues and weakening the system. A tonic medicine is what is needed in the spring, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best tonic that science has yet discovered. They are quietly absorbed into the system filling the veins with pure rich, red blood that carries health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, rheumatism, and all blood troubles. They improve the appetite, and make depressed, easily tired men and women cheerful, active and strong. Mr. James McDougall, Little Shippegan, N. B., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic and blood purifier and have found them superior to all other medicines."

If you need a medicine this spring—and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long dreary indoor months—give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. They will send rich, red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoyancy of perfect health. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All dealers in medicine sell these pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE KING'S SECRETARY.

Should you by any chance receive an autograph letter from King Edward or Queen Alexandra, the royal signature may be there, but they know nothing of the contents, beyond the fact of having said to their secretaries, "Write thus and so."

To be the private secretary of popular sovereigns is no sinecure. Fifty or sixty letters a day is the average of her Majesty's "correspondence," while the King's "duty" is doubled by state papers for his signature, which no one, of course, can save him the labor of writing. Royalty reads a letter and often limits its supervision to a laconic no or yes, scrawled on the margin; then Lord Knollys and Miss Knollys, the Queen's confidant, will take it and do the rest.

King Edward's skillful right hand man expands this into the diplomatic style with which most people are familiar and long believed direct royal dictation. Such very private notes as the King and Queen do send to their families or intimates are discreetly burned, or buried in archives, from which it would be less majestic to unearth them.

### A MODERN MEDICINE.

Which Reaches and Cures All the Little Ailments of Infants and Children.

Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine which replaces barbarous castor oil and poisonous "soothing" stuffs. The Tablets are a sweet, harmless little lozenge, which children take readily, and which may be crushed to a powder or administered in a spoonful of water if necessary. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, breaks up colds, prevents croup, allays the pain of teething and gives healthful sleep, and you have a solemn guarantee that it contains not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and have always found them a most satisfactory medicine, and one that keeps my children bright and healthy." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# The Reason Why "SALADA"

is sold only in sealed lead packets is to preserve its natural delicious flavor and aroma from contamination. The name "SALADA" on each and every genuine packet is "The Quality Guarantee." Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis 1904 Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers

## WORLD'S TALLEST MAN

9 FEET 3 1/4 INCHES TALL, AND WEIGHS OVER 448 LBS.

Something About the Russian Giant Now on Exhibition in London.

There is at the present time on exhibition at the London Hippodrome a giant who, for height, weight, and bulk, has, without question, beaten all known records. His name is Ustus Machnow, and twenty-four years ago, at which time he was born at Charkoff, in Russia, it was never expected that he would grow up at all, still less that he would rise in the world to the extent that he has done.

His present height is 9ft. 3 1/4 in., and he is stated to be still growing, and to have gained half an inch in the last year. His head measures three-quarters of a yard round, he is 5ft. round the chest, and each hand, from wrist to finger-tips, measures 2ft. His weight is a little over 448 lbs. His legs are nearly the length of an ordinary man's height, and his boots are 2ft. 3in. in length. His clothes are necessarily enormous; his frock-coat would almost carpet a room, and a child of six or seven years old disappears entirely when put into his overcoat pocket. On the fingers of one of his immense hands he wears a gold ring, through which a large hen's egg will pass. It weighs nearly half a pound.

At the Hippodrome the giant makes many friends. He is so tall that he stands on the ground floor among the stalls and shakes hands with the persons up

### IN THE DRESS CIRCLE.

"That's nothing wonderful for me," he remarked afterwards to the writer. "I have an extensive 'reach,' for each of my arms measures nearly 8 feet, and I have often, when walking along the street, shaken hands with people up at the first-floor windows. This, of course, was in places where I was not exhibiting; in fact, before I began doing so.

"Also, I have often lighted my cigar at street lamp-posts, which I can reach easily. At lawn tennis I can stand in the back courts and play all the strokes that are close up at the net. At one time I used to play football a little. I couldn't run very well, as I weigh over 448 lbs., so I was invariably made goalkeeper, and I can assure you no football ever got past my hands or feet. My brothers used to say that I filled up all the space between the goal-posts.

"I require about twelve hours' sleep, and eat ravenously. For breakfast I have two quatern loaves 1/2 lb. of butter, two quarts of milk, and a dozen eggs; and the same for supper. When I happen to be staying where I can get them I intend to have a couple of ostrich eggs, which would be less trouble than a lot of little eggs. I lunch on 3lb. of meat and bread and vegetables and a quart of beer, and for dinner I have 5lb. of meat, 7lb. of potatoes, a large-sized apple pie, and

### HALF A GALLON OF BEER.

So it costs me a lot to live, and nobody invites me to come and stay with them for a week.

"I can't suggest what made me the size I am, nor can I give your readers the recipe. My father and mother and brothers were only of normal height. I always had lofty ideas, though, even as a child, and, like most youngsters, I was very anxious to be tall. I used to swing by my hands from the rungs of a ladder and from beams in the stable, hoping to lengthen myself, and I always lay at full length in bed, so as to grow. And after all, you see I needn't have bothered.

"Curiously enough, however, I was rather small at first. In fact, for the first few years, though I had a big head, I grew so little that sometimes my mother was rather worried about it.

"I do believe that boy's going to be a dwarf," she said. My father's only reply was, 'I wish he'd eat like one, then,' for my appetite was even at that time very large. After a while, however, I began to grow so rapidly that my mother became still more uneasy.

"I do believe that boy's going to be a giant," she exclaimed. My father said, 'There is no pleasing you, anyway,' but my mother's anxiety was not to be wondered at, for on my ninth birthday

### I WAS 6ft. 6in. HIGH,

and I had to lift her up to pencil my height on the wall, which for many years had been her practice as we children grew taller.

"I am married now and have one child, a baby of three months, who, like my wife, is of merely normal size. I could have married scores of

times, for in various cities where I have exhibited I have had quite an absurd number of letters from ladies of all ages containing proposals of marriage, and often enclosing poetry and flowers.

"People often ask me if I wouldn't prefer to be of the normal size. Well, no I wouldn't. For one thing, I should be a mere nobody instead of a sort of celebrity, and should probably be earning \$10 a week instead of \$1,000, which is my salary in most cities. And it's a useful thing to be tall sometimes—in an orchard at apple-gathering time for instance.

"Several years ago when skating it enabled me to save three or four persons' lives. The ice broke—I don't know whether it was my fault—and several of us went into the water, which was 7ft. standing on the bottom with the water only about up to my chest, but everybody else was submerged. I pulled four people out one after another without much difficulty, but when I tried to get out myself I found it was hopeless, as the ice kept breaking away at each attempt. So ultimately I broke it all up in front of me, making a channel through which

### I WALKED TO THE BANK.

"In many ways being a giant is decidedly inconvenient. If I sit on an ordinary chair it breaks, and if I tread on a friend's toe he is my friend no longer. I hate going up or down stairs, for the steps are so small that I can scarcely get any foothold, and they creak under my weight. I should sink or capsize any rowing boat, and a cab is an impossibility. So is the 'Twenpenny Tube.' When I travel by train I have a saloon carriage all to myself, with the tables and chairs removed, and in the streets, as you know, I ride in a pantechnicon, and on board ship, as I cannot get into any of the berths, I sleep on deck like an elephant. Here in London I manage as best I can. I sleep in five beds at once, placed side by side, and I lie across them, and I generally sit on two chairs with a board placed across and a cushion on it. When I am shaved or have my hair cut I sit on the floor.

"I have the greatest difficulty in getting anything big enough for me. For instance, my eyes are too wide apart for me to look through ordinary field or opera glasses, which I use when at sea, etc., and they had to be specially made. So were my cigarettes, which are the size of ordinary tallow candles. My tobacco-pipe holds one ounce. I can play the piano pretty well, though some people say I thump, but that also had to be specially made, with the keyboard about three times the usual length, and

### EVERY KEY 3in. WIDE.

On an ordinary-sized piano it would be impossible for me to put my fingers on the keys without striking two notes at once.

"At home in Russia I have had an ordinary dwelling-house enlarged for my use. The ceilings are now 20ft. high and doors 12ft., and so on. At first, as I didn't know how long I might stay there, I tried to live in it without alteration. But I found it impossible, and as the ceiling of my sitting-room was a very low one I couldn't stand up in it. So I asked the landlord to have it removed. At first he refused, but on my assuring him I would rent the place permanently for years he said he would meet me half-way; and so he did.

"He was rather an eccentric man and I fancy he did it for a joke but, anyhow, what he did was this. He removed exactly half the ceiling, but nothing would induce him to remove the other half. He said I could use it as a shelf. So I tried it for about a week, and found it more comfortable than before, but it was rather queer. When I stood up my feet were downstairs in the sitting-room and my head was upstairs in the bedroom. In fact, I could stand on the ground floor and look out of the bedroom window.

"The landlord suggested that I should have my dinner laid on the remaining half of the bedroom floor, and use it as a table, and stand up to my meals; but I thought the servant would probably object to carrying meals upstairs for a man who was downstairs, so I didn't adopt his suggestion. After a week, on my agreeing to a higher rent, he removed the rest of the ceiling (or floor, and then I was quite comfortable. I think now I've given you some idea of what we giants have to put up with."—London Tit-Bits.

Police-man (to tramp)—"I want your name and address." Tramp (sarcastically)—"Oh, yer do, yer do. Well, me name is John Smith, an' me address is Number One the oper air. If yer call on me, don't trouble to knock, but just walk in."

## Scott's Emulsion

is a food-medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult who is losing good flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting it is the food-medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

# SPRING, 1905.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE to our many customers that our large and varied stock of merchandise is very complete, comprising the following lines. Men's, Youth's and Boys hats and caps in many shapes, also Men's and Boys shirts in great variety. Some extra fine tweed and serge suitings for Men, Dress Goods and Trimmings in many kinds.

## All New and Extra Value.

Dress Gingham and Dress Muslins, Shirting, Gingham and Prints, also some very fine silk ties for Ladies. Large lot of Ladies Skirts just to hand, in good shades and in Black. Muslin Waists, also Silk Waists for Ladies. New Boots & Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

SEASONABLE HARDWARE, in all its many lines. Tin and Agateware, Paints and Oils of the Best. Varnishes, and fact anything you want in paints of all kinds, and mostly all the Shades in Alabastine. We can supply all your needs.

IN WALL PAPER, our big Stock carried on the spot will suit any one. Timothy, Clover and Field Seeds in Bulk, etc., etc., the best we can buy are all now on sale with us.

To the Men making Syrup, we are headquarters for them. We have 1 gal. tin, 5 gal. tins, 15 gallon word kegs, Sag Cans and Spouts. Don't fail to call on us for your supplies.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

OUR NEW

SPRING STOCK

Is daily arriving and we are replenishing our store with a more replete stock than ever. Talk a'out variety. We have it in every line and in large quantity.

EVERY DEPT. IS FULL

Do you want Bargains? If so then come along to our store. We treat you right and give you good goods at low prices. Try us and be satisfied.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

St. Philippe

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!



ON HAND!! A large and well assorted line of Cooking Stoves and Ranges for Spring at Departmental Store Prices

and in many cases below them. Why then would you send your money away from home and pay freight. We have always a full line of Hardware always on hand at Bottom Prices.

T. McOUAT SON  
HARDWARE MERCHANTS  
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

## The BANK of OTTAWA

Head Office, Ottawa, Canada.

Capital (authorized) \$3,000,000

Capital (paid up) 2,500,000

Rest and undivided profits 2,573,332

Total Assets over \$23,000,000

## Savings Department.

Accounts may be opened in this department with a deposit of \$1.00 and upwards, on which interest will be allowed from date of deposit. Withdrawals may be made by cheque and without notice to the Bank.

Deposits may be forwarded by registered mail and will receive the same careful attention as if deposited over the counter, withdrawals may be made in the same manner.

The Bank of Ottawa offers to the depositor the security of total assets of over \$23,000,000.

Lachute Branch, J. R. Parr's, Manager.

## IF YOU WANT

A Wholesome, Delicious, Wonderfully Fine

## BREAD

The First Prize Winner at Lachute Exhibition, a real Twentieth Century Article, then call at the

## Riverside Bakery

While there, leave your order for any kind of CAKE. See our line kept Stock. All kinds of BREAD, BUNS, CAKE, and a choice lot of fine CANDIES always on hand. P.S.—These goods are all fresh. Remember the place.

## RIVERSIDE

## BAKERY

W. G. Staniforth, Prop

## Men's Clothing!

OUR NEW STOCK IS NOW LAID OUT. We have a great variety this Spring in patterns and in prices.

## Boys' Clothing!

Our lines in these are larger and finer than yet has been. We buy these goods from the best makers in the Dominion. They are not sloppy Jew made goods, but cut by finest cutters and sewed by careful workmen.

W. BANFORD.

## Don't Forget us this Spring!

If you want a "Wilkinson" plow, or repairs for all kinds of plows. We are also sole agents for the "Great Western" endless apron manure spreader. Send for catalogue.

Our Store is now well stocked with a splendidly assorted line of groceries, dry goods, etc. etc.

It will pay you to deal with us, because we can save you money and give you genuine bargains.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,  
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ROBT. CHAMBERS,  
Lot No. 9, Front of Chatham,  
Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905.

The following effects:—11 milch cows, 1 heifer 2 years old, 3 heifers 1 year old, 2 working horses, 30 hens, 1 lumber wagon, 1 box and rack, express, umbrella cart, spring cart, single buggy 1011 motor, pair heavy double sleds, 2 rack sleighs, single and double rack sleigh, sleds, 1 mower, horse rake, 2 plows, 1 set wood harrows, 1 wheelbarrow, quantity of potatoes and newwood, set of double harness, light single cart & express harness, 2 grindstones, farm-ra boiler, three 3 x 8 boxes, 3 large milk cans, 8 cooley cans, a lot of soap cases and spouts, 6 milk pails, 1 fanning mill, 1 dairy churn, sap can, wash-er, wringer, buffalo robes, 2 buffalo goat skins, 6 horse blankets, 1 r-r's scale 100 lbs., 1 v-o, lot of carpenter's tools, set of whill trees, log and trace chains quantity of hardwood lumber, 1 large cooler, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor heater, stove pipe, 1 organ, chest dresser, 1 book case, New William Sewing machine, 1 parlor and kitchen tables and chairs, 3 wooden and 1 iron bedstead, 2 lounge, 1 large quantity of bedding, water buckets, a quantity of crockery and glass-ware, curtain poles and blinds, 3 mirrors, a quantity of grain bags, 10 feet square of oil cloth, a lot of home-made carpet, and many other articles unmentioned.

All to be sold without reserve as the property of a going west.

Sale to commence at 9 a.m. sharp.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 14 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Jas. Burns, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. M. M. ANDREW, Sr.,  
Lot No. 5 on the 9th corner of G. & E. Sts.,  
Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905.

