

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905.

NO. 19

OIL CAKE MEAL
Feed Flour
Very Lowest Prices.

Buy Walsh's Imperial
— Patent —
and get Canada's Best
— Flour —

H. WALSH
St. Andrews Flour, Mills.

We want eggs, 1000 dozen a week if we can get them. Highest prices.
W. BANFORD.

Aird's fancy bread has already become famous; consequently CRESWELL'S is famous because this is the only place to get it. Fresh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave your order.

Our carpeting and carpet squares are new patterns and very beautiful. Call and see them anyhow.
W. BANFORD.

Just received another consignment of the H. Welch chocolates. These goods are known to be the finest and only procurable at
JNO. HOPE.

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

Get Ready for the Fly season by getting on your screen doors and windows in time. We have a nice assortment to choose from, ready made, also the Screen Wire, Hinges, Handles, etc., if you prefer making them.

T. McQUAT & SON.
Hardware Merchants, West End.

We pay 75 cents each for good calkings at
W. BANFORD.

Just received—a large consignment of F. H. Pilgrim's celebrated Ginger Ale, Kola, Ginger Beer, Lemon Sour, Odeur, etc., which will be sold at a small advance on cost by the dozen to families. We sold the first oranges and lemons in Lachute, nearly 30 years ago. We have got some experience in that long period. You can always count on getting the best of Fruit in season at
JNO. HOPE'S, The Baker & Confectioner.

We are buying wool now, and paying 22 cts. per lb. clean washed wool—until further notice.
W. BANFORD.

The place to get a good drink of Gurd's Belfast Ginger Ale, Kola, Lemon Sour, and Apple Nectar Odeur is at Cresswells. These drinks are the very best.

We give you nice white wool Blankets in exchange for wool 22 cts. per lb.
W. BANFORD.

CRESWELL'S

Fruits, Confectionery
— And —
Ice Cream Parlors.

P.S.—We work for our reputation as well as for our living.
Eat, drink and be merry. We furnish the materials.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Bargains For The Ladies.

A Big Lot of Ladies' White and Colored Blouses.
All the latest styles and away below wholesale prices, also a lot of Ladies Skirts.

Carpenter Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Mabon spent Saturday last in Almer.

Mr. T. Dallaire spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Mrs. C. Calder spent Wednesday last in Montreal.

Mr. Hamilton of Montreal was in town this week.

Mr. Morant of Montreal was in town the early part of this week.

Mr. E. Silverson spent the early part of this week in town.

Miss Ida Murray of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. Duncan Joss.

Hon. W. A. Weir K.C. will be in town on Saturday, June 3rd.

The (Rev.) Mrs. Thomas & family are visiting in Kingston.

Mrs. David Hammond is visiting relatives in Victoriaville.

Miss Barry of Montreal, spent Sunday in town with her parents.

Mrs. Silas Carpenter and children of Montreal are here on a short visit.

Dr. H. C. McConnell will be absent from Lachute for about six weeks and leaves about the sixth of July.

Mrs. A. W. Mullen of Hudson Heights, & Mr. Jno. Greer of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. D. Dewar.

Mrs. D. Cornish and niece of Toronto are the guests of her son Mr. J. W. Griffith for a few weeks.

Messrs. Earle Bros. have not disposed of their water power as previously stated and are still busily working their mill.

The C.P.R. trains will leave during the summer months as follows: going West 10 30 a.m., 7 33 p.m.; East 9 40 a.m. and 8 57 p.m.

Mr. Alexander, former principal of the Outremont School, has been appointed successor to Mr. Mabon, as principal of Lachute Academy.

On Sunday next, combination service between the Baptist and Methodist congregations has been arranged. Morning service will be held in the Baptist Church and the evening in the Methodist.

The entrance examinations into the Academy will be held on the 20th and 21st of June. Teachers are requested to send in the names of candidates to the Principal as soon as possible. The examination will include Dictation, Arithmetic, Scripture, Grammar Geography, History and French.

The Rev. E. Thomas is in Ottawa, attending the twenty-second session of the Montreal Conference. On Wednesday Mr. Thomas delivered the annual lecture before the Theological Union in the McLeod St. Church, the subject being "The Johannean doctrine of the Holy Spirit."

OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to record this week the death of Mr. And. Stewart son of the late Chas. Stewart which occurred on Saturday, May 17th, after a somewhat lingering illness. Deceased was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, in 1841, in whose employ he had faithfully served for the last 22 years, when, owing to failing health, he was obliged to retire in March last. Mr. Stewart then decided to remove to Lachute, which he did about a month ago, but was not permitted long to enjoy the comforts of his new home, but he patiently bore his affliction and exercised his loving and kind consideration which had characterized his whole life. He was a man of sterling worth, devoted and true. His piety was of cheerful type and yet always conscientious and consistent, and many there are who will remember him for his deeds of kindness. The funeral took place on Monday. The Rev. J. Gilmour of Oliver Baptist Church conducted the service and bore testimony to the high Christian standard of Mr. Stewart. The Revs. Syman and Cresswell also assisted. A beautiful wreath was sent from the Oliver Baptist Mission of which Mr. Stewart had been a member for a number of years. His kindness and sympathy endeared him to a very large circle of friends, who with his wife and relations will mourn his loss.

Much sorrow is felt in this community over the sudden death of Mrs. Jas. McPaul who while in apparent good health, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday morning and died shortly after. This is the first break in the family and the devoted husband and loving family of 5 sons and 5 daughters are left to mourn her loss. Deceased was born in Daesville and has during her life of 57 years lived faithful and true to the God she served. By her love of the word of God and her fidelity to all the means of grace, she was a living example to her family. Her life was a busy one, conducting the affairs of her home with all the details incident to life on a large farm. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was conducted by Mr. Wm. McCandless of Kingston. The 5 sons and Mr. Jas. Bain were pallbearers and the remains were interred in the Lachute cemetery. Many friends from a distance were present to pay their last tribute of respect.

BIRTHS.

TOMALTY.—At Mr. Maple, Thursday May 25th, 1905, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tomalty.

DEATHS.

STEWART.—At Lachute Mills, Saturday, May 27th, Mr. And. Stewart aged 56.

McPAUL.—At Lachute Mills, Sunday May 28th, Mrs. James McPaul, tr., aged 57.

LAKEFIELD.

Mrs. Murray of Montreal is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Armstrong. A very enjoyable time was spent at the social held at Mr. G. S. Rogers on the 24th. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family of Breckenburg spent Saturday and Sunday in this vicinity.

Quite a number of our young men attended the dance at Shrewsbury on the 24th, and report a good time.

Mr. Wm. Morrison and Miss Hilda Armstrong of Shrewsbury were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sutton on Sunday.

Mr. G. Walker Jr., accompanied by the Misses Walker, of Lachute, were the guests of Mrs. Copeland on Saturday and Sunday.

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 the time for Summer wear. We can supply your needs with whitewear of every description for Ladies, Misses and children. Corsets, Corset Covers, Vests, Hosiery, Hose Supporters, Drawers, Undershirts, Shirt Waists and Suits, Collars, Cuffs, Belts, Gloves and Hats. Better style and quality than found in Lachute.

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

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Dates for the Lunch Basket.—Dates make an appreciated addition to the lunch basket, either plain or stuffed. They must, however, be washed and well washed; then they may be dried so as not to be sticky to handle. One of the daintiest ways to prepare them is to steam them after washing until they swell, then roll in granulated sugar. Or cut open on one side with a penknife, remove the stone, and replace with salted nuts or fondant.

New Way to Cook Peas.—Use either new green peas or canned. To the latter, this method will add a delightful flavor, which will make them seem as good as the new. Drain the peas into a saucepan and cook them gently about ten or fifteen minutes with a small new onion and a tiny bunch of fresh mint. Remove onion and mint and season the peas with salt, pepper and butter and a little rich cream if you wish.

Stewed Rhubarb.—A nice dish for dessert. Slice the peel of one large orange into thin strips and cook until tender in a rich syrup. Remove them and put in one layer of rhubarb cut into three lengths and stew gently until soft, but not to break. When clear, skim out and cook another layer; do this until all the rhubarb is cooked. Put into a shallow, clear glass dish and garnish with puff paste, cut in fanciful shape.

Rhubarb Shortcake.—Make a rich shortcake; split it open, butter and spread with sweetened rhubarb stewed in a double boiler without a drop of water added. Garnish with whipped cream and serve warm.

Sour Cream Dainties.—In every family where cream is used there will be small quantities left, perhaps only a tablespoonful. Hoard it up and you can make some toothsome dishes. In our family a sour cream filling for layer cake is most welcome. A cup of sour cream and one of granulated sugar are bleached and put over the fire. When it will harden in water it is removed and beaten until of the right consistency to spread. This filling has a flavor peculiar to itself and quite agreeable. Nuts and raisins are sometimes added. A nice pudding sauce is made by beating sour cream, adding sugar to taste and flavoring with lemon or vanilla.

Sardine Canapes.—Cut thin bread into crescents and toast them. The crescent is the true canape shape. Flake sardines fine with a fork, work into them a teaspoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a pinch of salt, and four or five drops of tobacco sauce. Spread the toast first with butter, then with the sardine mixture, place on a tin plate, cover and set into the oven until very hot.

Cheese Canapes.—Cut stale bread half an inch thick into crescent shapes, dip each piece into melted butter, roll in grated parmesan cheese, and cover one side of the bread with grated cheese and chopped ham, mixed in equal parts. Set the canapes in the oven, brown lightly, and serve.

Cream Pie.—Line a large granite pie plate with rich pastry; bake. Filling—One pint of thick sweet cream, whipped to stiff froth, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, and three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Fill crust; dot with blackberry jelly.

Fried Cabbage.—Select a nice big cabbage; chop it very fine. Put in a frying pan two or three slices of salt pork; fry until done, then turn in the chopped cabbage, sprinkle with a little salt, and fry slowly until done.

Peach Cream.—One can of peaches, one cupful of sugar, one ounce of gelatine, half a cupful of cold water, one pint of cream. Soak the gelatine in cold water and whip the cream. Mash and sift a pint can of peaches, using juice and fruit, and stew with a cupful of sugar. Add the dissolved gelatine, and when cool stir in the whipped cream. Mold.

Beaten Biscuits.—One pint of flour, one cup of water, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix into a stiff dough, transfer to a floured block of wood, and beat with a rolling pin steadily for ten minutes, shifting the dough often and turning it over several times. In the older days half an hour was the regulation time, but ten minutes are enough if one has a strict eye to business. Cut into round cakes, prick with a straw, and bake in a brisk oven. Some housewives add a tablespoonful of butter.

Wax Beans.—An English recipe for serving wax beans is novel. Cut the beans breadthwise in half or quarter-inch pieces and boil in salted water. Drain well and prepare the following sauce: Make a roux with equal quantities of flour and butter, add salt and pepper and a cupful of sour cream. Add the beans and allow them to boil up once, stirring all the time. If no sour cream is at hand, a rich cream or rich sweet milk with a few drops of lemon juice will serve.

ON FURNISHING A HOME.

"Allow twice as much money as you expect you will need for furnishing and home-making, and be ready to spend a lump sum above that," advised an old housewife. "In a home you always want a hundred and one things that no one would ever dream of putting down in the furniture lists, and which always swallow up a lot of money."

"Whether you have much or little money, never attempt to get more than the necessities at first. Wait until you are inside your home; then you will know what sort of pictures, hangings and nick-nacks you would like to invite to come and pass their life near you."

Harmony is the one absolutely necessary thing in a home, and this applies just as much to the decoration of it as to the spirit of the folk who live in it.

"The wrong sort of pictures or curtains in a room is quite enough to make the occupants feel ill at ease without exactly knowing why. Don't forget when getting a home together that good taste is worth far more than golden mouldings. A piece of cretonne in harmonious colorings is far more beautiful than a costly silk that is out of keeping with the remainder of the room."

"And, above all, when you are making a home, steer straight for comfort. You will have to live in it, while a stranger will only glance occasionally into it. And to sacrifice a thoroughly cozy lounge where a tired man can throw his weary limbs, or that invites the exhausted housewife to take a refreshing nap, to sacrifice this for some piece of furniture that may look smarter when a visitor calls is the height of folly. Because it is an error that anxious beginners often fall into, take warning."

A BEAUTIFUL IMPRESSION.

A lady called at the house of a neighbor on an errand; but, as the family were away, she asked the hired man to tell his employer that she would call again. Being in a hurry, and not thinking but that the man knew who she was, she did not leave her name. The lady of the house returned before the rest of the family, and the man told her that a lady had been there who said she'd call again.

"Who was it?" inquired Mrs. H.—"Oh, I don't know her name," replied the man.

"But you should have asked her," said Mrs. H.—"so we could know who had been here. Can't you tell me anything by which I can know who came? Where does she live?" "I don't know," said the man, "but she's the one that always smiles when she speaks."

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

To Clean Lacquered Silver.—Make a strong solution of hot water and washing powder, put the articles that are tarnished into it, and cook on the stove until bright.

The pineapple's crown should be twisted off if the fruit is not to be used at once, as these leaves, if left on the fruit after it is ripe, will absorb both flavor and juice.

The mixing pan can be quickly cleaned if a little boiling water is poured into it for a few minutes and a close cover put over. The steam softens the dried dough so that it will readily wash off.

YIELDING A POINT.

It was 5 p.m. and George Montgomery had been spending the afternoon with sweet Lillian Lauray.

"Good-bye, darling," he said, fondly, as they stood at the front door. "Good-bye, George," she murmured, nestling her head in the time-honored place.

"Good-bye," he whispered.

"In every parting, dearest, there is the image of death," he whispered, holding her close and kissing her passionately, "and we may never meet again."

"Oh, George, darling!" she said, clinging to him almost fiercely.

"Who knows, my own, what may happen between this hour and when we meet again?"

"Oh, George, my love, say that you will come back to me—to your own little loving Lillian, George, the same beautiful and brave George you have always been."

"Trust me, Lillian, darling, trust your George."

"Oh, darling," she said, strong in the faith which women have, "I do trust you. How could I love you so if I did not?" and she kissed him fondly.

"Then I shall come again, Lillian, my own."

"But when, George? When?" she asked, anxiously.

"At eight this evening, darling."

"Oh, George," she wailed, "will it be so long as that? So long, so long?"

He took her in his strong arms tenderly.

"Darling," he whispered, "I will make it 7.30!"

And it came to pass as he had spoken.

Follies of life are the amusements we don't care for.

Make the best of the troubles you have and don't hunt more.

MANY SECRET SOCIETIES

HOW THEY ARE WORKING IN RUSSIA.

Literature of the Different Bodies Issued by Their Own Presses.

Nowadays one reads so much about imaginary Russian secret societies that I think it is time to write showing the real state of affairs in Russia, so far as the revolutionary movement is concerned. As for the secret societies I have been reading about almost daily in various papers no Russian revolutionary committee is aware of their existence, writes a "member of a Russian revolutionary committee" in the London Standard. I had recently the opportunity of verifying the statements of a person who claims to have been in close touch with the revolutionary movement and gives himself the tone of authority, with the result that I found that he was unknown to any revolutionary organization in Russia. Cases like this are frequently met with, and confiding American and English publics are easily led to believe all the horrors of these organizations, which really are worthy of sensational fiction writers alone.

We have in Russia no recognized anarchist organization. Of course there are many individual Anarchists but these have never been responsible for anything considered to be a revolutionary character, except that they sometimes commit crimes of purely criminal character, at which every revolutionist shudders with disgust. Nor do these people represent the Russian revolutionary spirit. Revolutionists in Russia are not in league with Anarchists, but if an Anarchist is in difficulties he will be

HELPED OUT OF THEM.

At present there are twenty-one revolutionary societies in Russia, which have divisions, and subdivisions, scattered throughout the empire of the Czar. The following are their names:

- 1.—The Russian Social-Democratic Labor party.
2. The Socialist-Revolutionist party.
3. The Polish Socialist party.
4. The Jewish General Labor Federation.
5. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania and Poland.
6. The Polish "Proletariat" Socialist party.
7. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania.
8. The Latvian Social Democratic Labor Federation.
9. The Latvian Social Democratic Federation.
10. The Labor party of Finland.
11. The Ukranian Socialist Federation.
12. The Ukranian Revolutionary Federation.
13. The Socialist Revolutionist Federalists' party of Georgia.
14. The Armenian Social Democratic Labor party.
15. The Socialist Gromada of White Russia.
16. The Union of Freedom (Russian Constitutionalists' party).
17. The National League of Poland.
18. The Executive of the Active Committee of Finland.
19. The Armenian Revolutionary Federation.
20. The "Islamic" League of Caucasus, Transcaucasus, Transcaspia and Crimea.
21. The "Pan-Islam" League.

The above societies control the whole of the population of Russia, and their delegates met last year in Paris to consider means of overthrowing the existing government, and the result of that conference was the present internal disturbances in Russia.

EVERY CAPITAL OF EUROPE.

Every one of these societies has its headquarters, as a rule, in prominent towns of Russia; under the nose of the police, whose efforts in endeavoring to find their whereabouts have always been abortive. Apart from this, they have representatives in almost

and some of them are officially recognized by certain European Powers, whose names I am not at liberty to disclose. Quite lately, St. Petersburg representatives of certain Powers were informed of the intended strike and demonstration that took place there, also of its objects and aims. Every one of these societies has its branches and sub-branches everywhere, which are known under various names, such as "Bagonet," "The Ballet," "The Thunder," "The Lightning," etc. Every society is composed of an executive or active committee, with a president and vice-president, approved by general members, though elected only by the members of the so-called "inner circle."

Every society possesses its own press and newspaper. Most of these secret presses are in Russia itself, though enormous quantities of revolutionary literature are published abroad and smuggled into Russia. But experience has shown that it is better to publish all their literature at home rather than abroad, owing to the risks and difficulties of smuggling it. There are secret presses in almost every important town of Russia, though Southern Russia has more than any other part of the empire. There are even villages where a great deal of secret printing is done. The Russian secret police are baffled by the secret presses and the circulation of revolutionary literature.

The means of these societies are

derived from voluntary contributions and subscriptions, from the sale of literature and from "at homes" or amateur theatricals, organized under some charitable guise. Often it happens that these societies receive anonymous donations in cash—that is, banknotes or gold, owing to the strict surveillance of the banks, which have to furnish lists of checks received and drawn and details connected with them.

Every society publishes a yearly balance sheet, in which particulars of expenditure to the last farthing are given, and these documents are duly certified by the members of the executive. The funds are used in forming workmen's unions, in organizing new divisions, in maintaining secret presses and in keeping propagandists, who otherwise have

NO INDEPENDENT MEANS.

Broadly speaking, a revolutionist rarely takes advantage of the funds of the society; on the contrary, he contributes himself toward them, if he can, sometimes even sacrificing the most essential necessities of life to enable him to do so.

The methods of revolutionary propaganda are various. The educated and literate classes are approached through the newspapers of the society and revolutionary pamphlets, sent through the post under sealed cover, and even sometimes registered. In these papers no Russian address is given, but a Continental one, in order to mislead the police. I remember a case which happened in London several years ago. The Russian police were anxious to know who was the real editor or publisher of a certain paper, so one day a Russian agent called at the address given in the paper and requested to see so and so. He was shown into the room and fairly staggered on seeing his brother, who was engaged in commerce.

On being questioned, the agent pulled out of his pocket the paper and showed the name and address of his own brother, who really had no knowledge of the matter, and could not account for it. However, after many years it was found out that his servant girl was the agent of the revolutionary party, and received all letters without the knowledge of her master and forwarded them to the proper quarters. This servant girl was the daughter of a Russian general. She is now back in Russia, and working among her Russian sisters.

Cipher is used to a great extent in private correspondence, and no three revolutionists can understand the same cipher, it being always limited to two of them only. Recently many letters were seized by the Russian police, who offered several hundred pounds to have them read, but unsuccessfully. No figures are used, in such ciphers, but letters of a certain language, while each letter denotes a given letter of

ANOTHER LANGUAGE.

However easy it may have been to approach the educated and literate classes, on the other hand, great difficulty is exercised in approaching the illiterate classes and peasantry, numbering more than thirteen million families.

Having always had in view the religious prejudice and the superstitious awe with which these classes regard the State and the Church, it was decided to approach them under such guises as were calculated to appeal to them. Therefore, self-sacrificing propagandists with university educations donned the garb of the priest to go forth and administer both to the soul and the body of their fellow creatures; others became plain peasants, soldiers and officers in the army, sailors in the navy, public notaries for the villages, policemen, publicans, tramps.

In fact, every imaginable guise that could be thought of these champions of liberty have adopted for the purpose of approaching their fellow countrymen belonging to the lowest strata of Russian society, to awaken in them the instinct of individuality which has been dead, owing to centuries of continual suppression and slavery. I may say that these propagandists were not disappointed in their expectations. Thanks to their efforts, to-day you will not find one single peasant who does not understand the rottenness of the present monarchical regime.

Among such propagandists there are many priests like Gapon, many bishops, and even archbishops. Then I know captains, colonels, superior commanding officers in the army who are propagandists, and whose whole regiments are revolutionists. I know many doctors, lawyers and engineers who have sacrificed brilliant careers for the sake of their country and countrymen. These are not confined to the middle and lower classes only. There are our agents in the Palace of the Czar, among the highest society—of Russian aristocracy, among the Ministries—men who occupy high and exalted positions—all members of one or another revolutionary society.

LAND LOST.

Great Britain lost 148,906 acres between 1867 and 1880 by the encroachment of the sea, and 29,155 acres between 1880 and 1890. A survey in the reign of Edward I. gave the Duchy of Cornwall 1,500,000 acres, but the Ordnance Survey some years ago showed that this had been reduced to 829,000 acres. Villages have disappeared in the ocean, as in the case of Dunwich, of which nothing remains but a ruined church on the edge of a cliff.

MEN OF VERY MANY WIVES

STRANGE DESTINY GAVE SEVERAL HELPMATES.

One Man Led No Fewer Than Twenty-Five Women to the Altar

Two old records exist, of which one could wish for fuller details. One contained in the register of Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, makes mention of Thomas Watson, who on April 23rd, 1678, buried his eighth wife. The other, alluded to in "Notes and Queries," refers to James Gay, who died at Bordeaux on April 28th, 1772, after having, in the course of a life of 101 years, espoused no fewer than sixteen wives.

Herr Gruhn, of Berlin, espoused two months since his ninth wife. He is still barely fifty, and his matrimonial experiences have been contained within the comparatively short space of thirty years. In no instance has a married spell lasted over three years—his first wife, whose married life was longer than that of any of her successors, dying within one month of the third anniversary of her wedding day. Herr Gruhn is said to be a most affectionate and in every way a model husband.

Well cared for by his twelfth wife, Mr. Zerard Pomeroy is spending the evening of his days at his home at Middlefield, Connecticut. As far back as 1833, when only in his twentieth year, Mr. Pomeroy launched forth on

A MATRIMONIAL VENTURE.

His first wife died in a few months, and within a year he was married again. The second Mrs. Pomeroy was equally short lived, and the widower appeared for the third time at the altar with a lady who shortly afterwards disappeared. Then ensued a series of marriages, all of which terminated in the divorce court, so that at one time Mr. Pomeroy had six wives living. He married the lady who is now his wife when in his eighty-ninth year.

As a husband M. Jean Boulanger, of Rouen, who died a year or so since could not be regarded in the light of a mascot. His eight wives all came to untimely ends. His first was drowned, his second was killed in a railway accident, his third and fifth were burnt to death, his fourth mysteriously disappeared, his sixth was accidentally poisoned, his seventh succumbed to small-pox caught while nursing a sister who was ill with that disease, while his eighth, who survived him, caught a cold attending his funeral, and in less than a month was herself

BORNE TO THE GRAVE.

Fifteen wives was the tale matrimonial of an Italian workman named Chicodo, who died lately near Milan in his ninetieth year. How his wives, of whom he married the first when seventeen and the last when eighty-eight years of age—met their death is not recorded, so it may be presumed they died from natural causes.

Strange as it may seem, there existed in England until quite lately a regular community of Bluebeards. In the Essex Marshes it was no uncommon thing to meet men who had married from six to twelve wives. Occasionally that number was far exceeded, as it was by a native of Canvey Island, a man who had led no fewer than twenty-five different women to the altar, while his son, who was only thirty-five, had been wedded fourteen times.

These match men invariably married girls from the neighboring uplands, who, unaccustomed to the marsh damps and vapor, usually sickened and died in a few months, leaving their husbands free to select other unimpaired brides, a proceeding that in some cases was almost annually repeated.—London Tit-Bits.

CHINESE COTTON WORKERS.

The working day in Chinese cotton mills lasts thirteen and a half hours, night shifts working ten hours. From an economical point of view it is said to be better to confine the hands to day work only, and but few mills work day and night throughout the year. As is not unreasonably to be expected, there is a slight falling off in efficiency during the summer months. Many mills in Shanghai pay by piece-work, and the wages earned amount to about 12c per day.

NOVEL OYSTER PARTIES.

Oyster parties are the great diversion of the Spanish gentlemen who pay family visits to Vigo. The party goes out in a large flat-bottomed boat. Then the oysters are fished up opened, and eaten on the spot, and a prize goes to the guest who can show most shells at the end of the day. In excuse, it may be said that the Vigo oyster is small, for a prize-winner will sometimes show as many as 200 shells.

The man who was ill had called in his lawyer. "I wish to explain again to you," said he weakly, "about willing my property." The solicitor held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there!" said he. "Leave that all to me." The sick man sighed resignedly. "I suppose I might as well," said he, turning upon his pillow. "You'll get it, anyway."

About the ...House

WITH RHUBARB

Stewed Rhubarb.—When very young and fresh the skin is thin and tender, so that occasionally peeling is unnecessary. At the base of each stalk, as it is pulled from the root, is a tough, white end from one to two inches long; this should be discarded, as it is quite bitter. The lower half is frequently decked with a reddish color; where the skin can be retained, this pretty tinge is imparted to the sauce, giving a pleasant change in appearance. As the stalks become older they must be peeled; this is best done by loosening the skin at the lower end and pulling it off in long, thin strips. Cut the prepared stalks in inch pieces and it is ready for use. At least one cupful of sugar will be needed for each quart of cut fruit—frequently this may prove insufficient. The use of soda has been recommended by some economically inclined housewives, but we cannot endorse the suggestion. Put fruit and sugar in an agate or porcelain-lined saucepan, add about a teaspoon of water to start the syrup, cover and stand over a slow fire until the sugar is dissolved and the fruit tender, but not broken. Hard boiling will quickly disintegrate the rhubarb, giving a stringy mush, which is by no means as inviting to the eye or palate as the tender pieces in a clear syrup.

Rhubarb Tapioca.—Cook one heaping quart of prepared rhubarb and two scant cupfuls of sugar in a double boiler until the fruit is tender, then skim it out into a serving dish. To the syrup in the kettle, add sufficient boiling water to make a quart altogether. When boiling, sprinkle in two-thirds of a cupful of fine tapioca and stir frequently until it has swollen; then cover and cook until clear. Pour this over the fruit, chill and serve plain or with sweetened cream. A variation of this receipt can be made by skimming the fruit into a baking dish. When the tapioca is cooked, pour it over the rhubarb; drop over the top a tablespoonful of butter, cut into bits and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve with a foamy sauce.

Rhubarb Bread.—Prepare two quarts of rhubarb and cook slowly, cutting it in half-inch pieces, so as to avoid stringiness. Stew with one pint of sugar, adding more if too tart. When very soft rub through a sieve and return to the fire until at the boiling point. Have ready a number of slices of two-day old bread, buttered generously. Spread them on a platter and pour over sufficient of the hot sauce thoroughly to soak them. Add another layer of bread, cover with the remainder of the sauce. Set aside until cold and serve with cream and sugar. A simple, but very good dessert. Prepare and cook two quarts of rhubarb. Boil one cupful of rice in a large kettle of salted water for ten minutes, then drain and turn into a double boiler. Add from time to time as much of the syrup from the fruit as it will absorb, cooking until very tender. Mix lightly with the drained pieces of fruit and mold in cups. Serve cold, using any syrup which remains as a sauce; or a custard sauce may be substituted.

Rhubarb Slump.—Peel and cook together until tender two quarts of rhubarb and two cupfuls of sugar. Mix together one point of flour, one half of a teaspoonful of salt and two scant teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub in one tablespoonful of butter and mix to a soft dough with sweet milk. Roll out in a thick sheet the size of the saucepan. Lay it in over the fruit, cover closely and keep the saucepan where the fruit will boil very gently. Do not uncover for three quarters of an hour. Turn out on a platter, pour the fruit over the crust and serve with it a foamy sauce.

Baked Rhubarb.—Prepare in the same way as for stewed rhubarb. Put fruit and sugar in layers in an earthen dish, cover closely and place in a moderate oven until the fruit is tender.

Old-fashioned Rhubarb Fritters.—Beat together two eggs, add one cupful of milk. Mix together three cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one half teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir into this the egg mixture, one pint of chopped rhubarb, one tablespoonful of melted butter and more milk, if necessary, to make a thick drop batter. Fry in small, thick cakes in a frying pan, turning when one side is nicely browned. Serve with plenty of butter and grated maple sugar.

USEFUL HINTS.

Cisterns should be thoroughly cleaned out periodically. Grease spots on leather can be removed with the white of an egg and dry in the sun.

Thickening should be poured into gravy when the saucepan is off the fire or gas, otherwise it becomes lumpy.

Clean paint by using a small quantity of whiting on a damp rag. In using a mould keep it full of cold water until the moment it is required.

When washing face add a teaspoonful of ammonia to every quart of water used.

To clean white fur procure some plaster of paris, finely powdered; rub it gently but thoroughly into the fur, and then shake out thoroughly and brush with a soft, perfectly clean brush.

To polish a stove, place a quantity of stove-polish into a dish; add equal parts water and turpentine, and a few drops of varnish; mix this well together; apply with a small paint-brush. Let the polish dry, and then rub briskly with a stove-brush.

Stewed apples are healthy eating. When peeled, place the fruit in cold water. Add sugar and lemon-rind to taste. Stew gently in an open saucepan for about forty minutes. Serve cold with jelly or chopped almonds.

To clean a mattress, remove all the hair from the tick. Turn the tick inside out and wash thoroughly, dry, and mangle. Place the horsehair in a tub of warm, soapy water, and scouse it up and down for some minutes, then rinse in cold water and dry on sheets of paper in the sun.

WHEN IN THE KITCHEN.

"Why do women wear such ugly clothes in their kitchens?" lamented an artistic young woman. "They wear out their old things, and the colors of their aprons are ugly because those colors do not wash out," responded her practical friend. "That's the melancholy part about it," was the sad reply, "but if a woman has to spend half her life in the kitchen, why doesn't she put a little thought on what she wears there, instead of saving every penny and every stitch for her afternoon frock and wearing any old thing in the morning? When I am married I shall wear the perkiest sweeping cape I can devise instead of doing my head up in a towel. My husband shall admire his kitchen wife as much as his sitting-room wife." The practical friend, roused by this, responded, "A kitchen wife is known by her cooking, and the skill with which she boils and broils and bastes and bakes is more important than the way she looks when she does it." "A man's stomach is not the only way to his heart," protested the theorist. "His eyes must be feasted also. There are cheap and practical kitchen gowns materials which are pretty as well, so I shall wear pretty frocks, and I know that their becomingness will not cause my meats to burn nor my cakes to fail."

SHOWING LOVE AT HOME.

Love shows itself in our willingness to do little or big things that will please our loved ones. A man may not care for violets, but he shows his love for his wife if he will for her sake go down on his knees in the grass, and gather a bunch just for her. He may think that they ought to know he loves them dearly, because every day of his life he is working for them. But his love is not all that it might be until it leads him to do the things that are especially pleasing to his family.

Numerous cares, deep thought, an absorbing life work, a crowded day, free no man from the duty of showing his love at home in ways which are wholly of his wife's or his children's choosing. The man who complains of the useless demands his family makes upon him had better right about face, and ask himself how much he is doing to make such loving claims seem no longer like demands, and all this is equally true of the wives and children.

ALL THROUGH THAT PIN.

"Johnny Samkins," said the school teacher impatiently, "what is it you are fidgeting with?" Johnny did not reply, but the class sneaked was ready, as usual, with information.

"Please, teacher," he said, "it's a pin he's got."

"Take it away from him, and bring it here," was the next command. And the offending pin was accordingly brought.

There was no more trouble from Johnny until his turn came to read, and then, instead of standing up, the poor little fellow made no sign, except that two big tears rolled down his cheeks.

"Why, don't you go on with the reading?" cried his much-tried mentor. "If you don't behave better, young man, I shall have to make an example of you!"

"P-please, mum," whimpered Johnny, "I-I can't stand it! That pin you took ke-keeps me trousers up!"

AUSTRALIAN OPALS.

The finest opal known in Australia is obtained at White Cliffs, near Wilcannia, in the colony of New South Wales, where about 800 miners are in constant work. The best quality of these stones realizes occasionally as much as \$350 an ounce. To the end of 1904 \$4,000,000 worth of opals had been exported from New South Wales.

STEEL CARS.

Their Effect on Passengers When Trains Collide.

The "Railway and Locomotive Engineering" asks:—What is a railway collision? It is the violent coming together of two trains, either moving in opposite directions, or moving in the same direction, or one moving and the other not moving. The results are, as a rule, the same: destruction of life or of property or of both. There is one thing, however, that a collision is not the result of. It is not, and never will be, the result of locomotive or car construction. It is in every case the result of a failure in train operation.

Our friends of the daily press are very rightly insisting that something must be done to reduce the loss of life in railway collisions. They point to the results of such an accident in which heavy Pullmans, steel cars and wooden vehicles are involved, and from the fact that wooden cars are generally badly crushed; they are advocating the adoption of steel cars as an antidote to the collision evil.

It is true that if collisions are one of the inevitable conditions of modern railroading, it is far safer for passengers to ride in Pullmans or steel cars. As things go now, the fact that such cars are safer than wooden ones rests on their ability to crash into and to wreck weaker ones. If all the cars in two violently colliding trains were equally strong what would happen to the passengers?

We can give some answer to this question by referring to a newspaper cutting lately sent to us by one of our readers, in which it was said that a train going fifty miles an hour had been stopped by its engineer in four rail lengths. Fifty miles an hour is at the rate of 76.6 feet per second. Four rail lengths is 120 feet. If the train was not stopping, it would pass over the four rail lengths in less than two seconds. It is, of course, obvious that this newspaper statement is incorrect, but what about the loose passengers in a train so stopped? They would be thrown with excessive violence against the ends and the interior furnishings of the car, and severe injury to them would result.

If two non-telescopic, indestructible steel car trains came together at high speed the stopping of each train would take place in considerably less than four rail lengths, and some of the cars would be up-ended or violently wrestled to one side, or one or both of the trains would rebound with considerable force. The passengers in these cars not being fixtures and having at the time of collision the velocity of the moving trains, would be thrown about with a degree of violence only measured by the speed of the trains and the staying qualities of the cars.

We do not say that steel passenger cars are not a most desirable form of railway vehicle construction. They would be most valuable in such contingencies as derailments or such like wrecks, for they would stand an enormous amount of side wiping against tangle walls or the slopes of rock cuts where they had space to stop in. When it comes to the violent straight-away collision, something must give, and the success of the heavy Pullman or the all-steel car has so far depended, almost entirely, on the presence in the trains of cars that can be crushed or broken to fragments.

POOR, WATERY BLOOD.

The Cause of Pimples and all Disfiguring Eruptions—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Only Cure.

Poor, watery blood—pale blood—is the cause of every pale complexion. Bad blood—blood filled with poisonous impurities—is the cause of every bad complexion. Bad blood is responsible for eruptions, and pimples, and torturing, burning, itching, eczema. These troubles can only be cured through the blood, and the only medicine that actually makes new blood—rich, pure health giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The new blood which these pills make reaches every organ and part of the body. It clears the complexion, banishes pimples and eruptions, and brings health, strength and happiness. Miss Lizzie Lobsinger, Carlsruhe, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine I know of for cleaning the blood of impurities. My blood was in a bad condition, and as a result I was not only weak and run-down, but was troubled with pimples and eruptions. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these soon relieved me of all my troubles. I can recommend the pills to anyone suffering from bad blood."

Bad blood is the cause of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and ailments of girlhood and womanhood. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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.

OF MARS AND ITS PEOPLE

THE GREAT FRENCH ASTRONOMER'S VIEWS.

M. Flammarion Says They Enjoy a Mild Climate With No Violent Changes.

On the top floor of an apartment house near the Observatoire, I had the good fortune to find M. Camille Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer, and one of the most remarkable men in France, writes the London Chronicle's correspondent. On being ushered into his study, a rather short man, with a leonine head and dreamy eyes, rose to greet me, and in a simple, unaffected manner bade me welcome. He then introduced me to his wife, who assists him in all his work, and acts as his secretary. The walls of his apartment are all windows, and a broad balcony runs round the whole flat, on which is mounted an astronomical telescope.

Naturally enough, one of the first questions I asked such an authority referred to the planet Mars.

"Ah, the planet Mars," he replied. "I have been studying that planet closely for 30 years, and I have prepared a regular map of it with all its canals. I think I am more interested in this than anything, for one reason, that I am certain it is inhabited, and probably by people much more advanced than we are."

SEES THE SNOWMELT.

"A thing which is particularly interesting to us at the Juvisy Observatory, which I founded, is that we can watch the snow melting at the Poles in the spring, and, in fact, they nearly disappear in the summer. This, mind you, in spite of the fact that the year in Mars is twice as long as ours, that is to say, that it really consists of 730 days, so that, naturally, the winter is longer. With regard to the inhabitants, I think they are very light in weight; for instance, a man who weighs 140 pounds on the earth, if he could be suddenly transported to Mars, would only weigh 52 pounds.

"The public at large does not really know the precision of some of our astronomical observations. Thus we know the length of the day in Mars by diurnal rotation to the 100th part of a second, and from observations, which have now extended over 100 years, we find the length of the day on the planet is 24 hours 37 minutes 22 seconds. The climate of the Martians is very mild, there are no gales, while the atmosphere is very light, with scarcely any clouds. The inhabitants enjoy fine weather, the climate being something like that of Dayton, Ohio, dry and clear. We know the globe of Mars perfectly, in fact, far better than the earth."

SOLAR SPOTS.

"I am one of those rare Parisians," M. Flammarion continued, "who has never changed his abode. I have been here since the war of 1871, in fact I took the flat during the war, when I was a captain in the Gendarme, and I am surrounded by trees and foliage, as if I were in the country. Thus, in 1871, during the Commune, while all Paris was fighting, I turned from the study of men to that of nature, which to my mind, is far more interesting."

"I began to note the different phases of vegetation on the magnificent chestnut trees outside my windows, on the Avenue de l'Observatoire. These trees were planted by Napoleon the First in 1807, and I soon got to know them and their peculiarities. I numbered them, starting from the observatory, and noted the date at which each of them bore buds, then leaves, and ultimately flowers. Some of the trees are forward, while others are slow to put forth shoots. I then made a chart, marking the date of flowering on each. This I carried on for thirty years, and finally drawing a curved line through them, found they corresponded with the solar spots."

"I discovered the same thing with the return of the swallows, the first nightingale, and the song of the cuckoo, though all, of course, are modified by atmospheric conditions. I have, however, emphatically proved that the more solar spots there are the hotter the spring in Paris."

OTHER OBSERVATIONS.

"I do not, however, spend all my time here, as half the year I am at the observatory at Juvisy, which is only about twenty minutes from Paris. There we have two astronomers working constantly, principally occupied with the study of Mars, Jupiter and Venus; we also carefully observe and register the temperature of the air, the ground, the in-

terior of the trees and underground streams, to study how the sun affects climatic conditions.

"We have, as well, different colored-glass houses for studying the effect of solar heat on the plants, and here we made the curious discovery that red glass hastens vegetation, while blue glass suppresses it. For instance, sensitive plants, like mimosa, grow fifteen times higher under red glass than under blue, and another curious thing we have succeeded in doing is to change both the shape and color of leaves like the coleus and geranium under different colored glasses."

I then asked M. Flammarion about some of the startling articles he had written on the end of the world.

"I have so often dealt with all the different hypotheses, but you and I need not bother about that, as it will not occur in our time," he replied drily. "The earth has really the embarras du choix of deaths, but the most probable hypothesis is that the end will be intense cold."

On leaving M. Flammarion said: "They have named a clique in the moon after me, but pray do not mention it, as the Budget Commission may want to tax it, as being landed property."

A MEDDLESOME GOVERNMENT.

In the old days, when commerce was carried on in wooden sailing vessels, the loss of life and the destruction of ships were far greater than at present. Along the Newfoundland coast, says a writer in Cornhill, every year, in the beginning of the last century, there were terrible wrecks, and in all the little settlements near by material from the lost vessels made a part of the house furnishing.

Nearly every good thing in the possession of these people came from the sea. One travelling clergyman, a good and gentle man, was holding service in a little village there, when he found his host eying him sharply. At last the old fisherman laid his hand on the parson's coat and smoothed it down.

"That's a mighty fine piece of cloth, sir," said he. "Never seed such a splendid bit of cloth in my life before. Get 't out of a wreck, sir?"

"Wreckage made greedy hearts. The writer at one time said to an Orkney pilot, 'This must be a great place for wrecks.'"

"Wrecks, mon!" he shouted, bringing his heavy fist down on the rail of the bridge. "There's money a braw hoose, money a braw farm in Orkney got out o' wrecks; but the British government has put a lee-house here and lee-house there, and yon," pointing to a double light-house, "yon's twa. There's no chance of wrecks for a pair fisher body noo."

SAVED THE BABY.

"I was not a believer in advertised medicines," says Mrs. Chas. Van-Tassel, Digby, N.S., "until I began using Baby's Own Tablets. When my last baby was born we never hoped to raise her. She was weakly, did not have any flesh on her bones, and a bluish color. The doctor who attended her told me she would not live. After reading what other mothers said about Baby's Own Tablets, I decided to try them, and I must now honestly say I never had such a valuable medicine in my home. It has changed my poor, sickly, fleshless baby into a lovely child, now as fat as a butter ball. Words fail to express my thanks for what the Tablets have done for my child, and I can only urge that other mothers do as I do now, keep the Tablets in the house always." Baby's Own Tablets positively cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The invalid called in his lawyer and said:—"I wish to explain again to you about willing my property." (The attorney held up his hand reassuringly.) "There, there," said he, "leave that all to me." The patient sighed, and said:—"I suppose I might as well," said he turning upon his pillow, "you'll get it any way!"

"What do you know about his past?" asked Mabel. "Just enough to make me a little suspicious about his present," said Maud, examining with a magnifying glass the diamond ring the young man had sent her.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 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, nonpareil measurement.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE.

QUE

TOGO'S VICTORY.

The long expected battle between the Japanese and Russian navies was fought on the sea of Japan on Saturday afternoon and night, and resulted in the annihilation of the second and third Russian Squadrons and the capture of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is now in a Japanese hospital suffering from serious injuries, which however, are not expected to prove fatal.

Over against this great Russian loss is the signal exemption of the Japanese who did not lose a single battleship, but only three torpedo boats and suffered casualties in killed and wounded under 300.

Thus has Japan secured absolute command of the sea in the Far East, removing the last element of doubt which had been raised whether Russia would not carry the war into Japan itself.

The news of the defeat has caused consternation in St. Petersburg and word comes from the Russian Army in Manchuria that the news of the naval reverse has given rise to threats of mutiny among the soldiers.

The Czar has had a counsel of his advisors, where a purpose to carry on the war yet longer was avowed; but it is possible that offers of mediation will be made by America on behalf of the Great Powers and then Russia may see the wisdom of making terms with her enemy who has never lost a battle on land or sea since the war began.

SCANDALS.

The barnacles which fastened themselves on the Ross Government in Ontario and which defied the Globe's iron hand, but were effectually removed by the Ontario electors in the provincial campaign ended Jan 25th last, have transferred themselves to the Laurier Government and the exposure of most shameful scandals is now of almost daily occurrence.

The other day the country was startled by the announcement of the letting of a contract for a barbed wire fence along the international boundary line between Manitoba and the West and the United States, at an excessive figure and without public tender—at a price that meant a fortune to the firm and its friends that could successfully land the prize. It was bad enough that the erection and maintenance of such a boundary fence, if necessary at all, should not have formed the subject of negotiation with the American government, to be built at the joint cost of both nations; but to decide on such an extensive public work and one which might involve the interested parties in complications without consulting Parliament and to let the contract to a favored firm of Liberals without tender was nothing short of a scandal. The deal it may be explained, was put up in the Department of the Interior. The exposure of the job in Parliament proved too much for the Liberal members in the Commons and the contract has been held up.

