The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXX1 LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEB 2, 1906. NO. I

Groceries

Owing to our going out of groceries and crockery, we are selling the balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices, in fact below cost. Our stock of confectionery is very choice, also fruit etc.

Are you needing any new sap cans this Spring? Leave your order with me now. . . Everything you need in tinware at very low prices . . .

W. S. McBRIDE,
Main St., Lachute.

WANTED—10 girls as machine operators in brass department of our factory. We can also give work to a number of young men.

DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y,
Brownsburg.

FOR SALE!

One McLaughlin cutter (almost new), 1 Covered Carriage, 2 Grey Rober, 2 sets light single Harness.

HUGH FRASER, JR.

Flour Prices at St. Andrews Mills,—Best Imperial Patent $2.20 Strong Bakers $2.10 per bag (5 bag lots.) This is extra quality flour being made out of No. 1 Manitoba wheat.

H. WALSH, ST. ANDREWS.

Look out for

Mr. Ladd



The Montreal Star's Mysterious Mr. Ladd may be in town any day. We will pay $10.00 (Ten dollars) cash to any party in Lachute or vicinity who catches him, provided the same party has on them at time of capture (and shows Mr. Ladd) a receipt from us for goods purchased for cash to amount o $5.00 or over, showing purchase date to be within a week of his capture of same Mr. Ladd. This offer holds good from date o this paper. Now is your time, don't delay. Commence your purchases at once.

T. McOUAT & SON.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. G. H. Perley, M.P., is in town.

Miss S. Canning of Stonefield, is spending a few days in town.

Miss MacNaughton spent the week end with friends in Westmount.

Miss Jessie McFaul returned to Montreal on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Duncan McCormick, K.C., of Montreal, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. J. Greig of Montrea', is the guest of her sister Mrs. D. M. Dewar.

Miss E. Chapman of North Bay, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morin of Phoenix, B.C., are guests of Mr. Jno. Hay this week.

Mr. Creighton Richardson was the guest of Mrs. D. M. Dewar on Saturday last.

The Misses McNaughton and Dobbie were visiting friends in town on Saturday last.

Miss Ethyle Chapman who has been visiting in Montreal, returned home on Monday last.

The Rev. Mr. McLeod of Montreal, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday next.

Master Gordon, third son of Mr. P Cruise, jr., had the misfortune to fall and break his arm this week.

Mr. George Leng is spending a few days in town in the interests of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Mr. Neil MacArthut of Renfrew, is spending a short visit in town the guest of his son Mr. Robt. McArthur.

The Rev. Dr. Young of St. James Methodist Church conducted services in the Methodist Church here on Sunday last.

The annual Tea-meeting of the Lachute Presbyterian Church will be held on Thursday, March 1st., 190 . Particulars later.

The many friends of Mr. John Hope are pleased to see that he has so far recovered from his serious illness a to be able to be out again

A number of members of Laurentian Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F. paid a fraternal visit on Thursday to the Vankleek Hill Lodge and spent a very enjoyable time.

Capt. S. E. Smith returned home on Friday from St. Johns, where he has been spending several weeks posting himself in the latest tactics to be learned in the Military College.

Mr. Wm. Banford has taken his son Mr. Hal Banford into partnership with him, and their popular store and ever increasing business will now be run under the name of Banford & Son.

The Rev. Jno. Griffith of Honan, China, will speak in the Presbyterian Church on Monday 5th at 8 o'clock. Mr. Griffith is an excellent speaker. Collection will be taken in aid of foreign missions.

Messrs. J. D. Campbell, G. Clunie J. W. Raitt and the Rev. E Thomas were in the city this week attending the Provincial Grand Lodge of Masons. The Gazette announces the election of Mr. Thomas as Grand Chaplain.

The McKimmie Bros. are announcing a grand masquerade carnival in the L.A.A. Rink for Saturday, Feb. 3rd. Admission free to ticket holders and non-ticket holders 15 cts. Prizes will be given for best costume. Mr. T. Jousse will also give selections on his gramaphone.

The annual Methodist Church tea-meeting will be held Tuesday, Feb. 6th. Rev. C. T. Scott, B.D., of Montreal who is to speak, has filled leading pulpits from Montreal to the Pacific. Mr. J. W. Hinchcliffe is the favorite baritone soloist of Ottawa, and a fine programme is promised.

When our new council meet on Wednesday next they will have work of considerable importance to handle. The question of our town owning and operating its own waterworks system is being largely talked of, then the vexed question that has been so long pending and which has cost the town considerable trouble and money, viz; the Berry Drain. These questions are uppermost in the public mind and we may expect our new council to move in the matter and bring them to a focus.

A number of the young folk from Lachute in company with Messrs. P. R. Bonhomme, W. Lefebvre and H. Lavigne, had an enjoyable trip to St. Philippe last Thursday. The outing was for the purpose of presenting Miss A. Leclaire with a handsome tea service on the occasion of her approaching marriage to Mr. H. McCoy which occurred on Tuesday morning of this week. An address was read by Mr. R. Bonhomme and the presentation made by Mr. H. Lavigne. A pleasant time was spent together.

The annual meeting of the graduates with the staff and students of the four Theologicrl colleges of Montreal has been held this week. The Rev. E. Thomas gave an address with Dr. Symonds and Rev. W. D. Reid on Tuesday evening on the Theological training required by modern needs. It is most significant for the coming church union that the professors and graduates of these four denominations can thus meet in cordial unity to study problems which once divided them. On Wednesday night a representative meeting was held in the American Presbyterian Church in the interests of Church Union. The addresses were by Prof. Warriner of the Congregational College and the Methodist pastor of Lachute.

WEDDING BELLS.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foreman was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon last, when their eldest daughter Florence, was united in marriage to Mr. James Duncan, of Montreal, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. M. McLaren. The bride, who is one of Lachute's most popular young ladies, looked charming in a gown of white silk point d'esprit, over chiffon taffeta, with pearl and diamond ornaments and carried a shower boquet of roses and lillies of the valley. The table decorations were prettily carried out in pink and white. Only immediate friends were present. The happy couple left on the evening train for Southern Florida, where their honeymoon will be spent. Many beautiful presents were received among them several cheques from friends far distant.

CRESWELL'S

WHY?
Do we keep the best fruit in town . . . . .
BECAUSE
We have the Cold Storage to keep it . .
Fresh Oysters at all times.
Lowney's Celebrated Chocolates.

. Hot Beans, Bovril, and Chocolate Served daily .

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

January CLEARING Sale.

A CLEARING LOT OF TRAVELLERS SAMPLES
— AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES —

The Store for Bargains. Come and see for yourself.
A few Calendars left which are selling below cost.

A Complete Assortment of Furs now in Stock.

Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

We have a large And well assorted Stock of

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS
EVANS BROS.
DOHERTY & CO.
SHERLOCK MANNING

PIANOS ORGANS.

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

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

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

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

GREAT ANNUAL
JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE.

Millinery Skirts, Blouses, Coats, Underwear, Hosiery,
Corsets, Drawers, Gowns and Mittens.

All must go before Spring. Come early and secure a bargain.

Dont forget we carry Perrin's Gloves, Kid and Suede.

H. E. BURWASH.

There is MONEY in it for You.

Come and examine my Stock before buying elsewhere

Ladies Diamond Rings, $10 & up.

Stone Rings, Watches, Bracelets, at prices below the lowest in fact the right place to buy right.
Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses
Scientific Examination Free.

W. H. GARRETSEE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN,
1st Vice President Canada Association of Opticians.
Watch Repairing a Specialty. **LACHUTE.**

I AM OFFERING

From 15 to 50 p.c. reduction on the following—

Coon Coats, Campbell's Clothing, Made-to-order Suits & Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and my full line of Gents' Furnishings.

Everything must be sold by February 15th.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

THE SUPERIORITY
OVER JAPANS OF
"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is unquestionable.
IT IS ALL PURE TEA.

Sold in Lead Packets Only, at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Russian Tart.—Bake an open crust, and fill with whipped cream sweetened a little and flavored with vanilla. Sprinkle this with grated cocoanut and dot with bits of currant jelly.

Potatoes can be made savory by peeling and cutting into small cubes. Boil until tender in salted water, into which two stalks of celery, cut small, and half a minced onion have been stewed. Stir a cup of white sauce with the potatoes after they have been drained from the water, season with salt and pepper and bake to a light brown.

Oatmeal Bread.—To 2 cups of oatmeal add 1 teaspoon salt, ½ cup molasses, 2 cups boiling water. Let stand till cool, then add ½ compressed yeast cake, and stir in enough wheat flour to make a stiff dough. Let rise till light then cut down, put into pans, let rise again, and bake in a moderate oven.

Stewed Duck, Irish Style.—Prepare the ducks for cooking. Cut into eight pieces two ducks, season with pepper and salt and fry to a light brown on both sides in butter. Add a sliced onion and four ounces of raw lean ham cut in dice. As soon as these have browned a little dredge with one and one-half ounces of flour and fry again till the flour is brown, then add one and one-half pints beef broth, a gill of port wine, a bunch of parsley, a pinch of sweet herbs, and cook three-quarters of an hour. Remove the herbs, skin off all the fat, and serve with wild grape jelly.

Western Sandwiches.—Chop four or five olives, a dozen capers, and one gherkin, and mix with two tablespoonfuls of stiff mayonnaise sauce. Cut thin some slices from a sandwich loaf, spread half with this mixture and the other half with fresh cream cheese, season with salt and pepper, and press together; with a cutter stamp each sandwich round, and garnish with parsley on a pretty plate.

Turkey Mayonnaise in Jelly Ring.—Cut cold turkey in small pieces, add one-fourth as much chopped celery as turkey. Just before serving mix with mayonnaise dressing. To make the jelly: Whip half a pint of thick cream until it becomes a thick froth, then stir in a cup of strong aspic jelly cool and add two tablespoonfuls of potted ham. Beat all together and pack in a ring mold. Set on ice to harden. over a platter with watercress, turn the jelly ring on this, and put the turkey in the centre.

Uncle Tom's Hoecake.—One pint of Indian meal. Scald this by pouring enough boiling water to make a smooth batter. Add a small teaspoonful of salt, a lump of butter the size of a walnut; stir briskly, then put in a greased tin. spread sweet cream or butter over the top (cream is the best to use); place in a hot oven, let it brown nicely on top and bottom. Eat hot with butter.

New England Fried Pies.—Those who have eaten the old-fashioned New England fried pies may be glad to know a tried and true recipe for making them. Originally they were only made with dried apple sauce or mincemeat as a filling, but in these days jam, marmalade, jelly, or fresh apple sauce cooked quite stiff are used. For the crust for twelve pies use 3 cups flour sifted with 4 level teaspoons baking powder and a little salt. Beat 1 egg very light, add ½ cup of sugar, ½ cup sweet milk and 1 teaspoon melted shortening. Mix all together and roll out a little thicker than ordinary pie crust. Cut out the size of a saucer, place a spoonful of filling on one half and fold the other half over, fastening the edges together firmly or they will separate when the dough begins to rise in frying. Fry in hot lard like doughnuts, drain on brown paper.

MIND IN HOUSEWORK.

One often meets a woman with a dogged determination to delve incessantly, who believes that the same old laborious way to do things is best, because "mother did it," says Ruth Fletcher. She is scandalized when one speaks of sitting down to wash and wipe the dishes or to prepare vegetables for the stove. To this class I extend pity; to the large majority who are willing to profit by new methods, I offer different ways of saving time and strength.

The first thing to do is to marshal one's duties all in line, and decide which can best wait to be performed. Farmers ought to have their meals at regular hours, and if we work our brains a little it saves no end of manual labor. Don't let any outside duty interfere with getting the good man's breakfast. It will simplify matters wonderfully if you have made some preparations for breakfast the night before. Housekeepers should reduce this thing to a science. It leaves the wife with a bitter taste in her mouth if her husband has been impatient over the delay, and we can't really see how the poor man can help it.

Five minutes of planning will save hours of work in the day. We see women rise in the morning, and start the day's work, and if they have a hundred things to do, and ninety-nine can wait, they do every last one before they do the one that cannot wait. They spend their lives in a rush from dawn till midnight, when a little concentrated thought would bring order out of the dire, heart-breaking confusion. Too many housekeepers spend their lives chasing time. Every thing goes wrong—every thing is in a stew.

A farmer's wife should be the healthiest, strongest, happiest woman in the world, and a large majority of them lack nothing but a determination to so construct things to make their lot most enviable. Don't think that I am theorizing. For 35 years I have been cook, nurse, teacher, doctor, tailor, dairymaid, washerwoman, private secretary, etc., for a farmer and still think it the most desirable calling in the world. Household labor can be reduced greatly by leaving off non-essentials such as making pies when the fruit without the crust is so much more healthful, serving hot suppers when cold would answer, dressing children in white every day with tucks and frills to launder, and a thousand other things that I haven't space to mention. Cultivate mind in housework, and it will lengthen days.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Raisins should never be washed for a pudding, as it will make them heavy. Rub them clean between towels.

A strip of carpet glued to a piece of wood will remove mud from boots very quickly and without the slightest injury to the leather, and is much better than the usual brush.

Burning Garbage.—In burning garbage in the range it is a mistake to put it directly on the fire. Put it under the side or back lids, where the fire does not come in contact with it, and it will dry out. It is best to put the garbage in the stove at night, and by morning it is dried to a tinder, and will blaze up and burn when the fire gets hotter, leaving no odor whatever. Never allow any scraps of food to be put in the scuttle.

Avoid filling kettles in the morning with the first water that comes from the tap, for it has been in a lead or iron pipe all night, and is, therefore, unwholesome. This caution is to be remembered whether the water is to be boiled or not.

Dishcloths must be washed after using if they are to be kept sweet and nice. First wash in a lather of soap and water, then rinse in clean hot water and hang out to dry. One of the nicest kinds of dishcloths is made of knitted soft cotton, which will wash again and again and look as good as new. Another excellent dishcloth is made of a neatly-hemmed square of the coarse crash used for roller towels; its great merit lies in the ease with which it can be kept clean.

WHAT TO SERVE WITH POULTRY.

Chicken, roast—Bread sauce and brown gravy or espagnol sauce, toasted bacon, brown chestnut sauce.

Chicken, boiled—Veloute or egg sauce, toasted bacon.

Chicken, grilled—Tartare sauce, watercress sprinkled with a little oil and tarragon vinegar.

Duck, roast—Sage and onion stuffing, brown gravy, orange sauce or salad, green peas.

Goose, roast—Apple sauce, boiled groats, sage and onion stuffing, thick brown gravy.

Turkey, roast—Stuffed with sausage meat or veal or chestnut stuffing oyster or cranberry sauce, a puree of chestnuts, fried sausages.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

A busy knitter, who was annoyed at the way her ball of wool would roll away from her and become the plaything of the kitten, pondered long upon ways and means to avoid these vexations. One day, it suddenly occurred to her to take a safety pin, and fasten a small paper grocery bag firmly to her side as she sat at work, and to drop her ball into the bag. The scheme worked to a charm, and she cordially recommends it to her friends and other devotees of the twinkling needles.

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1. All Druggists

POLITICS IN ENGLAND

SOME WAYS ..OF TREATING THE CHRONIC HECKLER.

Instances of Rapid Retorts at Public Meetings Given by British Statesmen.

The best way to treat a heckler at a political meeting is undoubtedly to humor him, not in the sense of tempting him to continue his pursuit, but in that of reducing him to silence by a witty sally, a course that rarely fails to find favor with the other members of the audience, says London Tit-Bits.

There are occasions, of course, on which the candidate finds himself in hopeless difficulties when seeking for a retort. For instance, some years ago Mr. Willis was orating at the top o' his voice in a most strenuous manner, and he happened to use the well worn phrase from "David Copperfield," "Barkis is willin'," when a man in the back of the hall bawled out, "No, Willis is barkin'," the laugh being against the politician.

One is bound to admit, however, that the ready witted candidate has frequently extricated himself from a desperate situation in the most triumphant manner when other men would have been

COVERED WITH CONFUSION.

When Charles Burleigh, the Abolitionist, was called upon to answer a cowardly and despicable "rotten egg" heckler, he did so by calmly remarking as he wiped his face: "This is a striking evidence of what I have always maintained, that pro-slavery arguments are unsound." The late Sir Henry Havelock-Allan got over the difficulty by fixing his eyes on the spot whence the almost winged messenger had been projected into space, and remarking, with just the slightest indication of disgust, "I say, my friend, the hen that laid that egg had a very bad breath."

It is a strange circumstance that whereas candidates can perpetrate veritable herds of "bulls" without exciting the retort uncourteous from the heckler, the same individual regards a quotation delivered in a language other than his own with feelings similar to those entertained by another species of bull when a red rag comes within his range of vision.

When at the general election of 1900 the chairman of an overflow meeting at Burnley remarked that many of our brave soldiers were sent to the front "without a pair of trousers to their backs" his remark failed to bring forth a comment from the heckler, while a statement of a platform speaker at Chipping Norton, about the same time, to the effect that the Unionist candidate had "laid down his life for his country, and expected to be returned by a large majority," was received with

TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE.

"Why such remarks as these should not be commented upon, when so many others, far less provocative of interpolation, should be seized upon, it is difficult to say; but there are occasions, such as that upon which Sir Lewis Molesworth informed the electorate of Bodmin that "Home Rule is only dead so long as we keep it alive," when the nature of the remark temporarily deprives the heckler of his breathing capacity.

With regard to the foreign quotation interpolation, probably no more effective way of dealing with it could be devised than that resorted to recently at a trans-Atlantic political meeting, when Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, a Lancashire-born man, though a member of the British Columbian Legislature, innocently let drop a Latin quotation, with the usual result that he was admonished to "talk to us in a language we can understand," whereupon, without a moment's hesitation, he turned to the heckler and made the hall resound to a stentorian cry of "Hee-haw-Hee-haw!" When the convulsion of laughter had subsided, the speaker completed his adversary's discomfiture by quietly adding, "I regard it as a duty to oblige my friends to the best of my ability."

Although the sledgehammer retort is very effective in quelling the contumacious heckler, it can scarcely be expected to earn the vote of the victim, whereas the gentle answer that turneth away wrath undoubtedly has that pleasing effect at times. The Right Hon. John Morley is one of the few political speakers who can quell a heckler with a smiling retort as effectively as the famous Campbell, of Monzie, who, when he asked an Edinburgh burgess to vote for him and received the angry answer, "Vote for you! I'd sooner vote for Satan himsel'," sweetly replied, "Yes, but if your friend doesn't stand, may I depend upon your support?" a remark that earned him

A STAUNCH ADHERENT.

A short time ago, when Mr. Morley was speaking at Montrose, a heckler demanded permission to put an important question to the right honorable gentleman, that turned out to be, "Why doesn't he play golf?" in answer to which the sitting member probably retorted, "I don't think I'm old enough to begin yet," a statement that excited much hilarity, and put the audience on excellent terms with the speaker.

That success, however, does not always rest with the candidate was clearly indicated when Mr. J. Balfour Browne, K. C., was recently speaking in Dumfriesshire and an elector remarked: "Had we not better utilize our own resources to the full allowing labor and capital free access to the land of our own country instead of attempting to bolster up certain industries at the expense of others?"

Said the candidate, with emphasis: "I do not follow the question. It sounds like a question taken from a book on political economy, the author of which did not know much."

Then did the heckler lift up his voice a second time and remark: "It is taken from your own valuable book, Mr. Browne, on fiscal reform.

The situation in which Mr. Browne found himself was not, perhaps, particularly desirable, but it might have been worse. Candidates will recall with a shudder, for instance, that terrible moment when a speaker, wishing to emphasize his strict regard for the truth, remarked that in his youth he had been thrashed for telling it, when from the back of the hall was wafted through the atmosphere the cutting comment, "I guess it's cured yer, guv'nor!"

EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could get Nothing to Help His Rheumatism Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa., N. W. T., Jan. 8—(Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the Kidney ailments of the West. It was near here that little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsy by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

DECEPTIVE TONES.

Bell—They are the homeliest pair I ever saw. I wonder how they came to marry?



Is the paying hen beyond a doubt.

One dozen of eggs on the average sells for the same as one pound of butter, and the labor is much less.

Nothing on the farm gives such paying results, if properly fed, as the hen, as it is her natural action to lay eggs.

Hercules Poultry Food

contains the harmless ingredients that makes your hens lay in winter time when eggs are at the highest price.

Besides, it keeps them in splendid condition to resist disease.

HERCULES LOUSE KILLER will keep your fowl free from vermin, and **CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC** will keep your hen-house clean.

This adds to the egg production.

All our preparations are sold under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION** or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted.

We want 1,000 farmers for Western Canada for the spring of 1906. The renter, the young farmer with very limited small capital, and the farmer with a number of sons for whom he wishes to secure farms, are the people who should write us as quickly as they read this notice. We can settle you in the great wheat-belt of Manitoba or the other Provinces of Western Canada, and give you such a chance as we confidently believe has never before been offered to settlers in any new country.

Our lands are the choicest, and situated in the best tried and the best settled farming and wheat-raising districts, and our plans are such as will surprise you by reason of their fairness and helpfulness. A man with a few hundred dollars and with health and energy, by adopting one of them, can in a very short time be well-to-do.

The ordinary settler coming here has to break his land and backset it the first year, and therefore does not secure any return from the land until the harvest of the following year is reaped. Under our plans, the settler will begin to have an income from the start, and at the same time will be going on getting ready his land for cropping. If you intend coming to Western Canada to farm, we can thus put you in the way of helping yourself from the first day that you arrive here, and thus of being independent. We want one thousand settlers for the spring of 1906.

Our lands have been all very carefully selected, and we guarantee the reports of our examiners on the same. No person need apply whose habits are not good, and who is not able to produce first-class references as to his character and industry.

Address, Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Co., 23 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg.

MISTRESS OF THE ROBES. ..

The Changes That May Arise in Great Britain.

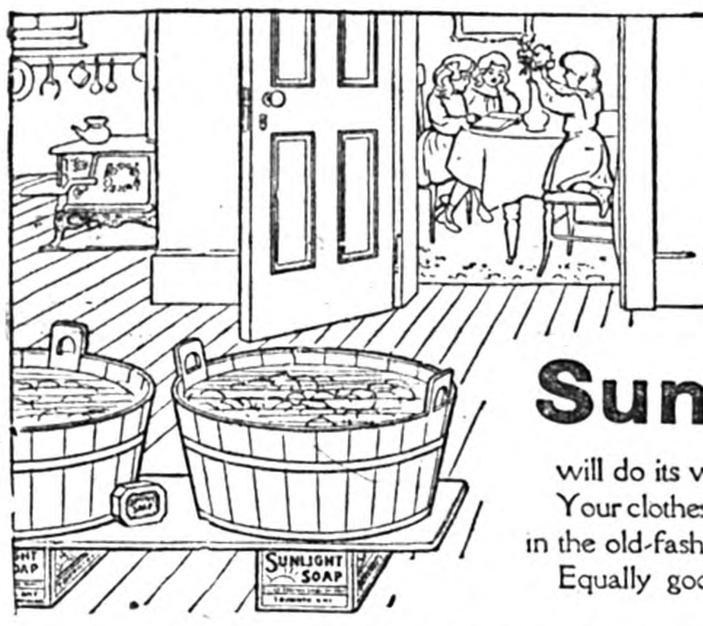
The change of Ministry in England is likely to have its effects in court circles, but the probabilities are that only the Mistress of the Robes will go out of office with the Ministry. In the case of a queen consort, however, even this change may not take place. Queen Victoria had a very bitter experience as a girl-Queen when she was obliged to part with her Ladies on a change of Ministry.

The rank of duchess is not absolutely necessary for the position of Mistress of the Robes, but it was never held in Queen Victoria's reign by a lady of lesser degree, and there are duchesses on the Liberal side, none, however, also in favor of Home Rule; if it be necessary for the Mistress of the Robes to see eye to eye politically with the Ministry there may be a deadlock. The idea of changing was, however, adopted because it was feared that the Mistress of the Robes might use her influence with the Queen politically. In the case of a Queen Consort this would not apply. On the other hand, the position is a coveted one, and to an extent the gift of it is a privilege of the Government, although the appointment must be sanctioned by the Queen.

There are others among the Ladies-in-Waiting in which we as Canadians may be interested. The Queen has appointed the Marchioness of Lansdowne as Lady of the Bedchamber, instead of the Dowager Countess of Lytton, who resigned; and among the new Maids of Honor-in-Waiting is the Hon. Margaret Downey, whose mother is sister to Earl Grey and Lady Minto.

MADE WHILE GROWING.

Oriental gardeners are adepts at their work, the most striking production of one of their number being a natural arm-chair, in which the required shape was attained during the growth of a vine. Almost from its first appearance the vine had been carefully treated in anticipation of the use to which it was to be put. By the time it attained full growth it was formed into a rustic arm-chair. All of the joints were made by grafting, so that the chair is practically in one solid piece, and after it had attained a growth of some 3 feet it was cut and thoroughly dried. Finally it was polished, the wood taking a finish not unlike mahogany.



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.

Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 133

WALKER MADE FIRST MATCH.

But the Druggist's Invention Was Not a Success.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827 John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splint with sulphur, chlorate of potash and sulphid of antimony and rubbed it on sandpaper and it burst into flame.

The druggist had discovered the first friction chemical match, the kind we use to-day. It is called friction chemical, because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them. Although Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions.

In a few years, however, phosphorous was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any surface, and there was no longer any sputtering match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorous match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorous matches were sold at 25 cents a block—a block containing 144 matches— and they were used by but few.

Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States about 150,000,000,000 matches are used a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person.

THE SPAN OF ANIMAL LIFE.

The span of human life seems of late to have been extending under favorable conditions, and it exceeds that of most animals. Camels live for forty or fifty years, cattle, at most, thirty, sheep eight or nine, and dogs about fourteen. Instances are on record in which elephants have lived 150 years in captivity, which were of unknown age at that time of their capture, and it is believed that they may reach 300 years. Whales have, it is thought, a still longer span, and there is the well-known instance of longevity in the tortoise which was captured in 1693 and was killed by an accident in 1753. Among birds the eagle and the swan seem to enjoy the longest spell of active life, and among fish the record seems to be held by carp, which have been known by authentic records to live 200 years. Pike and river trout may attain respectively to ninety and fifty years.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just think! Charles has gone to address a public gathering." Friend: "I didn't know he was a speechmaker." Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I; but he has been called upon to make a statement before a meeting of his creditors."

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How Food Headed off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day.

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HATES TO GO HOME.

The lover can't help showing
The girl he's calling on
That when he's slow in going
He's positively "gone."

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

"Why have you never married, Miss Antique?" he thoughtlessly inquired. "You never asked me before," she said coyley, as she gave him her hand.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Rector: "Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money." Young Friend: "Yes, I know that, but it takes money to buy them."

Thos. Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader go thou and do likewise.

"Papa used to call me an angel," said the bride of six short months. "No wonder," rejoined the man, "you are always harping about something."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

ACCEPTED.

Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and——

Miss Waite—Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden!

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 according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—79

A queer-looking customer inserted his head into an auction room, and, looking gravely at the knight of the hammer, inquired, "Can I bid, sir?" "Certainly," replied the auctioneer, "you can bid." "Well, then," said the wag, walking off, "I bid you good-night."

To Those of Sedentary Occupation—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

DEATH TRAPPINGS STOP WEDDING

Bridegroom Regarded Them as Augury of Bad Luck.

A funeral, a wedding that was to be, and a broken engagement are the principal features of an extraordinary lawsuit which will shortly be tried in the Paris courts.

In the will of Mme. Marris, an eccentric old woman who died not long ago, was a proviso to the effect that $14,000 should be spent on her funeral. The heirs spent all they could, but found when they had concluded the arrangements that they had a few dollars still in hand. To get rid of this they gave orders that the black and silver draperies put up over the door of the house on the occasion of the funeral should be left for five days.

Another resident of the house, whose daughter's nuptials were to be celebrated, objected to the trappings of woe, and asked the concierge to remove them, and when the prospective bridegroom saw the funeral signs he saw, too, he said, an omen of ill-luck, and broke off the engagement.

The father of the disappointed bride has now begun an action against the landlord, holding him liable for the concierge's action in not removing the draperies.

AND THEN HE WENT.

Little Brother (to sister who is sitting with her fiance)—"Do you know what I think?"

Sister—"No, what is it?"

"I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you."

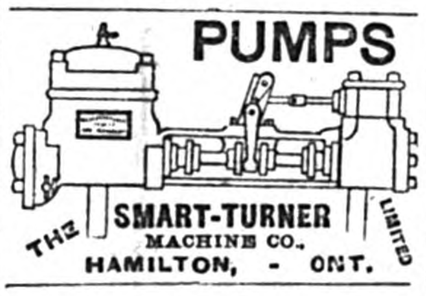
"You impudent boy! Leave the room instantly."

STRANGE.

"I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence."

"What do you mean?"

"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry club.'"



He: "Did I ask you to marry me last night at the dance?" She: "Good gracious, no! Why?" "He: "Well—er—you know, I got excited, and I often do silly things when I'm like that."

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow — the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a good purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

One of the most wonderful things in the world is the amount of good advice we can get along without taking.

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have lumbago or lame back, but it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on your back.

HE HAD.

Life Insurance Agent—My dear sir, have you made any provision for those who come after you?

Harduppe—Yes, I put the dog at the door, and told the servant to say I'm out of town.

So popular is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat, due to exposure, to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand. It is pleasant to take, and the use of it guarantees freedom from throat and lung diseases.

HER FAVORITE.

Miss Younger—"What is your favorite musical instrument?"

Miss Elderly—"The mandolin."

Miss Younger—"Oh, of course; there is a man to begin with."

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

"Now, were you drunk or sober?" enquired the magistrate of an Irish defendant. "Neither, sorr," replied the defendant; "I'm a teetotaler."

A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99% of us weak ones had better take Allen's Lung Balsam at once and be on the safe side.

"Ma," said the little boy, rushing in the kitchen, "Mrs. Prune next door wants to borrow your flat irons. Says she wants to throw them at the cat." "The nerve of it!" replied his mother. "But that ain't the worst of it, ma." "What else?" "It is our cat that she wants to throw them at."



YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Of fragrance and full rich flavor is in every pound of

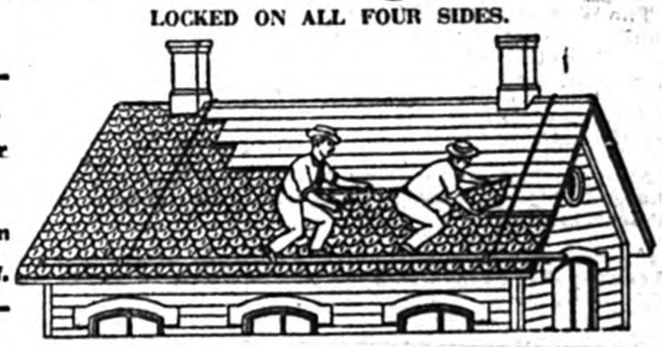
Blue Ribbon TEA.

Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. Just TRY THE RED LABEL.

Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's It.

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LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Wind, Water and Storm Proof. Will Last a Life Time

Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and snips are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings. V Crimped Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes' Elbows, Spikes, Tubes.

All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag Established 1861.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

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MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO, ONT. 59 Yonge St | WINNIPEG, 79 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

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Great opportunities in the U. S. for Canadians as telegraph operators. 30 to 50 p. c. higher salaries. Positions for all graduates. Send for free catalogue. Det. Tel. & Ry. School, Detroit, Mich.

YOUR OVERCOATS

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

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Generator Wanted.

Direct current generator, 110 volts, 2 or 4 pole, multipolar preferred, 500 lights, must be in first-class condition.

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

A gentleman was once invited to a house where he considered the dinner was inadequate, and as he was leaving the host asked him when he would dine with him again. "Now," was the startling reply.

A Good Medicine requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

He: "As I sat there alone, Hilda came along and offered me a penny for my thoughts." She: "The extravagant creature."

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest 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

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The wedding ring is worn on the left hand because the right is symbolical of authority and the left of obedience.

Women of to-day are, on an average, two inches taller than they were twenty-five years ago.

High heels owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 women.

It is believed to be bad luck to cut the finger-nails on Friday, and manicurists say their business is lightest on that day.

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is said to be twenty-two years and a half.

HIS PRESENT.

Mrs. Brown: "And what are you going to give Maude Gray for a wedding present, Mr. White?"

Mr. White: "Oh! I've settled upon something that I thought lovely, and I know it is just the thing she wants badly."

Mrs. Brown: "What is that? Do tell me."

Mr. White: "A packet of letters she wrote to me while we were engaged!"

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at $5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price $10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Some druggists may not figure on golden harps and crowns in heaven, but they expect something "just as good."

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrozim" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

It is safer to do business with a self-confessed sinner than with a self-admitted saint.

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—

"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband brought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1906.

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, nonpariel measurement.

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

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. - - QUE

REV. FRANCIS CLARK.

Twenty five years ago today (Friday), the young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized by Rev. Francis Clark, a Canadian, at Williston. Maine. Now there are 70,000 societies, representing 3,500,000 members in the United States and these are engaged in celebrating the silver jubilee of the Y.P.S.C.E. It is a wonderful result as tabulated, but who shall truly estimate the effect upon character and the church of Jesus Cerist. It is doubtful if a more potent force has been harnessed and controlled for the good of men than the ardent energy of the Christian youths and maidens enrolled on the membership of the society past and present. All honor to the man who under Divine guidance initiated this movement and has been permitted to witness its growth and development. The state has honors for the warrior, statesman, poet and man of tellers, who services to the commonwealth do not begin to approach that rendered by Francis Clark, yet it will not place a laurel upon his brow.

LIBERAL DEEDS.

Two deputy returning officers, Liberals, employes in the Department of the Interior, have been fined $200 and costs each for corrupt practices in the late election in the new Province of Saskatchewan. The men were given charge of polls in Prince Albert district, where supervision of their proceedings were impossible. They made returns giving the government candidate 150 votes where not a vote was cast and where they did not open a poll. It will be recalled that when the early returns of the elections in Saskatchewan indicated a majority for Haultain, Conservative, Premier Scott refused to discuss the question, but, as reported, significantly remarked: "Wait till returns from the back townships come in; that's where our strength lies."

The Watchman would not charge Hon. Mr. Scott with knowing that such utterly corrupt practices were being brought into operation in the "back townships" to carry the province for the Liberal party, neither will it acquit him of blame if he does not exhaust all legal resources to adequately punish the returning officers for their crime. Even the Toronto Globe is constrained to denounce the guilty parties and calls upon Premier Scott to inflict upon them a punishment to fit their crime. It says:

It is true, as reported in The Globe, that two officials were fined $200 for not opening a polling-booth properly. If this offence was merely technical, the punishment may have been adequate. But if, as is publicly charged they did not open the poll at all, and returned votes which were not polled then their offence was not technical, but to the last degree criminal. It is almost unthinkable that two men in their senses would be guilty of an act so flagrant and brazen as is charged against them. If they were guilty it is unthinkable that the Crown officers will allow them to go unpunished for their real crime. The new Province cannot afford to have its fair name besmirched by any suspicion or administrative connivance with high-handed political bandits. If the thing is as has been charged by opponents of the new Government, it touches the limit of political atrocity, and the duty of complete exposure and just punishment rests on the Government. We take it that neither the Hon. Walter Scott nor any of his colleagues, nor any decent man who calls himself a Liberal, is involved in any such crime or would rest satisfied until the punishment of the courts was made to fit the crime of the offenders." If, as is alleged the guilty parties are employed in the Hon. F. Oliver's department the offence becomes even more serious and calls for enquiry by Parliament. What right has any servant of the Dominion to meddle in an election in Saskatchewan, much more, corrupt the returns The government candidate in Prince Albert by the aid of the 150 votes counted, but never cast, had 105 of a majority. Will the Liberals still claim the seat after this exposure?

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GOOD ADVICE.

The German Emperor is a talker. He intermeddles with all knowledge and usually expresses his views with great positiveness. Last week while an international Conference was meeting at Algeciras to settle the Moroccan question raised by the Kaiser's interference, the latter was urging upon a body of cadets about to enter the army, whom he was reviewing, to live a simple, unostentatious life. He reminded them that Russia had attained greatness through hunger. Above all, he warned them against gambling, which, he said, undermined comradeship and was morally destructive. Wise Kaiser.

HOCKEY.

The defeat inflicted by the Vankleek Hill team to our boys when they played the scheduled game on Friday at the Hill, does not in any way close our chances for the Cup. We are still in the swim and our boys will try hard to land the trophy in Lachute at the close of the Season. The game was "rough house" in every sense of the word, and had our boys have recognized sooner the relish of referee Smith in the "slugging tactics" adopted by their opponents in the first half, the score at the close of the match would have had a different tale. That the referee had no idea of penalizing that night was evidenced by the severity of the play and no man being laid off during the game save for injuries sustained.

Both McArthur and Styan were laid out, and not altogether accidentally. However the game is over and has gone to the credit of the Hill, but we hope when they visit Lachute, that a referee will be on hand who will make the teams play hockey in the way in which it is intended to be played. The game in the Hill was a "slugging match" pure and simple and caused much genuine disgust among the spectators.

Buckingham are billed to play in Lachute on February, 7th. Buckingham have a rattling good team this year and will put up an interesting game. Keep the date open for that night.

Following is the standing of teams in Lower Ottawa Hockey Association up to date:—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Hawkesbury....	3	1	4
Vankleek Hill.	2	1	5
Lachute.....	2	2	4
Rockland.....	1	2	5
Buckingham...	1	3	4

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MEETING OF THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL.

MOTION OF MR. GAVIN J. WALKER LOST ON DIVISION.

—: o: —

An important meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, in which great interest was taken, was held in Quebec on Tuesday, Jan. 30, there being nearly a full attendance of members. Among the subjects discussed was the question of investing the Provincial secretary with the right to take part in the sitting of the Council or of either of its committees. While wishing to leave the decision of the question, however, to the whole Council, the opinion of the Protestant Committee is understood to have been strongly in its favor.

A long discussion which was continued during the afternoon sitting, took place on the following motion, which was proposed by Mr. Gavin Walker, seconded by Mr. John Whyte:—

'That, owing to the great scarcity of qualified elementary Protestant teachers in this province, the regulation of this committee be amended as follows:—

'1. That pupils having passed in gr. II. academy, and also an examination in school law and regulations and school management (text books on these subjects to be issued by order of this committee), be granted a diploma to teach in our elementary schools.

'2. That these examinations take place at the same time as the usual June examinations by the same examiners.

'3. That no charge be made for these examinations not for the diploma.

'4. That the secretary of this committee be instructed to draw up a set of regulations governing the conduct of these examinations, and have these regulations printed, and submit a copy thereof to each member of this committee ten days before the annual May meeting of this committee of the present year.

Finally, this motion and an amendment proposed by Dr. Shurtleff, but not affecting the principle of the motion, were both voted down on the following division:—

For—Messrs. G. J. Walker, J. White W. S. McLaren, Dr. Shurtleff and Dr. Robins—5.

Against—Drs. Peterson, Rexford, H. B. Ames, Sutherland, Silver and Bishop Dunn (Quebec).—6.

Professor Robertson declined to vote.

The Protestant English-speaking members of the Assembly are said to be very much disappointed at this result, which they declare to be directly opposed to the interests of education in the rural districts, and it is said that the question will be brought up in the House to-day by Mr. McKenzie on a motion for certain papers in the connection.

CUSHING.

—: o: —

Miss Dolly Nicholls is spending the week with friends at Mount Maple.

Miss Annie Weir was the guest of Miss Innes at Stonefield over Sunday.

Miss Eva Conway of Stonefield spent a couple of days in Cushing this week the guest of Mrs. George Nicholls.

The Misses Bryerton of Carillon were guests of Miss Whelehan last Sunday.

The young folks have enjoyed themselves to their heart's content skating during the past week, every field in the vicinity being turned into a natural skating rink.

A sleigh-load of young people from Cushing drove to Stonefield on Friday evening of last week and with some other friends spent a few very pleasant hours under the hospitable roof of Mr. G. O. S. Conway.

The series of lectures by Messrs. Drummond and Saxby Blair of the Department of Agriculture in No. 2 school on Tuesday of this week were well attended and listened to with great interest. Quite a few ladies were present.

A very quiet wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. Isaac Oude, of Greece's Point, on Wednesday of last week, when his only daughter Ethel was married to Walter, youngest son of the late John McKinnon also of Greece's Point. Rev. Mr. Brown of the Baptist Church performed the ceremony.

A GOOD MEETING.

There is no use denying the fact that the farmers in this section are very much alive to the necessity of the best expert knowledge in their work. This was shown by the large attendance at the lectures given in the Court House on Monday. The Court Room was well filled and it may safely be said that the meetings were the best ever held here. In the afternoon Mr. D. Drummond of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, gave a talk on the dairy cow and the raising and care of dairy stock, generally. The general discussion which took place was very instructive. In the evening Mr. S. Blair of the McDonald Institute at St. Anne, gave an address on fruit culture and Mr. Drummond also spoke on the culture of the soil. Several lantern views were shown exhibiting the various breeds of hogs. A new feature of the evening meeting was the programme of music, singing and recitations given by Rev. Messrs. MacLaren and MacLeod, Mr. J. John and Miss Violet Kennedy, all of which was thoroughly enjoyed.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 659.

Martial Labelle, of the parish of St. Canute district of Terrebonne, farmer.

Plaintiff

v.s.

Thomas Boucher, formerly of the City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown, mechanist.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

St. Scholastique the 25th, of January 1906

GNGNON & FORTIER.

PROTHONOTARY S.C.

ETHIER & LALANDE

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

C.P.R. TIME TABLE.

—: o: —

Trains leave Lachute going east 11.03 a.m., 9.10 p.m., for Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and New England.

Going west 10.03 a.m., for Ottawa, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

For Ottawa 7.23 p.m.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, 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 29,1 for whatever you may require.

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CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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F. MURPHY, Agent, Lachute.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Joseph Dion, farmer of the parish of St. Therese de Blainville, district of Terrebonne will apply to the Legislature at its next session, to a gift in his marriage contract with Marguerite Filion, passed on August 9th, 1880, and to provide in a practical way to the application of the said covenant.

St. Jerome, December 30th, 1905.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,

Advocate for said Petitioner.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPERIOR COURT

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
DISTRICT OF TEREBONNE.

DAME ELIZA CADIEUX, of the village of St. Agathe des Monts, district of Terrebonne, wife common as to property of Leon Marier, baker of the same place, and duly authorized to the presents,

Plaintiff,

—vs—

The said LEON MARIER

Defendant

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the eleventh of January, 1906.

St. Scholastique, January 11th, 1906,

PREVOST & RINFRET,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

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LACHUTE. · QUE.

Crude Thoughts As They Fall From the Editorial Pen:— Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Home Circle Department.

A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers As They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

EXAMPLE FOR YOUNG MEN.

1905 has now passed into history. No year in the history of the world has left to our young men brighter examples of the old maxim that "Honesty is the best policy." No other year has seen the downfall of so many men holding high position in society, in financial circles and even in the church. Men who lived in palaces and were next to worshipped by thei fellow men at the dawn of 1905, were behind prison bars when the old year bid us farewell. The heads of many of our great insurance companies and banking houses, have in their desire to "get rich quick" steeped aside from the path of honesty, with the result that never fails to follow such a course, and the new year finds them disgraced and dishonest. Among the most striking examples in this class is that of Prof. N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools in the beautiful city of Peoria, Illinois, a position he held for 27 years. Not only in the schools to which he was attached were his services as an educator in demand, but high schools, Y. M.C.A., conventions, college and teachers' associations felt extremely honored when they could induce Prof. Dougherty to speak before them upon educational matters, and one of his strange points was in trying to impress upon the minds of young men the necessity of honesty and uprightness.

But that is all ended now, Prof. Dougherty's days as an educator, in what we may call a positive manner, are ended, his silvery voice will no longer urge men and women to live up to the highest ideals of right and duty But Dougherty's career as an educator is not yet over, though his teachings now will be rather negative than positive by example rather than precept; the lesson he is now giving should sink deep into the hearts and memories of all young men, as it is of tremendous significance to all, for it demonstrates the terrible effects of disobeying the mandates of honesty and straying from the paths of uprightness.

The spectacle is a sad one to b snatched in a moment, as it were, from the high place he held in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, honored by positions that gave him place among the highest and best a palatial home with every comfort, a loving family circle where all was love and happiness, a host of admiring friends, respected and loved by everybody, the idol of hundreds of teachers and thousands of pupils, all are gone, he has exchanged them for the four walls of a prison cell and in a little while he will lose even his name and will be known simply by number. Even the dollars for which he sacrificed so much, they too are gone everything is swept clean and the wife of his bosom will have to leave her comfortable home and go out into the world worse than widowed, to all intents and purpose a pauper; and the friends who have loved him and upheld him must all suffer, not from anything criminal they have done, but from the confidence and friendly feeling they have for him, and several of those who were his closest friends may be stripped of reputation and fortune simply because they were too confident of his integrity.

Young men, the career of Prof. Dougherty furnishes a frightful example of the necessity of keeping in the narrow path of honesty. It is dangerous to turn to the right or left; beware of the first step outside, it is the crucial test; without taking the first step you are safe, but when you once leave the right path you never know where your wanderings may lead you to.

Another lesson taught by Prof. Dougherty's fall and we wish to emphazise it, is that you do not go down alone, all those who love and trust you will be more or less affected by your downfall and they that you love and that love you most will suffer the most. The memory of the loved ones ought to stay your hand when you are tempted to go wrong. We doubt if Prof Dougherty, in his long and successful career as an educator has ever before taught so valuable a lesson as the one to be drawn from the disclosures and proceeding which have ended that career and placed him behind the prison bars, bereft of home fortune and friends, a pariah in society.

Prof. Dougherty furnishes but one of many examples we would like to place before our young men, some of them, we regret to say, could be found much nearer home.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BROWNSBURG - - QUE
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

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A lady (who wil not object to our giving her name.) came in to price a certain coat that she knew the price of in big Toronto store. "It is one dollar less (and the expressage besides) then the Toronto store. I will take it" she said. Many are finding out they can buy be ter and cheaper here than from the catalogues. Give Lachute all the chance you can.

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In leather, Imitation leather or canvass, from $2 00 to $7 00.

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Club Bags, Ladies' Hand Bags,
Telescope cases, Shawl straps etc. etc.
School bags, (in leather or canvass).

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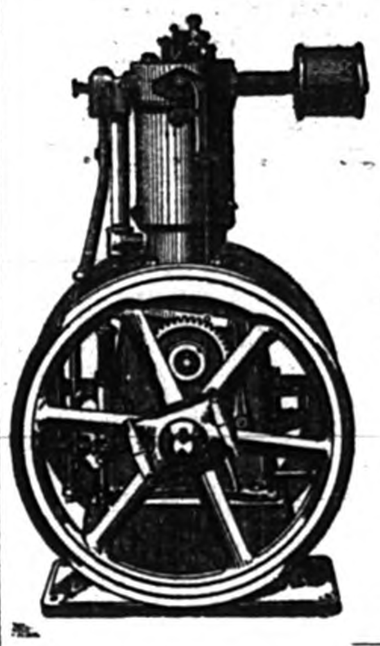
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In order to clear out a lot of our immense stock before stocktaking, we will offer for the next three weeks great reductions to cash buyers.

30 p.c. off Men's & Boys ready-made overcoats and suits, or a $15 overcoat or suit for $10.50, or $10 for $7.00, $8 for $5.60.

40 p.c. off Ladie's Cloth Jackets and Skirts or a $15 for $9 $12 for $7.20, $10 for $6 and so on.

25 p.c. off underclothing, $2.50 suit for $2, $2 for $1.50.

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About one dozen Fur Coats left that we will dispose of at less than cost.

You have the money and we have the goods, so we are ready for a trade and you can be sure of the best bargain. Come right along and you will be not disappointed.

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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

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We have a very large assortment o Parlor Suites from $20.00 to $65.00 also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites Sideboard, 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 else where and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory

THE BIGGEST ELEVATORS.

Handling Canada's Enormous Wheat Crop. . . .

I am at the nozzle of a great grain funnel at the end of the hopper down which Canada's wheat is pouring into the boats of Lake Superior, writes Frank G Carpenter from Port Arthur, Ont., to the Chicago Record-Herald. The crop amounted to more than a hundred million bushels, and during the season a steady stream of golden grain has rolled into Port Arthur. Here and at the sister city of Fort William, four miles away, are some of the mightiest elevators of the world. These are now packed almost to bursting, and are closed up for the winter to await the opening of navigation in April or May.

Port Arthur and Fort William are the Duluth and Superior City of the Canadian northwest. They promise to have an equal business with those American grain ports, and at the same time to take the place of St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with the vast region now opening up above the international boundary. Both have excellent harbors. Port Arthur is situated right in Thunder Bay, and Fort William is four miles away, a little back from the bay, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River.

The cities are on the north side of Lake Superior, two or three hundred miles from Duluth, and within about four hundred miles of Winnipeg, the Chicago of Western Canada. At both towns is plenty of water for the biggest of the lake steamers, and a great caravan of boats is moving back and forth between them and the east during eight months of the year. The ports already have connection with the west by the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific is now building a branch which will connect with its main line and thus bring another river of wheat to this point. By these roads Port Arthur and Fort William have access to every part of the wheat belt, and the traffic which will grow up in consequence will make this one of the commercial centres of Canada in the future.

PORTS HAVE GREAT FUTURE.

At least that is what the Port Arthurites and Fort Williamites claim,, and they claim it so enthusiastically that I believe them. I like the towns. They are full of the spirit of the breezy West. You can feel it in the air. The moment I landed on Thunder Bay the cold, calculating wet blanket of the moneyed East fell from my shoulders, and I seemed to stand strong and free in a land with a future.

This region is more like the United States than eastern Canada. It is full of twentieth century progress. The towns are made up of young men, with red blood in their veins. The people look at the future through the right end of the opera glass, and most of them have microscopes in front of the lenses. Every one is building air castles—not in Spain, but upon Lake Superior—and, although he acknowledges that he has not yet gotten beyond the foundations, he can, in his mind's eye see thirty-story skyscrapers far surpassing the cities of the present. Port Arthur has 6,000 population, and Fort William 1,000 more. Nevertheless their citizens rather sneer at Montreal and Winnipeg, and think that when joined together they will be the great middle city of the Canada of the future.

Said F. B. Allen to me last night, as he put his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and threw out his chest:

"The Canada of the future will have three big cities. One may possibly be Montreal, but I rather think it will be situated on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here, and given us the combination of water power, railroads and the great lakes. We are at the very neck of things, and there is no possibility for any place to compete with us. We can get coal by water at the lowest freight rate, and we have mountains of iron in the Antikokan Range near by. MacKenzie & Mann are already putting up blast furnaces which will make a hundred tons of pig iron a day, and we shall eventually be a great industrial centre. We already have one of the largest sawmills in the lake, and there is plenty of lumber within easy reach.

"We have 150,000 available horse power in the rivers and falls near by. At the Kakabeka Falls, which are now developing, the water drops 180 feet, and it will produce, it is said, 160,000 horse power. A plant is now being put in which will develop 30,000, and 10,000 of this will be ready for delivery next June. Some of your big thrashing machine companies have already bought land and will build factories here. Well-known plow people of Moline have recently been looking over the ground, and we expect in time to make here the agricultural machinery and farming tools of the great West. We recently had a representative of the United States Steel Trust investigating our possibilities. It wants a plant in Canada, where it can manufacture and save high duties entailed by our protective tariff."

RIVALS FOR GRAIN TRADE.

Fort William and Port Arthur are rivals. Port Arthur was built first. It was started by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but shortly after its birth, the baby town decided to tax that great corporation. This made the railway people angry, and it is said that Mr. Van Horne, now Sir William Van Horne, decided to spank the infant Port Arthur by making Fort William his lake terminus. He thereupon took away the railway shops to Fort William, saying that he would yet see the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur. For a time the grass did grow, but then the Canadian Northern came in, and now Port Arthur has the traffic of both roads, although the chief business of the Canadian Pacific is done at Fort William.

Fort William has the Canadian Pacific elevators, with a capacity of something like 13,000,000 bushels. Port Arthur has the Canadian Northern elevator, which will hold 7,000,000 bushels, and the two towns are now running neck and neck as to other improvements. They are both enterprising. Both are building up rapidly, and they will eventually come together. They are already united by a street car line, and the land between them has been divided up into town lots, although for farming purposes it would hardly be worth 10 cents an acre.

Both Port Arthur and Fort William believe in municipal ownership. They manage their own electric lights, telephones and waterworks. Port Arthur owns the street car line which supplies the transportation facilities of both cities, and the fare from one to the other, a distance of four miles, is only five cents. The car line was put in when Mr. Van Horne moved the shops to Fort William, in order to keep the employes who lived at Port Arthur there, and the electric light system was instituted by the city because the town wanted lights and no one else would supply the money. As it is, Port Arthur has now about $400,000 invested in municipal enterprises, and it is making 8 per cent. on all it has spent. The actual profits last year were almost $25,000. The total cost of running the town was $100,000, so that the telephones, street cars, electric lights and waterworks paid altogether just one-fourth of the taxes.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. ....

I talked with a councilman. He said: "Our assessment this year will be about 20 mills, but this includes the rate we pay on a bonus of $225,000 which we gave for the establishment of blast furnaces here. We are cutting down our taxes, and we believe that these institutions will eventually pay all the expenses of running the municipality. We own a power plant in addition, and we can furnish power at low rates."

"But does it not cost the consumers more to have the lights and telephones managed by the town?".

"No. Our street car fare for a nine-mile ride is 5 cents. I use twenty-one lights in my house, and I can keep them burning all day and all night for $3.50 a month. Our telephones are so low that we are crowding the Bell company out."

I find the same conditions as to municipal ownership prevail at Fort William. Mr. Trautman, the editor of the Times-Journal, tells me that that city has invested less than half a million dollars in its light, waterworks and telephone plants, and that it could today sell its franchise for a million.

Said he: "We have now 600 telephones and are practically crowding the private telephone company out of existence. We charge a dollar a month per telephone in residences and two dollars a month in business houses. At this rate we made a profit of a thousand dollars last year, after paying our interest and sinking fund. We expect to lower the rates in the future, and in two years from now we shall be furnishing residence telephones at 50 cents a month and business houses at $1 a month. We are paying our 'hello' girls twice as much as is paid by the Bell company for the same service."

During my stay here I have gone through the wheat elevators. They are among the largest of the world, and that of the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur is equalled by no elevator on earth. This elevator is built right out in the lake. It consists of two mighty barn-like sky-scrapers, with a great forest of herculean grain tanks between them. The skyscrapers contain machinery and some storage tanks. The forest is made up of mighty cylinders of tiles bound together with steel, each of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are a hundred and sixty such towers, and in addition other tanks made by the interstices among them. The great tank forest covers several acres, and it rises to the height of an eight-story house, each tank being twenty-one feet in diameter, or the width of an average parlor.

HUGE ELEVATORS FOR WHEAT.

Theelevator altogether will hold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat which is enough to supply a city of a million and a half—Philadelphia, for instance—with flour the year round. It cost $1,500,000 to build, and it can, I am told, handle wheat as rapidly as any elevator on the great lakes.

The wheat comes in cars, each of which holds about a thousand bushels. It is carried in bulk and is dumped from the cars into the basements of the great buildings at the sides of the tanks. From here it is carried to the top of the elevator by endless buckets travelling at the rate of 650 a minute, or more than two every second. These buckets hold almost a bushel, and there is a continuous stream of wheat running from the cars to the top of the elevator. There it falls into tanks, which automatically weigh it, and it is then carried on by means of wide belts into these storage towers.

The wheat is not touched by hand from the time it leaves the cars until it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the granary. It flows just like water, save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide, and each will carry wheat at the rate of 16,000 bushels per hour.

The tanks are so arranged that by the opening of a pipe the wheat flows right into the vessels. The work is done so cheaply that it costs only a fraction of a cent to take a bushel of wheat from the car to the boats, and for 5 cents a bushel can be carried a thousand miles and more down the lake and put into the hold of one of the ocean steamers which take it to Europe. The wheat is stored for the first fifteen days for three-quarters of a cent a bushel, an equal charge being made for each month thereafter.

OUTSTRIP UNITED STATES.

Indeed, Canada is fast building up what will be the best elevator system on this continent. The most of her machinery is new, and in that she surpasses the older elevators of the United States. The Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur can unload five hundred cars, or over half a million bushels of wheat, in one hour. It can ship out 200,000 bushels in one hour, and it has ten scales in each of its buildings, each of which will weigh forty-three tons at one time.

The Canadian Pacific Railway elevators at Fort William have a total capacity of 13,500,000 bushels. There are five of them, represented by the first letters of the alphabet, and some of them are each more than an acre in area. In elevator B, 87,000 bushels of wheat were recently loaded in one hour, and a train of wheat is unloaded every twenty minutes during the season. I timed them as they unloaded a car, and it took just seven and a half minutes. That car contained 1,600 bushels of wheat, enough at twenty-five bushels per acre to form the total crop of sixty-four acres. Nevertheless, in less than eight minutes it was all in the tanks.

These elevators at Lake Superior are only the end of a great system which extends throughout Canada's new wheat belt. There are more than twelve hundred small elevators now scattered along the railroads in that part of the Dominion, giving every farmer a short haul to the market. These elevators have altogether a capacity of 28,000,000 bushels. They represent an investment of $35,000,000, and many of them are owned by American capitalists. A single company will have a long string of such granaries, and it will either buy the wheat direct from the farmer, or will store it for him, or handle it on commission.

WAR FOR GOLDEN THRONE.

German Paper Says Britain is After the Treasure.

One of the stories by which a section of the German press strives to discredit British colonial policy is published in the Chemnitzer Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin.

This journal announces that Great Britain is on the eve of a war with the Ashantis for the possession of the historic golden throne, which is one of the treasured relics of the Gold Coast.

"The British have long desired this relic," it says, "and promised to make a low-born son of an executioner King of the Ashantis if he would betray its whereabouts. The man was actually made a chieftain, but the scheme for the theft failed, owing to other natives' vigilance.

"It is now demanded by the Ashanti's that the upstart shall be removed from the chieftaincy. The British authorities have refused this, but their prestige has been greatly impaired, and the Ashantis are determined to initiate a war.

"This will be long and difficult, for if the Ashantis are successful at first they will receive the support of the Fanti negroes."

The Chemnitzer Allgemeine Zeitung received its story from a German trader at Tarkwa, on the Gold Coast.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Good cheer chokes many a fear.

You are never rich enough to spurn love.

Sacrifice gives a heavenly grace to any gift.

The glowing vision comes in lowly service.

The salt of the earth will have no sour virtues.

True charity knows nothing of absent treatment.

Angels are always singing where love is working.

God has only one school for character, that of daily life.

The happiness reaped to-day depends on that sown yesterday.

They hear best the angels' songs who listen for earth's sighs.

There is no hiding from the subpoenas of the court of conscience.

Tears in the eyes are often telescopes that bring heaven near at hand.

There is no happiness in all this world if there is none in the heart.

The heart that burns with love is the only thing that overcomes hatred.

A man does not make an owl of himself by making a donkey of others.

Peace with God is not a matter of patching up a compromise with the devil.

The outgoing of the heart to another means the incoming of heaven to yourself.

There is something wrong with the heart when it hurts you to see others happy.

You cannot tell much about the breadth of a man's mind by the width of his mouth.

Some men think they can put cash in one pocket and conscience in the other, and by keeping the left hand ignorant of the deeds of the right live happy ever after.

KAISER MENACES EUROPE

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK FRANCE.

May Succeed in Bringing About Confusion at the Coming Morocco Conference.

The close of the most eventful year in recent history finds European opinion inclined to regard the immediate political outlook with anxiety and apprehension, says a London correspondent. It is a pleasure to be able sincerely to disagree with the prevailing pessimism and to record a firm belief that the scarcely disguised fears of a general war in the near future will prove unfounded.

It is in England and France that political alarm is the greatest, and it finds a frank expression in the usual reviews of the year in the chief journals. Thus the London Times declares that the year closes with the horizon overcast with anxiety.

The Spectator says: "It cannot be pretended that the new year opens auspiciously," and "grave apprehension as to the future is entertained in Paris, not merely by the man in the street, but by persons of knowledge and responsibility."

The sole cause of all this anxiety is the universal suspicion felt regarding the purposes of a single individual whose name in England and France has become a synonym for danger to the peace of the world.

FEARED MOST TALKING PEACE.

And yet no man in Europe protests more insistently his love of peace than the German Emperor. It has literally come to pass that Emperor William is suspected and feared most when he proclaims the loudest his peaceful purposes.

The Spectator speaks the truth when it says that many well-informed Frenchmen believe the Germans have decided to attack them, and that they will be attacked with all the suddenness and overwhelming force that modern military organization renders possible.

A Paris correspondent, writing, after consulting the French Foreign Office, says, "France is not misled by the Kaiser's private pacific utterances. Nothing has passed officialy to confirm the newly-developed peace views of the Emperor. The French authorities are surprised that official representatives of Germany in France are as frigid as ever; at least they show no eagerness in bringing officially to French ears the change of soul in their illustrious master."

WILL GERMANY ATTACK.