The following effects:—12 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 two year old yearling heifer, 2 one yr. cow, 2 one year old h-ls, 2 steer calves, 1 bull calf, one mare 11 yr. old weight 1200 lbs., two pigs, 10 hens, farm wagon with hay rack & box, buckboard, set cast wheels, 1 top bar, 1 plow, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 steel rake, 1 mowing machine, 1 roller, 1 stone boat, 1 1/2 yoking sleighs, set cast sleighs with cowhook rack, 1 double sleigh, cutter, buffalo robe, set double, cut, & light harness, 5 to 6 horse hay, quantity of cow hay, 200 muskrat coats, large pile of wood, 1 shot gun, pair snowshoes, double and cooking stove, dining room table, sideboard and chairs, kitchen table & chairs, cupboard, spinning wheel, bedstead, etc., and other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

Public Notice is hereby given that at the present session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, the Rolland Paper Company shall ask certain amendments to its Charter, to wit: 1c—To be authorized to obtain in the municipality in which the said Company is carrying on business to the said Company, exemption from either general or special taxes on the properties which the Company may have in these Municipalities for a period of twenty-five years; 2c—To obtain additional powers to borrow and to obtain the right to issue bonds and special obligations to guarantee the said loans, and also preferential stock generally to do what may be necessary to guarantee those who may loan to the said Company; 3c—To be authorized to place poles and to suspend wires to conduct the electric current from the power-house to its mills under the direction of the Municipal authorities and on paying compensation to the interested parties, and for other purposes.

ARCHER, FERRON & TASCHEREAU,  
Solicitors for Petitioner.  
St. Jerome, April 17th, 1905.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada  
Province of Quebec } No. 516  
District of Terrebonne

Dame Georgianna Labelle, wife of Isaac Lagarde dit St. Jean, farmer of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, duly authorized a cester en justice, Plaintiff

vs.  
Isaac St. Jean dit Lagarde, of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, Defendant.

An action in partition of property has been instituted on this case, the eleventh day of March, 1905.

Sainte Scholastique, March 14th, 1905.  
J. L. ST. JACQUES,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

## AUCTION SALE.

NOTICE. In accordance with an order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at their Court Room in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of Railway from a point on the railway of the said Company at St. Maryville Station, in the County of Argenteuil, Quebec, thence in a northerly and westerly direction to Brunet's Quarry about four miles distant from St. Maryville. A plan, profile and book of reference of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil at Lachute, on the 21st day of March 1905. Dated at Montreal this 3rd day of April, 1905.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,  
Recorder.

# The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1905.

NO. 16

Seed Oats  
60c. a bushel.

- AND -

Seed Wheat  
\$1.25 a bushel.

**FINEST QUALITY  
LOWEST PRICES**

**H. WALSH**  
St. Andrews Flour Mills.

LOST.—A gray waterproof, on Thursday evening last, between Brownsburg and Lachute. Finder will please return to  
WATCHMAN OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—1 second hand piano, and organ, 2 bedroom suites, 1 sideboard, 1 cooking and box stove, and cold meat safe. Apply to

H. KEAKNS, West End.

Your Boys' New Suits—What about them? Earliest choice is a great thing. No come early. W. BANFORD.

We want your butter and eggs now—While the prices are high.

W. BANFORD

Carpenter Bros. are selling their complete stock of boys clothing at 25 p.c. discount. Don't lose this opportunity of getting the boys a good suit cheap.

CARPENTER BROS.

Dress goods in great variety for Spring and Summer, as well as piles of prints and other wash goods.

W. BANFORD.

Spring is here. What about your new Spring suit? Fall stock now on hand at  
W. BANFORD.

WANTED.—A cheese-maker for small factory. Good wages, apply  
Box 17.

TO RENT.—Flour and Feed Store, apply to.

MOISE PAQUETTE, Foundry St.

HOUSE TO RENT.—In the West End, large garden attached, apply to

DR. B. S. STACKHOUSE.

We have an assortment of clover and grass seed, also seed barley, seed oats, and corn at lowest market prices and the best to be had at

J. D. CAMPBELL & Co.

Just Received,—

1 car rails,  
8 tons wire fencing,  
2 tons white lead and paint,  
also a large shipment of building paper and builders hardware. We are not greedy we don't want the whole world, we only want the whole Hardware trade of Lachute and vicinity. Best material at bottom prices.

J. T. McQUAT & SON.

## BIRTH.

CLARKE.—At Brownsburg, Friday, April 21st, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Clarke.

CLARKE.—At Mabel, Monday, April 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Clarke, a son.

BARKER.—At Lachute Mills, Saturday, April 22nd, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barker.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. A. R. Angus of Montreal spent Sunday in town.

Mr. H. A. Blair was in Ottawa on Wednesday last.

Mr. L. C. Larkin of Fitzburg, a ass., is in town purchasing horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilson returned home on Monday evening last.

Mrs. Dr. Alexander returned from a trip to Cornwall on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Bedard spent a few days in St. Monique last week.

Miss F. McGillivray of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Ruth Heavysage of Lachute, was the guest of Miss Jessie Christie for Easter.

The Oddfellows will attend divine service in the Baptist Church on Sunday morning next.

Mr. Donald Beers and Miss McCallum of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. A. Beers last Friday.

Master Dufferin and Miss Pansy McArthur of Montreal, are guests of their aunt Mrs. P. R. McGibbon.

Mr. Robt. McArthur has further increased his staff of employees by the engagement of Mr. W. A. Hughes of Renfrew.

The Misses MacKay and Kerr and Mr. and Miss Jarvis of Westmount, were the guests of Mrs. W. J. Todd this week.

Miss Mabel Harvey returned home to Joliette on Tuesday after spending a pleasant visit with Miss Tena McGibbon.

The Annual Exhibition of Stallions for this county will be held on the Permanent Exhibition Co's grounds at Lachute, on the sixth of May.

Messrs. Jos. Brown and T. Simpson of Montreal, and Jas. F. Brown of Boston, Mass., were the guests of Mr. R. Blair for a few days last week.

Mr. Geo. Hay has entered his fine Hackney, and Mr. Jno. Hay his Shire Stallion for competition in the Montreal Horse Show on the 10th of May.

Mrs. Chas. Gray accompanied by her daughters Gladys and Eleanor, of Woodlawn, Ont., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hume for a few days last week.

Messrs. H. Slater, and J. R. Parris have purchased a fine little steel gasoline yacht which they have placed in the river. It will hold from 6 to eight people.

The many young friends of Miss Rhoda G. Periard will be pleased to hear that she has passed successfully and has received her diploma from the Normal School of Vancouver, B.C.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. J. E. Valois in the sudden bereavement of their youngest child which occurred at the hospital in Montreal on Thursday while undergoing an operation.

Work is progressing rapidly on the convent for Lachute. The building is in the hands of Messrs. O. B. Lafleur who have contracted to erect the three story building 100 feet by 51 for the sum of \$23,000, and expect to have the same completed for the 1st of January next. The Masonry work is under the superintendency of Mr. Masson.

A grand concert will be given in St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, on Friday, May 12th, by pupils of Cushing School assisted by Miss Beitha Ferguson (one of Montreal's best soloists) Mrs. Franklin Hodgson, other city and outside help, and local talent. A good programme is promised. Admission 25 cts., children 15 cts. Concert opens at 8 p.m.

## Lachute Academy.

—:O:—

### ROLL OF HONOR FOR APRIL.

Elem. III. Sr.—Alex McGregor 96, John Calder and George Mitchell 93 Irene Riddell 92, Kari St. Denis 90, Walker McArthur, Mildred Jones and Judith Bondeson 87, Maggie McDiarmid 86, Charlie Pailiser 85.

Elem. III. Jr.—Norah Christie 91, Harry Hammond and Lizzie Paul 90 Bessie A. Gibbon and Isabel Kearns 83, Harry James and Reid Giles 82, Alex Barrie and Ma. Cruise 80.

## Libel Suit Settle.

—:O:—

The libel suit of Valois vs Thomas et Giles came to an abrupt close on Thursday as was expected by some. It was generally recognized that the real issue was as to the legality of the town council's action. The libel suit would settle nothing as regards the validity of the action of the council, and some vexatious delay might have occurred in securing a unanimous verdict. Under these circumstances, negotiations were opened and the letter printed below was offered by the defendants. It is to be noticed that the letter is in no sense a surrender of the principle claimed which formed the subject of the letter. It withdraws nothing actually written, it reinterprets nothing save that a certain interpretation might possibly be forced on the original letter which was not intended. The letter now published is only what Mr. Thomas said in his previous communication. It is frankly recognized by both defendants that the terms were very severe. The new letter is better understood when it is known what the defendants refused to sign. They were asked to sign a declaration that the original letter was false, that they regretted writing and publishing it, and that they knew the Mayor and councillors to be good and honest citizens. This was modified by admitting that the Mayor and Councillors were not guilty to the extent implied by the use of the word "robbery" made use of in the letter in question, but that in what they did, they did under the impression that they were acting within their rights. On the formal assembling of the court, Mr. De La Ronde read the letter published below offering it as a final settlement of all questions arising out of the publication and writing of Mr. Thomas' letter. Mr. Leduc for the Mayor accepted the letter as a settlement. Mr. F. H. Markey, for the Rev. E. Thomas, added that the offer had been made voluntarily as he conceived such to be a proper course.

The magistrate then gave judgment allowing the action to be withdrawn. At the close of the proceedings Mr. Carriere who had presided complained of the criticism published in some newspapers of Mayor Valois' action in passing over local magistrates.

To J. E. VALOIS,

Mayor of Lachute Town,

Sir,—We deem it our duty in connection with the publication of a letter which appeared in the "Watchman" under date of April 7th inst. and which has formed the basis of proceedings for libel against us, to write you as follows:

In writing and publishing the letter in question it was not our intention to impute any improper or dishonest motive on the part of yourself personally and other members of the council. Our intention was to condemn only the act of the council in assuming by resolution the payment of a bill for intoxicating liquors under the circumstances.

If therefore anything can be construed in this letter as reflecting upon the personal honor or integrity of yourself and the individual members of the council it was not so intended and it gives us pleasure in withdrawing the same and expressing our sincere regret.

In so far as said article may be interpreted as charging the Mayor and Councillors with robbery we acknowledge that the same might be so interpreted as to become injurious and defamatory although not so intended, and we admit that the mayor and councillors were actuated by what they considered their legitimate duty.

ERNEST THOMAS  
J. S. GILES.

(True Copy).

**We have a large  
And well assorted Stock of**

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS  
EVANS BROS.

PIANOS

DOHERTY & CO.  
SHERLOCK MANNING

ORGANS

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

As we contract largely for all our Instruments we can sell you cheaper than any one else.

By from us and save the middle men's profit. We can make terms and prices to suit you.

**J. A. BEDARD & SON**  
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

**THE ELITE.**

**Now is your Opportunity.** We have all the latest Easter Novelties in Ladies and Children's Headwear, Trimmed & Untrimmed.

Cravette Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Collars, Belts, Gloves,  
Whitewear of every description  
Ready-made Suits for Boys and Girls

**The Best for Your Money**

**H. E. BURWASH.**

**Eye Strain . . . .  
. . . . Causes Headaches**

By Removing the cause ; The proof of the fit  
We effect a permanent cure ; ting is the seeing.

**Our Glasses Give Perfect Vision.**

**Cut out this ad.**  
It is worth 25 cts. on each \$2.00 purchase until further notice.

**W. H. GARRETSEE,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN, LACHUTE.

**150 New Spring Suitings**

ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST UP TO  
DATE GOODS ON THE MARKET TO BE  
SOLD AT ONCE. I BOUGHT THEM RIGHT  
AND INTEND SELLING THEM AT A  
SMALL ADVANCE OVER COST. NOW IS  
YOUR TIME TO LOOK THEM OVER.

N.B. See My New Spring Hats

**A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter**

**CARPENTER BROS.**

**Dress Goods!**

**Come and see our Dress Goods**

**Dress Goods!**

# His Favorite Niece;

—OR—

## A SECRET REVEALED.

### CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued).

Presently Lady Maude Trevar entered, and, sitting down, wrote letter after letter without a single thought as to whether any one was in the room. She was not in the least surprised when the general, in turning his newspaper, betrayed his presence. Then came his Grace of Rosedene.

"I do not like the Indian news this morning," he said. "If Government is not more on the alert, we shall have another terrible rising, I fear."

"Most likely," answered Sir Arthur, briefly again.

The duke went on in his usual amiable manner, making very mild and pointless comments, which elicited but monosyllabic replies.

"I see you are busy," said his grace. "We will discuss the question more fully after dinner."

Sir Arthur groaned as his friend went out. "Now surely I shall remain uninterrupted," he thought.

Fate was against him this morning; for the fourth time the door opened. It was Leah who now appeared. She was in her favorite colors of amber and white, with creamy roses at her throat. She did not observe the screen, much less wonder if any one were behind it. She knew it was a favorite recess of her uncle's, but she was not thinking of him. He recognized the gentle footsteps; but her presence did not disturb him—he loved her too well and he was accustomed to it; he did not think it necessary to tell her he was there.

For ten minutes there was almost complete silence. He could hear the sound of Leah's pen. She was writing rapidly. Then suddenly the door opened, and Sir Arthur's smothered groan was lost in the voice of the stranger.

"Shall I disturb you Miss Hatton?" It was Sir Basil who put the question. "I am in trouble, from which a lady alone can release me."

"I am glad you sought me," she said. And for the first time the general was struck with something peculiar in the tone of her voice as she answered him. "What can I do for you?" she asked.

"There is an old proverb which says that a stitch in time saves nine. Will you make that first stitch now, and save the nine hereafter, Miss Hatton?"

"Of course I will," she replied. "Where is the stitch needed?"

"In this driving-glove," he replied; "the button is nearly off. Would you be so kind as to fasten it?"

Leah laughed blithely. "Certainly," she said, as she took the thick yellow driving-glove that he held out to her. "Will you excuse me one minute while I find needle and thread?" she added.

She went away, leaving Sir Basil looking over an open volume that lay upon the table.

"I hope," thought the general to himself, "that this good fellow will not find me out and begin to air his ideas on Indian politics to me."

But Sir Basil was in happy ignorance of the general's proximity. He read a few lines in the open volume, hummed a favorite air to himself, and then Leah returned.

"I am sorry to have kept you waiting," she said. "I will release you now in a few minutes."

The slender fingers soon accomplished their task. She held out the glove to him, and as she did so, her eyes fell on the spray of stephanotis that he wore in his coat.

"Your flower is faded," she said; "let me give you another. I have a superstition that it is unlucky to wear faded flowers."