Another day it was proved beyond successful contradiction that the postmaster at Thessalon who had been shown to have misappropriated upwards of \$1,000 of government money was dismissed by order of the Postmaster-General, who appealed to Mr. Dymont, Liberal M.P. for the riding, to name a successor. This the M.P. refused to do, and the postmaster was allowed to remain in office and draw his salary until the late Dominion and Ontario elections were held, in which he did such service for the

Liberal party in the campaign that the Postmaster-General rewarded him by restoring him to the trust from which he had dismissed him for dishonesty. And this is the same Sir William Mulock who has dismissed postmasters who were not dishonest with the Government moneys but had dared to openly support the Conservative candidate, never however, going so far as the Thessalon postmaster went in seeking the election of Liberals in the two late general elections. Here, too, it should be explained that Sir William seemed to be ashamed of his part in the transaction, which served, by way of contrast, to recall Sir Richard Cartwright's shameless acknowledgment that he had appointed Jackson of Ingersoll, who had been convicted of seeking to suborn witness to commit perjury in the Liberal interest in South Oxford, to a lucrative office in the department of Trade and Commerce.

Other jobs have been brought to light, but of one other have we room to write. It has to do with the Militia Department and the story is thus told by the Montreal Gazette: It was decided some time ago to establish a central military camp for Nova Scotia at Keeganville. The area required or taken was 640 acres. Expropriation proceedings were ordered. Then it was discovered that two Liberal members of the Nova Scotia Legislature had become owners of most of the land that was required. They were Messrs. B. H. Dodge and H. H. Wickwire. They had bought various lots at prices running from \$1 and \$2 up to \$6 and \$10 an acre. For 337 acres, according to the uncontradicted statements made by Col. Hughes in the House of Commons, they paid \$2,385. The land, as a rule, appears to be of little agricultural value though it may be quite suitable for use as a militia exercise ground. When Messrs. Dodge and Wickwire had secured what they needed, steps to get it for the Government were instituted. In the course of the proceedings arbitrators were appointed, good Liberals, as were, indeed, it seems all who had to do with the transaction. For the 640 acres taken there was awarded \$38,400, the fortunate politicians benefitting in proportion to others interested by an advance that can only be called remarkable. The defence of Sir Frederick Borden, who, as minister of militia, is concerned in the transaction, was that all the proceedings were taken according to the provision of the law, and in the Exchequer Court. The Exchequer Court has been not inaptly described as a court which decides cases against the Government. It is not through with this particular case yet, and so the profits of the investors are not so far definitely fixed. What is established is that before the Government was ready to purchase a tract of land for a camp, certain of its political friends purchased from a number of owners a large part of the area to be expropriated, and so were put in a position to profit by the high rates which a public body usually pays for what it requires.

CUSHING.

His Grace, Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa, visited the parish of St. Philippe last week when over forty children received the rite of confirmation from his hands.

Mr. L. C. Cooke has returned to Mont Tremblant where he has secured a position with the Gall Chemical Co. which recently bought out the works of the Great Northern Co. at that place.

Mr. Bennett of the Bible Society conducted the service in St. Mungo's Church last Saturday morning. The collection for the Society taken up in Stonefield and Cushing last week was very satisfactory.

The Auction Sale held at the residence of the late Mr. J. B. Cushing last week was largely attended. A number of valuable books from the library of the late L. Cushing were secured for the new library of No. 2 School.

There was a good attendance in St. Mungo's Church the evening of May 25th to hear the address on Temperance by Mrs. Hyslop who also visited No. 2 School on Friday morning and addressed the children in the same subject.

A pleasant little picnic at the "Locks" on Wednesday afternoon marked the closing of No. 2 School. Miss Nellie Hodgson who has conducted school satisfactorily during the two past terms, is leaving on Friday for a visit to friends in Ottawa before returning to her home in Hudson.

NOTICE

To the debtors of the Insolvent Estate of Moise Cote, of the village of St. Agathe des Monts, District of Terrebonne, Merchant.

Notice is hereby given that the book debts due to the said insolvent estate, firstly transferred by M. M. Lamarche and Benoit, trustees, to M. Rodrigue Deschambault, accountant of the town of St. Jerome, by act under private signature, bearing date the 16th February 1905, are actually transferred by act under private signature bearing date the 15th May 1905, to M. M. Charles Elie Lafamme and Rodrigue Deschambault, accountants of the town of St. Jerome in the district of Terrebonne and carrying on business as said town under the firm and name of "Lafamme and Deschambault."

Copies of said deed of transfers are deposited at the office of the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne.

LAFLAMME & DESCHAMBAULT, Saint Jerome, May, 16th, 1905.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McQuaght spent Victoria Day in Ottawa.

Mr. Moely and family have returned to their home after a short visit to her mother at Plaisance.

Mr. H. Brainerd accompanied by Mr. South from Glasgow, Scotland, spent Monday here.

We regret to report the death of Mr. D. Brunette's youngest child, aged 15 months. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. G. J. Wood and Mr. C. D. McDonald spent Victoria Day at Carillon.

Mr. Carl Billings spent Saturday and Sunday last in Arundel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira McFaul, and Mr. and Mrs. Archie McQuakey spent Victoria Day at Lake Louise.

Miss Boyce spent Saturday and Sunday in Arundel visiting her sister.

May 24th, "Victoria Day" passed over very quietly here. The most of the people went out to the lakes. Those who remained had an opportunity of seeing a splendid baseball and football game. The Montreal Amateur Baseball team was defeated by Brownsburg by a score of 6 to 3. Both pitchers were in good condition and it was a lively game. The football game ended with Brownsburg winning out, score 2 goals to 1. Little Rideau was the visiting team and played a splendid game. The Highland Pipers were also in attendance.

LOUISA.

Mr. and Mrs. Curran and sons who have spent the past few months the guests of Mr. Curran parents having returned to their home in Boston.

The picnic got up by a few of the most prominent young people of Daleville at Latery Hall, Lake Louise on May 23rd, proved a great success the day being lovely and fine was spent in boating, fishing, and games, the party returning late the evening all well pleased with their days outing.

Mr. A. Murdoch passed through here on Saturday enroute to his home in Mount Meple.

Messrs Wallace Thompson, Robt. Gain, and Earnest Kerr, spent Sunday evening at Pine Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seale was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrow of Daleville on Saturday.

Mrs. Day who has spent the winter with her sister Mrs. J. Mathias returned to the city.

Miss M. J. Robinson of Brownsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at home the guest of her mother Mrs. L. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barker of Daleville visited friends here on Saturday and Sunday.

NOTICE

We have on hand a large stock of the following seasonable hardware—American Barb Wire, American Fencing, Pittsburgh Fencing, White Lead, Paints, Oil, mixed Paints, Builders Hardware such as Nails, Felt, L. Oks, Hinges, etc., and Poultry Netting, Screen Wire, Feen Doors, Windows, etc., with a full line of all shelf and heavy hardware.

T. McQUAT & SON.

CASTORIA

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

Dame Alix Luvrin of the township of Chatham, wife of the late Octave Paquette, in his life-time of the same place, district of Terrebonne,

Plaintiff,

vs.
Joseph Labale, formerly of the town of Lachute, and now in the United States of America,

Defendant,

and
Joseph Lavigne and Augustin Lavigne both of the town of Lachute, said district of Terrebonne,

Ties & Suits,

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

St. Scholastique, May 23rd, 1905.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,

P.S.C.

J. L. St. Jacques,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Expedition, Portland, OREGON.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via The Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver, and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places, and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mr. Shasta, Port and Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and come through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific Coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. The first is designed as a vacation trip for teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Rowler, General Agent and Conductor, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Rhubarb Sarsaparilla -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Peppermint -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CARILLON.

Mr. Gordon Halsey was home on Victoria Day.

Mr. L. J. Conroy and Mr. M. C'Brien spent a couple of days here last week.

Mr. A. Bryerton is spending a few days at home.

Mrs. A. Fagan who was the guest of Mr. G. Fagan, returned to Niagara Falls.

Mr. Albt. Halsey is confined to the house with a sore foot, having got it very severely jammed while unloading a barrel of machine oil from the baggage car of the C. & O.R.

Miss Helen Gauthier who spent the winter in Colorado, returned home last week, accompanied by her sister Mrs. C. Gagnier.

Fishing seems to occupy every one's time around here; many strangers also visit here daily for the sake of catching a few fish, which are, no doubt a treat this time of the year.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

Jas. B. Brown, of the Township of Grenville, District of Terrebonne, gentleman.

Plaintiff,
Dame Georgiana Rochette, wife by her second marriage of Desithes Poisson, and from him contractually separated as to property, and the said Desithes Poisson, as well in his own name, if required, as for the purpose of assisting his said wife, of parts unknown, traders.

Defendants.
The Defendants are ordered to appear one month.

GAGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotaires C.S.
St. Scholastique, May 3rd, 1905.
(R. P. De Laronde, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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.

Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.

Men's Underwear in Cashmere, Union, Balbriggan and Cotton from sizes 36 in. to 44 in. Men's hose in Wool, Cashmere and Cotton. White and Colored Shirts soft and stiff bosoms, Collars, Ties, etc., (Tooke's make.)

Ladies, Misses and Childs' Cotton Vests with Straps, Sleeves, Short Sleeves, etc., Bleached and white.

Ladies, Misses & Childs' Hose in Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Cotton, plain and ribs, all prices.

H. J. Giles & Bro.

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For Infants and Children.

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KNOCKINLA W SQUIRE.

The Imported Hackney stallion "Knockinlaw Squire," was the first prize and Medal winner at the Montreal Horse Show, a bright bay, rising 4 year old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1400 pounds. He will be at the proprietor's stable every day throughout the season. "Knockinlaw Squire" No. (259) Imp. No. (8536) Sire—Connaught Heir (7780) dam—6288, Vixen by Doctor Syntax, 877, 2nd dam 297 "Queen of the Forest" by Fireaway 249, 3rd dam Brown, by Sir Richard 1172, 4th dam 'a' by Phenomenon 573, 5th dam by Creeper, Templeman, Vol. 1. It will be seen that Knockinlaw Squire's pedigree connects him with some of the finest strains of Hackneys, and also traces his breeding back to the 1st vol. of the stud book. "Queen of the Forest" the G. dam of Knockinlaw Squire was the dam of Jubilee, chief champion at the World's Fair, Chicago. She and her sister Go were never beaten in double harness. Terms to insure \$10.00.

GEO. HAY, Lachute.

Young Clodious.

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 Clodious, June 13, 1898, and of a handsome well-bred Canadian mare Percheron 20039, sire Utrecht 5643, he by Chere 791, he by Favori, a daintly dame Rosette 1519, she by Co-Co 5754, she by Miramar.

GEO. MONCREIFF, St. Michel.

STAR POINTNER.

The above horse is a beautiful dark chestnut in color with white points, good action, stands 16 hands high, weighs 1250 lbs. His sire the well known McMaster horse of Glenarry with record of 2.14; his dam was a remarkable road mare. Star Pointer has speed and staying power by the royal right of inheritance.

GEO. E. BLAIR, Ogdensburg, Que.

DUKE of ARKLAN.

Registered No. 25,649.

Record 2.24.

Fee to insure \$10.00.

Rodrigue's Hotel, Lachute (every Wednesday)
EMILE ROCHON, Prop.,
Carillon, Que.

LUCAIN No. 52

Lucain No. 52 is a pure French-Canadian horse, standing 15½ hands, and weighing about 1200 lbs. He is a great roadster, and has proved himself a successful horse. Further particulars apply to

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor

CRAIGIE STAMP.

The Imported pedigree stallion "Craigie Stamp" No. (11698) the property of J. A. Walker Lachute, will be at the Rodrigue Hotel Stables, every day throughout the season with the exception of Wednesday's of each week, where he will be at Lessard's hotel St. Andrews. "Craigie Stamp" was imported by Mr. George Hay, and purchased from Mr. Peter Crawford of Dumfries, Scotland one of the best known horses of the Clydesdales. "Craigie Stamp" is a beautiful bay, weighing over 1500 pounds. He is low set with a very thick, middle, heavy bone, extra flat, and clean shanks, with the best of feet and ankles, and possesses style and action. Intending breeders would be considering their own interests by using this horse.

Terms \$10.00 to insure.

PEDIGREE.

"Craigie Stamp" No. (11698) colour bay with white strip on face, and hind legs white. Bred by John Dunlop, Glaister, Fawcett, Ayshire. Sire Kippendavie Stamp No. (9774) 1st dam—Darling of Glaister by "The Crownor No. (11960) 2nd dam Jean of Glaister by Prince of Avondale Vol. X P. 103 3rd dam—Matzie No. (1330) by King of Kintyre No. (8601) 4th, dam—Belle No. (1117) by Emperor—(277).

CASTORIA.

Part la
Signature
de
Chas. H. Fletcher

J. R. McQuat'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.

Manufactures Sample Books of New Wall Papers. Prices from 5c per roll up, at—

We have a full stock of Builders Supplies, Roofing Felt Building Paper, Nails, Glass, Putty, Door Locks, Hinges, Pure double boiled and raw linseed oil, Pure white lead, Floor Paints. The Sherwin Williams Ready mixed Paints.

J. R. McQUAT

Our Stock in Furniture

Was never as complete as it is now,
and our prices as low : : :

10, 15 and 20 p.c. discount on

Baby Carriages and Co-Carts.

We have a very large assortment of Parlor Suites from \$20.00 to \$65.00, also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, Parlor Tables, Oak Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desk, & Secretaries, Roll Top Desks, Springs & Mattresses, Pictures, Paper Racks, etc. We also frame pictures, and are agents for the famous Ostermoor Elastic Felt, Mattresses, & Hercules Springs. We solicit a call from you before buying elsewhere and convince yourself.



Lachute Furniture Factory

LORD STANLEY.

Lord Stanley is a nice brown horse standing 15 hands two inches high, weighs about 1150 lbs., trots 2.25, and will stand at the proprietor's stables, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday's.

Terms:—To insure foal \$5.00.

A. LAVIGNE, Prop. LACAUTY.

TENDERS.

In the matter of Franc Lavoie, of Parc Laval, P.Q. Insolvent.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905, at noon, separately, for each of the undermentioned seven lots, comprising the movable and immovable assets in this matter, as follows:

1. Timber limit in the Township of Wolfe, designated as follows: first range, 1 to 1, 6, south half of 16, 17, south half of 18, second range, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, third range, to 6 to 29 inclusively, fourth range, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 (if not sold), 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 (if vacant) 32, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44, area twelve and 1 square miles. The steam saw-mill and other buildings at Lake Nantel, erected on lease ground, also machines and black smith shop plant & fixtures, shanty rolling stock & tools etc., as per inventory.

2. Steam saw-mill and other buildings erected at Morrison on leased land.

3. Fourteen vacant lots situated in the Parish of St. Martin "Parc Laval" known and designated on the Official plan and book of reference of the said Parish, under numbers 478, to 484 inclusive of the Official subdivision of lot No. 258 and 411 to 417 inclusive of the Official subdivision of lot No. 255.

4. One lot of land forming part of the farm being No. 260 of the Official plan and book of reference for the said Parish of St. Martin, Laval County, known and designated as follows: Bounded in front to the south-east by the public Road, on one side to the south-west, by the lot of land being No. 259 of said plan & book of reference, in rear and on the other side, that is to the north-west and to the north-east, by the residue of said lot No. 260, and containing 201 feet in width on the public road, 207 ft. 10 inches on the south-west line, 262 feet in the rear, that is in the north-west line and 240 feet in the north-east line, the whole English measure, and more or less, with buildings thereon erected.

5. Lumber & logs approximately for \$5000.00

6. Vehicles, harnesses & goods in store.

7. Book debts & mortgages as per list.

The highest nor any of the tenders necessarily accepted.

For other information apply to

ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,

Curator, 1393 N. 1st Dame Street, Montreal

GRAND TRUNK REDUCED FARES.

MARCH 1st to MAY 15th, 1905.

Second Class Cabin fares from MONTREAL to

Ottawa, Victoria, Vancouver

Portland \$48. 90

Rosland, Nelson, Trail,

Robson, Spokane \$46. 40

Anaconda, Butte, Helena,

Salt Lake \$45. 90

Colorado Springs, Denver,

Pueblo \$45. 50

San Francisco, Los Angeles

..... \$49. 00

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.

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.

Keep Cool

Don't Worry

Go to Hope's if you want satisfaction in ice-cream made with pure fruit flavors.

We have some imitations but no equals in catering to the public in this one specialty.

Our Soda Fountain is now going. Delicious Beverages with pure Fruit Syrups of the very best. Our service is good and everything clean, cool and inviting.

Jno. Hope,
Baker & Confectioner

WE KNOW NO EQUAL



That is absolute fact, although others may say they have the best on the market.

Our EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR has proved itself most satisfactory to the farmers of Argenteuil. Why not try ours if you intend getting one.

Now as to farming implements, don't forget that you can buy all machinery of the very best makes at lowest prices considering the value you are receiving.

McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Perin Sulky and Walking Plow, Maxville Hay Loaders and the ever serviceable Chatham Wagon.

We have just received a car load of fine buggies, which I intend selling at low prices and on very easy terms. Be sure to call and see them before buying elsewhere.

H. A. Blair

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Now is Your Time

TO SECURE YOUR PICK FROM THE



LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS and LINOLIUMS between Montreal and Ottawa. We are direct importers from Great Britain and can give you real bargains in these lines. We have them in Axminster, Brussels with borders to match, Tapestry, Wool and Union.

Linoleums in 1, 2 and 4 yds. wide. Quality 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Remember these are not Canadian Goods, but are well seasoned and will wear twice as long as other goods.

Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. Ladies' Ready-to-wear goods, Suits, Skirts, Blouses, & Shirt Waist Suits.

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.

His Favorite Niece;

A SECRET REVEALED.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Sir Basil called several times at Rosewalk, and Martin Ray, who had all his life hated every one who could be called aristocratic, took a fancy to him. They did not agree in all respects. Sir Basil told him frankly that he thought some of his ideas terrible and hideous.

"You will see," said Martin. "You will live longer than I shall. What I now teach the world it will believe and practise when the stinging nettles are growing over my grave."

"Why do you suppose that your grave will be covered with stinging nettles?" asked Sir Basil.

Martin laughed a bitter cynical laugh.

"I do not imagine that any one living will care to plant flowers there," he replied.

They were both startled by a cry of pain.

"How can you say so, father? After giving you my life, do you think I shall forget you in death?"

Sir Basil never forgot the reproach in the sweet face that quivered with pain. The blue eyes had a strained, hunted expression.

They were all three standing within the pretty porch when this conversation took place. Hettie forgot everything, except that her heart was wounded. She went up to her father with a little cry of outraged love, and put her arm around his neck.

"Dear," she said, "I should, if I live the longer, be as faithful to you in death as I have been in life."

"I know that; you are a good child," responded Martin.

He caressed her shining, golden hair lovingly; but before him rose the brilliant face of the child he loved with his whole heart, and who had renounced him, and something of repressed impatience came into his manner. The child who had renounced him, and his doctrines, his life, and the mission he had given her, was still a thousand times dearer to Martin Ray than the child who had served him with tender, faithful, devoted love.

Something in this little scene struck Sir Basil forcibly. He admired the daughter's devotion, but what did that hungry wistful despair in her father's face mean? Why was he not comforted by the sweet love of his daughter? Why had he not taken her in his arms and thanked her tenderly for her great devotion.

So the weeks sped on, and Martin Ray, in his own cynical, selfish fashion, after a time became quite fond of Sir Basil. He looked for his coming; he was more gloomy than usual on the days when he did not make his appearance.

They were walking together one morning, while Hettie was away giving her lessons, and Sir Basil said laughingly that it was strange they had met so often without Martin even knowing his name.

There was something impressive in the gesture with which Martin suddenly held up his hand.

"Is it a name that you have made for yourself?" he asked.

"No; it was made for me," replied Sir Basil.

"Then I do not want to know it. As a man with good intentions, I like you; you are straightforward, honest, and honorable; and, if you have one of those names with a 'handle,' probably borne by many generations of men who have lived upon their fellow-men, I do not wish to know it. The first time I saw you I thought you looked like an aristocrat. If you are one, do not tell me so; it would spoil my opinion of you."

"It shall be as you will," laughed Sir Basil. "If ever I do make my name famous, I will disclose it to you; if not—"

"I do not care for a title that has been handed from father to son. I like a name that has been fairly earned. Strange to say, my wife was prouder of her grand old name than of anything else. It was singular that she should marry a man like me."

Sir Basil bethought himself that the duke had desired him, should he ever make the acquaintance of Martin Ray, not to mention his name.

"If you call me 'Glen,' he said, 'I shall understand that name will do as well as any other.'"

"I hope," said Martin, half-sarcastically, "that you are not a young duke in disguise."

"I am quite sure of that," replied Sir Basil, laughingly. "I am neither duke nor belted earl."

"It would be hard work to hate you, but I should hate you if you are," said Martin.

From that time he always called Sir Basil "Glen," and when Hettie spoke of him it was as "Mr. Glen."

It often happened that when he called at the cottage he found Hettie at home alone; and then they

talked together by the ivy-covered wall.

"Knowing you has made such a difference in our lives," she said to him one morning. "My father seems so much better for it. You cheer him, and give him back some of the fire which had nearly died out. I am glad for his sake that you find time to visit us."

"Are you not glad for any other reason?" he asked impetuously. "Are you not pleased to see me yourself?" Then he remembered that he had no right to say such words to her. "I beg your pardon," he said, gently. "I express myself badly. What I mean is, that I receive more pleasure in being allowed to call here than I can possibly give."

It was such sudden, abrupt changes in his manner that made her think more of him, perhaps, than she otherwise would have thought. He exhibited at times a certain degree of tenderness, which would vanish like magic and give place to silence that was almost stern.

Sir Basil was very kind to the man whom every one else seemed to have forsaken. He brought him newspapers. If he heard him express a desire for a particular book, he obtained it for him. More than once, when Martin took ill and feeble, he had sent a case of choice wines. Martin took it all in good part; it was a tribute to his worth that he quite approved.

"There is the making of a fine man in Glen," he would say to his daughter.

"Is he not a fine man now?" she would ask, half timidly.

"And Martin would shake his head. "Not yet. He could be trained. He has genius, and he has eloquence; he would make a good orator. I like him; but my own impression is that his ideas are not yet sound, that he is studying the two great questions, hesitating between the two great parties."

"You must help him, father," Hettie would answer, blithely—"no one understands these matters so well as you do." And such demonstrations of faith in him pleased Martin Ray.

It was impossible that these long absences should pass unnoticed. Not that Leah was unreasonable, or expected Sir Basil to follow her like a shadow, but she did wonder why he never asked her to accompany him.

"Another long ramble, Basil?" she said one morning, as he passed her in the hall. "I am afraid we shall have rain."

"It looks like it," returned Sir Basil; but he did not offer to remain at home.

"I will go with you to the park gates," she said, gently.

She always looked beautiful in the old-fashioned broad-brimmed garden hat that threw a softened shade on her face. Her dress of pale amber trailing over the green glass became her admirably.

"They will be the handsomest couple in England," the duchess remarked, as she caught sight of them from the conservatory.

"You worship beauty, duchess," said the general, laughing at her enthusiasm.

"When I see it," she replied.

Leah and Sir Basil went through the grounds to the gates of the park.

"Shall you be long, Basil?" she asked, wistfully.

He noticed that she did not ask where he was going.

"No; I am going to Southwood," Leah replied. "The fact is, I have made the acquaintance of a famous old politician there, and his arguments interest me."

The words conveyed no meaning to her. That the old politician should be her father, Martin Ray, never occurred to her. Never were two persons so near a truth without revealing it; never did the points of two lives meet so closely, and then diverge. If she had merely said, "What politician?" or "Who is he?" he would have answered, "Martin Ray," and who can tell how different many lives would have been?

She was engrossed in her lover and in everything concerning him; but she was not curious, and was not given to questioning him. She knew that he was greatly interested in the political struggles of the day; she knew also that he hoped in time to become a statesman; and that an old politician should instruct and amuse him seemed to her quite natural. It was a strange degree of fate that the man whom she loved with all her heart should have met and have grown interested in the father she had renounced.

"Basil," she said softly, "I shall take to politics. When you are a great statesman, chancellor of the exchequer, or prime minister, you will want a political wife. I shall give grand dinner-parties, and cajole everybody into telling me his secrets."

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"You will have to be very clever to do that, Leah," he rejoined, laughing.

"I shall manage it. You will see that I shall learn all the plans of the various parties for you. I am sure that I shall make an excellent wife for a statesman." They had reached the park gates, and she continued: "If I had anything but a garden-hat on, I would accompany you, Basil. The house is dull to me when you are out of it. Make haste home again, dear."

How she loved him! How grateful he ought to have been for such love! How happy he ought to have been! Yet he sighed as he climbed the hill, and caught sight of the restless sea; and his face, when Martin Ray saw him, was not the face of a happy man.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Two more weeks passed, and by that time Martin Ray had grown warmly attached to the man whom he would call "young Glen." Martin himself was ill—his health was fast failing; and he clung to this younger man, so full of health, strength and vitality—only a chance acquaintance, but one of the few ties that bound him to the outer world. Men had forgotten him; he said bitterly that they had not even waited until he was dead. Now that his health and strength had left him, now that his grand sonorous voice could no longer declaim its magnificent denunciations, now that the inner fire had burned out, and in the sunken eyes the light of enthusiasm shone no more, he was forgotten by the thousands whom he had led; not one cared what had become of him, and, but for the faithful love and service of his daughter, he must have died.

In these days much of his pride had left him, and there were times when his eyes ached for one glimpse of Leah. Then, sitting moodily watching the sea, he would ask himself if he had really cursed her, and if Heaven had heard his evil wish.

One day Sir Basil, coming earlier than usual in the morning, found him sitting by the ivy-covered wall, his face buried in his hands. When he raised it to greet him, the baronet saw plainly the traces of tears.

As usual, Martin was cynical, even about himself.

"I am a very rueful-looking patriot this morning," he said. "I have been ill all night, and I am alone."

Sir Basil glanced round.

"Where is Miss Ray?" he asked.

"My daughter is always busied about something or other; she has not much time to give to me. It was different once."

Sir Basil felt indignant. He knew that, no matter where Hettie might be, she was working for him, and for no one else.

"I think," he said quietly, "that Miss Ray gives you all her time. I have never seen a daughter so devoted."

"She is very good," he allowed, and then he added, abruptly, "I had another daughter once."

It seemed as though some irresponsible power forced him to talk of Leah. It was the first time he had spoken of her since the day she had left him, and, like pent-up waters suddenly let loose, his thoughts and feelings at once found vent. He rose from his seat, and stretched his arms out toward the great heaving ocean.

"I have never pretended to be what people call tender-hearted, but my love for that girl was deeper than the sea," he cried—"deeper and wider than yonder sea!"

Sir Basil thought to himself that he looked like one of the grand heroes of old, with his tall figure and massive head, his arms outstretched in appealing despair.

"I made two idols," he continued. "The first was my wife; she died; the other was my daughter."

"Did she die also?" said Sir Basil, pityingly.

"No; she is worse than dead—she is a thousand times worse than dead. If I could weep over some green grave containing her I should be happier."

"Not dead?" said Sir Basil, wonderingly.

"No; she deserted me; she cast me off, much as you would throw away your old gloves. I swore that I would never mention her name; but if I do not speak, my heart will break. I have thought of her all night against my will—quite against my will."

"It is only natural that you should think of her," rejoined the baronet.

"No; you do not know what she did. I had these two daughters, Hettie and another. Hettie is a loving, gentle girl; the other was a genius, a bright, beautiful, gifted girl, who would have been a prophetess among the people. My heart was wrapped up in her. People say that a father should make no difference in the love that he bears his children. How can he help it? To me one was as a magnificent imperial eagle, the other like a gentle white dove. I loved the eagle best. I wanted to make her a heroine, to teach her to go among the people, to teach as I had taught. She was so beautiful, so full of fire and spirit, a grand soul shining in her eyes. I told her what I wanted. I asked her for her life's service. What is the service of a life when one loves a cause? On the very day that I unfolded my plans to her a stranger came among us—a man related to my wife. He was rich—bah, how I

The Farm

AROUND THE FARM.

More horses are run down by overfeeding than by overwork.

On the small farm the production of butter should be the foremost, letting the beef take care of itself.

Cattle suffer sometimes from teething, and at such times they may run down so much in condition that a serious setback may result.

Though feed be high you cannot afford to cut down the ration of the dairy cow. Feed her well to-day and she will pay you back with interest to-morrow.

Generally it is best to have cows go dry six or eight weeks before calving, but there are some persistent milkers that it is difficult to dry up at the proper time.

There is nothing more important than to keep feeding hogs on full feed. This, however, must not be overdone, for it is possible to injure the digestion of the hog.

Success in the dairy industry does not depend so much upon the breed selected as upon the individuality of the animal, and this fact cannot be reiterated too often.

Do not neglect to provide the cow's stall with plenty of bedding, clean and fresh. She enjoys a clean bed as much as a man, and since it adds greatly to her comfort she will produce more milk.

A man who is anxious to get a large yield of milk and butter from his cows must provide warm quarters for them during the winter. If this has not been done do not defer the matter any longer.

A leading advantage of the creamery system is that it makes a cow bring in cash every month in the year, and her owner is not obliged to "trade out" her product at the country store, where the prices received are the lowest and the prices charged in the way of trade are the highest. The creamery patron can be a cash customer for the goods he desires, and cash customers always have and always will have an advantage in making their purchases.

Milking should be done in such a way as to please the cow, by not causing her pain, and yet get the milk as quickly as possible. Get all the milk, but don't keep on stripping after you've got it.

Experiments show that a calf may be fed on skim milk after the second week, and at the end of the year have made as much gain and be in as good condition every way as if fed whole milk two months instead of two weeks.

There is no use in trying to economize in the feed of hogs during the winter. The man who only cares to get them through alive wastes all his feeds and has only stunted pigs, instead of the thrifty ones he put up in the fall.

Wire cloth wrapped about the trunks of little fruit trees will protect them against rabbits, which destroy so many dollars' worth of stock every season. But be sure to take this off in the spring, lest moths creep in behind it and lay their eggs.

Cows want water at least twice a day, and that at a temperature that suits them, which is surely not ice water, but 20 or 30 degrees above.

They should have free access to salt, or it should be given them every day—from one to two ounces a cow.

The cheapest and fastest way to get into the dairy business right is to begin grading up with a good bull, of some of the dairy breeds.

This is the plan for the man of moderate means and is the one that will insure him the greatest success if he is not a skilled dairyman.

The average peach orchard commences bearing a good crop about the third year. During this unproductive period the space between trees may be used as a garden or even planted in grain or cotton.

This should not be done, however, without fertilizing the crops so planted.

Do not use any hogs for breeding purposes except those that show evidence in form, disposition and breed of inclination to early maturity.

Hogs are raised only for their flesh, and the fewer days it takes a pig to accumulate enough to be of any marketable size the more profitable it will be for its owner.

GENERAL PURPOSE FOWLS.

The Leghorns are generally looked upon as an egg breed solely. Many people like the Leghorns, many want a general purpose fowl and wish to keep but one breed. Will the Leghorn fill the bill? One mistake by many beginners is that of considering

hate to speak of him!—and he wanted to adopt my children. I refused his offer; he appealed to them. Ah! Heaven, when I think of the scene! She, the daughter whom I loved best, left me, and went up to him, this stranger, and clung to him. "Take me away," she cried. "I have been praying to Heaven to send me a deliverer from this furnace of fire!" She went away with him, and I cursed her."

(To be Continued.)

the Leghorns unsuitable for keeping in confinement where it is necessary to yard them closely. Without advocating close confinement for any breed, let me say that no breed will stand it better than the Leghorn. The birds of this breed are so active that they seem able to get the needed exercise in small space, and do not become over fat like some, or most of the larger breeds.

A general-purpose fowl should lay a good supply of eggs, be good as a table bird at any age, and the hens should be good sitters and mothers. As to the first of these requisites, the Leghorn's reputation is well established. As small broilers, the cockerels are unexcelled. They will make a weight of one to two pounds about as quickly as any other breed. After this, the gain is slower, but they make the size required for small roasters in good time. And a young well-grown and well-fattened Leghorn makes a dainty morsel. The people who condemn the Leghorn as being nothing but skin and bones, or no better than a crow simply don't know how to feed poultry. When it comes to older birds, the same is true; well fattened, they are all right.

Where a very large bird is wanted, of course the Leghorn will not fill the bill. With my private trade, a larger part of the customers prefer a fowl for a fricassee about the size of the Leghorn. Most of them prefer two of this size to one larger, because there are more portions. Where several persons are to be served, this is quite an advantage.

The Leghorns are supposed to be non-sitters, hence this is apparently their weak point in the role of general-purpose birds. But with the general use of incubators and brooders, to say nothing of the many advantages of the latter, this is really in their favor. Now and then a Leghorn will hatch and raise chicks, and when she does, she makes a capital mother. Some of the best I have ever had have been Leghorns, both white and brown. For my part, I do not want the job of brooding up sitting hens all summer for the sake of a few to hatch in the spring. Besides, there is a strong probability of the breeds that are usually recognized as sitters not coming to time when they are wanted the most. On the whole, the Leghorns are very satisfactory with me as general-purpose fowls.

DAIRY NOTES.

The young calves should be encouraged, as soon as possible, to eat their grain dry, as it is thus moistened with the saliva, and is much more perfectly digested. Do not mix it with their milk or drink.

Nail up a little box about two feet above the floor, within the reach and keep a constant supply of bran in it, or bran and middlings. Their sleek, plump, rangy growth will more than repay you.

It will pay you to take extra good care of your cows for a few weeks before they begin to give new milk. How? Feed no heavy grain, keep the bowels open, don't let them get chilled, give warm water at least two days after a cow's sickness. Get started right, the rest will come along just as it should.

Do not wait for the cream to begin to rise on the top of the pail before straining milk. Take it right into the house, and strain.

Dehorning cows after they have reached maturity is a pretty serious matter. Better attend to it when they are calves. A five-cent stick of potash rubbed on their horns then will do the job for five or six calves, and the pain will be comparatively nothing.

It doesn't pay to buy poor tinware of any sort—pails, pans or cans. The tin soon wears off and away goes your money and the pails and pans, too.

Now is the time to train all the calves to lead. A cow's value is increased many times if she will lead like a horse.

A gentle cow is a pleasure; an unmanageable one a nuisance. A gentle well trained cow gives more milk.

In making a halter to lead the heifer place the headpiece back of the ears so that it will not draw across the eyes.

Put a knot under the chin so it will not draw too tightly around the nose.

TOUCHING ONLY.

Some time ago, in one of our magazines, there was an article entitled, "I Have Touched the Gold," the exclamation of a deep-sea diver who had just come up from exploring a wreck lying in the depths. The writer of the paragraph alluded to the circumstances that often thus in religious life persons touch the gold without seizing, possessing, and using it. How true this is! We frequent the sanctuary, hear and handle the Word of life, get a vision of the cross, put the sacramental bread to our lips—we "touch the gold," and still leave it unrealized from year to year. For want of a little more resolute faith, we miss the unsearchable riches of personal fellowship with Christ.

WEALTH.

Who have content and health Are happier, richer far Than they of vastest wealth; For wealth itself may mar Such treasures, heaven-sent, As health and real content.

CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES

STONE IN THE KIDNEYS CAN NOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Per-
manently Cured After Years of
Suffering by the Great Canadian
Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa, Ont., May 22.—(Special).
While all Canada knows that
Dodd's Kidney Pills are the stand-
ard remedy for all Kidney Com-
plaints, it may surprise some peo-
ple to know they cure such extreme
cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet
that is what they have done right
here in Ottawa.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured,
is the well-known proprietor of the
Bijou Hotel on Metcalfe street, and
in an interview he says: "My friends
all know that I have been a martyr
to Stone in the Kidneys for years.
They know that besides consulting
the best doctors in the city and try-
ing every medicine I could think of,
I was unable to get better.

"Some time ago a friend told me
Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me.
As a last resort I tried them, and
they have cured me.

"I could not imagine more severe
suffering than one endures who has
Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the
greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney
Pills."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or
from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney
Pills will cure it.

REAL MISER STORIES.

Marquis Became a Pauper Patient to Save Money.

The case of the late millionaire
Countess Bela Bathyni, whose will
is being disputed at Pesth, and who
on the ground that sooner than pay
for the operation which it was vainly
hoped would save her life assumed
the garb and the name of her maid
and secured treatment free of cost in
one of the wards of the Metropolitan
Hospital, where she succumbed, is by
no means an isolated one, writes the
Marquis De Fontenoy in The New
York Tribune. For I remember the
famous surgeon Velpeau telling me a
number of years ago of a similar in-
stance which came under his notice.
He was visited one day at his house
at Paris during the consultation
hour by a Marquis bearing one of
the best-known names of the Fab-
bourg St. Germain, colloquially rich,
renowned for his closeness in
money matters. After having di-
agnosed the case Velpeau informed the
Marquis that an operation was not
only necessary, but urgent, and in
response to an inquiry added that it
would cost 4,000 francs, at which
the nobleman made a wry face.

About a month later Velpeau, while
making his daily rounds in the great
Hospital de la Charite, had his at-
tention attracted by a face that
seemed familiar. In answer to his
inquiry it was stated that the pa-
tient was a footman of a nobleman
in the Faubourg St. Germain, a
story which was apparently borne
out by the clean shaven face of the
man, and by the lively which hung
on the hook beside his cot. On ex-
amining the sick man the surgeon
found that his case resembled in
every particular the somewhat un-
usual one for which the Marquis had
consulted him some weeks previous-
ly. He made no comments at the
time, performed the necessary opera-
tion, and it was only about three
weeks afterward when the patient
was about to be discharged cured
that Dr. Velpeau called him aside
and said: "I am extremely flattered
and pleased to have been able to
cure you. There is, however, a small
formality with which you will have
to comply before I can sign your
exit. That is, you will have to
give me a check for 10,000 francs
for the benefit of the Public Char-
ities Bureau of your metropolitan
district."

The patient's face became livid.
"You can do what you like about
it," continued the doctor, "but if
you refuse, all Paris will know to-
morrow that the Marquis de F.
adopted the disguise of a footman
in order to secure free treatment at
this hospital and usurp the place
which belongs by right to a pauper."

It is needless to add that the
money was paid by the Marquis, who
thanks to this, was saved from ex-
posure.



WONDERFUL OPERATION.

Child Without Bone in Right
Arm Has One Inserted.

At the annual gathering of the
Glasgow University Club at Sunder-
land recently Sir William Macewen,
who was concerned in an extraordi-
nary operation upon a child over 20
years ago, introduced the patient,
now a full-grown man, to the medi-
cal men present, and explained the
nature of the remarkable case.

The child was born without a bone
in the right arm, the boneless limb
hanging helpless by its side. The
mother, who took the child to the
Glasgow Infirmary, assumed that
the arm must necessarily be ampu-
tated. But the surgeons determined
to make an attempt to save the
limb.

Small sections of the bone taken
from the tibia, or lower portion of
the legs, of other patients, who were
under treatment for the cure of bow-
leggedness, were transferred to the
boneless arm, there to continue
their growth and to become amal-
gamated—in fact, eventually supply-
ing the place of the missing humerus.

Sir William Macewen, kept in touch
with the boy, who, at the age of
14, left Glasgow for Sunderland,
where he had worked since. The
young man (says the Yorkshire
Post), bared his arm to the guests
present, and gave the company
abundant proof of the sustained ser-
viceableness of the limb, despite
several accidents, including a com-
pound fracture, which had befallen
it.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and
Clarke Exposition, Port-
land, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion
to the Pacific coast via the Grand
Trunk Railway System and connect-
ing lines leaves Quebec July 5, and
Montreal and Toronto July 6. The
route will be via Chicago, thence
through Council Bluffs to Omaha,
Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops
will be made at each of these places
and side trips taken to Manitou,
Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods,
etc. From there the party will con-
tinue through the famous scenic
route of the Denver and Rio Grande,
through the Royal Gorge to Salt
Lake City, thence to Los Angeles,
San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Port-
land, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and
home through St. Paul and Minnea-
polis. The trip will occupy about
thirty days, ten days being spent on
the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, in-
cluding railroad fare, Pullman tour-
ist sleeping cars, all meals in the
dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is
\$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50
from Montreal and \$150.00 from
Toronto. This first trip is designed
as a vacation trip for teachers, al-
though many who are not teachers
will improve the opportunity of tak-
ing the trip at the remarkably low
price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C.
Bowler, General Agent and Conduc-
tor, Room 308, Union Station, To-
ronto.

BRUTAL.

"I know I must look a perfect
fright," remarked Miss Fisher, look-
ing for a compliment. "I simply
can't do anything with my hair."
"Why don't you take it back, then
and get it exchanged?" suggested
Mr. Kadeley.

I cured a horse of the Mange with
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a
pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINI-
MENT.

St. Peters, C. B. EDW. LINLIFE.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling
with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

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

UNSATISFACTORY.

"I don't suppose it would be of
any use to ask you to stay to tea,"
she said.

"No," he replied, "not in that
style and tone of voice."

Where can I get some of Holloway's
Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of
my corns by this remedy and I wish
some more of it for my friends. So
writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

MOUTH ORGAN FACTORIES.

The principal factories of the
mouth organ, or mouth harmonica,
as it is perhaps more correctly
termed, are at Trossingen, in the
Black Forest, Germany. These in-
struments, it appears, are sold in
greater quantities in the United
States than in any other country.
At Trossingen one firm alone has
fifteen branch factories, employs 2,
000 hands, and turns out 6,000,000
mouth harmonicas every year.

THE BEST THING TO DO.

"Goodness! I'm hungry," said the
husband. "I wish I knew whether
we are going to have anything good
for dinner."

"Wait," replied his wife. "I'll see
what Bridget is going to cook."
"Suppose you find out, rather,
what she isn't going to burn."

"Pure soap!" You've heard
the words. In Sunlight
Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES
EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Mark.

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System
are distributing a very handsome
booklet descriptive of the Royal Mus-
koka Hotel, that is situated in Lake
Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes.
"Highlands of Ontario." The publi-
cation is one giving a full description
of the attractions that may be found
at this popular resort, handsomely il-
lustrated 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 plea-
sure of Summer and outdoor life,
and copies may be secured gratui-
tously by applying to any Grand
Trunk ticket office.

Softly—"When I—aw—awaked her
for her hand in marriage her brutal
father threatened to—aw—brawl me,
doncheknow." Miss Cuttings—
"That's just like her father. He al-
ways was fond of a joke."

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.
—Parole's Vegetable Pills clear the
stomach and bowels of bilious matter,
cause the secretory vessels to throw
off impurities from the blood into the
bowels and expel the deleterious mass
from the body. They do this without
pain or inconvenience to the patient,
who speedily realizes their good offices
as soon as they begin to take effect.
They have strong recommendations
from all kinds of people.

Mistress—"Jane, who was the man
I saw in your company last even-
ing?" Jane—"Oh, that was the son
of my intended mother-in-law,
ma'am."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

As soon as you cease to grow up
you begin to go down.

Some persons have periodical attacks
of Canada cholera, dysentery, or diar-
rhea, and have to use great precau-
tions to avoid the disease. Change of
water, cooking, and green fruit is sure
to bring on the attacks. To such per-
sons we would recommend Dr. J. D.
Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being
the best medicine in the market for all
summer complaints. If a few drops are
taken in water when the symptoms are
noticed no further trouble will be ex-
perienced.

Haskins—"By the way, who was the
best man at your wedding?" Willow-
by—"The parson, I think. You see,
it was all profit for him, and no
risk whatever!"

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

Mrs. Jones—"How do you manage
to persuade your husband to buy
you such expensive hats?" Mrs.
Robinson—"I take him shopping
with me, walk him about till he can
hardly stand, and then take him in-
to a hat-shop. He'll buy anything
to get home."

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians
no longer consider it catering to
quackery in recommending in prac-
tice so meritorious a remedy for Indi-
gestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as
South American Nervine. They realize
that it is a step in advance in medical
science and a safe and permanent cure
for disease of the stomach. It will
cure you.—60

Meddler—"I say, isn't it extraor-
dinary how much the Grimleys know
about the Trimleys' affairs?" Ped-
dler—"Extraordinary? Why, Grim-
ley bought Trimley's parrot."

There is Only One ELECTRIC OIL.
—When an article, be it medicine or
anything else, becomes popular, imita-
tions invariably spring up to derive ad-
vantages from the original, which they
themselves could never win on their
own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil have been numerous, but
never successful. Those who know the
genuine are not put off with a substi-
tute, but demand the real thing.