The best answer to all these alarms is contained in the question: "Is it reasonable to expect that Germany will attack France to-day after she is forewarned and ready, when she held her hand last summer at a moment when France was unprepared and almost at her mercy?" The time for Germany to have struck if ever, was last June. That opportunity will not recur. It is now a matter of common knowledge that war was only averted then by Great Britain's firm declaration that she would make common cause with France if Germany wantonly attacked her.

That position remains the same, for Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, has taken the earliest opportunity to announce the Liberal Government's adhesion to this policy. In addition, the French military position has completely changed in the last six months, and never was the French army so powerful as to-day.

COOLNESS WITH CHANCELLOR.

There is some confirmation from Berlin itself that the German Government realizes that the time has gone by for attacking France. It is reported that there is a growing coolness between Chancellor von Buelow and the Kaiser. The latter sees now that the Chancellor has played his cards badly. Instead of separating Great Britain and France he has thrown them completely together and has given France an opportunity to necessary military preparations. So it is said, the Kaiser has abandoned the idea of reducing France to impotence.

There is little doubt that Germany's attitude at Algeciras will be as aggressive and blustering as is apprehended, and nobody knows how to play this game better than the Kaiser. Heavy bluffing in a serious international crisis is dangerous, but it is least so when all the other participants are sincerely pacific in their intentions. The whole attitude of the French nation is admirable, and there is small chance of their being harried into a bellicose spirit or tactics. The panic of last summer has entirely disappeared. They are still intensely pacific, but are possessed of a stern determination to defend themselves to the uttermost.

GERMAN PRESS DELUSIONS.

The attempt of a section of the German press in the last few days to make it appear that the new Liberal Government of England cannot be relied on to support France has not had the slightest effect in Paris.

In fact, all the Governments which are to be represented at the Morocco conference are earnestly determined to settle all questions fairly and peacefully. Germany alone may have ulterior ends in view.

It is difficult to see how she can bring about a rupture save by the most wanton provocation. Even the Kaiser, inordinately ambitious as he is, can hardly put himself in the attitude of forcing an unnecessary war upon an unwilling world. Alarmists are justified, perhaps, in believing that he will attempt to create inextricable confusion in which the responsibilities will be obscured and any outcome may be possible, but if he succeeds in this it will be the fault of the members of the conference.

DETERMINED ON WAR.

It is not too much to assume that the Government will select representatives of sufficient ability to make this impossible. He can, of course, always turn to some other cause of dispute. This would mean that Emperor William is determined in one way or another to plunge Europe into war for what he might be able to gain from a general catastrophe. Such, indeed, is the only assumption on which the fears are based which find general expression to-day. Whatever may be said of the German Emperor, nothing in his words or deeds justifies a belief so abhorrent.

Turning from the immediate crisis in the general European situation, there is nothing to arouse fears of a cataclysm. The Russian insurrection is strictly domestic. No one can forecast its end. Whether the country remains one nation or splits into several sovereignties need not involve the destiny of the other powers. The balance of power in Europe has undoubtedly been destroyed by the Russian collapse.

It must be restored by one method or other, but the problem need not involve the arbitrament of the sword. No nation in Europe except perhaps Germany, has any territorial ambitions on the continent. The desire for peace in the world at large was never before so strong. The Moroccn conference itself instead of involving dangers to the world's peace, may furnish the inception of that league of peace between Great Britain, France and the United States, which is gradually becoming large in the domain of practical politics.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

The Czar's palace at Tsarskoye Selo near St. Petersburg, stands in grounds eighteen miles in circumference. Inside the palace there is a room known as the lapis-lazuli room, the floor of which is ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl. There is also an amber room, the walls of which are composed of the finest amber, formed into a multitude of exquisite designs. The palace throughout is hung with rare tapestry and silk curtains.

The Princess Yolanda of Italy, although only four years old, already enters into the pleasures of her father, and especially of her mother. The Queen has a passion for fishing, which her little girl shares, so that morning afternoon this little group of two is to be seen in the park at Racconigi, side by side, line in hand, in the profoundest silence. When Yolanda catches anything she gives a shout of delight, and then in the generosity of her little soul tries to induce her mother to accept it, that she may not feel too badly at being left out in the cold.

Sir Edward Elgar is an example of the composer who is practically self-taught. The son of a Worcestershire village organist, he learned to play the violin, the organ, and the piano without a master. After some little experience in an orchestra, he became a teacher of the violin, and it was only by great thrift that he was able to go to London and get a few lessons from Herr Pollitzer. An introduction to Manns led to some of his own compositions being played, and he has risen higher and still higher, "King Olaf" being followed by "Caractacus" and "The Dream of Gerontius." Sir Edward is an athlete and fond of open-air life.

The Queen is always doing a kindness. No one, indeed, knows better than she how to give pleasure to a friend or neighbor. There is a little lady at Sandringham, living quite near the "Hall," who, among others, can testify to the fact. This lady had a baby a short while ago, and forthwith the Queen announced her intention of being godmother to the child. After the christening ceremony had taken place, the Queen asked to be conducted to the infant's nursery and with her diamond ring she wrote upon a pane of the window there, "God's blessing rest on this house and all who live in it."

An amusing story is told of Mr. Pierpont Morgan, who is one of the greatest art collectors in the world. He was standing in front of a picture in an exhibition, when a well-dressed woman asked him a question as to the subject and the artist. Mr. Morgan chatted freely on the matter and then left the gallery. Soon afterwards the lady said to the proprietor of the exhibition: "I have been very much interested in what that man has told me. He must be an art critic, I think, and as art critics don't make a fortune I should like to send him this cheque." The proprietor replied: "My dear madam, that was Mr. Pierpont Morgan"; and later he told the incident to Mr. Morgan. "I wish you had allowed her to send me the cheque," said Mr. Morgan; "it would have been the first money I had ever made out of my hobby."

78,000 SIMPLE LIVES.

Those who desire to live the simple life should go to Iceland. Every home there is a factory, and for the 78,000 population there is but one policeman. The country is innocent of a gaol, or even a police-court, in the accepted meaning of the word, and should anyone break the law the matter would be settled in Denmark. The fact that there is only one police constable in Iceland reminds one of another small island—Sark—which, despite its small population, has two representatives of the law. Not long ago one got into disgrace, and it fell to the duty of the other to put him under lock and key. There is no gaol on the island, so there was some difficulty to overcome. Eventually it was decided to convert the local school-room into a temporary cell, much to the delight of the younger element, who were given half a day's holiday so that the scheme could be carried out.

Bread cast upon the waters by a hypocrite is usually pretty stale.

Her Guardian's Secret;

OR

FREED BY DEATH.

CHAPTER I.

An the day long the September rain had fallen, and when the night closed in it showed no sign of weariness, but with the same monotonous pattering dropped upon the roof or beat against the windows of the pleasantly lighted room where a young man sat gazing at the glowing grate and listening apparently to the noise of the storm without. But neither the winds nor yet the rain had a part of that young man's thoughts, for they were with the past, and the chain which linked them to that past was the open letter which lay on the table beside him. For that letter he had waited long and anxiously, wondering what it would contain, and if his overtures for reconciliation with one who had erred far more than himself would be accepted. It had come at last, and with a gathering coldness at his heart he had read the decision,—"she would not be reconciled," and she bade him "go his way alone and leave her to herself."

"It is well," he said; "I shall never trouble her again." And with a feeling of relief, as if a heavy load, a dread of coming evil, had been taken from his mind, he threw the letter upon the table, and leaning back in his cushioned chair, tried to fancy that the last few years of his life were blotted out.

"Could it be so, Ralph Browning would be a different man," he said aloud; then as he glanced round the richly furnished room, he continued: "People call me happy; and so perhaps I might be, but for this haunting memory. Why was it suffered to be, and must I make a life-long atonement for that early sin?"

In his excitement he arose, and crushing the letter for a moment in his hand, hurled it into the fire; then going to his private drawer, he took out and opened a neatly folded package, containing a long tress of jet black hair. Shudderingly he wound it around his fingers, laid it over the back of his hand, held it up to the light, and then with a hard, dark look upon his face threw it, too, upon the grate, saying aloud, "Thus perisheth every memento of the past, and I am free again—free as air!"

He walked to the window and pressing his burning forehead against the cool, damp pane, looked out upon the night. He could not see through the darkness, but had it been day his eye would have rested on broad acres all his own; for Ralph Browning was a wealthy man, and the house in which he lived was his by right of inheritance from a bachelor uncle for whom he had been named, and who, two years before our story opens, had died, leaving to his nephew the grand old palace, called Riverside, from its nearness to the river. It was a most beautiful spot; and when its new master took possession of it the maids and matrons of Granby, who had mourned for the elder Browning as people mourn for a good man, felt themselves somewhat consoled from the fact that his successor was young and handsome, and would doubtless prove an invaluable acquisition to their fireside circles, and furnish a theme for gossip, without which no village can well exist. But in the first of their expectations they were mistaken, for Mr. Browning shunned rather than sought society, and spent the most of his leisure hours in the seclusion of his library, where, as Mrs. Peters, his housekeeper, said, he did nothing but pore over books and walk the floor. "He was melancholy," she said; "there was something workin' on his mind, and what it was she didn't know more'n the dead—though she knew as well as she wanted to, that he had been crossed in love, for what else would make so many o' his hairs grey, and he not yet twenty-five!"

That there was a mystery connected with him was conceded by most of the villagers, and many a curious gaze they bent upon the grave, dignified young man, who seldom joined in their pastime or intruded himself upon their company. Much sympathy was expressed for him in his loneliness by the people of Granby, and more than one young girl would gladly have imposed upon herself the task of cheering that loneliness; but he seemed perfectly invulnerable to maiden charms; and when Mrs. Peters, as she often did, urged him to "take a wife and be somebody," he answered quietly, "I am content to follow the example of my uncle. I shall probably never marry."

Still he was lonely in his great house—so lonely that, though it hurt his pride to do it, he wrote the letter, the answer to which excited him so terribly, and awoke within his mind a train of thought so absorbing and intense that he did not hear the summons to supper until Mrs. Peters put her head into the room asking "if he were deaf or what."

Mrs. Peters had been in the elder Browning's household for years, and when the new owner came she still continued at her post and exercised over her young master a kind of motherly care, which he permitted because he knew her real worth, and that without her his home would be uncomfortable indeed. On the occasion of which we write Mrs. Peters was usually attentive and to a person at all skilled in female tactics it was evident that she was about to ask a favor, and had made preparations accordingly. His favorite waffles had been buttered exactly right—the peaches and cream were delicious—the fragrant black tea was neither too strong nor too weak—the fire blazed brightly in the grate—the light from the chandelier fell softly upon the massive silver service and damask cloth; and with all these creature comforts around him, it is not strange that he forgot the letter and the tress of hair which so lately had blackened on the coals. The moment was propitious, and by the time he had finished his second cup Mrs. Peters said, "I have something to propose."

Leaning back in his chair he looked inquiringly at her, and she continued: "You remember Mrs. Leyton, the poor woman who had seen better days, and lived in East Granby?"

"Yes."

"You know she has been sick, and you gave me leave to carry her anything I chose?"

"Yes."

"Well, she's dead, poor thing, and what is worse, she hain't no connection, nor never had, and her little daughter Rosamond hain't a place to lay her head."

"Let her come and sleep with you, then," said Mr. Browning, rattling his spoon in his cup.

"Yes, and what'll she do days?" continued Mrs. Peters. "She can't run the streets, that's so; now, I don't believe no great in children, and you certainly don't b'lieve in 'em, at all, nor your poor uncle before you; but Rosamond aint a child; she's thirteen—most a woman—and if you don't mind the expense I shan't mind the trouble, and she can live here till she finds a place. Her mother, you know, took up millinering to get a living."

"Certainly, let her come," answered Mr. Browning, who was noted for his benevolence.

This matter being thus satisfactorily settled, Mrs. Peters arose from the table, while Mr. Browning went back to the old memories which had haunted him so much that day, and with which there was not mingled a single thought of the little Rosamond who was to exert such an influence on his future life.

(To be Continued.)

Regina Fairfield.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued).

"She was the step-daughter of Constance's father; and hence the claim to relationship, hence her presumption to a high degree of notice and favor, even while her extreme deformity and her disgusting habits and vices made her very presence in the meanest capacity insufferable; and hence her envy, hatred and demoniac malignity. She openly said and swore among her fellows that she would 'kiss her pretty niece.' Upon the night, therefore, that the bridal party was exepected, we locked her up in her remote cabin, charging old John with her custody. She escaped, and concealed herself, evidently with the object of seeking and insulting the bride. This gave me only uneasiness, for I supposed Regina at least knew our position; but it filled Wolfgang, who knew, and his brother and sister, who had lately discovered, the illusion under which your unhappy sister had given her hand in marriage, with consternation. While we were seeking the hag elsewhere, she had effected her entrance to the house, and found her way to Mrs. Wallraven's presence! You were there! You know better than myself what followed. It is necessary to repeat, however, that there, for the first time, I discovered the concealment that had been used toward the ill-fated lady. I have nothing more to tell. If I have sinned against the conventional usages of the society in which I was born and lived, my whole life has been onelong and terrible expiation."

I took his hand and pressed it, and silently withdrew from the room.

In the course of a week I discovered that there was no one who possessed the least moral control over the maniac girl except Constantia. Mr. Wallraven prayed that she should remain at Hickory Hall, when I talked of removing her. In truth, the change from their affectionate though sorrowful care to that of a lunatic asylum would have been a most unfortunate one for the victim. She had the best medical advice that the country could produce, or wealth could purchase. For more than a year her malady was constantly increased, until it has left her the ruin you see.

I, also, Mary, was nearly blighted when you met, pitied, loved me.

* * * * * *

The reading of the manuscript had occupied the whole night. It was sunrise when I folded it up, and began to make my simple morning toilet. Before this was completed a low tap was heard at the door, and, to my "come in," Mary entered, apparently just returned from her nightly visit.

She sat down by the fire.

"You have been to see Regina Fairfield, at Hickory Hall?" said I.

"Yes," she replied.

"And she——"

"Died at one this morning—died in her senses—reason had returned at the approach of dissolution. She died forgiving all who had a hand in her betrayal and wreck, and praying forgiveness for herself. She died upon Constantia's bosom."

We attended the funeral of Regina Fairfield, which was conducted with great simplicity. We left Cedar Cliffs soon after. Upon our return to Virginia we lost sight of the Wallravens of Hickory Hall for many years. We heard frequently by letter from Mary Fairfield, and knew that the health and spirits of Ferdinand were gradually improving. In one of her letters to me, Mary mentioned that old Mr. Wallraven had sold the property of Hickory Hall, and left the State, accompanied by his two children. This was the first and last time that Mary ever mentioned them in any of her letters.

THE END.

NEW AND STRANGE.

New and Useful Inventions Lately Placed on the Market.

A new steel for tools is being placed on the market; it can be hardened by simply heating to a high temperature and allowing it to cool in the air. Tools made out of this steel do not become soft through growing hot while being worked.

A patent pie dish fitted with a detachable rim of special form is an invention likely to be of great use. All cooks, professional or amateur, know the difficulty of ascertaining whether the meat or fruit is "done," and this dish enables them to find out easily what is the condition of the interior.

A new smoke-burning appliance is constructed so as to pass the smoke through a coke filter impregnated with petroleum. This turns the smoke into fresh fuel by the mixture of the escaping gases and the oil. The coke in the filter is also turned into good fuel, and is replaced at intervals as necessity demands.

A life-saving coat and pair of gaiters have been invented by a tailor. The coat is like a pilot jacket, and is fitted with an air belt; the gaiters have brass wings towards the heel, and enable the wearer to propel himself in the water. It is possible to maintain an upright position while rowing oneself along by means of the wings.

Dressmakers will be interested in the device for accurately and easily marking a skirt so that the bottom shall be at a uniform distance from the ground all round after the hem has been made. The mechanism consists of arms and slides, which catch the bottom of the garment as it hangs on a model and then mark the place where the material is to be turned over for the hem.

A new system of heat storage and coal saving for engines is now being tried. A tank is placed over the feed water and is heated by the waste steam; the feed water is made to pass through this tank on its way to the boiler, and it therefore prevents the cooling which would otherwise take place. It is estimated that the system will effect a saving of about 20 per cent. in the coal bill.

A new device for ascertaining the depth of water without the sounding lead has been evolved by a Norwegian. It consists of a transmitter and receiver assisted by a microphone. The transmitter sends a series of deep sounds into the water; they touch the bottom, and are reflected or sent back to the surface, where they can be heard in the receiver. The length of the time occupied in the double journey determines the depth, for the rate of sound through water is known; eight seconds means a depth of 5,000 yards, four seconds for the journey to the bottom and four for the return journey.

A HERO OF DUNDEE.

To-day Sandy Mitchell is a cripple and totally blind, but he is loved and cared for, as every brave and helpless hero should be. One evening a few years ago, as two men were approaching the town of Dundee on foot, they suddenly noticed a small cottage, standing back from the wayside, evidently on fire. Smoke was issuing from the windows and open door, but no one was in sight.

The two men hurried forward. By the time they reached the cottage door the roof was alight. Rushing through they stumbled across the prostrate form of a woman with a child in her arms. One man lifted the unconscious woman and child and bore them out; the other groped his way into the living-room, where he was quickly joined by his companion.

The room was empty and they made their way to the floor above, whence, they reasoned, the woman and child had come; and there in the low cottage chamber, stood a man supporting upon his shoulders a burning beam that glowed and flamed as he struggled to keep it from falling upon the bodies of the two little children lying in a cot beneath.

"The bairns!" gasped the man, when he perceived their presence.

The men snatched the little ones from their perilous position, and together they led the poor, great hero to the open air.

MOON IS CONSTANT.

The old idea that changes are taking place on the moon carefully has been investigated by M. Puiseux a French astronomer. Going over all records, from the earliest observations to the latest, he concludes that the reality of the supposed hanges has not been proved, and that the varying sensitiveness of the retina to faint objects is sufficient to account for differences seen, while different conditions of exposure might explain all appearances in the photographs.

The Farm

WINTER FEEDS FOR HOGS.

Agriculturist Grisdale, in his bulletin on the breeding and feeding of bacon pigs, says:

Just as pasture or soiling crops are vaulable in summer, so are roots or some form of succulent feed almost indispensable in winter where successful bacon production operations are to be carried on. These feeds are valuable not only on account of economy, but also because of the good effect they have upon the health and digestion of the animal fed. Many experiments have been conducted here to gain some information as to the best green feeds for winter, as to their value compared with grain or meal, as to the best way to feed them, and as to the quantity to feed to get the best results. In a general way it may be stated that our experiments rank succulent feed available for winter in the following order according to palatability and value of flesh-producers: Artichokes, potatoes, sugar beets, mangels, carrots, turnips, small apples, pumpkins, khol rabic, cabbage and ensilage. According to the method of preparation and the kind of succulent feed, 100 pounds of mixed meal is worth from 500 to 700 or 800 pounds or even more of succulent feed.

Some of these green feeds may be fed best one way, and some in other ways, as indicated below, and generally speaking from 3 to 4 pounds of succulent feed to 1 pound of meal gives the most economical gains of the best quality of meat.

Cabage.—Generally speaking cabbage are too expensive to feed to swine, but occasionally they are available, and seem to be quite palatable. Some feeders report them to be rather constipating than laxative in effect.

Carrots.—These roots have been fed here to a limited extent for pork production. They are not quite so palatable as are mangels and sugar beets. They do not keep so well in winter as do most other roots, hence are not to be very highly recommended.

Clover Leaves.—Clover leaves and small stems gathered from the unloading floor in haying time, stored in sacks and steamed in winter or at any time, make a most excellent drink and feed to swine of any age. Such a drink seems as valuable and quite as palatable as skim milk. Especially is this the case if it be fed warm.

Ensilage.—Corn, clover, alfalfa, corn and clover, and alfalfa and corn ensilage have all been fed to a greater or less extent. Ensilage containing clover or alfalfa has invariably proven welcome to swine, while pure corn ensilage also has been eaten fairly well. The addition of some dry meal to the ensilage causes it to be eaten quite readily.

Mangels.—For the sow and general feeding, Long Red or Gate Post mangels are difficult to improve upon. They are exceedingly palatable, may be fed in large quantities, do not need to be pulped, and are better suited for the requirements of sows carrying young, and for growing pigs than are sugar beets or any other sort of green feed we have tried. They should not be cooked. Other varieties of mangels are also useful, but aparently not so welcome to the pigs as are the Long Reds. We have fed as high as 25 pounds a day of these roots to dry sows or to sows not for advanced in pregnancy. As the period of pregnancy advances, however, it will be found advisable to increase the roots and slightly increase the mental ration.

Potatoes.—These tubers fed alone, raw, scarcely suffice to sustain life in pigs, but cooked and a moderate amount of meal, 20 pounds of meal to 100 pounds of potatoes, mixed with them, they make a most excellent feed for fattening pigs, and produce a very fair quality of bacon. Potatoes in small quantities fed raw, help to keep pigs in health where other succulent feeds is lacking.

Pumpkins.—To get the greatest returns from this fruit it must be cooked. Boiled in double its weight of water and half as great a weight of meal as of pumpkin added it will be found to furnish a most appetizing fatting feed. The quality of meat so produced here has been very good. Rapid gains may be anticipated, with a slight tendencyq to over-development of fat.

Sugar Beet.—Sugar beets are easily the most palatable of the different sorts of roots that have been fed here. They may be fed to greatest advantage by pulping them. From 3 to 6 pounds a day per 100 pounds live-weight, according to rate of gain desired, has been found to give best results. The meat produced on this feed has always proven a superior quality. They do not need to be cooked. They are not suitable for young pigs, brood sows and breeding stock generally as are some of the other roots—mangels and turnips, for instance.

The sugar mangel, a root half way between the sugar beet and the mangel, has been fed extensively here with very good results. It has, however, not proven quite so good as mangels for breeding pigs. It is only one kind of root can be grown. It is possibly the best that could be chosen.

Thousand-Headed Kale. — This plant, which resembles rapes, has, like the latter, proven valuable as a feed for swine, but is not likely to be found quite so useful. It should not be sown quite as thickly as rape, as it makes a somewhat stronger growth.

Turnips.—Where other roots have not been fed, turnips will prove quite palatable and give very satisfactory returns. They do not seem at all to the liking of pigs that have been getting sugar beets or mangles. They may be fed cooked, when they seem to give somewhat better returns and are much more welcome to the pigs. If for sows, they may be pulped and mixed with the dry meal in the proportion of about 10 of meal to 100 of roots. Fed in this way they are very valuable food.

STOCK NOTES.

When oats are fed unthrashed they make a better balanced ration.

The pure-bred animals makes from scrub condition no more than the scrub does.

Clover is richer than grass in the muscle formers; for young animals it is the better feed.

Cream should have uniform ripeness when it goes to the churn.

No animal of any breed or species of domestic animals will uniformly produce young that are all of a superior order

The pure-bred animals is the more valuable simply of its greater capacity to appropriate favorable circumstances.

At no other time in the life of the animal is the influence of liberal or of scant feeding so great as when the animal is young.

It takes longer and costs more to make up a pound of loss than it does to add five pounds of grain under favorable conditions.

The age of the animal has much to do with the grain, and, other things being a greater gain from a bushel of corn than one near maturity.

Young growing animals have more hearty appetites than mature ones, but this is because the impulse of their natures is to grow. To stand still is unnatural for the young.

POOR COWS.

Some time ago I came across a few lines, of which I made a note, writes a reader. They were to the effect that: A poor man keeping poor cows is a sight to make one sigh at the shortsightedness of man. There is a world of truth in this remark—a poor man cannot afford to waste his money in the feeding of poor cows and it is quite contrary to all experience to say that he cannot afford to own good cows. A man who is going to own cows had far better invest his money in the purchase of half a dozen really good animals than in a dozen inferior ones. If he wants to increase his herd he can do so by breeding from good animals and with a far better chance of obtaining worthy members of the dairy than he would by breeding from ordinary stock.

CARE OF THE FARM WAGON.

One of these days when the farm wagon has to be rigged up it may be that the tires are so loose that a breakdown is liable—this would cost from $3 to $10, besides loss of time. Two gallons of hot linseed oil in which to soak the fellies would prevent the smashup and lengthen the life of the wheels.

BURGLAR LIVED IN LUXURY.

Sumptuous Grotto With Environments of a Palace.

A cultured hermit, who gratified his refined tastes by appropriating his neighbors' goods, has been sent to the prison of Waldenberg, Switzerland on many charges of theft.

He lived in the greatest luxury in a grotto in the forest of Bretzwil, near Basle. When the police broke into the grotto they found it beautifully and artistically furnished. Shaded electric lamps threw a soft light on the apartment, the floor of which was covered by a rich Turkey carpet. The hermit himself lounged in a comfortable armchair, smoking a fragrant cigar. Half a dozen etchings after Meissonier and Millet hung on the walls, and in one corner stood a well filled book-case. Most of the volumes were of a philosophical nature, and included nearly all the works of Kant, Nietsche and other modern German philosophers. At the time of his arrest he was reading a volume by the French poet, Paul Verlaine.

The larder was full of delicacies and fine wines, cigars and cigarettes. No fewer than seven different brands of champagne were found, and the discretion of the thief was apparent from the fact that only the choicest vintages were taken by him.

He had lived in the grotto, which is concealed in the middle of an enormous tangle of underwood, for two years, maintaining himself by burglaries which had deeply puzzled the police. He had fitted up an electric light plant himself. The work showed an intimate knowledge of engineering.

His discovery was due to a defective stove-pipe, which during his absence one day, emitted clouds of smoke, attracting the attention of a woodman. The woodman informed the police, who kept watch and saw the hermit returning one morning laden with the proceeds of his burglary. They lost him in the underwood, but finally stumbled on the grotto, where he was reposing after his toil.

THE MAGIC OF FIGURES.

Among many ingenious methods of telling a person's age the following is one of the best. Let us suppose that a boy is fifteen and that his birthday is in August. Tell him to write down on paper the number of the month in which he was born, and to proceed as follows, without of course, telling you the figures:

Number of month	8
Multiply by 2	16
Add 5	21
Multiply by 50	1050
Add his age	1065
Subtract 365	700
Add 115	815

When the boy has completed these steps he tells you the result, and you can at once tell him that August, the eighth month, is the month of his birth, and that his age is fifteen. The two figures on the right of the result always indicate the age up to 100, and the remaining figure or figures tells the month.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

Some good fur coats yet on hand

White and Grey Blankets and a big stock of Carpets & Rugs.

We have some very nobby caps for Men and Boys.

Jackets

We have just stocked a large and beautiful assortment of Ladie's Jackets. They are the latest Styles, the Nobbiest of Goods, and considering their excellent quality, the cheapest in town.

Underwear

That is something which is calling attention just now. We call your attention to the splendid lines that we are carrying and the especial values we are offering. Call in and get your warm winter underclothing from us.

Cloves & Mitts

Our Store is headquarters for your gloves and mitts. Any color, any kind, any price. A large stock from which to make your choice.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

ALWAYS THE SAME

That's what people come to find out when they deal with us. We carry a large and well assorted stock of goods that are always needed.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is one of our specialties and we can fit out Boys and Men very cheaply.

ALL OTHER LINES

Such as Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc.

DON'T FORGET THAT

Ours is the Store where you get good treatment and value for your money.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

St. Philippe

January Bargains.

WE HAVE A FEW ODD LINES OF CROSS-CUT SAWS, which must go this month at cut prices. Do you want one! If so, Don't delay.

T. McOuat & Son

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Removed

As many of our friends are already aware, we have removed from the Brick Store to the opposite corner. This move has given us better facilities for doing business. We have replenished our stock with a choice assortment of groceries, dry goods, boots and snoes, hardware, etc. Don't forget that we are ready to give you genuine goods at the most reasonable figures in town.

V. & I. McFAUL, Brownsburg, Prov. Que.

Cheap Sale

In order to clear off certain lines of goods . . . I am offering the following . . .

GENUINE BARGAINS

PRICES FOR CASH.

60 pairs of Ladies Rubbers, "Jacques Cartier" brand in odd sizes Regular prices 60, 70, 75c. Special price, 45c.

25 pairs Woman's Heavy Boots, all sizes. Regular prices $1.25. Special price 90c.

60 pairs Ladies' Children's shoes, small sizes. Regular prices $1.50 to $2.25. Special price $1 25.

25 pairs Men's Felt Boots with rubber or leather sole and heel. All sizes. Fifteen per cent off regular prices.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

Deposit

Your Savings with this Bank, No matter how small.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike.

Commence the New Year with a deposit. Add to it systematically and at the end of the year the result will prove most beneficial and gratifying.

Interest will be added twice yearly.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

The BANK of OTTAWA

Lachute Branch J. R Parris, Manager

St. Andrews Special.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

We make a Specialty of Costume Cloth (in Tweed Effects) and Dress Goods, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, and we have a large range to select from. Also a large assortment of Ready-to-wear Skirts, Jackets and Coats. If you want flannelette, see our English reversibles, they are good value and are selling well. Get your supply of pure cane Scotch Sugar from us, also your Red Rose Tea which is really a good tea.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,

ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

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

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
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J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q
Money to Loan on Security.
Office · BETHANY STREET, LACHUTE, P.Q

CARILLON.

—: o: —

Rev. Father Brophy of Boston is at present visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Brophy.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Allan, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks is slowly improving.

Miss Agnes Forget entertained a number of friends at her birthday party on Saturday last.

Miss E. M. Bryerton has left for Saranac Lake, N.Y., where she will spend the remainder of the winter. We all hope she will return much improved in health.

The many friends of Mr. William Bryerton will be pleased to hear that his little Son Grant, who has undergone a serious operation for appendicitis, is rapidly improving and he is now able to enjoy the luxury of a pleasant drive.

The pupils of St. Andrews Model School enjoyed a very pleasant evening on Thursday last. Having Mr. T. Moore as coachman the happy crowd arrived safely at the appointed meeting place which was the residence of Mr. J. P. Hodgson, from whence they preceded to the skating rink where they enjoyed themselves immensely, then returned to Mr. Hodgson's and enjoyed a sumptuous repast. The jolly crowd then left for home believing in the proverb "the more the merrier."

GRENVILLE.

—: o: —

Mr. Jack Cummings left on Tuesday for Nebish, Minn. Jack will be greatly missed from here as he was a general favourite with old and young, however, he carries, our best wishes for future successes.

Mrs. Pickerton of North Dakota was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Bradshaw last week.

It is with much regret that the news of Miss Lysbeth Sherwoods suddden illness at Ottawa, is received here we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Dawson, of Stonefield, was the hostess at a delightful dance on Wednesday last.

Quite a number of guests were registered at the Cumming's House this week.