"By all means replace it, if you will be good enough," he responded. She took the spray of stephanotis from him, and laid it upon the table. From one of the vases she chose a beautiful moss-rosebud, fresh as the dawn, and fastened it in his coat for him.

He thanked her briefly, stood talking to her for some few minutes, and then went away.

Sir Arthur, looking over the screen was about to thank Heaven that he was gone; but no word came from his lips—he was stricken dumb.

What was she doing—his proud, beautiful niece—whose love no man had been able to win, whose smiles had been sought as a priceless boon? She had never seemed to care for love or admiration, for lovers or marriage. She had moved through the brilliant world like an ice-maiden. What was she doing?

She had taken the withered flower in her hands, and was kneeling down by the table and covering the faded spray with kisses and tears.

"Oh, my love," she sighed. "my love, if you only loved me! But I am less to you than the withered flower you have thrown away."

The general would have spoken then and have told Leah that he had overheard her, but surprise and won-

der kept him silent. He saw her kiss the open volume where Sir Basil's hand had rested.

"I shall die," she sobbed, "just as this flower has died, and just as far from his heart! Oh, cruel world! I have asked but for one thing and it has been denied me. I wish I had never been born. Oh, my love, why can you not love me? I am fair enough for others, why not for you? I can win other hearts, why not yours? I would give my life for your love!"

The low smothered sound of her bitter sobbing mingled with the song of the birds and the whisper of the wind; it smote the heart of the old soldier with unutterable pain. He had rescued her from what he thought a shameful life, adopted her, and given her his love and protection; he had made her heiress of his vast fortune; and this was all that had come of it, this was the end of all his hopes for her. She was wearing her heart and her life away for a love that could never be hers, or at least that was not hers. From the sight of the kneeling figure, the clasped hands, the proud head so despairingly bent, the general turned with tears in his eyes.

"If I could but die," she said to herself, "and be at rest; if I could but sleep and never wake; if I could but hide my love and sorrow and pain!"

He was tempted to go to her, to take her in his arms and try to comfort her, but a sense of delicacy forbade him. She was so proud and sensitive, what would she think or feel if she knew that he had possession of her secret? Yet the bitter long-drawn sobs fell on his ear and tortured him. He could not help her. He would not for the world let her know that he had overheard her; so he laid down his newspaper and passed noiselessly out through the open window on to the lawn, and not until he had walked some distance did he feel at ease.

"I would not have her guess that I have been a witness of that scene for treble my fortune, poor child!" he murmured.

This was her fate—brilliant, beautiful, worshipped and wretched. This was the love he had never appreciated, never even understood. How strong, and deep and terrible it must be thus to torment one on whom the brightest gifts of earth had been lavished. He forgot the Indian news—all that had interested and puzzled him. So this was Leah's secret—she loved Sir Basil, and he did not love her!

"Poor child, poor child!" muttered the general. "How distressed she was! No wonder she loves him; he is the finest young fellow I have ever met. Any woman might love him. The wonder is why he does not love her. Perhaps," thought the simple old soldier, "he is like ev. I did not understand such things until they were pointed out to me. I should never have proposed to dear Lady Bourgoyne if Major Wrattle had not told me that she loved the very ground I stood upon. After that it was plain sailing. It may be the same with Sir Basil. Something must be done. It is a sad thing when girls lose their mothers; it is only women who understand each other. If Doris were here, she would know what to do."

His heart was heavy. He had meant this girl's lot to be so fair, and she was so unhappy. He grew nervous at the thought of meeting her again; but to his surprise, when he saw her at the luncheon table, there were no traces of sorrow on her beautiful face. She looked colder and prouder than usual, but there was no sign of love-sickness about her.

"Who can understand women?" said Sir Arthur, appealing to some invisible power. They were beyond him altogether.

### CHAPTER XXII.

The general was greatly perplexed and quite at a loss what to do. At first he thought he would consult the duchess, who appeared to be a compendium of all worldly knowledge, but he soon dismissed that idea. It would be a betrayal of a secret that he had discovered himself only by chance. During the next few days he watched Leah covertly, and now that he had the key, he understood the enigma of her conduct better. He saw how completely engrossed she was in her love—that she seemed to have no thought, no interest, no care outside it. It would be in every respect a most eligible match, thought the general. The two estates would become one, and Sir Basil would make a name for himself. They were both young, handsome, gifted. What a pity that Sir Basil did not fall in love with the girl who was so devoted to him! Leah came down one morning look-

ing pale and tired; she had not slept during the night, and the dark eyes were languid and staded. Sir Arthur grew alarmed and anxious about her. He wanted to take her out for a drive, but she declined going. She admitted that she was not well. He proposed that he should take her into the woods, or for a walk down to the sea; but the sun was hot—she would not venture. The general was greatly disturbed.

The duchess found him wandering uneasily up and down the terrace. "You are looking very grave this morning, Sir Arthur," she said. "May I venture to ask what occupies your thoughts?"

"I am thinking about subjects that I do not in the least understand," he answered. "It seems to me that even after so many years' experience, I know but little of life. Tell me, duchess—you understand matters—do girls ever really suffer and die from love?"

The duchess started. Had he, too, found out the secret that she had discovered?

"Yes," she answered, "I think they do sometimes die of love. Not often; there are exceptional cases, as there are exceptional natures."

His face cleared a little. "It is not the kind of thing you would expect from a sensible girl?" he interrogated.

"No," replied the duchess; "it is the last thing that would happen to a sensible girl."

He gave a great sigh of relief. "And yet you think there are girls who would really die if they were what is called 'crossed in love'?"

"Yes," said the duchess. "I do think so. If a girl is full of romance and poetry, and throws her heart and soul into her love, the consequences are likely to be serious if matters do not progress smoothly."

There was little comfort to be gained from this—for Leah, he knew, was visionary and romantic.

"It seems to me," he said gently, "that such love causes more pain than pleasure."

"I think it does," agreed the duchess.

Then she went away. She would say no more; it did not seem to her either fair or honorable that they should discuss the secret which both had discovered.

The general became more and more anxious. He was thinking always of his niece; he watched her face intently. If it was unclouded, if her eyes were bright and the red lips smiling, he was happy; but if she looked sad he was miserable. He had not known until now how dearly he loved her. He had thought money and position all-powerful; but they were not so. All his wealth could not buy for his niece that which she desired—could not give her love and happiness. It was late in life for him to make this unpleasant discovery. What could he do for her? Sir Basil liked her; he was quite sure of that. He seemed happy always when he was with her; he sought her society frequently—why should he not love her?

It struck him suddenly one morning that, if Sir Basil only knew how matters stood, he might, in all probability would, ask Leah to marry him.

"I spoke to Lady Bourgoyne at once," he said to himself, "when the major told me that she would never be a happy woman unless I married her. The chances are that in the same circumstances Sir Basil would follow my example."

He determined that, as he was Leah's guardian, uncle, and adopted father, he was the right person to give this delicate hint.

A favorable opportunity occurred a few days afterward. He overtook Sir Basil, who was strolling on the beach alone, smoking a cigar. The general reddened all over his honest bronzed face when he thought of the great interest at stake, and how much depended on the result of the conversation.

(To be Continued.)

### EARLIEST IRONCLAD.

#### Dutchman First to Build Armored Battleship.

When one comes to burrow into the origins of weapons of war, it is positively startling to discover how many of those which we fondly imagine to be the output of the most advanced civilization of to-day, really date back to almost mediæval periods.

Ask the average man when the first will tell you last century.

As a matter of fact, it was a wily Dutchman who, more than 300 years ago, first conceived the idea of plating a vessel with iron, so as to render her impervious to cannon shot. This was during the siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards under the Duke of Parma.

Unluckily for the hopes of her invulnerability, the great four-masted ironclad, which had been named by the burghers the *Finis Belli*, or "End of the War," went ashore on a sand bar very soon after she was launched, and could not be got off owing to her weight and unwieldiness. This proved the death knell of the ironclad for the next 270 years.

One considering the matter, however, one sees that this invention was plainly born before its time, for no iron-clad vessel could hope to have been a success without some better motive power than sails.

## 35TH ANNUAL REPORT OF The Mutual Life ASSURANCE CO., of Canada, FOR THE YEAR 1904.

| INCOME.                         |                | DISBURSEMENTS.                                                   |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Premiums                        | \$1,373,364 69 | Death Claims                                                     | \$220,304 50   |
| Interest and rents              | 351,944 21     | Matured Endowments                                               | 160,053 00     |
|                                 |                | Purchased Policies                                               | 52,394 54      |
|                                 |                | Surplus                                                          | 83,183 40      |
|                                 |                | Annuities                                                        | 8,879 90       |
|                                 |                | Expenses, Taxes, etc.                                            | 300,807 00     |
|                                 |                | Balance                                                          | 899,886 56     |
|                                 | \$1,725,308 90 |                                                                  | \$1,725,308 90 |
| ASSETS.                         |                | LIABILITIES.                                                     |                |
| Mortgages                       | \$3,760,617 53 | Reserve, 4, 3½ and 3 per cent                                    | \$7,355,172 24 |
| Debentures and Bonds            | 2,897,496 42   | Reserve on lapsed Policies                                       |                |
| Loans on Stocks                 | 888,493 41     | Liabilities to receive or surrender                              | 1,967 10       |
| Loans on Policies               | 31,161 25      | Death Claims unadjusted                                          | 28,066 00      |
| Real Estate                     | 68,285 53      | Present value of Death Claims payable in installments            | 31,122 82      |
| Cash in Banks                   | 136,728 03     | Premiums paid in advance                                         | 15,023 96      |
| Cash at Head Office             | 4,317 18       | Amount due for medical fees                                      | 5,847 50       |
| Due and Deferred Premiums (net) | 266,713 94     | Credit Ledger Balances                                           | 11,257 96      |
| Interest due and accrued        | 159,718 16     | Net surplus over all liabilities on Company's Valuation Standard | 772,072 87     |
|                                 | \$8,220,530 45 |                                                                  | \$8,220,530 45 |

Net Surplus over all Liabilities on Government Standard of Valuation.....\$1,049,400 71

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 35th Annual Report showing the transactions for the year, and the Financial standing of the Company as at December 31st, 1904. The business of 1904 was most gratifying in all respects, large gains having been made in Income, Assets and Surplus.

**INSURANCE ACCOUNT.**—The volume of new business exceeds that of any former year, being 3,452 Policies for \$5,048,168, all of which, except \$30,000, was written within the Dominion. The total assurance now in force is \$40,476,970.58 under 27,742 policies, the net addition for the year being \$2,889,119. While many of our native Companies are seeking business abroad, some of them in distant parts of the world, it is thought by our Directors that good Canadian business is preferable to foreign business, which is secured with less certainty as to its quality, and at excessive cost.

**INCOME.**—The total income was \$1,725,308.90, being \$1,373,364.69 for premiums, and \$351,944.21 for interest. The gain over 1903 was \$164,238.87.

**DISBURSEMENTS.**—The payments to Policyholders amounted to \$524,615.34, and consisted of Death Claims, \$220,304.50; Endowments, \$160,053; Purchased Policies, \$52,394.54; Surplus, \$83,183.40, and Annuities, \$8,879.90. The claims by death were exceptionally light, being \$51,404 less than last year, and only 41 per cent. of the amount expected.

**THE EXPENSES AND TAXES** were \$300,807, being 17.4 per cent. of the total income, or about 1 per cent. less than in 1903.

**ASSETS.**—The cash assets are \$7,794,098.35, and the total assets \$8,220,530.45, showing gains of \$905,450.05 and \$937,372.05, respectively. The funds are being invested in the same classes of securities as heretofore, principally in Mortgage loans on farms and city properties, Bonds and Municipal Debentures. The latter are taken into account at their book value or cost, which is considerably below their market value. The demand for money was active during the year, at better rates than for some years past, resulting in a slight advance in the rate of interest earned, viz., 5.09 per cent. Payments on Mortgages for interest and instalments of principal were well met, though in the case of our Manitoba loans they were not quite as satisfactory as in former years, due to the partial failure of the wheat crop. The interest and rents overdue at the close of the year were but a small portion of the receipts, being only \$13,740.19, most of which has since been paid.

**LIABILITIES.**—The liabilities were again computed on the Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent. interest for all business up to January 1st, 1900. From that date to January 1st, 1903, on the Institute of Actuaries' Table with 3½ per cent., and thereafter on the same Table with 3 per cent.

**SURPLUS.**—After making provision for all liabilities the surplus on our own standard is \$772,072.87, being an increase of \$170,920.20 over 1903, and this after distributing amongst Policyholders \$83,183.40. On the Government standard of reserves, namely, 4½ per cent. for business to January 1st, 1900, and 3½ per cent. thereafter, our Surplus is \$1,049,400.71. The earnings for the year were \$254,103.60.

On behalf of the Board.

ROBERT MELVIN,  
President.

The various reports having been adopted, the retiring directors, Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, A. Hoskin, Esq., K.C., Hon. Mr. Justice Garrow and E. P. Clement, Esq., K.C., were unanimously re-elected. After a number of able and thoughtful addresses had been made by members of the Board, prominent Policyholders, the Manager, the agents and others, the meeting adjourned.

The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin President; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, K.C., First Vice-President; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.

(Booklets containing full report, comprising lists of death and endowment claims paid, of securities held, and other interesting and instructive particulars are being issued and will in due course be distributed among policyholders and intending insureds.)

Waterloo, March 2, 1905.

W. H. RUIDELL,  
Secretary.

### THE PHILOSOPHY OF WORK.

#### Man's Highest Dignity Lies in Honest Labor.

There is a growing tendency manifested in various ways to regard work as merely a means of reaching a state of idleness. The prevailing mental attitude seems to be that the only standard of success is riches, and that the only way to attain happiness is with the least possible exertion to become a man of leisure, and to be able to dawdle through life with nothing to do. It requires but little examination of the real basis of happiness, or knowledge of human nature and the conditions under which we are placed where we are, to show the falseness of this position.

Man is constituted an active being, seeking expression of his character and tastes, and, if he would continue to exist and to progress, must labor. His highest dignity lies in honest, faithful labor, and through it alone can he find scope for the adequate expression of his individuality. When we linger in admiration before a great work of art it is not so much for what is represented as because we recognize that the artist has put into it something of himself, showing us how some one who sees better than we have looked at something, and the loving, careful, painstaking toil he has bestowed in representing it. Nowhere does character come

out more unmistakably than in the daily task, it matters not how trivial it may seem, and from no other source does there come so genuine satisfaction as from the consciousness of work well and thoroughly done. It matters not whether it is the painting of a picture, the preparation of a law case, the keeping of a set of books, the making of a pair of shoes or the cooking of a dinner. Whoever does it in the best way, with love for his work and honest devotion to it, will get the best results and find his reward in it.