SINGLY AND TOGETHER.

"Fire, you know," said Kwoter,
"is a very good servant but a
mighty bad master." "Huh!"
snorted the argumentative man. "So
is water, for that matter."
"And," chimed in the quiet man,
"so is firewater."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

A man who has a family of several
marriageable daughters has placed
in each of their rooms the motto,
"Learn to say 'yes.'"

Kidney Experiment—There's no time
for experimenting when you've discov-
ered that you are a victim of some
one form or another of kidney disease.
Lay hold of the treatment—that thou-
sands have pinned their faith to and
has cured quickly and permanently.
South American Kidney Cure stands
preeminent in the world of medicine
as the kidney sufferer's true friend.—52

Fragrant as Fresh Violets

Blue Ribbon

TEA comes to the home Fresh and Pure as when it left the
Plantation to be manufactured with
SPECIAL CARE AND CLOSELY SEALED
in pound and half pound lead packets.
ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

The Bicycle is King



Every person realizes now that
there is no other vehicle so con-
venient in the country, town or
city as the wheel. The wheels we
sell are the best in the world.

CLEVELAND
MASSEY-HARRIS
BRANTFORD
WELLAND-VALE

THE CUSHION FRAME

is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into po-
pular favor—Makes Rough Roads Smooth.

The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our
new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as
we wish to place before them all the advantages of the improvements now
to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many
persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide
owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new
bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regu-
lar order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received.
Skates manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists
must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present
bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle &
Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not
later than May 24th.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"
Canadian Headquarters
for Automobiles. TORONTO

"If we economize," said the hus-
band, "we will soon have a house of
our own instead of having to live
in rented property." "But I'm not
sure I should like that," answered
the wife. "I couldn't drive nails
anywhere I please in the walls or
woodwork of our own house, you
know."

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused
lumps and blemishes from horses, blood
spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone,
sweeney, stiffles, sprains, sores and
swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50
by use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful Blemish Cure ever
known.

BAD SIGN.

Junior Partner—The bookkeeper
has been married nearly six months
now.

Senior Partner—Well?
Junior Partner—Well, he hasn't
asked for a raise in salary.
Senior Partner—Heavens! We'll
have to have his accounts examined.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfect-
ant Soap Powder dusted in the
bath, softens the water and disin-
fects.

FELINE.

Tess—Do you like the cut of my
new skirt?
Jess—Very much.
Tess—Do you really?
Jess—Yes, indeed, I had three just
like it when they were in style.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargol in Cows

MEN'S SMILES.

Some men cannot smile at home,
but it is different in a barroom.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.
—"It is not within the conception of
man to measure my great sufferings
from heart disease. For years I en-
dured almost constant cutting and tear-
ing pains about my heart, and many a
time would have welcomed death. Dr.
Agnew's Cure for the Heart has work-
ed a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks,
Perth, Ont.—59

RIGHT PLACE FOR IT.

She—"He's always got a smile on
his face."
He—"Well, where would you expect
him to have it?"

They Advertise Themselves.—Immedi-
ately they were offered to the pub-
lic Parole's Vegetable Pills became po-
pular because of the good report
made for themselves. That reputation
has grown, and they now rank among
the first medicines for use in attacks of
dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints
of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism,
fever and ague and the innumerable
complications to which these ailments
give rise.

My own sins are failings; the other
man's are crimes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

When you see a boy with long
curls it's a safe bet that his father
isn't the whole thing around the
house.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm
Exterminator because they know it is a
safe medicine for their children and an
effective expeller of worms.

ISSUE NO. 20-05.

FOR SALE—DELAWARE FRUIT
and Stock Farms, good markets,
rich land, fine climate, mild winters
and beautiful country. Catalogue free.
J. R. MCGONIGAL & SONS
Dover, Del.

GENSING PLANTS FOR SALE

1 year old 6c; 2 year, 8c; 3 year
10c each.
B. LAYCOCK,
Meaford, Ont.

Boiler for Sale

150 h.p., in good condition.
Very cheap.

S. FRANK WILSON
73 W. Adelaide St.,
Toronto

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kite Glass cleaned. These
can be sent by post, in pay on. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stump
anchored. Something new.
Pull an ordinary stump in 15
minutes. A top
score at a
sitting. Different
size, to suit
all kinds of
clearings.
For illustrated
catalog address



Write Mr. Do. 875 Ninth St., Montreal, Ill.

If you get angry with a man or
woman make up your mind what
you are going to say, and then don't
say it.

Bed ridden 15 Years.—"If anybody
wants a written guarantee from me
personally as to my wonderful cure
from rheumatism by South American
Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest
woman in the world to give it," says
Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had
despaired of recovery up to the time
of taking this wonderful remedy. It
cured completely."—58

Mrs. Sweet—"Do you find it eco-
nomical to do your own cooking?"
Mrs. Burnham—"Oh, yes, my husband
doesn't eat half as much as he did
when we had a cook."



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. Sy Cans and Spouts. Don't fail to call on us for your supplies.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

OUR NEW

SPRING STOCK

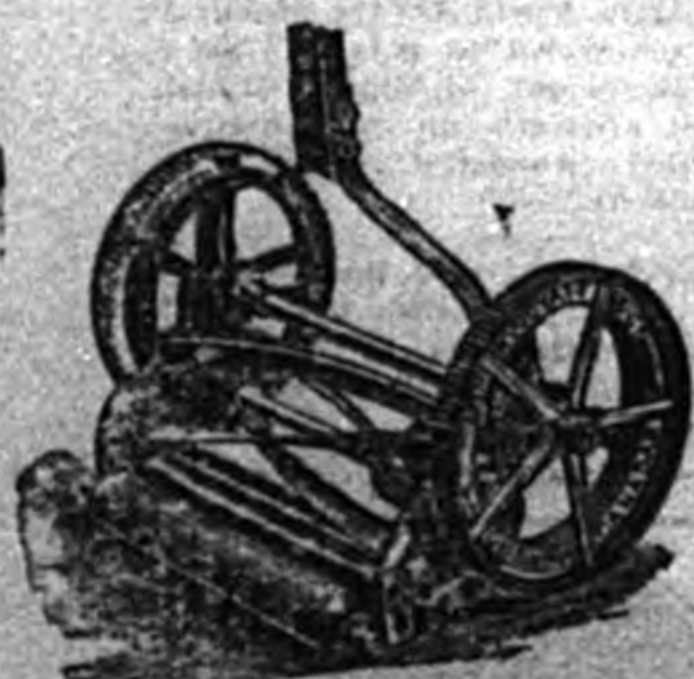
Is daily arriving and we are replenishing our store with a more replete stock than ever. Talk a'out variety. We have it in every line and in large quantity.

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



LAWN
MOWERS
SHEARS
RAKES
SPRINKLERS
HOSE

Also Hose Couplings, Nozzles, Etc. Etc., and every requisite for a well-kept lawn.

T. McQUAT & SON
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

A deposit of \$1.00 or upwards will open an account.

This Bank affords to the public every banking facility.

The BANK of OTTAWA.

Capital paid up \$2,500,000 Rest \$2,500,000

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

Professional & Commercial

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S. SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in use every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Absent on Tuesday only.)

Dr. B. R. STACKHOUSE, S.R., Dr. A. W. STACKHOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office over A. Cleland's store opposite Post Office.

Here is Something to Interest Farmers.

The De Laval Cream Separator is the best that is made to day. This is shown by the number of highest awards they have been given. Intending purchasers should certainly buy this machine. It is the most durable as well as the best skimmer. We also have on hand a sample lot of Sewing Machines of different makes, in handsome finish, guaranteed for 5 years, at prices to suit. Also a car load of fine buggies in variety to suit buyers. Get a Maxwell Hay Loader now, as it is difficult to get them at the last moment.

JNO. SIMON, Agent, Lachute P. Q.

MALCOLM SMITH,

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

DR. HUGH R. FRASER, B.A.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. BROWNSBURG - QUE. Graduate of McGill Medical College.

DR. E. LAURIN,

VETERINARY SURGEON. Bell Tel. No. 14. St. Scholastique.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,

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

G. J. WALKER,

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

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 bush, will be sold on easy terms to suit the purchaser, and with or without stock or implements. Apply on the premises to WM. SOMERVILLE, St. Philippe, Que.

We have a Fine Stock of

Dress Goods

Boots & Shoes

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

P.S. What About a New Carpet . . .

W. BANFORD.

Special Values

In Men's and Boys ready-made suits, in Blue and Black Serges, and in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds. We will offer 33 such lengths in Scotch & English tweeds at 25 per cent off for one week only, commencing on the 18th inst. See our latest styles in dress goods and costume cloths in voile, lustre, cashmere, corde de chine and London twine. Latest designs in muslins, etc. Try a package of Red Rose Tea, it is good tea.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

COLONIST CLASS TO THE

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

June 13th and 27th } 1905
July 15th, -

Winnipeg, Man.	\$30.00
Brandon, Man.	\$31.00
Mowbray, Man.	\$31.50
Moosomin, Assa.	\$32.20
Deloraine, Man.	\$31.50
Lipton, Assa.	\$33.75
Lyleton, Man.	\$32.00
Regina, Assa.	\$33.75
Estevan, Assa.	\$33.00
Saskatoon, Sask.	\$35.25
Souris, Man.	\$31.50
Moose Jaw, Assa.	\$34.00
Aroos, Assa.	\$32.50
Prince Albert, Sask.	\$36.00
Lenore, Man.	\$32.00
MacLeod, Alb.	\$38.00
Minot, Man.	\$32.00
Calgary, Alb.	\$38.50
Binnsburgh, Man.	\$32.25
Red Deer, Alb.	\$39.50
Yorkton, Assa.	\$33.00
Strathcona, Alb.	\$40.50
Shelo, Assa.	\$33.50

For Tickets and all information apply to W. J. TODD, or P. MONETTE.

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: 10-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; 20-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; 30-Be authorized to place poles and to suspend wires to conduct the electric current from the power-house to its mills under the directors 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.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.

NO. 20

OIL CAKE MEAL

Feed Flour

Very Lowest Prices.

Buy Walsh's Imperial

Patent

and get Canada's Best

Flour

H. WALSH

St. Andrews Flour Mills.

We want eggs, 1000 dozen a week if we can get them. Highest prices. W. BANFORD.

Aird's fancy bread has already become famous; consequently CRESWELL'S is famous because that's the only place to get it. Fresh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave your order.

Our carpeting and carpet squares are new patterns and very beautiful. Call and see them anyhow. W. BANFORD.

Just received another consignment of the H. Webb chocolate. These goods are known to be the finest and only procurable at JNO. HOPE'S.

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

Get Ready for the Fly season by getting on your screen doors and windows in time. We have a nice assortment to choose from, ready made, also the Screen Wire, Hinges, Handles, etc., if you prefer making them. T. McQUAT & SON.

Hardware Merchants, West End.

We pay 75 cents each for good calfskins at W. BANFORD.

Just received—a large consignment of F. H. Pilgrim's celebrated Ginger Ale, Kola, Ginger Beer, Lemon Sour, Cider, etc., which will be sold at a small advance on cost by the dozen to families. We sold the first oranges and lemons in Lachute, nearly 30 years ago. We have got some experience in that long period. You can always count on getting the best of fruit in season at JNO. HOPE'S. The Baker & Confectioner.

We are buying wool now, and paying 22 cts. per lb. clean washed wool—until further notice. W. BANFORD.

The place to get a good drink of Gurd's Belfast Ginger Ale, Kola, Lemon Sour, and Apple Nectar Cider is at Creswells. These drinks are the very best.

We give you nice white wool Blankets in exchange for wool 22 cts. per lb. W. BANFORD.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. T. McQuat spent Thursday in Montreal.

Dr. J. H. Mason of Montreal, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. A. Blair is spending the week in Montreal.

Mr. Greig of Montreal, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mr. Dewar.

Mrs. (Dr.) G. H. Christie spent the latter part of the week in Montreal.

Mrs. McNiece of Montreal is spending a short visit with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton of Montreal, are guests of Mr. Silas Carpenter for a few days.

Owing to their want of a quorum, the Town Council had no meeting on Wednesday.

Mr. Jno. Cunningham was in Montreal on Saturday last, attending the funeral of his sister.

Mr. R. Watson returned on Tuesday evening after a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Dr. H. C. McConnell will be absent from Lachute for about six weeks and leaves about the 6th of July.

Mrs. Geo. McGregor who came from Montreal to attend her mother's funeral, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. H. McConnell and Miss Jessie McConnell left this morning for a short visit with friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. Harper of Edinburgh, Scotland, arrived here on Wednesday last on a visit to her sister Mrs. J. Hope.

Mrs. A. McDonnell and two sons of Watertown, N.Y., are here on a short visit, the guests of her sister Mrs. B. Steele.

The C.P.R. trains will leave during the summer months as follows: going West 10:43 a.m., 7:33 p.m.; East 9:41 a.m. and 8:57 p.m.

The Misses A. L. Wilson, F. Jarvis, and E. B. Cameron of Montreal, and Miss J. Gibson of Morrisburg, are the guests of Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

Miss Mary Mitchell accompanied by her niece Miss Ethel Mitchell, expect to arrive home from Blue Lake, Calif., about the 10th of this month.

Mr. A. McN. Shaw of Montreal, Prov. Manager of the Imperial Life Association, was in town Wednesday, the guest of Mr. H. S. Lowndes, district agent of the Company.

On account of Mr. Fraser's absence at the General Assembly, there will be no service in St. Mungo's Church, Chatham, next Sunday, June 11, nor in St. Columba's Church Pt. Fortune.

The final year examinations in medicine have just been announced at McGill, and among those who have passed for the degree of M.D., we are pleased to notice the name of J. H. Mason.

The annual picnic at East Settlement (Genoa), will be held on Wednesday, June 14th, in Mr. Jas. Gordon's grove.

A very pretty, though quiet wedding took place on Monday last, when Miss Bertha Laroque was united in marriage to Mr. Oscar Lalonde of St. Hermas. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Carriere. The bride was the recipient of many very pretty and costly presents, among them being a handsome dinner set from the members of the choir and lady friends. The happy couple carry with them the best wishes for their future happiness from their many friends.

PARISH COUNCIL

A meeting of the Parish of St. Jerusalem Council was held on Monday last at which all the Councillors were present. The Mayor, Richard Muir, Esq., occupied the chair.

A By-law was passed making a certain portion of the road in said Parish known as the West Gore Road now a front road, a by road or mootee road for the future, so that the work of keeping the same in repair can be given out by contract both summer and winter.

A motion was passed tendering the thanks of the rate-payers on North side of North River bound to the maintenance of Powers' Bridge through the Council to G. H. Perley, A. P. Thos. Christie, Esq. Hamelin & Ayers, J. C. Wilson & Co., T. McQuat & Son, and others for their generous subscriptions towards the building and construction of Bridge known as Powers Bridge.

A petition was presented by certain rate payers of East Settlement and Upper Lachute requesting the council to have the front road in the Gore of Upper Lachute, crossing land of Wm. Thompson, Jr., Samuel Laurin, Cyrelle Beaulieu, Isaac Daoust, Chas. Lalonde and Pierre Constantine, a distance of about ten acres opened up until it strikes the line of the County of Two Mountains.

The petition was received and Mr. Robert Goodfellow of St. Canute was appointed as special superintendent to visit the locality and report to the Council.

A petition of certain payers of East Settlement desiring a charge to be made in the way the summer work has been done on the East and West mootee roads in East Settlement was presented and read—Council considered the petition was not drawn out in proper form. The petitioners present withdrew the petition and will present one in better form for next meeting of council.

A few small accounts for work done on roads and an account of \$5.00 due G. F. Calder for beating Court Room for meetings of Council, were presented and passed.

The Valuers Messrs. Jas. Jamer, Paul Nichol, and Hercule Lalonde dit Latrelle were present and stated they purposed commencing the work of making the valuator roll for the Municipality on Monday next.

Meeting then adjourned till first Monday of July.

BIRTHS.

WEBSTER.—On Thursday, May 18, 1905, at St. Andrews, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. George Webster.

EVANS.—At Lachute Road, Friday, May 26th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Evans.

CRUISE.—At Lachute Mills Saturday June 3rd, 1905, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cruise.

CARPENTER.—At Lachute, on Monday, June 12, a son to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Carpenter.

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 the time for Summer wear. We can supply your needs with whitewear of every description for Ladies, Misses and children. Corsets Corset Covers, Vests, Hosiery, Hose Supporters, Drawers, Underskirts, Shirt Waists and Suits, Collars, Cuffs Belts, Gloves and Hats. Better style and quality than found in Lachute.

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.

Kennedy Advertisement.

Before leaving on my Western trip about July 15th. I am desirous of clearing out my present stock, and as a special inducement I will offer from now until the above date.

20 per cent discount on all Goods in stock.

You need the Goods and I need the money, so
. . . why not let us trade? . . .

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

CRESWELL'S

Fruits, Confectionery

— And —

Ice Cream Parlors.

P.S.—We work for our reputation as well as for our living.

Eat, drink and be merry. We furnish the materials.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Bargains For The Ladies.

A Big Lot of Ladies' White and Colored Blouses. All the latest styles and away below wholesale prices, also a lot of Ladies Skirts.

Carpenter Bros.

His Favorite Niece;

OR A SECRET REVEALED.

CHAPTER XXXII.—(Continued).

As he finished speaking, Martin Ray's arms fell nervelessly by his side, and his gray head drooped upon his breast.

"And the other—Hettie—what did she do?"

"Ah! good, faithful Hettie! She came to me. I see the picture now, Glen. She put her arms round my neck. 'I will love you, and serve you, and be true to you until I die,' she said. And so we four stood looking at each other. Then the other two went away. Hettie and I have been alone ever since; we have never uttered her sister's name since the day she left us, and we never shall. If Hettie ever breathed it, I would send her from me. Yet to-day I grieve that I cursed my eldest child. What do you think," added Martin, after a short pause, "of the choice my daughters made?"

"I think Miss Hettie one of the most devoted, most unselfish girls in the world," answered the baronet.

"And what do you think of the other?" asked Martin Ray.

"What can I think?" said Sir Basil. "What could any man think of a girl who deserts her own father and clings to a stranger?"

"You condemn her then?" questioned Martin Ray, eagerly.

"It is not my place to judge or condemn. Perhaps she could put the matter in a way which would make it appear quite different; but, so far as I can see, I should say that Hettie was by far the more noble of the two. I should think her sister selfish, and certainly wanting in nobility of character—wanting, too, in natural affection, if she could desert her father and cling to a stranger."

"I have never been the same man since," said Martin Ray, with a sigh. "I should hardly have thought that two sisters could have differed so greatly," remarked Sir Basil, quite unconscious that by his own words he was condemning the girl he had asked to be his wife.

"I should like to know," said Martin Ray, with a haggard face, "if curses ever really cause evil; I should like to know if that proud, beautiful head will bend under the curse I laid upon it?"

"I hope not," answered Sir Basil, quietly.

Martin turned to him suddenly.

"Promise me," he said, "that you will not reveal one word of what I have told you. Hettie believes that I have forgotten her sister. I wish her still to think so."

"I shall never speak of it," promised Sir Basil. "You may rely upon me."

But as he went home he thought much of the story he had just heard. What a strange thing that two sisters should differ so greatly—that one should be so noble, so full of self-sacrifice and that the other should leave her father and go away with a stranger! He admired Hettie more than ever.

"She has an angelic face and an angelic nature," he said to himself. "It is not often that the two go together."

He remembered the story again when he saw Leah. So perfectly unconscious was he that she was the heroine of it that he thought to himself how grandly Leah would have acted in the circumstances; he felt sure that she, too, would have gone to her father's side and have stood by him against the whole world.

When he called again at the cottage, Martin was very ill, and Hettie in great distress. She looked to him more beautiful than ever, her blue eyes filled with tears, her lovely face so full of sorrow and compassion. He watched her preparing with deft fingers all that Martin needed. He thought of the heavy burden laid upon those young shoulders, and he wondered again at the heartlessness of the sister who could have left it all for her to bear. His heart went out to her, as he believed, in simple pity. It was such a hard life.

"I wish," he said, approaching her, "that I could do something for you."

"You have done a great deal for me," she replied with a quick, bright smile.

"Have I? What is it, Miss Hettie?"

"You have given me comfort by speaking so kindly."

"If I knew how to give you comfort," said Sir Basil quickly, "I would ask for nothing better. I cannot tell you how sorry I am to see you so sorely tried. Let me lift that heavy tray for you. Those little white hands of yours were never made for hard work like this."

"I think," she said, smiling through her tears, "that you would be amused to see how much what you call my 'little white hands' can do between sewing and writing. It

seems to me they travel many miles each day."

Sir Basil stood by quite helpless. He saw how anxious and distressed Hettie was, and he thought with bitterness of the sister who had left her. Something of what filled his heart was shown in his manner, and in some vague way they understood each other. Without words, something was acknowledged by both—his sympathy, her gratitude for it, his kindly affection, and her pleasure in it.

Sir Basil did not stay long; but when he bade Hettie farewell something was in each face which had never been there before, some new feeling stirred each heart. They said good-night hurriedly, with averted faces; but in Hettie's heart there was a thrill of something like new life, and in Sir Basil's a strange tumultuous happiness that he hardly understood.

Leah wondered more than ever at the pre-occupied manner of her lover. Was he thinking of her? Was it the future that troubled him? Was he dreaming of politics? The last thing in this world that she would have suspected was that he was thinking of her long-lost sister Hettie.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

The time came when Sir Basil Carlton stood face to face with the knowledge of his own secret, when he said to himself that, if marriages were made in heaven, Hettie was the one woman intended for him, that she was the only woman in this world he could ever love. She stood out quite distinct and clear to him. He knew that at last he had met the love that was his doom, that he—Sir Basil Carlton, engaged to marry the great heiress, Leah Hatton—loved with his whole heart Hettie Ray, the daughter of a man whose name seemed to be hated and despised among the class of which he himself was a prominent member. That Hettie was poor and unknown, that she was the daughter of such a father, he cared nothing. If he had been free, he would have pleaded his suit, he would have taken her in his arms and never let her go until she had promised to be his wife. As it was, knowing that he loved her, he must look upon her face only once again, and then it must be to say farewell.

He marvelled within himself at the strange fate that had befallen him. The woman who loved him better than her own life was beautiful as a goddess, and she would bring to her husband, both money and lands; yet his heart did not incline to her. He was grateful to her, fond of her, but he did not love her with the love that comes but once in a life.

She had loved him; and, because her happiness was dear to him, because her uncle had told him that her life was wrapped up in his, because he was heart-whole and fancy-free, he had asked her to marry him. And now that he was bound in faith and honor to her, he had met the one woman who seemed to have been made for him. He was perplexed, agitated. He loved one woman with his whole heart, and had promised to marry another. Which way did honor lie? Was it best to keep his promise, to go away and never look on Hettie's fair face again, to give up the one love that might have blessed his life, and marry the woman he did not love, but to whom he was in honor bound? Which was best? Was it honorable to marry without love, or was it most honorable to break all other ties and marry the one truly beloved?

He had not sought his fate; he had to marry Leah; so much had been said to him that, without being absolutely cruel, he could not have done otherwise; and now he found that he had made himself miserable for life.

"I wish," he cried to himself, in vain reproach, "that I had not been so impetuous. If I had waited but one year longer!"

Sir Basil was dissatisfied with himself; look which way he would, he had reason for self-reproach. He should have taken more time to think over the subject, and knowing himself bound in honor to Leah, he should have been more careful about Hettie. He knew now that he had loved Hettie at first sight; he ought not to have yielded to the temptation of seeing her a second time. When he found that morning, noon, and night the fair face with its halo of golden hair haunted him, he should have known the reason.

He stood face to face with this one fact at last—that wealth, title, fame, grandeur, nothing that earth could give him was of any value unless with it he had the love of Hettie Ray. He was in despair.

"Who is it that directs this power we call love?" he asked himself.

"Why can I not love the woman I must marry? Why can I not marry the woman I love?"

Looking forward through the possible years of a long life, he saw no gleam of brightness; there could be no happiness in a future unshared by Hettie Ray. He was not the first man who had stood confused and embarrassed on the threshold of life—not the first to go through that terrible struggle between duty and inclination from which no man, perhaps, altogether escapes. What would he have said or thought had he known that the two girls between whom he was so curiously placed were sisters. He thought himself already the sport of fate. If he had known the truth, he would have believed himself cursed by fate. He began to wonder what Hettie's feelings were—if she cared for him; and then his conscience reproached him. He knew she did; he had read her love in her eyes on that night when everything was changed between them. If he were but free! It seemed almost unmanly, but he could not help the bitter sob which rose to his lips. He knew that the present state of things must end, that he must make up his mind with respect to some immediate course of action. He must not play with fire, he must not dally with temptation, he must decide at once which way honor lay.

That same evening, after dinner, the duchess proposed that they should spend an hour in the picture-gallery, which ran half round the house and was one of the most magnificent parts of it. The Dene collection of pictures was considered one of the finest in England. Portraits of the Rosenbergs of many generations hung there with pictures by the old masters and by modern artists. White marble statues and jardinières with costly flowers filled the numerous recesses, while comfortable seats were interspersed here and there.

The duchess sat in a lounging chair of crimson velvet, watching the pretty groups scattered about. But there were two among the guests upon whom her eyes chiefly rested. One was a tall, graceful girl draped in palest amber, half covered with black lace; diamonds shone on her dark head, on her white breast, and on her beautiful arms. She carried a fan glittering with jewels and made of pale amber plumes; her dress was cut after the fashion of an old Venetian picture, and with the diamonds at her breast were some scarlet passion-flowers. She formed a perfect picture; and so many of the gentlemen present seemed to think, for they haunted her like shadows. Shadows, too, they were to her, for she saw only Sir Basil; her eyes never lingered with interest on any one else. She had been walking up and down what was called the south gallery with Sir Basil, and the duchess saw with annoyance that while Leah's whole soul shone in her eyes and trembled on her lips, he was distant and pre-occupied.

"The man who has won the love of such a woman ought to be proud of her," she thought; "but if I were to express my ideas on the subject, I should say that he looks most decidedly bored."

It was true. All the brilliancy of Leah's beauty, her grace, her wit, the touch of genius which made her different from others, the very lavishness of the love she gave him, tired him. He knew that the position was pitiful, that it was cruel; but he could not help it. As he walked by her side, the shining amber robes and the light of her diamonds contrasted unfavorably with the pale blue dress and sweet face of the girl whom he loved so dearly.

"Basil," she said, "I am sure you are not listening to me; your thoughts are elsewhere. Do you know what Lady Fanny Curtiss said about you to-day?"

"Lady Fanny is so very uncomplimentary, I hardly care to inquire," laughed Sir Basil.

"She said that you looked like one of the Gunpowder-Plot band—that you wanted only a slouched hat, a large cloak, and a lantern to make you a perfect conspirator."

"What called forth Lady Fanny's wit?" he asked.

"You have looked so sad, Basil, during the last few days; you have lost all the bright, cherry, genial manner which made you so—so irresistible."

"What an expressive word Leah!" he replied, trying to treat the matter lightly.

They were standing then by a magnificent statue of Cleopatra holding the viper in her hand. The marble face of the unhappy queen looked down upon them.

"Do not laugh at me, Basil," she said; and the passion in her voice awed him. She stood quite still and laid her hand, as though for support upon the arm of the Egyptian queen. "Tell me dear, is it my fault that you are not happy? Have I done anything that has displeased you? You know that I live only for you. Is it I who vex you, who grieve you, Basil?" Her beautiful head drooped nearer to him. "My love, my love," she whispered, "if there be a single thing in my daily life that does not please you, tell me, and I will change it."

At that moment he wished himself dead; he hated himself because he could not give her back love for love.

"There is nothing in you that could be changed for the better, Leah," he said; "you are perfect."

The Farm

FARM NOTES.

Is the brush picked up and burned? Let's breed less trouble and more good cattle.

He who grows wheat at all, should set his mark at thirty bushels.

Does every acre of your farm earn something for you every year? If not, why not?

"I don't know anything about disadvantages. My rule has been to take the advantage of the disadvantages, and go ahead."

Plenty of clover is the keynote of good farming. Be sure to get a stand on the wheat ground. To be sure of this sow one-third alsike.

Farmers do not bite at every hook now-a-days. Sometimes they put their feet on the hook, and either break the line or pull the fisherman in.

There is no question but that the great scarcity of reliable farm help is acting as a stimulus to sheep raising in many sections of our country.

The genuine, full-blood, pure-bred thoroughbred scrub farmer never likes high-class stock, fine varieties of fruits, a pretty home, a varied bill-of-fare, or improved premises. To him any old thing is good enough.

It does not pay to buy clover seed of irresponsible dealers. Much of such seed—particularly that which has been imported from Germany—contains dodder. When this parasitical weed gains a foothold in a clover or alfalfa field, there's trouble ahead for the owner. Look out!

When the first bugs make their appearance in the potato patch, it is time to begin spraying with Paris green, keeping it up at intervals. The dose must be repeated to keep down the bug population. Try using as much lime as Paris green in the solution. Lime makes the Paris green stick well to the leaves and stems. The better it sticks the worse for the bugs, as this insecticide kills by being eaten.

Bordeaux Mixture—Four pounds sulphate of copper, four pounds quicklime, fifty gallons water. First, dissolve the copper sulphate. The easiest, quickest way to do this is to put the copper sulphate in a cheesecloth bag and suspend the bag in a barrel partly filled with water. Next, slake lime in another receptacle, and strain the milk of lime thus obtained into the copper sulphate solution. Lastly, add sufficient water to make fifty gallons. 'Tis safe to use this full-strength mixture on almost all foliage; but, when spraying peach trees or watermelon vines, it is wiser to reduce the quantities of lime and copper sulphate, one half. (Note: By adding one-quarter pound of Paris green to each fifty gallons of Bordeaux, the mixture becomes a combined fungicide and insecticide.)

The farmer should feel proud of his profession, as it is one of the most useful and necessary occupations. He does not sit on the ragged edge of doubt as to the permanency of his position. No master has a mortgage on his labor or his products. He is a king among men, and his home is the abode of contentment. He studies the laws of nature and derives maintenance from her bounteous stores. When times are hard, and laborers are clamoring for work, he has plenty of business to occupy his time. If the farmer commences with small capital his investment is sure to increase, for the earth often rewards the husbandman a hundredfold. The proper management of small undertakings leads to larger enterprises. The well-tilled farm produces abundantly, and the farmer always has a surplus to sell that makes him independent even in strenuous times. The farmer is the foundation of the commercial prosperity of the country.

DAIRY NOTES.

As the weather warms up look out for germs in the calves' feeding pails, as germs cause scours and frequently death.

See that each pail is scalded with boiling water every day, and that the quarters are kept clean; eating filthy bedding frequently causes scours.

There must be no guesswork about feeding the calf. The stomach of the young calf is easily ruined by slipshod methods of feeding. Think of this when tempted to feed it milk that is too hot or too cold, in a bucket that is not so clean and sweet as it should be.

Milk that sticks to the sides of the pail, and becomes sour, is a bad proposition, as it may cause an attack of the scours. This trouble means a break in the calf's growth, perhaps a stunted calf, and in the end, an animal of little value.

Don't get mad when you are trying

You never either grieve or vex me. I am out of health or spirits. I think."

She touched with her warm loving lips the hand that lay near her; but the marble Cleopatra was not colder than was his heart.

(To be Continued.)

to teach the little bossy to drink milk, and tell your wife that that "fool of a calf" never will know anything. The calf knows some things you never will know.

One of them is, that it is a lot more fun getting its rations in the good old way than drinking it out of a bucket. Don't blame the calf for kicking against learning to suck a man's fingers instead of its own mother's soft teats. The wonder is that it does as well as it does.

A little and often is the great secret in raising young things. Never overfeed.

Six quarts of seed to the acre is the right amount of seed to grow the best fodder corn.

Fodder corn should be planted in drills or hills so it can be cultivated.

When sown thickly it is soft and

washy, and makes very poor ensilage. Because cows are just like everybody else, they know when they are well treated, and are quick to pay back the favor.

It is a good plan, now and then, to go away and buy some lambs to infuse new life and blood into one's flock. But never buy inferior stock. The cows will come home themselves if you practice giving them a little feed of bran, or potatoes, in the evening. They soon learn, and will be on time, unless the pasture is extra good.

It is a poor way to educate the cow by tempting her to come over the fence and then fastening a board over her eyes to break her of it. Better nail the board on the fence before the cow gets out, then she will not need it on her head. This idea is worth remembering.

Only the rich can afford to keep poor cows; and they don't.

"The man behind the cow" is useful; so is the man in front of her with the feed bucket.

The milk can is absolutely clean, is it? Well, put the lid on tight. Place the can near a hot stove, where it will be heated so that you can hardly hold your hand on it. Now pull off the lid and smell the air that comes out of it. "Whew!" you say. There! Does that smell come from an absolutely clean can?

HOG NOTES.

If you think anything is good enough for the hogs, they will let you know that anything is good enough for you; and that will not be very good, either.

Begin now to work for a good round sum of money from the hogs. For a number of years there has been a little fortune for the man who makes a business of caring for his hogs in the right way.

Have you ever tried boiling the small potatoes for the hogs? Grand feed for them. They relish the tubers and they make splendid feed.

Openings near the ground should be closed so that the pigs cannot crawl through. If there is the slightest chance, they will take advantage of it.

Don't let them find it possible to get out of an enclosure, and they will be contented. If they escape confinement once, they become restless and hard to manage.

A good shelter, with a good clean bed, should be placed in every pasture.

When fed slop in a trough, the trough should be low so that they can not hang over it, or they surely will become crooked in the backs. They sometimes become crippled from this cause.

The boar should be kept some distance from the sows. His quarters should be strong. He should have a good clover pasture.

An acre fenced off the corner of the orchard would be ideal.

PORTRAITS OF THE EYES.

Little Miniature Much in Vogue in England.

The delicately-painted picture of the eye glowing with life is rapidly becoming a favorite memento of the absent friend, says the London Daily Mail.

The first sight of one of these eye portraits gives one an almost uncanny impression. From the monotoned wall there looks down a tiny vivid human eye without a face. So perfectly executed is this eye that the flicker of laughter in it is weird in its expressiveness.

There are several eye portraits now on view at the galleries of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, and they are attracting a good deal of attention.

A well-known miniature portrait painter said recently that many men were treasuring portraits of their sweethearts' eyes, and in some cases ladies in their turn were keeping the eyes of their male friends. "The eye," she said, "is by far the most expressive features of the face, and sometimes makes a portrait in itself. It is, of course, the expression that tells. The eye gives its own story, laughing or serious. The shadows around it, the brows above, help, of course, but it's the light in the eye that is the great thing."

"How do we get on with people who have fishy eyes? Well, they don't come to be painted. It's the people with nice eyes, and often people whose eyes are the best part of their face. The price varies, ranging from five guineas. As you may guess, it is delicate work, but it is very satisfactory; when you have nice eyes to deal with. Look at this portrait of Mrs. Forbes Robertson. You see what naturally beautiful eyes she has."

THERE IS NOW A MASS OF PROOF

THAT LUMBAGO IS ALWAYS
CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY
PILLS.

Quebec Man Cured His Kidneys
With Dodd's Kidney Pills, and
His Lumbago Vanished.

Quebec, P. Q., May 22.—(Special)—John Ball, a bricklayer, residing at 67 Little Champlain Street, this city, has added his statement to the great mass of proof that Lumbago is caused by disordered Kidneys, and consequently easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Ball says: "I was troubled with Lumbago for two years. I could not work. I had to get up at nights to urinate so often that my rest was broken. I read of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to try them. After the first box I could see and feel a change. Three boxes cured me completely."

Lumbago, like Rheumatism, is caused by uric acid in the blood. Uric acid cannot stay in the blood if the Kidneys are working right. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys work right.

EGG-SWALLOWING RECORD.

A singular story of egg-swallowing comes from Maritzburg, the capital of Natal. A well-known citizen made a bet with a local auctioneer that he would swallow forty-two raw eggs in ten minutes. He performed the task in eight minutes, and then offered to swallow sixty raw eggs in fifteen minutes.

Known to Thousands—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

ALL THE WORLD'S BARRELS.

"The invention of new machinery has made the cooperage business the largest in the world," said a man interested in that industry. "The largest consumption of barrels is in the cement business, which approximately demands 35,000,000 a year for the trade, while flour comes next with a demand for 22,500,000; fence staples, bolts, nuts, and nails require 18,000,000, and sugar 15,000,000. Roasted coffee, spices, crockery and fruit and vegetables use up about 5,000,000 barrels a year each, while the glassware trade, baking-powder companies, distilled liquor manufacturers, and sweet tobacco, and cheese packers are big users of barrels, averaging in each trade from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 barrels."

DON'TS FOR BUSINESS GIRLS.

Don't be late to your work and then expect consideration because you are a young lady. Don't expect to be treated as if you were in society. You are probably doing the work that was done formerly by a man, and if in small ways you are not considered as much as you are at home, remember that you are in business. Don't have your friends come in to see you during business hours. Don't let your friends ring you up at the office, even in the lunch hour. Don't complain constantly about your work. If your work is not congenial to you, make up your mind to get some other employment, but don't whine. That never helped anyone.

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

During the past three years the Japanese in three big centres in the United States of Japanese population—San Francisco, Seattle, and Honolulu—have contributed to the war fund a total of \$5,015,482.

DAME NATURE HINTS.

When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food; the old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried all kinds of breakfast foods, but they were all soft, starchy messes, which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating."

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum Coffee and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago."

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have any headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way. Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish and I find that Postum Coffee is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book, "The Road to Well-Being," in each pkg.

MONK'S TRAGIC END.

Suicided Before the Altar 'in a Belgian Church.

During the celebration of Mass in the chapel of the Redemptorist Fathers at Roulers, Belgium, an extraordinary tragedy occurred.

Kneeling to pray before the image of St. Gerard, at a moment when the chapel was occupied by a large congregation, including many women and children, Father Borremans, one of the most respected of the Redemptorist priests, suddenly drew a razor from beneath his cassock and cut his throat. Uttering a choking cry, he fell dead before the shrine.

In the midst of the confusion caused by the tragedy, shouts of "Fire!" were raised and dense clouds of smoke spread through the building. The congregation, panic stricken, rushed to the doors and succeeded in escaping from the burning chapel.

It was then discovered, says the "Petit Journal," that the fire originated in the dead priest's cell, where a mass of books and papers were in flames. With considerable difficulty the fire was finally extinguished. There was no doubt that Father Borremans had deliberately started the fire before going in to the service in the chapel.

The occurrence is believed to have been due to a high fever from which the monk was suffering.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you are vain of it.

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."

"I reckon John must have been cut out for one of these here geniuses that writes for the magazines," said the old man. "What makes you think so?" "Can't make money enough to git his hair cut, and would rather watch a star than dig a well!"

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings. Many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

NONE MISSING.

"Do you think that mosquitoes carry malaria?" "I dunno," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "They never took any away from here."

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours. Prices: S. C. Wells & Co. 310 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

EVER SEEN REAL GOLD?

Few people know the real color of gold, because it is seldom seen except when heavily alloyed, which makes it much redder than when it is pure. The purest gold ever made were the fifty-dollar pieces which once were in common use in California. Their coinage was abandoned for two reasons; first, because the loss by abrasion was so great, and, second, because their interior could be bored out and filled with lead. The difference in weight was so small that it could not be noticed in such large pieces. They were octagonal in shape and were the most valuable all gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold is distinctly redder than that taken in California. Moreover, placer gold is more yellow than that which is taken from quartz. This is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, because the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz. Gold taken from different placers will vary in color. The gold in the Ural Mountains is the reddest in the world.

Little Ethel (laying down a look)—"Do princes always dress in silk and velvet, and wear a cap with a white feather, and ride a sweet little white pony?" Mother—"Not now, my pet. They dress just like other boys." Little Ethel (suddenly)—"Then I don't think I'll ever marry."

Sweet Innocence—"Papa says that you can't afford to marry." Guileful Youth—"Oh, how absurd! Why, it only costs a few dollars!" Sweet Innocence—"Is that so? How foolish papa is! I'll tell him."



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.



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 DINNER SETS. If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE. The British Canadian Grocery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

Fweddle—"That creature actually told me to mind my own business, y'know." Cholly—"The impertinent wretch." Fweddle—"Positively insulting. As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that I was in business."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen.—In January last Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que., May 26th, 1893.

A RACE TRACK DIFFICULTY.

"Your husband," said the physician "must not let his system run down." "Doctor," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "he has been doing his best to keep it up. But it never wins."

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—66

POOR DAD.

"I would like to see your mother, I am giving lessons in firing hand-painted china." "Geel ma don't need no lessons, she's an expert at firin' anything."

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

"My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities." "Was she collecting when she married you?" "Yes." "That's what I thought."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

MODEST WANTS.

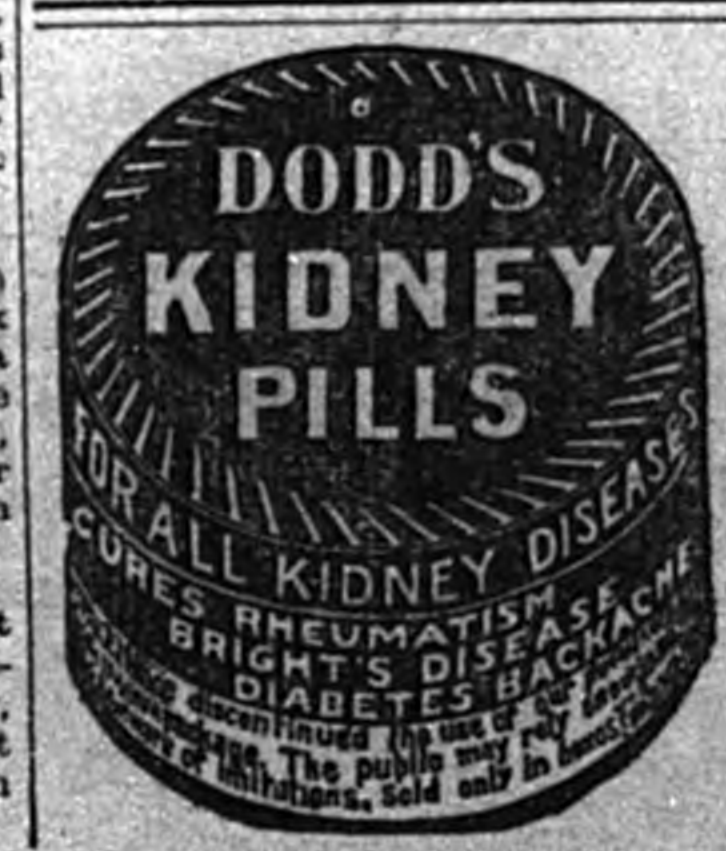
The fewer our wants the nearer we resemble the gods.—Socrates.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles—itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

FILIAL LOVE.

The Father (sternly)—"Young man, when I was your age I saved up my money."

The Son—"Well, governor, I don't know what I should do if you hadn't."



Our Honest Belief is that we have brought

Blue Ribbon

TEA as near PERFECTION as modern methods and materials will permit.

BLUE RIBBON TEA has a DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY that lifts it above the line of COMPARISON with other brands. TRY IT.

Prizes for List

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantage of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regular order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received, we will send free of charge one pair of our improved "Cycle" Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle & Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

We Sell the World's Best Bicycles

THEY HAVE THE
Cushion Frame, Morrow Coaster
Brake, and Sills' Handle Bars.

CLEVELAND
MASSEY-HARRIS
BRANTFORD
WELLAND-VALE

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

Canadian Headquarters
for Automobiles.

TORONTO

"When I first met you," snapped the woman who had been married for her money, "you occupied a low mental position, and it's only due to me that your present position—" "Is a hymeneal one, my dear," interrupted her husband, smiling sweetly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones, triumphantly, of his wife. He expected she was going to say, "Because you are so sharp," and he was simply paralyzed when she replied:—"Because if you should get lost it wouldn't be worth while to spend time looking for you."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

"This," said the school friend, who had not seen her for a year, "this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man, eh?" "I don't," said she who had been married the matter of some few months. "He belongs to me!"

Lifeguard Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

A CHOICE OF EVILS.

Tommy (dressed for evening party)—Mother, shall I wash my hands, or put on gloves?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

NOT A SAFE TOPIC.

The man who has a strict regard for the truth seldom talks about his own achievements.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Tom—"You say that the bride and bridegroom looked nice. What about the guests?" Will—"Oh, they took the cake!"