The Temperance Society have had a most interesting meeting. A full house, and a most interesting programme, decidedly temperance in its tone held the attention of the house. Amongst those taking part were six school girls and the same number of boys. The former gave two choruses and the boys a dialogue in verse. Two Duetts were given, the first by two girls Miss Olive White and Doris Mackan, and the second by Mrs. A. White, and Miss Wilson. Two songs were given, one by Miss Jean Gill. The other by by Mrs. Ascah. A recitation by Master G. Clarke, a humerous reading by Mrs. Fred Wade. Readings were given by the Rev. John Fowkes and Rev. A. E. Ascah each accompanied by a short address. A number of names were added to the membership roll and increasing interest manifested in the affairs of the Society which now numbers about seventy members.

BIRTH.

BAIN.—At Lachute, Sunday, Jan. 28, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bain.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 662
District of Terrebonne

Alexander Pridham, of the village of Grenvillle, in the district of Terrebonne, gentlemen.

Plaintiff

Dolphis Major, formerly of the Township of Ponsonby, district of Ottawa, farmer and now of parts unknown.

Defendant

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, January 22nd, 1906.

GAGNON & FORTIER.
PROTHONOTARY S.C.

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You will find that they are all right

OUR MOTTO:—Cleanliness, Quality and Pleasant Service.

We don't keep fish, We sell them.

Buy right, and save from $10.00 to $30 00 a year and you will buy from

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BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Will be at Lachute every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
(Absent on Tuesday only.

DR. B. S. STACKHOUSE, SR.,
DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE.
SURGEON DENTISTS
Office over A. Cleland's store, opposite Post Office.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL: XXXI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEB 9, 1906. NO. 2

Groceries

Owing to our going out of groceries and crockery, we are selling the balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices, in fact below cost. Our stock of confectionery is very choice, also fruit etc.

Are you needing any new sap cans this Spring? Leave your order with me now. . . Everything you need in tinware at very low prices . . .

W. S. McBRIDE,
Main St., Lachute.

Spring will come—and with it the sugar making season. Is your furnace outfit complete?
T. McOUAT & SON.

Black and tan Deer-hound answering to the name of Pilot. Any person returning him will be rewarded.
W. J TODD.

A few odd Horse Blankets, Shaft Bolts, Cross cut-saws, Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc. at Bargain prices before stocking away.
T. McOUAT & SON.

Flour Prices at St. Andrews Mills, – Best Imperial Patent $2.20 Strong bakers $2.10 per bag (5 bag lots.) This is extra quality flour being made out of No. 1 Manitoba wheat.
H. WALSH, ST. ANDREWS.

PARISH COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Monday last at which the following gentlemen were present Messrs. Geo. Morrison, James Earle, H. Drysdale, David Black, P. Desjardins, and Robt. Cleland

The first business was the appointment of Mayor and the choice fell upon Mr. George Morrison who was unanimously elected to that position.

Mr. Andrew Cleland was appointed syndic on a watercourse starting on the land of And. Cleland in Jerusalem settlement running east to land of S. Laurin and W. Todd.

The Secretary then read a Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for year 1905 which was accepted and referred to auditors.

The meeting then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Reid of Ottawa is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Giles.

Mr. G. A. Young of Ottawa, spent Wednesday in town.

Miss B Hildreth of Montreal, is the guest of the Misses Raitt.

Mr. Robt. McNeilly of Calumet, was in town on Saturday.

Messrs. H. A Blair and M. Derbyshire spent Monday in Montreal.

Miss Barker of Montreal, is visiting Miss Nellie Cruise for a few days.

Miss Florence McGilliveary spent Sunday in town with her parents.

Rev. C T. Scott of Montreal, was the guest of Dr. Alexander this week.

Miss Ada Dewar left on Monday for a short visit with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parris left on Saturday for a visit to friends in Ottawa.

Rev. H. Charters is in Montreal, this week, attending the meetings of the Diocesan Synod.

Miss Gourley of Eganville, Ont., is spending a few weeks in town the guest of Miss Edna McOuat.

Messrs. W Cruise of Pilot Mound, Man., and Albt Evans of Battleford, Sask., are guests of Mr. P. Cruise.

The Town Council met last Wednesday, but beyond appointing the various committees, no business was transacted and the council adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. C. Cottingham arrived home from El Paso, Texas, on Friday last, and will remain for a short time as the guest of his brother, Mr. Jas. W. Cottingham, while visiting his many friends in Lachute and vicinity.

Next Friday, Feb. 16th, the Oddfellows are holding a Grand Concert in Victoria Hall, Lachute. The programme is one of unusual merit and will include musical selections, duetts quartettes, musical sketches, choruses, etc. See Advertisement.

Don't forget that next Wednesday is the night that our boys are to brush up against Vankleek Hill. They defeated Lachute when we visited the Hill on the 26th of last month by a very small margin and we are in hopes of returning the compliment next Wednesday. Be sure not to miss this match as it will help the boys and be a good evenings sport for you too.

The Revs. W. Sanders of Montreal, Ball of St. Andrews. Mount of Lakefield, and Ascah of Grenville of the Church of England attended the Deanery of St. Andrews meeting in St. Simeon's Church on Monday afternoon. Services were held in the Church in the morning, the Rev. Mr. Ascah, being the preacher. The rev gentlemen left in the evening for Montreal to take part in the sessions of the Diocesan Synod this week.

The Annual Tea-meeting of the Presbyterian Church will be given on Thursday, March 1st. A good programme is being prepared.

The County Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of British America met in Raitt's Hall on Tuesday and elected their officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business of general importance The meeting was presided over by County master McCormick Officers elected were as follows:—County Master, R. McCormick. Deputy Master D. Vaskil; Chaplain, Jas Stewart; Rec. Secretary, R. Dowd; Fin. Secretary, A. G. Campbell; Treas, T. Seale; Lecturer, J. Baney; Director of ceremonies, J. Boyd.

County Master McCormick was appointed delegate to the Prov. Grand Lodge which meets in March It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Lachute in Feb 1907

The Annual Tea-meeting of the Methodist Church which was held on Tuesday last was a record breaker in every particular. The church was taxed to its utmost capacity, but the prompt manner in which the huge gatherings were handled, reflected great credit upon the Ladies of the church. The Lecture Hall was prettily decorated for the occasion and the tables heavily laden with varieties of edibles that would tempt the most dainty. A very choice programme was given, including two anthems by the choir and a number of selections by Mr J W Hinchcliffe of Ottawa. The elocutionary numbers were given by Mrs Thomas in her usual graceful manner. It is safe to say that no previous elocutionist has ever given such pleasure or won the plaudits of a Lachute audience. The Rev C. T. Scott of Montreal gave a most interesting and inspiring address which was listened to with rapt attention. Mr. Jas W. Cleland of Genoa played numerous gramaphone selections and the music furnished by the orchestra added much to the pleasure of the evening

The Masquerade Carnival held in the L.A.A.A Rink on Saturday last, was a source of much pleasure and created no end of amusement. In the character productions, the one who came in for general commendation was that of little Gracy Marshall, who with her quaint little manner and style, carried out the 'Grandmother' to perfection. The prize for best costume was awarded to Mrs Fulton, as "Blue Bell" and Mr. W Ball as a Mexican Senor. The Misses Masson and Katie Beers were also deserving of special mention. Following is the list of those who participated:—

LADIES—Mrs. John Sarginson, Japanese Lady; Alma McNeil, Old Maid; Gladys McGillivary & Maggie Marshall, Two Coons; Dorothy Mitchell, Scotch Laddie; Louise Hampton, The Witch of Endor; Violet Joss, Red Cross Nurse; Maggie McKimmie, Old Maid; Katie Beers, Rosalind; Annie McCoy Housemaid; Hazel McGibbon, Old Woman; Margaret Hay, Grandmother; Violet Kennedy, Red Riding Hood; Hattie McCoy, Old Maid; Isabel Raitt, Nigger; Jennie Forbes, Aunt Ophelia; Mildred Joss, Snow flake; Della Dewar, Fortune Teller; Mrs. McBride, Post Card girl; Winnie Riddell, Any old Thing; Ella Riddell, Maid of 1860; Edith Fraser, Star Queen of Olden days; Rachel Hunter, King of the Brownies; Mrs. Fulton, Blue Bell; Maid of 1860; Annie McFaul, Housemaid; Lizzie Walker, Snowshoer; Edith and Ethyle Chapman, China Twins; Miss James, Squaw; Ruby Bradley, Summer.

GENTLEMEN—John Drennan, A Girl; W. A Ball, Mexican Senor; Clarence Harvey, Lady; A. A. McOuat, The Good Old Summer time; Walter Hamilton, Taking part of Maria; Arthur Joss, Chore-boy; Johnie McKimmie, Nigger Jack; Robbie Giles, Santa Claus; Gilbert Demerse, Shanty boy; Roy Kennedy, Clown; Hal Benford & Ted Forman, Black Knight and Private Secretary; Walker McArthur and Jack Marzetz, Mr. Johnson and wife; Geo Deacon, clown; Leslie Barley, tramp.

CRESWELL'S

WHY?
Do we keep the best fruit in town . . . . .
BECAUSE
We have the Cold Storage to keep it . .
Fresh Oysters at all times.
Lowney's Celebrated Chocolates.
. Hot Beans, Bovril, and Chocolate Served daily .

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

February BARGAIN Sale.

A CLEARING LOT OF TRAVELLERS SAMPLES
– AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES –

The Store for Bargains. Come and see for yourself.
A few Calendars left which are selling below cost.

A Complete Assortment of Furs now in Stock.
Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

We have a large And well assorted Stock of

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS **PIANOS**
EVANS BROS.
DOHERTY & CO. **ORGANS,**
SHERLOCK MANNING

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

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

Buy 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."

We are showing great assortments of
VALENTINES
Post Cards of Every Description.

New spring Blouses in White Lawn Sateen Underskirts. Corsets. Gloves, Hosiery, Perfume. Stationery unsurpassed in value.

H. E. BURWASH

There is MONEY in it for You.

Come and Examine my Stock before buying elsewhere

Ladies Diamond Rings, $10 & up.

Stone Rings, Watches, Bracelets, at prices below the lowest. In fact the right place to buy right. Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses Scientific Examination Free.

W. H. GARRETSEE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN,
1st Vice President Canada Association of Opticians.
Watch Repairing a Specialty. **LACHUTE.**

I AM OFFERING

From 15 to 50 p.c. reduction on the following—
Coon Coats, Campbell's Clothing, Made-to-order Suits & Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and my full line of Gents' Furnishings. - - -

Everything must be sold by February 15th.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

Her Guardian's Secret;

OR

FREED BY DEATH.

CHAPTER II.

Rosamond had been some weeks at Riverside, and during all that time Mr. Browning had scarcely noticed her at all. On the first day of her arrival he had spoken kindly to her, asking her how old she was, and how long her mother had been dead, and this was all the attention he had paid to her. He did not even yet know the color of her eyes or texture of her hair,—whether it were curly or straight, black or brown; but he knew in various ways that she was there—knew by the sound of dancing feet upon the stairs, which were wont to echo to Mrs. Peter's heavy tread—knew it by the tasteful air his room suddenly assumed—by the ringing laugh and musical songs which came often from the kitchen, and by the thousand changes which the presence of a merry-hearted girl of thirteen brings to a hitherto silent house. Of him Rosamond stood considerably in awe, and though she could willingly have worshipped him for giving her so pleasant a home, she felt afraid of him and kept out of his way, watching him with childish curiosity at a distance, admired his noble figure, and wondering if she would ever dare speak to him as fearlessly as Mrs. Peters did.

From this woman Rosamond received all a mother's care, and though the name of her lost parent was often on her lips, she was beginning to be very happy in her new home, when one day toward the middle of October Mrs. Peters told her that Mr. Browning's only sister, a Mrs. Van Vechten, who lived South, was coming to Riverside, together with her son Ben. The lady Mrs. Peters had never seen, but Ben, who was at school in Albany, had spent a vacation there, and she described him as a "great, good-natured fool," who cared for nothing but dogs, cigars, fast horses, and pretty girls.

Rosamond pushed back the stray curls which had fallen over her face, glanced at the cracked mirror, which gave her two noses instead of one, and thinking to herself, "I wonder if he'll care for me," listened attentively while Mrs. Peters continued: "This Miss Van Vechten is a mighty fine lady, they say, and has heaps of niggers to wait on her at home, —but she can't bring 'em here, for I should set 'em free—that's so. I don't b'lieve in't. What was I sayin'? Oh, I know, she can't wait on herself, and wrote to have her brother get someone. He asked me if you'd be willin' to put on her clothes, wash her face, and chaw her victuals, like enough.'

"Mr. Browning never said that," interrupted Rosamond, and Mrs. Peters replied: "Well, not that exactly, but he wants you to wait on her generally."

"I'll do anything reasonable," answered Rosamond. "When will she be here?"

"In two or three days," said Mrs. Peters, "and I must hurry, or I shan't have them north chambers ready for her. Ben aint coming quite so soon."

The two or three days passed rapidly, and at the close of the third a carriage laden with trunks stopped before the gate at Riverside, and Mrs. Van Vechten had come. She was a thin, sallow-faced, proud-looking woman, wholly unlike her brother, whose senior she was by many years. She had seen much of the world, and that she was conscious of her own fancied superiority was perceptible in every movement. She was Mrs. Richard Van Vechten of Alabama —one of the oldest families in the State. Her deceased husband had been United States Senator—she had been to Europe—had seen the Queen on horseback—had passed the residence of the Duchess of Sutherland, and when Rosamond Leyton appeared before her in her neatly-fitting dress of black and asked what she could do for her, she elevated her eyebrows, and coolly surveying the little girl answered haughtily, "Comb out my hair.."

"Yes, I will," thought Rosamond, who had taken a dislike to the grand lady, and suiting the action to the thought, she did comb out her hair, pulling it so unmercifully that Mrs. Van Vechten angrily bade her stop.

"Look at me, girl," said she; "did you ever assist at anyone's toilet before?"

"I've hooked Mrs. Peters' dress and pinned on Bridget's collar," answered Rosamond, her great brown eyes brimming with mischief.

"Disgusting!" returned Mrs. Van Vechten—"I should suppose Ralph would know better than to get me such an ignoramus. Were you hired on purpose to wait on me?"

"Why, no, ma'am—I live here," answered Rosamond.

"Live here!" repeated Mrs. Van Vechten, "and pray, what do you do?"

"Nothing much, unless I choose," said Rosamond, who, being a great pet with Mrs. Peters and the other servants, really led a very easy life at Riverside.

Looking curiously into the frank, open face of the young girl, Mrs. Van Vechten concluded she was never intended to take a negro's place, and with a wave of her hand, she said, "You may go; I can dress myself alone."

That evening as the brother and sister sat together in the parlor, the latter suddenly asked, "Who is that Rosamond Leyton, and what is she doing here?"

Mr. Browning told her all he knew of the girl, and she continued. "Do you intend to educate her?"

"Educate her!" said he; "what made you think of that?"

"Because," she answered with a sarcastic smile, "as you expect to do penance the rest of your lifetime, I did not know but you would deem it your duty to educate every beggar who came along."

The idea of educating Rosamond Leyton was new to Mr. Browning, but he did not tell his sister so—he merely said, "And suppose I do educate her?"

"In that case," answered the lady, "Ben will not pass his college vacations here, as I had intended that he should do."

"And why not?" asked Mr. Browning.

"Why not?" repeated Mrs. Van Vechten. "Just as though you did not know how susceptible he is to female beauty, and if you treat this Rosamond as an equal, it will be like him to fall in love with her at once. She is very pretty, you know."

Mr. Browning did not know any such thing. In fact, he scarcely knew how the young girl looked, but his sister's remark had awakened in him an interest, and after she had retired, which she did early, he rang the bell for Mrs. Peters, who soon apeared in answer to his call.

"Is Rosamond Leyton up?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered Mrs. Peters, wondering at the question.

"Send her to me," he said, and with redoubled amazement Mrs. Peters carried the message to Rosamond, who was sitting before the fire trying in vain to undo an obstinate knot in her bootstring.

"Mr. Browning sent for me!" she exclaimed, her cheeks flushing up. "Wants to scold me, I suppose, for pulling his sister's hair. I only did what she told me to," and with a beating heart she started for the parlor.

Rosamond was afraid of Mr. Browning, and feeling sure that he intended to reprove her, she took the chair nearest to the door, and covering her face with her hands, began to cry, saying: "It was ugly in me, I know, to pull Mrs Van Vechten's hair, and I did it on purpose, too; but I won't do it again. I certainly won't."

Mr. Browning was confounded. This was the first intimation he had received of the barberic performance, and for a moment he remained silent, gazing at the little girl. Her figure was very slight, her feet and hands were very small, and her hair., though disordered now and rough, was of a beautiful brown, and fell in heavy curls aroud her neck. He saw all this at a glance, but her face, the point to which his attention was chiefly directed, he could not see, until those little hands were removed, and as a means of accomplishing this he at last said kindly: "I do not understand you, Rosamond. My sister has entered no complaint, and I did not send for you to censure you. I wish to talk with you—to get acquainted. Will you come and sit by me upon the sofa?"

Rosamond's hands came down from her face, but she did not leave her seat; neither did Mr. Browning now wish to have her, for the light of the chandelier fell full upon her, giving him a much better view of her features than if she had been nearer to him. If, as Mrs. Peters had said, Ben Van Vechten was fond of pretty girls, he in a measure inherited the feeling from his uncle, who was an ardent admirer of the beautiful, and who now felt a glow of satisfaction in knowing that Rosamond Leyton was pretty. It was a merry, sparkling, little face, which he looked upon, and though the nose did turn up a trifle, and the mouth was rather wide, the soft, brown eyes and exquisitely fair complexion made ample amends for all. She was never intended for a menial; she would make a beautiful woman; and with thoughts similar to these, Mr. Browning, after completing his survey of her person, said: "Have you been to school much?"

"Always, until I came here," was her answer; and he continued: "And since then you have not looked in a book I suppose?"

The brown eyes opened wide as Rosamond replied: "Why, yes, I have. I've read ever so much in your library when you were gone. Mrs. Peters told me I might," she added hastily, as she saw his look of surprise, and mistook it for displeasure.

"I am perfectly willing," he said; "but what have you read? Tell me."

Rosamond was interested at once, and while her cheeks glowed and her eyes sparkled, she replied: "Oh, I've read 'Shakespere's Historical Plays,' every one of them—and 'Childe Harold,' and 'Watts on the Mind,' and 'Kenilworth,' and now I'm right in the middle of the 'Lady of the Lake.' Wasn't Fitz-James the king? I believe he was. When I am older I mean to write a book just like that."

Mr. Browning could not forbear a smile at her enthusiasm, but without answering her question he said: "What do you intend to do until you are old enough?"

Rosamond's countenance fell, and after tapping her foot upon the carpet awhile she said, "Mrs. Peters will get me a place by and by, and I s'pose I'll have to be a milliner.'

"Do you wish to be one?"

"Why, no; nor mother didn't either, but after father died she had to do something. Father was a kind of a lawyer and left her poor."

"Do you wish to go away from here, Rosamond?"

There were tears on the long-fringed eyelashes as the young girl replied, "No, sir; I'd like to live here always, but there's nothing for me to do."

"Unless you go to school. How would you like that?"

"I have no one to pay the bills," and the curly head shook mournfully.

"But I have money, Rosamond, and suppose I say that you shall stay here and go to school?"

"Oh, sir, will you say so? May I live with you always?" and forgetting her fear of him in her great joy, Rosamond Leyton crossed over to where he sat, and laying both her hands upon his shoulder continued: "Are you in earnest, Mr. Browning? May I stay? Oh, I'll be so good to you when you are old and sick!"

It seemed to her that he was old enough to be her father, then, and it almost seemed so to him. Giving her a very paternal look, he answered. "Yes, child, you shall stay as long as you like; and now go., or Mrs. Peters will be wondering what keeps you."

Rosamond started to leave the room, but ere she reached the door she paused and turning to Mr. Browning, said, "You have made me so happy, and I like you so much, I wish you'd let me kiss your hand—may I?"

It was a strange question, and it sent the blood tingling to the very tips of Mr Browning's fingers.

"Why, ye-es,—I don't know. What made you think of that?" he said, and Rosamond replied, "I always kissed father when he made me very happy. It was all I could do."

"But I am not your father," stammered Mr. Browning; "I shall not be twenty-five until November. Still you can do as you please."

"Not twenty-five yet," repeated Rosamond; "why I thought you were nearer forty. I don't believe I'd better, though I like you just as well. Good-night."

He heard her go through the hall, up the stairs, through the upper hall to her room, and then all was still again.

"What a strange little creature she is," he thought; "so childlike and frank, but how queer that she should ask to kiss me! Wouldn't Susan be shocked if she knew it, and won't she be horrified when I tell her I am going to educate the girl. I shouldn't have thought of it but for her. And suppose Ben does fall in love with her. If he knew a little more it would not be a bad match. Somebody must keep up our family, or it will become extinct. Susan and I are the only ones left, and I——" Here he paused, and starting to his feet, he paced the floor hurriedly, nervously, as if seeking to escape from some pursuing evil. "It is terrible," he whispered, "but I can bear it and will," and going to his room he sought his pillow to dream strange dreams of tresses black and ringlets brown—of fierce, dark eyes, and shining orbs, whose owner had asked to kiss his hand, and mistaken him for her sire.

(To be Continued.)

TWO-INCH FINGER-NAILS.

In the healthy adult the average growth of the finger-nails is one thirty-second part of an inch per week. They grow faster in health than in sickness, in summer than in winter, on the right hand than on the left; fastest on the middle finger and slowest on the thumb and little finger. The finger-nails are, therefore, all renewed in from 120 to 140 days. The toe-nails are four times longer in growing than the finger-nails. Some years ago many learned Asiatics let their finger-nails grow to such an extent that it was said they often exceeded the length of the fingers, under which they sometimes bent in the strangest curves. Travelers gave the length as three inches and even more. The best authorities give the extreme length to which the finger-nails grow as just upon two inches, when they become corrugated and break off.

SAME THING.

"He's employed by the railroad company now, I understand."

"Yes, he has charge of the puzzle department."

"The what?"

"He makes out the timetables."

The Farm

WHEN FATTENING CATTLE.

Assuming the cattle are in fair flesh when the feeding process begins, and when grain is quite cheap, it may be the proper thing to rush them along by the quick process. Especially is this true when corn is cheap and when it is fed whole and swine follow. After the cattle have been led up to full feed, in the course of 14 to 21 days they may then be rushed as it were by feeding corn freely. Ase much as half a bushel a day may be fed to a cattle beast weighing 1300 to 1500 pounds. Swine may then be made to feed among the droppings, and in this way glean much of what would otherwise be lost, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw.

If the cattle are in good flesh as they sometimes are on grass when the feeding season begins, it is possible to put them in a fairly good condition for the market, but within the period named they cannot be made really prime. For this the feeding period is certainly too short.

When the cattle are lean at the beginning of the season, it is not possible within a short time to put them in good condition for the market in a period of 90 to 100 days. They may be "warmed up," to use a feeder's term, but they may not be finished in good form for the market. Such a fact is impossible. It is impossible for the reason, first, that when the fattening of cattle begins, some time is required before the animals can take full feed at first, for the reason that lime is required to accustom the stomach to the changed conditions. If overfed at such a time, the digestion becomes deranged, the appetite fails and some time is required before it will regain its normal condition. During the interval the animal would lose rather than gain flesh.

Appreciable gains will not begin at once, as the digestion cannot at once and suddenly adapt itself to the changed conditions of feeding within so short a time. Therefore, a finished animal cannot be furnished, since the digestion cannot assimilate enough food to accomplish such a work within the time. Because of this, lean animals fed only for a short time will be dumped upon the market in a half-finished condition and will sell for stocker prices.

RESULTS FROM MODERATE FEEDING

The feeding of animals slowly, that is to say, moderately and for a longer period, has several advantages. First it may be accomplished by feeding moderate quantities of grain. Second, it uses more relatively of fodder, which is relatively cheaper than grain. Third, it secures more thorough digestion of the food fed and in this way effects a saving in the amount of food. Fourth, it gives time to perfect the fattening process, and thus to put the animals in a prime condition as to finish.

When cattle are fed good fodder, one pound of grain per day for every 100 pounds of live weight will put the animals in good shape for the shambles if fed long enough. The time required will not be less than 150 days, but its duration will depend upon the condition of the animals when the feeding begins. The aim should be in fattening animals to secure the largest consumption possible of the coarser and cheaper fodders.

This is not possible when 25 to 28 pounds of corn are fed per day. Very little fodder will then be consumed. When the moderate amounts of grain mentioned are fed per day, the food is so thoroughly digested, that there is but little waste, and the animals do not readily get off their feed, even when animals that are being fattened average two pounds of grain per day, a long period must transpire before a lean animal will be readily fat. All these reasons favor a reasonably long term of feeding.

The wise method of handling home-grown cattle is to feed them so that they will push along quickly. They should be kept growing as quickly as possible without incurring any extravagant outlay. They are then kept in good condition all the time, which makes the fattening process easy. This, I believe, is the true system of growing beef on the farm. There is then no waste in the food of maintenance. The animals are slaughtered under the age of 30 months and they go to the market in a condition so prime, that if properly fed, they will command the highest market price. It may be different, however, with animals grown under semi-range conditions. They may be grown on less grain and sold when older.

CARE OF BREEDING STOCK.

The breeding stock should be selected with the greatest care. This is the first thing to be considered, for without the right kind of breeding stock, all other effects will avail nothing. It is not so much the number of birds, as the quality that promises financial success. Start with pure bred stock, the very best for the purpose aimed at. Then you will not have to go back in a year or two and begin again, that is, providing you maintain intact the stock's purity.

Begin early and prosecute the work vigorously and faithfuilly. Be sure your eggs are fresh and have not been suffered to get chilled in any way. Try always to have the nest of the sitting hen in a comfortable place. It should be protected from wind, rain and storm. Another thing to be considered is the fact that sitting hens need retired places for incubation where they will be secluded from the noise and bustle of the outside world. And they need to be so situated that dogs, cats and mischevious boys are not likely to intrude their unwelcome presence. A week before the hatching begins it is well to surround the nest box with heavy, brown paper, or what is better, a dark cloth, to give the mother hen a feeling of privacy for cuddling and coaxing her baby chicks.

FARM NOTES.

Love your business and push it and you will make a grand success, otherwise it is a failure.

Every farmer ought to know that collodion is just the thing to close up a cut and keep it closed until it heals; will stand washing; get it at the drug store; court-plaster ise no good in comparison. Never mind if it smarts a little when first put on.

In a general way the charge is well founded that we do not pay enough attention to the careful selection of our garden and field seeds. It is true in regard to corn, and particularly so in regard to potatoes. Professor J. W. Bonsteel is quoted as having said in one of his recent lectures: "Too many fields are planted with the refuse of the bin—small, sun-scalded, immature, unvital tubers of a character which no housewife will consider and no self-respecting cow will eat. From such stock a large part of our annual corp is propogated." If we leave out the evident exaggeration in respect to the cow, the statement contains a good deal of truth.

HOW KILTS ARRIVED.

The "Highland dress," without a rival in picturesqueness, unique in its longevity, and remarkable for the manner in which it has been employed to distinguish the different families or clans of one race, appears to be a survival of the ordinary Roman dress and a relic of Cæsar's invasion of Britain.. From the time when it was first adopted, and while fashion has been busy with changes in other parts of the world, the costume seems to have undergone little modification. That this dress should have been selected and adhered to as the national garb is due to its undeniable utility. Wrapped in his plaid, the Highlander was indifferent alike to soaking mist and violent storm; he was prepared to pass the night in defiance of the most inclement weather, while the loose undergarment would have been difficult to improve upon when wading mountain torrents or climbing the steep sides of ravine and glen.

STUPID FELLOW.

Miss Short—Mr. Slokoche tells me you always call your father "pop."

Miss Long—Isn't he too simple for anything? I never say "pop" except when Mr .Slokoche is calling on me, but he can't take a hint at all.

Irate Father—"I'll teach you to kiss my daughter!" Young Man—"Not necessary, sir, I have just learnt."

"The hotel is so crowded, sir, that the best we can do is to put you in the same room with the proprietor." "That will be all right; just put my valuables in the safe."

LOST EYESIGHT

Through Coffee Drinking.

Some people question the statments that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the body. Personal experience with thousands prove the general statement true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony.

The following is from the Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette:

Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach, of Beach County, and in the last four months he has doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact impressed on his mind that his case is incurable.

A portion of the optic nerve has been ruined, rendering his sight so limited that he is unable to see anything before him, but he can see plainly anything at the side of him. There have been but few cases of this kind before and they have been caused by whiskey or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drunk three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.

The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—Register-Gazette

Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in the other, while in others it may be the kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee, if you show incipient disease.

It is easy if one can have well-boiled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for

POSTUM

Sauce for the Gander

For half an hour Mrs. Green had figeted nervously over her mending and cast occasional surreptitious glances at her husband on the other side of the "light stand," immersed in the pages of the weekly farm journal. Once she seemed about to speak but evidently her courage failed her. She darned a large hole in the heel of a stocking before she could screw her courage up to the sticking point. At last with an air almost of desperation she said hesitatingly:

"Abner?"

No response. Mr. Green had not heard. He was absorbed in calculating how much the ten fat hogs in his pen would bring at the present market price of pork.

"Abner!" A little louder this time and with a decided note which vaguely surprised her husband as he glanced absent mindedly at her.

"Well, what is it?" he inquired impatiently, as she hesitated to continue.

"Abner, can't you spare me a little of the money you got for the Jersey heifer? My dish towels are all worn out, and I've patched and darned the tablecloths pretty much all over. It's the same with the sheets. And—and, Abner, I want a silk waist. It's ever so long since I had anything new and I'm actually ashamed to go to church any longer in that old brown dress."

She stopped, flushed and a little breathless. Her husband laid down his newspaper, took off his spectacles and silently began polishing them. "How much do you want?" he asked, coldly.

"Well," and she paused a moment, "I'd try to get along with ten dollars."

"Ten dollars!" he exclaimed. "You'd waste half of it! No woman's fit to be trusted with so much money, anyway; you're always calling for money; money, money, money, all the time! I don't know what you do with all I give you."

"Do you know how much you have given me for my own personal use this year?" asked the wife quietly. He was obliged to confess that he did not.

"I do," Mrs. Green resumed. "Since the first of January you have given me just nine dollars and thirty-six cents, and this is October. As for my wanting money and being unfit to be trusted with it, before I married you I earned nine dollars a week. In three years I saved five hundred dollars, which went to help pay for this farm. I do all the work in this house for you and three children and what do I get for it? My board, and, when I can't possibly get along without them any longer, a few clothes. Never do I have a cent that I have not begged for. And it isn't as if you couldn't afford to give me a little money occasionally; you can. You always have money enough for anything you want."