### AMAZINGLY THOUGHTFUL.

An act of much thoughtfulness and good sense is reported from the little town of Haparanda, in Sweden. The women of the place have decided to relieve men of the necessity of doffing their hats to women in the streets as long as the cold weather lasts. It has gone forth that during the winter all that could be expected from the men will be a military salute. The women took this step, it is said, as the result of studying medical statistics, which established the fact that in winter there are three times more men than women suffering from cold, neuralgia, tooth ache and influenza.

# WHEN SHE CAN'T TALK.

No Wonder Women Hate to Go to the Dentist's.

"Do you know why it is that a woman dreads so to have a tooth filled?" asked the dentist of the young man in the chair.

The young man was of the opinion that it was because women are human, and consequently decidedly opposed to having their jaws and gums subjected to a treatment like unto the working of a compressed air drill in a stone quarry.

"No," said the man of the drills and forceps. "Women can stand pain much better than men. It is a fact, even in the extracting of troublesome teeth, the fortitude of the little, slender women is remarkable when one comes to consider the hideous groans that emanate from a big man undergoing the same operation. It isn't the fear of pain that keeps many a woman away from the chair when she really ought to be having her teeth attended to."

"You see this rubber? Well, that rubber goes into the mouth of every person who comes in here to have a filling put in. You can see that it covers the mouth entirely; doesn't leave the patient half a chance to talk. Well, there you have it; that's the reason women don't like to go to the dentist. Yes, sir, it's a fact. I have lost some of my best customers because of the necessity of applying that rubber."

"A woman comes in here to get a tooth filled. If she is inexperienced in this line she will be surprised when the rubber is produced. As soon as it is placed in her mouth she tries to talk, and finds that her speech is only an unintelligible jumble. She begins to get mad from then on. When I ask her if I am hurting her she can only glare at me and shake her head. When I pass a remark about the beautiful weather we have been having she glares still more, and by the time I am through with her she is ready to kill me if looks would do the deed. Sometimes, when I take the shield off, the pent up speech of the fair ones breaks forth into an irrepressible flood, and the portent of the remarks is, to say the least, not complimentary to me. "Some day some genius will invent an apparatus which will allow teeth to be filled without depriving the patients of their speech for the time being. Then there will be nothing to this business but brown stone fronts and automobiles."

# RECORD SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Remarkable records in attendance were disclosed at the prize distribution in the South Lincolnshire elementary schools, says the London Express. At Dorington two girls each received a gold watch for attending school for seven consecutive years without being absent once. A boy at Spalding Central Schools had attended school six years, two boys attended five years and eight boys attended four years without a break. In the Girls' Central School in the same town one scholar attended seven years, another six years and others five and four years without a single absence.

A dainty little silk-covered book decorated with snowdrops on a pink groundwork, has an index at the side and a tiny pink pencil dangling from a bit of pink ribbon. It is for one's visiting list.

# THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Ways That Are Pleasant And Paths That Are Peace.

It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and tranquility of soul.

Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink.

Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple diet has done her:

"I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to do my housework."

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts I was thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 126 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady and my mind better and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years."

"I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meats and white bread again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

# THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLES

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Slept in a Chair For Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., March 27.—(Special)—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way. She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Mrs. Kinsella speaking of her cure says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

Smith—"Jones, I'm going to marry and settle down." Jones—"Humph! You'd better remain single and settle up."

# Ask for Minard's and take no other

Wild cats are on the increase in Scotland. One measuring four feet long was captured in a trap at Poolewe a few weeks ago.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

An engine-driver named Waterworth died at Preston, England, recently, after having travelled over 2,000,000 miles without an accident.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

No fewer than 154 people were killed in the streets of London through accidents during the past twelve months, and 10,202 people were injured.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

# WOOD ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA.

Thirty-seven Deaths Attributed to Its Use Last Year.

The subject of wood alcohol poisoning has again cropped up, this time in Russia. When Russian troops were being mobilized last summer at Dorpat the event was made the occasion for drinking, and men and women partook freely of a beverage composed, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association, of alcohol, water, peppermint leaves, salvia, lavender, etc. Like Jamaica ginger, this beverage is much affected by the Livonians as an internal remedy. Similarly, it is used as a stimulating drink in default of the ordinary alcohol beverages.

Unfortunately for the Russian merry-makers, the stuff was made with wood alcohol instead of grain alcohol, the consequence being that sixteen men and one woman died as a result of the debauch. It is suggested that the alcohol used was probably of the deodorized kind.

More recently a report has come from Russia that twenty persons have died at Kief from drinking methylated brandy.

It is only within the last year that wood alcohol poisoning has occurred in Russia. Up to the year 1904 the wood alcohol used in Russia was so repugnant to the senses of smell and taste that even the ignorant peasants, who will drink the vilest and strongest forms of spirits, could not use it as a beverage.

In the early part of 1904 the deodorized wood alcohols were introduced into Russia, in consequence of which there have been already thirty-seven deaths reported.

As here, wood alcohol, owing to its comparative cheapness, seems to have been largely substituted in Russia for grain alcohol in the manufacture of remedial agents, flavoring extracts, perfumes, liniments, witch hazel, etc.

When a woman cries it is a sign you can't guess whether it is because she is glad or sad.



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

SUNDRIDGE, PARRY SOUND District, improved farms, splendid bargains, also fine summer resort property, brick house. John Carter, Sundridge, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Good half-section, 34 miles north of Hargrave, 200 acres and cultivated, comfortable frame house, new granary and fair stabling, good water, best of wheat soil, a splendid neighborhood, churches, schools and post office convenient, \$6,000, terms reasonable. Several sections and quite a few halves of A. 1 wheat land at from \$7.50 to \$10.00 per acre, in the district south and south-west of Viridon. Why go west to the Territories and pay \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12, when you can buy right here at our prices.—McDONALD SIMPSON CO., Viridon, Man.

OHENILLE OURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

TELEGRAPHY Canada's Best School. Graduates from this school are drawing from \$50 to \$100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospectus mailed free. CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Can.



Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNERS. If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome reward FREE. The British Canadian Grocery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

Among the neckwear are narrow ties that wind twice about the neck and fasten at the front in four-inches or as pert bows. These scarfs which are about two inches wide, are worn with the stiff little embroidered turnover collars or with stocks and soft turnovers.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Rich Aunt—"You only visit me when you want money." New Nephew—"Well, I couldn't come more frequently, could I?"

Cheapest of All Medicines.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

"He that takes a wife takes care" says Franklin; but Brown says that Franklin is wrong—"that he who takes care doesn't take a wife."

# Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Mrs. Homer—"Do have some more of the ice-putting, Miss Guestly." Miss Guestly—"Well, just a little, as you insist; but only a mouthful, mind." Mrs. Homer—"Jane, fill Miss Guestly's plate up again!"



# A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of FRAGRANT

Blue Ribbon

TEA. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life. SO DELICIOUS TOO.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT

Mrs. Newlywed—"I can't say that I think much of my new sewing-machine. It is disappointing." Mrs. Elder—"What is wrong with it?" Mrs. Newlywed—"I don't know exactly, but when I tried to sew buttons on with it, the machine broke every one of them."

If a cough makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

In school a boy is taught how little he knows; at home he teaches his parents how little they know.

Death or Lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nervine. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

Sometimes a girl is in earnest when she lets a man kiss her against her will.

# Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

A young doctor said to a girl—"Do you know, my dear, I have a heart affection for you?" "Have you had it lung?" she coyly inquired. "Oh, yes; I feel I will live troubled life without you," he responded. "Then you had better asthma," she softly murmured.

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In older times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

"Here is a carpet," said the dealer, "that simply can't be beaten." "Just what I want," exclaimed the tired-looking man, who had recently undergone a little strenuous experience in his back-yard. "Send a man up to my house at once and measure every room."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

The Cashier—"I wish to marry your daughter, sir, if you have no objections." His Employer (who has just finished examining his books)—"Of course I have no objections. I'm only too glad to have an opportunity to keep the money in the family."

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pileapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

Maud—"Look! That's the great heiress; she was born, you know, with a silver spoon in her mouth." Mabel (after taking a look at the heiress)—"Are you sure it wasn't a soup ladle?"

Marion Bridge, O. B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

# CIRCUS FOLKS' PAY.

The monthly earnings of a lady circus-rider in England vary from \$375 to \$500, while those of the highest class often earn \$750. A clown's earnings average from \$175 and \$200 to \$375 and \$500. No performer on the tight-rope "works" for less than from \$250 to \$375 a month. Engagements of this sort, it seems, are always made, and wages paid, by the month. Carpet acrobats earn from \$500 to \$550; even second-rate performers on the horizontal bar receive \$625 to \$700, while masters of the art earn as much as \$1,250; and jugglers on the tight-rope or on horseback are the best paid of all, earning often as much as \$1,500 a month.



A BIG ROOMY SHIRT

No other workingman's shirt is made so big or comfortable or so strongly as the H.B.K. Big Shirt.

Not a skimpy, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the armpits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO., Montreal Dawson Winnipeg

H.M.S. Wyo recently landed at Sheerness thirteen turtles, each weighing about five hundredweight. Several were forwarded to the King.

# Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years, and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?" "No secret at all. I'm too good-natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."

# South American Kidney Cure

is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

"I see Newlywed at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was firmly anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

Worry won't cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money. Prices: S. C. WALLS & Co. 304 25c, 50c, \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

# The Watchman

AND  
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

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, newspaper measurement.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. QUE.

MR. SPEAKER WEIR.

The Quebec Legislature reassembled on Tuesday after the Easter vacation and proceeded to elect a Speaker. As fore-shadowed in these columns Hon. W. A. Weir was the choice of the Cabinet for the honor. His election was proposed by Hon. Mr. Gouin, and seconded by Hon. Mr. Tourgeon, both referring to Mr. Weir's qualification for the office.

In making the motion, the Premier attended to the departure which it involved to a great extent in the practice followed as regarded the Speakership since Confederation, it having been considered, legitimately enough that in a house composed as the popular Chamber was in this province, that its presiding officer should more fittingly be a representative of the majority, on account of his greater familiarity presumably with the language most used in the proceedings and debates; but he thought the time had come when the majority might waive their claim to the important office, in favor, on this occasion, of a representative of the minority as a proof of their good will towards their English speaking and Protestant fellow-countrymen, and as a substantial evidence of the tolerant spirit which animated the French majority as well as of the hearty friendship and good-fellowship in which they desired to live and work with all races and creeds for the upbuilding of our common country.

PAUPER EMIGRANTS.

Mr. Perley on Tuesday evening brought up in Parliament the question of landing pauper emigrants in Canada, to be a charge upon public or private charity. He called the attention of the House to the standing in Ottawa on Thursday of last week of 40 destitute Austrians who arrived from Montreal that evening and were forced to seek refuge for the night in the cells of the police station, to be turned out on the next morning. Good Friday, upon the streets, until their hunger was relieved by private charity. That morning in the snowstorm they stood outside the Government emigration offices vainly knocking for admission into a building from which officials were absent, it being a holiday in the government departments. The company included four women and three children. A solution was, however, happily reached in their case when the manager of our employment agency appeared upon the scene and hired the men to work upon one of the Mackenzie and Mann railway construction sections. Mr. Perley criticised this condition and invited the Government to give it consideration.

President Bigelow of the First National Bank of Milwaukee spent Sunday telling the bank directors that he had "Misdirected \$1,500,000, of the money of the institution and that not a dollar of it was in sight or could be recovered, as he had lost it in speculation. He lost in his investments in stocks in New York and used the bank's money to try and recover his losses but went deeper, then he speculated on wheat in Chicago and in the phenomenal decline of nearly 30 cents a bushel in wheat for May delivery he had been ruined with upwards of a million of the bank's capital gone.

The Directors devoted the Lord's Day to considering the situation. They were surprised, for all had implicitly trusted the president and he was one of the first citizens of Milwaukee. The bank had been regarded as a safe institution and was doing a large business. The first duty of the directors was to save the bank from disaster when the facts of the president's steal should become known. Accordingly it was proposed to grant President Bigelow a vacation and send him to Europe and the directors pay up the shortage then out of their own pocket. This philanthropic scheme didn't realize. The majority comprised upon the basis of paying the shortage and handing over the president to the land officers. The million and a half was provided and Mr. Bigelow deposed from the presidency and handed over to the police. He was arraigned and released on bail of \$25,000.

The incident has served to point a moral and add a tale in the columns of many American papers. We quote the following from the N.Y. World:

Not since the fall of E. R. Harper and the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati as one result of the disastrous wheat corner of 1887 has a sadder story of "high finance" been told than the defalcation of Frank G. Bigelow.

Mr. Bigelow is not an obscure country banker, like poor old Beckwith, of Oberlin, who died of the grief and shame his own greed brought him in the Cassie Chadwick case. He was the head of the great First National Bank of Milwaukee. His name was honored in all the Middle West for probity as well as ability. As a former President of the American Bankers' Association he had been the conspicuous representative before the world of his honorable profession.

Yet this trusted financier, upon whose fidelity to his trust depended the safety of \$15,000,000 of deposits, suffered himself to be drawn into that heartless, reckless gambling in a people's food, a wheat corner, and to fling the money of the people after his own into the pit. That no poor man, apparently, will lose by his mad act, as so many did through Harper's fall, is no excuse.

"High finance" has much to answer for, and the list is growing fast. The exploitation of insurance funds for Morgan's Marine Trust, the very grave scandal of the Shipyards Trust frauds, the activity of New Jersey in issuing letters of marque to financial pirates who rob in other States, the corruption daily unveiled in the Equitable's affairs—these did not need the added spectacle of a great bank president caught wildly gaming with trust funds in "May wheat" to enforce the public need, in places of high financial trust, of saner thought, of nobler ideals, of better builded character.

HON. GREENWAY.

A by-election of more than ordinary interest took place yesterday in the riding of Mountain, Man., for the legislature of that Province. The vacancy was created by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Greenway last October to run for the House of Commons, to which he was elected. The election in Mountain was brought on at this time to test public opinion upon the question of Manitoba boundaries but the result is not known at this writing. Incidentally the school issue in the two new Provinces being created out of the Territories formed a theme for the speakers on the respective sides. Mr. Greenway was among the Liberal campaigns. According to a Winnipeg despatch he addressed a meeting in Pill's Mound in behalf of the Liberal candidate when he said that Hon. Colin Campbell had been telling the people that he (Greenway) had been trying to force separate schools upon the North-west Territories. He was afraid that Mr. Campbell had been misinformed and that he did not know what he was talking about. What the government at Ottawa were doing was to perpetuate the system of schools in the new provinces in existence before the autonomy bills were brought down. If Manitoba had had such a system as is at present in existence in the north-west territories there would never have been any Manitoba school question.

(AUTONOMY BILL.)