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnem Hotel, "we have eighteen hundred servants." "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm quite sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

FOR SALE—350 ACRES VALUABLE farming land; first-class improvements. Also several other fine properties in Southern Alberta. Send for list. G. F. BEERE, MacLeod, Alberta.

Boiler for Sale

150 h.p., in good condition. Very cheap.

S. FRANK WILSON.

73 W. Adelaide St., Toronto

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 124 BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

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.

Education is more than a preparation for life; it is a life.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Biggs—"To think that a man should put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains!" Griggs—"Yes; and think what a hunt it must be for the enemy sometimes!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in Gums

She—"I was reading this morning of a man who cooked his own breakfast for fifteen years." He—"He must have been very hungry when he finally got it done."



PROTECT YOUR FOOD
WILSON'S FLY PADS
KILL THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 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, nonpareil measurement.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. QUE.

SUNDAY SALES.

Adamas, a Greek carrying on a fruit and candy store in Ottawa, was charged in the police court with an infraction of the Lord's Day act and it was proved that he had sold ice cream, ice cream sodas, etc., on Sunday. In his defence it was proved that he held a victualler's license, (but there was no evidence that he sold meals) and therefore it was argued that he had a legal right to supply refreshments upon the premises.

Crown Attorney Ritchie, who was prosecuting, upon learning of the existence of the victualler's license abandoned the case and the magistrate dismissed the charge.

The Rev. T. A. Moore, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, has written to the Ottawa press taking exception to the course of the local authorities and quoting the following decision of Judge Winchester, Toronto, in a similar case:

"The defendant was not strictly and exclusively carrying on the business of a victualler, but on the other hand he was carrying on the business of a candy and ice cream store, that he obtained the victualling house licenses in order to enable him to sell ice cream and ice cream soda on Sundays during the summer months. The language of Judge Woods in *MacLure vs. State*, 76 Ind. 310, with reference to the sale of cigars on Sundays might properly be applied to the sale of ice cream soda by the defendant. At page 315 he says: 'It is hardly probable that the law makers contemplated what the cravings of a morbid and unnatural appetite should be deemed to create such an imperious necessity for appeasement as that the general requirement for Sunday observance should yield to it, while the supplying of the ordinary necessities of life like food and clothing, by purchase and sale out of the stores should be forbidden.'

"Holding as I do that the defendant does not strictly and exclusively carry on the business of a victualler, but that he obtained the license in order to give him a color of right to sell ice cream soda, etc., on Sunday. I am of the opinion that the conviction herein was properly made. I therefore dismiss the appeal with costs."

It is to be hoped that Judge Winchester's decision is good law and that the Ottawa proceedings will be found to be contrary to British law, as it is undoubtedly to good morals. It is gratifying to note that the press of the Capital City has declared the decision to be against public policy and that the law must be amended, if necessary, to prevent the growth of Sunday trade.

OUR SHIPPING.

The world's total net tonnage of shipping is 25,060,371, of which Great Britain and her colonies own 11,225,421 tons. The steamer tonnage of the world is 17,188,561, of which Great Britain and her colonies own 9,135,235 tons. These and the following facts in regard to the Canadian marine were contained in a return tabled in the House of Commons on Monday last by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The total number of vessels of all kinds, old and new, sail, steam and barges on the register of the Dominion on Dec. 31, 1904 was 7,152, measuring 672,828 register or net tons, an increase of 133 vessels but a decrease of 10,309 tons as compared with the preceding year. The number of steamers was 2,543 with a gross tonnage of 353,514.

Assuming the average value to be \$30 per ton the value of registered

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

tonnage of Canada would be \$20,185,140. The number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion last year was 398, measuring 18,554 tons, which at \$45 per ton would give \$881,930 as the value of new vessels added during the year.

As a shipping province Nova Scotia leads with 2,000 sailing ships and steamers, of 21,972 tons. Ontario comes next with 1,898 vessels of 178,430 tons. The others in order are: Quebec 1,287 vessels of 130,339 tons; British Columbia, 663 vessels of 77,100 tons; New Brunswick, 933 vessels of 64,500 tons; P. E. Island, 161 vessels of 12,200 tons; Manitoba 141 vessels of 1,760 tons, and the Yukon with 12 vessels of 2,175 tons.

The registered tonnage of the Dominion has steadily declined during recent years. In 1878 it was 1,833,000 as against 672,838, tons on Dec. 31st, 1904, or just about one half of what it was 26 years ago. It does not follow, however, that the shipping owned in Canada has declined as these figures would seem to indicate. As a matter of fact, it has not. The increase in the number of ships while the tonnage has declined indicates the change which is taking place in the marine. With the demand for rapid steam transportation the large wooden vessels are passing away and their places are being taken by British built steel steamers of twenty thousand tonnage. The Canadian coast trade is being carried on by small wooden boats whose number must be multiplied as their size is diminished. The British built steamers owned by Canadians, as for example the Allan's new turbine steamers, are on the British register and do not appear on the Canadian.

GENOA.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Scott of Bozeman, Montana, formerly of this place, are delighted to again have her in their midst, with her three children. Mr. and Mrs. Scott intend making their home in Lachute.

The morning of May 24, found the young people of Genoa busily preparing for an excursion; about noon a party of seventeen left for Carillon—visited P. lot For one and returned here in the evening; though a little too windy near the water, yet the day was in other respects all that could be desired, and will long be remembered by all who were present.

Mrs. Frank Block and her little daughter Eunice of Montreal, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gordon for two weeks. Buildings of all descriptions are being erected here this summer, but one especially worthy of notice is the handsome new residence being put up by Mr. John Rodger, who expects to occupy it sometime before fall.

It was a pleasant surprise to Mr. Wm. Block's friends to see him arrive from California after an absence of over three years.

Remains of the annual June picnic are afloat, but as yet no date has been definitely decided on.

Rev. Mr. McLaren intends holding a pre-communion service here on Thursday, June 16, at 2.30 p.m., which will obviate going to Lachute for that purpose as on previous occasions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the WATCHMAN

DEAR SIR:—Will you kindly allow me through the columns of your paper, to correct a misstatement of your Brownsburg correspondent with reference to the Foot Ball Match there on the 24th of May.

Instead of the score being 2 to 1 in favor of Brownsburg it was 1 to 1 as the last score was 4 minutes after time was up, and therefore could not be counted.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your valuable space.

I remain yours very truly

F. B. MITZ, President L.R.F.C.
Little Rideau, Ont., June 5, 1905.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Ethel Maud Smurden, wife of Arthur G. Smurden of Hawk sbury and grand-daughter of Mrs. Robt. Morrison, Lachute, who died May 24th, 1904.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NOTICE

To the debtors of the Insolvent Estate of Moise Cote, of the village of Saint Agathe des Monts, District of Terrebonne, Merchant.

Notices is hereby given that the book debts due to the said insolvent estate firstly transferred by M. M. Lamarche and Benoit, trustees, to M. Rodrigue Deschambault, accountant of the town of St. Jerome, by act under private signature, bearing date the 16th February 1905, are actually transferred by act under private signature bearing date the 15th May 1905, to M. M. Charles Elie Laflamme and Rodrigue Deschambault, accountant of the town of St. Jerome in the district of Terrebonne and carrying on business in said town under the firm and name of "Laflamme and Deschambault."

Copies of said deed of transfers are deposited at the office of the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne.

LAFLAMME & DESCHAMBAULT,
Saint Jerome, May, 16th, 1905.

WHEN THE LILACS BLOOM.

Oh the beauty of the morning
When the lilacs are in bloom,
And the apple trees in blossom
In the leafy month of June.
When the swallows skim the water;
And the linnets sing their song
With the quiet moving river
Midst its leafy banks along.

Oh the earth seems like a picture
When the trees are all in green
And the flowers blooming brightly
Everywhere amidst the scene.
Oh the One who paints the picture
How the beautiful he is.
From the blooming June day beauties,
To the plumage of the doves.

When this earth is such a picture,
Oh what beauty must await,
When we enter to yon city
Upon high with golden gate.
And behold the One who painted
All this grandeur here below:
We'll be lost in love and wonder
When His beauties there we know.

Oh then Father, in our life also
Let beauty rich abound.
And fill our hearts with loving flowers;
Use all the fallow ground.
L & Thy flowers of grace and love so sweet
Grow like June beauties there,
So we, like them may please and bless
Thy name so wondrous fair.

D. H. H.

MOUNT MAPLE.

The farmers of this section are pleased to see the refreshing showers of late, and the prospects for the coming season are bright.

Miss Katie L. McKenzie spent Sunday at her home.

Mr. A. Murdoch visited his parents here on Sunday.

Messrs. Jas. and Arthur Tomalty paid a flying visit to Arundel last week.

Mr. Val. Morrison of Mille Isle, was the guest at Dufferin Cottage on Sunday last.

Miss Alberta Chambers visited at Appleton Cottage on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Tomalty spent a few days last week visiting friends in Calumet.

Miss Jessie Morrow of Daleville, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Jas. H. Wade.

Mr. Jas. McKenzie spent an evening recently, the guest of Mr. A. Tomalty.

School closed here on Thursday last, and our worthy teacher has taken her departure for St. Philippe.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Keep Cool

Don't Worry

Go to Hope's if you want satisfaction in ice-cream made with pure fruit flavors.

We have some imitations but no equals in catering to the public in this one specialty.

Our Soda Fountain is now going. Delicious Beverages with pure Fruit Syrups of the very best. Our service is good and everything clean, cool and inviting.

Jno. Hope,
Baker & Confectioner

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. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sassafras -
Licorice -
Ginger -
Peppermint -
All Carefully Selected -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

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

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

At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Chatham School No. 2.

EXAMINATIONS.

1st Grade III.—Reuben Chambers 1096 Effie Chambers 1095.

Grade II.—Alice Somerville 889, E. Smith 835.

Grade I. Sr.—Mabel Somerville 581, James Kettyle, and Willie Smith (absent.)

Grade I Jr. B.—Edward Byrne 527, Edna Paton 479.

Grade I Jr. A.—James Smith 514, Rosa and Willie McDonald (absent.)

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A desirable property on Princess Avenue, containing 7 rooms outbuildings, and water in the house. For particulars apply to

MRS. HRY. RIDDLE, Lachute.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. C. Olsen of Montreal, has been visiting Mrs. Morrow for a few days.

Mr. G. McDonald spent Sunday and Monday in Montreal.

The friends of Mr. R. K. McLeod, late of Brownsburg, will be sorry to hear that his eldest little girl is seriously ill at present.

In the absence of Mr. Argue, Dr. Fraser took charge of the Sunday evening service, which was well attended.

NOTICE

We have on hand a large stock of the following seasonable hardware—American Barb Wire, American Fencing, Pittsburgh Fencing, White Lead, Paint-Oil, Mixed Paints, Builders Hardware such as Nails, Felt, Lock Hinges, etc., and Poultry Netting, Screen Wire, Screen Doors, Windows, etc., with a full line of all shelf and heavy hardware.

T. McQUAT & SON.

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.

Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.

Men's Underwear in Cashmere, Union, Balbriggan and Cotton from sizes 36 in. to 44 in. Men's $\frac{1}{2}$ hose in Wool, Cashmere and Cotton. White and Colored Shirts soft and stiff bosoms, Collars, Ties, etc., (Tooke's make.)

Ladies, Misses and Childs' Cotton Vests with Straps, Sleeves, Short Sleeves, etc., Bleached and white.

Ladies, Misses & Childs' Hose in Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Cotton, plain and ribs, all prices.

H. J. Giles & Bro.

KNOCKINLAW SQUIRE.

The Imported Hackney stallion "Knockinlaw Squire," was the first prize and Medal winner at the Montreal Horse Show, a bright bay, rising 4 year old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1400 pounds. He will be at the proprietor's stable every day throughout the season. "Knockinlaw Squire" No. (259) Imp. No. (856) Sire—Connaught Hair (7760) dam—6286, Vixen by Doctor Syntax, 877, 2nd dam 297 "Queen of the Forest" by Fireaway 249, 3rd dam Brownie, by Sir Richard 1172, 4th dam a by Phenomenon 573, 5th dam by Creeper, Templeman, Vol. 1. It will be seen that Knockinlaw Squire's pedigree connects him with some of the finest strains of hackney, and also traces his breeding back to the 1st vol. of the stud book. "Queen of the Forest" the G. dam of Knockinlaw Squire was the dam of Jubilee, chief champion at the World's Fair, Chicago. She and her sister Go were never beaten in double harness.

Terms to insure \$10.00.

GEO. HAY, Lachute.

Young Clodions.

Clodion 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 footed getter. Sired of the old Clodion, June 13, 1895, and of a handsome well-bred Canadian mare Percheron 20039, sire Utrecht 5643, he by Chere 791, he by Favori, a daint dam Roseite 1519, she by Co-Co 5751, she by Miramar.

GEO. MONCKEIFF, St. Michel.

STAR POINTNER.

The above horse is a beautiful dark chestnut in color with white points, good action, stands 16 hands high, weighs 1250 lbs. His sire the well known McMaster horse of Glenparry with record of 2:14; his dam was a remarkable road mare. Star Pointer has speed and staying power by the royal right of inheritance.

GEO. E. BLAIR, Ogdensburg, Que.

DUKE of ARKLAN.

Registered No. 25,649.

Record 2:27 1/2.

Fee to insure \$10.00.

Rodrigue's Hotel, Lachute, every Wednesday
EMILE ROCHON, Prop.,
Carillon, Que.

LUCAIN No. 52

Lucain No. 52 is a pure French-Canadian horse, standing 15 1/2 hands, and weighing about 1200 lbs. He is a great roadster, and has proved himself a successful horse. Further particulars apply to

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor

CRAIGIE STAMP.

The Imported pedigree stallion "Craigie Stamp," No. (11668) the property of J. A. Walker Lachute, will be at the Rodrigue Hotel Stables, every day throughout the season with the exception of Wednesday's of each week, where he will be at Lessard's hotel St. Andrews. "Craigie Stamp" was imported by Mr. George Hay, and purchased from Mr. Peter Crawford of Dumfries, Scotland one of the best known horses of the Clydesdales. "Craigie Stamp" is a beautiful bay, weighing over 1800 pounds. He is low set with a very thick, middle, heavy bone, extra flat, and clean shanks, with the best of feet and ankles, and possesses style and action. Intending breeders would be considering their own interests by using this horse.

Terms \$10.00 to insure.

PEDIGREE.

"Craigie Stamp" No. (11668) colour bay with white strip on face, and hind legs white. Bred by John Danlop, Glaister, Fedwick, Ayrshire. Sire Kippendavie Stamp No. (9774) 1st dam—Darling of Glaister by "The Crowner No. (11960) 2nd dam Jean of Glaister by Prince of Avondale Vol. X P. 303 3rd dam—Marsie No. (4330) by King of Kintyre No. (6601) 4th dam—Melle No. (11116) by Emperor—(277).

CASITORIA.

Partie la
Signature de *Chas. H. Fletcher*

J. R. McQuat'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.

Manufactures Sample Books of New Wall Papers. Prices from 5c per roll up, at—

We have a full stock of Builders Supplies, Roofing Felt Building Paper, Nails, Glass, Putty, Door Locks, Hinges, Pure double boiled and raw linseed oil, Pure white lead, Floor Paints, The Sherwin Williams Ready mixed Paints.

J. R. McQUAT

Our Stock in Furniture

Was never as complete as it is now,
and our prices as low : : :

10, 15 and 20 p.c. discount on

Easy Carriages and Co-Carts,

We have a very large assortment of Parlor Suites from \$20.00 to \$65.00, also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites, Seboar I. Extension Tables, Chairs, Parlor Tables, Oak Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, & Secretaries, Roll Top Desks, Springs & Mattresses, Pictures, Paper Racks, etc. We also frame pictures, and are agents for the famous Ostermoor Elastic Felt, Mattresses, & Hercules Springs. We solicit a call from you before buying elsewhere and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory

LORD STANLEY.

Lord Stanley is a nice brown horse standing 15 hands two inches high, weighs about 1150 lbs, trots 2:25, and will stand at the proprietor's stables, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday's.

Terms:—To insure local \$5.00.

A. LAVIGNE, Prop. LACAUTY.

TENDERS.

In the matter of Franc Lavoie,
of Parc Laval, P.Q.
Insolvent.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905, at noon, separately, for each of the undermentioned seven lots, comprising the movable and immovable assets in this matter, as follows:

1. Timber limit in the Township of Wolfe, designated as follows: first range, 1 to 1, 6, south half of 16, 17, south half of 18, second range, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, third range, lots 6 to 23 inclusive, fourth range, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 (if not sold), 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 (if vacant) 32, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44, area twelve and 1/2 square miles. The steam saw-mill and other buildings at Lake Nantel, erected on leased ground, also machines and blacksmith shop plant & fixtures, shanty rolling stock & tools etc., as per inventory.

2. Steam saw-mill and other buildings erected at Morrison on leased land.

3. Fourteen vacant lots situated in the Parish of St. Martin "Parc Laval" known and designated on the Official plan and book of reference of the said Parish, under numbers 478, to 484 inclusive of the Official subdivision of lot No. 256 and 411 to 417 inclusive of the Official subdivision of lot No. 253.

4. One lot of land forming part of the farm being No. 260 of the Official plan and book of reference for the said Parish of St. Martin, Laval County, known and designated as follows: Bounded in front to the south-east by the public Road, on one side to the south-west, by the lot of land being No. 259 of said plan & book of reference, in rear and on the other side, that is to the north-west and to the north-east, by the residue of said lot No. 260, and containing 201 feet in width on the public road, 207 ft. 10 inches on the south-west line, 262 feet in the rear, that is in the north-west line and 240 feet in the north-east line, the whole English measure, and more or less, with buildings thereon erected.

5. Lumber & logs approximately for \$5000.00

6. Vehicles, harnesses & goods in store. 7. Book debts & mortgages as per list. The highest or any of the tenders necessarily accepted.

For other information apply to

ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,

Curator, 1193 N. tre Dame Street, Montreal

GRAND TRUNK REDUCED FARES,

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
Anaconda, Butte, Helena, Salt Lake	\$45. 90
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo	\$45. 50
San Francisco, Los Angeles	\$49. 00

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.

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.

Tabulated Pedigree of Road Stallion

Blue Hal

— No. 0922 —

Foaled 19th August, 1904.

— Stands 15 1-2 hands —

This horse has a trial of 2:15 on a half-mile track,

WE KNOW NO EQUAL



That is absolute fact, although others may say they have the best on the market.

Our EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

has proved itself most satisfactory to the farmers of Argenteuil. Why not try ours if you intend getting one.

Now as to farming implements, don't forget that you can buy all machinery of the very best makes at lowest prices, considering the value you are receiving.

McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Perin Sulky and Walking Plow, Maxville Hay Loaders and the ever serviceable Chatham Wagon.

We have just received a car load of fine buggies, which I intend selling at low prices and on very easy terms. Be sure to call and see them before buying elsewhere.

H. A. Blair

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Now is Your Time

TO SECURE YOUR PICK FROM THE



LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS and LINOLIUMS between Montreal and Ottawa. We are direct importers from Great Britain and can give you real bargains in these lines. We have them in Axminster, Brussels with borders to match, Tapestry, Wool and Union.

Linoleums in 1, 2 and 4 yds. wide. Quality 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Remember these are not Canadian Goods, but are well seasoned and will wear twice as long as other goods.

Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. Ladies' Ready-to-wear goods, Suits, Skirts, Blouses, & Shirt Waist Suits.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

Brown Hal, No. 16935, record p. 2:12 1/2

Sire of

Star Pointer p. 1:59 1-4

Hal Dillard p. 2:04 3-4

Hal Chaffin p. 2:05 1-4

Star Hal p. 2:04 3-4

Elastic Pointer p. 2:06 1-2

Hal Braden p. 2:07 1-4

New Richmond p. 2:07 1-4

Storm p. 2:08 1-2

Brown Heels p. 2:09 1-4

Laurel p. 2:09 1-4

Silver Hal p. 2:10

Brown Hal Jr p. 2:10 1-4

52 others Dam of

Hallena Duplex p. 2:08 1-2

Carnot p. 2:08 3-4

Cadet p. 2:09 3-4

Frank Creamen p. 2:11 1-4

Dear Swift p. 2:12 1-4

Dan S p. 2:13 1-4

7 others on 2:30

YUM YUM dam of
Silver Hal p. 2:10

TOM HAL JR. No. 16,934 Sire of

Hall Pointer p. 2:04 1-2

Little Brown Jug p. 2:17 3-4

Imperial Hal p. 2:12 1-4

Brown Hal p. 2:12 1-2

Amonita p. 2:14 1-4

11 others Dam of

Direct Hal p. 2:04 1-4

Twinkle p. 2:05 1-4

Red Fox p. 2:10

14 others in list

LIZZIE, Dam of

Little Brown Jug p. 2:11 3-4

Brown Hal p. 2:12 1-2

Sire as noted

Directors Jag p. 2:29 1-2

and Grand Dam of

Morelia p. 2:10 1-2

Morona p. 2:24

Abettor p. 2:24 1-4

PRINCE PULASKI, Sire of

Mattie Hunter p. 2:13 3-4

Prince Columbia p. 2:20

Prince Pilot p. 2:22 1-2

and dam of

Silver Hal p. 2:10

Maximilian p. 2:10 1-4

Maxim p. 2:11 1-2

Prince Hal p. 2:12 3-4

3 others in 2:30 list

EMMA, Dam of

Blue Jay p. 2:29 1-4

and Grand Dam of

Silver Hal p. 2:10

Will serve the public at St. Jerome during the season of 1905. Price \$15.00 with the privilege of returning the following year if the horse is in possession of the same proprietor. For all information apply to the proprietor, Mr. S. G. Laviolette, or to Dr. J. E. Labelle, St. Jerome.

A Telephone Romance

I.

It really had reached a crisis. I don't remember anything like it in the whole course of my life. True when I was at Harrow I went through a term of great suspense, consequent upon the captain's delay in filling the eleventh place in the team, but that really can't compare with what I have experienced lately.

Her name—the crisis—is Irene, and her father is Sir Stuart Crowther.

In view of the crisis, therefore, I decided to go and see Jack Collier. Jack was at Harrow with me, and now practises law in the Inner Temple; so I sallied forth.

I say sallied, but, as a matter of fact, I took a hansom, as being more practicable. Once settled therein, I leaned back, lit a cigarette, and began to think out my plan of campaign.

"Collier," I reflected, as my cab—the last link in a writhing chain that stretched from Trafalgar Square to Exeter Hall—crawled slowly eastward, "is a man of the law. What he wants is a lucid statement of my case. The clearer the statement the easier will it be for him to weigh the matter, and pronounce a judicial, well-balanced opinion. Rhapsodies will simply confuse the issue, as they say in the House.

"When I get to the Temple I shall greet Collier quietly. He will at once see, from the gravity of my manner, that there is something up, and will lean back in his chair and give me his whole attention. Then I shall unfold my points one by one, and, finally, he will give me the best advice in his most lucid style. On that advice my further action in the matter, as the War Office says, will depend."

I say this is the kind of interview I anticipated, and fully intended to have, with Collier. As a matter of fact, his whole behavior was disappointing. His face did not at once become grave on seeing my serious demeanour; on the contrary, he laughed, as soon as he saw me, and, with scarcely a greeting, asked me if I was "in it again."

"In what?" I said, rather launely, I fear.

"In the paternal hot water," he replied, alluding, I imagine, to some buried controversy between myself and Lord Bravington.

"I have reached a crisis," I said, with dignity, "and have come to consult you as one man of the world would consult another on the best way of—"

"What, not the old man this time? Who is she then?"

I stated my case with considerable eloquence, I fancy.

"And the most wonderful thing about her," I concluded, a little out of breath after a quarter of an hour's talking, "is the way she enters into all my interests. Her opinions, her ideals, her tastes are mine. The more we see of each other, the more we find that our outlook on life is the same. Ours is a union of hearts and souls. It's—"

Collier started; I started. The calm of his room was broken by a strident clanging, which appeared to come from a corner near the fireplace.

"It's only my telephone," said Collier, laughing at my alarm.

"You never told me you had one!" I said indignantly.

To have my peroration spoiled by a self-asserting telephone-bell, the very existence of which I had been unaware, was disconcerting.

"It's only just been laid on," he explained, speaking of the thing as if it were the water supply or a fresh coat of paint. "You can hold on, too, if you like. My telephone's got a double receiver."

He led me across to the instrument of torture. It was one of those to which a kindly company provides two receivers, one for each ear. You can really hear quite well by listening at one, so that two persons can listen to the same speaker at the other end by holding one receiver each.

"Are you there?" sang out Collier, applying one receiver to his ear, while I gripped the other.

"Is that Mr. Collier?" replied a far-away voice evasively.

"It is. Who are you?" said Collier, still interrogatively.

"I am Goodwright," said the voice.

"Oh!" said Collier, surprised.

"Oh!" I very nearly said, being reminded just in time, by a frown from Collier, that, telephonically speaking, I did not exist.

Goodwright was a mutual friend of ours, and one of our set. It was not likely that he would have anything to say to Collier that was not for me to hear, so I continued to listen. I mention this in my own defence, because the family motto is "Foneste et recte."

"I wanted to speak to you very particularly," continued Goodwright, "and I couldn't manage to come and see you, so I had to try this way. It's very private, though. You're sure you haven't got a client there?"

"Not a sign of one," Collier truthfully replied.

"That's all right, because it's not professional. As I said before, it's very personal. You have never proposed to a girl in your life, have

you?" quetted the voice of Goodwright anxiously.

"My experiences in that direction," replied Collier, evading the question, "are not extensive."

"Well, but have you ever been on the point of it?"

"I don't like these inquiries," complained the man of the law. "I am a man more questioning than questioned, as a rule, and changing roles don't suit me. I think it's my turn now. You want to know whether I have ever proposed, and how I did it, so that you may profit by my experience? That's pretty well the brief I am to advise on, isn't it?"

"Well, it might be," said Goodwright grudgingly.

"Very well, then; now for a few questions to be asked by counsel to clear up doubtful points. Number one, who is she?"

"You do take the wind out of a chap's sails!" grumbled Goodwright.

"Well, it's Irene Crowther."

Something seemed the matter with Collier's room. The ceiling whirled round in an alarming manner, the carpet appeared to be chasing the ceiling, the hum of traffic in the street below stopped suddenly. The telephone receiver, without any warning, fell out of my hand. I sat down very suddenly in a handy chair, and waited for the room to become still again. Collier's voice, miles away now, went on monotonously. Somewhere in a mist I could see him looking at me—rather anxiously, I thought.

By degrees the things in the room consented to settle down again, and the stupid buzzing in my head became fainter. Mechanically I got up, and, in spite of Collier's attempts to wave me off, resumed my hold of the receiver.

"Well, I shall weary you if go on any longer singing her praises," Goodwright's voice was saying; "but I wanted you to know before anyone else what a lucky chap I am going to be!"

"Pretty confident, aren't you?" I heard Collier reply.

"I feel confident, old chap. I don't say so because of any particular attractions I may possess, you know; but, you see, our tastes and aspirations fit in so wonderfully. The more we see of each other, the more I feel that we were simply made for each other. It's a union of souls, if ever there was one!"

II.

Never did the light penetrate darkness quicker than Goodwright's words clear my befogged brain. That this card-playing, race-going, Bond Street walking idiot should use my very phrases, share my innermost thoughts! A union of souls between Irene and him! The idea was sacrilegious.

Down went the receiver. I dashed for my gloves and hat, with one idea in my head, and in another second I should have gone, when Collier closed the conversation on the telephone rather hurriedly, and came towards me.

"I am sorry, old chap! I would never have let you listen if I had known; but I never dreamt of this. Feeling better now?"

"I'm all right," I said, buttoning my coat. "I am going straight to her."

"He's going to speak to her tonight at the Penfolds' dance," said Collier commiseratingly.

It struck me that he looked decidedly troubled—unnecessarily so, I thought. Collier generally sees only the humorous side of any trouble of mine, but his face now expressed nothing but sympathy for a lost cause. It was very damping.

"I'm not going out to order my coffin, man," I reminded him; "although, to look at you, that's all you appear to think I'm fit for."

"Oh, you are looking all right!" he replied feebly. "But—"

"To-night," I said, interrupting him, as I stood with my hand on the door, "there are going to be proposals of two ordinary men to the girl best worth proposing to in the world. If one of 'em is rejected, he will congratulate the other like a man, go home, write a few letters, make a few arrangements, and start on the quest of forgetfulness from Charing Cross to-morrow morning. On second thoughts, I can't do anything this morning, so the only pressing problem is how to get through the intervening hours between now and to-night."

I ran down the steps, and called a cab. Collier still watching me with the same troubled look on his face. I was sorry when my hansom had carried me out into Fleet Street, and the face of Irene, inviting, replaced the visage of Collier, foreboding.

III.

Casting about for the best way of killing time, I decided to spend the afternoon at the club. I lunched there, and strolled into the smoking-room afterwards. In one of the corners there was a figure obscured by a newspaper. Every few minutes one of the hands that held the paper disappeared, and a head bent down for a second and jerked up again, and a little snap followed. It was Goodwright, pretending to read the paper, and looking at his watch every few minutes. He nodded when he saw me, talked at random for a few minutes, and then buried himself in the paper again.

"Doesn't look particularly sanguine," I thought. "Very creditable to his powers of discrimination."

I called for a paper, and began reading it steadily through, including even the weather forecast and the City news.

A soft step sounded at my side, and a deferential waiter stood by me. "A gentleman has rung up on the telephone, sir," he said apologetically, as if it was his fault.

"Who does he want?" I asked, for the waiter's glance was a comprehensive one, and seemed to take in both of us.

"He asked for both of you, sir. He rang up, said he supposed both Mr. Goodwright and Mr. Hansell were at the club, and could he speak to them on the telephone. Mr. Collier is the gentleman's name, sir."

"What on earth does he mean? He can't speak to both of us at once," said Goodwright. "The waiter must have made a mistake. He wanted either you or me, whichever happened to be in. I'll go down if you like."

He dropped his paper, and went away.

I accepted Goodwright's explanation, and began reading again, but in a little more than a minute the waiter was back again.

"The gentleman wants to speak to you as well, sir," he said, with a note of triumph in his tone. "The telephone has a double receiver."

I dropped my paper on the floor, where it joined Goodwright's, forming a little heap, and followed the waiter to the telephone.

Goodwright was standing with one receiver to his ear, tapping his foot impatiently on the floor, and holding out the other receiver for me to take.

"Here you are," he said. "It's Collier, and, for some unearthly reason, he wants to speak to both of us at the same time. Why he can't repeat his message I don't know!"

I grasped my receiver, and listened. The slight, rustling sound that came through the wire told me that Collier was at the telephone at his end, and was whispering to someone standing by.

The situation was getting on my nerves. After all, Collier could not have any bad news for either of us. It was only his way of inviting us to a bachelor-dinner. I came a little nearer to the machine, and shouted "Hallo, there!" while Goodwright, fired by my example, did the same.

"Oh, yes! Ah, are you there?" was Collier's reply.

Even over the telephone I could tell that his voice was nervous and jerky.

"Now, I do hope you two chaps won't take it badly," began Collier's voice; "but I've got something to tell you that you won't much care to hear. It concerns you both, so I wanted to tell you together. You both of you did me the honor of making a confidant of me this morning."

I felt Goodwright looked at me accusingly, as if I had appropriated a special privilege of his.

"It was about Miss Crowther" the voice went on.

Accusation left the face of Goodwright in a hurry. Rage and contempt had a keen struggle for the vacant place, and the battle was drawn.

"Well, after you left, Hansell, I thought over things, and then went up to Queen's Gate and saw her."

"As advocate for both sides?" Goodwright queried sarcastically.

"The fact is," Collier went on nervously, ignoring the interruption, "Miss Crowther and I have been engaged for some weeks, but we weren't intending to announce it just yet."

The hesitating voice ceased suddenly, after a few minutes; there was a sound of whispering at the other end, and then another voice spoke.

"Jack forgot to tell you," it said, "but we want you to be the very first to congratulate us to-night, and you are both to come early. I shall break it off with Jack if you don't. Promise me."

And we did.—London Answers.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

The torch of truth wanes dim when the winds of opposition die.

A WOMAN'S WIT.

How She Saved Twenty Thousand Dollars From Robbers.

A good illustration of the quick wit of a woman appears in the following incident of the old coaching days of the far West. The man of the tale does not show off in the best of lights, and did not deserve his reward. The coach was on its way over a lonely road, and carried among its passengers a lady going to join her husband and a man travelling by himself.

"I have one thousand dollars in my pocketbook," confided the lone traveller to the lady, "and I feel very uneasy. Would you mind concealing it in your dress? If we are held up they are less likely to search you."

The lady consented, and hid the roll of bills. Toward evening the shout of "Throw up your hands!" brought the coach to a standstill, and four men, masked and on horseback, demanded, at the point of the pistol, that all money should be immediately given up. The lone traveller passed over all his remaining cash, consisting of a few dollars, and was congratulating himself on his escape when, to his horror, he heard the lady say:

"I have a thousand dollars here, but I suppose I must give them up," and without further hesitation she handed over the precious pile of bank bills.

The robbers rode off in high good humor, but as soon as they were gone the traveller let loose his wrath. He abused the lady in no measured terms, and hardly stopped short of calling her a coward. The accused said little, but when the end of the journey was reached, she invited the angry man to her house.

"I shall have to accept," he said sulkily. "I haven't a cent in the world through your stupidity."

As he was dressing for dinner that night his host came to his room.

"Here are the thousand dollars," he said, "which my wife ventured to borrow. You see, she had twenty thousand dollars hid in her gown, and she thought if she gave up your thousand it would save further search. Thank you for the loan, which saved me a heavy loss."

A GYPSY TRICK.

How They Disposed of a Broken-winded Horse.

It is presumed that a day or so before there could have been found in a gypsy camp not far away a broken-winded and weather-beaten plug of a horse worth perhaps six pounds in open market, says an English writer in *Outing*. Then began such a grooming, clipping, polishing and doctoring as must rank among the fine arts. Mane and tail were miracles of braiding, intertwined with fresh straw and fetchingly beribboned. Into the crowded village was led a mettlesome and shining steed, carefully escorted, too valuable, forsooth, to be put up for sale. After the horse was tied near a popular public house, three or four rustics strolled up to the owner of the beast who looked to be all "hayseed." They looked the "bargain" over, shook their heads in disappointment that no dickering was possible, and drifted into the taproom of the "pub." Presently other farmers picked up their ears and wanted to see the horse. And so it went on until the cleverly disguised gypsies who made up the original bunch of "rustics" had created a strong undercurrent of interest setting toward the transformed "plug."

The first show of cash came from among those masquerading farmers, whose identity lurked only in the midnight eye and shifty glance with the true gypsy slant in the corner of it. And after hours of palaver, over many mugs of beer, it was one of these "made-up" Hodges who closed the deal, bought the horse and paid for it in ostentatious sovereigns. The genuine farmer, for whom the bait was cast, could not withstand this evidence of a "rare bargain," and was the more eager now that it had slipped out of his grasp. Therefore it was not long before the "fake" buyer was offered a bonus of one pound to let go of his purchase, held out for two pounds, and got it, and vanished as if on wings.

A NEW COAL-CUTTER.

English miners are interested in a new compressed-air coal-cutter recently introduced by a Sheffield firm. The machine weighs only 150 pounds, and it is said that it can be used in seams so steep that the miner cannot stand upright, and so thin that he has to crawl on hands and knees. A piston carrying a pick, and governed by a valve movement, flashes to and fro with great speed, the point of the pick being gradually moved across the coal by means of a lever so that a continuous cut is made.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

The following animals and birds taken by our army from the Russians at the front arrived at Shimabashi, says the *Tokio Times*, and were at once presented to the imperial family. To the Emperor, two Manchurian horses, one rabbit, one dog, one hawk and one quail; to the crown prince and his sons, two donkeys and two dogs.

BRITAIN IS QUITE SAFE

BALFOUR SPEAKS OF NATION'S DEFENSIVE POWER.

Courage and Foresight Needed to Protect Possessions in the East.

Premier Balfour made a remarkable speech recently in the British House of Commons with reference to the work of the committee on national defence. With an openness seldom surpassed, he discussed the preparations which have been taken for defence of the coasts and the possibilities in case of invasion.

"Assuming that our army was over seas and our organized fleets away from home," he said, "our military advisers, including Lord Roberts, think it would not be possible to attempt an invasion of this country with fewer than 70,000 men. Lord Roberts thought an attempt to take London with even 70,000 would be folly.

"With the fleet absent and the army away could 70,000 men be landed on these shores? Since the days of Wellington and Nelson great changes, all in favor of the defense, have taken place. We have railroads and wireless telegraphy, torpedo-boats and submarines. No admiral would view with serenity the disembarkation of 70,000 men on a coast defended by torpedo-boats and submarines.

"Let the committee consider, then, whether it would be possible to land 70,000 troops on this island.

"Suppose France wished to invade our shores. It is estimated that ships of 250,000 tonnage would be required to transport 70,000 men. It is no simple matter to collect that many transports. The nearest French harbor is Cherbourg, a bad harbor. Meanwhile, from the Faroe Islands to Gibraltar we should be collecting cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

IMPOSSIBLE TALK.

"When the French fleet arrived the disembarkation of 70,000 men would not be easy if our fleet was off the coast between Dover and Portsmouth. It would require 48 hours of fine weather.

"How could the helpless transports escape our torpedo-boats leaving out of consideration our cruisers and torpedo-boats. The thing is impossible. It is not an enterprise a sane nation would undertake. No admiral in the British fleet would attempt a like task."

The premier added that submarine mines were not much thought of by the committee as a means of defense. This did not refer to blockade mines. He believed civilized countries would check the sowing of mines in the waters of the world.

Mr. Balfour said that as to naval defence and having regard to the conditions in the sea power of other nations, the redistribution of the fleet and army was desirable. The committee consequently proceeded on the broad line that the British fleet and army should be available for the defence of the empire in all parts of the world and should, as far as possible, be concentrated at the centre of the empire from which it could be distributed as necessity arose. The committee had come to the conclusion that Jamaica and Trinidad should be centres of great naval operations.

COURAGE IS NEEDED.

Regarding India, the progress of Russia toward the Afghan frontier and the construction of strategic railways had compelled the government to consider in all seriousness what could be done by our great military neighbors in the East. No surprise or rush, however, was possible.

In an invasion of India any collision of great magnitude between two powers must depend upon rapidity of railway construction. Russia would be faced with almost insuperable difficulties. If Britain permitted the slow absorption of Afghanistan and allowed Russia's strategic railways to creep closer and closer to a frontier which Britain is bound to defend, then, this country would not only inevitably have to pay for its supineness by having to keep aloft an army far larger than could be contemplated with equanimity, but would sooner or later be faced with some of the greatest military problems which had ever confronted the British Government. Foresight and courage were the great needs.

A GOOD SHOT.

An officer, while his regiment was stationed at Cawnpore, was for some time in the hospital recovering from a long illness, and by the doctor's orders was only allowed to eat dainties.

One day, therefore, his chum went out to shoot a few water-fowl for him. He had no sport, however, but, not to disappoint his friend, he sent his native servant to the bazaar in the town to purchase a few birds, and to take them to the invalid, at the same time sending a note to the effect that he had managed to kill "the birds herewith."

Next morning he received a letter thanking him for the kind present and saying, "the fowls are excellent specimens, and are now walking about the garden."

The native servant had taken the birds to the hospital.

About the ...House

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

For a rhubarb tart always add a small pinch of carbonate of soda, which destroys the strong acid.

To broil kidneys cut them open the long way, sprinkle a little pepper and salt on them, run a skewer through to keep them flat. Broil over a clear fire and turn frequently till cooked, but do not prick with a fork. Place on a hot plate and scatter chopped parsley over.

Ginger Pudding.—Work four ounces of shredded suet into ten ounces of flour, add two ounces of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of baking-powder, and a heaped teaspoonful of ground ginger. Beat up one egg in a little milk and work into the dry ingredients. Place in a greased basin and boil very fast for three hours. Turn out to serve.

Serag of mutton cooked as follows will prove an excellent dish: Boil the serag end of the neck slowly for two hours, with only just enough water to cover. Have ready some chopped parsley and onion (scalded), mixed with breadcrumbs; roll the serag in this mixture and broil over a clear fire. Serve with a little sharp sauce or rich brown gravy.

Cook spaghetti from this recipe and you will be delighted with it. Break into inch lengths four or six ounces of spaghetti, throw into boiling water, and cook fast till tender. Drain off the water, and put the spaghetti on a very hot plate. Pour over some nice hot, thick tomato sauce. Garnish with chopped hard-boiled egg, and serve hot.

Clove Syrup.—Take one ounce of cloves, and pour one pint of boiling water on them, macerate for four hours in a covered jar. Then add two pounds of loaf sugar, and when dissolved strain through a flannel bag. It preferred clove syrup may be made by adding half an ounce of essence of cloves to two quarts of simple syrup.

For Shortbread.—Put four ounces of butter in a basin, and work with a spoon till rather soft, add two ounces of castor sugar and one egg. Mix all lightly and gradually dust in half a pound of flour, kneading the mixture thoroughly after it is stiff. Shape into two round cakes, decorate the edges, and prick the surface with a fork. Bake very slowly till a pale brown, and do not remove from the tin till cold.

For toast makes a good breakfast. Boil hard as many eggs as you wish to use. Dissolve half an ounce of butter in a stewpan with half an ounce of flour, and gradually stir in half a pint of milk; season with salt, cayenne, and a dash of anchovy sauce. Boil the mixture while stirring till it thickens. Butter slices of toast and slice the egg on to them. Pour the sauce over. Garnish with chopped parsley and serve.

Mince Sandwiches form a useful supper dish. Take any remains of cold meat finely chopped and seasoned. Cut nice squares of bread of equal size, dip into milk, drain, and fry in deep fat. Make the mince very hot, moistening it with a little good gravy, and add to it either chopped button mushrooms or parsley. Place squares of this bread on a hot dish, put a spoonful of mince on each, and press another piece of bread on the top. Garnish and serve very hot.

The shoulder of beef is an economical joint but it is not much used as it does not become tender if cooked in the ordinary way. However, by slow cooking in its own juices it becomes both palatable and tender. Place the joint in a stone jar, and cover closely with a paste made of flour and water. Bake in a steady oven for hours. Heat that comes through earthenware is different to that of hot iron, and it is the steady heat which softens the fibre and makes the joint tender.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Bacon rinds after being scalded and scraped should be saved for flavoring stocks and stews.

After trimming lamps always turn down the wicks, or else when lighted the lamp will be found to be covered with oil.

Ox gall is an excellent and cleansing agent. It is liquid soap. This removes grease, and is said to fix and brighten colors, though it has a greenish tinge which is bad for all white goods.

For filleting fish always use a very sharp knife, trimming the edges afterwards with scissors. Wrap up

the fish in a cloth till ready to cook.

Before cooking a steak, dust it with salt and pepper and brush over with a little salad oil. French cooks adopt this method and with great success.

Wooden spoons of various sizes should be found in every kitchen; use these for making sauces, cakes, and puddings. Wooden spoons are light and easier to handle than metal ones.

Examine the bottom of your bread-pan two or three times a week, in case crumbs left in have become mouldy. These will speedily affect the whole contents of the pan.

To keep Away Moth.—A correspondent will find that a bar of yellow soap cut into pieces and laid between the folds of all woollen materials, stored for the summer, will help to keep away moth.

To Clean Gas Globes.—First soak in hot soda water till all the signs of smoke are removed. Then put some ammonia in hot water, plunge the globe in and scrub briskly with a stiff brush. Rinse in clear water and drain till dry.

Buttered beetroot is an excellent vegetable course. Boil the beetroot in the ordinary way, carefully remove the skins and cut the roots into slices. Place on a hot dish, season with pepper and salt. Pour over a little oiled butter and serve.

To Freshen a Carpet.—Put a tablespoonful of ammonia into half a pail of warm water, and wipe the carpet with a cloth wrung out in this water. The dust is removed and the colors brought up and any insect harboring in it is speedily killed.

Care of Window Plants.—Just now one is very likely to find traces of worms in one's flower-pots. These may be disposed of as follows: Take about a teaspoonful of lime and work it into three quarts of water, stand for two hours and with the clear liquor water the plants, taking care not to touch the leaves.

Have the inside of the oven kept scrupulously clean. Wash the entire inside of the oven (not forgetting the roof) at least once a week. Remove the shelves and door before commencing operations, and scrape off any burnt substance with an old knife. Let the oven be kept open till quite dry and all smell of soap has passed off. A spoke brush kept for this purpose is very useful.