"I need that heifer money for fertilizer," growled Abner.

His wife did not answer. She was amazed at her own temerity. Not naturally a combative woman, the fire of her righteous indignation was now quenched in hot, bitter tears, which stung her eyelids and choked her utterance.

Abner resumed his spectacles and paper. But somehow he could not settle down to the comfortable perusal of the market reports. He moved restlessly in his chair and once or twice glanced furtively over at the drooping figure of his wife. And once he put his hand in his pocket and touched the snug roll of bills there, but when he drew his hand out it was empty. He was not a hard man, only a thoughtless one where his wife was concerned, and his conscience troubled him a little; but he quieted it with the resolution that he "would give Annie five dollars in the morning. That would probably satisfy her and he really must have that fertilizer.

But for all that it was a long time before Abner could sleep that night, and when at last he dropped into uneasy slumber it was only to be disturbed by annoying dreams.

Morning dawned. Abner opened his eyes with a start. His wife was already up and he could hear her moving about preparing breakfast. He rose and dressed, then thrust his hand into the pocket where he had put the heifer money. It was gone! He rushed wildly downstairs.

"Annie!" he gasped, "We've been robbed! All that fifty dollars is gone! Look and see if anything else is missing from the house."

"No need to look," Mrs. Green answered calmly. "We have not been robbed. I have the money and I intend to keep it. I also have your bank book and all the change in the house. For one week you can ask me for whatever money you need, and, if I see fit, I will give it you. You waste half your money and are not fit to be trusted with very much."

Abner gasped. Annie must be joking. But she looked very much in earnest as she quietly proceeded with the breakfast preparations, and, after a long stare of discomfited amazement, Abner slowly turned away and went back upstairs to put on his shoes, forgotten in his alarm at the disappearance of his money.

If it had not been for the children's chatter breakfast that morning would have been a very silent meal. When it was over and two of the children were started for school, Abner remembered that he must go to mill that day and went out to "hitch up." Then he came in, donned his second best hat and coat and hung around the kitchen awkwardly a few minutes before he could bring himself to say sulkily

"Well, I've got to have some of that money to pay for the grain."

"How much will it be?" his wife inquired.

"Oh—give me five dollars and I'll use what's necessary."

"No, indeed," was the calm reply. "I'm afraid you would waste it. Tell me exactly how much you will require."

Ignominiously routed in the first skirmish, Abner was obliged to tell her that the grain would cost three dollars and sixty cents.

"Very well," she said, here it is, and here is a dollar for some sugar which I want from the store."

Abner did not understand why he did not protest against this nonsense and put a stop to it immediately, but he didn't. At the store a knot of men were gathered on the stoop apparently discussing some interesting topic. As Abner came out with the sugar in his hand he delayed a moment to learn what that topic was. He was soon enlightened.

"Say, Ab," called one man, "you know Tom Hamlin? He was thrown out of his wagon and his leg broken yesterday and we're startin' a subscription for him. He's poorer'n Job's turkey, you know, an' I guess that raft of children of his don't leave him much for doctor's bills. Want to help out a little?"

"Why, I—I—," stammered Abner, "of course I'd like to help, but I haven't any money with me just now. Perhaps, some other time—well, I'll ask Annie."

He had not meant to say those last three words but they slipped out in spite of him.

"H'm" grunted one of the men as Abner hurried to his waggon, "what's got into Ab. Green, I wonder? He ain't usually so close-fisted. 'Ask Annie!' Pretty excuse that is!"

Hot with shame and mortification, Abner untied his horse and drove down the road. When he had had time to cool off a little he began to wonder if Annie ever had such unpleasant experiences for the lack of a little money. Probably not—women were never called on for such things. And yet—what was it Annie had said only a day or two ago about some sewing society affair to which all the ladies but her were subscribing? Oh, yes, she had said she told them she would ask him about it. He felt uncomfortable as he recalled the surly denial which had met her timid hint. The next day Abner applied meekly enough to his wife for some money with which to buy a new pair of overalls.

"Why, it was only last month you had two new pairs," she protested; "what has become of them?"

It appears that he had caught one pair on a barbed wire fence and torn them very badly.

"Oh, well," Mrs. Green said cheerfully, "I can easily patch them so they will be almost as good as new; then you won't have to spend money for a new pair."

And with this ultimation Abner was forced to be content. He hated patches. He wondered with newly awakened sensibilities if his wife hated them too. The next appeal was for a new shovel.

"You have a good shovel; why not use that?" Mrs. Green objected. Abner explained apologetically that the handle was so short it made his back ache to use it.

"The last broom you got for me was so short it made my back ache to use it, but you could not afford another, so I wore it out," his wife retorted serenely. And Abner could find no adequate rebuttal.

"See here, Annie," the exasperated man burst out on the third day of his enlightenment, "this can't go on any longer. I insist on putting an end to this foolishness. I admit I've been a little unfair to you and I'm willing to adjust things satisfactorily, but this way of running our money matters must stop at once. It won't do!"

"It has 'done' for me for ten years," answered Mrs. Green significantly, and Abner wilted. Ten years! And three days of it was almost more than he could bear. The rest of the week dragged on, with frequent requests for money for one purpose or another from Abner, which were sometimes arbitrarily refused, sometimes grudgingly granted by his wife. One petition, which seemed to Abner particularly reasonable, called forth the taunt, "You're always calling for money, money, money, money, all the time. I don't know what you do with all I give you." How familiar it sounded! And how it stung!

He found himself planning and contriving how to make the meagre sums doled out to him go as far as possible, that he might avoid the humiliating ordeal of asking his wife for money and meekly submitting to her searching inquisition regarding the use he intended to make of it. Had Annie felt like that, Once he blazed forth in vexation, "What if you had to hire a man to do all the work I do on this farm for nothing?" But the resourceful Annie silenced him with the retort, "What if you had to hire a woman to do all the work I have done in this house for the last ten years—for nothing?"

Saturday came, and Abner went to the village to obtain the supplies needed for Sunday, the exact sum necessary to purchase them in his wallet. It was the last straw which broke the back of his obstinate resistance to common sense and ordinary consideration for his wife. For Abner, like most men, had a cherished little weakness. He did love to nibble wintergreen lozenges in church. Their subtle essence seemed to exercise a benign and potent influence upon his mental faculties, enabling him more easily to grasp and more accurately to follow the thread of the minister's discourse, and diffusing a comfortable religious glow over his entire mental, moral and physical being. He had exhausted his supply of lozenges the previous Sunday, expecting to obtain more before Sunday came again, and here he was without a spare cent with which to obtain them. He would have died rather than ask his wife for money for such a purpose. The ridiculous little thing cut him as larger incidents had failed to do, perhaps, because, being so small, it could penetrate further into his sensitiveness. Did Annie ever want money for such foolish little things?

As he jogged slowly homeward in the gathering dusk he saw his whole treatment of his wife in its true colors and loathed himself. He resolved that when the week was over and he again had control of his own money (was it more his than hers?) his wife should be as free to use his purse as he himself was. He realized through his own experience how bitter hers had been. There should be an end of the old order, indeed; he would—

"Abner! Abner! Wake up! It's five o'clock."

Abner Green sat up in bed with a jerk and rubbed his eyes vigorously. How did it happen that he found himself in bed when he had left himself in his wagon? Slowly, with his awakening wits, came the realization that his late disagreeable experience had been only a dream. He sprang out of bed and plunged his hand in a certain pocket. Yes, there it was, safe and sound. Abner glanced sheepishly at his wife to see if she had noticed his anxiety.

He was very silent that morning and his wife thought he had not forgiven her for her outburst of the previous evening, but in reality his attention was absorbed in untangling vivid dream from actuality. During breakfast he kept glancing quietly at Annie. It seemed to him that he had not noticed how the fine lines were forming on her forehead once so fair and smooth, how tired her eyes were, how pale her cheeks, and his heart smote him. He realized clearly now what had caused, or helped to cause, this change in the woman who, as the girl he had courted, had been so blithe and rosy.

Breakfast over and the children running out for a romp before school time, Abner rose from his place and went around the table to his wife's seat. He laid an arm awkwardly around her shoulders. The tears started to her eyes at the unaccustomed caress. As she raised an eloquent face for the kiss she divined he wanted to bestow, something green flashed down into her lap.

"Why, what is this" she cried.

"It's the heifer money, Annie, the whole fifty. I want you to use every cent of it, wife, and you needn't tell me anything about what you use it for unless you want to. I—Iguess you were right last night, and—and it's going to be different after this—dear."

It was different. But not for a long time did Abner Green divulge to his rejuvenated wife the story of his eye-opening experiences when he learned that "sauce for the goose" is equally "sauce for the gander."

BEST USE FOR SOLDIERS.

Occasionally Called Upon to Exterminate Pests.

The French Minister of War has just granted leave to certain of the best shots in the garrisons at Calais and Boulogne to put themselves at the disposition of the local authorities, for the purpose of destroying the many seals that frequent the sandbanks between those two towns, and are a serious menace to the fishing industry. Before now soldiers have been similarly employed.

A few winters since the Province of Luxemburg was so infested with wolves as to give rise to serious alarm among the inhabitants, who by themselves were quite unable to cope with the scourge. They therefore consulted the Minister of Agriculture, who, thinking maybe that the army would be better employed than idle, organized hunting parties composed of soldiers, with a most satisfactory result.

Four years ago a vast horde of rats crossed the German frontier into East Belgium. Their depredations were wholesale, and so audacious, in many instances, did the animals become as to attack and severely wound young children. People were even compelled to abandon their homes. At last the Government was applied to for assistance, and from the garrisons of the neighboring towns soldiers were dispatched to the assistance of the inhabitants, who were with their aid enabled at length to stem the rodent invasion.

Sparrows were the pest that the French troops were called upon to exterminate some time ago in Algiers.

During the manoeuvres recently held at Chartres a lion escaped from a travelling menagerie and went off at a brisk pace through the town. Great was the consternation of the inhabitants, who called upn othe soldiers for protection. For answer the latter bade the timid citizens keep within doors, and scoured the streets until the savage beast was captured.

In August of 1900, during the journey of a company of French engineers from the capital to Marseilles, the driver, by some unfortunate accident, fell from the engine on to the line, while the stoker, overcome with emotion, fainted. A couple of soldiers, however, at once stepped into the breach and volunteered to drive the train, which they did with such skill and nerve that it arrived at Dijon three minutes before the advertized time.

In February of 1903 a terrible blizzard swept over Southern Russia. Hundreds of peasants' huts were buried beneath the snow drifts, while outside Odessa three trains were completely blocked. Word was at once sent to the neighboring barracks, and over 4,000 soldiers armed with shovels promptly appeared on the scene. In a very short while the lines were cleared.

A more curious role, however, than any of the foregoing is that of acting as a living object-lesson to the anatomy students at Heidelberg University, which, it seems, is expected of any soldier who may chance to be quartered in that German town.

Naggsby—"When a man and his wife think the same thoughts simultaneously it is a sign that they are exceedingly congenial." Waggsby—"So? Well, then my wife and I are congenial all right, for the other night, when she said that she wondered why I'd ever been such a fool as to marry her, I had been sitting there in silence for half and hour wondering over the same identical thing."

A FEW RICH BACHELORS

MILLIONAIRES WHO ARE LOOKING FOR WIVES.

Between Them They Are Worth Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

It has recently been proposed that those members of Uncle Sam's millionaire family who persistently remain bachelors shall be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent. on their annual incomes, and should this proposition become law then more than one American would at the present time be paying $125,0000 a year to the State, says London Tit-Bits. But as no such tax is ever likely to be imposed in the "Land of the Free," the millionaire and multi-millionaire bachelors continue to laugh at those matrimonially inclined young (and elderly) ladies who seek to lure them to the altar. There is, indeed, many a millionaire in the States to-day who is looking for the right kind of a wife, and who is quite willing and even desirous to marry her just as soon as she comes along.

First of all there is James Hazen Hyde, who is reported to be worth $25000,000, and who has openly declared that he has still to meet the girl with the power to make his heart beat above the normal. Mr. Hyde, as everyone knows, was vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, but recently resigned owing to "unpleasantnesses" with the board. He is only twenty-nine years of age.

TALL, DARK, AND HANDSOME,

and no nearer taking a wife to-day than he was ten years ago. He is devoted to French literature, and last winter gave a princely entertainment in honor of Mme. Gabrielle Rejane which was computed to have cost $100,000. He has all his clothes made in Paris, and has so much adopted the French customs and fashions that he is constantly being taken for a Parisian. Recently he was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and he is prouder of this distinction than of all his millions put together. Indeed, so infatuated is he with everything French that it is generally believed he will eventually choose a wife from the country he so openly admires.

Then there is Mr. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who is reputed to equal Mr. Hyde in point of wealth, although he is six years his junior. Mr. Dodge only recently graduated from Columbia University to take over the business of his grandfather—a wholesale house dealing in sporting goods. Mr. Dodge is a hard worker and gets down to his office every morning before eight and never leaves his desk until the clock has struck the hour of six. He is a splendid boxer, and fond of all sorts of outdoor sport, though his pursuit of these pleasures has lately been somewhat sacrificed to the more fascinating pastime of doubling his millions. He is quite fancy free, and there is, therefore, an open field. He has one extravagance only, and that is in the matter of dress. He never grudges the paying of his tailor's bills, and so it is more than likely that the girl he eventually marries will have a free hand

IN THE MATTER OF FROCKS.

Another thing on which Mr. Dodge spends freely, is books, and he is believed to have one of the finest libraries in New York. He has declared on more than one occasion that he is by no means averse to matrimony, and when the right girl comes along he will gladly lead her to the altar.

Mr. Robert Walton Goelet, though a very handsome man, is not so well gilded as Mr. Dodge; in fact, by the side of some of his acquaintances he might be said to be almost on the verge of poverty, being possesed of no more than a paltry $10,000,000. But Robert has "expectations," and when his mother dies, which he hopes will not be until he is an old man, he will come in for another $30,000,000, which ought to put him firmly on his feet. He is generally credited with never having done a day's work in his life, and is said to be imbued with a strong determination to uphold his reputation. Mr. Goelet is not yet thirty.

Among the older bachelor millionaires Mr. Augustus Heinze figures prominently, for he is known to be worth $30,000,000, with the probability of doubling that amount in ten years. Mr. Heinze is a fine-looking man, clean-shaven, over six feet in height, and possessed of perfect health. Some years ago, when he acknowledged to being worth $10,000,000, a kind friend said he ought to retire, but Mr. Heinze, with a horrified expression, exclaimed, "Why, I've made up my mind to become rich, and how can I do it if I stop now?" Of course, such an argument was unanswerable. Mr. Heinze is

NOT AN AMERICAN,

but a German, and has made most of his money in copper. He was once offered $15,000,000 for one of his mines, which he declined, declaring that he would not accept double that sum for it. He takes a great interest in politics and athletics, but says he hasn't the time just at present to think of getting married.

Mr. James Henry Smith and Mr. Eugene Higgins are alike in two particulars—they are both worth $50,000,000, and they are both bachelors. Mr. Smith is fifty years of age and has spent most of his half century in New York. He has seldom been seen to smile and talks but rarely. Indeed, so averse is he to helping the conversation along that he is generally known as "Silent Jim," a name which rather pleases him. "Any fool can talk," he is reported to have said when taxed with his lack of conversational power, "but it takes a wise man to hold his tongue," from which it will be inferred that Mr. Smith is something of a philosopher. Five years ago Mr. Smith was only worth $1,000,000, which he had made entirely by his own efforts, but soon after accomplishing this his considerate uncle died and left him the bulk of $50,000,000, which, of course, rather improved

HIS FINANCIAL STANDING.

Mr. Smith is something of a connoisseur, and possesses a magnificent collection of works of art.

Mr. Higgins, who is Mr. Smith's equal in wealth, is thirteen years his junior, and therefore somewhat more popular with the fair sex. Though a bachelor he has no intention of remaining so for the rest of his natural life, but confesses that at present he finds more pleasure in yachting than in hunting for a wife. He owns one of the most magnificent steam yachts afloat—the Varuna—and when aboard he is almost as despotic as the German Emperor. He has a set of rules which are as stringent as those on a battleship, and any one of his guests who infringes them usually looks in vain for a second invitation. He is by no means "close," but spends his money freely and gives lavish entertainments to his friends. All things considered, Mr. Higgins possesses most of the attributes necessary to make his wife perfectly happy.

QUEER HIDING PLACES.

Means People Have Taken to Keep Their Money Safe.

One of our best known members of Parliament built himself a mansion in a remote part of Hampshire, on the confines of the New Forest, says Pearson's Weekly.

He noticed during the progress of the work that a contractor's clerk came back from the railway station bringing with him a walking stick bearing a label addressed to his employer. This always happened on a Friday afternoon, and he became curious to know the reason.

When he asked for an explanation of the mystery the contractor touched a spring in the handle, screwed off a headpiece and, turning the stick upside down, rolled out on the table a heap of sovereigns.

It appears that the nearest local bank could not be used in time for weekly pay. Accordingly the contractor had the stick made, the interior of which was hollowed out in order to take the sovereigns. The precious freight amounted to £100, and was despatched every week as an ordinary parcel. During the whole time it never miscarried.

Possibly a more remarkabble savings bank was found during an inquest held in London recently. It was discovered that the deceased had a wooden leg, within which were a number of sovereigns wrapped in a kid glove. Surely a wooden leg is one of the most peculiar banks imaginable.

A short time ago an old miser died at Brescia. She lately revealed a singular hoarding place for treasure. She had always lived as one in deep poverty, and had carefully excluded all neighbors from her apartment.

When she was taken ill and felt the approach of death she sent for a notary to whom she confided the hiding place of her money.

She had lived in constant dread of robbery or loss, and so for years had preserved the whole of her money in a hollowed out leg of a certain table in the room. When search was being made before properly accredited witnesses a sum of £5,000 was brought to light in money securities.

A sum of over a quarter of a million pounds has been thrown into the ash pit by the Government. This extraordinary exhibition of waste of public money was found out some little time ago. It was discovered that scrap brass had been used for road making.

Originally the ashes from the brass foundry and rolling mills of the Royal Laboratory and other factories were regarded as so much waste material. As a matter of fact, they were given to the superintendent for the purpose of making roads and pathways.

This went on for a number of years, when a wideawake contractor got to know of it. He generously offered to remove the ashes from the fire holes and to give the Government the sum of 3s. 4d. a ton for them into the bargain.

After this arrangement had been going on for some time it was discovered that the contractor was selling the refuse at £6 a ton. Then the ordinance officials took the matter into their own hands and issued proper tender forms for them.

Then the firm which had been used to paying 3s. 4d. a ton offered £5 to £6 a ton, while eventually as much as £7 7s. 6d. per ton was offered for the waste ashes. This means a revenue of £19,000 a year, which hitherto had been thrown into the ash pit. Actually, it is estimated, that a quarter of a million pounds has been wasted by the military officials who thoughtlessly threw the refuse away.

A sum of £3,000 was found in the mud at Liverpool a short time ago. This was in the mud behind the landing stage water, where a cash box was found containing a number of bank notes and about £8,000 in securities.

ROYAL PLATE AT WINDSOR.

The plate at Windsor is valued at nearly $10,000,000. It includes a gold service, ordered by George IV., for 160 persons, and one of the finest wine-coolers in the world, added to the collection by the same monarch; a shield formed of snuff-boxes, worth $45,000, and thirty dozen plates, worth $50,000. There is also a variety of pieces brought from our Colonial and Eastern possessions. The latter include a peacock made of precious stones of every description, worth $150,000, and Tippoo's foot-stool, a tiger's head with crystal teeth, the tongue being a solid ingot of gold.

John: "Was Mabel offended when you called on her with your face unshaven?" Jim: "Yes; she said she felt it very much."

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J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. - . QUE

IMMIGRANTS.

The number of immigrants arriving in Canada during the last calendar year, as published at Ottawa, was 144,618, as compared with 134,223 the preceding year, being an increase of 10,395. Of this total 64,863, or less than one half, were from Great Britain; 35,351 from Europe, largely from the south of that continent, and 44.424 from the United States. Many of the latter were, it is claimed, Canadians who had gone to that country years ago. So far as the figures show there is reason for gratulation that Canadians are returning, like the Prodigal, to the plenty and to spare to be had for the taking in the North-west. On the other hand we are prompted to ask if it is not time to call a halt in the propaganda which is so successfully dumping the scum of Southern Europe upon our shores. Twenty five per cent of the total of our immigrants last year came from this source, and that is altogether too high a percentage In the words of Lord Strathcona let us hope for a large percentage of British immigrants—a class that love our common institutions, customs, laws, country and King.

NOTES.

At a meeting of the Laurier Cabinet held last Friday it was decided to summon Parliament to meet for the transaction of business on Thursday, March 8th.

The Cabinet received and accepted the resignation of Hon. Justice J. A. Ouimet of the Quebec Court of Appeal. The Judge has retired on account of ill health. Judge Lavergne was promoted to the vacancy.

The name of Hon. Horace Archambault, Ex-Attorney-General of this Province, is mentioned as the probable succession to the position held by Judge Lavergne.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, in a recent address declared that the Georgian Bay Canal would yet be built; that it was only a question of $100,000 000 or so. The president of the Montreal Board of Trade, addressing that body on the question of transportation, thus referred to the project:

"We want the shortest and cheapest water route that can be had and that route is right at our door in the French river, Georgian Bay and Ottawa river canal. This route, if constructed, will shorten the distance between Fort William and Montreal to about the same distance as from Fort William to Buffalo, and it is needless to say that a reduction in freight charges will be in a corresponding measure. This canal will enable products of the mines and manufactures in the east to go west, as well as the farm products to come east at the lowest of freight rates. It will compel the railways to double-track their line between Georgian Bay and Montreal so as to protect their interest, as has been the case between Buffalo and New York; all of which will develop this port, and incidentally benefit you. The cost may be heavy, but I am of the firm belief that it will repay the people of the Dominion a thousand fold."

It is expected that the government survey of the route will be completed this year. "It is understood," says the Ottawa Citizen, "that the difficulty of securing enough water at the height of land has been solved and many errors in the former surveys corrected. By the session of 1907 the government should be in a position to indicate its intention as to whether the construction of the canal will be taken up as a great national work.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOT HOPELESS.

The strength of the parties in the British House of Commons in the parliament which will meet on Feb. 13, is as follows: Liberals and Laborites together, 425; Conservatives, including both Free Traders and Tariff Reformers, 153; Irish Nationalists, 82. This will give the Government a clear majority of 200 over the Conservatives and Nationalists, rendering it independent of the Irish vote, and of 361 over the Conservatives in the event of the Irish voting with the government. Such a majority is phenomenal and would go to show a remarkable change in the sentiment of the electors. A scrutiny of the returns, however, discloses the fact that the electors were much more evenly divided on the issues than the above figures would indicate. Details of 526 elections returning 373 Liberals and 153 Conservatives show that the former polled only 200,317 more votes than the latter, the aggregate figures being 2,592,876 and 2, 392, respectively. If this party were preserved throughout the entire election the Conservatives instead of having only 153 seats in the Commons would have 344.

The most notable feature of the election was the heaviness of the vote. The votes cast in the above elections being only 526 of the 670 contests to be held, totaled 5,231,297, as against 3,089,389 votes polled in the general election of 1900. Notwithstanding the greatly increased number of electors who went to the polls, demonstrating the greater interest of the people in the issues, that the Conservatives polled forty five per cent of the vote cast as against fifty-five per cent secured by the government by the aid of Laborites and the Nationalists would serve to show that Mr. Chamberlain is not leading a forlorn hope. It is not unreasonable to expect that he may succeed in educating a sufficient number of electors to his way of thinking, during the life of the Liberal ministry, to ensure his victory five years hence—or even, possibly earlier Mr. Chamberlain did not expect victory this time but he has declared his faith that the British will shortly declare for an Imperial preferental tariff.

HOCKEY.

—:o:—

Buckingham Won.

In one of the hardest games that Lachute has played this year, the Buckingham team won out on Wednesday by the small margin of 4 to 3.

When first the teams lined up it was seen that our boys had their work cut out. The game was strenuously contested and not till the gong sounded were Buckingham assured of victory so even was the play. Combination work was out of the question for as often as it was tried, it was sure to be broken up. The win for the visitors puts them a step higher in the League standing, but our boys have not lost heart by any means. There has been all kinds of surprises in this season's play and we may yet be able to tie for first place. The teams lined up as follows:—

Lachute.		Buckingham.
E. Wilson	Goal	P. Fournier.
C. Raitt	Point	A. Gillis
E. Foreman	Cover	R Campbell
R. Hampton	Forward	E. Brisbois
R. Stya	"	E. McCormick
B. McArthur.	"	T. McCormick
F. Gervais	"	R. Anderson

Timekeepers:—A. D. Kennedy. F. N. Hurst. Umpires:—H. Neill and G. Gorman. Referee—Jesse Brown.

—:o:—

A very exciting game was that played last evening between Lachute Juniors and the Brownsburg seven. The game was somewhat late in starting but the time was very swift afterwards. In order that the game should be played on strict lines, the teams adopted the double referee system and Messrs. McDonald of Brownsburg, and Foreman of Lachute, officiated in that capacity. In the first half the Juniors had the Brownsburgers in a tight place and at its close they had a score of six to 1 in their favor which was due to the magnificent lifting of cover point McGibbon, who scored during the evening five goals from lifts. Cool and collected at all times and quite indifferent to the cheers hurled at him by the crowd he "said nothing but sawed wood." The second half, however, proved more successful to the visitors who succeeded in landing in five goals to three of Lachute, making the total score 6 to 9 favoring the home team. There is to be seen in our Juniors much solid material for the making up of a good senior team in the near future and if so be as our Seniors should fail to land the McLaren Cup this year, never fear, our Juniors have an eye on it and it is bound to come.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HARRINGTON.

—:o:—

The usual quietness of Harrington and Avoca was sadly broken into today, when the funeral of the late Mrs Edwin Jarret took place from her father's residence at 10.30 a.m. Mrs Jarret had been in a very serious state of health since last May and was back and forward to the Montreal General Hospital on several occasions Last Monday the physicians decided to operate at the Montreal General Hospital and though regarding the operation as being very grave, and the one chance for life, the patient rallied and the operation was successful and she was doing well Until Tuesday afternoon when there was a change for the worse, and the doctors found that Peritonitis had set in. Though, all that medical skill could do was done there was no chance left for recovery. In the death of Mrs. Jarret the whole of Harrington and Avoca feel that they have sustained a personal loss. She was widely known, and much beloved was the favorite young lady of all her friends in Harrington and when in April 1903 she married Mr T. E Jarret her friends showered on her beautiful and useful presents. Today they all came to pay their last respects to the one whom they esteemed so highly in attending her burial. The funeral was one of the largest that ever passed from here into Avoca. Mrs Jarret lived in Lachute during all her married life, and there too she made warm and true friends who, showed sympathy and love through her long illness, and for whom she felt the love and good feeling which was the strong characteristic of her nature The Rev: Mr. Thomas conducted the funeral. Mrs. Jarrett was formerly Miss Margaret Bell McCallum, daughter of Mr. Dougall McCallum, of Harrington.

THE LATE MRS. JAS. McGIBBON

Although for some time an invalid, the death of the late Mrs J. McGibbon, came suddenly on Sunday last. On Saturday the deceased was able to go about the house a little and on the following day dropped quietly into the long sleep into which all must fall. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended by many old friends in the vicinity. The services were conducted in the house by the Rev. Mr. John Higgins of Ottawa, assisted by Rev. Mr. Creswell Mrs. McGibbon was born about 83 years ago in Dalesville and upon her marriage came to live with her husband at Lachute. Her husband predeceased her about 32 years. Since that time she has lived in Lachute with her daughters, much respected for her quiet and peaceful disposition and christian character. The chief mourners were her three daughters, the Misses Sarah & Lizzie McGibbon of Lachute, and Mrs Borden of Vankleek Hill, her son-in-law Mr. P. McLaurin and the children of her deceased daughter Annie.

GRAND CONCERT

. To celebrate the .

25th Anniversary of

Laurentian Lodge, I.O.O.F.

Will be given in the

Victoria Hall, Lachute

— On —

Friday, Feb. 16, 1906

ARTISTS:

Mrs. Jean I. Thomas, - Reader
Miss H. Stewart, - Contralto
T. C. Cornish, - Montreal's favorite
D. J. Dixon, Humorist & elocutionist

The programme will also include Instrumental music, choruses, duetts musical sketches, etc., by other well-known local talent.

—:o:—

Admission 25cts.

Reserved Seat 35cts.

—:o:—

Plan of Hall at J. D. Campbell's Store, Main Street, Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 659.

Martial Labelle, of the parish of St. Jeanute district of Terrebonne, farmer.

Plaintiff

v.s.

Thomas Boucher, formerly of the City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown, mechanist.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

St. Scholastique the 25th, of January 1906

GAGNON & FORTIER.
PROTHONOTARY S.C.

ETHIER & LALANDE
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF.

100 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

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

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

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
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DOSES—35 CENTS

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Are you in need of building material, such as Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Drain Piper, 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

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Finest and Fastest train in Canada.

Leaving Montreal (Bonaventure Station) at 9 a.m., at Toronto 4.30 p.m., Hamilton 5.30 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 10.15 p.m., Buffalo, 11.15 p.m.. London 7.43 p.m., Detroit 9.45 p.m., Chicago 7.45 a.m.

Elegant Cafe Service on above train

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE.

Lv. Montreal 3.40 a.m. week days, 4.10 p.m. daily. Ar. Ottawa 11.40 a.m. week days, 7.10 p.m. daily.

Toursist Sleeping Cars

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m., for the accomodation 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.

For tickets, rates, and sleeping car berths apply to J. M. DORION, Agent G.T.R., Lachute, Que.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

C.P.R. TIME TABLE.

—:o:—

Trains leave Lachute going east 11.03 a.m., 9.10 p.m., for Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and New England.

Going west 10.03 a.m., for Ottawa, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

For Ottawa 7.23 p.m.

For tickets and other information apply to W. J. Todd, or P. Monette, Lachute, Que.

Great Northern Railway OF CANADA

—:o:—

Mixed trains leave Lachute daily except Sunday.

1.00 p.m. for St. Philippe, Hawkesbury, and Grand Trunk Points.

5.10 p.m. for St. Jerome, Joliette and East.

— Arrive Lachute —

1.00 p.m. from Shawinigan Falls, Joliette.

5.10 p.m. from G.T.R. Hawkesbury and Grenville, etc.

F. MURPHY, Agent, Lachute.

GUY TOMBS, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
DISTRICT OF TEREBONNE.

DAME ELIZA CADIEUX, of the village of St. Agathe des Monts, district of Terrebonne, wife common as to property of Leon Marier, baker of the same place, and duly authorized to the presents,

Plaintiff,

—vs—

The said LEON MARIER

Defendant

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the eleventh of January, 1906.