(HON. FRANK OLIVER ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.—EXPLAINS SCHOOL BILL.)

Edmonton, April 26.—Hon. Frank Oliver addressed a large crowd in the rink last night, following his re-election by acclamation in the afternoon. He dealt with the school question for about an hour. In regard to provincial rights, he said that the federal government could neither restrict nor enlarge provincial powers. Regarding the alleged dominance of the Roman Catholic Church, he read the speech of the Bishop of Three Rivers, and a resolution introduced in the Territorial assembly years ago to show that the present system was not one desired by the church.

The attempt to establish national schools in Manitoba was blocked by the Protestants with the cry of "God Bless our Schools," and provisions had been introduced there under which a clerically controlled system had grown up.

No such system is possible under the Territorial laws.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. J. Newton of Pleasant spent a few days visiting friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moseley and family spent their Easter holidays in Montreal.

Mr. S. Kerr spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mr. S. Rousseau spent Easter at Sainte Therese, with his son who is at a diocesan school there.

CUSHING.

Miss Ethel Dewar of Ottawa was the guest at the Manse for a few days this week.

The Misses Grace Fraser and Grace Weir spent Easter week at their respective homes.

Mr. Wm. Jam's of Lachute Mills spent a day or two with her grandfather Mrs. E. F. Cooke this week. Mr. S. W. O'Leary of Lachute Locks, and his niece Miss Ida Wheelahan spent Easter with their friends here. Miss Eva Wheelahan left with her father to spend a month in Lachute.

The Misses Bertie Nichols and Eva Conway paid a pleasant visit to Papineauville last Saturday where they were guests of the latter's sister Rev. Mrs. Cain.

Miss Etta Hartley left last week on a visit to her Montreal friends. Mrs. James Watson also went to town for the Easter holidays.

Miss Nellie Hodgson of No. 2 School spent the Easter vacation at her home in Hudson.

Mr. Geo. Valley has returned to take charge of the cheese-factory here for the coming season, much to the satisfaction of the patrons and his numerous friends. Mr. Roy Cooke who spent the winter at Mont. Tremblant has also come back to gladden our hearts once more by his lively presence.

A wagon load of young people from Stonefield enjoyed a feast of taffy at Mr. Geo. Nicholls one evening last week, and the same party were treated to the same dainty at Mrs. E. Wheelahan's on Monday evening of this week, where also the young people of Cushing partook of the last taffy of the season on Wednesday evening.

As usual at this season our local tax-collector (whose lot is not in all respects an enviable one) is out on the war path after delinquent rate-payers and has, we believe, decided at last to put in practice his threat of placing a high rate of interest on arrears of taxes.

A rare treat is promised for the evening of Friday, May 12th, when Miss Nellie Hodgson and her pupils of No. 2 School, assisted by friends, will give a concert in St. Mungo's Church. A great attraction will be the singing of Miss Bertha Ferguson, soprano soloist of Dominion Square Methodist Church, Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Franklin Hodgson, organist of the same church and who has also promised to sing. Proceeds are to be devoted to the founding of a library for the school.

APRIL 1905.

April with your sun and shower,  
And so changeful hour by hour:  
Sometimes sunny, warm and bright  
Spreading joy and cheer and light.

With your lusty west winds drying  
Sometimes laughing, sometimes sighing,  
Often in a rollicking mood  
And then frolicsome and rude.

Often like a weaver-faced child,  
Many days so bright and mild;  
Then you wear a frown and a frowl,  
With no cheer in North-wind's howl.

Month made up of sun and shower,  
Weal and bidding snub and frowl:  
Month of robin's song, and frog  
Music in the trees and bog.

But you're just like us sometime  
With your shadow and your shine.  
Often never long the same,  
Sorrow of woe, then smile as Dame.

You a mission have to fill  
Swelling river, brook and rill,  
Blowing west winds clear and nice,  
Driving from the lakes, the ice.

Against your ways, we shant complain,  
Some times sunshine, sometime rain.  
You must fight the winter's end  
For the summer days we spend.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN.

SIR,—It is many years ago since 1866, and yet I can distinctly recollect when I was stationed in the barracks at St. John's, when I was a private in the first company of the 3rd Victoria Rifle that left this City during those exciting times under command of Captain Bacon; we, the soldiers, were all in excitement, waiting and watching for the 11th Argentine Rangers to arrive, as the reputation had travelled ahead of them. We were told that every man of them was over 6 feet in height, and every man of them was a cracked shot. I stood at the Barrack gate and watched their arrival and it made my heart beat with joy to see these big strapping fellows march past, Company after Company. And such a loyal cheer was given them by their comrades off duty. Now Sir, I want those living veterans to organize an Association and send 2, 3, or half a dozen Delegates to join our Delegates when they go to Ottawa to present their claim before the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, sometime during the first week in May, to get for each Veteran of this Province a land grant of 160 acres of land.

C. E. A. PATTERSON, Captain,  
President Montreal Veterans Ass'n  
1856 1870.

Montreal, April 24th, 1905.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. J. A. Desjardins having sold his store in St. Herma, will sell by auction on Monday next, the 1st of May, his rolling stock and house furniture, without any reserve. Sale at 10 a.m. sharp.

ST. PHILIPPE.

The farmers are busily engaged in preparing their ground for seeding, with all prospects of a prosperous season.

Miss Agnes McGrandel spent her Easter holidays with Miss Mary Chambers.

Miss Mabel Davidson is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham visited Mr. Jas. Chanbros on Saturday last.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Geo. Chambers again in our midst. Although the circumstances of his being here are regretted; caused by the severe illness of his father, but we are glad to say he is recovering.

Mr. Norman and Miss Mard. Candlish of Montreal, spent Easter with their relatives Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Archie Graham Sr.

Miss May Smith of Caumet visited her friends here last week.

The Misses Mary and Lizzie Smith of

Montreal spent Easter with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson visited Mr. Jas. Nicholls of Carillon, on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gardner spent Sunday at her home, Mr. Jas. Donaldson's.

FOR SALE!

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late  
SAMUEL MARTIN, St. Philippe  
Wednesday, May 10th, 1905.

The following effects,—3 choice milk cows, 1 red poken bull, 1 Moody reaper and binder, 1 seeder, 1 feed grinder, 1 grub harrow, a quantity of hay, and straw, 1 box & cook stove, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

Terms:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

**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. J. C. FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed—  
Rhubarb—  
Sulphate of Soda—  
Sulphate of Magnesia—  
Sulphate of Iron—  
Sulphate of Potash—  
Sulphate of Lime—  
Sulphate of Soda—  
Sulphate of Magnesia—  
Sulphate of Iron—  
Sulphate of Potash—  
Sulphate of Lime—

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

Facsimile Signature of  
J. C. FLETCHER  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children.**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of**

*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

CALL AT OUR UPTOWN STORE FOR YOUR GROCERIES

Also

Flour & Feed, Feed Corn, Meal, All Finest Quality.

Flour and Feed Merchants  
LACHUTE, QUE.

Elephant Brand Paints, Etc.

Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, White lead, Floor Paints  
Ready for use, all colors in 1 & 2 lbs, quarts and half  
Permanent Green for Blinds  
ALABASTINE CALSOMINE

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.

HARNESS.—Lumber Team, Express and Carriage, Handmade or factory, or made to order.

H. J. Giles & Bro.

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children.**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*



Young Clodions.

Clodius is a fine young Percheron, bred from the Dobbie horse, which will be seen by the pedigree. He stands 16 hands high, weighs 1475 lbs, is a handsome dapple bay and a sure foal getter. Sired of the old Clodions, June 13, 1896, and of a handsome well-bred Canadian mare Percheron 20039, sire Utrecht 5613, he by Chere 791, he by Favori, a dafont dame Rosette 1519, she by Co-Co 5751, she by Miramar.

GEO. MONCREIFF, St. Michel

THOMAS' GORE.

"Star Factory No. 3," opens on May 1st, with Mr. Roy Sherman in charge for the ensuing year.

Messrs. T. and R. Pollock were visiting Mr. John Smith, Sr.

Miss Nellie Murrey has returned, home from Brownsburg where she has been visiting friends, her nephew Master Alex Murrey accompanied her.

Miss Mary Parker is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Senior.

Miss Nellie Berry spent the Easter holidays with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Alex Lyster Jr. spent Sunday evening in Lachute at the home of Mr. Geo. Lowe.

Mr. J. S. Catton spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Florence Hoole of Montreal, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lowe were visiting Mrs. Robt. Hodge.

Mr. Henry Riley of Lakefield, who has bought Mr. Padgett's farm, intends moving here soon.

Rev. Mr. Smith held service in the church on Sunday evening.

### ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber passing by all or any of the Co's works for season 1905, viz.

The Improvements are divided into 5 sections and one-fifth of the amount of Tolls have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock, square or waney board per thousand cubic ft. 15cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hardwood, square or flat or waney board, per thousand cubic ft. 15cts.

Sawn logs 17 ft. and under in length per thousand ft. board measure 5cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock, round or flatted over 17 ft. and under 30 ft. long per thousand ft. board measure 5 1/2 cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 ft. and upwards in length per thousand ft. board measure 1 cent.

Sawn Lumber per thousand ft. board measure 2cts.

Staves, per thousand ft. board measure 10cts.

Cords of wood, shingle b-lts and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic ft. 5cts.

Spars per piece 2cts.

Masts per piece 3 1/2 cts.

Railway ties, other than cedar 18 ft., or 16 ft. length per length of 8 ft. 1-3 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 8 ft. long or under per piece 1-4 cts.

Cedar round or flatted over 8 ft. and under 17 ft. long per piece 1-3 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 17 ft. and under 35 ft. long per piece 1-1 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 35 ft. and under 55 ft. long per piece 1-9 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 55 ft. and upwards in length per piece 5cts.

Twenty-five per cent to be deducted off the above tolls for 1905.

#### ANNEX.

For the purpose of facilitating the payment of Tolls, the Co'y gives to each owner the option of considering 30 pieces of item, 1 equal 1000 cub. ft.

40 " 2 " " bd. mea.

40 " 3 " " " "

40 " 4 " " " "

40 " 5 " " " "

Rouge River Improvement Co.

pr. Thomas Kennel, Sec. Treas.

Calumet, Que., Mar. 17th, 1905.

## J. R. McOuat's Adv.

## 1905 New Spring Goods 1905

WE SOLICIT AN EARLY INSPECTION OF THE SAME.

Just opened a nice assortment of GENTS' FELT HATS in the latest styles. A HAT CLEANER given FREE to each customer purchasing a Hat.

### TO THE MAKERS OF MAPLE SYRUP

We have the necessary supplies for making Maple Syrup and Sugar. Will be pleased to give quotations.

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You have a home suited to your taste, with good furniture that will be lasting, effective and afford you proper comfort.

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is to see you get the above at the lowest possible prices for the best goods. This we are confident you will do by dealing with us. Our interests are your interests and we can furnish you a pretty home at small cost and on reasonable terms.



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\$15.00

## Lachute Furniture Factory

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOSBWA McDONALD,

on the 4th range of the town-ship of gore.

Thursday, May 4th, 1905.

The Following Effects:—7 milch cows, 2 one year old heifers, 2 year old bull, (Ayrshire p. dizie.) 1 sow pig and 7 young ones, 11 heas, single rack sleigh, double lumber sleigh, pair bob sleighs, 1 double ended, light sleigh, 1 top buggy, Canadian Cart, hay cart, tumbril cart, 1 wagon, set of wheels (for drawing mill power), 2 horse power threshing mill, 2 circular saws, set fanners, horse rals, 2 mowing machines, 1 plow, 1 set spring tooth harrows, set light harness, 1 set cart harness, 2 crow-bars, forks, rakes, 1 hay fork and track, 1 bark rack, 1 hay knife, picks, shovels 1 grind-stone, stove-boat, 1 riding saddle, 2 coolers, sugar pan, 270 sap cans and spouts, 1 chest of drawers, cooking and single stove, 11 chairs, rocking chair, spinning wheel and reel, 4 tables, 2 bedsteads, water bench, sewing machine, a quantity of hay, about 30 bags of potatoes, 1 broad axe, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All must be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 p.c. off for cash, Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

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MARCH 1st to MAY 15th, 1905,

Second Class Colonist fares from

MONTREAL to

cattle, Victoria, Vancouver Portland ..... \$48. 90

Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson, Spokane .... \$46. 40

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Low rates to many other points

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays 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 berths which may be reserved in advance.

DR. HUGH B. FRASER, B.A.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BROWNSBURG QUE.

Graduate of McGill Medical College.

### ROUGE BOON CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's Booms for season 1905.

On each saw log seventeen ft. and under in length 15cts.

On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 ft. in length 5 cts.

On each piece of square or waney timber 10cts.

On each piece of 4 ft. wood 5cts.

On each railway tie p. length of 8 ft. 5cts.

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the boom but also the cost of tapping as the Boom Co. does the tapping itself.

Leaves from Co. pr. Thomas Kennel, Sec. Treas.

Calumet, Que., March 17th, 1905.

A First-class farm containing 180 acres (more or less) with good brick house, fitted with every convenience, well built and well watered, convenient to Cheese-factory and post office. There is 20 acres of standing lush, will be sold on easy terms to suit the purchaser, and with or without stock or implements. Apply on the premises to

WM. SUMERVILLE,

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## Hardie's Bread

DO YOU TAKE IT?

If not, you are missing a good thing. We have a reputation for making Bread that gives you an enjoyable meal.

A Postal Card will fetch us to you by addressing—

Hardies' Bakery, BROWNSBURG.

## Choice Confectionery

Can always be had if you go to the right place for it.

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### Jno. Hope's

Main St., Lachute.

where the largest assortment is found. They are always fresh.

Fruits and Nuts Always in season. Bread, Buns, Scones, Etc., Etc.

## EVAPORATORS



Farming Implements of all kinds especially the McCormick machinery Cutters, Rakes, Heavy and Light Sleighs, Light Carriages of all kinds (with or without Rubber Tires,) Chatham Waggon, Thrashing Mills, Hay Presses, Sewing Machines, Planos, Organs, Fur Coats and Robes. Repairs always on hand. Goods sold on their merits. Machines and Separators given on just trial.

## H. A. Blair

### McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

## New Spring Goods Arriving, 20,000 Dollar stock to Select From

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW GINGHAMS,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW FANCY BLOUSE GOODS,

NEW TWEEDS,

NEW PRINTS.

Now is your time to look around and see where you are going to buy your Spring Goods, you will soon need them. Curs will please you, and our prices are right.

### Lachute's Bargain Centre.

## Ho For Maple Syrup!

But are you ready for it? Have you your full supply of sap cans and spouts? If not, call on us and get ready, for this is predicted to be a good Season. We are well stocked with a large and varied supply of tin, granite, and enamel ware. Everything you want and at prices that will please you.