Gift frames may be cleaned by sponging them with warm spirits of wine or oil of turpentine. The sponge should be only sufficiently wet to take off the dirt and fly marks. The frames must not be wiped, but left to dry in the air. To keep off the flies.—Pour boiling water on to a quantity of onions, and let them stand for about a week, so that their strength may be extracted. With the strained liquor wash the gift work, and let it dry in the air.

GINGER COOKIES.

Gingersnaps.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of butter (lard will answer; mixed lard and suet from the frying-kettle is better), one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of hot water. Make a stiff dough with flour, and knead thoroughly. Roll as thin as possible, cut in small rounds, and bake in a moderate oven.

Hard Gingerbread.—Add another cupful of molasses and a cupful of sour cream to the same mixture, make stiff enough to knead well, and roll into cards (thin flat loaves), and you have an excellent hard gingerbread. Some prefer these cards glazed with a little brown sugar dissolved in milk.

Soft Gingerbread.—For a very nice, melting, soft gingerbread, made without eggs, butter, or milk, use half a cupful of fat from the frying-kettle, a large cupful of dark molasses, a teaspoonful of ginger, one of soda, half a cupful of hot water, and flour enough to make a stiff batter. The only difficulty is in getting the batter stiff enough, yet not too stiff, and in good baking. The oven must be hot, but not so furiously hot as to scorch. All cakes made without eggs require to be somewhat stiffer than when eggs are used.

HOME COURTESIES.

In the close relations of members of the same household and the constant contact through long association, there is apt to be a lack of the friendly greetings and delicate attentions which are given to visitors and strangers in the household. Children are commonly not trained to sweet courtesies in their treatment of parents and one another. Husband and wife do not preserve their first gracious care of each other. But thoughtful and loving little services sweeten home life and pour the oil of joy over daily experiences.

When a husband or son is prompt and helpful in placing her chair for her at table, what woman does not feel happier? An act of courtesy cultivates in its performer more appreciation and attachment. The spirit which prompts little attentions and the habit which preserves them will banish hard feelings, sharp words and alienations that naturally and easily come in times of difference of judgment or conflict of interest.

ANOTHER VIEW.

"A man can pay no greater compliment to a great man than to name his baby after him," said the optimist. "And yet," answered the pessimist, "after seeing how the baby turns out in later life it sometimes looks like grounds for a libel suit."

TO ALTER NATURE'S TINTS.

A new and popular fad is to have flowers of peculiar colors, different from that which Nature gives them. To effect a change in the color of a flower, pour a little ether into a small glass, and to it add one-tenth of its quantity of strong ammonia-water. With this simple and easily made mixture you may change to a bright green any flower that is red or violet. All you have to do is to dip the flower into the mixture, and the change will at once take place.

Yellow flowers are not changed by this process, but white ones usually turn to a yellow or a deep orange tone. The action of the fluid is almost instantaneous, and you may vary the experiment by sprinkling some flowers, instead of dipping them, which will give a spotted effect. Somewhat similar results may be produced by using ammonia only, but the process is a longer one.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Is Rich, Red Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the only cure for such complaints as anaemia, decline, heart palpitation, skin eruptions, rheumatism, kidney troubles and a host of other every day ailments. Good blood makes you less liable to disease of every kind, because it strengthens and stimulates every organ in the body to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the secret of life, and the secret of good, rich, red blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These little blood-building pills have saved lives that doctors and nurses have despaired of. They have cured thousands of others—they will cure you too. Mrs. Wm. Booth, Montrose, Ont., says: "For a couple of years my daughter Meta was in failing health. She complained of headaches and distressing weakness, and seemed to be rapidly going into decline. We consulted several doctors, but they did not help her. She was apparently bloodless, and we were afraid she would not recover. She had no appetite and was greatly reduced in flesh. At this stage a friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks we noticed some improvement in her condition, and that her appetite was improving. We continued the treatment for a couple of months longer, and by that time she was again in the best of health. She had gained thirty-two pounds in weight, had a good color, and was in the best of spirits. I do not think I am putting it too strongly when I say I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do that well. They do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with mere symptoms. They actually make the new, rich red blood that goes right to the root of the disease and drives it from the system. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers keep 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.

TALKING MACHINE IN CHINA.

Almost a Riot When It Wouldn't Work in One Up-Country Village.

"Those who have reviled the talking machine," said Henry M. Blackwell, an engineer, "would have been properly rebuked if they had witnessed a scene that attested its popularity with the heathen Chinese."

"Three years ago I was with a small company of surveyors who were laying out the line of the railroad between Hankow and Canton, and one day found us at Chushichow a small village. A talking machine happened to be a part of our equipment, as it had proved more efficient in placating the Celestials than a squad of soldiers."

"Though our party had taken a long jump into Chushichow, it became plainly evident that news travels from mouth to mouth as quickly as by telegraph, for a crowd of several hundred chattering Chinamen gathered outside of our quarters and awaited a concert. They didn't make any request; they simply waited for what they considered their rights."

"One of our military escort told us what his compatriots wanted, and when we unveiled the talking machine with great ceremony it received more reverence than an ancestor's tomb. But the machine kicked and refused to play. Whereupon we informed our self-invited guests, through the interpreter, that the entertainment was off."

"Muttering arose from the crowd and a spokesman addressed the interpreter, declaring that there had been unfair discrimination and that if their sovereign rights were withheld, they would 'get hunk.' When the little file of soldiers attempted to disperse them the uproar became deafening and the engineers rushed out to find an incipient Boxer outbreak."

"Several coolies made a hostile move toward the house, probably to take the machine apart and extract the foreign songs from it. The Chinese soldiers kept their heads, strange to say, and when the ebullition of Chinese curiosity began to

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 Gold only in lead packets. By all Grocers

evaporate, they dispersed the rioters and hauled off several to the lockup.

"No prima donna ever got the tribute paid to that weatherbeaten talking machine. We sat up half the night tinkering around the mechanism until it rasped off the records of 'coon' song and comic opera trifles. The next morning a larger crowd was present at the concert and departed grateful, awestruck and satisfied. This musical event was unattended, however, by three of the riot leaders, they being detained in the calaboose, as the magistrate had sentenced them to be suspended by the wrists for forty-eight hours. Every innovation is bound to have its martyrs."

SOMEWHAT CONFUSING.

A certain member of the House of Lords, when travelling in Ireland, took a fancy to a handsome Connaught lad and engaged him as footman.

"O'Brien," said his lordship to the new servant one morning, "see if your mistress is 'at home' to-day."

"That her ladyship is, your lordship," was the ready reply of the unsophisticated youth. "Sure O! jist saw her ladyship go into the drawing-room."

"You misunderstand me, O'Brien," said his lordship, stiffly; "go and ask your mistress if she is 'at home' to-day."

"Sure, now," muttered the puzzled footman, as he obeyed, "if his lordship ain't quare! Why, O! saw her ladyship with me own eyes! And now O!'ve got to ask her that same, and she's in the house all the toime."

Then, thrusting his head into the drawing-room, he asked, "Are you at home, my lady?"

"No, O'Brien, not to-day," replied his mistress, and the footman retired slowly in utter bewilderment.

"Well, well!" exclaimed nonplussed Pat. "Where does she think she is, poor soul? Sure, it's mad she is, and the master, too. More's the pity!"

The proprietors of two rival livery stables, situated alongside each other in a busy street, have been having a lively advertising duel lately. The other week one of them stuck up on his office window a long strip of paper bearing the words:—"Our horses need no whip to make them go." This bit of sarcasm naturally caused some amusement at the expense of the rival proprietor, but in less than an hour he neatly turned the tables by pasting the following on his own window:—"True. The wind blows them along!"

ASTOR BUYS A CASTLE.

Famous Keep of Hever Property of American Millionaire.

Tucked away in the sylvan fastnesses of Kent stands Hever Castle, associated with the love-story of the ill-fated Anne Boleyn and Henry VIII. Eight hundred workmen are now engaged in erecting an enormous bungalow mansion in close proximity to this historic building, at the order of its present owner, Mr. Astor. This modern activity may strike harshly on the man with an historic sense, and he may at first be inclined to repel the strident note of twentieth century improvement. With this feeling uppermost the student will all the more appreciate the fact that whilst Mr. Astor is developing the estate, he is preserving Hever Castle in its original state, and all visitors are welcome. The castle itself is an interesting example of the Tudor period, and round this moat-surrounded, portcullized stronghold many a work of fiction has been weaved. Mr. Astor himself has contributed some notable literature concerning the place, which was originally a manor house erected by Sir William Hever in the reign of Henry VI.

BABY'S BATTLES.

"Baby's Battles" is the title of a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children, published by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., which will be sent post free to any mother who asks for it. It tells you also something about Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine that cures all the minor ailments of infants and young children—a medicine praised by every mother who has used it. Mrs. Richard Smiley, Leonard, Ont., says:—"We had a very sick baby in our house until we got Baby's Own Tablets. They were the first thing that did her any good, and I think were the means of saving our little one's life. I praise them to all mothers." All medicine dealers sell these Tablets, or you can get them at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RESENTED IT.

"Gerald," said the young wife, noticing how heartily he was eating, "do I cook as well as your mother did?"

Gerald put up his monocle and stared at her through it.

"Once for all, Agatha," he said, "I beg you will remember that although I may seem to be in reduced circumstances now, I come of an old and distinguished family. My mother was not a cook."

Chatham Incubators Hatch Spring Eggs into Fall Dollars.

May and June are the best months to start in. June hatched chicks grow like weeds during the early summer and many of the risks of the business are avoided if you start now.

Every chick you can mature and market in October is worth 50 cents, if not more. The next three months are the right ones in which to get started in the chicken-raising business. There's good money in it and the women folks and children can do all the work that needs to be done in about one-half hour daily.

The way to make poultry pay is to get "broiler" chicks of uniform size and weight ready for the market when prices are highest, and the only way this can be done is with a good incubator. The one that is sure and never-failing is the CHATHAM. If the egg is fertile the chick is sure to be hatched every time by a

Chatham Incubator

So sure are we of results that we take chances on your success before we get our money for the machine.

We will ship you a Chatham Incubator, freight prepaid, and give you two years to pay for it. Nothing to pay until November, 1905.

The Chatham Incubator pays for itself every hatch, and if you get started now, which you should, the June hatched chicks will have a market value of 50c. each by October, thus enabling you to pay for the incubator without using one cent of money not earned by the machine itself.

Our beautiful and complete book, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks," tells the whole story. No poultry raiser can afford to be without it. It's FREE. Send for it NOW.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited
Dept. 34 CHATHAM, ONT.

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, B.C., and Halifax, N.S.

Factories at Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. Also Manufacturers of the famous Chatham Fanning Mills and Chatham Farm Scales.



Manson Campbell

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

WOOL! WOOL!

Bring us your Wool,
We need a lot this
Season and we pay
22c. per lb.

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



**L
A
W
N**
MOWERS
SHEARS
RAKES
SPRINKLERS
HOSE

Also Hose Couplings, Nozzles, Etc. Etc., and every
requisite for a well-kept lawn.

T. McQUAT & SON
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS - QUEBEC

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

A deposit of \$1.00 or upwards will open
an account.

This Bank affords to the public every
banking facility.

The **BANK of OTTAWA**

Capital paid up \$2,500,000 - Rest \$2,500,000

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

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in Lachute every Monday, Wed-
nesday and Saturday.
(Absent on Tuesday only.)

DR. B. S. STACKHOUSE, S.R.,
DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE.

SURGEON DENTISTS
Office over A. Cleland's store opposite
Post Office.

Here is Something to Interest Farmers.

The De Laval Cream Separator is the best that is made to day
This is shown by the number of highest awards they have
been given. Intending purchasers should certainly buy this
machine. It is the most durable as well as the best skim-
mer. We also have on hand a sample lot of Sewing Ma-
chines of different makes, in handsome finish, guaranteed for
5 years, at prices to suit. Also a car load of fine buggies in
variety to suit buyers. Get a Maxwell Hay Loader now,
as it is difficult to get them at the last moment.

JNO. SIMON, Agent, Lachute P. Q.

WOOL! : : WOOL!

We are Paying
22c. per lb.
For Wool, so hustle it along.

OUR WHITE WOOL BLANKETS
at \$3.35 are extra good value.

P.S.—White Muslin Blouses.

W. BANFORD.

Special Values

In Men's and Boys ready-made suits, in Blue and
Black Serges, and in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds
We will offer 33 inch lengths in Scotch & English
tweeds at 25 per cent off for one week only, commencing
on the 13th inst. See our latest styles in dress goods and
costume cloths in voile, lustre, cashmere, corde de chine and
London twine. Latest designs in muslins, etc.
Try a package of Red Rose Tea, it is good tea.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,
ST. ANDREWS, QUEBEC.

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

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

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Bellevue, No. 14. Ste. Scholastique.

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

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

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
bush, will be sold on easy terms to suit the
purchaser, and with or without stock or
implements. Apply on the premises to
WM. SOMERVILLE,
St. Philippe, Que.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Home-seekers' Excursions

COLONIST CLASS
TO THE
CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
June 13th and 27th } 1905
July 15th, - }

Winnipeg, Man.	\$30.00
Brandon, Man.	\$31.00
Mowbray, Man.	\$31.50
Moosemin, Assa.	\$32.20
Deloraine, Man.	\$31.50
Lipton, Assa.	\$33.75
Lyleton, Man.	\$32.00
Regina, Assa.	\$33.75
Estevan, Assa.	\$33.00
Saskatoon, Sask.	\$35.25
Souris, Man.	\$31.50
Moosejaw, Assa.	\$34.00
Arvola, Assa.	\$32.50
Prince Albert, Sask.	\$36.00
Lenore, Man.	\$32.00
Macleod, Alb.	\$35.00
Minot, Man.	\$32.00
Calgary, Alb.	\$38.50
Binscarth, Man.	\$32.25
Red Deer, Alb.	\$39.50
Yorkton, Assa.	\$33.00
Strathcona, Alb.	\$40.50
Shelo, Assa.	\$33.50

For Tickets and all information apply to
W. J. TODD, or
P. MONETTE.

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: 10—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; 20—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; 30—Be authorized to place poles
and to suspend wires to conduct the electric
current from the power-house to its mills
under the directors of the Municipal author-
ities and on paying compensation to the in-
terested parties, and for other purposes.
ARCHER, PERRON & TASCHEREAU,
Solicitors for Petitioner.
St. Jerome, April 17th, 1905.

MISSING

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

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VOL: XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

NO. 23

OIL CAKE MEAL
Feed Flour
Very Lowest Prices.

Buy Walsh's Imperial,
— Patent —
and get Canada's Best
— Flour —

H. WALSH
St. Andrews Flour Mills.

We are paying 22cts per pound for wool in exchange for goods, which we are selling at prices away down.

McFAUL BROS.

We want eggs, 1000 dozen a week if we can get them. Highest prices.

W. BANFORD, J.

Barb Wire kept the **Boers** back, our screen doors and windows will keep the **Flies** back.

T. McQUAT & SON.

Our carpeting and carpet squares are new patterns and very beautiful. Call and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD

Just received another consignment of the H. Walb chocolate. These goods are known to be the finest and only procurable at

JNO. HOPES.

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

A. BANFORD.

Russia is beaten—so can the potato bug be if you use T. McQuat & Son's Pure Paris Green.

T. McQUAT & SON.

We pay 75cents each for good califskins at

W. BANFORD,

Just received—a large consignment of F. H. Pilgrim's celebrated Ginger Ale, Kola, Ginger Beer, Lemon Sour, Cider, etc., which will be sold at a small advance on cost by the dozen to families. We sold the first oranges and lemons in Lachute, nearly 30 years ago. We have got some experience in that long period. You can always count on getting the best of fruit in season at JNO. HOPE'S, The Baker & Confectioner.

We are buying wool now, and paying 22cts. per lb. clean washed wool—until further notice.

W. BANFORD.

We give you nice white wool Blankets in exchange for wool 22 cts. per lb.

W. BANFORD

CRESWELL'S

Fruits, Confectionery
— And —
Ice Cream Parlors.

P.S.—We work for our reputation as well as for our living.

Eat, drink and be merry. We furnish the materials.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Thos. Ross of Hawkesbury was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. Henry Heavysage is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carpenter of Montreal, are visiting in town.

Mrs. Prendergast of Montreal, spent Tuesday last in town.

Miss Sargison of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. G. Hunter last week.

Miss A. Wilson and Miss Cameron of Montreal are here on a short visit.

Miss Myna Middleton of Clinton, Ont., is the guest of Miss L. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Forbes of Montreal, are spending a short visit in town.

Miss McAllister of Montreal, is the guest of her sister Mrs. McGillivray for a short visit.

Miss Della Hills of Montreal, is spending a short visit in town visiting her many friends.

Mrs. F. Villeneuve of St. Anne des P. is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Gauthier.

Mr. Wm. Hills of Montreal, spent the early part of this week in town, a guest of Mr. Jas. Curry.

Mr. Jno. Middleton of Clinton, Ont., was the guest of Mr. G. J. Walker, the early part of this week.

Father E. Villeneuve A.M.I. spent Wednesday in town the guest of his sister Mrs. Dr. A. A. Gauthier.

Miss Paton spent Monday in Montreal en route for a short stay with friends in Sixteen Island Lake.

Mrs. T. and Mr. Eugene Laframboise of Ste. Scholastique, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Ayers for a few days.

Mr. Jno. B. Arthurs, representing the Jno. Haddon Type Foundry of London England, was in town this week.

Mrs. J. R. Patterson and daughter accompanied by Miss Wanless of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. J. W. Simpson.

Invitations are out announcing the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McArthur of Dalesville, for Tuesday, June 27th.

Miss Beattie who has been spending the past few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. M. McLaren, returned to her home in Guelph, Ont., Tuesday last.

Mr. R. McArthur has unloaded a car load of water pipes which will be used in extending the Waterworks to the West End of the town, which is a long felt want.

The Rev. I. Mullin of Fergus, Ont., occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening last, and while here was the guest of his brother, Mr. David Mullin.

Mrs. P. R. McGibbon, Mrs. John McGibbon, Messrs Geo. & C. Calder, and the Rev. M. S. Yan are in Ottawa this week representing the Lachute Baptist Church at the Annual Convention.

Archbishop Bruchesi paid a visit to Lachute on Tuesday, and it was a day of much rejoicing among our French-Canadian citizens. Their church was prettily decorated for the occasion. At 7.30 in the evening, the Bishop blessed the new convent, which is now in course of erection by Mr. O. B. Lefleur, and on Wednesday morning some 115 children were confirmed. The Bishop left in the afternoon for St. Andrews.

Mr. J. D. Campbell who had started operations on his new mill in rear of his property on Main St., has now changed a lot from Mr. Gall on Water St. The move was made owing to Mr. McIntyre having a quantity of logs to be sawn, and Mr. Campbell thought it would be advantageous to erect a saw-mill in connection with his flour and grist mill and thus serve his customers with such requisites.

The time of all others, which knits the living and the dead together, is the Memorial Day of the Oddfellows, when around the last resting place of their departed brethren, the members of Lachute Lodge, No. 14 I.O.O.F., gathered in love to pay their last tribute of respect. (In each grave (now numbering five,) was placed the Oddfellows flag and a bunch of flowers. Those who lie at rest are:—Messrs. Bain, McRae, Marshall, D. Stewart, and Harry Smith.

A meeting of the Lachute Lacrosse Club was held last week and the following officers were elected:—G. H. Perley, M.P., Patron; Hon. W. A. Weir, Hon. President; Mr. E. H. Wilson, Hon. Vice-President; A. D. Kennedy, President; L. Joannisse, Vice-Pres.; A. J. Fink, Sec.-Treas.; Messrs. L. Barron, H. Neil, J. E. W. Simpson, Geo. Creswell, Committee. The boys have been steadily practising now for a couple of weeks and have arranged a friendly game with Hawkesbury for Saturday next. Arrangements have been made whereby the Great Northern Railway will run a special train starting from Lachute at 1 o'clock p.m. for 50c. the round trip. It is expected that a large number will turn out to encourage the boys.

The sudden death of Mr. Jas. Marshall, a young man of but twenty-two years, which occurred at the home of his aunt Mrs. Marshall, has called forth much sympathy. Up to within a couple of weeks Mr. Marshall had enjoyed excellent health, and had been employed driving logs on the Ottawa. It is supposed he contracted cold, and came to Lachute on Thursday for treatment. On Saturday, death occurred, due to sciatic pains which went to the left. The remains were taken to Harrington for interment and the funeral (which was a large one,) was conducted by the Rev. Jas. McLaren assisted by the Revs. Argue and Brown. The young man was a son of John Marshall of Harrington, and was held in great esteem.

BIRTH.

GAUTHIER.—At Lachute on Friday, June 9th, a daughter to Mr. & Mrs. Dr. A. A. Gauthier.

MARRIAGE.

MOLES.—A KIP, At the residence of the bride's mother, Lachute, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Paterson, George Harold Moles of Arnprior, Ont., to Agnes Maud second daughter of the late Rev. John Mackie.

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 the time for Summer wear. We can supply your needs with whitewear or every description for Ladies, Misses and children. Corsets Corset Covers, Vests, Hosiery, Hose Supporters, Drawers, Underskirts, Shirt Waists and Suits, Collars, Cuffs Belts, Gloves and Hats. Better style and quality than found in Lachute.

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.

Kennedy Advertisement.

Before leaving on my Western trip about July 15th. I am desirous of clearing out my present stock, and as a special inducement I will offer from now until the above date.

20 per cent discount on all Goods in stock.

You need the Goods and I need the money, so

why not let us trade? |||||

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED"

THEREFORE

TRADE WITH US AND SAVE THE PENNIES.

There is no easier way to save money than by trading with us. Our prices are low and the quality of our goods is high. Come and satisfy yourself.

For the next two weeks we will sell 5 pounds of our 25ct Green or Black Tea for 1.00. This offer closes on the 8th of July next.

Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

SMALL NATIONAL DEBT.

A Colony with a "national debt" of only \$1,000 is something of a novelty in this age of Imperial and municipal extravagance, but that is the total indebtedness of Pitcairn's Island, a mere speck in the Pacific Ocean, which was discovered nearly a hundred and fifty years ago. The island was colonized by ten mutineers from a ship named the Bounty, who remained on the island unknown to England until discovered accidentally in 1814. Under the care of their chief, the mutineers became respectable citizens. As their number increased the island proved incapable of their support, and in 1836 the British Government removed the islanders to Norfolk Island, where they were provided with cattle and stores. In 1879 the population was only ninety-three; now it is nearly double that number. The people are extremely poor, and the Colonial Office has been recently requested to cancel the "national debt" of \$1,000 loaned by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

NOT EXACTLY PERFECT.

A Scotch laboring man, who had married a rich widow exceptional for her plainness, was accosted by his employer.

"Well, Thomas," he said, "I hear you are married. What sort of a wife have you got?"

"Well, sir," was the response, "she's the Lord's handiwork, but I canna say she's his masterpiece."

Rheumatism will succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but cause pain temporarily only, to have it return again with double violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

The Woman—"George, this is the anniversary of the day on which I promised to be yours. Have you forgotten it?" The Brute—"No, my dear, I couldn't. But I've forgiven it."

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

CHARITABLE NOVELTIES.

Germany is ahead in novelties of a charitable nature. In the town of Haschmann prizes are offered yearly for the men who will marry the ugliest and most crippled women, and for the women over forty years who have been jilted at least twice. The money was left by a big financier, who, realizing that beauty is an attraction hard to overcome, made a provision in his will that out of the income of the fund not less than \$80 shall go with the ugliest girl in any year, and the cripple shall receive \$60. The poor women over forty who have been jilted by a lover receive, when the funds permit, \$50 each, but the trustee can vary this amount, and, at his own discretion, offer a larger prize to someone who will marry an unusually ugly girl, or one to whom Nature has been specially unkind.

HARD DYING MULE.

A correspondent who was with Col. Younghusband's mission to Tibet, tells a mule story. "Mules, apparently, do not die from any cause. When the mission first crossed the Jelapia a mule slipped in the dusk and fell into the lake at the bottom of the pass. It was thought to be drowned. Next morning a convoy found it with its nose just above the ice, the rest of its body literally frozen in. Pickaxes were brought, and the animal was dug out. It is now working as usual."

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced, I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly. The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business."

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet."

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past."

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctored for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case Incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., June 5.—(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctors' treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me to try them. I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief, and after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man."

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured."

FINGER-PRINTS.

The English Metropolitan Police have a collection of 70,000 sets of finger-prints of criminals. It has been completely established that the thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristic from the cradle to the grave.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal, and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. G. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Ever was not the only woman whose curiosity influenced her entire future. Woman likes to be called a bird until she suddenly remembers that parrots are birds.

In the Garden of Memory there are more forget-me-nots than any other flowers.

He who advertises for a wife may get what he advertised for, but he seldom gets what he wanted.

When a woman begins to feel happy she begins to be miserable for fear that such happiness is too perfect to last.

A good method of having your own way, if you are a married man, is to find out your wife's opinion, and then argue with her.

About the most convincing proof of man's superiority over woman in common-sense is evidenced by the fact that hardly any of his clothes button at the back.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

The most common form of color blindness is an inability to distinguish red. Last year thirty-four officers and would-be officers of the British Mercantile Marine failed on their color test, twenty-three being red blind and the remainder unable to distinguish green. The 4,000 candidates for certificates were also submitted to the form vision tests, and twenty-two of them failed to distinguish the form of the object submitted.

"Why, oh, why," remarked the observer of events and things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a hat in a milliner's window, and frown when she sees the same hat on her neighbor's head?"



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

Flo and Algy had parted after a row, but he met her at a Ciderella and asked if he might have a dance. "Thank you," she said, haughtily; "but I am particular whom I dance with." "Ah!" he replied, calmly, "you see I am not!"

Pain is a Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

Mother—"Ethel, you naughty child, what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?" Ethel—"I've only been sharing my cold-liver oil with him, dear mamma. You said it was so nice."

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stah's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little specialists have proven their real merit.—72

Young Rhymes—"I tell you marriage takes all the poetry out of a fellow." Friend—"Then it can't be a failure."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mether Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Pundit—"There's no doubt that Shakespeare borrowed a great many ideas from others." Dumley—"Rather! Why, I've read some things in his books that were chestnuts thirty years ago, when I was a boy."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused humps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"Young man," angrily thundered Farmer Fodder to his son, "you're a disgrace to this 'ere family! It's a good thing for you that I ain't rich." "Why?" asked his son, sheepishly. "Because I'd disinherit you—that's why!"

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. P. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Doctor—"Why don't you settle my account? You said when I was attending you that you could never repay me for all I was doing." Patient—"And I meant it."

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, Journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have completely and entirely cured me." 50c.—73

FLYING MACHINE.

A San Francisco professor has invented a flying machine which experts declare alights as softly as a feather and is under complete control. It resembles a bird and has eight wings which the operator directs with his hands and feet.

REMARKABLE VITALITY.

The vitality of the snail is remarkable. One that was glued to a card in a museum for four years came to life on being immersed in warm water. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they apparently had been dead for fifteen years.



Quality Is Everything

The production of

Blue Ribbon

TEA is the crowning event of the Tea Grower's art, TRY it once and nothing will tempt you to give it up. The Flavor is Perfect. Try the RED LABEL

Libby's

Natural Flavor

Food Products

The appetizing flavor and satisfying quality of LIBBY'S FATTED AND DEVILED MEATS is due to the skill of the Libby family in the purity and strength of the ingredients used.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products
For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

Corned Beef Hash	Brisket Beef	Boneless Chicken
Veal Loaf	Soups	Vienna Sausage

They are ready to serve—Your Grocer has them
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

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.

A legislative measure has been introduced at Wisconsin providing for a tax on bachelors over thirty, with power to exempt those unable to pay.

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

Miss Antee—"Well, well, there's Mrs. Woodley! I haven't seen her for an age." Miss Pepprey—"Indeed! Not since you were a little girl, eh?"

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

"Her complexion is very clear," said the casual acquaintance. "Yes, indeed," her dearest friend agreed; "anybody can see through it."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

Is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

Price: S. C. Wells & Co. 219 25c, 50c, \$1. Le Roy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

PLANTS THAT MIMIC STONES.

In South Africa a plant of the genus Mesembryanthemum, growing on stony ground, so closely resembles a pebble that it has been picked up in mistake for a stone. Another species of the same plant growing on the hills round the Karro produces two leaves about as large as ducks' eggs, having a surface resembling weathered stone of a brownish grey color, tinged with green. These plants look like stones, but for a short time they put forth bright yellow flowers. Still another species of the same plant resembles the quartz pebbles among which it grows.

"If you steal—I don't care what it is—you'll repent it some day." "Bah! Didn't you ever steal a kiss?" "Yes, and I married the girl!"

For Sale or Rent.
Farm 150 acres; Danbury, Conn. Housed 70 tons cured hay from meadows last season. Very desirable. Terms reasonable. Apply, O. de Connoau, Owner, 39 West Fourth St., New York City.

FOR SALE.
Two Ayrshire bulls, rising one year old, from deep milking dams with good tests. Price \$400 each.
R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.

CARPET DYEING
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.
Address Box 154, Montreal.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia

USE Prime OIL White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE or FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

Queen City Oil Lamp

TRY A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT

The Choicest Oil Made is

PRATT'S ASTRAL

For Sale by Dealers.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED

USUALLY THE WAY.
"He always was a bad egg, but nobody seemed to notice it while he was rich."
"Yes, he was all right until he was broke."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

SEEING IN THE DARK.
"A man living at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, recently lost his wife, and while he was weeping bitterly over her grave his sight suddenly became affected. He is now able to see clearly in the dark, but in the daylight he is quite blind. He sleeps during the day and rises at dusk."

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL CLEAR THEM OUT

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

ISSUE NO. 23-05



Uneeda Cream Separator

Separators are different. This illustration shows some differences--note the low supply can and simple bowl--there are others more important.

The "Uneeda" is easy to wash--easy to turn--oils itself--skims cleanest of all.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

"Any person in Canada is free to make Tubular Separators with the exception of the steadying device, and practically free to make that provided it is not made like Sharples. Such is the substance of the judgment rendered on Monday, the 8th inst., by Judge Burbidge, in *Sharples vs. Ourselves*. It is all we contended for and we are perfectly satisfied.

The Sharples people have lost in this case practically all they contended for, and their position now in regard to their much vaunted patent is, to say the least, extremely ridiculous.

Should the Sharples Company, or any of their agents, make the claim that this statement is not correct in all points ask them to produce Judge Burbidge's written judgment.

We will sell you for four cents a better steadying device than Sharples' and one which Judge Burbidge in his judgment held was no infringement on Sharples's patent.

National Manufacturing Company, Limited
PEMBROKE, ONT.

RUSSIAN ALCOHOLISM.

Excessive Drinking Has Hurt the Russian Fighting Men

Chronic alcoholism among the Russians may explain, in part at least, some of the results of the war in Manchuria. On the Japanese side the reports are all of one tenor, and depict an almost universal abstinence. What drinking is done is in extreme moderation. Upon the Russian side we hear of immense stores of vodka, champagne by the carload lots, and orgies innumerable. The Russian officer is notorious, by general report, of course, for the large quantities of alcohol he daily consumes, and it is impossible for any brain to submit to such insults without undergoing the changes long known to take place in heavy drinkers. It is not remarkable, then, that the older officers who are managing the campaign are constantly outwitted by the healthy-minded Japanese. It is apparently not so much a question of drunkenness as it is one of the pathological results of long continued excessive drinking without drunkenness.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Piety is more than phrases.

Preaching down never lifts up.

Knowing is only tributary to living.

Self-sacrifice is but wise investment. Saints are more than sapless sinners.

Our love marks the level of our lives.

Failure is fortune if it cures flabbiness.

Heroic hearts come from hard places.

Prosperity easily builds its own prison.

Straw always stacks up higher than grain.

Sham sanctity has caused much sincere sin.

Loyalty to one truth involves hospitality to all.

Narrowing the mind does not cause it to rise.

The smaller the fool the greater the folly may be.

Many a heavenly time has been spoiled by a holy tone.

The heart of the world's hunger is hunger of the heart.

Theology is no more religion than an inventory in a stock.

He who does not fear the judge within must face the judge without.

The good will of the good is not gained by ignoring the will of God.

You cannot nourish a beast in the heart and have beauty in the face.

You cannot prevent the pieces from flying by praying over the boiler.

The sorrow of to-day is often but the shadow of to-morrow's shining.

The average advance notice of heaven keeps lots of people away from it.

EVOLUTION OF A NAME.

Chapter I.

"What is your name, little boy?" asked the teacher.

"Johnny Lemon," answered the boy.

And it was so recorded on the roll.

Chapter II.

"What is your name?" the school-master inquired.

"John Dennis Lemon," replied the big boy.

Which was duly entered.

Chapter III.

"Your name, sir?" said the college dignitary.

"J. Dennison Lemon," responded the young man who was about to enrol himself as a student.

Inscribed in accordance therewith.

Chapter IV.

"May I ask your name?" queried the society notes contributor to the "Daily Bread."

"Jean D'Ennise Le Mon," replied the fashionable personage in the opera box.

And it was thus jotted down.

(The End.)

POPULATION OF JAPAN.

In 1903 Japan had a population of 46,732,841, about equally divided, 23,603,571 males and 23,131,270 females. A comparison with the figures for earlier years does not show a rapid increase.

Males.	Females.	Total.
1893--		
20,905,465	20,481,848	41,388,313
1898--		
22,074,242	21,639,613	43,713,855
1903--		
23,603,571	23,131,270	46,732,841

Here we see that the practical equality of the sexes was maintained. Considering that Japan has sent nearly a million men into the present war, and that her trade and commerce shows little, if any, falling off, it is fair to conclude that the women of Japan are able and willing to take up business tasks when they are dropped by the men going to the war.

These figures do not include Japan's Island of Formosa. That population in 1903 was 3,111,000, consisting of 2,953,034 Formosians and only 157,966 Japanese. In round figures the total population of the Empire of Japan may be set down as 50,000,000.

Greene--Funny about songs! Gray--I suppose so; but in what way? Greene--The author of "Do They Miss Me at Home?" never went away from home, and the author of "A Life On the Ocean Wave" never went to sea. The less you know about a thing the more competent you are to write about it, apparently.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 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, nonpareil measurement.

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

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. QUE

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

On the vote for the Georgian Bay Canal survey in the House of Commons the other evening a discussion of the feasibility of the projected work, the change from a 12 foot to a 21 foot channel and its probable cost, precipitated by Mr. Bergeron, member for Beauharnois, who revealed a decidedly hostile attitude to the scheme. Hon. Mr. Borden, Minister of Inland Revenue, had charge of the vote and made conciliatory explanations. He stated that there had been no change made from the 12 to 21 foot channel, but "the government has decided to have a thorough survey. Representations have been made to the government that a 12-foot canal would be useless and that if we want a serviceable work, we had better contemplate a 21 foot channel. The survey is only to get the necessary information to find out how much such a work will cost, whether it is feasible and whether the traffic would warrant the expense." But Mr. Bergeron was not satisfied. He renewed his demand for information as to who the party was who had demanded that such a change be made.

Mr. Brodeur: "I do not know that any persons have been asking for a change, but we have decided to make a survey for a 21 foot channel to see whether such a work can be done or not. The government came to this decision last year. There were petitions and delegations from all the counties interested asking the government to make the survey."

Mr. Bergeron: "Why was not Mr. Stewart's scheme accepted?"

Mr. Brodeur: "Because the information was not sufficient. Moreover it is claimed with apparent reason that if we decided to build a canal in that part of the country it should be large enough to accommodate vessels drawing 21 feet of water. We already have our canal system in the southern part of the province and what is the use of building a canal in the north for only accommodating vessels of the same size? I must say also that the surveys which have already been made, were not properly speaking surveys, but simple examinations. Before undertaking a work of that magnitude we must have ample information, and the only way to obtain it is to send engineers to study carefully the feasibility and the probable cost, not only for a 12 foot channel but even for a 21 foot channel which would allow lake boats to pass through from Duluth and Chicago direct to Montreal and even to Europe.

With a persistence worthy of a better cause, Mr. Bergeron continued to fight the vote. "I know," he said, "as a matter of fact, that if the government seriously undertake to make a 21 ft. canal it will not be carried through and the money we are spending down in surveys will have been wasted in so far as it contemplates a 21 ft. canal. I will give one reason for saying so. It is if government undertake to build a 21 ft. canal from the Georgian Bay down to Montreal, it will involve an immense amount of money, it will be a matter of from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. My honorable friend knows enough to understand that the scheme will meet with strong opposition. I need not tell him from what quarter it will come. But when it is known that the canal proposes to enable vessels loaded with wheat to start from Fort William or Port Arthur and go straight to Liverpool strong opposition will be offered. I need not say any more than that, the honorable man understands what I mean. There will be such an opposition that the canal will never be built, and there fore we are spending money uselessly except in so far as the information we may acquire will be useful

for a 12 ft. canal. A 12 ft. canal may be built but a 21 ft. never.

Could any critic of the 21 ft. channel scheme more effectually answer his own objections? "A 12 ft. canal may be built" says Mr. Bergeron, "but a 21 ft. never." Why? Every argument that can be conceived and advanced in favor of the 12ft channel applies with greater force to the 21 ft. canal. While many reasons for the latter channel will fail if sought to be applied to the former. One may be excused if he thinks he discovers in Mr. Bergeron's speech in the House the plea of counsel for railway corporations who may be trusted to make good his words, "the scheme will meet with strong opposition. From whom, he does not say, but he leaves his hearers free to guess that it will be from the canal's competitors,—the railways. This confession is at once one of the strongest reasons that can be advanced for the building of the canal. If it will afford a competitive route for the shipment of grain from the west to tide water and so keep in check the rates charged by railways for that service or even cut them, what more do the people upon whom the great railway corporations have fattened want Mr. Bergeron allows a 12 ft. canal may be built. Why? Because the corporation's antagonism will not exist? Ships of the smaller class would not be able to compete with the improved facilities of the railway companies, which are constantly abandoning the old ten ton freight cars for the 40 to 50 ton ones. The country may build and operate canals that do not offer relief to the people in cheaper freights, but just so soon as a measure of practical relief is proposed a voice is heard in Parliament which pleads for the corporations and against the country and the people.

The government requires no apology to defend its policy in the matter. If the canal is to be built, it is advisable that exact information should be secured as to its feasibility and cost. The government is not to be blamed that it has insisted that knowledge shall precede judgment and action on this important project and the vote of \$250,000 for this purpose is a very small expenditure compared with the cost that a rash step might involve.

The criticism of the member for Beauharnois appears all the more remarkable in the presence of the action of the New York State Legislature in giving effect to a plebiscite of the electors of that state and appropriating upwards of \$100,000 to build a large canal through that state from the Lakes to New York harbor, so superseding the Erie Canal which was good enough for the trade of fifty years ago but unequal to the demands of the present. And this measure encountered resistance from the railroads traversing the state but the fight was won notwithstanding.

TOWN COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the above council was held on Friday evening last, there being present Mayor J. E. Valois and Councillors Hay, Lafleur, Tessier, Lapointe, Raymond, McGibbon, and Menzies.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication received from Dr. Gauthier requesting payment for furnishing Diphtheria Serum to the family of Moise Boisejour, amounting to \$3, the account was ordered paid.

Mr. H. Slater requested payment of purchase price of Victoria Hall, the sum of \$1300. Laid over.

Request from Frank Shaw for release of business tax, owing to his retiring from business. This was laid on the table for further consideration.

A number of accounts were ordered paid. Notice of motion by Councillor Tessier for the best reciding of a by-law at next meeting to repeal the early closing hotel by law.

An election in the East Ward was ordered for the 28th inst., to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Coun. McCoy.

Council then adjourned till Friday the 23rd.

Ald's fancy bread has already become famous; consequently CRESWELL'S is famous because that's the only place to get it. Fresh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave your order.

OBITUARY.

General sympathy is found in Brownsburg with Mrs. D. Brunette who at an early age has been bereaved first of her only child, and then of her husband, both within a month. The funeral of the latter was held from the Brownsburg Church on Saturday last. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. Thomas and Presbyterian pastor with Mr. Argue, took part in the proceedings.

One of the senior members of the Methodist Church passed away at an early hour last Sunday morning in the person of Mrs. J. Buckley Hutchins. She had been an invalid for a long period during which she had been under the constant and faithful care of her daughter. The end came peacefully. The funeral was conducted in the Methodist Church by her pastor assisted by Rev. Dr. Patterson. Mrs. Hutchins leaves behind her several sons and daughters in homes of their own.

Lachute Academy.

The following is the report of the June examinations in the Junior classes of the Academy:—

JUNE EXAMS, 1905.

No. of marks attainable: 900.

Grade I Model.—Lowe l Banford 754 Edith Fraser 749, Harold McQuat 733, Harlow Gil s 729, Hartley Thomas 709, Winnie Riddell 673, Ethel Winters 654, Sidney Stryan, 594, Marion Slater 466, Robbie Giles 521, Robbie McGibbon 497, Walter Christie 318.

Max. No. of Marks—900.

Grade III Elem. Sr. Div.—Alex McGregor 840, George Mitchell 811, Irene Riddell 806, Charlie Palliser 800, John Calder 795, Walker McArthur 77, Karl St Denis 773, Mildred Joss 755, Harry McIntyre 745, Judith Bondesen 738, Maggie McDiarmid 726, Winnie Banford 692, Sarah Baldwin 687, Bessie Fraser 663, Elmer Giles 649, Jennie Forbes 619, Joseph Berniquer 554, Charlie Bedard 471.

Max. No. of Marks—900.

Grade III Elem Jr. Div.—Norah Christie 791, Harry Hammond 772, Ruth Williams 712, Arthur Drennan 70, Lizzie Paul 686, Bessie McGibbon 678, Reid Giles 644, May Cruise 640, Harry Joss 632 Jessie McArthur and Aggie McGillivray equal 620, Douglas McGibbon 629, Alex Barrie 582, Arthur Joss 580, Bessie Menzies 570, Ruby Todd 518, Rachael Hunter 492, Jack Menzies 477, Nettie Kettyle 438, Willie Griffith 400.

No. of marks attainable—1100

Grade II Elem. Sr. Div.—A. Brown 1064, Frances Joss 1052, Vera McLaren 1030, Willie Calder and Vern Riddell equal 1010, Thayer Carpenter 1003, Jessie Earl 998, Helen Barrie 995, Robert Beers and Jessie Cruise equal 963, Eleanor Hay 907, Eleanor Carpenter 873, Mary McDiarmid 806, Maggie Walker 803, David Campbell 800, Georgina Baldwin 799, Gertrude Hammond 700.

Unranked on account of illness:—Robbie Carpenter, Hattie McCoy, & Vernon Hammond.

No. of marks attainable—1000.

Jr. Division—Gracie McQuat 981, Catherine McGibbon 970, Aida Patterson & Cameron Hay equal 900, Laura McLaren 855, Ellice Palliser & Stuart Harkness equal 700, Bradford Manning 693, Robert Robson 670, Stuart McFaul and Dorothy Mitchell equal 630, Bella & Gilbert Woods equal 640.

Unranked on account of illness:—Myrtle Stryan, Hazel & Justina Nelson.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

2ND CLASS.—Jno. Drennan 719, Roy McCrea 676, Maggie McKimmie 665, Gracie Marshall 612, Hazel McGibbon 625, Kyle Patterson 624, Lila Giles 593, Edith McDiarmid 575, Douglas Simon 567, Eddie Jones 567, Eric Lowe 532, Dell Mitchell 493, Georgie Calder 468, Constance Banford 458, Donald Beers 398, Gracie Carpenter 385.

2ND CLASS SR. DIV.—Inez Giles 576, Effie Neil 596 Ruby McQuat 547, Laura Campbell 493, Reginald Campbell 476.

1ST PRIMER CLASS JR. DIV.—Bob Cruise 710, Mary Hope 708, Leona Garretsee 659, Gordon Fraser 652, Jean McGibbon 651, Aggie Hay 626, Muriel Joss 609, Edgar Hammond 511, Gladys Mitchell 508 Tom Carpenter 505, Violet Higgins 493, Jennie Veitch 370, Allan McNaughton 348, Bob Higgins 334, Stanley McNaughton 231.

The following pupils were not late or absent during the year:—

Amy Brown, Judith Bondesen, Bessie McGibbon, Elmer Giles, Alex Barrie, Edith Fraser, Ethel Winters, Mamie Cottingham, Margaret Hay, Lena Stewart, Amy Copeland, & Bertram Mabon.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Keep Cool

Don't Worry

Go to Hope's if you want satisfaction in ice-cream made with pure fruit flavors.