St. Scholastique, January 11th, 1906,

PREVOST & RINFRET,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

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Flour and Feed Merchants

LACHUTE. . QUE.

Crude Thoughts As They Fall From the Editorial Pen :— Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Home Circle Department.

A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers As They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

GROWING OLD.

—:o:—

A little more gray in the lessoning hair
Each day as the years go by :
A little more stooping of the form,
A little more dim the eye.
A little more faltering of the step
As we tread life's pathway o'er,
But a little nearer every day
To the ones that have gone before.

A little more halting of the gait,
And a dulness of the ear ;
A growing weariness of the frame
With each swift passing year,
A fading of hopes, and ambitions, too,
A faltering in life's quest ;
But a little nearer every day
To a sweet and peaceful rest.

A little more loneliness in life
As the dear ones pass away ;
A bigger claim on the heavenly land
With every passing day,
A little further from toil and care,
A little less way to roam :
A drawing nearer to a peaceful voyage
And a happy welcome home.

* * *

THE "Ideal husbands" and "Ideal wives" are often found without ideas enough between the two for one good one of either kind.

* * *

Many are the rough places we tread from the cradle to the grave; many are the sighs and tears, discouragements, but we can extract joy from the most desert places on the way and amidst the most piercing heartaches by the thought that we have made others happy and that there is perpetual morning a little way off. At every step of the way we travel let us gather all the flowers that bloom and revel amid all the beauty there is, but never forgetting the sweetest and best happiness that can possibly thrill the soul is that which comes from a consciousness of loving and being loved; and we can never love or be loved unless we are willing to live for others

* * *

"IF ONLY."

"The inner side of every cloud
Is bright and shining
I therefore turn my clouds about,
And always wear them inside out,
To show the lining.

If you cant have what you like, like what you have. But that's just what the majority of us don't do. Instead of resolutely making up our minds to like what we have, our lives are one continual lament that we can't have what we like—or think we should like. Distance lends enchantment, to the view sometimes. It is wonderful into what discontented grumblers we can degenerate, to, once we let ourselves go, and forget to look for the silver linings of our lives. It's the easiest thing in the world to grumble. One of the most difficult to cure one-self of the habit once it gets a hold of one.

And the worst of it is that people who grumble, not only make themselves utterly miserable, but are extremely unpleasane to live with, and make things miserable for other people, too.

The husband of the 'if only' woman is the man to be sincerely pitied. Her children, likewise, are in need of help. Fancy bright youth compelled to spend its best days with a mother who is always lamenting the fact that she hasn't and can't have what she likes. If they don't grow up to be pessimists it certainly isn't her fault; and imagine what pleasure it would give you to return to such a home. My dear friends, if you're in the habit of wearing your silver inside, do make up your minds to "turn your clouds about." That silver lining would be so much more inspiring, so much more cheerful, to live with, than the cloud side you so persistently turn to the world.

Do not waste your vitality in hating your life. Find some thing in it which is worth liking and enjoy, while you keep steadily at work to make it what you desire. Be happy over some hing every day, for the brain is a thing of habit, and you cannot reach it to be happy in a moment if you allow it to be miserable for years. What might have been you have nothing to do with; your business is to like what you have, and make the best of it. There would be a great many more happy people in the world if we all do it. But if the "if onlys" are things that, with a little exertion on your part can be righted, why that's a different matter. Lament them by all means, if such lamentations stirs you up to remedy them. It is the things that are over and done with and cannot be altered, however much we wish otherwise that we want you to forget. It is such a waste to spend your lamentations over these.

No. Make up your mind that whatever you may have done in the past, you will in the future wear your clouds "inside out, and show the lining." We all have clouds, but that is no reason why we should draw the attention of the world to them. It is the brave, cheerful soldiers who inspires the others So if you can't get what you like, determine to like what you have or at all events to make the best of it and go on your way bravely without complaining.

Don't Forget

That HARDIE'S BREAD is still in front.

After having accomplished some needed improvements, we have now got the Brick Store opened with a full line of Groceries, of first-class quality which we will deliver every day.

Our dry goods are very select. Prints, Wrapperettes, Dress goods and Cashmeres. Call and see them. Our prices are right and we guarantee you satisfaction.

Hardie & Co

Baker and General Merchants Brownsburg, P.Q

A New Things

Twenty fur coats for men.
Twenty fur coats for women.
Lots of overcoats for men and boys.
Lots of cloth jackets for Ladies.
Dress goods in abundance.
And the prices—let us tell you a story.

A lady (who wil not object to our giving her name.) came in to price a certain coat that she knew the price of in big Toronto store. "It is one dollar less (and the expressage besides) then the Toronto store. I will take it" she said. Many are finding out they can buy better and cheaper here than from the catalogues. Give Lachute all the chance you can.

W. BANFORD.

P.S.—Highest prices for butter, eggs, hides. tallow, etc.

Trunks
Suit Cases

Leather, Canvass, or Iron covered from $2 00 to $10 00.

In leather, Imitation leather or canvass, from $2 00 to $7 00.

Satchels, Gladstone Bags,
Club Bags, Ladies' Hand Bags,
Telescope cases, Shawl straps etc. etc.
School bags, (in leather or canvass).

"Headquarters for above goods."

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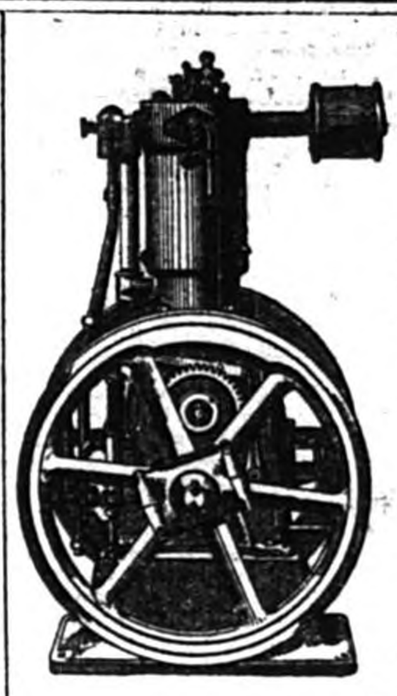
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is in a class by itself. It is perfectly practical, plain and easily understood—any bright boy of 12 can run it.

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Call on us for information and catalogue, showing how the I.H.C. Gasoline Engines will save you money.

H. A. Blair.

McFUAL BROS. ADVT.

Great JANUARY CLEARING SALE

In order to clear out a lot of our immense stock before stocktaking, we will offer for the next three weeks great reductions to cash buyers.

30 p.c. off Men's & Boys ready-made overcoats and suits, or a $15 overcoat or suit for $10.50, or $10 for $7.00, $8 for $5.60.

40 p.c. off Ladie's Cloth Jackets and Skirts or a $15 for $9 $12 for $7.20, $10 for $6 and so on.

25 p.c. off underclothing, $2.50 suit for $2, $2 for $1.50.

25 p.c. off Dress Goods and Cotton Goods.

About one dozen Fur Coats left that we will dispose of at less than cost.

You have the money and we have the goods, so we are ready for a trade and you can be sure of the best bargain. Come right along and you will be not disappointed.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

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' 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 else where and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory

About the House

CUES FOR THE COOK.

Griddle cakes are much more easily and quickly baked if made in one of the low round can-shaped tin dishes furnished with a good sized spout through which they can be poured instead of spooned out. All griddle cakes are nicer if mixed and kept over night to let the flour have a chance to swell. In doing this way the whites of eggs, soda, or beking powder should be added in the morning.

A new flavor in coffee may be secured by steaming it instead of boiling. Choose a new tin coffee pot which should be kept for this purpose. Mix the coffee with white of egg as usual, using the finely-ground kind and pouring boiling water on it. Set it on the top of the tea kettle or in the top of the outside part of a pudding boiler, and let it steam from ten to twenty minutes.

Veal cutlets or slices of cold meats to be warmed over are good dipped in a batter instead of kneaded. Use a pint of sifted flour, beating it into the yolks of two eggs, adding alternately with the flour, four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Add salt, enough cold water to make it like a butter batter and the beaten whites. Parboil the meat first if it has not already been cooked and fry as fritters or in a frying pan

To make cream pastry add an even teaspoonful of baking powder to a pint of sifted flour and add sweet cream enough to wet the flour, leaving the crust a little stiff. This will make enough for two pies. If a richer paste is wanted spread with butter when rolling out. A pretty substitute for the sugar which some people scatter over the top of a pie is to take from the oven when nearly done and brush it over with what is known as pastry frosting. First brush it over with the white of an egg beaten light. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and a few drops of water and return to the oven a few minutes to set. The oven should be cool enough so that it will only tinge faintly with brown.

Chicken suspected of not being tender should be put into cold water to which you have added a teaspoonful of vinegar. Let the water just come to a boil, take the chickens out and stuff and put immediately in the oven for roasting.

POTATO COOKERY.

Note—Potatoes should always be boiled in cold salted water.

Potatoes Chateau.—Peel potatoes and cut them the shape and size of pigeons' eggs. Plunge them into cold water, rinse again, and put them on to boil for a few moments only. Drain and put them in a stew pan containing some butter, let them brown in this, carefully tossing them at intervals. When done, pour out all the butter and put in a fresh piece, adding a little chopped parsley. Serve in a hot vegetable dish or use for decorating meats.

Potatoes Baked in Cream.—Remove the skins from boiled potatoes and chop them up when cold. Put them in a saucepan with cream, season with salt and pepper, and cook until done. Butter a baking dish, lay in the potatoes, sprinkle with bread-crumbs, pour over some melted butter, and brown over the surface in the oven. These must be eaten hot.

Duchess Potatoes.—Peel and cut seven to eight potatoes in halves. Boil in water to cover until just done and no more, then drain and put back with cover on for about ten minutes until all moisture is evaporated. Force through a sieve. Return to a saucepan, add salt, pepper, a little grated nutmeg, three or four ounces (tablespoons) of butter, and four egg yolks. Keep hot while beating vigorously until smooth. Put into a dish and lay a buttered paper on top. Fifteen or twenty minutes after dredge the table with flour, take a piece of the preparation about the size of an egg, and roll it well with palm of the hand to the desired shape. Lay them in a buttered baking dish, dip a brush in beaten egg, and brush over the top. Set the pan in the oven until they are a good light brown color. This same preparation makes delicious croquettes if dredged in flour, dipped in egg and bread-crumbs, and fried in deep fat.

Potatoes Maitre d'Hotel.—Pare eight cold boiled potatoes lengthwise, cut in cylinders, and then in thin slices. Put two ounces of butter in a stew pan, add the potatoes and half a pint of broth. Simmer gently from ten to fifteen minutes on a slow fire, stirring at times. Salt and pepper over and finish with an ounce of butter, a little chopped parsley, and lemon juice.

Baked Mashed Potatoes. — Prepare some mashed white potatoes, also some mashed sweet potatoes, keeping them both hot. Alternate layers of each in a baking dish, putting the sweet potato on top. Form a design over the top with the tip of a knife, pour melted butter over, and bake in the oven.

Souffled Sweet Potatoes.—Cut raw sweet potatoes into lengthwise slices and throw them one by one into hot frying fat. They must be carefully watched as they cook quickly.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Steamed Vegetables.—It is better to steam green cabbage, cauliflower, and the like. A sprinkling of salt should be applied to the vegetables before they are put into the steamer.

Parisian Haricots.—Melt two ounces of butter in a stewpan, throw in cold boiled haricot beans, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, pepper, salt, and a spoonful of lemon juice. Toss over the fire till hot and well mixed, then serve.

In Case of Fire.—Flour thrown upon burning oil will instantly extinguish it, while water only spreads the flames.

Stiff Windows.—When windows are difficult to open or close, rub the cords with soft soap, when they will run smoothly.

To Clean Rugs.—Dirty white skin rugs can be cleaned with a sponge and naphtha; but great care must be used, as naphtha is highly inflammable.

Household Brushes. — Household brushes last much longer if taken care of and washed regularly. Remember that they never should be allowed to rest on the bristles.

Valuable Vases.—It is a good plan to partially fill valuable china vases with sand or to place shot in them, for thus they are rendered too heavy to be easily upset.

Wet Umbrellas.—A wet umbrella never should be left open to dry, as stretching while damp makes the silk liable to split. It should be placed handle downward, and left to drain uniformly.

When Lighting Fires.—If a fire requires blowing to give it a good start, it will be found that blowing down into the flames makes it burn up more brightly and quickly than if blown from underneath.

In the Sick Room.—When it is not advisable to open the windows of a sick room, yet necessary to change the heavy atmosphere, sprinkle a few spoonfuls of Cologne in a basin, and set fire to it.

To Clean Evening Dresses.—Light-colored evening gloves can be dry cleaned easily at home in a short time. The gloves must be put on the hands, or on wooden dummy hands, then rubbed all over with fine Fuller's earth, and next with a dry flannel, and finally shaken to get rid of the powder. Mix a little French chalk with sifted bran, and rub the gloves with this after the former process.

To Keep Food Hot.—Cover it closely and set in the oven in a pan of hot water. This will prevent it from drying.

Ham and Tongue.—When getting low and you wish still to make a presentable dish, slice thinly; then roll to look neat, and lay on a dish alternately with thick slices of hard boiled egg and a morsel of parsley between each roll.

DISHWASHING.

Upon dishwashing do away with many pet theories held by housekeepers. First and most radical is the order of washing the dishes followed by a housekeeper trained at a cooking science school. The usual order was followed, with the glass and the silver, the teacups and saucers, and then the astonished visitor, who wielded the dish towel, found that she was being handed net tinware.

"I never allow my milk buckets, pans, or any of my bright tinware to go into the dish water after butter dishes or greasy plates have been in it," said the housekeeper. "The tin dishes that have been merely used in preparing the meal, or even those that have been used for custards and sauces and not hurt the dish water if they have been prepared properly, by rinsing out anything sticky by a little broom and cold water. They are much cleaner than the plates and platters which have had gravy on them, no matter how fine they may be. As you see, all of my tinware is bright, because I keep it so by putting it into the suds while it is still hot and clean."

Those who have in charge the most delicate china wash one piece at a time in warm, soapy water, and then rinse them well in cold water, letting them drain on a tray, and drying with soft linen glass cloth to give them a polish.

Fine dinner plates and dishes are washed with soda in the water, so as to make certain that no finger marks are left on them without rinsing in hot water. They are then rinsed in running water and put on a plate rack without being dried. If there is gilt on the china hotter water must be substituted for the soda, which is particularly hard upon gold and sometimes makes it rub off altogether.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Come From Rich, Red Blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Beauty is mare than skin deep—it is blood deep. There is no real beauty, no good health without rich, red blood. Every graceful curve, every sparkle of the eye, every rosy blush, comes from rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and beauty maker in the world. Every dose actually makes new, pure, rich blood. By making new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sharpen the appetite, soothe the worried nerves, regulate the health. They banish paleness, clear the complexion, bring rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes.. They give plenty of strong blood for all the delicate functions of womanhood. Miss Mary Jackson, Normandale, Ont., says: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia. I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and fell away in weight until I weighed only 94 pounds. No treatment gave me the least benefit until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Inside of a few weeks after beginning the pills I began to grow better, and they soon restored my health and while using them I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all pale and feeble girls."

There are thousands of pale anaemic girls and women throughout Canada who should follow the example of Miss Jackson and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks and perfect health would soon follow. When you buy the pills see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MINER'S BRAVE RESCUE.

He Raced Against Death with a Burning Fuse.

An act of great bravery is recorded in the London Gazette, which announces the bestowal of the Albert medal of the second class on Edward Nicholls, a miner employed at the Lake View Consols Mine, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

Nicholls was working last April on the 1,200 feet level of the mine with two companions. They had lit the fuses to a round of charges of dynamite, and were retiring for safety to the lower level, when one of the charges exploded.

The lights were all extinguished by the explosion, and Nicholls called out in the darkness to know if any one were hurt. He groped his way over the debris to the spot where he heard his comrade Bentley groaning.

The six-foot fuses of the other four charges were burning at the rate of ninety seconds a yard, and Nicholls knew that if he could not rescue his comrade in less than three minutes both would be blown to pieces.

He dashed up the incline, from the top of which Bentley's groans came. On the top he found his comrade lying under an enormous stone.

He had to roll the stone away before he could move him, but he succeeded in getting his comrade down.

Just as he reached a place of safety the other charges exploded. Bentley subsequently died of his injuries.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION.

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Nothing is more easy to keep under control, for proper food and Baby's Own Tablets will cover the whole ground. Here is strong proof. Mrs. G. G. Irving, Trout Brook, Que., says: "My baby boy was troubled with chronic indigestion and was a constant sufferer. Nothing helped him until I tried Baby's Own Tablets, but these promptly cured him and he is now as healthy a little lad as you would care to see. I always keep the tablets in the house and they quickly cure all the troubles of childhood." Every mother should keep these Tablets on hand. They cure all the minor ailments of children, and their prompt administration when trouble comes may save a precious little life. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Did you ever try to ride the bicycle, Captain Barnacles?" "Do you think," roared the old sailor, "that I would be found aboard a craft that had its rudder in front?"

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1; all druggists

Given an Opportunity

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japans.

Lead packets only, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

By all grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY

A GLIMPSE OF THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

The Very Fertile Lands Traversed by the New Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just issued a most instructive map of the Canadian Northwest. This map gives at a glance the history of the settlement of the country. It shows the land as divided into townships and sections, and from a system of coloring the various sections and quarter sections it gives a most comprehensive idea of the general trend of emigration and of lands recently homesteaded, and farms for which the patents have already been issued.

This homestead map shows that the line of the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railway now under construction on the Macnacnald, McMillan contract from Portage La Prairie northwest to Touchwood Hills passes through lands which are taken up more completely than along roads which have been built for a number of years. So much so is this the case that it is now next to impossible to secure homestead privileges on any land east of Touchwood Hills between the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Yorkton or Sheno branch. In fact, most of the available land east of Saskatoon is taken up so thoroughly that there is scarcely a homestead section left.

Holders of land in this section are fortunate. They own property which in itself is as valuable as any in the entire Northwest and they will have the benefit of a great increase in value as the new railroad nears completion and begins to tap the centre of this rich country. No land in this district will be at the farthest more than ten or fifteen miles away from splendid railroad facilities. So good are the prospects considered that it is impossible to buy land here from individual holders at anything but the very highest prices.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the original main line of the C. P. R. was projected through almost the identical territory on which this section of the Grand Trunk Pacific is now being constructed. The route of the Canadian Pacific was changed farther south to the present location, mainly as a result of the efforts of the settlers in the country around Winnipeg and Brandon, which was even then thickly populated, and on account of certain offers of bonuses made by the citizens of Winnipeg. This change was probably a wise move at that time, as the road unquestionably traverses a very rich district, the eastern part of which was then more thickly settled than that surrounding the more northern survey.

The Northwest, however, is now ready and waiting for the new railroad. The tract through which this portion of the line passes is, as stated above, completely taken up and is still occupied in many cases by the original settlers who rushed in a quarter of a century ago, believing that the C. P. R. would follow the survey as first made. These early settlers have become prosperous and wealthy. The soil is particularly rich and the rainfall abundant, and nature has lavishly answered their efforts. This part of the Grand Trunk Pacific should be one of the best paying on the whole system. Large trade is already there, and the new railroad will develop it enormously.

The land northwest of Saskatoon, through which the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass on the way to Edmonton, is said to be the best wheat land in the world, better than anywhere else in the Northwest. This country is of an entirely different character from the dry ranching lands to the south traversed by the Canadian Pacific between Moosejaw and Calgary. The territory which is now being opened up has remained unsettled only through entire lack of railroad facilities, although the new Canadian Northern taps it still further north. Some homestead lands are still available here, but many people have been following the surveys of the new road, and most of the desirable homesteads are already applied for. It is certain that as soon as construction is well under way west of Saskatoon, there will be no first-class homestead land available directly along the road, and, in fact, little good land will then be obtainable in the entire Northwest at any but high prices.

The wisdom of the government in securing the construction of the new railway without granting a single acre of land is most evident to anyone conversant with conditions in the West. No one doubts for a moment the necessity of the early grants which were necessary to bonus and induce the construction of the transcontinental road under the conditions which prevailed when the Canadian Pacific Railway was begun. The Canadian Northern land grants were probably necessary also to open up the northern portion of the country, which was thought by many to be too far away from everything to be worth considering. It is instructive, however, in this connection, to find that wheat is grown in quantities by the Hudson Bay Company hundreds of miles north of Edmonton.

Most of the desirable land now unsettled in the Northwest is controlled by the great land companies, which are, as a rule, subsidary branches of the railways and by independent concerns, the promoters of which early realized the possibilities of this grand country. These companies secured land from the government and from the railways at rates which enable them now to market their holdings away below the current prices of contiguous farms held by individual owners. A great deal of the best land along that part of the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific now under construction between Portage La Prairie and Touchwood Hills is owned or controlled by the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company of Winnipeg, which is under the management of the Hon. W. H. Montague, former Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion. Most of their holdings may be purchased at fair prices, although a good deal of their land is out of the market at present. Individual farmers are, however, as a rule, just now too enthusiastic over the future of this district to sell at all. A company of this kind is conversant with the location of the quarter sections which are still available for homesteading, and by dealing with them the intending purchaser may sometimes pick up a quarter section in the township in which he locates at small additional expense. It is reported that this company has also secured very large tracts of land through which the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass between Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Ontario people and easterners generally do not seem to realize the wonderful possibilities of this western country. American capitalists and land companies are grabbing up western Canadian land in quantities wherever it is available, and it is apparently the wide-awake United States farmer who will reap the benefit of the phenomenal development which was assured by this summer's wonderful crop, and which will be carried on and enlarged by the hundreds of millions of dollars which will be spent in the West in railroad construction in the next few years.

FRENCH CRUELTY IN AFRICA.

Grave Charges Against the Officer of the Expedition.

The Governor-General of French West Africa has forwarded to the French Colonial Minister a report containing the gravest charges against Major Frerejean, who recently led an expedition from Senegal against the Moors of Mauritania to punish them for the murder of M. Coppolain.

Major Frerejean, having caused a number of Moors—men, women and children—to be seized and brought before him, summoned them to denounce Mr. Coppolain's murderer. The prisoners, encouraged by their marabouts, who had preached a holy war against the French, refused to answer.

The inhuman order was then given to put the refractory natives to torture, and thus wrench a confession from them in their agony. But still they remained mute.

The chief of the punitive expedition thereupon determined to strike terror into the stubborn tribesmen. By his order the Senegalese sharpshooters seized many of their captives and butchered them before the eyes of the others.— The victims were felled with clubbed rifles kicked to death, hung upon the branches of the trees, and used as targets for revolver practice. And while this atrocious scene was at its height other sharpshooters were busy taking snapshots with their cameras.

Major Frerejean on his return actually boasted of the lesson he had taught the natives, and it was thus that the Governor-General heard of the affair and reported it to M. Clementel, the Colonial Minister.

Major Frerejean will be brought at once before a court-martial, and this affair will be severely dealt with, as the Minister recently issued the most stringent instructions that these atrocities on the part of those in authority must be put a stop to.

READING THROUGH SALT.

In San Domingo there is a remarkable salt mountain, a mass of crystalline salt almost four miles long, said to contain nearly 90,000,000 tons, and to be so clear that medium-sized print can be read with ease through a block a foot thick.

The coat doesn't make the man, but the lawsuit makes the attorney.

IT MUST BE WELL FOUNDED

STEADY GROWTH IN POPULARITY OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Made by Cures Like That of Simon V. Landry—He Tells About it Himself.

River Bourgois, Richmond Co., C. B. Jan. 15—(Special).—Among the many men in this part of Canada whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have relieved of aches and pains and weakness and made strong and able to do a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous friends here who can vouch for the story he tells of his cure.

"I was bothered for over a year," he says, "with lame back, weak legs, palpitation of the heart, general weakness and shortness of breath; in fact I could not work and was a total wreck.

"I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. But they did me good and no mistake. I used three boxes and I'm back at work again.'

It is the cures that make Dodd's Kidney Pills so popular. Their popularity has grown steadily for thirteen years. It must be well founded.

The death took place at Aberfeldy of Dr. Munro, at his residence, Breadalbane Villas. The doctor, who was in his 81st year was a native of Moness.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., west, Toronto

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WOKE FROM TRANCE.

Strange Case of Man Who Traveled 6,000 Miles.

A curious case of lapse of memory has just been revealed at Sydney, Australia on the arrival from the northern districts of New South Wales recently of an American, whose remembrance was of Los Angeles, Cal. The American's story is vouched for by two Sydney doctors who have investigated the circumstances.

The mysterious traveler left Parahoe, in California, a few days before Easter, intending to join his wife and family at Los Angeles. He remembers arriving there, but has no recollection of what happened afterward.

He awoke to find hiself lying under a tree in the Australian bush, and was immensely astonished at seeing around him many unknown forms of vegetation. He noticed that his hands were hard and rough, though he had never consciously done a day's hard work.

A bullock driver passed him shortly after his awakening, and he at once inquired the way to Los Angeles. The man stared in astonishment, and answered that Hill End was the name of the nearest township.

The man without a memory thereupon asked the date, and was told that it was late in October and that he was in New South Wales. He worked his way to Sydney, a distance of some hundreds of miles, and is now trying to obtain employment there to get money to return to his family.

He is in total ignorance as to their whereabouts and as to his own doings during the six onths between April and October.

UNCONSCIOUS POISONING.

How it Often Happens From Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich

There's a reason. Read the famous little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

DEATH REVEALS SECRET.

Retired Stewardess of Ocean Liner Possessed Fortune.

Death has revealed a remarkable secret, preserved with strictes inviolability during her lifetime by Mrs. Mary Martin, a former stewardess employed in the service of the P. and O. Steamship Company, who died at sea while on her way home from Bombay on board the mail steamer Egypt, which has just reached London from India.

It appears that Mrs. Martin, who was a widow, joined the Egypt as a passenger. Nothing about her was known, except that she had been for many years a stewardess, and that her husband, when living, was employed in the Bombay dockyard. When her body had been committed to the sea her effects were overhauled with a view of discovering the names of her relatives.

The search failed in this direction, but in a cash-box concealed among clothes in a cabin trunk was found documentary proof that the dead woman had to her credit in a well-known London bank the sum of $50,000.

About $150 in gold was discovered in a bag which Mrs. Martin was accustomed to wear around her neck while asleep, and the jewelry found stowed away has been valued at several hundred dollars.

The Southern California New Train.—Best Route.

The Los Angeles Limited, electric lighted, new from the Pullman shops, with all latest innovations for travel comfort, leaves Chicago 10.05 P. M. daily, arrives Los Angeles 4.45 P. M. third day via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line and The Salt Lake Route. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, composite observation car, dining cars, a la carte service. For rates sleeping car reservations and full particulars, apply to your nearest agent, or address, B. . Bennett, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

"What do you think of a girl who can sing and won't?" she asked a bachelor guest.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.— When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk of feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

"What's that man yelling at?" asked the farmer of his boy. "Why," chuckled the boy, "he's yelling at the top of his voice."

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be no relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomach troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

The World says it is expected that Sir Robert Finlay, the Attorney-General, will be appointed a Lord of Appeal in the place of Lord Lindley, whose resignation is expected shortly.

You need not shed any tears if you will place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on that lame back. Try and be convinced.

George—"Are you ready to live on my income, dear?" Maud—"Certainly, dearest, if—if——" George—"If what?" Maud—"If you can get another one for yourself." George—"Another?" Maud—"Yes; another income."

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

PEASANT A MIRACLE WORKER.

Many Said to Have Been Cured by Him of Ills.

Making the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and many other marvelous cures effected by the laying on of hands are attributed to a man named Saltzmann, who has acquired an extraordinary reputation throughout Brittany as a worker of miracles.

How much of his reputation is due to Breton credulity and how much to his own powers is difficult to say; but hundreds of persons are flocking to him to be cured.

He has been staying for the last fortnight at Huelgoat, where he is credited with over 200 cures. The only condition to success is faith in his powers. He even claims that he can cure from a distance and that a letter written to him with faith will bring restoration of health.

A case is recorded of a miner whose sight was destroyed by an explosion. Two days after he placed himself under Saltzmann's care he is alleged to have recovered his sight sufficiently to find his way about without assistance and to distinguish colors.

A disabled wrist, the result of a bicycle fall, touched by him, became strong and the pain and stiffness vanished.

THE MINISTER'S BOY'S WORK.

Mother — What! Fighting again? Such a black eye! If you'd only follow the lead of the minister's little boy—

Tommy—Aw, I did try ter foller his lead, but he led again wid his left, an' dat's where he biffed me.



$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in its manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

154

The Squire: "Well, my boy, you seem in a great hurry to get to your school to-day." Boy: "Yes, sir. Bill Jones is going to git a licking this morning for playing truant, and I don't want to miss it."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

Mr. Wm. Hilloak, Bellevue House, Bonarbridge, died in his 87th year. Deceased was a native of Kirkcaldy, and a noted horticulturist.

"Man is Filled With Misery."— This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will help all to do this.

"Do you owe Bilker any money?" "No." "Why do you avoid meeting him?" "Don't want him to owe me money."

What Makes you Despondent?— Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is Nature's corrector, makes the stomach rich, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

"They say that fringes are not much worn now, but I'm hanged if I believe it!" muttered Penniless, as he glanced at the bottoms of his trousers.



A NEW WOMAN

That's why any woman is after a hot cup of Fragrant

Blue Ribbon

TEA. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life.
SO DELICIOUS, TOO.

Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's It.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.



Looked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also maunfacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.
METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14B and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 787 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St | WINNIPEG. 79 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

Dr. Gibson, Campbeltown, has completed 50 years' service as medical officer under the Parochial Board and Parish Council.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

Patient: "Do you extract teeth without pain?" Dentist: "Not always; I was pulling a tooth the other day and nearly sprained my wrist, and it feels sore yet."

On the occasion of her retirement from the Johnston school, Kirkcudbright, after 22 years' service Miss Anderson has been presented with a suitable testimonial from the teachers and scholars.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

At a meeting in Edinburgh a new society, to organize agriculture in Scotland, was formed under the name of the "Scottish Agricultural Organization Society." A committee with Sir John Gilmour, Bart., of Montrave, as president, was also appointed.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Some men say," remarked the beautiful heiress, "that I have no heart." "Oh! that doesn't matter," replied the poor but willing youth; "I'll give you mine."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

Mr. James Waugh, the veteran trainer, died at his residence, Meynell House, Newmarket, after a somewhat prolonged illness. Deceased was born at Jedburgh, in Scotland, and was 74 years of age.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes and speedily affects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in the Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.-83

The Scottish Volunteer force wants 360 officers to complete its establishment.