Don't forget that we carry a full line of groceries, fruits and confectionery. All of the up-to-date kind.

## W. S. McBRIDE,

MAIN STREET, . . . LACHUTE, P.Q.

## FARM-FIELD GARDEN

### INCUBATION REQUISITES.

One of the most important things in running an incubator is to begin right. In the first place, get good fresh eggs, for without such material nothing can be done. They may be eight or ten days old if properly handled, but no older if possible. If necessary to purchase the eggs, get them from neighbors—who keep enough male birds to insure strong, fertile eggs. If brought from a distance store them for about 12 hours before setting the machine, writes a correspondent.

By all means get a reliable machine. Set it where the temperature varies as little as possible, but in a well ventilated room. Be careful to avoid a drafty place. After it is placed in position use a spirit level to insure an even distribution of the heat. Fill and light the lamp and regulate the machine. Place thermometer as near the centre of the machine as possible, with the middle of the bulb resting against an egg. When it registers 103 degrees and remains at this heat for several hours, the eggs may be put in the machine. The cold eggs will lower the temperature for a short time but will heat up gradually. After they reach 103 degrees keep them at about this temperature.

When they are hatching, we generally run the machine at 104 degrees, as we have found by experimenting that we get more chicks in this way. We don't let the machine run below 103 degrees if we can possibly avoid it. Although some chickens will hatch at 102 degrees they are not usually as strong as if the heat had been higher, while some will fail to get out of the shells. We formerly turned the eggs twice a day, but now we turn them only at noon, and they seem to hatch better.

We test out all the infertile eggs the seventh day and boil them after the chicks hatch. The yolk is fed to the little ones for their first meal or two as long as they last. About the 14th day we test again and take out any eggs that have dead chickens in them. To test, we hold them before a well lighted window, on a clear day, with the aid of a leather tester. After they have been tested, there will probably be space enough to allow them to lie flat in the tray. We fill the lamp every morning, clean the wick by simply pinching the char off and make it slightly rounded down at the corners. The sleeve of the burner is always kept clean, so it will work smoothly. We fill the moisture pans full of warm water on the 18th day and after the chicks once commence to pip, we do not open the machine until they are hatched.

We have a nursery beneath our incubator. Into this the chickens drop soon after hatching. If we were running an incubator not provided with a nursery, we would not open the machine unless so many chickens have hatched as to interfere with the thermometer. Then of course they would have to be taken out and put in the brooder. The more speedily the removing is done the better, as the escape of heat and moisture is very rapid and the chicks still unhatched may suffer.

### DEVELOPING SHEEP.

To develop a good flock of breeding sheep for wool and mutton I would begin with ewes that are half Merino and mate them with a buck that is a full blooded Shropshire, writes Mr. Frank G. Hughes. In this cross you get a grade of sheep that is hard to beat for both wool and mutton. By this method I once got a twin lamb that sheared, when a little more than a year old, 16 lbs. of good wool and when a year and a half the carcass weighed 160 pounds. I cross my sheep back and forth as my judgement tells me is best. If the sheep are getting too wrinkly and the wool too short I get either a Cotswold, Oxford or Shropshire buck, and if the fleece is getting too hairy and light in weight I breed back to the Merinos.

In caring for the flock I prefer green pastures for them as many months in the year as possible. Bluegrass makes the best permanent pasture. Dwarf Essex rape can be sown as soon as the ground will work in the spring, and if sown alone, five or six pounds of seed will be required per acre. Six or eight weeks after sowing it will be ready for pasture which will last until freezing weather. A smaller amount of rape can be sown with oats and after the oats crop is removed I have an excellent fall pasture. Sheep like rape, but I would not advise anyone to keep them on rape alone. They should have plenty of pure water at all times of the year.

Pumpkins are good feed for them in the fall of the year. When winter comes on and the pastures do not furnish enough feed to keep them thrifty and growing nicely, I begin feeding corn and fodder, cowpeas, and clover hay and sometime threshed oats or sheep oats. I believe ten sheep will eat as much as one cow and I aim to feed accordingly. I prefer to feed on the ground unless it is muddy and, yet when I feed in racks, the threshed oats of course I feed in a trough.

I prefer to have the lambs come in February and although it may require care to save them in cold weather, when fall comes I think I am ahead for they go through the win-

ter better and make better sheep than do late lambs.

### FATTENING HOGS.

To fatten swine quickly and with the least feed, one must go to considerable expense at the beginning. This will come back soon if managed properly. I believe a hog is something like a human being writes Mr. O. J. Brown. He likes a change of diet. It has been my experience that in cooking feed once in a while the best of results were secured. I feed largely of wheat middlings. An eight or ten-horse power steam engine comes very handy in grinding feed.

Turn the ground feed into a tank or barrels and turn the steam into tank or barrels. In five minutes the feed is cooked ready to feed when cool enough. If in cold weather, feed warm. The animals relish it better and it keeps up the animal heat.

Keep salt, ashes and charcoal handy and give a little two or three times a week. In watering swine I think spring water best, for the hogs like pure running water. If the spring is convenient, put in a hydraulic ram and pipe to where you want it.

Swill and milk, mixed with wheat middlings and some corn make a good ration. Keep in loose condition. Do not put more than three in one lot, for they are apt to injure one another. When farrowing time approaches separate them and put each sow in a lot by herself. Provide a good-sized lot with a shed inclosed and give plenty of good, bright straw. An 8x8 shed will do with a lot large enough for exercise. When the pigs come they will thrive on sunshine and the heat until they get large enough to eat with the sow. They will soon learn to eat. When warm enough provide a place for the sow to wallow. Treat her with kindness and she will bring forth abundance. When the pigs are four or six weeks old, turn them into a grass lot, either clover, oats, or rye. Keep the rings out of her nose, for if she roots much, there is a lack of some food element which you must provide.

## SOME INGENIOUS DODGES

### BELEAGUERED TROOPS ADOPT STRANGE RUSES.

Baden-Powell's Clever Trick—Loading Guns With Matches.

Nothing so greatly taxes the resourcefulness of commanders and troops alike as a siege or blockade, and many and strange have been the expedients to which they have been driven.

Probably no leader ever did more towards bluffing his enemies, and at the same time keeping up the spirits of his own men, than Baden-Powell at Mafeking. Most of his tricks are historic, but here is one which was not much heard of at the time.

The siege had been in progress about five months, when one day Baden-Powell ordered a parade of the garrison, and called on every man who could do tailoring work to step out. A number did so, and were ordered to fall to and make riding breeches out of a quantity of white linen lying at the stores.

### COAT DOESN'T MAKE THE MAN.

Seventy pairs were turned out, and the same number of tunic fronts as lancers wear. Helmets were obtained from the Native Police Stores, and a few mornings later the Boers were nearly paralysed by seeing through their glasses a squadron of lancers parading in the defences. They actually believed that reinforcements had got into the town, and as they dreaded lancers worse than any other arm of our troops the garrison had a comparatively easy time of it for some days as a result of this clever ruse.

The Boers themselves, however, were not behind us in 'cuteness. At Ladysmith, for instance, they obtained some old gas pipes, and so arranged them that they could fire in them charges of black powder.

Every time one of their big guns, loaded with smokeless powder, was fired a gas-pipe was let off a few hundred yards away. Naturally, the British gunners directed their fire at the tell-tale puffs of smoke, and it was some time before the cunning ruse was discovered.

### MATCHES AS AMMUNITION.

The Americans had notorious trouble in subduing the resistance of the Philippine Islanders when they took over those islands from Spain, and of all their enemies the most persistent were the inhabitants of one of the Visayan islands known as Panay.

American vessels endeavored to blockade it at last, but this proved a difficult task. Several junks were stopped and quantities of contraband seized, but yet the islanders seemed to be plentifully supplied with ammunition. Eventually a vessel bound for a supposed friendly village was stopped, the cargo being millions of boxes of Japanese matches. Soon afterwards another vessel was overhauled bearing a similar cargo, and then suspicion was roused.

It was suggested that the heads of these matches made a good explosive. Experiments soon showed this to be a fact. By rubbing the compound from the stick a practically smokeless explosive was obtained of considerably higher power than black powder. Indeed, the velocity was so

great that the bullet frequently stripped, but even so penetrated

### FIVE INCHES FURTHER

into sand than did one driven by black powder. After this it may be imagined that no more matches got into Panay.

Just over 300 years ago the Japs were fighting over the very same country where their present campaign is taking place, but on that occasion they had things by no means their own way. Their enemies, the Koreans, had been reinforced by 120,000 Chinese, and the Japs were driven southwards from Ping Yang towards Seoul.

A force of Koreans fell back before the main Japanese army and were penned against the Im-jin river, a stream with high banks. In order to cross and escape from their predicament the Koreans were forced to build a bridge of the most ingenious construction. They had no timber and no ropes, so they cut lengths of the tough creeper called "chik," and made from this material, eight great hawsers, each 150 yards long. These they attached firmly to logs sunk in the ground on the near side, and then floated the other ends across the river, and anchored them in the same way.

The hawsers dragged in the water in mid stream, so the Koreans taunted them by twisting them with stout bars of wood. Brushwood was then piled on the hawsers and clay laid on the top till a roadway was formed. Over this an army of several thousand men, with all their camp equipage, crossed in perfect safety, and, having crossed, cut the hawsers through and escaped.

### FIGHTING WITH FIREWORKS.

Sir Harry Johnston, of Central African fame, is another bad man to attempt to corner. On one occasion, when exploring the great volcanic range of East Africa, he was suddenly attacked by a great band of the savage Masai, the most warlike tribe in all Africa. They were fully five hundred in number, while his force consisted of a bare hundred of Zanzibaris, who are not good fighting men.

Intrenching himself as well as he could at the foot of a steep hill, he turned to bay, but his little party were terribly hard pressed, and it was all his men could do to withstand the frequent rushes of their savage enemies.

Towards evening things were looking very black, when a brilliant idea came to him.

"I remembered," he says, "that I had among my stores a box of crackers and fireworks. I told my followers to keep on fighting and all would be well. When night fell I climbed up the mountain side, unseen by the Masai, with a Zanzibari to carry the box, and half way up the hill I let off a whole packet of squibs, colored fires, and rockets."

A great blaze of blue and red fire lit up the dark crags and the forest below. The Masai are notoriously superstitious, and when they saw the extraordinary illumination blaze up into black sky they instantly took to their heels. The evil spirit of the mountain was evidently fighting for the white man, and it was no use to stop and argue with him.

### TO SEE HER HUSBAND DIE.

Tale of Poverty and Sickness Among London's Poor.

With the dwindling light from a penny-in-the-slot gas meter casting its last flickers on her fast-dying husband, Mrs. Tranter, a starving woman with four young children, living in Clerkson street, Canning Town, made the tragic discovery that she had but two halfpennies left in the world, says the London Mail.

A few moments later the light went out, and left the weeping wife in terror that she might never see her husband alive again.

There was but one alternative, which involved a desperate race with death. If Mrs. Tranter could change her two halfpennies for a penny quickly she might be in time to obtain more light while he still lived.

Mrs. Tranter seized the halfpennies from the mantelpiece of the humble bedroom, and, without hat or boots, rushed into the street in the hope of finding some passer-by who could change the coins.

Clerkson street, however, is one of those poor and dismal thoroughfares with which Canning Town abounds, and, as it was well past midnight, the roads were almost deserted.

### ARRIVED IN TIME.

The distracted woman had to run at least a quarter of a mile before she met a man. "For the love of God," she cried, "give me a penny for these two halfpence. I must see my husband again. I must have light."

Strange though the woman's action must have seemed, the man did as he was asked, and Mrs. Tranter ran back to her dying husband's bedside.

Slipping her last penny into the meter slot, she lit the gas again, and was overjoyed to find that he was still alive.

"Fred," she said, "I have come back to you. What can I do? Is there anything I can get?"

The only response was a feeble movement of the head, and a moment later her husband died.

The man's death was caused by pneumonia, due to want of proper food. His wife and children have been practically starving for weeks, and he had been out of work for more than six months.

## FUR ANIMALS ARE GOING SOME CALLOUS PEOPLE

### THE ENDLESS DEMAND OF FASHION.

The Wild Creatures of the North Are Being Rapidly Killed Off.

During this year's sacrifice of wild birds and animals—slaughtered to satisfy the vanity of fashionable women—it is believed that more "fur-bearing" animals will be killed than in any of the preceding half-dozen winters, for furrers throughout the country are warning their agents that the passion for furs will be at its height next winter, and that it will be difficult for trappers and hunters to satisfy the demand.

No cause has contributed so largely to the disappearance of wild life in America as has this steadily increasing demand for furs, and it is pointed out as one of the most singular conditions of any country that women, who are looked upon as the epitome of gentleness and sympathy, should be the means of exterminating whole races of wild birds and animals.

During the last twelve months more than 1,000,000 muskrats were slaughtered to be made into fashionable furs. Almost half as many mink were trapped and shot. Yet these represent only two of the scores of species of animals that are called upon to sacrifice their lives at the demand of fashion—it is not improbable that last year 5,000,000 of the creatures of the forest, field and stream were slaughtered, says the Detroit News-Tribune. So furious was the pursuit of fur-bearing animals during those months, and the three or four years preceding, that the almost total extinction of some of the most interesting animals species is threatened.

### RICHEST OF FURS.

One black fox makes the hunters season profitable. If it is a poor pelt it will sell for \$500 or more; if it is a good one the hunter may receive as much as \$1,400 for it. The fur of this animal is the finest in the world. It is as soft as sea-island cotton, and every hair is waved. Near the hide it is blackish brown in color, then silver grey, and it is tipped with jet black. For these reasons the animal bearing it is called either the "silver" or the "black" fox.

It may take three or more hunters a whole hunting season to catch enough of these animals to make a woman's jacket, for at least three skins are required for that purpose, and the fashionable dame who gets the fur may have to pay \$4,000 or more for the privilege of wearing it.

The majority of the fox hunters are armed with guns. But guns do little of the work. Across the white waste the man sets out with perhaps a few steel traps, and it may be with nothing but pieces of sharpened whalebone and strings of flesh and fat.

Everywhere are signs of the wild things of the great north—fox and wolf tracks—and occasionally the tracks of bears. But where there are the tracks of a thousand common Arctic foxes there may be only one made by a silver fox, and this the hunter cannot distinguish from the others. So he sets his spring traps. After this he settles the terrible little "death traps" of the Arctic hunters. These are made of whalebone, each piece about five inches long, and sharpened to a needle point at both ends. Doubling a piece over in the form of a loop, he binds it with a piece of tendon and then wraps flesh tightly about it. Perhaps he scatters half a dozen of these things on the trails of foxes.