We have some imitators but no equals in catering to the public in this one specialty.

Our Soda Fountain is now going. Delicious Beverages with pure Fruit Syrups of the very best. Our service is good and everything clean, cool and inviting.

Jno. Hope,
Baker & Confectioner

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. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb Leaf -
Asin Seed -
Pimento -
Oil of Sweet Almonds -
Mint Seed -
Crushed Sugar -
Maltose Syrup

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

To Builders.

Are you in need of building material, such as Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Drain Pipes, Farm Tiles, Brick, Portland Cement, Plaster Board, Chimney Linings, Laths, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

Ring up Telephone 29, for whatever you may require.

J. W. Cottingham

Store & Farm For Sale.

Farm comprises 150 acres, 90 of which is under cultivation and 60 in valuable timber land. Sugar bush of about 1000 trees, convenient to residence and well equipped. Good new house, well finished and heated by furnace, and water in the house and barn. The general Store and Post Office adjoin the house. There is also a fine orchard with about 100 trees bearing. Churches, blacksmith shop and schoolhouse all in sight. The country round admits of a fine growing business. For further particulars apply to JOHN WESTGATE, Mills Isl., P.Q.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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.

Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.

Men's Underwear in Cashmere, Union, Balbriggan and Cotton from sizes 36 in. to 44 in. Men's 1/2 hose in Wool, Cashmere and Cotton. White and Colored Shirts soft and stiff bosoms, Collars, Ties, etc., (Tooke's make.)

Ladies, Misses and Childs' Cotton Vests with Straps, Sleeves, Short Sleeves, etc., Bleached and white.

Ladies, Misses & Childs' Hose in Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Cotton, plain and ribs, all prices.

H. J. Giles & Bro.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

KNOCKINLAW SQUIRE.

The Imported Hackney stallion "Knockinlaw Squire," was the first prize and Medal winner at the Montreal Horse Show, a bright bay, rising 4 year old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1400 pounds. He will be at the proprietor's stable every day throughout the season. "Knockinlaw Squire" No. (259) Imp. No. (8536) Sire—Connaught Heir (7780) dam—6286, Vixen by Doctor Syntax, 877, 2nd dam 297 'Queen of the Forest' by Fireaway 243, 3rd dam Brownie, by Sir Richard 1172, 4th dam 1a by Phenomenon 573, 5th dam by Creeper, Templeman, Vol. 1. It will be seen that Knockinlaw Squire's pedigree, connects him with some of the finest strains of Hackneys, and also traces his breeding back to the 1st vol. of the stud book. "Queen of the Forest" the G. dam of Knockinlaw Squire was the dam of Jubilee, chief champion at the World's Fair, Chicago. She and her sister Go were never beaten in double harness. Terms to insure \$10.00.

GEO. HAY, Lachute.

Young Clodious.

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 Clodious, June 13, 1893, and of a handsome well-bred Canadian mare Percheron 20039, sire Utrecht 5643, he by Chare 791, he by Favori, a d'afont dame Rosette 1519, she by Co-Co 5754, she by Miramar.

GEO. MONGREIFF, St. Michel.

STAR POINTNER.

The above horse is a beautiful dark chestnut in color with white points, good action, stands 16 hands high, weighs 1250 lbs. His sire the well known McMaister horse of Glenarry with record of 2:14; his dam was a remarkable road mare. Star Pointner has speed and staying power by the royal right of inheritance.

GEO. E. BLAIR, Ogdensburg, Que.

DUKE of ARKLAN.

Registered No. 25,649.

Record 2:29.

Fee to insure \$10.00.

Rodrigue's Hotel, Lachute, every Wednesday
EMILE ROCHON, Prop.,
Carillon, Que.

LUCAIN No. 52

Lucain No. 52 is a pure French-Canadian horse, standing 15 1/2 hands, and weighing about 1200 lbs. He is a great roadster, and has proved himself a successful horse. Further particulars apply to

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor

CRAIGIE STAMP.

The imported pedigree stallion "Craigie Stamp" No. (11668) the property of J. A. Walker Lachute, will be at the Rodrigue Hotel Stables, every day throughout the season with the exception of Wednesday's of each week, where he will be at Lesard's hotel St. Andrews. "Craigie Stamp" was imported by Mr. George Hay, and purchased from Mr. Peter Crawford of Dumfries, Scotland one of the best known horses of the Clydesdales. "Craigie Stamp" is a beautiful bay, weighing over 1900 pounds. He is low set with a very thick, middle, heavy bone, extra flat, and clean shanks, with the best of feet and ankles, and possesses style and action. Intending breeders would be considering their own interests by using this horse.

Terms \$10.00 to insure.

PEDIGREE.

"Craigie Stamp" No. (11668) colour bay with white strip on face, and hind legs white. Bred by John Dunlop, Glasgow, Scotland, Ayshire. Sire Kippendavis Stamp No. (9774) 1st dam—Darling of Glasgow by "The Crowned No. (11980) 2nd dam Jean of Glasgow by Prince of Avondale Vol. X P. 300 3rd dam—Maggie No. (4330) by King of Kintyre No. (6601) 4th dam—Fella No. (11116) by Emperor—(277).

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

La Sire Que Vous Avez Toujours Achete
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Our Stock in Furniture

Was never as complete as it is now,
and our prices as low : : :

10, 15 and 20 p.c. discount on

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,

We have a very large assortment of Parlor Suites from \$20.00 to \$65.00, also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, Parlor Tables, Oak Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desk, & Secretaries, Roll Top Desks, Springs & Mattresses, Pictures, Paper Racks, etc. We also frame pictures, and are agents for the famous Ostermoor Elastic Felt, Mattresses, & Hercules Springs. We solicit a call from you before buying elsewhere and convince yourself.



Lachute Furniture Factory

LORD STANLEY.

Lord Stanley is a nice brown horse standing 15 hands two inches high, weighs about 1150 lbs., trots 2:25, and will stand at the proprietor's stables, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday's.

Terms:—To insure foal \$5.00.

A. LAVIGNE, Prop. LACHUTE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at GALE HOUSE, Vernet, End of Lake Pepin, Ponsby Township Tuesday, June 27th, 1905.

Mr. G. Poulter, having rented portions of his farm is selling off, without reserve, all his live and dead stock, including 19 cows, ten 1, 2 & 3 year Heifers, 3 to calves shortly, 6 calves, 55 sheep and lambs, 9 pigs, three horses, Moody's 2 h.p. threshing mill and drag-saw complete, 1 binder, two mowing machines, 1 ensilage or straw cutter hand or power, 1 horse rake, drill and seeder combined, 8 foot steel roller, 2 waggons, & hay rack, 2 expresses, 1 tumbler, disk harrow, spring tooth and Scotch diamond harrow, farthing mill, farmer's iron scraper, family phaeton, 1 single and two double sleighs, 1 hill-plow, and 2 others, cultivator, 1 road cart, whitestreet, grindstones, machine and other wheels, cooking stove, pulleys & rope, poultry netting, Gent's and Lady's Sleds, hoisting machine, doors & windows, white enamel sink, heavy double work and new double express harnesses, Water's patent Butter Worker, Laval Baby Separator, farmer's boiler, 5 milk cans, pails, trunk and platform scales, about 100 bush. of oats, some peas and barley, also 200 lbs. of wool, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

TERMS:—\$5. and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint note. 5 p.c. off for cash. Anyone desiring to purchase a farm on a range before sale.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,

ADVOCATE,

Office open daily (except Tuesdays and Saturdays) on 1st floor, Roby's Block, Opposite Rodrigue's Hotel

LACHUTE

G. J. WALKER,

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,

LACHUTE, P.Q.

Notes discounted and Loans Made Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented.

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LEWIS & CLARK

Centennial Exposition,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

June 1st to October 15th, 1905

Round Trip Fare \$75.50
From Montreal.

Tickets on sale daily, and valid to return within 90 days from date of sale, but not later than November 30th, 1905.

SAVE MONEY ON NEW BICYCLES

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE of Bicycles and Sundries.

FULL SIZE MEN'S OR LADIES' BICYCLES FOR \$30.00.

Second hand Bicycles from \$5.00 and up. Repairing and Nickelling a Specialty.

Sole Agents for Province of Quebec: **T. W. BOYD & SON,** 1825 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

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.

WE KNOW NO EQUAL



That is absolute fact, although others may say they have the best on the market.

Our EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

has proved itself most satisfactory to the farmers of Argenteuil. Why not try ours if you intend getting one.

Now as to farming implements, don't forget that you can buy all machinery of the very best makes at lowest prices considering the value you are receiving.

McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Perin Sulky and Walking Plow, Maxville Hay Loaders and the ever serviceable Chatham Wagon.

We have just received a car load of fine buggies, which I intend selling at low prices and on very easy terms. Be sure to call and see them before buying elsewhere.

H. A. Blair

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Now is Your Time
TO SECURE YOUR PICK FROM THE



LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS and LINOLIUMS between Montreal and Ottawa. We are direct importers from Great Britain and can give you real bargains in these lines. We have them in Axminster, Brussels with borders to match, Tapestry, Wool and Union.

Linoleums in 1, 2 and 4 yds. wide. Quality 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Remember these are not Canadian Goods, but are well seasoned and will wear twice as long as other goods.

Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. Ladies' Ready-to-wear goods, Suits, Skirts, Blouses, & Shirt Waist Suits.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

J. R. McQuat's Adv.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN.

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF COARSE SALT

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID
FOR WOOL

We have a full stock of Builders Supplies, Roofing Felt Building Paper, Nails, Glass, Putty, Door Locks, Hinges, Pure double boiled and raw linseed oil, Pure white lead, Floor Paints. The Sherwin Williams Ready mixed Paints.

J. R. McQUAT

Tabulated Pedigree of Road Stallion

Blue Hal

— No. 0922 —

Foaled 19th August, 1904.

— Stands 15 1-2 hands —

This horse has a trial of 2:15 on a half-mile track,

Brown Hal, No. 10935, record p 2:12 1/2

Sire of
Star Pointer p 1:59 1-4
Hal Dillard p 2:04 3-4
Hal Chadlin p 2:05 1-4
Star Hal p 2:04 3-4
Elastic Pointer p 2:06 1-2
Hal Braden p 2:07 1-4
New Richmond p 2:07 1-4
Storm p 2:08 1-2
Brown Heels p 2:09 1-4
Laurel p 2:09 1-4
Silver Hal p 2:10
Brown Hal Jr p 2:10 1-4
52 others
Hallens Duplex p 2:09 1-2
Carnot p 2:08 3-4
Cadet p 2:09 3-4
Frank Creamen 2:11 1-4
Dear Swift p 2:13 1-4
Dan S p 2:13 1-4
7 others on 2:30

TOM HAL JR. No 10,934 Sire of

Hall Pointer p. 2:04 1-2
Little Brown Jug p 2:11 3-4
Imperial Hal p 2:12 1-4
Brown Hal p 2:12 1-3
Amonita p. 2:14 1-4
11 others
Dam of
Direct Hal p 2:04 1-4
Twinkle p 2:05 1-4
Red Fox p 2:10
14 others in list
LIZZIE, Dam of
Little Brown Jug p 2:11 3-4
Brown Hal p 2:12 1-2
Sire as noted
Directors Jug 2:29 1-2
and Grand Dam of
Morris 2:10 1-2
Morris p 2:24
Abetter p 2:24 1-4
PRINCE PULASKI, Sire of
Mattie Hunter p 2:12 3-4
Prince Columbia p 2:30
Prince Pilot 2:32 1-2
and dam of
Silver Hal p 2:10
Maximilian p 2:10 1-4
Maxim p 2:11 1-2
Prince Hal p 2:12 3-4
3 others in 2:30 list
EMMA, Dam of
Blue Jay 2:39 1-4
and Grand Dam of
Silver Hal p 2:10

YUM YUM dam of
Silver Hal p 2:10

Will serve the public at St. Jerome during the season of 1906. Price \$15.00 with the privilege of returning the following year if the horse is in possession of the same proprietor. For all information apply to the proprietor, Mr. S. G. Laviolette, or to Dr. J. E. Labelle, St. Jerome.

His Favorite Niece;

OR

A SECRET REVEALED.

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued).

His heart beat fast with the greatness of his temptation. "It was stirred to its very depths by her, fair loveliness, her love, and her bitter tears. He constrained himself with a desperate effort—"Death before dishonor!" Great drops stood upon his brow, and his limbs trembled. The mad thought came into his mind: if but for once he might take her in his arms, kiss her face, and die!

"I am glad to have been able in some small way to comfort you, Hettie," he said; but the restraint he placed upon himself was so great that his voice sounded stern and even harsh.

"Perhaps," she said, looking up at him through her tears, "you will come again; you have been interested in my poor father. You have enjoyed your visits to our home. You seem to have no enforced occupation; and to be able to please yourself. You will come again?"

"He could hear how her breath caught at every word. There was nothing for it but to tell her the truth, and then she would see that he must go. The autumn wind moaned; all the light had gone with the sun; a gray shade had crept over the sea; the waves rose and fell with a mournful wail which was the forerunner of a storm.

"Hettie, I will tell you the truth," he said. "Strange that there should be a scene like this between us—who were strangers some weeks since—and you do not even know my name."

"No," she said; "I have never heard it. My father always calls you Glen. It is singular, but in that first hour that we talked together I felt as though I had known and trusted you all my life."

"I need never tell you my name, Hettie. We must part to-night, and we must never meet again. Do not cry, dear. It is harder for me than for you."

She clung to his arm, still weeping. He felt the quick beating of her heart, and he stopped yet another minute before he said the fatal words which must part them for ever. He felt in that moment that, if this grief of hers were caused by him, he deserved any punishment.

"Hettie, listen to me, dear. How we have drifted into this matters but little, whether I have been blind or careless, matters less; the fault, must be mine. I ought to have resisted the first temptation. After I had seen you that first time in church, I ought never to have seen you again. My sense, my honor, my conscience, tell me so."

"But why?" she cried, in amazement. "I do not understand you. Tell me why."

"Because I am engaged to be married, because I am bound by the most solemn pledge; and, because of this promise, I must go."

"Why," she said, in a faint, low voice—"why must you go? If it be some one who loves you, and some one whom you love very much, surely she would be kind, and let you stay—at least, while my father is so ill. If he were well, it would all be different."

"Hettie," he said, "I will trust you as I have never trusted even my own heart yet. I will say to you what I have never admitted even to my own thoughts. I—ah! how shall I tell you? My engagement was less my own voluntary seeking than the consequence of circumstances. I can never explain. I did not understand the nature of the power of love—I knew nothing of it; but she whom I am to marry loves me. Every arrangement is made for our marriage; and—oh, Hettie, listen to me!—she loves me, and, if we were parted, she would die. She could not grieve over it and recover; she would die. I must marry her. I am bound in honor and in conscience. And let me tell you my mad folly. I have learned to love you. I do love you. I may say it for the first and last time in my life. I love you with the whole love of my life, with the one love of my manhood. I may live many years, but I shall never love any other woman. If Heaven helps me, I will do my duty; but my happiness dies in the hour I leave you. Now you see that I must go."

Her head drooped until it lay upon his shoulder, and she whispered something there—words that were both life and death to him.

"Yes, you must go," she said; "I see it plainly. There is no help for it; you must go."

He wished that he were lying under the gray water, dead; the pain seemed greater than he could bear. Then her soft whispered words came to him again.

"It will be the one dream, the one memory of my life," she said. "On the shore of this sweet southern sea I have lived and died. Do many people throw away their lives like this?"

"I cannot tell," he replied, dreading, "nor can I tell why Fate has treated us so cruelly. If I had been free when I met you, Hettie, you are the one woman I should have chosen to be my wife."

"And I," she said, in a voice sweeter than the cooling of doves—"I should have loved you."

"It seems to me," went on Sir Basil, "as though we stood on either side of an open grave."

"That which divides us is deeper than a grave," he said, with a slight shudder. "I shall never hear the sound of the waves again without thinking of this."

"Nor shall I. A man should be ashamed to confess cowardice; but I own to you, Hettie, I hardly know how to take up the burden of life again."

The sweet whispered words gave him strength.

"We shall pass out of each other's life," she said. "Even that will be better than meeting always to suffer pain. After to-night, we shall see each other no more."

"It seems hard," he cried bitterly, setting his teeth with the air of a desperate man, "though it is better for you and better for me that it should be so."

Then, as he was leaving her for ever, the temptation became too great. He clasped his arms round her, and gathered her to his heart. Once, twice, thrice he kissed her pale, sweet face, as one kisses the face of the best-beloved before the coffin-lid is closed. In silence then he put her away from him; in silence she sat where he had left her; and he went away over the great hill, which rose like a huge barrier between himself and that which was dearest to him on earth.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The party at Dene Abbey broke up. Sir Basil went home to Glen, where he resolved to devote himself to work in order to drive far from him all memories of the night that stood out as a clear and distinct picture from the remainder of his life. The other guests departed to different parts of the kingdom. The duke and duchess went on the Continent; Sir Arthur Hatton and his beautiful niece returned to Brentwood.

The duchess, who had a warm and sincere affection for Leah, was troubled about her. She could not help suspecting that something was wrong between the lovers; for she had seen Sir Basil, on the evening before he left, with such a strange expression on his face. But then Leah seemed happy. The duchess, then whom no more kindly woman ever lived, decided that, if she were in the general's place, she should hurry on the marriage. She had an uncomfortable feeling that something unpleasant would happen if this were not done.

As for Leah, her fears and forebodings had vanished. Basil, of his own free will, had returned to Glen in order to hasten the preparations for their marriage. That being the case, she could hardly charge him with want of love; she had made herself unhappy with fancies. When the Duchess of Rosedene had said good-bye to her, she had added: "I shall be back for your marriage, Leah, in the spring; not all the lions of Europe would keep me from that." Leah's lovely face had brightened at the words.

The time was drawing near now in which she would be united for evermore to the one man whom she loved so passionately. A few more weeks of the changing autumn, and then would come winter; the spring would soon follow, and then there would be no more parting, no more sorrow. They would be together until Death divided them.

During these days the memory of her sister grew less clear and distinct to Leah; the past was like a dream to her—she lived entirely in the present, father, sisters, the many places she had called home, the troubles and humiliations of her early life, had faded away. Leah Ray, who was to have been a "female lecturer," "a prophetess among the people," and Leah Hatton, the famous beauty and heiress, were two very different people.

The general had told her to spare no expense. She was to have a trousseau fit for a queen. The fortune that Sir Arthur had given to her was to be made her own by marriage deeds and settlements. From all these splendors Leah would steal away to look at what was most precious to her—the golden wedding-ring lying in the morocco case; the ring that had been taken from so many dead fingers, that had held so many living hopes, and that she was to wear for the rest of her life. She cared more for that solitary treasure than for all else that belonged to her.

As they journeyed home from Dene

to Brentwood, Sir Arthur saw more clearly than ever how entirely his niece's heart was given to Sir Basil. He was even amused, although he did his best to hide his amusement. No matter on what subject the conversation began, it turned always to Sir Basil. He might discuss the autumn woods, the old gray churches, anything and everything, but she managed always to bring Sir Basil in at the end. He laughed quietly to himself, thinking the ways of lovers very wonderful ways.

"Do you think Sir Basil will come over to Brentwood to-night?" was the most eager question she asked.

"How long has he been away?" said the general.

"Four days," replied Leah.

"Then I should say most decidedly that we shall find him waiting for us at the station."

He was right. Sir Basil had ridden over to the station at Arley, intending to go back with them to Brentwood.

There is surely nothing so pathetic as a great love—nothing so beautiful or so sad. Leah's face was a picture to see when her eyes fell on her lover.

Sir Basil had resolved to do his best. There should be no more foistering in the pleasant paths of temptation for him. He would honestly try to make the girl who loved him happy. When between her brilliant, beautiful face and his own there rose the shadow of a pique, sweet face drowned in tears, he turned, resolutely away; he would not see it.

Leah thought that he looked very ill, pale, worn, and exhausted.

"You wanted me to take care of you," she said. "What have you been doing to yourself, Basil? I shall not let you leave us again. You look as though you had been ill."

"I am well enough, Leah; you need not be anxious about me. I have been busy. I find that it does not do to be long from home. My land-steward is one of the best men I could have for my purpose; but there is no man living can take the whole responsibility of an estate from its owner. I am glad you have returned; now we shall have some weeks, at least, of peace."

He spoke in the tone and with the manner of one tried beyond endurance; and again it struck Leah how strangely and sadly he was altered.

There was a warm welcome for the travellers at Brentwood; every one seemed delighted. The household were all in grand array, ready to receive them; the fine old mansion seemed to have put on its brightest look to welcome them. Then Sir Arthur, Leah, and Sir Basil sat down to dinner. They found it a great change from the large party that had gathered round the dinner-table at Dene Abbey.

"After all," said the general, "it is impossible to live in a crowd. One requires quiet every now and then."

On this occasion Leah looked more lovely, in Sir Arthur's eyes, than she had ever looked in her magnificent toilets at Dene. She wore a dress of rich, white lace, with ribbons of pale lemon color, a magnificent pompadour blossom in her dark hair, and in the bodice of her dress—a toilet that suited her to perfection. She had never looked happier. The sense of being at home again, the fact of having Basil with her, of knowing that he had been working hard so as to bring the time of their marriage nearer, the recollection that she should not leave Brentwood again until she left it as his wife—all these things made her wonderfully and unutterably happy.

Sir Basil's heart was moved when he looked at her; she so well deserved the greatest love that any man could give her. And he? Ah, if Heaven would but take from him the memory of the pale sweet face drowned in tears! If he could forget that for one half-hour in his life he had known what true happiness was!

After dinner, under the pretense of looking at an accumulation of business letters, but in reality to indulge in ten minutes' slumber, the general went for half an hour to his study, and Leah and Sir Basil were left together. A sense of the cruel wrong that a loveless marriage would be to her, came over the baronet; and he vowed to himself that he would make amends to her by increased kindness, by studying her wishes in every way. He little dreamed how keenly and clearly the eyes of love saw. He would put an end to all doubts at once; better a thousand times to fix his chain so tightly that he could not even move it.

Leah was standing against the carved mantle-piece in the drawing-room; a bright fire burned in the grate, the lamps were lighted, and a half-golden radiance from them filled the room and fell on the queenly head with its crown of rich dark hair, on the beautiful face that was transfigured with love and happiness, and on the white graceful throat and rounded arms. The fine white lace swept the floor. A prince might have been proud to woo this girl for his wife; her beauty and grace would have charmed any man. Perhaps, out of the whole wide world, this man who was to marry her was the only one who would have looked on her loveliness without emotion.

He went up to her, and put his arm to caressing, and Leah raised her face with an expression of half-amused wonder.

"I want to ask you a question, Leah," he said, gently. "What day shall we choose for our wedding-

day? I shall leave it entirely to you dear," he continued. "We arranged that the wedding should take place in the spring—in what month shall it be?"

Something in his tone arrested her attention; his voice was not musical with love, but earnest, as though he weighed each syllable. She looked at him keenly; he was calm, with a thoughtful expression on his face; there was no rapture, no warmth. She could not tell why, but in that moment her heart chilled; then she reproached herself for it. He could give her no greater proof of love than this—that he asked her to be his wife. Why should she find fault with the manner of his asking? Yet she wished that there had been more passion in his words.

"May marriages are unlucky, so people say," he continued. "The violets bloom and the trees begin to bud in April. Shall it be in April, Leah?"

She put her arms around his neck and raised her face to his; the love that shone in her eyes might have melted a heart of stone.

"Are you quite sure that you wish it then, Basil?" she asked, anxiously. "I am quite sure," he replied, with more firmness and greater tenderness. "Then it shall be just as you will," she replied; and they parted that night with the distinct understanding that the marriage was to take place in April.

"You have the wedding-ring, Leah?" said Sir Basil.

"Yes, I have it in safe-keeping," she replied, with a happy smile.

(To be Continued.)

FAMOUS NAVAL BATTLES.

Greatest Sea Fights in the History of the World.

Salamis, fought 480 B.C., between Greek fleet of 370 sail, under Themistocles, and Persian fleet of over 1,000 galleys. The Persians were defeated with a loss of 500 ships.

Aegospotami was fought in 405 B.C., between 180 Athenian triremes, under Conon, and 180 Peloponnesian ships under Lysander. In this action the naval power of Athens was destroyed and the end of the Peloponnesian war followed.

Arginusae was fought in the year 406 B.C., between 150 Athenian triremes, under Thrasyllus, and 120 Peloponnesian ships under Callicratidas. The Peloponnesians lost 70 vessels and Callicratidas was slain. This victory temporarily restored the command of the sea to Athens.

The battle of Drepanum was fought in 249 B.C., between the Romans and Carthaginians. The Romans were defeated, with a loss of 93 ships, 8,000 killed and 20,000 prisoners.

The naval battle of Actium was fought in the year 31 B.C., between Marc Antony's fleet of 460 galleys, and that of Octavius with 250 sail. The Octavians captured 200 galleys and 5,000 of the Antonians were slain. A few days later Antony's land army of 120,000 men laid down their arms.

In the year 1871 the great naval battle of Lepanto was decided between 250 Spanish and Venetian ships, under Don John of Austria, and a Turkish fleet of 270 sail, under Piali, the Captain Pasha. The Turks lost 200 vessels, with 30,000 men. Piali was slain. The allies lost about 5,000.

The battle with the Spanish Armada was fought in 1588. The Armada was composed of 130 ships, under the Duke of Medina Sidonia. The English fleet numbered 197, but only eight of these were over 600 tons burthen. The Spanish suffered a crushing defeat and lost nearly half of their vessels. Over 10,000 men were slain.

The battle of Camperdown was fought between a British fleet, 16 line of battleships, under Admiral Duncan, and a Dutch fleet of equal strength, commanded by Admiral de Winter in 1797. The Dutch were defeated with a loss of 8 ships and 7,000 men.

At Cape St. Vincent Admiral Jervis in 1797 defeated the Spaniards, with a loss of four ships and 3,000 prisoners.

Copenhagen was one of the severest battles known in naval history. The British fleet, commanded by Admiral Nelson, lost 12,000 men and had six vessels seriously damaged. The Danish fleet, on the other hand, was completely disabled. The dissolution of the league of the Northern Powers was the important result of this battle.

In the following year was fought the battle of the Nile. Lord Nelson caught Admiral Bruys at anchor outside Alexandria and completely annihilated his fleet, only two vessels escaping. Admiral Bruys was killed and his flagship, L'Orient blown up.

In 1805 the battle of Trafalgar defeated Napoleon's plans for the invasion of England. The British fleet, composed of 27 sail-of-the-line and 4 frigates, under Admiral Nelson, destroyed the combined French and Spanish fleet, numbering 33 sail-of-the-line and 7 frigates, under Admiral Villeneuve. Twenty ships struck their flags to Nelson. The British loss was 1,587 killed and wounded.

Navarino delivered Greece from the rule of Turkey. In 1827 the allied fleets of Great Britain, France and Russia destroyed the Turkish and Egyptian fleets, 60 vessels being lost and the rest blown ashore. The Turks lost 4,000 men killed and wounded.

MAY LEAD TO DISASTER

BRITISH ADMIRALS MUST STUDY STRATEGY.

Officers Have to Give Too Much Time to Dealing With Trifles.

A serious defect is declared by Admiral Sir Cyfrillan Bridge to exist in the present administration of the British Navy, which, he declares, if not immediately remedied, may lead to disaster in time of war.

"The principle involved," he has informed a London Express representative, "is a vitally important one. It is that the higher officers of the Navy, who in the event of war on a great scale would have to conduct the operations, should not during periods of peace have their minds so occupied in dealing with the provision of material, that no time is left to study and consider the great questions of strategy and tactics, without familiarity with which success in war is hardly to be looked for."

"If you have a particular administrative system running, perhaps, for years in peace time, it will be extremely difficult and full of hazard to endeavor to change it on the instant of war occurring."

"The right principle of naval administration is to arrange it so that change from peace to war should not bring with it any violent transformation of functions."

DANGEROUS SITUATION.

"Under our existing administration, if war broke out either the higher officers would have the tremendous duty of conducting war imposed upon them in addition to the already heavy duty of considering questions of material, or else the whole system would be thrown out of gear by the necessity of relinquishing the consideration of material, in order to direct hostilities."

"From the close of the seventeenth century until the fall of Napoleon, the British Navy was uniformly successful at sea. The system under which this success was achieved and maintained was one in which there was an absolute and entire separation between the work of providing material and the direction of hostilities."

"If the great captains of Nelson's day, with their simple material, found it impossible to combine both these duties, it is not likely that any officer of the twentieth century will be able to do so, considering the complicated nature of the machinery and materials of the modern warship."

JAPAN'S EXAMPLE.

"The Japanese have won great victories on the sea. Yet the many high officers of their fleet to whom I spoke when on the China station before the outbreak of the war, showed no inclination to postpone strategical and tactical studies to the consideration of questions material. These, they said, could only be perfectly well looked after by professional experts brought up to deal with them, and not to manage naval hostilities."

RESCUE IN THE ATLANTIC.

Gallant Steward Risks Terrible Death to Save a Woman.

When the New Zealand Shipping Company's steamer Rimutaka, from Wellington (N.Z.), sailed into Plymouth recently, the hero on board was Dan Pearce, one of the stewards.

The action which raised him to this distinction occurred on April 16 when the vessel was off Cape Verde.

A lady passenger, of weak mind, leaped into the sea when the Rimutaka was going at full speed.

"Throw over the lifebuoy," shouted Pearce, as he at once plunged into the foam caused by the ship.

Pearce managed to reach the woman, and secured her to the buoy, but in the meantime the steamer ploughed on, and only her funnels were in view.

Holding the buoy in one hand, and sustaining the passenger by the other, Pearce struggled on, haunted by the fear of sharks, which are known to abound in that part.

For half an hour he battled with the waves. In the meantime the engines of the Rimutaka had been reversed, and, amid great excitement, the rescued woman and her brave deliverer were picked up.

There was a salvo of cheers as the two were hauled up to the deck, but Pearce did not hear them—he had fainted away as the result of his stupendous exertions.

Pearce was presented by the passengers with a purse of £57, and his colleagues of the stewards' department intend to present him with a gold watch and chain.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

More street accidents occur in the area of little more than one square mile which is covered by the City of London than in any other similar space in the British Empire. The police report that last year no fewer than 1,817 persons—an average of nearly six per day, leaving out Sundays, when the City is practically deserted—were so seriously injured as to necessitate their removal to the hospital.

WOOL! WOOL!

Bring us your Wool,
We need a lot this
Season and we pay
22c. per lb.

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. CARRIÈRE
St. Philippe



T. McOUAT & SON
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
LACHUTE MILLS - QUE

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

A deposit of \$1.00 or upwards will open an account.

This Bank affords to the public every banking facility.

The BANK of OTTAWA

Capital paid up \$2,500,000 Rest \$2,500,000

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 is

RIVERSIDE

BAKERY

W. G. Stanforth, Prop

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be in use every Monday, Wed-
nesday and Saturday.
(Absent on Tuesday only.)

DR. B. R. STACKHOUSE, S.R.,
DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE.
SURGEON DENTISTS

Office over A. Cleland's store opposite
Post Office.

Here is Something to Interest Farmers.

The De Laval Cream Separator is the best that is made to day
This is shown by the number of highest awards they have
been given. Intending purchasers should certainly buy this
machine. It is the most durable as well as the best skimmer.
We also have on hand a sample lot of Sewing Ma-
chines of different makes, in handsome finish, guaranteed for
5 years, at prices to suit. Also a car load of fine buggies in
variety to suit buyers. Get a Maxwell Hay Loader now,
as it is difficult to get them at the last moment.

JNO. SIMON, Agent, Lachute P. Q.

WOOL! : : WOOL!

We are Paying

22c. per lb.

For Wool, so hustle it along.

OUR WHITE WOOL BLANKETS
at \$2.35 are extra good value.

W. BANFORD.

P.S.—White Muslin Blouses.

Special Values

In Men's and Boys ready-made suits, in Blue and
Black Serges, and in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds
We will offer 33 such lengths in Scotch & English
tweeds at 25 per cent off for one week only, commencing
on the 13th inst. See our latest styles in dress goods and
costume cloths in voile, lustre, cashmere, corde de chine and
London twine. Latest designs in muslins, etc.
Try a package of Red Rose Tea, it is good tea.

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

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET TERRIS. Superior Court.

District of Terrebonne, } BROADWAY
St. Scholastique, to wit: } BUILDING
No. 420. } COMPANY,
Plaintiff; against GRENVILLE GRAPHITE
COMPANY, Defendant, to wit:

1. All the rights and privileges of work-
ing mines, comprising the right to come and
go over, and all the other mining privileges
in and on the lot of land, to wit: to ex-
ercise such privileges concerning the working
of the said mines, and situate in the fourth
range of the Township of Grenville, County
of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne,
known and described on the official plan and
book of reference for the said Township as
number ten A (10 A).
2. All the rights and privileges of work-
ing mines, comprising the right to come and
go over, and all the other mining privileges
in and on another lot of land, to wit: to
exercise such privileges concerning the work-
ing of the said mines, and situate at the
same place, known and described on the
same official plan and book of reference, as
number ten B (10 B).
3. All the rights and privileges of work-
ing mines, comprising the right to come and
go over, and all the other mining privileges
in and on another lot of land, to wit: to
exercise such privileges concerning the work-
ing of the said mines, and situate at the
same place, known and described on the
same official plan and book of reference, as
number eleven (11).
4. A lot of land situate in the fifth range
of the said township of Grenville, known
and described on the same official plan and
book of reference, as number ten A (10 A),
and comprising seventy acres, more or less,
with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the catholic church door of
the village of Grenville, said district, on the
TWENTY EIGHTH day of JUNE next,
between ELEVEN and TWELVE of the
clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,

Sheriff's Office. 2028
St. Scholastique, 21st May, '05.
(First published 27th May, 1905.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

COLONIST CLASS
TO THE

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LEWIS & CLARK

Centennial Exposition.
PORTLAND, OREGON,

June 1st to October 15th, 1905
\$75.50.

Vancouver, Victoria,
Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash.,
Portland, Ore.
and return from Lachute.

Tickets now on sale, and good to return
within 90 days from date issued, but not
later than November 30th, 1905.

DOMINION DAY. Excursions

Excursion tickets will be sold between all
Canadian Pacific Stations in Canada, Fort
Arthur, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Wind-
sor, Ont., and east, also to and from Detroit,
and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and to, but
not from, New York, N.Y., at
Lowest One Way 1st Class Fare

ON
June 30th, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Good for return until July 4th, 1905.

For Tickets and full information apply to

W. J. TODD, OR
P. MONETTE.

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
bush, will be sold on easy terms to suit the
purchaser, and with or without stock or
implements. Apply on the premises to
WM. SOMERVILLE,
St. Philippe, Que.

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON.

Bell, Tel. No. 14. Ste. Scholastique.

The Watchman

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX.

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1905.

NO. 23

OIL CAKE MEAL
Feed Flour
Very Lowest Prices.

Buy Walsh's Imperial
— Patent —
and get Canada's Best
— Flour —

H. WALSH
St. Andrews Flour Mills.

We are paying 22cts per pound for wool in exchange for goods, which we are selling at prices away down.

McFAUL BROS.

We want eggs, 1000 dozen a week if we can get them. Highest prices.

W. BANFORD.

Barb Wire kept the **Boers** back, our screen doors and windows will keep the **Flies** back.

T. McQUAT & SON.

Our carpeting and carpet squares are new patterns and very beautiful. Call and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD

Just received another consignment of the H. Webb chocolate. These goods are known to be the finest and only procurable at

JNO. HOPE'S.

Those who have tasted the ice cream and fruit at the Sunday picnics at which Mr. Creswell has been present, evidence its quality by their attendance at his store on Main Street, whenever they come to Lachute.

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

W. BANFORD.

Russia is beaten—so can the potato bug be if you use T. McQuat & Son's Pure Paris Green.

T. McQUAT & SON.

Just received—a large consignment of F. H. Pilgrim's celebrated Ginger Ale, Kola, Ginger Beer, Lemon Sour, Cider, etc., which will be sold at a small advance on cost by the dozen to families. We sold the first oranges and lemons in Lachute, nearly 30 years ago. We have got some experience in that long period. You can always count on getting the best of fruit in season at JNO. HOPE'S, The Baker & Confectioner.

We are buying wool now, and paying 22 cts. per lb. clean washed wool—until further notice.

W. BANFORD.

BIRTH.

MORRISON.—At Lachute, Que., on June 23, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morrison, a daughter.

CRESWELL'S

Fruits, Confectionery
— And —
Ice Cream Parlors.

P.S.—We work for our reputation as well as for our living.
Eat, drink and be merry. We furnish the materials.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. G. E. Bampton spent Sunday & Monday at Rosemere.

Mr. Geo. Calder spent the week end at Sixteen Island Lake.

Mr. G. Campbell spent Wednesday and Thursday in Ottawa.

Mrs. Hugh Fraser, Jr., left last week for a visit to her sister in Florida.

Mr. J. Morant of Montreal, spent the early part of the week in town.

Mr. J. McRae of Montreal, is the guest of Dr. J. B. Menzies for a few days.

Mr. D. M. Dewar has removed his family to Sixteen Island Lake for the summer.

Mr. H. J. Giles and family are now occupying their summer cottage at Lake Louise.

Mr. A. E. Hodgson, nephew of the late Col. Hodgson, of Hudson, was in town on Tuesday.

The Upper Lachute Picnic is to be held at the Sand Hill on July 1st. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jousse and infant daughter of Vankleek Hill, are guests of Mrs. T. Jousse.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McAdam returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with friends in Arundel.

Miss Eleanor and Grace Barron of Montreal are spending a short visit at "Ivan Bower" this week.

With exception of Confectionery, Barber Shops, & Tobaccoists, the stores will be closed for Saturday, July 1st.

Mr. R. F. Argue has gone as one of the representatives of his college, to the great Missionary gathering at Northfield.

The Rev. M. Styan has been called East on account of a serious accident to his brother, the result of which occasions grave anxiety.

Mr. T. McQuat and family left on Saturday for Sixteen Island Lake, to enjoy the pleasures of their cosy cottage for the summer months.

The Rev. Dr. Ewan of the Methodist Medical Mission in Western China, with his wife and children, are visiting Mrs. Dunbar for a week's rest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carpenter, after spending a pleasant week in town, guests of Mrs. Harlow Giles returned to their home in New York on Monday last.

The Lachute Brass Band are attending a picnic in Hawkesbury on Saturday 1st, and will leave on the G.N.R. at 10.30 a.m., returning at 6 p.m. Return fare 45cts.

The Lachute Baseball club are to meet the Montreal Amateurs on the Exhibition Grounds, Lachute, on Saturday next.

Thursday next. The game will commence at 2.30, and is expected will be well contested.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McFaul leave on Thursday for a trip to New York. They were also accompanied by Miss Jessie McFaul, who is entering the King's County Hospital to study as a nurse.

The delegates of Arge-teu! who attended the Baptist Convention held in Ottawa last week had the pleasure of being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Perley at their home on Wednesday last. A visit was also made to the House of Commons.

Mr. Jas. Lister has been appointed by acclamation as councillor for the East Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. E. H. McCoy. The town secretary Mr. James W. Raitt, acted as presiding officer in the absence of Coun. Hay.

Last evening the employees of T. McQuat & Son met at the home of Mr. Chas. King and presented Mr. Gilbert Drysdale with a handsome gold watch in recognition of the friendly feeling and good will that has existed during his four years connection with them. Mr. Drysdale is leaving on Monday to join his brother at Westfield, Mass.

The Rev. James Calder of Detroit, Michigan, is spending a short visit in Lachute and vicinity renewing the old acquaintances of his boyhood days. Mr. Calder preached in Dalesville on Sunday morning, and occupied the Lachute Baptist Church in the evening. While in town he was the guest of Mr. C. Calder.

The 11th battalion under command of Lieut.-Colonel H. J. Jekill, left on Tuesday morning for their ten days camp at Three Rivers. Col. Jekill brought up two Pipes of the R.S.C.'s, who lived in the town with their music, and marshalled the boys prior to their departure. The battalion mustered about 325 strong.

Mr. and Mrs. John McArthur of Dalesville came in for hearty congratulations last Tuesday, it being the celebration of their fiftieth wedding day. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends, some of whom were present at their marriage 50 years ago. The aged couple are still hale and hearty, and enjoy the esteem and respect of the community among which they have resided for so many years.

The Baptist congregation will unite in worship next Sunday with the Methodists. In the morning the Rev. Dr. Ewan of Chen Tu, Western China will conduct the service in the Methodist church at 10.30. The evening service will be in the Baptist Church, when the Rev. E. Thomas will preach on "The Life Message of the Prophet Isaiah." This address will be of special interest to Sunday School Workers as the future lessons are studies in this Book.

The Lachute Lacrosse Club have started in good earnest and we are pleased to be able to announce a win for them in their first match of the Season which was played in Hawkesbury on Saturday last. The G.N.R. ran a special trip for the occasion, and landed the party there in good time. The game constituted an hour's actual play, a rest being called between each quarter of an hour. The ground was fearfully rough and our boys were unable to show to good advantage, and it was only within four minutes of time being called that a pretty piece of combination did the trick. The ball was passed to Raitt, who passed to McIntyre, then Hampton, Fnk. Gervais & McIntyre, then to McArthur who shot for goal, but the goaler stopped it and Styan returned the shot and scored, making the game 1 to 0 in favor of Lachute. This is encouraging for the team and we hope to see them win many others.

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 the time for Summer wear. We can supply your needs with whitewear of every description for Ladies, Misses and children. Corsets Corset Covers, Vests, Hosiery, Hose Supporters, Drawers, Underskirts, Shirt Waists and Suits, Collars, Cuffs Belts, Gloves and Hats. Better style and quality than found in Lachute.

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.

Kennedy Advertisement.

Before leaving on my Western trip about July 15th. I am desirous of clearing out my present stock, and as a special inducement I will offer from now until the above date.

20 per cent discount on all Goods in Stock.

You need the Goods and I need the money, so why not let us trade?

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

JULY CLEARING SALE.

Commencing **MONDAY NEXT**, we will sell the balance of our Stock of Ladies' Whitewear and Blouses at 15 p.c discount.

All our Summer Wash Goods at Reduced Prices.

Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

His Favorite Niece;

—OR—

A SECRET REVEALED.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

So the wedding-day was fixed, and in Leah's future there did not seem to be one cloud. Any one, on hearing of what awaited her, would have pronounced her to be one of the happiest girls on whom the sun shone. Beauty, riches, honor, love—every gift with which life and fortune can crown their favorites was hers.

There were times when she forgot all her troubles, both past and present, when the faint shadows died, and the sun of her love and happiness shone out in full and perfect day; then again the clouds of doubt gathered, and her disturbing fancies took tangible shape.

But in April, with the snowdrops and violets, with the springing leaves and the song of the birds, would come her wedding-day, she said to herself. Sir Basil must love her, or he would not ask her to be his wife. He was not marrying her for beauty; he had seen fairer women. It was not for her wealth; he was rich enough himself. It could be for nothing but love. To her own heart she said that she would be happy; she would tramp under foot all her fancies and the "ifs," "vague" ideas that knew no form, and give herself up to happiness which should have in it no alloy.

A week later Sir Basil drove over to Brentwood to consult Leah about the colors and decorations for her boudoir. In every detail he showed the strongest desire to please her. What he did not give her in devoted or passionate love, he gave her in unremitting attention.

Glen was in the hands of the decorators. It was many years since the interior had been renovated, and Sir Basil had determined that it should be a fitting shrine for the beautiful woman who was to be its mistress. The room that was to be so essentially her own, her boudoir, he was interested in above all. He had laughed when the manager from the well-known firm of Clough & Hewson had waited upon him, and, after some little preliminaries had said that he should be grateful if he could see the portrait or have some slight description of the lady who was to preside over the room.

"No matter how beautiful the coloring of a room may be," he said, "if it does not harmonize with the lady for whose use it is, all the beauty is in vain. With walls of the most delicate amber, a blonde lady would be out of harmony altogether."

Sir Basil smiled and nodded approvingly.

"The lady who is to inhabit this particular room is a brunette," he said.

The manager bowed with a gratified air.

"You see, sir," he said, "the coloring of a room is like the background of a picture." And Sir Basil had been so struck with the words that he had driven over to see Leah upon the point.