A matter of importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrozym" is the *best tonic* ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

THE HIGHEST BEDROOM.

After two years' dangerous work a bedroom has been built on the summit of Mont Blanc. It is attached to the Janssen Observatory, and is meant for Alpinists who have been overtaken by a storm on the summit or lost their way in the snows. A large campbed occupies all the floor of the room, and can hold twenty-two persons. The bedroom, which is the highest in the world, is also the most expensive, as every stick and stone had to be carried up by porters from Chamonix. During its erection it was demolished twice and filled with snow nine times.

Everything in life is an education. The experience we hate the worst yields the greatest amount of education.

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 185, Montreal

Veteran Land Scrip

Wanted—state price and amount available.

R. PARSONS,
91 Wellesley St., Toronto.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Crabbe: "To-day for the first time, I was really delighted to hear my neighbor's piano going." Friend: "Something worth listening to, I suppose?" Crabbe: "I should say so. I heard the hire purchase men taking it away."

"Bought my Life for 35 Cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable 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

NO RISK.

"I understand your life insurance company regarded you as an exceptionally good risk."

"No," answered the displeased policy holder, "I wasn't any risk. I was a sure thing."

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

THE WHOLE BILL.

"Did the Brownstones give boxes of wedding-cake to the guests?"

"They did more than that; they gave souvenir headaches with the punch."

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

Some good fur coats yet on hand

White and Grey Blankets and a big stock of Carpets & Rugs.

We have some very nobby caps for Men and Boys.

Jackets

We have just stocked a large and beautiful assortment of Ladie's Jackets. They are the latest Styles, the Nobbiest of Goods, and considering their excellent quality, the cheapest in town.

Underwear

That is something which is calling attention just now. We call your attention to the splendid lines that we are carrying and the especial values we are offering. Call in and get your warm winter underclothing from us.

Cloves & Mitts

Our Store is headquarters for your gloves and mitts. Any color, any kind, any price. A large stock from which to make your choice.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

ALWAYS THE SAME

That's what people come to find out when they deal with us. We carry a large and well assorted stock of goods that are always needed.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is one of our specialties and we can fit out Boys and Men very cheaply.

ALL OTHER LINES

Such as Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc.

DON'T FORGET THAT

Ours is the Store where you get good treatment and value for your money.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

St. Philippe



Do you Know
That we make Timber Gauges and other saw-mill machinery.

T. McOuat & Son.

Removed

As many of our friends are already aware, we have removed from the Brick Store to the opposite corner. This move has given us better facilities for doing business. We have replenished our stock with a choice assortment of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc. Don't forget that we are ready to give you genuine goods at the most reasonable figures in town.

V. & I. McFAUL, Brownsburg, Prov. Que.

Cheap Sale

In order to clear off certain lines of goods . . . I am offering the following . . .

GENUINE BARGAINS

PRICES FOR CASH.

60 pairs of Ladies Rubbers, "Jacques Cartier" brand in odd sizes. Regular prices 60, 70, 75c. Special price, 45c.

25 pairs Woman's Heavy Boots, all sizes. Regular prices $1.25. Special price 90c.

60 pairs Ladies' Children's shoes, small sizes. Regular prices $1.50 to $2.25. Special price $1 25.

25 pairs Men's Felt Boots with rubber or leather sole and heel. All sizes Fifteen per cent off regular prices.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. • Lachute

Deposit

Your Savings with this Bank, No matter how small.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike.

Commence the New Year with a deposit. Add to it systematically and at the end of the year the result will prove most beneficial and gratifying.

Interest will be added twice yearly.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

The BANK of OTTAWA

Lachute Branch J. R Parris, Manager

St. Andrews Special.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

We make a Specialty of Costume Cloth (in Tweed Effects) and Dress Goods, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, and we have a large range to select from. Also a large assortment of Ready-to-wear Skirts, Jackets and Coats. If you want flannelette, ask our English reversibles, they are good value and are selling well. Get your supply of pure cane Scotch Sugar from us, also your Red Rose Tea which is really a good tea.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,

ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

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

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
Tel. No. 14. Ste. Scholastique.

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

LOUISA.

—: o: —

The many friends of Mr. Peter Robinson will be glad to hear he is doing well, and will soon be home again.

Mr. Wm. Cruise of Pilot Mound, and Mr. A. P. Ovens of Bathurst, and Miss Nellie Cruise of Lachute, visited Mr. and Mrs. G. Seale last week.

The surprise party given by a few of the most prominent young people of Dalesville at Mr. Wm. Morrow's on Friday, proved a great success. Quite a number from Louisa and Dalesville were present.

Mrs. L. Robinson has returned home from Montreal where she has spent the past few weeks with her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Morrow of Dalesville, were the welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Seale on Sunday.

Miss Jessie M. Robinson has returned to Ottawa after spending a week at her home.

Miss E. M. Seale visited her sister, Mrs. Morrow in Dalesville last week.

The many friends of Mr. M. R. Boyd will be sorry to hear that he is very sick with La Grippe.

Mr. T. Seale was the guest of Mr. H. Neil on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Graham of Dalesville is very busy finishing his contract of logs.

Mr. George S Neil of St. Michel was in Louisa on Sunday.

A number of the young people from here attended the wedding reception at Mr. J.S. Boyd's in Dalesville on Tuesday evening last and report a very enjoyable time.

CARILLON.

—: o: —

Miss M. Fagan of "Elmhurst Cottage" returned home on Monday evening, having spent a very enjoyable week in Montreal.

Mr. E. and Miss M. Whelehan were the guests of Miss A. Bryerton on Sunday last.

Miss Bryerton left Monday for Carthage, N.Y., where she will spend a few weeks with her sister Mrs. C. Chaufty.

We are pleased to hear that one of our residents in the person of Mr. Wm. Bryerton was the purchaser of a valuable farm on Tuesday last. We add our in wishing him good health and prosperity.

Miss M. Murphy is once more able to be out after spending many days in the house.

After such a lengthy period of silence Jack Frost has once more taken into our midst and although a very unwelcome guest, still seems to linger amongst us.

PUBLIC TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the third day of March next for the following work required to be done on the Court House property. First,—the repairing of the fence and partly renewing the same. Second,—the cleaning up of the Basement of the Court House and leveling the ground floor thereof with gravel where required. Third,—the painting of the extension wood work of the Court House and vaults and the double windows with two coats of paint, (oil and paint used to be of first quality.) Tenders for said mentioned work to be given in separately, work to be done early next summer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Lachute, Feb. 3rd, 06.

GAVIN J. WALKER,
Sec'y-Treas., Mun. Coun., Co. Argenteuil.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 662
District of Terrebonne

Alexander Pridham, of the village of Grenvillle, in the district of Terrebonne, gentlemen.

Plaintiff

Dolphis Major, formerly of the Township of Ponsonby, district of Ottawa, farmer and now of parts unknown.

Defendant

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, January 22nd, 1906.

GAGNON & FORTIER.
PROTHONOTARY S.C.

JUST TRY OUR GROCERIES

You will find that they
. . are all right . .

OUR MOTTO:—Cleanliness, Quality and Pleasant Service.

We don't keep fish,
. We sell them .

Buy right, and save from $10.00 to $30 00 a year and you will buy from

A. McAllister

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Will be at Lachute every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
(Absent on Tuesday only.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEB 16, 1906. NO. 3

Groceries

Owing to our going out of groceries and crockery, we are selling the balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices, in fact below cost. Our stock of confectionery is very choice, also fruit etc.

Are you needing any new sap cans this Spring? Leave your order with me now. . . Everything you need in tinware at very low prices . . .

W. S. McBRIDE,
Main St., Lachute.

LOST.

LOST—Black and tan Deerhound, answering to the name of Pilot. Any person returning him will be rewarded.

W. J. TODD.

LOST—On Foundry St., on Jan. 28th, a Fox Hound Pup, two round brown spots on rump, and long tail. A reward will be given to any person returning. Anybody detaining same will be prosecuted.

Spring will come—and with it the sugar making season. Is your furnace outfit complete?

T. McOUAT & SON.

A few odd Horse Blankets, Shaft Bells, Cross-cut-saws, Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc. at Bargain prices before storing away.

T. McOUAT & SON.

The Baptist Church are giving an OYSTER SUPPER in the Victoria Hall on the 8th of March. A grand musical treat is also in store.

The Annual Tea-meeting of the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church is announced for Wednesday, March 7th. Particulars later. Keep date open.

The Annual Tea-meeting of the Presbyterian Church will be given on Thursday, March 1st. A good programme is being prepared.

(Today) Friday, Feb. 16, the Oddfellows are holding a Grand Concert in Victoria Hall, Lachute. The programme is one of unusual merit and will include musical selections, duetts quartettes, musical sketches, choruses, etc. See Advertisement.

LOCAL NEWS

Oddfellows Concert To-night, 25c. & 35c

Mr. Jas. Miller of Grenville was in town this week.

Mr. Andrew Bucham of Kensington is visiting in town.

Mr. Potter of Montreal, is visiting his sister Mrs Jno. Smith

Miss Jessie Raitt is spending a short visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. (Dr). Alexander spent the early part of this week in town.

Mrs Morris of Brockville, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Morrison.

Miss McGibbon of Hawkesbury is the guest of Miss Edna McOuat this week.

Miss Cameron of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Wilson for a few days.

Mrs. R Dowd of Cypress River, Man., is the guest of Mr. D. McAdam of Chatboro.

Miss Jessie Christie returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Miss C. Owens, of Stonefield, is the guest of Miss Hilda Foreman for a few days this week.

Mr. Wm. T. Foreman of B.C., is spending a short visit in town, the guest of Mr. Hry. Giles.

Mrs Hamilton of Beech Ridge, and her daughter, Mrs. W. McBride of Lachute, are visiting in Montreal.

Mr. John McKimmie and daughter and Mr Ogden of Aurora, and Mrs. Guest of Virginia, are visiting Mr. S. McKimmie, sr.

Messrs R. McArthur and T. Barron were in Montreal on Monday last closing the papers for the purchase of the late Robt. Barron's property.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Raitt entertained the Hockey Club to supper on Wednesday at which a most enjoyable time was spent and where two of our lightweights again entered into a fierce battle, only of a more congenial nature.

We notice by the Strathcona Chronicle that three of our old players, Messrs. H. Hampton, H. McRae, and E. McArthur are still holding their reputation in hockey circles. In reporting the game with Rossland, B C. the Chronicle dubbs young Hampton as "Pinkey" and claims our eastern boys as "marvels at the game."

DEATH

—:o:—

PAQUETTE,—At St. Philippe, Jan. 24th, Onisiphore Paquette, in his 19th year.

HAMILTON,—At Brownsburg, Friday, Feb. 16th, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Thos. Hamilton, aged 53.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday, Feb. 7th, at which were present, Mayor J. E Valois, and Councillors Raymond, Lafleur, McFaul, Hay, McGibbon, and Lister.

The Council then appointed Councillor McGibbon, Pro Mayor.

The following committees were then appointed:

Road Committee—Councillors Lister, Ayers, and Raymond.

Health Committee,—Lafleur, McGibbon and Tessier.

Relief Committee,—McFaul, Lister, and Lafleur.

Police Committee,—McGibbon, McFaul, McKimmie.

Finance Com.—Hay, McGibbon, & Lister.

The adjourned session met on Monday Feb. 12th, there being present Mayor J. E. Valois, and Councillors McKimmie, Ayers, Raymond, Lafleur, McFaul, Hay and Lister.

A letter from the Board of Health of Montreal approving of the sewer system on Bethany St. was received and which allowed the deposit of sewarage anywhere in the North River above Barron's bridge.

The secretary was requested to ask Mr. T. B. Palliser to apply the electric light account on amount due for taxes.

The report of F. C. Laverge on the Foundry Street drain was left over till next meeting for further consideration.

Mr. Hugh Fraser, jr., and Mr. P. Lafleur, were appointed auditors.

The road committee were instructed to examine all the bridges and report at next meeting.

Council then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday next.

HOCKEY.

—:o:—

The result of the match with Vankleek Hill on Wednesday last has put new courage in our team and they still have a chance of going to Ottawa, although much depends on the remaining games with Hawkesbury and Rockland which our boys feel they are able to win out. The Hill were unable to run an excursion this time, consequently the crowd was much smaller than usual, but those who had the pleasure of being present were favored with a good swift game.

Mr. E. Russell of Montreal who was to have refereed the match was unfortunate enough to miss the train, but by mutual consent Mr. G. Gwynne of Hawkesbury filled the bill and gave general satisfaction. The puck was faced at 9 o'clock and the game had only just started when McArthur received a nasty cut from the puck. A few patches of "plaster" combined with his usual grit, and he was again on the ice, a fact of which the visitors were very much aware. Both teams hit a hot pace during the match, but in the first half although Lachute had the puck mostly in the Hill territory, yet they seemed unable to find the net and the visitors scored 3 to 1. The second half however, the tables were reversed and only once did the Hill find the net to the five of the home team, thus making the score 6 to 4 in favor of Lachute.

—:o:—

Don't miss taking in the excursion to Hawkesbury on Monday next. The result of this game means much for Lachute, so give them your support in their honest endeavor to win laurels for the town. Train leaves G.N.R. station at 7.30. Round trip tickets 70cts.

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

CRESWELL'S

We keep the best fruit in town . . . .
Best ICE
We have the Cold Storage to keep it . .
Fresh Oysters at all times.
Lowney's Celebrated Chocolates.
Hot Beans, Bovril, and Chocolate Served daily .

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

February BARGAIN Sale.

A CLEARING LOT OF TRAVELLERS SAMPLES
— AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES —

The Store for Bargains. Come and see for yourself.
A few Calendars left which are selling below cost.

A Complete Assortment of Furs now in Stock.

Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

We have a large And well assorted Stock of

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS
EVANS BROS.
DOHERTY & CO.
SHERLOCK MANNING

PIANOS ORGANS.

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

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

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

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

We are showing great assortments of
VALENTINES
Post Cards of every description.

New Spring Blouses in White Lawn Sateen Underskirt Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfume, Stationery unsurpassed in value.

H. E. BURWASH,

There is MONEY in it for You.

Come and examine my stock before buying elsewhere

Ladies Diamond Rings, $10 & up.

Stone Rings, Watches, Bracelets, at prices below the lowest, in fact the right place to buy right.
Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses
Scientific Examination Free.

W. H. GARRETSEE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN,
1st Vice-President Canada Association of Opticians.
Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

I AM OFFERING

From 15 to 50 p.c. reduction on the following—

Coon Coats, Campbell's Clothing, Made-to-order Suits & Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and my full line of Gents' Furnishings. - - -

Everything must be sold by February 15th.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

BY PROXY

I.

Bob Montgomery and I were old chums. We had fraternized at school in a truly Damon-and-Pythias manner touching to witness. We swore eternal friendship in these good old days, and faced the battle of life together when we shook from our feet the dust of that temple of Minerva wherein we had slaked our thirst at the fountain of knowledge.

Being possessed of a literary turn of mind, Bob turned his back on our little Devonshire village and gravitated to London, that Mecca of every literary pilgrim.

My hobby was music—my one desire to win fame by my compositions. What field could offer such scope for the young musician as the Great City? Fired with dreams of future greatness, I followed Bob up to town. We secured lodgings together in a modest little suburb—rent not too high for our somewhat slender means—and settled down resolutely to carve our respective roads to fame and fortune.

After many vicissitudes, Bob secured a fairly good position on a newly-started evening paper, on which I was fortunate enough to get installed as musical critic. Prior to this a couple of my songs had reached the public through the medium of one of the foremost musical publishers, and had "gone down" well.

As Bob himself phrased it, "things were looking up."

The new paper was an undoubted success—it "caught on" after the first six months—a result largely attributable to the energy of its editor, Richard Grahame, formerly sub-editor on the Daily Thunderer.

Grahame was an old journalistic hand (having been connected with the London press for over thirty years), and, owing to his genial manner and thorough honesty, there was not a more popular member of the profession.

He took a great liking to Bob and myself, and we frequently spent very pleasant evenings at his house. He was a widower, with one daughter—a sweet, winsome girl just out of her teens.

It would take a more facile pen than mine to describe Nellie Grahame, so I will not attempt it. I will simply quote Bob's summing up—"As nice a girl as you'd meet in a day's walk"—which is but a meagree description, after all.

Bob, be it mentioned, was always a hot-headed, impetuous youth, so it is not to be wondered at that he should straightway fall head over ears in love with his chief's pretty daughter.

But what was certainly surprising was the fact that I—unemotional, phlegmatic John Adams ("Steady John" he usually called me)—should actually go and do likewise.

I couldn't help it, really. One glance from Miss Nellie Grahame's mischevious blue eyes was more than enough for me, and I succumbed. But not a word did I say to Bob on the subject, having an instinctive dislike to bare my heart to even him, my dearest, truest friend.

I felt somewhat that I cherished a hopeless passion, for did not he worship at the same shrine. What chance could I have—plain (not to say ugly), slow and plodding—against my brilliant chum, so handsome and noble-hearted?

He, on the other hand, made no secret of his ardent desire to woo and win the "dearest girl on earth" (I am quoting him again), which was just a little hard for me to listen to unmoved.

The young lady in question was equally gracious to both of us, her manner being perhaps a little more friendly to myself.

"Of course," I reasoned it out, "she doesn't for a moment imagine I care two pins for her, and she likes me because I am Bob's bosom friend."

And then I would settle down at the piano in our little sitting-room and pour all my feelings into a dreamy nocturne—a habit I had when in troubled mood.

II.

One evening Bob came in looking rather glum, and sat down to tea with a very pre-occupied manner. He answered my occasional queries with monosyllabic replies—not always coherent—and appeared to be in an extremely brown study.

Feeling sure he would get it off his mind in due course, I maintained a most discreet silence for a considerable time, awaiting developments.

Suddenly he looked up and relieved himself thus:

"John, old man, I'm a chicken-hearted donkey."

I lokked over him critically, and mentally cogitated whether it was overwork or the hot weather which affected him. I decided finally on the former theory.

"I think you ought to give yourself a rest for a week or two," I observed diplomatically.

"Rest be hanged!" was the energetic and unexpected retort, as he rose excitedly to his feet, kicking over the chair, which fell with a crash. Not heeding it, he continued: "I want your advice and assistance."

"To smash the furniture?" I hazarded.

"Look here, John," said he, coming over and placing his hand upon my shoulder, "we've always been true friends to one another." I nodded inquiringly. "I want you now to do for me what I am too much of a coward to do for myself—will you do it?"

"Bob," said I, grasping his hand with an affectionate clasp, "it is hardly necessary for you to ask. Of course I'll do it, whatever it is. It must be something very much out of the common to knock you off your balance like that. Just trot it out and I'm your man.

"Thank you, John," he said, squeezing my hand heartily. "I was fully assured you'd help me over the stile. Are you going over to the Grahame's tonight?"

"Well, that's rather a superfluous question, considering we drop over there nearly every night."

He turned away from me and stood for a few moments staring out through the window. Then he spoke abruptly, his back still turned to me:

"I want you to plead my cause for me to Nellie Grahame."

Had a thunderbolt landed in the room I could not have been more astounded. Fortunately, he did not look around, or my face must have betrayed me. After a slight pause he went on:

"You know I love her sincerely. I have for weeks past endeavored to put my thoughts into words, but when I am in her presence all my courage oozes out, and I feel a little veritable coward. The long and the short of it is—I cannot do it. Will you do it for me? She looks upon you now as an old friend"—I winced a little—"and I am sure you could put thingse to her in a nice way and make it all plain sailing. I think she does care for me just a little"—"There seems to be no doubt about that," I acknowledged mentally—"and I am sure, John, for the sake of our long friendship, you'll do this much for me."

I felt a mist gather in my eyes as he spoke, for if ever one man loved another I loved Bob Montgomery—dear old Bob.

My thoughts traveled back to the old schooldays. I remembered how he had fought for me against the two or three bigger fellows who wanted to bully me. I thought of the time when he had saved my life at the risk of his own when, with a batch of other youngsters, we went swimming in the old mill pond. On the tablet of my memory was recorded the vow I made on that never-to-be-forgotten day—a mental vow to lay down my life for him if such a course should ever become necessary.

I closed my eyes a moment to shut out the face of Nellie Grahame, which seemed to rise as through a mist.

"Well, John?"

With a start I jumped up, to find he had turned and was watching me anxiously. For a moment my glance avoided his, and then I had made up my mind.

"I will do it, Bob."

"Thank you, old man," was all he said, but his look expressed more than the simple words. Rather hurriedly I donned my outdoor habiliments and sallied from the house, determined upon immediate action

III.

On reaching the Grahame's domicile I found that Mr. Grahame was out and his daughter alone in the drawing-room.

She came forward to meet me with a frank, winning smile, and as I gazed for a moment into her bright eyes my heart rose up in hot rebellion against the thought of pleading for another suitor.

"Good-evening, Mr. Adams. What has happened to your bosom friend that he is not with you?"

"He is not well; that is—I mean he is unable to accompany me," I stammered in rather a halting fashion, as she looked at me inquiringly. "In fact, Miss Grahame, he did not come because I wished most particularly to have a private conversation with you on a most vital subject."

She opened her eyes wide at this rather potentous announcement, and mentioned me to a seat. I drew over a chair and sat down beside her. "Now for it," thought I, setting my teeth together with a resolute snap.

"Were you ever in love, Miss Grahame?" I hazarded, not exactly knowing how to come to the point.

She blushed a little and turned her head aside, asking, after a slight pause: "Why do you ask such a strange question?"

"Because I—he—that is—I mean——" I stopped in some confusion. She shot a quick glance at me but said nothing.

"Miss Grahame—Nellie," I went on hurriedly, "there is a certain gentleman whose dearest wish is to call you his; from the day upon which he first met you he has loved you. He hopes his love may not have been in vain, but that it has touched a responsive chord. Is that hope futile?"

She grew rosy red, and played nervously with the bunch or seals on her chain. I moved my chair a little nearer and laid my hand on hers. It trembled in my clasp like a prisoned bird fluttering in its cage.

"Nellie, will you answer me?"

She gave me a shy look, that nearly made me forget that I was pleading for another person: but I thought of poor old Bob anxiously awaiting the return of his ambassador, and I conscientiously endeavored to plend his cause honestly. Without giving her time to frame an answer, I plunged on:

"He's the noblest-hearted fellow on earth and well worthy of you. I would stake all I possess—my life even— on Bob Montgomery's honor."

She snatched her hand from mine and turned on me a glance of most thorough surprise. Her face grew pale as she queried in a low tone:

"Am I to understand, Mr. Adams, that what you have just said is on behalf of Mr. Montgomery?"

"Why certainly, Miss Grahame," I answered hastily. "I must not have made my meaning sufficiently clear. I thought you understood me."

She gave me a look, half pained, half angry, and turned away without speaking, very much to my discomfiture.

"Miss Grahame," I said, hurriedly, "I'm afraid I have made rather a mess of it, but really I didn't mean to. I thought myself you had a very strong liking for my friend, who is really a thoroughly good fellow. I am sure he worships the very ground you walk on, and no wonder—that is, I mean——"

She smiled a queer little smile and put out her hand, the rich color again lighting up her face.

"You must excuse me now, Mr. Adams. I must think over what you have said. You have taken me by surprise."

"I hope I have not offended you," I murmured apologetically as I took the proffered hand in mine.

"I am not easily offended," she returned smilingly, adding as an afterthought: "I do not think you could say anything which would offend me."

"Thank you"—and, moved by an irresistible impulse, I stooped and kissed the little hand I held. She blushed furiously, her fingers trembling in mine, and said hurriedly:

"Don't think me rude if I send you away now. I will write you by an early post. Good-bye."

I murmured some kind of confused adieu and took my departure, feeling not too well pleased with the manner in which I had carried out my delicate mission. I found Bob striding up and down the little sitting-room as if in training for a pedestrian handicap. Before I was well inside the door he had seized me by the shoulder and queried:

"What news?"

"Indefinite," I returned briefly. "Miss Grahame has promised to think over it and write"—with which he was forced to remain content.

IV.

For the next couple of days poor old Bob was in a condition of nervous tension, which proved rather a strain on my usually steay nerves.

Every step in the quiet little street in which we lived resulted in a headlong rush to the window to see if the newcomer was a postman bearing the all-important epistle—so anxiously awaited, so long delayed. But the postman came and the postman went, morning, noon and night, without result.

On the third evening, however, the familiar double knock was heard reverberating through the house. Bob at once rushed out on the landing and looked over.

"For the little gentleman, sir," said the trim little servant maid, tripping upstairs with a small parcel in her hand.

Bob was so disappointed that he forgot to say "thank you" as he seized the parcel and tossed it across the room to me.

A small, neat package it was, addressed "John Adams, Esq.," in a handwriting distinctly feminine. I cut the cord and opened up the brown paper covering, bringing to light a small blue and gold bound volume bearing the legend "Longfellow's Poems" stamped on the back.

Bob's curiosity was aroused, and, reaching over, he picked up the book. As he did so a folded sheet of paper slipped from it and fluttered to the floor. I seized it, spread it out and read the following:

"See page 113 for my answer.—N. Grahame."

In a moment I had snatched the little volume from him and eagerly turned to the page quoted. The leaf was folded down—it was the "Courtship of Miles Standish"—and four lines were marked with blue pencil.

"But as he warmed and glowed, in his
simple and eloquent language,
Quite forgetful of self, and full of praise
of his rival:
Archly the maiden smiled, and with tears
overrunning with laughter,
Said in a tremulous voice, 'Why don't
you speak for yourself, John?'"

The book fell from my hand as I realized the significance of that last line:

"Why don't you speak for yourself,
John?"

The twilight sky seemed to glow with all the radiance of noon. I seemed to hear the music of birds in the air. My heart beat tumultuously with an ecstasy of sudden joy. Utterly oblivious of Bob, I started up and, seizing my hat, rushed from the house straight to the Grahame's.

Fortunately, Nellie was alone, when I entered unbidden—not waiting to be announced.

As I crossed the threshold she turned to greet me, and I read that in her eyes which—blind fool as I was—I had failed to read before.

One shy, sweet glance, one tender smile—and I had folded her to my heart.

* * * * *

"Poor Bob!" said I some time after, when we had descended to things sublunary, "what will he think of me?"

"You did the best you could for him, John, dear," said Nellie, with an arch smile; "it was not your fault that I did not accept him. I am very sorry for the poor boy, but, you know, I wouldn't give you up, John, for all the Bobs in Christendom."

Now, what answer could I make to that?—Pearson's Weekly.

WHITE SANDS.

The sands at Blackpool, in Lancashire, England, are said to be the whitest in the British Isles. From Penzance to the Land's End, on the coast of Cornwall, the sand on the seashore is very white; while in St. Mary's, one of the Scilly Islands, the sand on the shore is exceedingly white and glistening. On the other hand, the sand about Plymouth is blueish-grey in color, probably owing to the shells of mussels broken and mixed with it; and on the coasts of the North Sea the sand of the seashore is yellowish-brown or reddish. The sand on the coast of Argyllshire, in Scotland, is remarkable for its whiteness.

Stone: "I spoke to the chemist and he advised me that I should—" Doctor (interrupting): "Oh, he gave you some idiotic advice, I suppose." Stone: "He advised me to see you."

SAUSAGES FOR DYEING

NOVEL USES OF SOME WELL-KNOWN ARTICLES.

Rotten Eggs for a Shampoo—Milk is Now Used in the Paving of Streets.

A purveyor of sausages in Swazfland has made a great fortune owing to the large demand for his goods for dyeing garments. He was greatly astonished at the vast demand which sprang up for his German sausages. On inquiry he found that the sausages were so full of aniline dye that the women were coloring their garments a bright vermilion with the water in which they had been boiled.

It is a fact that a great many of our most fashionable youths are wearing waistcoats which have been dyed by microbes. Most beautiful colors are produced by certain microbes, and at some time it will be possible to buy a delicately microbe-tinted tie, and to eat microbe-dyed food. Some of our most highly esteemed foods owe their delicious flavor to the presence of microbes.

Not long ago a firm of oil merchants in Munich forwarded samples of their goods to a large landowner and agriculturist in the neighborhood. The sample consisted of a bottle of a new waterproofing oil, which they were bringing out, and they sent it in order that he might try its effect upon boots, harness, and so on.

Some time after they wrote to him again asking him if he would be good enough to favor them with his opinion as to the merits of the oil. They received the following reply: "I was exceedingly pleased with the oil; it gives a better flavor to a salad than anything of the kind I have used before. I am not, however, quite clear as to

THE USE OF THE BRUSH,

which you also inclosed, and thus am not able to give you any opinion as to its quality."

A new use for rotten eggs was shown at a police-court some little time ago. A man was charged with being in possession of rotten eggs, and his defence was that his wife broke the eggs in order to shampoo the children. In reply to Mr. Mead it was stated that ancient eggs are very good for the hair.

A new use has been discovered for mummies. They are dissolved into paint, and an artists' color manufacturer states that they have a distinct commercial value when ground up. Properly treated, they make a rich, light-brown color, which is in great favor amongst artists. Some of the most delightful pictures exhibeted on the Royal Academy walls owe their richness to the presence of ground-up mummies.

A new use has been discovered for milk in the paving of streets. The milk is solidified, and the streets are then paved with the solid substance, thus supplanting flagstones and macadam.

Treacle forms an excellent bear-trap. Maple syrup is poured over heaps of fallen leaves. The bear then comes down to lick up the syrup, and gets his eyes covered with the leaves. The moment the bear tries to get the leaves out of his eyes the tighter they stick to his face and so

HE IS EASLY CAPTURED.

An ingenuous Texan tailor has discovered a new way of using barrels. One of his specialties is the pressing of gentlemen's attire, and he has fixed a large tub outside his shop, to which he has fastened the very striking announcement: "For Men Only. Stand in our Barrel while we press your Pants for 15 cents."

A novel use of carrots is that of a table decoration. The prosaic carrot is by no means to be despised for decorative purposes, especially when flowers are so scarce and dear. The green part is cut low, and then the carrot is sliced off at about half an inch above the shoots. Afterwards it is planted in small pots of silver sand, and when kept moist a very pretty, fern-like plant shoots up.

Newspapers are very useful in getting rid of moths. Moths detest the smell of printers' ink, so that when woollens are wrapped up, the newspapers form an effective moth preventative; the cheaper the newspaper the better, for the cheap ink is better than the more expensive variety.