### HOW VICTIM IS CAUGHT.

A few hours later a fox steals over the wilderness of white. It comes upon one of these little death traps, smells and then slinks back and debates with itself for a few minutes, as all foxes do. There is nothing suspicious looking about the flesh. For a little while the animal nobles at it, until it becomes softened and covered with saliva, then he swallows it. Eight—ten—perhaps fifteen hours, later, the flesh and the tendons become digested, and slowly the whalebone straightens out, and like a relentless dagger pierces the vitals of its victim. In agony the animal dies, and stretched out on the snow and ice, awaits the coming of the hunter.

It may be an ordinary fox, and, this time, as well as a hundred others, the man is disappointed. In many cases only bits of fur and bones remain to show that the big white wolves of the Arctic regions have been there before him and eaten his game. It may be that once the bits of fur were silvery black, and the hunter knows that he has lost what is to him a fortune. So he follows these great wolf packs closely, slaughtering all of the animals that he can. In this way it follows that in the catching of a single silver fox for some woman in a big southern city a hundred animals may be slain.

### HE GOT EVEN.

"Say," asked the wrathful patron over phone, "what do you mean by this item of overtime in your bill? You didn't put in any overtime on my work."

"Yes, I did," soothingly replied the plumber. "You kept me waiting ten minutes that evening while you told me what you thought of me for putting in a full day on a two-hour job."

### RECORDS IN CLEAR HEADS AND HARD HEARTS.

Russian Clerks Laugh at a Murder—Cyclist Took a Snapshot.

Could anyone conceive of British Government clerks acting as did some of their Russian confreres a year or two ago? It was at the time of the assassination of M. Kantcheff, the Russian statesman. The great Muscovite struggled for life for fully five minutes. He seized and broke the dagger wherewith the assassin attacked him. Then he tried to wrench the revolver from the murderer Krandjouloff's hand, but failed. The murderer fired six shots, and the last one hit Kantcheff through the heart. Then the assassin coolly sat down on a sofa and blew out his own brains.

All this time a shorthand writer was standing by and a dozen clerks in the outer office, listening to the noise of the tyrant's doom, exchanged winks and grinned. Not one moved a hand to save the Minister. SNAPSHOTTING AN ACCIDENT.

More callous with less reason was a cyclist, who, descending a steep hill at Dordogne, in France, the other day, fell down with his machine just before a cart drawn by a mule. The frightened animal kicked and reared until it finally fell into the ditch by the roadside, taking cart and driver with it. The driver's legs were broken. The cyclist, who was only slightly hurt, was soon on his feet.

Instead, however, of going to the assistance of the man in the ditch, he coolly produced a camera, and took a snapshot of the disaster. Then he mounted his machine and made off.

A callous freak was indulged in at Mersey Park, Tranmere, recently. During the night, someone pulled up the coronation oak planted by Councillor Goodwin, chairman of the Parks Committee. The young tree, it was afterwards found had been thrown into one of the shrubberies. This was the second occasion on which the tree had been uprooted, and each time a caucillflower had been placed in the position previously occupied by the oak.

### BURNING THE FIRE HOSE.

Even this outrage was exceeded at the Knaresborough Urban Council's fire-station, by some unknown scamp, the other day. He poured a corrosive liquid over every length of hose in the building, rendering it all quite useless. Ten pounds' reward was at once offered for the criminal's discovery, but so far there has been no result.

There was a tremendous "row" recently in the Austrian House of Deputies. Two members shouted insults at each other, and nearly came to blows. Others chimed in, and there was a free fight. When the dispute was at its height, someone suggested in a loud voice that the President should intervene. All eyes were turned to the Presidential chair, only to see that the President, so far from calling the combatants to order or intervening in any way, was holding a pair of opera-glasses to his eyes, and contemplating with evident satisfaction the violent gestures and grimaces of rage made by those engaged in the scene of conflict.

### SCHOONER HOLDS UP A LINER.

Pretty cool was the conduct of the French fishing skipper whose little schooner "held up," on the banks of Newfoundland, the big Hamburg-American liner Auguste-Victoria, on a recent trip West.

The skipper flew the signal "B. M. S.," meaning, "Will you take mail for me?"

Captain Kaempff was so struck by the cheek of the Frenchman that he stopped the liner, and the letters were sent on board.

The Frenchman said he left Brittany a year ago, and thought his wife might be worried. The letters were to ease her mind. At any rate, he thought the end justified the means.

A Paris concierge, or doorkeeper, a lady named Minet, had strong views on the subject of cats harbored by a certain tenant—numbering thirty felines in all. The lady is now the talk of Paris. The other day, when the whole happy family of thirty were basking in the backyard, the concierge bethought her of a plan. Taking a piece of meat, and holding it seductively up to their gaze, she lured the regiment of pussies into her little lodge. There she fell upon them with a stout cudgel and laid about her to such purpose that most of the cats were slaughtered.

Pedro Mendez had more mercy than the concierge. He was a merchant of Seville, and was awakened by a noise at his bedroom door. He found a burglar on the threshold, and at the revolver's point forced him to step inside while he dressed. As the merchant still held the revolver, he could not fasten his tie or shoes, so he compelled the burglar to act as his valet. Then he took him to the police-station. Pearson's Weekly.

The extent of China's coalfields has been put at 400,000 square miles—more than seventy times the aggregate extent of all the coalfields of Britain.

## About the ...House

### SELECTED RECIPES.

**Vanilla Wafers.**—Cream one-third cup of butter, add one cup of sugar, one well-beaten egg, one-half cup of milk, and two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Mix and sift two and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt. Mix all well and set out to chill thoroughly for a couple of hours. Lay one-quarter of the mixture on a board, adding flour to prevent sticking; roll thin and bake in moderate oven. These look well cut into heart or fancy shapes.

**Indian Pudding.**—An ideal dessert to serve with roast pork is baked Indian pudding. This recipe will be found delicious. Take one pint of milk scald it and pour it over two heaping tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, in which a saltspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter of a whole nutmeg grated, have been blended. Stir briskly, and when perfectly smooth add one-third cup of chopped suet, one-third cup of molasses; when this is well mixed add one pint of cold milk. Beat well, turn into a greased dish, set it in another containing warm water and bake three hours in a moderate oven. Serve hot with hard sauce. This pudding will look as if it had cream and eggs in it, and it should be stirred gently three times during the first hour and a half.

**Rumbled eggs.**—Beat up three eggs with two ounces of fresh butter; add a teaspoonful of cream or new milk. Put all in a saucepan and stir over the fire for about five minutes, or until it rises up, when it should be immediately dished on buttered toast.

**Shirred eggs.**—Beat the eggs thoroughly and season with butter, pepper and salt; may be baked in one dish, or in separate dishes for each person. The dishes should be buttered before the eggs are put into them.

**Creamed Eggs.**—Boil the eggs for twenty minutes. Make a cream sauce. Prepare on a hot dish a slice of toast for each egg and pour the sauce upon it, placing thereon part of the whites of the eggs cut in thin narrow strips, and on this rub part of the yolks through a sieve. Repeat this and finish with a third layer of sauce. Garnish with parsley.

**Swiss Style.**—Cover the bottom of a dish with two ounces of fresh butter and on this scatter grated cheese; drop the eggs upon the cheese without breaking the yolks; season to taste. Pour over the eggs a little cream and sprinkle with about two ounces of grated cheese; set in a moderate oven for about fifteen minutes.

**Scrambled Eggs.**—Break the eggs into a warm, buttered spider, being careful to avoid breaking the yolks; add a little salt and butter or cream, as soon as they begin to whiten stir carefully from the bottom until they are cooked as desired.

**Potato Pie.**—One cup hot, mashed potato, 2 cups rich milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs well beaten, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 teaspoon nutmeg or cinnamon. Bake with one crust.

**Rice Pudding Without eggs.**—One

half cup of rice, nearly one cup of sugar, one cup of raisins, and two quarts of milk. Stir frequently while baking, but do not let it get too stiff.

**Scalloped Salmon.**—About one-half pound of cold cooked salmon, one-half pint white sauce, one teaspoonful of anchovy essence, browned crumbs. Remove all skin and bone from the salmon and break it into flakes. Butter some china fish shells or scallop shells, and put in a tablespoonful of the sauce which has been flavored with the anchovy essence. Then put in some flaked fish and cover again with the sauce. Shake browned bread crumbs over all. Put for eight minutes in a moderate oven. Serve hot. For the sauce, take one ounce of butter, three-quarters of an ounce of flour, one-half pint of milk. Melt the butter, stir in the flour smoothly, add the milk and stir until it boils. Season and use. If preferred, the salmon may be served in one dish instead of shells.

**Chocolate Cream Pie.**—Line a deep pie plate with a good pastry, prickling it in several places to let the air out and prevent blisters, and bake a delicate brown. For the filling, put over the fire in a double boiler one coffee-cupful of milk. Stir together one-half cup granulated sugar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, two tablespoonfuls flour mixed with one tablespoonful of cold milk, the well-beaten yolks of two eggs and one-quarter cake of grated chocolate. Mix thoroughly, then add to the milk when it boils. Stir until it thickens, take from the fire and flavor with a small teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the baked crust with this custard, beat the whites of the two eggs to a froth and add two tablespoonfuls powdered sugar. Cover the top of the pie with this meringue, and brown lightly in the oven.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Keep tin vessels from rust by placing them near the fire after they have been washed and wiped dry.

To keep table glass properly always wash it in a wooden bowl and have sufficient water to cover, then rinse in clean water. Wipe off all the damp with one cloth, and polish with another.

Salts of lemon may be made at home as follows: Mix thoroughly together one ounce of cream of tartar and half an ounce of oxalic acid. This must be placed in a bottle corked tightly and marked "poison" in large letters. When children are allowed to handle bottles, the salts of lemon should always be kept under lock and key.

To clean your stained knives, take a piece of raw potato, dip it into brickdust and scour them with it. In this way the most obstinate stains may be erased.

Pigs and fowls will always thrive better if potato-parings, refuse vegetables, etc., are cooked before being given to them. After cooking, mix the whole into a stiff paste with barley-meal, etc.

To keep a French polished table nice, wipe off all finger marks, etc., with a slightly moistened cloth, and polish by rubbing well with a soft duster or camellia leather.

Care of an oil stove.—The only way to prevent an oil stove from smelling is to keep it scrupulously clean, washing it with soap and water when necessary, and to use a good quality oil for burning in it.

To remove stains from a walnut table. First rub the spots with a flannel rag dipped into alcohol, then, with another cloth, immediately apply oil or furniture polish. Highly polished furniture often only needs to be wiped with a damp cloth and rubbed with the hand.

Before taking nauseous medicine, chew a bit of orange or lemon peel, or a clove and the disagreeable taste will not be noticed. Persons suffering from nausea can often take beef tea if, before and after taking it, they suck a slice of lemon.

To cleanse your chintz, take the curtains down, shake off the loose dust, brush carefully with a soft brush, then wipe it with a clean flannel and rub it all over with dry breadcrumbs. Treated in this way, you will find your curtains equal to new when put up again.

Useful gum.—Dissolve two ounces of gum arabic and two ounces of gum tragacanth in half a pint of vinegar. This will keep good for any length of time, and can be further diluted as required. Keep in a stoppered bottle.

Copper saucepans should be cleaned on the outside with salt and vinegar and on the inside with soap and water, after they have been filled with water containing a small lump of soda, which must come to the boil. New tins should be set over the fire with boiling water in them for several hours before anything is cooked in them.

Teach children thrifty and industrious habits while they are still quite young, and they will always retain the habits. Advocate first giving small children very light tasks, such as clearing up their toys, etc., before going to bed, and by degrees, as a child grows, try to discover what work it is naturally fond of. It is a mistake to make little ones work so long that they become tired and disgusted with all work; far better is it to encourage them to work long enough to accomplish some given object and if possible make the child realize that it is helping to brighten the life of some other child.

### JAPAN'S RULE OF LIFE.

Curious Doctrine That is Held by the Japanese.

The Japanese army and navy will not strike Russia hard if the present trouble in her territory should develop into a revolution, for that would be against the traditional doctrines of "The Bushido," writes Hydesaburo Ohashi in Leslie's Weekly. "The Bushido" means "the moral doctrines of the Samurai" and they are obeyed by all the statesmen, soldiers and scholars of the present time with as much holy respect as the Christian's reverence for the Bible and its teachings. In Japan Buddhism is the popular religion, but Buddhist teachings are not respected by educated men or soldiers. In fact most of them are atheists or agnostics, who do not believe in any religion but the doctrines of "The Bushido."

"The Bushido," for instance, teaches a man or woman to have the courage to perform any hara-kiri if he or she commits any serious offence. The spirit of this doctrine is that the offender should kill himself instead of waiting to be executed by the law, which latter is considered in Japan as one of the most cowardly things. "The Bushido" also teaches that the life of a Japanese is the gift of the holy Mikado, and if the country needs the lives of her people they should be given gladly, for that is only to return to the Mikado what they have received from him.

To die on the battlefield is the only key for a Japanese to find his way to his Shinto heaven, and the soldiers who were not killed on the battlefields are considered unfortunate. It is maintained in Japan that if a man gives you a favor or money or pleasure, you should return it with more than what was given to you.

### WILL ADVERTISE CANADA.

Motor Car Exhibit to Tour the English Countries.

Mr. Preston, the Labor Commissioner in London for Canada, has arranged an interesting motor wagon tour through the out-of-the-way places in England and Wales says the London Daily Mail.

The wagon was one of the exhibits at the St. Louis Exhibition, and is 20 feet long. It will be loaded with grain, fruit, straw, and other samples of Canadian produce, and lettered with information as to the openings in the Dominion free grants of land. By this means the men in charge will be able to provide an object-lesson to people who would be missed on an ordinary "train and town" tour, and the wagon, opening outward at will, provides quite a large area for the display of the produce.

If the first experiment proves as great a success as is anticipated, other wagons, costing £4,000 or £5,000 each, will be sent on similar journeys.

### BLOOD WILL TELL.

Rich, Pure Blood Will Drive Out the Most Obstinate Case of Rheumatism.

Growing pains, aching joints, stiffened muscles, tender, swollen limbs—that's rheumatism—a blood disease that causes ceaseless agony and cripples thousands. It is acid in the blood that causes rheumatism. Lintments may ease the pain temporarily—but they never cure. To cure rheumatism you must remove the acid in the impure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills positively cure rheumatism, acute or chronic. They act directly on the blood, driving the acid out. They made new, warm, pure blood and send it throbbing through the heart, and lungs and limbs. This new blood banishes every ache, and pain—brings good health and full activity. Mr. T. H. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., says:—"For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble, and I got a number of boxes. Before the third box was used, I found myself improving. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so that I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I have told quite a few of my neighbors about the pills, and they are a popular medicine here."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments which women alone suffer from. The purchaser must be careful to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An anti-tannin teapot, which has just been placed on the market, is a clever contrivance. By means of an ingeniously constructed air-chamber and a strainer all the tannin is kept out of the brew, no matter how long the tea stands.