It was a fine morning, and he found his fiancée in the large conservatory, to which an aviary was attached. She was feeding some favorite birds of her—birds of bright-hued plumage. He was a lover of beauty, and he felt that it would scarcely be possible to find a fairer picture than this peerless girl in her simple morning dress of white. The background of rich flowers and foliage threw into bold relief the faultless lines of the graceful figure, even as the white hands looked like snow among the bright-colored hues. He could not help admiring her and telling himself that this peerless woman was his. There was more tenderness in the kiss he gave than there had ever been in any caresses of his before.

At any sign of love from him Leah's heart thrilled with happiness; and now her face brightened suddenly, as a gray landscape becomes golden under the light of the sun.

"I have ridden over this morning," he said, "on very important business. The decorators are awaiting instructions concerning your boudoir. I want you to choose the colors yourself; I will have no other taste consulted but your own."

"I saw a very pretty boudoir at Lady Daventry's last year," she answered. "It was all white, and paneled in gold. The hangings were of white satin with heavy gold fringe and tassels; the carpet was of thick white velvet, and the couches and chairs were covered with white satin. If you wish me to consult my own taste, Basil, I should like the same."

"Nothing could be more beautiful," he said. "How rooms after a time, seem to partake of the characters of those who live in them! I was looking round Glen this morning, and trying to picture you as you will be when you are mistress there. I could fancy you sweeping through the broad corridors and up the marble staircase—that staircase, by the way, is the most precious thing we have

at Glen; I fancied you standing in the drawing-room, receiving visitors with the same grace as here. I went purposely into the breakfast-room that I might try to imagine what it would be like when your dear face shone there, when, morning after morning, I should see you there opposite to me. I thought of the months and years that would pass while we should be together. I wondered what life would bring to us, Leah. There is no limit to thought," he continued. "I tried to foresee what the coming years would be like, Leah—if ever, as they passed, we should have little quarrels, little coolnesses, as other people do."

"Never my love—never!" she said. "My will must always submit to yours."

"I wondered if we should like the same people, make the same friends, share the same tastes. A whole life seemed to pass in review before me. Then I wondered if either one or the other would be stricken down by dangerous illness, and which would die first."

"I have often wondered which of us would die first, Basil," she said, clinging to him as though not even death should take him away.

"Leah," he said suddenly, "have you seen a beautiful little poem called 'An Untimely Thought'? It is supposed to be written by a husband waiting at the foot of the stairs while his wife puts the last finishing stroke to her toilet. He wonders when and where he shall die."

"I wonder what day of the week? I wonder what month of the year? Will it be midnight or morning? And who will bend over my bier?"

"What a hideous fancy to come As I wait at the foot of the stair, While Lillian gives the last touch To her robe or the rose in her hair!"

"Do I like your new dress—Pompadour? And do I like you? On my life, You are eighteen, and not a day more, And have not been six years my wife!"

"Those two rosy boys in the crib Upstairs are not ours to be sure! You are just a sweet bride in her bloom, All sunshine and snowy and pure."

"As the carriage rolls down the dark street, The little wife laughs and makes cheer; But . . . I wonder what day of the week? I wonder what months of the year?"

Leah listened attentively. "It is very sad and very sweet, Basil. Ah, it is a terrible thing—death! To think that nothing in the world can save one from it, neither wealth, nor love, nor—"

"Are you afraid of death?" he interrupted.

"Yes, I am—perhaps more than most people. When I was a little child, I was taken to Westminster Abbey, and was left alone amid the monuments until my friend came back for me. One struck me so much, Basil. I forgot the name of the persons in memory of whom it has been erected; I remember only the subject—a young and beautiful wife clasped in her husband's arms, and death, in terrible guise, trying to snatch her from him and drag her into his hideous den. I was greatly impressed with it. Child as I was, I thought how horrible, how strong death must be, when even the love of her husband could not keep a wife safe in his arms. I think that was the first time I ever felt afraid of death. Oh, Basil, now that I am so happy, I do not want to die!"

"My dearest Leah, I hope there is no question of it. What makes you think and speak of death, when I have come purposely to tell you about our home?"

"It is your fault," she replied, half laughingly. "You would recite those lines, and you wondered which would die first."

"Well, if I am to blame, I will soon make amends by changing the conversation."

She was looking at him with grave sweet eyes. "Basil," she said, "you tell me that in your fancy you saw me moving about the rooms at Glen, and taking my place in them. One strange thing with me is that I can never do that—I can never imagine myself at Glen. I never go beyond my wedding-day; the life that lies beyond it is all dark and blank. I but I see no further. I never behold but see no further. I never behold a future in which we are both here at Brentwood or at Glen. Do you not think it strange?"

"You are fanciful, Leah," he replied. Yet her words touched him. "Is that it. I have often wondered in my own mind how it was. You are sure it is fancy, Basil—not presentiment?"

He laughed at the idea that possessed her. "I do not believe in presentiments, Leah," he said; "fancy and presentiment are to my mind the same thing."

"I do not think so," she replied. "I have heard of so many forebodings that have been realized."

"Has one of your own ever been realized?" he asked. "No."

"Before I met you, Basil," she said, "I did dream at times of the future; now I have a weird sensation that the end of everything comes with the evening of the day, and the morning begins a new life."

"I was much amused," remarked Sir Basil, "at hearing that Lady Drummond had cured her youngest daughter of a terrible love-fever by the simple expedient of giving her a very difficult piece of needlework to do. I must follow her example in this respect, Leah. I must give you some problems in Euclid to solve; some chapters of history to study—anything to clear these cobwebs from your brain."

"There is one thing that I would much rather you gave me," she said, shyly.

"What is it, Leah?" he asked. There was no answer.

"Leah, what is it?" he repeated. And she looked up at him with a beautiful flush on her face.

"I honestly believe you mean this," he replied, bending over her, and kissing her lips. "Did you mean that, dear?"

"It is better than history or Euclid," she replied, laughingly. And then the bright-hued birds and the fragrant blossoms were witnesses of a pretty little scene in which sweet sunny laughter and tenderly whispered words were intermingled.

It was one of the happiest hours in Leah's life. Her proud beauty, her picturesque surroundings, the love-light in her dark eyes, the subtle fragrance, the devotion to himself with each word of hers was instinct, all charmed Sir Basil for a few passing minutes. The phantom of his love with the pale face and the golden hair was forgotten; he was carried away by Leah's passionate devotion.

He left her standing there amidst the birds and the blossoms, her eyes full of love, her face all tenderness; and as he saw her in that moment he never saw her again.

(To be Continued.)

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Interesting Paragraphs About "Most Everything."

Mutton can frequently be purchased in Australia at 2 cents per pound. A Greenland whale is equal in weight to eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears.

The cotton factories in Lancashire spin enough thread in six seconds to go round the world.

A passenger locomotive needs about 120 gallons of oil each year to keep it in running order.

The cost of the war to Russia has been practically \$7,500,000 per week since hostilities began.

A light-house of bamboo, which is in use in Japan, is said to have great power of resisting the waves, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, brandy-and-water is supplied him at the expense of the Government.

The giraffe is the only animal which is unable to swim. This is on account of its long neck. Every other animal can, if put to it, manage to keep afloat.

Mr. Thomas Moore, Croft Hall, Shepshed, Leicestershire, England, whose death is reported, regularly attended Sunday school as scholar and teacher for eighty years.

Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has the curious property, every tenth year, of turning red, owing to the presence of certain water plants, which are not found in any other lake in the world.

What is believed to be the oldest European painting in existence has been found in Crete by the Italian Archaeological Mission. It is on a sarcophagus, and is supposed to date back 2,500 years B.C.

The city of Lemberg has won the first prize of \$60,000 in the lottery of the city of Vienna this year. The Lemberg Corporation had decided to sell the tickets it held, but an official had forgotten to do so.

Preserved in the cathedral of Bangor, Wales, is a pair of old "dog tongs," which were used for ejecting quarrelsome dogs from church during service. A similar pair is preserved at Llanynys, Wales, and bears numerous teeth marks.

Every Japanese barrack has a gymnasium, and the Japanese soldiers rank among the best gymnasts in the world. In half a minute they can scale a fourteen-foot wall by simply bounding on each other's shoulders, one man supporting two or three others.

The little village of Llanymynech, on the borders of Wales, boasts an inn which is partly in England and partly in Wales. Thus one-half of the building is subject to the Welsh Sunday Closing Act, while the other half is amenable to English law.

The Farm

PASTURE FOR HOGS.

Reducing the cost of production of any of our farm products is something that every farmer should consider with the most closeness. We have no means of controlling the market price of any product and the day will probably never come when we will be able to do so. Therefore let us turn our attention to those factors that govern the cost of production, and with this end in view—reducing the cost of production—we may be able to increase our profits while the market price remains the same or even decreases.

It is with reference to the production of pork that many farmers might take up the question of cheap production. The writer has observed that many farmers feed expensive grain foods with by-products of the dairy almost exclusively from the time of weaning to butchering of the hogs. In some cases a small yard to run in is provided with no provision for green feed other than the small amount of grass that grows in the yard and this during the dry weather becomes a very small quantity. Where a good ration of grain feed and skim milk or whey is fed hogs thrive and do well under this system. In fact as far as appearance goes it would seem that there could be nothing more desirable, but is the system the biggest money maker? Would it not be cheaper to make pasture take the place of the grain as far as possible?

The economy of feeding green feed and decreasing the amount of meal has been proved at several experiment stations. At Guelph the best results were obtained in fattening hogs with a two third meal ration and all the rape they could eat. In feeding grain food the hogs may be allowed to pasture on it or it may be carried to the hogs. In either case it is necessary to have the hog pasture convenient to the pens.

Rape is one of the most valuable green foods for swine. Matured breeding sows will live on it with little other food, but young growing pigs require a fair meal ration with it. Rye sown in the fall provides one of the earliest pastures for hogs. Red clover is probably the most valuable crop for hog pasture. A variety of green crops always prove more satisfactory as hogs relish a change and no one crop provides pasturage throughout the summer and fall.

SHEEP NOTES.

With good pasture, little or no grain need be given to the ewes.

If an oversupply of milk results from the fresh pasture, digestive derangements may appear in the lambs. Then the ewes should be returned to the pens, or yards, for a few hours each day, and some dry feed given to correct disorder.

With short pasture, lamb creeps should be provided. They are small enclosures, with creeps, through which the lambs, but not the ewes can pass. Here a variety of grains can be given in the trough—ground oats, shorts, bran, cornmeal, oil meal, etc.

Lambs should take to grain in about two weeks.

Sheep require from one to six quarts of water daily according to the feed and the weather.

See to it that there is pure, clean water in the pasture.

Keep the springs cleaned out.

Keep the sheep supplied with salt.

Storms will take more out of your flock, if you permit the sheep to be out in them, than you can ever put back by feeding or care.

The males lambs should be castrated before they are three weeks old.

All lambs should be docked; the earlier the better. Cleanliness should be considered.

Keep the ram in the barn in a cool, clean pen. Give him clover hay, bran and oats. If not contented in the barn, turn him in a small pasture by himself, or tether him near the buildings where he can be looked after every day. See that he has plenty of pure, clean water and salt. Don't let him run down in condition.

THE PIGS.

When the pigs are weaned they should be out of the hearing of the sow, so that she will not worry.

To prevent thumps, put the pigs in a yard or pasture, and make them exercise by scattering oats on the ground so that they will hunt for them.

When whole oats are fed on a platform, it should be swept occasionally, as the pigs reject all the husks.

Hogs should be fed three times each day; young pigs, four or five times a day.

Charcoal, sulphur and salt should be kept in a box in every pen and yard, as they are a good corrective and are relished by the hogs.

We know one farmer who cleans his pig pens every day or two, and washes them out with good clean water. His pens look as neat as pin all the time, and the pigs do splendidly.

Stop and scratch the backs of your porkers. They will appreciate it and grow all the faster for it. Even a pig knows when he is treated like a gentleman.

Pigs do not need hard corn; leave that till later. Softer feed is better till late in the fall.

If feeding separator milk, add a little grain to make up for what has been taken from the milk.

FARM NOTES.

Young men should not lose sight of the fact that the East rather than the West is now the land of promise. Here are the best bargains in farms, the best markets, and at least equal chance for enterprise and progressive methods. The boy who stays East, but hustles like the Westerner, will find it pays to grow up with the country.

Lime corrects the acidity of old, long used soils; it flocculates clay that tends to be too plastic; it sets free certain plant foods; it is itself a plant food; it is an essential for the growth of the bacteria that convert decaying organic materials into forms available in growing crops; and finally it is also essential for the well being of the bacteria in the nodules on the roots of legumes, and to aid in making the results of their work valuable to those legumes and to other plants. Unfortunately, also, the continued use of lime without due regard to other elements of fertility will make the land poorer. It aids in the rapid destruction of the humus that part of the soil which, though not itself a plant food, is of the most notable importance in that it increases the water holding capacity of the soil and makes it able to withstand drouths.

NEW GAME PRESERVE.

Planned For Canadian Wilds by Quebec Government.

Sportsmen will be interested in the recent action of the Quebec Government in setting apart a great fish and game preserve in the Gaspé Peninsula. It occupies the entire central part of this peninsula, and contains a million and a half acres.

Of the whole of that large tract of country included between the Baie des Chaleurs and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, scarcely anything is known beyond a few miles from the shore. The settlements are all by the water-side and the inhabitants are almost wholly in the fishing industry.

The interior is without either roads or settlements. It is about to be opened up, however, by a railway, and this fact has aroused the Government to the necessity of taking steps to prevent the destruction of the forests. Were these to disappear it would mean the ruin and destruction of most of the remaining salmon rivers of the Province of Quebec on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. As a matter of fact, between a dozen and twenty of these rivers take their rise in the high lands of the new preserve.

The surveyors who pushed their way through this country for the proposed railway describe it as simply alive with large game, moose being so abundant that they had no difficulty in killing all the game they could use for food. Caribou and red deer are also numerous, while the lakes and the headwaters and smaller tributaries of the salmon rivers were swarming with speckled trout.

This sportsman's paradise, while being carefully preserved for future generations, is not to be by any means closed to present day hunters or anglers. But nobody, whether native or visitor, will be permitted to fish or shoot within its borders, without a proper permit, for which there will be a small charge; and at the same time it is the intention to lease fishing and hunting territories within the limits of the preserve to American and Canadian sportsmen or clubs who will undertake to see to their proper preservation.

It will probably be some time before the railway will be constructed over the mountains of the interior of this peninsula, but in the meantime the fish and game districts of the interior may be reached by following the courses of the rivers from the coast to the heart of the country, by canoe in summer and by snowshoe in winter.

SCOTT'S BEST COMPLIMENT.

While the authorship of the Waverley Novels was still a question of great literary curiosity, Sir Walter Scott was one night dining in company with a number of other gentlemen. Before long the talk turned upon these novels, as it was apt to do then among cultivated people, for the popularity of the series was immense. After a great many incidents and characters had been discussed, some one at length proposed that each gentleman present should write on a slip of paper his favorite volume of the set, and throw it into a hat, that it might be seen where the vote of the company lay. The hat was passed, the slips read, and it was found that every man present had made a different choice. Sir Walter always declared that this was the greatest compliment he ever received.

Gus de Smythe—"Those new boots of yours squeak awfully; perhaps they're not paid for yet?" Johnny—"That's all nonsense. If there is anything in that, why don't my coat and vest and my trousers and my hat squeak too?"

JUST SEEMED TO SUIT HIS CASE

WELLAND MERCHANT RE-
STORED TO HEALTH BY
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Doctors and Medicine Failed—
Dodd's Kidney Pills Succeeded—
Other Cases They Just Seem to
Suit.

Welland, Ont., June 12.—(Special)
—J. J. Yokom, a prominent mer-
chant of this city, is telling his
friends of his remarkable cure of a
terrible Kidney Disease by Dodd's
Kidney Pills. Mr. Yokom's state-
ment is as follows:

"For more than a year I had been
ailing with Kidney Trouble in all its
worst symptoms. I had a distressed
feeling in my head, little or no ap-
petite, and a feeling of languor. I
became greatly reduced in weight.

"Doctors and medicines failing to
give me any benefit I became despond-
ent, when by good luck I chanced to
try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and from
the first they seemed to suit my
case. After taking five boxes the old
trouble had gradually disappeared,
and I was feeling better than I had
in many years."

Dodd's Kidney Pills suit the case
of every man, woman or child who
has any form of Kidney Disease.
They always cure and cure perman-
ently.

COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant
is generally known, but it is doubt-
ful if the majority of people are
aware of its true value in this direc-
tion. It is one of the most powerful
and effective agents known, as has
been shown by repeated experiments.
The merest pinch of coffee is usually
sufficient to cleanse a sick room, even
in aggravated cases. The best way
to employ it is to freshly pound the
coffee in a mortar, if no mill is at
hand, and sprinkle it on a red-hot
iron surface.

ENGLISH WOMEN TALLEST.

After taking measurements of the
height of women in France, England
and America, a doctor announces
that the English woman is the tallest
and the American comes next. The
average height of the French woman
is 5ft. 1in. The American woman is
nearly two inches taller and the
women of Great Britain half an inch
taller than the latter. American
women, however, weigh slightly more
than either of the others, their av-
erage weight being about 117lb.

MEASURING INGREDIENTS.

It is useful to know that sixty
drops are equivalent to one tea-
spoonful, three teaspoonfuls equal to
one tablespoonful. A gill is four
tablespoonfuls.

One cupful of liquid is equal to
one half-pint. Two cupfuls of butter
or sugar weigh one pound, and six-
teen tablespoonfuls of liquid are
equal to a cupful.

THE IDEAL GIRL.

"Is she one of those horrible girls
who know enough to set men right?"
"No; she's one of those delightful
girls who know enough not to."

FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food While
Growing.

Great care should be taken at the
critical period when the young girl
is just merging into womanhood that
the diet shall contain all that is up-
building, and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being
formed and if formed of a healthy,
sturdy character, health and happi-
ness will follow; on the other hand
unhealthy cells may be built in and
a sick condition slowly supervene
which, if not checked, may ripen into
a chronic disease and cause life-long
suffering.

A young lady says:
"Coffee began to have such an ef-
fect on my stomach a few years ago,
that I was compelled to quit using
it. It brought on headaches, pains
in my muscles, and nervousness."
"I tried to use tea in its stead, but
found its effects even worse than
those I suffered from coffee. Then
for a long time I drank milk alone
at my meals, but it never helped
me physically, and at last it palled
on me. A friend came to the rescue
with the suggestion that I try Post-
um Coffee."

"I did so, only to find at first,
that I didn't fancy it. But I had
heard of so many persons who had
been benefited by its use that I per-
severed, and when I had it brewed
right found it grateful in flavor and
soothing and strengthening to my
stomach. I can find no words to
express my feeling of what I owe to
Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a
wonderful improvement—the head-
aches, nervousness, the pains in
my side and back, all the distressing
symptoms yielded to the magic
power of Postum. My brain seems
also to share in the betterment of my
physical condition; it seems keener,
more alert and brighter. I am, in
short, in better health now than I
ever was before, and I am sure I
owe it to the use of your Postum
Food Coffee." Name given by Post-
um Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason.

HAY FEVER REMEDIES.

Recent German Discoveries Are
Proving Successful.

German sufferers from hay fever
have tried to help their fellows and
themselves by banding together in
order to promote investigation into
the causes of their troubles and to
discover cures, if possible. As the hay
fever season is just approaching,
some account of the results of their
enquiries may be welcome to Eng-
lish sufferers.

Experiments and experience have
fairly established the fact that hay
fever is due to the pollen of grass,
rye, etc., often intensified by dust
and by sunshine.

The dangerous period is from the
middle of May to the end of July,
varying according to locality; the
actually dangerous time for any given
place lasts some five or six weeks.

Except in unusually severe cases,
relief may be obtained by in-
haling the fumes of stramonium,
with which a little saltpetre has been
mixed, and sometimes by smoking
cigarettes made of Indian hemp. The
most scientific remedies yet known
for external treatment are the an-
titoxins prepared from grass pollen.
Of these there are two on the mar-
ket pollantin and graminin.

Pollantin is a serum supplied in
the form of powder, to be used as
snuff or as a liquid to drop into the
eyes and nose.

Graminin, which at present is only
obtainable as powder, is the cheaper
product, and is due to the discovery
of the assistant of Dr. Dunbar, the
inventor of pollantin. These reme-
dies are at present little known out-
side, but in Germany they are used
with real success in 50 per cent.
of cases treated, and with less success
in others.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and
Clarke Exposition, Port-
land, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion
to the Pacific coast via the Grand
Trunk Railway System and connect-
ing lines leaves Quebec July 5, and
Montreal and Toronto July 6. The
route will be via Chicago, thence
through Council Bluffs to Omaha,
Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops
will be made at each of these places
and side trips taken to Manitou,
Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods,
etc. From there the party will con-
tinue through the famous scenic
route of the Denver and Rio Grande,
through the Royal Gorge to Salt
Lake City, thence to Los Angeles,
San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Port-
land, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and
home through St. Paul and Minnea-
polis. The trip will occupy about
thirty days, ten days being spent on
the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, in-
cluding railroad fare, Pullman tour-
ist sleeping cars, all meals in the
dining-car, hotels, side trips, etc., is
\$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50
from Montreal and \$150.00 from
Toronto. This first trip is designed
as a vacation trip for teachers, al-
though many who are not teachers
will improve the opportunity of tak-
ing the trip at the remarkably low
price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C.
Bowler, General Agent and Conduc-
tor, Room 308, Union Station, Tor-
onto.

TO STRENGTHEN THE EYES.

The eyes will be greatly strength-
ened by putting the face down into a
glass or eye-cup of water the first
thing in the morning and opening
them under water. This is somewhat
difficult to do at first, but if the
water for two or three days be tepid
and gradually be made colder by im-
perceptible degrees until it is no
shock to put the face into quite cold
water, it will soon become easy, and
is very invigorating and refreshing.
The eyes should be wiped after this
by passing a soft towel very gently
from the outer angle inward toward
the nose.

WHAT SALT WILL DO.

Salt may be made useful in many
directions besides table use. First,
as a tooth powder, it will keep the
gums hard and the teeth beautifully
white. Also, if you have had a
tooth extracted and the bleeding does
not stop, rinsing the mouth with salt
and water will prove a quick remedy.
Mixed with hot water it makes a
good gargle for a sore throat, and
if a little is put with lemon juice,
stains on fingers from ink, peeling
potatoes, etc., will be easily re-
moved. When tea-cups are discolored
rub a little salt on the stains be-
fore washing them, and the blemish
quickly disappears.

SLEEP AS A BEAUTY AID.

No girl who does not sleep well can
hope to preserve her good looks. Six
hours' sleep is necessary for every-
one, but is not sufficient to meet the
physical needs of all, some requiring
eight hours, and others even longer.
When possible, at least one hour's
sleep should be obtained before mid-
night, as this is worth all the hours
that succeed it. Cultivate a habit
of sleeping on the side. Sleeping on
the back cramps the digestive or-
gans and, besides being injurious,
causes bad dreams. Avoid heavy
reading late at night. The proper
time for study is the early morning,
when the brain is fresher to receive
impressions.



Unless the soap you
use has this brand you
are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Box.

HUSTLE TO COLLECT IT.

The world may owe you a living,
but you have to work hard to col-
lect the debt.

We have no hesitation in saying that
Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial
is without doubt the best medicine ever
introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea,
cholera and all summer complaints, sea-
sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief
and never fails to effect a positive cure.
Mothers should never be without a bot-
tle when their children are teething.

The less religion a man has the
more he thinks he can give away.

'My Kidneys are all Wrong!—How
shall I insure best results in the short-
est time?' It stands to reason that a
liquid specific of the unquestionable
merit of South American Kidney Cure
will go more directly and quickly to
the seat of the trouble than the "pill
form" treatment, and when it strikes
the spot there's healing in an instant.
—78

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

Edith—Poor Pauline! She was lost
at sea.

Lena—Oh, isn't that dreadful! And
she so much wanted to be cremated.

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dan-
dellion are known to exert a powerful
influence on the liver and kidneys, re-
storing them to healthful action, induc-
ing a regular flow of the secretions and
imparting to the organs complete
power to perform their functions. These
valuable ingredients enter into the com-
position of Parmedee's Vegetable Pills
and serve to render them the agreeable
and salutary medicine they are. There
are few pills so effective as they in
their action.

Every cry of need is God's open
door to some garden of paradise.

NOT DISPOSED TO CAVIL.

Acquaintance—That old farmer is
telling everybody that when he came
out at you with a gun you ran
away.

Railway Surveyor—Well, he's par-
tly right. I ran a way right through
his land.

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused
lumps and blemishes from horses, blood
spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone,
sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and
swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50
by use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful Blemish Cure ever
known.

AND THEN SOME.

"They have arrested him, have
they? What is the amount of the de-
falcation?"

"No one knows, but it must be
enormous. He can remember where
\$10,000 of it went."

Are your corns harder to remove than
those that others have had? Have
they not been cured by using Hollo-
way's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

BURIED TREASURE.

There is plenty of buried treasure
within the confines of the British Em-
pire besides that which a noble lord
has failed to locate. For nearly fifty
years people have been searching for
the ill-gotten hoard of Captain Mel-
ville, a famous Australian bush-
ranger, who robbed hundreds of gold-
diggers between Melbourne and Bal-
larat, and is supposed to have ac-
cumulated a pile of \$250,000, which
he so carefully concealed that no-
body has so far been able to find it.
He died in Melbourne jail. At the
time of his arrest a curious map was
found upon him, but even with its
aid the most skillful detectives have
failed to localize the spot.

FASCINATED BY A FURNACE.

At an inquest on an iron-moulder
named Lawton, who committed sui-
cide by jumping into a blast furnace
at Birmingham, England, workmen
described how, on the day of his
death, the man repeatedly called
them to look into the furnace, going
back to it time after time as if by a
kind of fatal fascination, although
he had no business there. When he
jumped in he was heard to cry, "Oh,
oh, two or three times, but no one
could approach the charging-hole for
some time on account of the great
heat. Only some bones and bits of
metal were recovered.



Pleasant Dreams

Come to those who drink only PURE tea like

Blue Ribbon

Avoid ordinary teas if you care for SOUND, SWEET SLEEP, and
ask for the SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED, CAREFULLY PACKED
Blue Ribbon Tea. Red Label.

ONLY ONE BEST—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and
September the Chicago and North
Western Ry. will sell from Chicago,
round trip excursion tickets to San
Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland,
Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Se-
attle, Victoria, Vancouver at very
low rates. Correspondingly cheap
fares from all points in Canada.
Choice of routes, best of train ser-
vice, favorable stopovers and liberal
return limits. Rates, folders and
full information can be obtained
from B. H. Bennett, General Agent,
2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

REVIVES MEMORY.

"There's one good point about al-
cohol as a medicine," said old Doc
Spriggins. "I never yet had a pa-
tient for whom I prescribed it who
forgot when it was time to take a
dose."

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature
so in man, pollute the spring and dis-
ease and waste are bound to follow—
the stomach and nerves out of killer
means poison in the spring. South
American Nerve is a great purifier,
cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and tones
the nerves. The best evidence of its
efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of
thousands of cured ones.—76

Traveller—"Am I in good time for
the next train to Puddlebury?"
Porter—"Oh, yes, you are in good
enough time, sir." Traveller (a
quarter of an hour later)—"No sign
of that train coming yet?" Porter—
"No, sir; it won't be here till 6.30
to-morrow morning."

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Ma-
chinery not properly supervised and left
to run itself, very soon shows fault in
its working. It is the same with the
digestive organs. Unregulated from
time to time they are likely to become
torpid and throw the whole system out
of gear. Parmedee's Vegetable Pills
were made to meet such cases. They
restore to the full the flagging facul-
ties, and bring into order all parts of
the mechanism.

When a Scotch schoolmaster enter-
ed the temple of learning one morn-
ing, he read on the blackboard: "Our
teacher is a donkey." The pupils ex-
pected there would be a cyclone; but
the philosophic pedagogue contented
himself with adding the word "dri-
er," and opened the school as usual.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head
as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for
Piles in all forms. One application will
give comfort in a few minutes, and
three to six days' application accord-
ing to directions will cure chronic
cases. It relieves all itching and burn-
ing skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—

Johnson—"He said I was an addle-
pated jackass. What do you advise
me to do about it?" Jackson—"See
a good vet."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfect-
ant Soap Powder is better than
other powders, as it is both soap and
disinfectant.

A WAY OUT.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—See here, Brid-
get, the dishes you have put on the
table of late have been positively
dirty. Something's got to be done
about it.

Bridget—True for ye, ma'am; if ye
only had dark-colored ones, ma'am,
they wouldn't show the dirt at all.

Neglect a cough and contract
consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't
leave it too long. Try it now.
Your money back if it doesn't
benefit you.

Prices: S. C. Wells & Co. 801
25c 50c \$1 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.

The Groom (at the first hotel)—
"It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it
from the people that we are newly
married."

The Bride—"What makes you think
so, George, dear?"

The Groom (dejectedly)—"Why, the
waiter has brought us rice pudding."

BEST GERMAN IN STATES.

Professor Haeckel, of Jena, the
great German Darwinian, declares
that the best Germans have been
driven to the United States, and
that they have left behind a race of
weaker men and women, whose off-
spring have proved incapable of giv-
ing the fatherland that mental and
physical vitality which Germany con-
tributed to the building of the
mighty American Republic.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and purest work to the

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System
are distributing a very handsome
booklet descriptive of the Royal Mus-
koka Hotel, that is situated in Lake
Rousseau, in the Muskoka Lakes.
"Highlands of Ontario." The pub-
lication is one giving a full description
of the attractions that may be found
at this popular resort, handsomely il-
lustrated 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 plea-
sure of Summer and outdoor life,
and copies may be secured gratui-
tously by applying to any Grand
Trunk ticket office.

THE ONLY WAY.

There is only one place in the
world where you can live a happy
life, and that is, inside of your in-
come.

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places
in Ontario for Agents.

The high profit-earning power of
the Company, coupled with its lower
rates, makes it attractive to both
insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed
to insure in this Company, or if
there is no agent in your locality,
write for particulars.

J. O. MCCARTHY,

Manager for Ontario,
18 Toronto St., Toronto.

Magistrate—"I seem to know your
face." Prisoner—"Yus; we was boys
together." Magistrate—"Nonsense!"
Prisoner—"Yus, we was. We're both
about the same age, so we must
have bin boys together!"

A man can nearly always make
his wife believe he was working at
the office late if he brings her home
a bunch of flowers.

The healthy glow disappearing from
the cheek and moaning and restlessness
at night are sure symptoms of worms
in children. Do not fail to get a bot-
tle of Mother Graves' Worm Extermina-
tor; it is an effectual medicine.

Great Medicine.—Tontl, one of the
pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand
and wore an iron hook as a substitute.
He was in the habit of boxing the ears
of refractory Indians with this iron
hook, remarking that it was "great me-
dicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is
great medicine; it takes hold of pain
with an iron hand and knocks it out
of the system.

Mother—"Tommy, have you eaten
all your sweets without even think-
ing of your little sister?" Tommy
"Oh, no, mamma. I was thinking
about her the whole time. I was
afraid she'd come before I had finish-
ed them!"

"Bought my Life for thirty-five cents"
—This was one man's way of putting
it when he had been pronounced incur-
able from chronic dyspepsia. "It was
a living death to me until I tried Dr.
Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks
to them to-day I am well, and I tell
my friends I bought my life for 35
cents." 60 in a box.—80

COLLECTING MONUMENTS.

Collecting monuments is the quic-
kest hobby we have yet heard of. It
is the specialty of a Pennsylvania
millionaire Quaker. For forty years
he has spent time and money hunt-
ing for tombstones, pedestals, head-
pieces, broken columns, gravestones,
and monuments erected to commem-
orate Biblical events and American
history. He has them erected in a
cemetery plot reserved for the pur-
pose, and spends much of his leisure
admiring his collection.



ISSUE NO. 24-05.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1905.

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J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. QUE.

PLAY FAIR

One of the most important problems of the Autonomy bill is the selection of the future capital of the proposed new province of Alberta. Edmonton will be temporarily chosen and the Legislature which will assemble there will have the decision of the permanent location of the capital. To make sure of the selection of Edmonton, it will be necessary to constitute the Legislature of twenty-five representatives, with a majority of the members from the northern half of the new province, and this is what Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, who comes from that district is apparently bent on accomplishing. The debate on the constitution of the electoral districts of Alberta has been a very earnest and somewhat prolonged one and has revealed the unreasoning purpose of the friends of Edmonton to secure a majority that will make it the capital.

One of the very best of the speeches of the debate was made by Mr. Perley. Of it the Montreal Gazette said it was "a well reasoned" speech. It was free from partisan bias and brought much matter and a fine judicial spirit to the discussion. "I do not see," said Mr. Perley, "that this is a question of Dominion politics at all. It seems to me that all we ought to try to do is to have this first election in the province of Alberta, conducted in as fair and equitable a way as possible, so that every man entitled to vote shall have just as much to say about forming the new government as any other man in the province. Surely a question of this kind is above party politics. Surely we can lay aside all feelings of partisanship, and try to ensure to every man in the new province fair-play. I for one do not think the Prime Minister of this country would lend himself and the strength of the great Liberal party behind him in helping any section of people in the new province of Alberta to control that province. The question of the location of the capital of the province will probably be settled by the first election; and I do not think this government should lead their influence either to help the people of the north to establish the capital permanently at Edmonton, or to help the people at the south to establish it at Calgary." Under the rapid settlement of the West, the statistics collected by census enumerators nearly five years ago do not furnish a safe guide in working out a fair distribution of seats in the Legislature according to population. The Government had suggested the number of post offices and schools as indicating the population in the districts, but Mr. Perley pointed out that a statement of the revenue collected at the respective post offices, and the number of pupils in attendance at the schools would be safer guides; but this information the government had not seen fit to supply.

Mr. Perley proceeded, argued that the census figures would not be a safe guide in fixing the bounds of an electoral district. "The reason I say that," he continued, "is because the difference between the votes polled and the census population in some constituencies is very startling. In Rosebud there were 733 votes polled, and in the census of 1901 only 1,088 people; evidently that township has increased very rapidly. In High River, the one next to it, the votes polled were 1,021 and the census population in 1901, 2,872, showing that it had not increased nearly as fast as Rosebud. In the same way I might go down the list and find many other discrepancies of a similar nature. It therefore seems to me that this census taken in 1901, in view of the fact

that the Northwest has been growing so rapidly and that the growth in different sections has not been equal, it is absolutely impossible to form any judgment whatever from that census as to the number of people in the different sections of the proposed province of Alberta to-day. I submit that there are only two sets of figures that are of any value to any practical man in determining the number of people in that province to-day and the chief one is the voter's list of last fall and to a certain extent the number of votes cast. Any other figures, it seems to me, are absolutely useless and only tend to confuse the minds of hon. gentlemen on the matter."

A sidelight, revealing the fact that the preponderance of trade is in the south of the new province, was supplied by Mr. Perley is the percentage of passenger receipts of the C.P.R. for 1904 in the six largest places in the proposed province. They are as follows:

Medicine Hat.....	8.08 p.c.
Banff.....	4.87 "
MacLeod.....	6.83 "
Calgary.....	53.88 "
Lethbridge.....	8.54 "
Strathcona.....	17.78 "

The only place in the north of Alberta, commented Mr. Perley, in Strathcona which includes Edmonton and it had only 17.78 per cent.

The present representation in the Territorial Assembly is nine to the south and six to the north and the maintenance of that ratio, which would give the new Legislature fifteen from the south and ten from the north would, Mr. Perley thought, be fair. However "My hon. friend from Calgary offered an amendment, that this matter should be left to the judges. I submit that, while the question of referring to the judges is one for parliament to decide. It is clear that the arrangement of the constituencies is a matter that could be readily determined by the board of Judges proposed by my hon. friend from Calgary. The Minister of the Interior yesterday made a most extraordinary remark with regard to this proposition. He said:

"The contention that an injustice has been done I submit has not been made out before the house. I submit it cannot be made out, and as I said in the beginning it would certainly be a very fortunate body of judges who would give a decision favourable to a proposal now before the House and escape criticism as active partisans by hon. gentlemen when their position had been ignored."

"If the hon. minister is so satisfied with this, why does he object to leaving it to the judges? Hon. members on this side have stated that if it were left to the judges we would be satisfied. I do not think it was a wise criticism on the part of the Minister of the Interior to say that there was no possibility of our being satisfied with any decision arrived at by the committee of judges."

Mr. Perley then submitted a carefully prepared analysis of the voters north and south, and found that undue weight is given under the government's proposal to the Indian and half-breed population of Peace River and Athabasca, and against this he entered a vigorous protest. We quote:

"And, worst of all, by the proposal made in this Bill, it is intended that 300 voters in Peace River and Athabasca, shall have twice as much to say as 1,701 voters in Edmonton or 2,663 in Calgary. Are the people in the north so much more intelligent, so much more powerful, so much more wealthy, so much more active, that they are entitled to undue consideration in comparison with the people of the south? I think it is a patent fact known to everybody that the bulk of these people in the north are half-breeds, and people from the south of Europe. In fact, the figures I have read show that only about 10 per cent of the votes in Athabasca are white people, and all the others are half-breeds. Now, it is proposed to give to these half-breed voters in Peace River and Athabasca all this extraordinary and undue predominance in voice. Each of these half-breeds is to wield eighteen or twenty times as much power as a man in Calgary, and ten or twelve times as much as a man in Edmonton. It seems to me that if intelligence is to be taken into consideration, it ought to be the other way—the white man should have the greater power of voting, and not the half-breed. I understand that most of these half-breeds can neither read nor write, and that a large number of the people in that country from the south of Europe, know nothing of the sanctity of the franchise—do not understand what it means at all; and I submit that to give a greater proportion of voting power to people of that character is a course that no reasonable man would suggest or expect. My idea is that a fair way of settling this purely local and temporary matter is to give as nearly as possible the same power to every voter in the country in this election. If this new province wishes to give these northern areas undue representation after it becomes a province, that is its own business; but so far as we are concerned, surely the proper thing for us to do with these infant children of ours, is to give each of them the same voting power. If you have 30,000 voters and 25 seats, give every one of the constituencies 1,200 votes as nearly as possible. These people in the north should not get any more representation than the others, so far as we are concerned. That is a local matter. In settling their local affairs, whether the people of the province put their

capital at Calgary or at Edmonton, I do not care; but I think that one man should have as much to say where the capital should be as another man, and I do not think the half-breed in the northern country should have ten or twelve times as much to say as a man in Edmonton or Calgary. "If their is a dispute as to the capital in the province let them fight it out themselves. Why should a half-breed in Athabasca have ten or twenty times as much to say about the settlement of this first question in the new province as a good white man in Edmonton or Calgary? If there are 25 seats and 35,000 people then as nearly as possible every constituency should have 1,400 votes, and it is unfair to compare the 11 constituencies north of Red Deer and the 11 south; overlooking the two constituencies away in the north with practically no voters." Mr. Perley then concluded his speech, one of the most intelligent and conclusive of any delivered in this Parliament on the autonomy bill, with an appeal to the Prime Minister for fair play to all the people in the proposed new province of Alberta and not to the prejudice of the considerable class of settlers in the south.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good first-class farm in Bethany, containing 82½ acres of land, well tilled, solid brick house, outbuildings in good order, good spring and the best of water, near to church, post office, and factory. Will be sold on terms to suit purchaser. For particulars apply to the proprietor

MRS. G. DOUGLAS, Bethany.

A good farm containing 100 acres on the 10th concession of Chatham, 100 acres on 9th concession opposite, part in good timber and part under cultivation. Good house and out-buildings, well fenced and water brought in a yard by p.p.s. Cheese factory on corner of the farm. Convenient to store, post-office, blacksmith shop, grist and saw mill. Parties purchasing may have the privilege of buying present crops and stock. Further particulars apply to.

JAMES A. MCGIBBON
Dalesville.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

Only Fifteen More

Can Join the Special Train Party to the Pacific Coast.

About a month ago the Grand Trunk Railway System announced a low rate excursion to the Pacific Coast, with special train equipment from start to finish. The price for the round trip, including all expenses, is in the lowest ever named to the Pacific coast, it naturally appealed to the people and bookings began at once. The itinerary stated that the number would be limited to 125 people. This seemed a large number to get in a month, but the desirable route which all agree is the very best which could be selected between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast, together with the very low price, did the business and today but 15 vacancies remain and these will doubtless be taken within the next few days. Any who have been considering the July 5th tour should attend to the matter at once.

Everything to the minutest detail looking to the convenience of this party has been attended to. The party will enjoy a special train each way. Several copies of all the leading magazines will be carried, also the daily papers from all the cities enroute. An official of the various roads will accompany the party, also a photographer to furnish views of the things which please. In fact everything will be done which can be done to make this the trip of a lifetime. Another party will start Aug. 28. This is filling fast and any desiring to take this tour should register soon.

Information concerning either of these tours may be obtained from E. C. Bowler, Bonaventure Depot, Montreal. Mr. Bowler will personally conduct each party.

Keep Cool

Don't Worry

Go to Hope's if you want satisfaction in ice-cream made with pure fruit flavors.

We have some imitations but no equals in catering to the public in this one specialty.

Our Soda Fountain is now going. Delicious Beverages with pure Fruit Syrups of the very best. Our service is good and everything clean, cool and inviting.

Jno. Hope,
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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

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Castor Oil -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
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CUSHING.

Miss Grace Weir, who has been teaching in the Baron de Hirsch Institute, Montreal, during the past term is home for the summer vacation.

Messrs E. F. Cooke, Geo. Valley, and E. Whelehan enjoyed a pleasant little jaunt through the back country to Lost River last week when they were the guests of Mr. Roy Cooke.

Much regret was felt here over the death of Mrs. T. Ranger of Greece's Pt. which occurred last week after a brief but severe illness. The deceased lady who was much respected as an exemplary wife and mother was the wife and mother was the wife of Mr. T. Ranger of the Central Hotel. The funeral, which occurred on Friday morning to the church of Ste. Philippe, was one of the largest seen here. Much sympathy is felt for her husband and family in their loss.

A very interesting event took place on Wednesday evening of this week at the residence of Mr. Thomas Weir when his daughter Miss Nellie Weir was united in marriage to Mr. James McAllister of Chute-au-Blondeau in the presence of a large number of invited guests relatives and intimate friends of the young couple. The ceremony took place in the parlor and was performed by the Rev. Jas. Fraser of St. Mungo's of which church both parties are members. The beautiful young bride was a sight to make old hearts young once more as she came in on her father's arm in a lovely gown of white silk and attended by her sister Miss Grace Weir also dressed in white. The groom was supported by Mr. Horton Kirby of Chute-au-Blondeau. After the ceremony the guests, who numbered about seventy-five, sat down to a most delicious repast and later in the evening the happy couple left for their home at Chute-au-Blondeau amid showers of rice and good wishes. A large number of useful and handsome gifts testified to the popularity of the young couple. Amongst those who came from a distance to attend the wedding were Miss Nellie Hodgson of Hudson and Mr. N. and Miss Ethel Watson of Montreal.

ENTRANCE EXAMS.

The entrance examinations to Lachute Academy were held on June 20th and 21st, papers being set in Dictation, Scripture, Mental, Rapid, and Book Arithmetic Geography, Writing, French, Canadian History, & English Grammar, of the 25 pupils who wrote, 19 may, next September, enter Grade III Model of the Academy, while the rest can enter Grade II Model. The marks obtained on the whole, by pupils in French, Arithmetic, & Geography, were low, 96 being the highest, and 9 the lowest in Geography. In Rapid Arithmetic only two got the addition example right, and five the division. It seems as if more practice were required in the simple rules to obtain accuracy and speed. The following is the result of the exams.:

Name	Marks	Teacher
Alice McClure	744	Miss Pollock
Jessie McLean	685	"
Willie Cameron	673	" Boyce
James Stevenson	668	" Paterson
Pearl Arthurs	657	" Burns
Howard Stalker	632	" Walker
Maggie Campbell	619	" Blaney
Ben Fraser	617	" Paterson
Carrie Black	610	" Barrie
Alice Smith	582	" Forbes
Ruby Smith	576	" Dobbie
Eva Bradford	524	" Law
Mabel Black	523	" Barrie
Gertie Rodgers	517	" Walker
Daniel Bates	516	" Burns
Julia Whiteside	513	" Forbes
Jessie Copeland	504	" Walker
Ethel Arthurs	473	" Burns
Elma Nicholson	424	" Jackson
Mabel Tomalty	410	" Campbell
Agnes Touchette	403	" Barrie
Sadie Scott	396	" Forbes
Edgar Wood	371	" Barrie
Frank Morrin	350	" Dobbie
Gordon Pollock	278	" Forbes

J. R. McQuat's Adv.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN.

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF COARSE SALT

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL

We have a full stock of Builders Supplies, Roofing Felt Building Paper, Nails, Glass, Putty, Door Locks, Hinges, Pure double boiled and raw linseed oil, Pure white lead, Floor Paints. The Sherwin Williams Ready mixed Paints.