## For the Sake of Good Health Drink "SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets by all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

## Western Assurance Company

Financial Statement for the Year Ending  
December 31st, 1904.

### ASSETS

|                                                    |                |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| United States and State Bonds                      | \$ 159,893 20  |
| Dominion of Canada Stock                           | 65,357 00      |
| Bank, Loan Company and other Stocks                | 237,890 80     |
| Company's Buildings                                | 110,000 00     |
| Municipal Bonds and Debentures                     | 1,180,576 69   |
| Railroad Bonds                                     | 501,449 08     |
| Cash on Hand and on Deposit                        | 215,409 32     |
| Bills Receivable                                   | 98,557 21      |
| Mortgages                                          | 21,742 00      |
| Due from other Companies—Reinsurances              | 158,832 14     |
| Interest Due and Accrued                           | 10,288 40      |
| Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.                | 40,292 63      |
| Branch Office and Agency Balances and Sundry Ac'ts | 506,723 48     |
|                                                    | \$3,305,504 95 |

### LIABILITIES.

|                                    |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Stock                      | \$1,500,000 00 |
| Less Calls in course of payment    | 31,254 00      |
|                                    | \$1,468,746 00 |
| Losses under Adjustment            | 189,680 93     |
| Dividend payable January 5th, 1905 | 38,312 29      |
| Reserve Fund                       | 1,608,765 73   |
|                                    | \$3,305,504 95 |

|                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Capital                    | \$1,500,000 00 |
| Reserve Fund               | 1,608,765 73   |
| Security to Policy Holders | \$3,108,765 73 |

Losses paid from organization of the company to date \$40,785,765 73

### DIRECTORATE.

|                              |                                                            |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hon. Geo. A. Cox,            | Hon. S. C. Wood,                                           |
| G. R. R. Cockburn,           | E. R. Wood,                                                |
| H. N. Baird,                 | James Kerr Osborn,                                         |
| J. J. Kenny,                 | W. R. Brock,                                               |
|                              | Geo. McMurrich,                                            |
| HON. GEO. A. COX, President. | J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Director.         |
|                              | C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.                                   |
|                              | Head Offices—Corner Wellington and Scott Streets, Toronto. |

### PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Miss Helen Gould has, at her place at Lyndhurst, on the Hudson River, one of the most beautiful gardens in the world, and engages a gardener at a salary which runs into four figures. Together with this, the general expenses of the garden amount to nearly \$50,000 a year.

The King of Sweden and Norway in spite of his age, is an athlete, and possessed of great strength. His Majesty once stopped a runaway pair of horses on the Riviera, thereby saving three lives, and he is capable of walking twenty-five miles in six hours without in any way inconveniencing himself.

Mrs. Kennerley Rumford, better known perhaps as Mme. Clara Butt, is said to be the tallest prima donna in the world. The great singer's marriage was quite a romance, as Mr. Kennerley Rumford actually proposed on the concert platform when they were singing the well-known duet, "The Keys of My Heart."

General Luis Terrazas, Governor of the State of Chihuahua, is probably the largest landowner in the world, as well as the richest man in Mexico. Born poor, he has made his way gradually upwards, and now he owns land equal in area to several of the American States. It takes an eight hours' journey on a fast train to travel from one end of his property to the other.

Sir Griffith Boynton's house has its "luck." But the "luck of Boynton Hall" is a somewhat grisly mascot, being, according to tradition, nothing less than the skull of an ancestress of the family. So long as this relic is in the house all goes well; and much woe having followed numerous attempts to give it Christian burial, it was finally—so says the legend—built into one of the walls; and good fortune has been the sequel.

The Grand Duke of Hesse is a man of a decidedly strange temperament. He is a wonderful shot, yet he takes no active interest in sport of any kind. He is never known to miss, and his lack of interest renders him very cool, with the gun. But his favorite pastime is embroidery, and often when he has a piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain there working in wool or silk. He is an accomplished musician, and quite a brilliant composer and pianist.

Queen Alexandra has six particular favorites among her cat family, but a valuable Persian enjoys her special affection. This is Sandy, who is so named because he first saw the light at Sandringham. For several months Her Majesty is said to have

never travelled without him, and he is as fondly attached to his Royal mistress as the celebrated Irish terrier Jack was to the King in his affectionate moments. Sandy is privileged to disport himself in the dining apartments, though his less fortunate brothers and sisters have to confine their activities to the other rooms in the Royal dwellings.

Lord Avebury has a story to tell of his absent-mindedness. For forty years he has been a director of a certain company. That company changed its offices twenty years ago—a period sufficiently long, one would think, for even a man of science to get accustomed to the new place of business. One morning last summer, however, the distinguished student of bees and ants went forth to attend a committee meeting at the office of the company. His mind was busy, as it always is, and he calmly walked past the door and went on until he found himself inside the porch of the building abandoned by the company twenty years before!

The Mayoress of Chatham, England, for the second year in succession, is Miss Louisa Mary Dawes Driver, a young lady of four years. During her first year of office she treated 2,000 school children, presented the prizes at Chatham regatta, opened a bazaar with the unique speech "The show's open," and presented prizes at many meetings. She was driven to the Town Hall the other day to receive the honors due to her exalted position, and was lifted into a big chair, from which she dangled her chubby legs and smiled sweetly at the bearded councillors. Some of the latter were so daring as to kiss the Mayoress.

### AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Derangement of the stomach or bowels is responsible for most of the ailments that afflict infants and young children. For keeping the stomach and bowels in order nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets, that is why children in the homes where these Tablets are used are bright, good-natured and healthy. Mrs. Joseph Wallace, Shanley, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby since her earliest infancy, and have found them to be a medicine that meets all the needs of little ones. They have kept my little one as bright and healthy as can be. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or poisonous 'soothing' stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## Always in Sight

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold blood. He needs

## Scott's Emulsion

to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

# SPRING, 1905.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE to our many customers that our large and varied stock of merchandise is very complete, comprising the following lines. Men's, Youth's and Boys hats and caps in many shapes, also Men's and Boys shirts in great variety. Some extra fine tweed and serge suitings for Men, Dress Goods and Trimmings in many kinds.

## All New and Extra Value.

Dress Gingham and Dress Muslins, Shirting, Gingham and Prints, also some very fine silk ties for Ladies. Large lot of Ladies Skirts just to hand, in good shades and in Black. Muslin Waists, also Silk Waists for Ladies. New Boots & Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

SEASONABLE HARDWARE, in all its many lines. Tin and Agateware, Paints and Oils of the Best. Varnishes, and fact anything you want in paints of all kinds, and mostly all the Shades in Alabastine. We can supply all your needs.

IN WALL PAPER, our big Stock carried on the spot will suit any one. Timothy, Clover and Field Seeds in Bulk, etc., etc., the best we can buy are all now on sale with us.

To the Men making Syrup, we are headquarters for them. We have 1 gal. tins, 5 gal. tins, 15 gal. word kegs. Saw Cans and Spouts. Don't fail to call on us for your supplies.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

OUR NEW  
SPRING STOCK

Is daily arriving and we are replenishing our store with a more replete stock than ever. Talk a'out variety. We have it in every line and in large quantity.

EVERY DEPT. IS FULL

Do you want Bargains? If so then come along to our store. We treat you right and give you good goods at low prices. Try us and be satisfied.

J. N. A. CARRIERE  
St. Philippe

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!



ON HAND!! A large and well assorted line of Cooking Stoves and Ranges for Spring at Departmental Store Prices

and in many cases below them. Why then would you send your money away from home and pay freight. We have always a full line of Hardware always on hand at Bottom Prices.

T. McOUAT & SON  
HARDWARE MERCHANTS  
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

## The BANK of OTTAWA

Head Office, Ottawa, Canada.

Capital (authorized) \$3,000,000

Capital (paid up) 2,500,000

Rest and undivided profits 2,573,332

Total Assets over \$23,000,000

## Savings Department.

Accounts may be opened in this department with a deposit of \$1.00 and upwards, in which interest will be allowed from date of deposit. Withdrawals may be made by cheque and without notice to the Bank.

Deposits may be forwarded by registered mail and will receive the same careful attention as if deposited over the counter, withdrawals may be made in the same manner.

The Bank of Ottawa offers to the depositor the security of total assets of over \$23,000,000.

Lachute Branch, J. R. Parris, Manager.

## IF YOU WANT

A Wholesome, Delicious,  
Wonderfully Fine

## BREAD

The First Prize Winner  
at Lachute Exhibition, a  
real Twentieth Century  
Article, then call at the

## Riverside Bakery

While there, leave your  
order for any kind of  
CAKE. See our line kept  
Stock.  
All kinds of BREAD,  
BUNS, CAKE, and a  
choice lot of fine CANDIES  
always on hand.  
P.S.—These goods are all  
fresh. Remember the  
place.

## RIVERSIDE

## BAKERY

W. G. Stanforth, Prop

## SUPERIOR COURT

Canada  
Province of Quebec } No. 1542  
District of Terrebonne

George J. Adams, of the City and District of Montreal, Financial Agent, there doing business as such alone, under the name of "G. J. Adams & Company"

Plaintiff,  
George Baptiste of St. Therese in the District of Terrebonne, Ralph Douglass of the same place

Defendant.  
The Defendant George Baptiste is ordered to appear within one month.  
Montreal, 5th April, 1905.

J. M. LAMOTHE,  
Deputy Prothonotary.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the present Session of the Quebec Legislature for an Act permitting me to practice as a Dental Surgeon in this Province after examination.

GEORGE ANDREW CLUNIE,  
Lachute, March 28th, 1905.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Men's Clothing!

OUR NEW STOCK IS NOW LAID OUT. We have a great variety this Spring in patterns and in prices.

## Boys' Clothing!

Our lines in these are larger and finer than yet has been. We buy these goods from the best makers in the Dominion. They are not sloppy Jew made goods, but cut by finest cutters and sewed by careful workmen.

W. BANFORD.

## Don't Forget us this Spring!

If you want a "Wilkinson" plow, or repairs for all kinds of plows. We are also sole agents for the "Great Western" endless apron manure spreader. Send for catalogue.

Our Store is now well stocked with a splendidly assorted line of groceries, dry goods, etc. etc.

It will pay you to deal with us, because we can save you money and give you genuine bargain.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,  
ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ROBT. CHAMBERS,  
Lot No. 9, Front of Chatham,  
Tuesday, May 2nd, 1905.

The following effects:—11 milch cows, 1 heifer 2 years old, 3 heifers 1 year old, two working horses, 30 hens, 1 lumber wagon, 1 box and rack, express, tumbril cart, spring cart, single buggy 1 c 1 ivator, pair heavy wagons, 2 rack sleighs, single and double rack sleigh, sealer, 1 mower, horse rake, 2 plows, 1 set of harrows, 1 wheelbarrow, quantity of potatoes and stove wood, set of double harness, light single cart & express harness, 2 griststones, farmers' mixer, three gal. milk cans, 3 large milk cans, 8 cooley cans, a lot of saw cans and spouts, 6 milk pails, 1 tanning mill, 1 dairy churn, soap can, wash-er, wringer, buffalo robes, 2 buffalo goat skins, 6 horse blankets, 1 r. er's scale 100 lbs., 1 c. lot of carpenter's tools, set of whill trees, log and trace chains quantity of hardwood lumber, 1 large cooler, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor heater, stove pipe, 1 organ, chest drawers, 1 book case, New William Sewing machine, parlor and kitchen tables and chairs, 3 wooden and 1 iron bedstead, 2 lounge, a large quantity of bedding, water buckets, a quantity of crockery and glassware, curtain poles and bands, 3 mirrors, a quantity of grain bags, 10 feet square of oil cloth, a lot of home-made carpet, and many other articles unmentioned.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor is going west.

Sale to commence at 9 a.m. sharp.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Jan. Burns, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. M. M. ANDREW, Sr.,  
Lot No. 5 on the 9th corner of G. St. & G. St.,  
Tues. , Ma. 2nd, 1905.

The following effects:—12 milch cows, 1 two yr. old heifer, 1 two yr. old heifer on hand, 1 two yr. old bull, 2 one yr. old bulls, 2 one yr. old calves, 2 calves calves, 1 bull calf, one mare 11 yr. old weight 1200 lbs., two pigs, 10 hens, farm wagon with hay rack & box, buckboard, set cast wheels, 1 top baggy, 1 plow, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 steel rake, 1 mowing machine, 1 heifer cow, stove heat, set of logging sleighs, set of logging sleighs with ordered rack, 1 double sleigh, cutter, buffalo robe, set double cart, & light harness, 5 to 10 horse hay, quantity of cow hay, 200 bushel oats, large pile fire wood, 1 shot gun, pair snowshoes, double and cooking stove, dining-room table, sideboard and chairs, kitchen table & chairs, cupboard, spinning wheel, bedsteads, etc., and other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

Public Notice is hereby given that at the present session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, the Rolland Paper Company shall ask certain amendments to its Charter, to wit: 1o—To be authorized to obtain in the municipality in which the said Company is carrying on business to the said Company, exemption from either general or special taxes on the properties which the Company may have in these Municipalities for a period of twenty-five years; 2o—To obtain additional powers to borrow and to obtain the right to issue bonds and special obligations to guarantee the said loans, and also preferential stock generally to do what may be necessary to guarantee those who may loan to the said Company; 3o—To be authorized to place poles and to suspend wires to conduct the electric current from the power-houses to its mills under the directors of the Municipal authorities and on paying compensation to the interested parties, and for other purposes.

ARCHER, PERRON & TASCHEREAU,  
Solicitors for Petitioner.  
St. Jerome, April 17th, 1905.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SUPERIOR COURT.  
Canada  
Province of Quebec } No. 516  
District of Terrebonne

Dame Georgianna Labelle, wife of Isaac Lagarde dit St. Jean, farmer of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, duly authorized a oster on justice,

Plaintiff  
vs.  
Isaac St. Jean dit Lagarde, of the township of Chatham, District of Terrebonne, Defendant,  
An action in separation of property has been instituted in this case, the eleventh day of March, 1905.  
Sainte Scholastique, March 14th, 1905.  
J. L. St. JACQUES,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

## AUCTION SALE.

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, on after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application be made, apply under Section 175 of Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada at their Court Room in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of Railway from a point on the railway of the said Company at St. Andrews Station, in the County of Argenteuil, Quebec, thence in a northerly and westerly direction to Brunet's Quarry about four miles distant from St. Andrews. A plan, profile and book of reference of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil at Lachute, on the 21st day of March 1905. Dated at Montreal this 3rd day of April, 1905.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,  
Secretary.