J. R. McQUAT

Our Stock in Furniture

Was never as complete as it is now, and our prices as low

10, 15 and 20 p.c. discount on

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,

We have a very large assortment of Parlor suites from \$20.00 to \$65.00, also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites, S. deboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, Parlor Tables, Oak Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desk, & Secretaries, Roll Top Desks, Springs & Mattresses, Pictures, Paper Racks, etc. We also frame pictures, and are agents for the famous Ostermoor Elastic Felt, Mattresses, & Hercules Springs. We solicit a call from you before buying elsewhere and convince yourself.



Lachute Furniture Factory

PRINCIPAL FORD.

The graduation of Mr. C. W. Ford, principal of the High School, Coaticook, as a Bachelor of Arts, which took place on Thursday last at the convocation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, furnishes a fine object lesson of the splendid advantages furnished by that institution to the teachers of the Province of Quebec. Mr. Ford took a partial preparatory course in the Lachute Academy during the sessions of 1888 and 1889. In the latter year he took an elementary diploma and commenced teaching in a small elementary school near Lachute. In 1891 he took a model diploma and after holding the principalship of the Rawdon & Mansonville model schools entered Stanstead College in 1894, as a pupil teacher. From this institution he took an academy diploma in the following year. He was principal of Ormstown Academy from 1895 to 1898, and of the Danville Academy from 1898 to 1900, and took charge of the Coaticook High School in September, 1900. Mr. Ford entered the freshman class of 1902-03. By taking lectures whenever possible and by following the plan of work under the constant supervision of the staff of the University, he was enabled to complete the entire course of three years without a single supplemental and to carry on his work as principal at Coaticook at the same time. Mr. Ford, who is in his thirty-seventh year, has taught successfully for a period of fifteen years, and is perhaps the oldest man ever graduated by the University in the Arts department.

If you want to meet a friend, its ten to one you'll catch them at Creswell's getting one a drink of the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale or else an ice cream, which they know to be the best in town.

STAR POINTNER.

The above horse is a beautiful dark chestnut in color with white points, good action, stands 16 hands high, weighs 1250 lbs. His sire the well known McMaster horse of Glenparry with record of 2:14; his dam was a remarkable road mare. Star Pointer has speed and staying power by the royal right of inheritance.

GEO. E. BLAIR, Ogdensburg, Que.

LUCAIN No. 52

Lucain No. 52 is a pure French-Canadian horse, standing 15 1/2 hands, and weighing about 1200 lbs. He is a great roadster, and has proved himself a successful horse. Further particulars apply to

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor

WEDDING BELLS.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. Richard F. Muir, on Wednesday last, when his eldest daughter Margaret H. was united in marriage to Kenneth E. McKay of St. Urbain, by the Rev. Jas. McLaren. The bride who was given away by her father, wore a gown of brown silk, tastefully trimmed with cream chiffon over satin and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by her sister Miss Lizzie, who was dressed in white and carried a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums. The groom was supported by his cousin Mr. Joseph Foster of Montreal. The 'Wedding March' was played by Miss Elizabeth Smith. The bride's going-away costume was navy blue with white silk blouse, and blue and white hat. The bride and groom were the recipients of many handsome and useful gifts. They took their departure for Montreal on the nine o'clock train mid showers of rice and good wishes for their future happiness.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Roman Catholic Church last Tuesday when Miss Josephine Labonte was united in marriage to Mr. Eugene Laframboise, son of Mr. Moise Laframboise of St. Scholastique. The bride was given away by her uncle Mr. Thos. Ayers. The many valuable presents testify to the popularity of the young couple, and many are the well wishes for their future happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Laframboise left on the morning train for Montreal where they took Steamer to Quebec, and upon their return will reside in Ste. Scholastique.

TEMAGAMI.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but Temagamians hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had, and they will take you through the rivers, lakes, forests and hunting grounds, their forefathers called home, they will tell you of the tricks and habits of the bears, beavers, moose, caribou, and deer. Ah! the Indians know, for once they were mightier hunters than ancient Nimrod. Students who camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Business men who camp under the Temagami skies never stop at the hospital or go into bankruptcy. Easy access by the Grand Trunk Railway System. For information address

J. QUINLAN, D.P.A., G.T.R'y. Montreal.

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.

WE KNOW NO EQUAL



That is absolute fact, although others may say they have the best on the market.

Our EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

has proved itself most satisfactory to the farmers of Argenteuil. Why not try ours if you intend getting one.

Now as to farming implements, don't forget that you can buy all machinery of the very best makes at lowest prices considering the value you are receiving.

McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Perin Sulky and Walking Plow, Maxville Hay Loaders and the ever serviceable Chatham Wagon.

We have just received a car load of fine buggies, which I intend selling at low prices and on very easy terms. Be sure to call and see them before buying elsewhere.

H. A. Blair

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Now is Your Time

TO SECURE YOUR PICK FROM THE



LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS and LINOLIUMS between Montreal and Ottawa. We are direct importers from Great Britain and can give you real bargains in these lines. We have them in Axminster, Brussels with borders to match, Tapestry, Wool and Union.

Linoleums in 1, 2 and 4 yds. wide. Quality 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Remember these are not Canadian Goods, but are well seasoned and will wear twice as long as other goods.

Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. Ladies' Ready-to-wear goods, Suits, Skirts, Blooses, & Shirt Waist Suits.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

KNOCKINLAW SQUIRE.

The Imported Hackney stallion "Knockinlaw Squire," was the first prize and Medal winner at the Montreal Horse Show, a bright bay, rising 4 year old, 16 hands high, and weighs 1400 pounds. He will be at the proprietor's stable every day throughout the season. "Knockinlaw Squire" No. (259) Imp. No. (8536) Sire—Connaught Heir (7760) dam—6286, Vixen by Doctor Syntax, 877, 2nd dam 297 "Queen of the Forest" by Fireway 249, 3rd dam Brownie, by Sir Richard 1172, 4th dam bay by Phenomenon 573, 5th dam by Creeper, Templeman's, Vol. 1. It will be seen that Knockinlaw Squire's pedigree, connects him with some of the finest strains of hackneys, and also traces his breeding back to the 1st vol. of the stud book. "Queen of the Forest" the G-dam of Knockinlaw Squire was the dam of Jubilee, chief champion at the World's Fair, Chicago. She and her sister Go were never beaten in double harness. Terms to insure \$10.00.

GEO. HAY, Lachute.

LORD STANLEY.

Lord Stanley is a nice brown horse standing 15 hands two inches high, weighs about 1150 lbs., trots 2.25, and will stand at the proprietor's stables, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday's.

Terms:—To insure foal \$5.00.

A. LAVIGNE, PROP. LACHUTE.

CRAIGIE STAMP.

The Imported pedigree stallion "Craigie Stamp," No. (11668) the property of J. A. Walker Lachute, will be at the Rodrigue Hotel Stables, every day throughout the season with the exception of Wednesday's of each week, where he will be at Lessard's hotel St. Andrews. "Craigie Stamp" was imported by Mr. George Hay, and purchased from Mr. Peter Crawford of Dumfries, Scotland one of the best known horses of the Clydesdales. "Craigie Stamp" is a beautiful bay, weighing over 1800 pounds. He is low set with a very thick, middle, heavy bone, extra flat, and clean shanks, with the best of feet and ankles, and possesses style and action. Intending breeders would be considering their own interests by using this horse.

Terms \$10.00 to insure.

PEDIGREE.

"Craigie Stamp," No. (11668) colour bay with white strip on face, and hind legs white. Bred by John Dunlop, Glaister, Fodwick, Ayrshire. Sire Kippendavie Stamp No. (9774) 1st dam—Darling of Glaister by "The Crowner No. (11960) 2nd dam Jean of Glaister by Prince of Avondale Vol. X P. 300 3rd dam—Maggie No. (4330) by King of Kintyre No. (6001) 4th, dam—Melle No. (11116 by Emperor—(277).

CASTORIA.

La Seta Que Vous Aimez Tousjours Achetez
Signature: *Chas. H. Hatcher*

THE HOPE OF GLYNNE

"Well, John Brown, you were a fool when we were at school together and, although you are now a Chicago millionaire, I'm hanged if you've grown any wiser." And Sir Rupert Glynne took a meditative puff at his cigar.

"Well, Glynne, since our school-days you have inherited a baronetcy and the Glynne estates, but from what I heard about your difference with your son I fail to see that you have given evidence of any extraordinary wisdom," retorted Brown.

"The two cases are not analogous. You were left a widower, five years ago, with a high-spirited daughter sixteen years old. Your fortunes were low, and to mend them you married the widow of a Chicago pork-packer. You devoted your time to piling up the dollars, and the pork-packer's widow seems to have devoted hers to making your daughter's life a misery. Result: the girl stands the persecution for a couple of years and then quietly disappears, and baffles all your efforts to trace her. Three years after that, having made your pile, as you call it, you come to England with the idea of doing what a number of trained detectives have failed to do."

"And I'll find her, Glynne. I've advertised all over the world that my lawyer in Chicago has the sum of a million dollars waiting for her whenever she likes to claim it. That ought to fetch her, or someone who knows her. But now about your son."

"Oh! my case is different. How would you like it, after spending thousands of pounds on your son's education, expecting him to come home, marry well, take your place, and generally be a credit to you, to find that he has married some damsel at Oxford and has the audacity to write to me for permission to bring her to Glynne?"

"Exasperating, certainly. But who was the girl, and what was she like?"

"Oh! some shop-girl, nursery-governess, or possibly a barmaid; I was too annoyed to inquire, but I can easily imagine the kind of girl an undergrad would fall in love with: tall, possibly stout, yellow hair, baby-blue, and a rough, boisterous manner. Would very likely call me 'pa' or 'old man' before she'd been in the place five minutes."

"How long ago was this?"

"Just about two years. The estates are entailed, so she will reign here some day. I wrote to Harry and told him that he could come here as often as he liked, but while I was above-ground the woman he had made his wife should never set foot inside Glynne."

"And have you seen him since?"

"No. He has got the Glynne stubbornness. He had a few shares that his mother left him, and they brought him in a few hundreds a year, but I understand he has realized the capital, so possibly he is living on that. Heaven knows my heart aches to see him, and possibly, in years to come."

"You may forgive them, eh?"

"Who knows? What is it, Dawson?" he asked, as the footman threw open the door.

"Mrs. Harry Glynne and Master Rupert Glynne."

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Sir Rupert, rising to his feet.

A tall woman dressed in black entered the room, holding in her arms a little boy about twelve months old; and, strange to say, she had yellow hair and baby-blue eyes, much as Sir Rupert had imaginatively described to John Brown.

"Fine trouble I've had to get in past that dunkey. Now, which of you is the baronet?"

"I am Sir Rupert Glynne; and may I ask, madam, why you have intruded in my house?"

"Because I am your son's wife, and this child is heir to the baronetcy. But here, perhaps you had better read this letter."

"Shall I retire?" asked John Brown.

"No, old friend; I may want your advice. This is Harry's handwriting. I wonder what he has to say?"

"Dear Dad—I am sending you my son Rupert, the Hope of Glynne. Please look after him for me, and forgive us if you can.—Harry."

"The Hope of Glynne, eh? A fine, sturdy-looking youngster, Brown. And may I inquire where my son is now, madam?"

"My husband was buried just three weeks ago, and he wrote that letter a few hours before he died."

"Heavens! Not dead?"

"My poor, poor friend!"

Sir Rupert buried his face in his hands in an agony of grief.

"Dead! dead! and I never saw him. Tell me how it happened."

"Oh, he'd been ailing for some time. Something wrong with his heart. I often wanted to send for you, but he wouldn't let me. Then he caught cold, and inflammation of the lungs set in."

"Dad! dad!" wailed the child, as he struggled in the woman's arms.

"That's how he's been going on ever since his father was took. Now, then, stop that noise; your mamma

is here. He does miss his poor father."

"I may be wrong, but I could wish, madam, that my late son's wife betrayed some slight regret at his untimely death."

"Oh, I'm not one to cry over spilt milk. Make the best of things is my motto. And, besides, life was not all beer and skittles at the end. I'd just got enough to bury him and pay my fare here from Southampton, where we've been living lately. There, there, be quiet, your dad's not here; well, go to your grandpa, then."

She placed the child on the floor, and he walked with toddling footsteps to Sir Rupert, where he held out his arms to be lifted up. The baronet placed him on his knee, and in an instant the curly head was nestling against his waistcoat, while the chubby hands clutched his watch-chain.

"Well, what's going to be done?"

"Oh! the child must stay, of course," answered Sir Rupert.

"Then that settles it," answered the woman, taking off her hat.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that where the child stays the mother stays. So, as I am rather fatigued, I shall be glad if you will ring for me to be shown to my room, and I shall also be glad of some refreshment."

"But I do not intend—" began Sir Rupert.

"But I do, though. You don't think you are going to rob me of my child and turn me out into the street. Not much. I'm your son's wife."

"I wish I could forget it. I suppose you must stay here until I can decide what is to be done." And Sir Rupert touched the bell.

"Dawson, take this lady to the house-keeper and ask her to have a room prepared for her and my grandson."

"Well, I'm glad you're going to do the straight thing; perhaps if you'd have untwisted yourself a couple of years ago my husband might have been alive now." And with this final thrust she departed with the child.

"Glynne, old friend, I cannot express what I feel for you in this unhappy hour. Anything I can do—"

"Thanks, John, but I must battle this out by myself. Regrets, regrets, they will haunt me for the rest of my life. But what a woman to marry—what a woman!"

"Well, the youngster is a fine little fellow, and it is worth while putting up with the woman for the sake of having him about the house."

"Aye! I feel myself almost responsible for poor Harry's death. I must make what atonement I can by looking after his widow and the child."

And thus the woman, whom Sir Rupert had vowed that he would never receive, was comfortably installed at Glynne Hall, and it took her a very few hours to let everybody know that she did not intend that her position should be a subordinate one.

"It's time I had some compensation after the life I've had during the last two years. I'm sick and tired of looking after that child, so you'd better get a couple of nurses to look after him. And, by the way, you must let me have some money—I must really get some dresses; I haven't got a rag fit to be seen in. Now that I have got a position to keep up I must be dressed decently. Oh! a hundred pounds will do to start with, and I will take a run up to London to-morrow."

This was one of many little speeches that served to set Sir Rupert's teeth on edge, but he bore it all patiently, and acquiesced in all her wishes. The little heir soon made himself a prime favorite with all the household, and Sir Rupert and John Brown did their best to spoil him.

And as the days passed, Mrs. Harry, as she was called, became more assertive and made herself more obnoxious. Her innate vulgarity protruded itself in a variety of ways; and, now that her position was assured, she took no pains to veer her plebeian tastes, or subdue the paroxysms of anger to which she was subject.

"One thing I can't understand, Glynne," said John Brown. "The little kiddy is constantly crying for mamma, and yet when the mother comes near him he seems terrified of her."

"Yes, I've noticed that myself. I suppose she was fond of the child as long as poor Harry had money to spend on her, and in the infant brain the recollections of a mother's love die hard. I am trying to have patience, but the woman is getting beyond endurance. She is complaining now that this place is too slow for her, and has invited a cousin to stay for a few days."

"Male or female?"

"By George! I forgot to ask, but you'll see her or him at dinner to-night. She wants to show off a bit, I fancy. Going to wear a new dress, and has asked me to lend her the family jewels."

"Good heavens! And you let her have them?"

"Gave her the whole set."

"But what are they worth?"

"About twenty pounds, I should think. You see, the Glynnes have had their ups and downs, and one of my ancestors upon coming into the title found himself in want of about ten thousand pounds, so he had the jewels copied in paste and pledged the originals."

"And she's got the paste?"

"Yes, and doesn't know the difference. The originals are at my banker's; they are too valuable to keep here."

Shortly before the dinner hour the cousin arrived and was introduced to Sir Rupert and John Brown as Ridley Hicks. He was a man of about forty years of age, with a horsey air and a condescending manner.

"Glad to meet you, old chap," he remarked to Sir Rupert. "Jolly little place you've got down here. I had no idea that Mary had tumbled into such a comfortable shop."

"I am glad to hear that Glynne meets with your approval," answered Sir Rupert, stiffly.

"Rather; no end," replied Hicks.

During dinner the conversation was an animated dialogue between Mrs. Harry and her cousin, with an occasional remark from John Brown or Sir Rupert. This, however, did not discount Ridley Hicks, who praised each course as it came before him, and passed condescending remarks upon the wine. To Sir Rupert it was a meal of torture, and he heaved a sigh of relief when it came to an end.

"John," he remarked, when Mrs. Harry and her cousin had paired off to the garden, "I cannot stand much more of this. It is bad enough with the woman, but when she brings that little billiard-marker here it exceeds the limit. If it were not for little Rupert—"

"Oh! you can't part with the Hope of Glynne; but as the mother does not seem particularly contented here, why not pay her so much a year to live somewhere else?"

"It is a good idea, Brown; I will try it. I think I will go up and have a look at the youngster now."

"All right; I'll take a stroll round for a bit."

John Brown lit a fresh cigar and took his way into the grounds, and after a few minutes of aimless wandering he sat down to think about his lost daughter. At his back was a tall yew hedge, and as he pondered deep in thought the sound of voices broke upon his ears.

"When can you manage it?" asked the voice of Hicks.

"Saturday, I think," came the answer.

"Dangerous to delay later."

"Oh. Sir Stiffness will be glad to get rid of me. He is tired of me as it is," answered Mrs. Harry.

The voices died away, leaving John Brown to ruminate upon the meaning of the conversation, and a few minutes he repeated what he had overheard to Sir Rupert.

"It appears to me that, if you made her your offer a few hundred a year now, she would accept it," said Brown.

"I will try her to-morrow morning," said Sir Rupert, and accordingly, after breakfast, he broached the subject to Mrs. Harry.

"You have often remarked that Glynne is too quiet for you, and as I cannot, so soon after my son's death, fill it with guests for your entertainment, it has occurred to me that possibly you may fall in with a suggestion; and that is, that you leave the child to be brought up by me and I pay you a certain sum annually, sufficient to allow you to live in comfort in a more congenial atmosphere of your own choosing."

"Well, it is funny, but I was going to propose the same thing to you. Glynne is a dull hole, and us two don't seem to hit it. How much do you propose to give me?"

"I was thinking of three hundred a year."

"No good. Look here, my cousin Ridley is buying a business, and has offered me a half share for two thousand. Make your payment a lump sum for that figure, and I'll close the deal."

"And you will leave me the child?"

"Absolutely. I'm not gone on children."

"I will send for my lawyer and have an agreement drawn up."

"And when can I have the money? Ridley says that delays are dangerous."

"To-day is Friday; the matter can be completed to-morrow morning."

"Then I can catch the twelve train to London, for I am sick of this place and everybody in it."

"And if you will be good enough to ask your cousin to accompany you I shall have double cause to congratulate myself."

The lawyer arrived during the afternoon and received Sir Rupert's instructions about drawing up the agreement, which he promised to have ready by eleven o'clock on the following morning.

True to his promise the deed was duly executed, John Brown and Ridley Hicks appending their signatures as witnesses, and Sir Rupert, with a sigh of relief, handed to Mrs. Harry a cheque on his London bankers for £2,000.

"And now," she remarked, "if you will be good enough to order the motor to drive us to the station we can bid good riddance to you all."

"Our sentiments are in sympathy for the first time," answered Sir Rupert.

John Brown took it upon himself to order the motor-car, and stationed himself at the hall entrance to witness the departure, where he was presently joined by Mrs. Harry. As they stood there looking at each other in silent contempt a closed carriage drove up to the gates, from which a stylishly-dressed young lady alighted.

"We are to have a visitor, it seems," remarked Brown. His companion gave one look at the approaching figure and then drew back into the doorway.

"I don't want to be introduced to any more of the Glynne visitors, so I'll go and hurry Ridley up with the motor-car."

As the visitor came nearer John Brown's face expressed doubt and then wonderment, and his pipe clattered on the stone steps.

"Dad! dad! Oh! fancy meeting you here like this!"

"Mary! My dear daughter, at last—at last I have found you."

And John Brown, with a cry of happiness, folded in his arms the daughter he had searched for so long.

"John! John! old friend. Why, what is this?" inquired the voice of Sir Rupert.

"Found, found at last, Glynne. This is my Mary, the dear daughter I have lost for so long."

"Ah! this is a happy day," said Sir Rupert. "I share your joy, old friend, in welcoming your dear girl to Glynne."

"But what have you been doing, and where have you been?" asked Brown.

"We have just returned from Chicago, where we have been claiming that million dollars you advertised."

"We?"

"Yes, my husband and myself."

"What! married?"

At that moment a nurse appeared holding little Rupert by the hand.

"Mamma! mamma!"

The little child freed itself from the nurse and toddled forward. In another instant the chubby arms were tight-locked around the neck of John Brown's daughter.

"Rupert, my little darling!"

"In Heaven's name, my dear young lady, who are you?" asked Sir Rupert.

"I am Mrs. Harry Glynne, your son's wife."

"Can it be possible?"

"Not only possible, but true. Ask him yourself."

"Madam, you jest. My son is dead."

"Not yet, dad," exclaimed a cheery voice; and Harry Glynne, who had approached unperceived, clasped his father's hand. "I am very much alive, and very happy. We have come to claim the Hope of Glynne, and ask you to forgive us."

"Ah! there is no need for that, my dear boy. I have mourned for you too deeply. It is for you to forgive me. But who is the woman who told me you were dead and passed herself off as your widow?"

"I do not understand," said Harry.

Then came a whirl of wheels, and a motor-car, driven by Ridley Hicks, rushed furiously past the door and down the carriage-drive. And the woman who had passed as Mrs. Harry sat by his side.

"Why that is Miriam Defries and her husband, the people with whom we used to lodge at Southampton. When we saw your advertisement, dad, we were in pretty low water, and had only sufficient money to travel steerage. We did not wish baby to rough it with us, so we asked Mrs. Defries to bring him to Glynne."

"Aye! and she did so. Told us Harry was dead, and took possession of the place," said Sir Rupert.

"And now she's off with the Glynne jewels," put in John Brown. "I saw the case in the car."

"They're only the paste ones, thank goodness."

"But your cheque for two thousand pounds."

"By George! I forgot that; they're running straight for London; they will be there before the bank closes at one. Run down to the telegraph office and stop the cheque and ask the police inspector to wire and have them arrested if they present it."

A telegram came, some time later, to say that the cheque had been presented by a commissioner from a big London hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Defries had put up. They had probably sent the man, and then Ridley had followed him unseen and watched the result, for when the detectives returned to the hotel the conspirators had flown.

"I am not sorry they have got away," said Sir Rupert as they sat down to a happy dinner; "it saves a lot of bother, and we are too joyful to bear malice. Brown, old friend, a toast with you: 'Long life and happiness to our son and daughter.'"

"Not forgetting 'The Hope of Glynne.'"

A KING'S FREAK.

The King of the Belgians has often betrayed symptoms of what is called "freakishness." One of the latest illustrations of this is the remarkable tower which he has built in Japanese style near the Castle of Laeken. It consists of five storeys, and its door, which is magnificently carved, came from the Japanese Exhibition in Paris. The door leads into a hall, into which light is admitted through stained-glass windows, which represent Japan in war and in peace. All the furniture is of the most costly description. When King Leopold entered into possession of the tower he gave the command that no one was henceforth to be admitted to it. Soldiers and gendarmes keep would-be sightseers at a distance. The place is, nevertheless, an attractive rendezvous for the curious inhabitants of the district.

WHY THE JAPANESE WIN

A RESIDENT OF JAPAN GIVES HIS VIEWS.

The Women Work While the Men Soldier—Their Superb Discipline.

"I am not surprised at the continued success of the Japanese on land and water," said an English traveller through Canada recently. "The Britisher was on his way home from India to the 'right little, tight little isle,' after a long residence in Jahore."

SHINTOISM THEIR FAITH.

"You see," the traveller continued, "it is greatly on account of Shintoism. Don't know what that is, eh? Well, it is part of the Jap's religion, and means that if one dies fighting for Japan he will go straight to heaven, no matter what sins he has committed. This, in a great measure, accounts for their extraordinary bravery. How different, is it not, from the average Christian minister, who preaches against warfare?"

SAW RUSSIA'S FLEET.

"I saw the forty-nine ships of war comprising the Russian fleet pass through the Straits of Malacca about the 10th of May. It was a splendid sight, and little did I think what an awful havoc Togo was soon to make of that 'line of battle.'"

"About the 20th of May our party passed through Hong Kong, and all the Europeans were then asking 'Where's Togo?' The wily admiral wasn't letting any one know his whereabouts. It's their way—always concise and terse in everything. Just look at their telegrams. There's none of the 'May the Almighty help our glorious arms,' etc., etc.; they contain nothing but a bare statement of the facts."

WOMEN WORK, NOT WEEP.

"Perhaps you think this great war is creating trouble and confusion in Japan. Not at all; everything goes along as usual. Agriculture is carried on mostly by the women, and it is the same with shopkeeping, so the absence of the men is not felt very much. Why, even the coaling of the vessels at Nagasaki is done by the women."

"Much of the war revenue is raised by an extra charge put on everything sold to visitors. You go into a shop and they will add say a yen or two to your purchase, 'for the soldiers' they explain, and in this way a tremendous sum is raised daily. And, as every one knows who understands the Japanese character at all, this is religiously turned in to the Government."

THE JAP'S DISCIPLINE.

"Then their discipline is something fine to see. So different from the American army—at least in Manila, where 'Jack's as good as his master.'"

"Why, coming here on board ship, I continually heard privates addressing their officers by their Christian names. Many of the English settlements would like to get the Japs as their servants on account of this quality, but rarely are able now-a-days."

BEGAN WITH LITTLE HOPE.

"Don't think for one minute that Japan began this war in a bombastic spirit. When it commenced they had little hope of success, but they went at it determined to do or die. And what glorious success has been theirs, has it not? Their commissary department is the envy of the world, and the little sickness among the troops has been due to their care in pitching their tents, and to having good drinking water."

"Yes, certainly, they court the admiration of the world, and, if the truth must be known, it was a master stroke on the part of England to join hands with such an ally."

BLIND OBEDIENCE.

"Bridget," said the mistress, to her latest "treasure," "you really must not be so slow in answering the door bell. When Mrs. Corler came this afternoon you kept her waiting several minutes before you admitted her."

"I were scrubbing out the sink, mum," explained Bridget.

"I can't help that," returned her mistress; "you should have left it. Please understand that when anybody comes you must drop everything and go to the door at once."

"Very good, mum," replied Bridget, and she retired.

Ten minutes later there came another peal at the bell. It was immediately followed by a scendish crash in the kitchen.

Out rushed the mistress and met her assistant en route for the front door.

"What on earth was that noise?" she exclaimed.

"It were the big meat dish and three or four plates, mum," replied Bridget; "I dropped 'em dreckly the bell rung. I'm afraid they ain't none the better for it, though," she added thoughtfully.

PROPHETIC.

Pat—"Did ye hear that old Hogan was dead, Mrs. Ryan?"

Mrs. R.—"Is he, thin, poor man? Sure, I always knew that would be the end of him."

About the ...House

BEDS AND BEDDING.

Nothing is more conducive to sleep than a neatly made bed, with snow-white sheets and pillows that give forth the faint old-time fragrance of lavender.

There are two good rules on the proper position of a bed. It should never be placed against the wall, where there is often an imperceptible dampness. It should never stand in a recess or corner where there is not a constant circulation of fresh air. Dull headaches in the morning can nearly always be traced to sleeping in a bed far from a window.

All sorts of coverlets are now used for beds, but the plain, snow-white counterpane looks cool and restful in summer. Bedspreads of dotted Swiss or net are also appropriate if used over a foundation. The net for this purpose should be of coarse mesh and large enough when spread over the bed to clear the floor on three sides. Flounces of heavy Russian lace about four or five inches wide may be used for an edge. Many good housewives think a white coverlet cold looking and less picturesque than one in color.

Blankets are always preferable to quilts and comforters, excepting those of soft down. Blankets, of course, can be washed, but frail women find them heavier and not so warm as down comforters. All authorities, however, agree in condemning that favorite of past days, the crazy quilt, and most of the other old-fashioned quilts. Although blankets are undoubtedly better than ordinary comforters, a large number of housekeepers feel that their means will not permit them to use blankets exclusively, and therefore they add to their bedding comforters, which are cheap and warm. Certainly some of the simple home-made comforters in cheese-cloth of delicate tints look clean and pretty in country cottages.

Most housewives imagine that linen is the ideal material for sheets, but several household authorities consider it inferior to a good quality of cotton for this purpose. Linen is cold and "slippery." It is not more appropriate for sheets than it is for body wear, owing to its non-absorbent quality. The wrinkles in linen sheets are harder to smooth out than those in cotton, and, in addition, keep a bed from looking fresh. Linen, however, is at its best when used for tablecloths and napery. For all such purposes it is the ideal material.

Mattresses are difficult to clean, and even some work to brush properly, owing to the creases around the upholsterer's buttons. If they are not constantly and completely covered by protectors the dust will gradually enter every crease. One piece of unbleached cotton sheeting should be stretched over the entire mattress. The end of the sheeting should first be pinned to the top of the mattress, the rest drawn down to the foot, under the under mattress, and again to the top, where the upper and under ends should be neatly basted together. After all wrinkles are smoothed out, the edges of the sheeting along the sides of the mattress are roughly basted together. There should be two protectors for every mattress, so that when one is in the wash the other can take its place.

When there is illness in the family some housewives use, in addition, thick comforters of unbleached cotton, which can be easily washed. Pillows and bolsters are often covered with cheap cotton or calico to protect the ticking.

When airing a bed, place two chairs at the foot, about two or three feet away; then draw the bedclothes over them, leaving the mattress bare, or if you prefer, place the bedding on separate chairs. A certain very particular housekeeper arranged two strong hooks in every one of the bedrooms in inconspicuous corners opposite each other, and about five feet from the floor. In the morning she stretched a line from hook to hook and hung the bedding over it to air for about two hours.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Strawberry Fritters.—Crush one pint of fresh strawberries and drain off the juice. Beat up the yolks of two eggs, add one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half a cupful of milk, enough flour to make a stiff batter,

into which one teaspoonful of baking powder has been sifted, then stir in carefully the strawberry pulp, and, last of all, the beaten whites of the eggs. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat and fry a golden brown. Serve with a sauce made from the juice.

Banana Fritters.—Cut the bananas into lengthwise pieces, place them in a dish and cover with sugar and a little lemon juice. Make a plain fritter batter, dip the banana into it and fry in hot fat. Serve with sauce.

Pineapple Fritters.—Slice the pineapple into quarter-inch slices, then cut into halves or quarters, cover with sugar, and let stand about an hour. Dip each piece into fritter batter, fry in deep fat. Serve with sauce.

Peach Fritters.—Remove the peaches carefully from the can, keeping their shape as well as possible; drain from the juice, dip each half into batter, and fry in hot fat.

Potted Fish.—From such cold fish as is on hand remove skin and bones, chop fine, then pound it to a paste. For each cupful of this paste allow one-quarter of a teaspoonful of made mustard, a dash of cayenne, one teaspoonful of butter. Melt the butter and incorporate it with the seasonings; if quite dry add a little more butter. Pack solidly in small jars, and when cold cover the top of each with a quarter of an inch layer of melted butter. If put away in a cold place this will keep for several weeks.

Cocoanut Custard Pie.—Scald one cupful of milk, add one tablespoonful of corn starch mixed with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and sufficient cold milk to make a smooth paste. Stir until thickened, simmer for five minutes, set aside until partly cooled. Add three well-beaten eggs, one cupful of cold milk, two more tablespoonfuls of sugar, one heaping cupful of freshly grated cocoanut and one tablespoonful of vanilla. Pour into a deep pie-dish lined with paste, bake in a moderate oven until set in the middle.

Crystallized Orange and Lemon Peel.—These peels may be cooked in the same kettle and still hold their own flavor. Collect the peel by placing the pieces in mild salt and water until the desired quantity is secured, then make thin sticks, and placing in cold water, boil. As soon as the water tastes salty and bitter change, and repeat with cold water again. When clear, make a thick syrup, and boil down until the syrup is entirely gone. Turn on plates and partly dry. When half dry roll in granulated sugar. This confection will, if placed in boxes, keep for some time.

SCRUBBINGS.

Some one has included among the lost arts. The materials needed are two pieces of house flannel, two pails warm water, soap, kneeler, scrubbing brush, and sand.

Remove all dust with a long handled hair broom. Kneel on a kneeler of cocoanut fibre or on a piece of old carpet; dip one flannel in the water, and, commencing as far from the door as possible, wash the floor as widely as can be comfortably reached.

Sprinkle the wet part with a little sand, rub soap on the scrubbing brush, and thoroughly scrub along the way of the grain.

Rinse out the flannel to get rid of the soap and rinse off the soil from the scrubbed part. Rinse again this time wringing the flannel out of the clean pail of water. Now wring the flannel tightly and rub the clean part of the floor, thus drying it a little.

Lastly, rub this part with a dry cloth to get it as dry as possible, and continuing in this way until the whole floor is clean. Old garments can well be used for floor cloths.

Windows and doors should be left open so that the draft may help swift drying, as wood in drying slowly is apt to discolor. For the same reason choose a fine day if possible.

The water must be changed frequently, for soiled water cannot produce clean boards. The wood must be scrubbed the way of the grain in order that the bristles of the brush may penetrate into every crevice and bring out the soil. By brushing across the grain the bristles simply run over and not into the pores.

Rinsing is most essential to insure cleanliness. Do not dry before rinsing.

KING'S OLD HORSES.

One of the King's horses whose margin of utility was reached was put to death in the stables at Buckingham Palace recently. A specially constructed mask was adjusted, and by means of it a powerful dose of chloroform was administered. In a few minutes the animal had died a painless death. It is one of the King's rules that no horse which has been in his service shall leave it except through the gate of death. He declines to allow any animal to be disposed of in a way which would leave its future treatment a matter of uncertainty. The royal horses, therefore, are kept until they are no longer fit for their duties, and then they are put out of existence in the most merciful and expeditious manner possible.

Many men try to find the deserv- ing poor by looking in a mirror.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN INDIA.

The Natives Play Football in Their Bare Feet.

As is only to be expected, considering their national diet (curri-bhat), the physique of the natives of India will not compare with an Englishman's, though they possess a litheness of form and quickness of eye that we lack, and which makes them among the finest gymnasts and jugglers in the world. Such perfect balancing powers have they that even supposing them bereft of the tenacious grasp of foot possessed by all barefooted races, there would be still left much to admire in their skill. No contention seems too difficult for them, no bar too slight or smooth to be negotiated, no height can try their nerves, and no standing ground appears too small. Even a slip is of little consequence to such clever tumbler; they seem to have all the climbing powers of a cat. As runners their staying powers are most wonderful; a dakwallah deems the task of running twenty miles a mere trifle. It is strange that in games pure and simple they do not display the same excellence, though the cricket of the Parsees is meritorious. Of other native pastimes, the one which may cause the most surprise is football, as it seems essential a game fitted for northern climates only. Yet it is not merely played, but played rather extensively, considering its somewhat recent introduction into the country. Its growing popularity is still more surprising on account of the hard nature of the ground and the heat of the atmosphere, conditions which scarcely favor either the playing or players. Association, the game more adapted to the Indian climate, is the code in general use. The usual rules and regulations are in force, but the natives play barefooted. How amazing! Imagine for a moment playing against opponents wearing boots, and yet this is a common occurrence with these people. As footballers they are fairly fast, and have plenty of nerve, but at present they do not quite understand the passing game. However, combination, which is the root of success, is beginning to dawn upon them, though unfortunately, their lack of muscular stamina would tell against them if ever they should chance to encounter an English team of professionals. Some native players are individually really good, very speedy, very keen, and what is more important, they pass well, and seem to realize the scientific side of the game. As yet these are few and far between; the kick-and-rush game, intermingled with dribbling, is more common. Still their progress has been remarkable, and with European influence the rest may come.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism, says Mr. Geo. F. Hilpert, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S. "I am employed every spring as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago while engaged at my work I was seized with the most acute pains in my back and joints, I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy alleged to be a cure for rheumatism, and I used ten dollars worth, but derived absolutely no benefit. The constant suffering I was in began to tell on my hitherto strong constitution and I became so badly run down that I despaired of ever being in good health again. Then a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although somewhat skeptical I decided to try them. I had only used a few boxes when I began to feel better, and after I had used something over a dozen boxes I was again in good health. Every twinge of the trouble had left me, and although I have been subject to much exposure since, I have not had a twinge of the old pain. I can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other expensive treatment had failed."

Rheumatism was rooted in Mr. Hilpert's blood. The cold, and the wet and the exposure only started the pain going. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured because they drove the poisonous uric acid out of the blood and filled the veins with that new, rich blood that no disease can resist. These pills actually make new blood, and that is why they cure common ailments like rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, kidney and liver troubles, and nervous troubles such as neuritis, St. Vitus dance and paralysis. And it is this same way that they cure the irregularities and secret troubles of women and growing girls. No other medicine can do this, and ailing people will save money and speedily get good health by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. But you must get the genuine with 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 or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SATISFIED.

Visitor—What, you got a life sentence?
Prisoner—Yes, thank heaven! I hate moving!

WHICH WILL YOU TAKE

Artificially colored and adulterated teas of China and Japan or

"SALADA"

TEA? Sold in native purity and deliciousness Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers.

Sold only in sealed lead packets HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

USES FOR ELECTRICITY

HE CAUGHT MANY A THIEF RED-HANDED.

Farms Run By It—Calculating Machine Has Worked Wonders.

Some distance from New York there is a farm which is run entirely by electricity. The owner has set up a complete electric plant, and this produces the current for lighting and heating as well as for supplying the power for other operations connected with the farm. The farm land obtains its power from a large stream on which are two falls, on 60 feet and the other 160 feet high. The rush of the falling water turns huge wheels which are connected to a motor of immense horsepower, which runs several smaller ones. One motor of ten horse-power works a mowing machine, another a threshing machine, and a third a circular saw for cutting logs. The churns and other appliances in the farm dairy are all run by electricity, and the farm itself is lighted by several huge arc lamps says Pearson's Weekly.

Another farm, situated in Western Canada, saves about \$2,500 every year by using electricity.

FOR MANUAL LABOR.

Mowing machines, chaff cutters, ploughs, harrows, reaping machines, and the like are run by an electric current. The farmhouse is brilliantly lighted, and the kitchen supplied with an electrically-heated range, while in the laundry the flat-irons are heated by electricity.

The Americans were the first to utilize electricity as a burglar-catcher. A well-known professor of Chicago, attached to one of the universities, discovered that any money he left in the pockets of his overcoat, that was hung up in a lobby during lecture hours, seemed to disappear mysteriously. One day he arranged wires that carried a generous current inside the pocket of his coat, and this brought the thief to a realising sense of iniquity. The appropriation of other men's goods inserted his hand, and the electricity gave him such a twinge that he yelled vigorously, and was caught literally red-handed.

PILFERER-PROOF MUSEUM.

The professor's little dodge resulted in an effective system of protection being applied successfully to several museums in America and England. Wires, conveying an electric current, were run underneath the lid of each case containing valuable articles. If the cover was lifted or disturbed in any way an alarm was instantly transmitted to the office of an attendant or night watchman, and several electric gongs were sounded simultaneously. Four museum-pilferers were captured in one month in this way.

Electric burglar alarms are very common nowadays, and there is hardly a public institution or palatial residence in the kingdom that is not fitted with one or two of them.

Several of our best orchards are surrounded by a net of fine wire mesh, six to eight feet high, with a couple of copper wires, some distance apart, stretched along the top of it. Every night a strong current is switched into these, carrying electricity right through the wire-mesh, making it a perfect terror to thieves and others of that ilk.

The popularity of the electrical calculating machine is daily increasing. Those who are using it declare that it is three times as simple as the calculating machine which works by hand. The latter machine, by the way, became an essentiality in the world of science long since, and almost every life insurance and Government office in Great Britain has one in use.

EIGHT OF THE MACHINES

were placed in the accountant's department of the Bank of England some years ago, and proved an immediate success. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain introduced the invention into the House of Commons, where it has been found an invaluable assistant in drawing up statistics.

Whether the electrical calculator will oust the mechanical one, remains to be seen. Dr. Hammond, a Washington physician, has found that sleep can be induced by sending a mild electric current through the sympathetic nerves of the spinal column of the brain, and he has placed upon the market a small battery, of his own design, for the benefit of those whose overwrought nerves force them to discover some reliable method of producing sleep artificially.

Metal can now be welded by electricity, and no eye could tell where the junctions are made. Railway

metals are welded into continuous lines of a mile or so long by this method, and many of the rims or wheels for motor-cars and similar vehicles are being

ELECTRICALLY WELDED.

George Maxwell, one of the most successful speculators on the Board of Trade at Chicago, was robbed literally by electricity. One evening while in his office the telephone bell rang, and, in reply to his "Hullo," a masculine voice, rough and rasping said:

"I'm Thomas Jefferson Odell, the famous burglar. I and two of my friends have gained access to your house. The cook, the chambermaid, and your wife are lying here in the drawing-room, gagged and bound. We have disposed of the black coachman, and some bundles of rag and straw, soaked in petroleum, have been judiciously distributed about the house ready to be ignited."

"You scoundrel!" shouted the agonised Maxwell.

"Don't speak so loud," was the calm retort, "you'll smother the instrument! Now listen to me. I need a little loan of \$10,000 cash. It is now 5:30 o'clock. At this very moment my confederate has entered your office to receive the money. Refuse to pay it him, and your house will be burnt to the ground with your wife and servants in it."

ROBBED OF \$10,000.

Mr. Maxwell, turning round, saw a stranger dressed in the height of fashion before him.

"I have called to collect a little matter of \$10,000 for Mr. Odell," said the visitor.

Mr. Maxwell, without a word, went to his safe and handed the stranger two packets containing \$10,000 in notes. Then Odell's confederate stepped to the telephone and said:

"I have the money. Free Mrs. Maxwell and the servants, and leave the house as you found it."

Then he strode out of the office with the grandeur of a Spanish hidalgo.

When Mr. Maxwell arrived home he found his wife as calm as possible, and after he had finished the recital of his adventure he was told by his wife that nothing had happened in the house as he described, but a well-dressed man, calling himself Odell, had called some time before, and stating that he was a business friend of Mr. Maxwell's, asked permission to use the telephone to send him an important message.

This permission was given him, and after using the phone for a short time he left the house.

Maxwell, discovering how he had been sold, rushed to the police, and although they put the smartest detectives in the service on the case, they failed to capture the clever Odell and his confederate.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE.

In every part of Canada you will find mothers who speak in the highest praise of Baby's Own Tablets. Among these is Mrs. Jas. H. Konkle, Beamsville, Ontario, who says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over three years and I would not be without them. They have done more for my children than any medicine I have ever used. My little girl, now four years old was always troubled with indigestion and constipation, and although other medicines helped her temporarily, Baby's Own Tablets were the thing needed to cure her. I also gave the tablets to my baby from time to time since she was two days old, and they always worked like a charm. She is now two years old and a more healthy child would be hard to find. The Tablets are certainly a life-saver." These Tablets cure all minor ailments of infants and young children. They contain no poisoning soothing stuff, and there is no danger of giving an over-dose as there is with liquid medicine. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

YOUTHFUL BEAUTY.

If you wish to be young looking and happy, adopt as your principle in life never to expect too much of people. A large amount of worry and trouble arises from our too great expectations of others. We expect too much of our children; they must be gifted, beautiful, obedient, little compendiums of all the virtues, and if they are not this we think bitter things and sow wrinkles and gray hair for ourselves. We expect too much of our friends, and ill nature is the result of the disappointments encountered. The housekeeper develops into a domestic pessimist who does not find the orderliness and cleanliness which she expects.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Sent for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. Price 1.00; all druggists.

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We need a lot this
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We are Paying
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For Wool, so hustle it along.

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In Men's and Boys ready-made suits, in Blue and Black Serges, and in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds. We will offer 33 such lengths in Scotch & English tweeds at 25 per cent off for one week only, commencing on the 13th inst. See our latest styles in dress goods and costume cloths in voile, lustre, cashmere, corde de chene and London twine. Latest designs in muslins, etc. Try a package of Red Rose Tea, it is good tea.

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*