Banana skins are coming into great favor at large hotels for cleaning brown boots. A most excellent polish is obtained by the use of the skins. A new use has been discovered for tobacco pouches, which may save many a life when remembered. Most towns have now adopted the overhead electric traction system for the tram-cars. It is no common occurrence for the wires to break, and "live wires" have caused many deaths. The ordinary

RUBBER TOBACCO-POUCH,

of the crescent-shaped variety forms an admirable non-conductor. If the fingers are placed in one-half and the thumb in the other, the broken wire may be safely handled, and placed out of harm's way

Another vaulable hint is that a halfpenny may often act as a life-saver. A halfpenny wrapped in a handkerchief, and bound tightly around the wound, will stop the bleeding in any case of the bursting of a varicose vein. Binding such a place up with rags or a towel is perfectly yuseless, as the article only soaks up the blood and the bleeding continues. A halfpenny, of even a threepenny bit, put on the wound and bound to it very tightly, will save many a life.

The number of deaths caused by the use of oil lamps is the source of a terrible death-roll. Yet it is stated that if oil lamps are used for lighting purposes there never need be an explosion or an accident of any kind. In order to prevent lamp accidents the whole of the burners used in the lamp should be boiled once a week in weak vinegar.—Pearson's Weekly.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

At Hawick a farm servant was observed to fall on the pavement, and the police, thinking he was drunk, gave him the frog's march to the police station. There it was found that the man was dead.

The County of Sutherland Association is issuing a magazine to bring the working inhabitants of the county more into touch with modern methods of life. The Duchess of Sutherland and Mr. Carnegie are contributors.

Arrangements are being made in different parts of Scotland and in England and in Wales for getting up a testimonial to Mr. Roderick MacLeod, the well-known vocalist, in consideration of his great services to Gaelic by his rendering of Gaelic songs.

Dundee Water Committee is prepared to give an augmentation supply of water to St. Andrews for 6d. per 1,000 gallons thereafter, the annual minimum payment to be £250, on condition that they lay a pipe along the Tay Bridge and between Wormit and St. Andrews, which will cost about, £13,000.

Craigie Works, Dundee, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. William Gibson, jr., Dundee, were exposed for sale publicly. The establishment consists of a jute mill and factory, with ponds and warehouses, and was purchased at the upset price of £20,000 by Mr. J. K. Caird, manufacturer, Dundee.

A proposal is on foot for union between the North and East United Free churches in Kelso, the opportunity for such union having occurred through the resignation of the charge of the North church by the Rev. John Watson, M.A., who recently accepted a call to return to mission work at Amoy, China.

The engineering department of the Edinburgh University has just moved into new buildings, which have been equipped in the most modern manner. The cost has been defrayed by the University Court from the Carnegie grant. Part of the new laboratories consists of the old High school buildings at High School Yards.

The final meeting of the Hugh Miller Centenary Committee, formed three years ago, was held a few days ago. The institute erected in Cromarty as the result of the centenary movement was handed over to permanent trustees along with the endowments. Including Mr. Carnegie's gift the sum of £1,800 was raised by the committee.

Lieut.-General Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B., D.S.O., unveiled the memorial to the officers and the men of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who fell in the South African war, which has been placed in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh. A guard of honor of 50 men, with the regimental colors and the band of the regiment from Dublin took part in the ceremony.

The death took place on the 16th inst., of one of Glasgow's oldest medical practitioners, Dr. James Gray, who passed away at the age of 86. Dr. Gray, who was a member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow, was born and brought up in the city of Perth, his father being manager of the Perth water-works. About ten years ago he practically retired from active business.

MANY MISSING HEIRS

Several People in America Among Those on Whom Fortune Waits.

During the year just closed a large number of inquiries for missing heirs, legatees, relatives and other persons who may hear of things "greatly to their advantage," have been made by kinfolks, lawyers and chancery officials in the agony columns of the English press. There are a great many people, many of them, doubtless, hard up, for whom money is waiting in London. They have only to claim it to get it, but they don't know their luck.

The London Times the other day published the annual summary of a well-known claims' agent of those on whom good fortune awaits. It is impossible to tell just how many of them may now be living in America, but the following are specifically referred to as having been last heard of there: C. G. Salmon, who left for America in 1893, is entitled to leasehold property; J. R. Hook, who went to America from England in 1878, is among the beneficiaries sought; J. A. Miles, who emigrated to America in 1879, has something due him from his father's estate. The heirs are wanted of James Stuart and Marie Millon, whose daughter left for America in 1862. William Paget, who lived in Wandsworth before he went to New York, is sought that he may learn of "something to his advantage," and Richard Cave, who was employed as a printer in a newspaper office in 1891, is wanted for "something greatly to his benefit." Among the persons inquired for by order of the courts of chancery are Thomas and Mary Baillie, formerly of Liverpool, and last heard of in America in 1826. Money is due to certain shareholders in the West New Jersey Society on whose stock no dividends have been paid since 1692. John E. Finlayson is wanted for an estate in America. Robert Bridgman, who is said to have deserted from the army while stationed in Nova Scotia in 1882, may benefit by making his address known. Possibly there may be some relatives in America of George L. Wilson who recently died intestate, leaving an estate valued at $575,000. This is the biggest windfall of the year awaiting claimants.

Her Guardian's Secret;

OR

FREED BY DEATH.

CHAPTER III.

The next morning as Mrs. Van Vechten was slowly making her toilet alone there came a gentle rap at her door, and Rosamond Leyton apeared, her face fresh and blooming as a rose-bud, her curls brushed back from her forehead, and her voice very respectful, as she said, "I have come to ask your pardon for my roughness yesterday. I can do better, and if you will let me wait on you while you stay, I am sure I shall please you."

Mrs. Van Vechten could not resist that appeal, and she graciously accepted the girl's offer, asking her the while what made the change in her behavior. Always frank and truthful, Rosamond explained to the lady that Mr. Browning's kindness had filled her with gratitude and determined her to do as she had done. To her Mrs. Van Vechten said nothing, but when she met her brother at the breakfast table there was an ominous frown upon her face, and the moment they were alone she gave him her opinion without reserve. But Mr. Browning was firm. "He should have something to live for," he said, 'and Heaven only knew the lonely hours he had passed with no object in which to be interested. Her family, though unfortunate, are highly respectable," he added, "and if I can make her a useful ornament in society, I think it is my duty to do so."

Mrs. Van Vechten knew how useless it would be to remonstrate with him, and she gave up the contest, mentally resolving that "Ben should not pass his college vacations there."

When the villagers learned that Mr. Browning intended to educate Rosamond and treat her as his equal, they ascribed it wholly to the influence of his sister, who, of course, had suggested to him an act which seemed every way right and proper. They did not know how the lady opposed it, nor how, for many days, she maintained a cold reserve toward the young girl, who strove in various ways to conciliate her, and at last succeeded so far that she not only accepted her services at her toilet, but even asked of her sometimes to read her to sleep in the afternoons, a process neither long nor tedious, for Mrs. Van Vechten was not literary, and by the time the second page was reached she usually nodded her full acquiescence to the author's opinions, and Rosamond was free to do as she pleased.

One afternoon when Mrs. Van Vechten was fast asleep, and Rosamond deep in the "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner" (the former having selected that poem as an opiate because of its musical jingle), there was the sound of a bounding step upon the stairs, accompanied by the stirring notes of Yankee Doodle, which someone whisteled at the top of his voice. Rosamond was about going to see who it was, when the door opened and disclosed to view a long, lank, light-haired, good-natured looking youth, dressed in the extreme of fashion, with a huge gold chain dangling across his vest, and an immense diamond ring upon his little finger. This last he managed to show frequently by caressing his chin, where, by the aid of a microscope, a very little down might possibly have been found! This was Ben! He had just arrived, and learning that his mother was in her room, had entered it unceremoniously. The unexpected apparition of a beautiful young girl startled him, and he introduced himself to her good graces by the very expressive exclamation, "Thunder! I beg your pardon, miss," he continued, as he met her surprised and reproving glance. "You scared me so I didn't know what else to say. It is a favorite expression of mine, but I'll quit it if you say so. Do you live here?"

"I wait upon your mother," was the quiet answer, which came near wringing from the young man a repetition of the offensive word.

But he remembered himself in time, and then continued, "How do you know she's my mother? You are right though. I'm Ben Van Vechten — the veriest dolt in school, they say. But, as an offset, I've got a heart as big as an ox; and now, who may you be? I know you are not a waiting maid!"

Rosamond explained who she was, and then, rather pleased with his offhand manner, began to question him concerning his journey, and so forth. Ben was delighted. It was not every girl who would on her own accord talk to him, and sitting down beside her he told her twice that she was handsome, was cautiously winding his arm around her waist, when from the rosewood bedstead there came the sharp, quick word, "Benjamin!" and, unmindful of Rosamond's presence, Ben leaped into the middle of the room, ejaculating, "Thunder! mother, what do you want?"

"I want her to leave the room," said Mrs. Van Vechten pointing toward Rosamond, who, wholly ignorant of the nature of her offence, reiterated, wondering how she had displeased the lady.

Although Ben Van Vechten would not have dared to do a thing in direct opposition to his mother's commands, he was not ordinarily afraid of her, and he now listened impatiently while she told him that Rosamond Leyton was not a fit associate for a young man like himself. "She was a sort of nobody, whom her brother had undertaken to educate," she said, "and though she might be rather pretty, she was low-born and vulgar, as anyone could see."

Ben confessed to a deficiency of eyesight on that point, and then, as his mother showed no signs of changing the conversation, he left her abruptly, and sauntered off into the garden, where he came suddenly upon Rosamond, who sat there reading the "Ancient Mariner."

"So we've met again," said he, "and a pretty lecture I've had on your account,"

"Why on my account?" asked Rosamond; and Ben, who never kept a thing to himself, told her in substance all his mother had said.

"She always wakes in the wrong time," said he, "and she saw me just as I was about to give you a little bit of a hug—so!" And he proceeded to demonstrate.

Rosamond's temper was up, and equally indignant at mother and son, she started to her feet, exclaiming, "I'd thank you, sir, to let me alone."

"Whew-ew," whisteled Ben. "Spunky, aint you? Now I rather like that. But pray don't burst a blood vessel. I've no notion of making love to you, if mother does think so. You are too small a girl."

"Too small a girl," repeated Rosamond scornfully. "I'm fourteen tomorrow—quite too old to be insulted," and she darted away toward the house, followed by the merry laugh of the good-humored Ben.

Two hours before Rosamond would not have been so excited, for though nearly fourteen, she was in thought and feeling a very child, as was proved by her asking to kiss her benefactor's hand; but Mrs. Van Vechten's remarks, repeated to her by Ben, had wrought in her a change, and, in some respects, transformed her into a woman at once. She did not care so much for the liberties Ben had attempted to take, but his mother's words rankled in her bosom, awakening within her a feeling of bitter resentment; and when next day the lady's bell rang out its summons for her to come, she sat still upon the doorsteps and gave no heed.

"Rosamond," said Mrs. Peters, "Mrs. Van Vechten is ringing for you."

"Let her ring, I'm not going to wait on her any more," and Rosamond returned to the book she was reading.

Meantime, flurried and impatient, the lady above stairs pulled at the bell-rope, growing more nervous and angry with every pull, until at last, as she heard her brother's step in the hall, she went out to him and said, "I wish you'd send that girl to me. I've wrung at least fifty times; and dare say she's enticing Ben again. I knew it would be so."

Going hurriedly down the stairs, Mr. Browning sought out Rosamond and said to her, "My sister is ringing for you."

"I know it, sir;" and the brown eyes which heretofore seemed so soft and gentle, flashed upon him an expression which puzzled him.

"Then why do you not go?" he asked; and the young girl replied, "I shall not wait upon her any more."

"Rosamond!" said Mr. Browning. There was severity in the tone of his voice, and Rosamond roused at once.

"She says I am vulgar, and low-born, and have designs upon Ben," said she, "and it's a falsehood. My mother was as much a lady as she. I am not vulgar, and I hate Ben, and I won't stay here if I must wait upon her. Shall I go away?"

If Rosamond left, the life of the house went with her. This Mr. Browning knew; but man-like, he did not wish to be conquered by a woman, and after questioning her as to the nature of Mrs. Van Vechten's offence, he answered, "My sister says some foolish things, I know, but it is my request that you attend to her while she stays, and I expect it to be obeyed."

That last word was unfortunate, for Rosamond had a strong will of her own, and tapping her little foot upon the ground, she said saucily, "And suppose you are not obeyed?"

He did not tell her she must leave Riverside, but he said, "You must answer for your disobedience to me, who have certainly some right to control you." Then, fearing that his own high temper might be tried more than he chose to have it, he walked away just in time to avoid hearing her say, "she cared less for him than for his sister!"

Rosamond was too impulsive not to repent bitterly of her conduct; and though she persisted in leaving Mrs. Van Vechten to herself, and refused to speak to Ben, whose face, in consequence, wore a most melancholy expression, she almost cried herself sick, and at last startled by Mrs. Peters, just as that lady was stepping into bed, by declaring that she must see Mr. Browning before she slept.

Mr. Browning sat in his library alone. He did not usually retire early, but this night he had cause for wakefulness. The burst of passion he had witnessed in his protegee had carried him back to a time when another than little Rosamond Leyton had laughed his wishes to scorn.

"And is it ever thus with them?" he said. "Are all women furies in disguise?—and Rosamond seemed so gentle and so good."

He did not hear the low knock on his door, for his thoughts were far away in the south-land, where he had learned his first lesson of womankind. Neither did he hear the light footfall upon the floor, but when a sweet, tearful voice said to him, "Mr. Browning, are you feeling so badly for me?" he started and on a hassock at his feet saw Rosamond Leyton. The sight of her was unexpected, and it startled her for a moment, but soon recovering his composure, he said gently: "Why are you here? I supposed you were in bed."

Rosamond began to cry, and with her usual impetuosity replied, "I came to tell you how sorry I am for behaving so rudely to you. I do try to govern my temper so hard, but it sometimes gets the mastery. Won't you forgive me, sir? It wasn't Rosamond that acted so—it was a vile wicked somebody else. Will you forgive me?" and in her dread that the coveted forgiveness might be withheld, she forgot that he was only twenty-four, and laid her head upon his knee, sobbing bitterly.

"Had she done like this, how different would my life have been," thought Mr. Browning, and involuntarily caressing the curly head, he was about to speak when Rosamond interrupted him, saying.

"I won't deceive you, Mr. Browning, and make you think I'm better than I am. I am sorry I acted so to you, but I don't believe I'm sorry about Mrs. Van Vechten. I don't like her, for she always treats me as though I were not near as good as she, and I can't wait on her any more. Must I? Oh, don't make me," and she looked beseechingly into his face.

He could not help respecting her for that inborn feeling which would not permit herself to be trampled down, and though he felt intuitively that she was having her own way after all, he assured her of his forgiveness, and then added: "Mrs. Van Vechten will not require your services, for she received a letter to-night, saying her presence was needed at home, and she leaves us to-morrow."

"And Ben?" she asked—"does he go, too?"

"He accompanies his mother to New York," Mr. Browning said, "and I believe she intends leaving him there with a friend, until his school commences again."

In spite of herself, Rosamond rather liked Ben, and feeling that she was the cause of his banishment from Riverside, her sympathy was enlisted for him, and she said, "If I were not here, Ben would stay. Hadn't you rather send me away?"

"No, Rosamond, no; I need you here," was Mr. Browning's reply, and then as the clock struck eleven he bade her leave him, saying it was time children like her were in bed.

As he had said, Mrs. Van Vechten was going away, and she came down to breakfast next morning in her traveling dress, appearing very unamiable, and looking very cross at Rosamond, with whom she finally parted without a word of reconciliation. Ben, on the contrary, was all affability, and managed slyly to kiss her, telling her he should come there again in spite of his mother.

After their departure the household settled back into its usual monotonous way of living, with the exception that Rosamond, being promoted to the position of an equal, became in many respects the real mistress of Riverside, though Mrs. Peters nominally held the reins, and aside from superintending her work, built many castles of the future when her protegee would be a full grown woman and her master still young and handsome!

(To be Continued.)

DOCTOR'S SELF-SACRIFICE.

French Scientist Died From Effect of X-Ray Experiment.

Dr. M. Radiguet died in Paris recently from the effects of experiments on himself with Rontgen rays in the interests of medical science.

For the past two years he devoted himself mainly to the study of the effects of the X-rays as curative agents, and he had repeatedly subjected himself to their influence.

Latterly he began to suffer intense pain in his limbs, and two of his fingers were amputated. This operation yielded no relief, and the doctor died after enduring months of agony.

His last utterance was an expression of fervent thankfulness that had been permitted to establish reliable evidence as to the effect of the Rontgen rays on the human organism. It is stated at the clinical department of the university that discoveries of an important character will be revealed from his papers and treatises.

TO KEEP ONIONS.

Onions to keep well must be perfectly cured and dried, with top and root perished away. They will keep best in a dry, cool room, safe from freezing, or, when once slightly frozen, by being kept frozen. Never put in barrels, or in deep boxes or bins. Shallow, open crates are all right. If you have some dry room, not much subjected to sudden changes of temperature, it may be utilized for storing onions. Spread them on the floor six or eight inches deep, leave them there until frozen, then cover with straw or similar material, and keep them frozen. Do not handle until they have gradually thawed out again.

Friendships sown in youth furnish the sweetest fruits of old age.

Bank of Hamilton

ANNUAL MEETING, HELD 15th JANUARY, 1906.

Report of the Directors.

The Directors beg to submit their Annual Report to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th November, 1905.

The Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1904, was		$ 40,176.28
The profits for the year ended 30th November, 1905, after deducting charges of management and making provisions for bad and doubtful debts, are		357,273.12
Premiums received on new Stock		205,421.00
		$602,870.40
From which have been declared:		
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st June, 1905	$111,779.29	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st Dec. 1905	119,040.28	
	$231,719.57	
Carried to Reserve Fund from Profits	$135,319.00	
Carried to Reserve Fund from Premiumon new stock as above	205,421.00	
	340,740.00	
Allowance to ex-President authorized by the Shareholders	5,000.00	
	577,459.57	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$ 25,410.83

The Directors have pleasure in pointing out, that, after paying the customary 10 per cent. dividend, they have been able to place to Reserve Fund, out of profits, the substantial sum of $135,000. The year's earnings are, in the opinion of the Directors, very satisfactory indeed, considering that out of the year's profits, the maximum estimated loss ($90,000), which the Bank has sustained by the embezzlement and forgeries of T. Hillhorse Brown, has been provided for.

The Directors beg to report that the progress of the Bank still continues in a marked degree, and that, while they had thought it prudent to open during the year a few new branches in Ontario and Manitoba, in recognition of the rapid development of the country, they have mostly confined themselves to the strengthening and building up of the business at the various points at which offices had already been established. It is proposed, however, to ask of the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting, power to increase the Capital of the Bank by $500,000, in order that the Directors, in case it become advisable, may be in a position thus to provide for the future growth of the Bank's business.

The Directors have noted the growing tendency, on the part of Banks and other Corporations, to pay dividends quarterly, and, believing that such a practice may become more or less general, have decided to adopt it, and propose hereafter to declare dividends every three months.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1905. WM. GIBSON, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC: LIABILITIES.		
Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 2,279,755.00
Deposits bearing interest	$18,033,608.74	
Deposits not bearing interest	3,361,115.72	
Amount reserved for interest due depositors	69,397.04	
		21,464,121.50
Balance due to other Banks in Canada		50,262.09
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st December, 1905	119,940.28	
Former Dividends unpaid	79.00	
		120,019.28
		$23,914,157.87
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:		
Capital Stock (average for the year, $2,317,190)	$ 2,440,740.00	
Reserve Fund	2,440,740.00	
Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current Bills Discounted	65,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	25,410.83	
		4,971,890.83
		$28,886,048.70
ASSETS.		
Gold and Silver coin	$ 470,022.42	
Dominion Government Notes	2,150,114.00	
Deposit with the Dominion Government as security for Note Circulation	125,000.00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	805,511.16	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the United States	1,402,043.80	
Balances due from Agents of the Bank in Great Britain	5,308.51	
Canadian and British Government, Municipal, Railway and other Securities	3,672,942.67	
Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities	2,161,093.01	
		$10,792,035.57
Notes Discounted and Advances current		17,151,131.51
Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss provided for)		54,351.39
Bank Premises, Office Furniture, Safes, etc		776,634.33
Real Estate other than Bank Premises), Mortgages, etc.		43,430.72
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads		68,465.18
		$28,886,048.70

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, November, 30th, 1905.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager

In moving the adoption of the annual report Hon. Mr. Gibson said:—

Gentlemen,—Your Board of Directors beg to express the pleasure they have in being able to present the report to the shareholders. During the whole history of the bank, covering a period of thirty-four years, this year would have been the best and the most successful that we have ever enjoyed but for the unfortunate incident in connection with our east end branch in this city. Had that not occurred our net earnings would have been 19.30 per cent. on the capital, and notwithstanding that we had to make provision for that loss the net earnings of the year are 15.42. After deducting the loss of $90,000 already referred to, our earnings for the year are considerably greater than the average for the past ten years. In the period from 1875 to 1885 the rate of earnings was 10.1; 1885 to 1895, 11.03; 1895 to 1905, 13.98. I invite the attention of the shareholders to the fact that every dollar earned by the bank, except what has been carried to rest, has been paid to the shareholders, and that the misfortune of the past year in the east end branch is likely to fall on the employes more heavily than upon the shareholders, for, as you know, though the bank has had under consideration, and it is still its intention, to establish a pension system, such has not yet been begun.

During the year new agencies have been opened at College and Ossington streets, Toronto; Toronto Junction, Carberry, Kenton and Killarney, Man.; Battleford, Sask.; and at Fernie, B. C. While we have been somewhat conservative in opening new branches we have been endeavoring to strengthen those where we already have agencies. It may be said that some of the places where we have opened branches are small in the matter of population, but it must be remembered that they are in growing centres, surrounded by rich country, and that the prospect for increased business in the future is very bright. The directors have great faith in the country. I am very glad to notice that the bank is popular with the investigating public. Last year there were 645 shareholders on our books and this year the number is 713, showing that the stock is going into the hands of investors.

At the same time we have made 68 new friends for the bank.

By the report I have just read you will see that it is proposed to increase the capital stock by $500,000. During the last six months a quarter of a million dollars was taken up at a premium of 100 per cent. The same care will be exercised in issuing the new stock only as the business of the bank requires it.

Now in regard to the incident in the east end. Much comment and criticism have been indulged in. I had been away from the country at the time, but I want to say for the members of the board that they acted like men in the best interests of the public and of the bank. The board determined to give the public the result as soon as the result could be ascertained. Our inspection is as rigid as that of other banks. You can do something with the staff of the bank when the agent is honest, but when the agent is not honest, and adds forgery to his stealing, the bank is largely at his mercy. You have to trust the people employed by you, and we have to depend on the fidelity of our agents, and while one man has proven false, the 399 other employes of the bank have not, and we have confidence in them. You may say that the inspection is not rigid enough. I believe that you may have too much inspection. If you let an agent think that he is being spied upon he will probably sit and do nothing and your business is bound to suffer. Now, in regard to quarterly dividends I need not say much—they cannot come too often.

Mr. John Proctor seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., seconded by John A. Bruce, the following motion was unanimously carried:

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President and Directors for their services during the past half year." Carried and replied to by Hon. Mr. Gibson.

Mr. W. A. Robinson moved, seconded by Dr. Russell:

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Inspectors, Agents and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties."

This was carried, and responded to by Mr. Turnbull.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the adoption of the by-law to increase the capital stock from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. Mr. John Proctor seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen unanimously elected Directors for 1906: Hon. William Gibson, John Proctor, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, George Rutherford, Cyrus A. Birge, C. C. Dalton and J. Turnbull.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. Wm. Gibson was re-elected President and Mr. J. Turnbull Vice-President.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1906.

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

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The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. - QUE

LIBERAL FRAUDS.

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, and Mr. George H. Perley, M.P., for this riding, addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering of Conservatives in Ottawa last week. The theme of their speeches was the necessity for increased vigilance to secure the rights of the people in Parliament. Mr. Borden, after briefly referring to the growing tendency of the Cabinet to usurp the functions of Parliament, emphasized the duty of the "Press" to arouse and educate public opinion on the subject and the responsibility of the electorate to rebuke the pretensions of the Ministry. Then followed a review of the practices adopted by the Liberal party to win elections since Laurier's accession to power. The frauds adopted in West Elgin and conferred to by the member elected thereby; and in West Huron and Brockville,—both of which ridings were stolen for the Liberals were recalled. The forged ballots used in West Huron, said Mr. Borden, produced from the custody of officers of the Crown, but the investigation of the fraud was burked by a Liberal parliamentary majority. "One of the criminals," he added, 'came forward and confessed his crime. He stated on oath that he had been employed to train deputy-returning officers to accomplish the nefarious work, and that he himself had taken part in it."

The fraud by which St. James division, Montreal, was carried for the government, was reviewed. The liberal candidate, Mr. Borden said, was unseated and disqualified and Mr. Bergeron, the defeated Conservative candidate, prosecuted some of the criminals. One received a short sentence—six months,—but was liberated by the government before half the period had expired. Is there any remembrance of the Sault. St. Marie election, and the victorious cruise of the Minnie M?" asked Mr. Borden. "Have we forgotten the manipulation of the Manitoba electoral lists a little over a year ago, when Conservative names by the dozen were struck from the lists which had been submitted to the general Liberal organizer of the Province by Liberal returning officers in order that they might be thus revised?" The fraudulent ballot boxes discovered in West Hastings, brought in by the Liberal candidate to carry that riding for Laurier, were explained at length by Mr. Borden, who concluded:

"But even this progressive device has been superseded by recent achievements in the west. In a vast country sparsely settled a more effective scheme has been worked with great advantage to the friends of the administration. The returning officer starts from headquarters for the distant north. The journey is long and wearisome. It seems a pity to incur unnecessary toil and fatigue. A convenient stopping place is selected, the ballot box is opened, 100 or 150 ballots are marked for the Liberal candidate placed in the box and the deputy returns triumphantly to headquarters with news of a tremendous sweep in the north for the cause of good government. Thus the back townships proved themselves not unworthy of the confidence which had been expressed by Liberal leaders. It may be supposed that this device was adopted for the first time at the recent elections. There is good reason to believe that it was practiced at the first election in the Yukon territory. Polls were opened near the American boundary. Fifteen or twenty men brought across the border voted at intervals during the day and each deposited six or eight ballots for the Liberal candidate. By this method, charming in its simplicity, a splendid endorsement was secured for the government's policy in the Yukon. The rank and file of the Liberal party must be, and I know they are, ashamed of this history and of these methods. Otherwise there would be small hope of the future. Public opinion is necessary."

Mr. Perley, who was warmly received by the audience, endorsed these sentiments expressed by Mr Borden respecting the necessity of arousing the people to a more active interest in public affairs. He was sometimes tempted to believe that the system of government by the people might fail. He urged upon his hearers the duty of thorough organization and counseled them to look after any who might be showing signs of wavering. Speaking as a Quebec representative, Mr. Perley thought there was a change taking place in the public opinion of this Province. Though there are only eleven Conservatives from Quebec in the Commons, forty five per cent of the vote cast in the last general election was polled for representatives of the Conservative party—this notwithstanding the prestige of the Prime Minister. Mr. Perley thought the disclosures of fraud by Liberal workers must have their effect upon the country and concurred in the opinion that it was the duty of the Conservative party to wage a relentless war upon electoral corruption and invite the electorate to register their disapproval of such frauds and condemnation of the party in whose interest they had been planned and carried out.

NOTES.

The following sums were paid by the Dominion Government in bounties during the past calendar year: iron and steel, $1,900,206; lead $334,224; crude petroleum, $331,9.0; manila fibre, $13,100.

Insolvencies during last January throughout the Dominion show an increase in number and amount of liabilities as compared with the corresponding month in the preceding year. Commercial failures numbered 147 with liabilities of $1,178,730 as against 114 last year for $896,374. In 1904 there were 130 failures with liabilities of $1,1[illegible],215.

The Liberal Government which climbed into power at Ottawa on a platform of economy and free trade continues to demonstrate its disregard of its solemn pledges. While the revenues of the Dominion have increased an hundred fold since they gave these pledges, the expenditures have grown proportionately. During the first seven months of the fiscal year ended January 31, there was a gain of $3,431,959 compared with the corresponding period a year ago and an increase of over $5,000,000 in expenditure.

The Grand Trunk Pacific management has announced that its Pacific Coast terminus will be named Prince Rupert. The selection was made from 12000 names suggested in a competition invited by the company. The prize of $250 was awarded to Miss E. H. MacDonald of Winnipeg, who proposed the above name.

Sir Wm. VanHorne predicts that the C.P.R. will be double-tracked from coast to coast. The company will build from 500 to 1000 miles of new road each year to keep place with the development of the country. The directors propose to increase the share capital of the company by $40,000,000. The present share capital is $110,000,000.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. C. C. Cooke took a trip back to Mont Tremblant last week and spent a few days with friends there.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church are holding their monthly meeting on Thursday of this week at Mrs. H. Hartley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O'Brien, Miss H. O'Brien and Miss Gladys Pinkerton were at Hawkesbury on Saturday.

Mrs. E. F. Cooke is spending the week with friends in Lachute.

A number of dogs started out on the war path one night last week and getting in pursuit of a valuable herd of pigs belonging to Mr. G. Nicholls, they gave the animals a dreadful chase so that when their owner went out in the morning his yard presented a scene of carnage dreadful to behold one poor piggie being stretched out cold and dead, while the others were scattered in all directions and in being collected together were indeed a piteous spectacle, most of them being minus their ears and cut and gashed most frightfully. A dog tax is what is wanted in this locality.

A very pleasant and successful evening party took place at the residence of Mrs. Jos. Derrick, Stonefield on Wednesday last, when about forty young people from Cushing, Stonefield and Grenville met and whiled away the hours with dancing, etc., and on Friday evening another gathering of the same description took place at Mrs. Wm. Cannings. Indeed the present winter will long be remembered as one of the gayest spent by the young people of this and surrounding localities.

CARILLON.

—:o:—

Rev. Father Trophy has returned to Boston where he will resume his devout and much beloved works of piety.

Miss Marion Lefebvre who spent last week in Montreal, returned home on Tuesday evening

Miss M. Farrell of Centreville, was a guest at Evergreen Cottage, Thursday afternoon.

Some of the young folks of this vicinity attended the Social which was held in the basement of the Congregation Church, St. Andrews on Friday last and report a very enjoyable time

Miss M. Ladouceur and Mr P. McNeil of St. Andrews were guests of Mrs F. Fagan on Saturday last.

The Misses M. Allan and A. Nicholls were guests of Mrs. J. Bryerton on Monday.

It is reported that the Shepherd Company have at last been persuaded to dispose of the old Carillon and Grenville railroad, the purchasers being the MacKenzie and Mann Co., who intend to carry out the plans already made concerning 'The Ottawa Valley Railway.'

MOUNT MAPLE.

We have had a keen reminder of late that winter is by no means over yet.

Miss Bertha Murdock of Chatboro, spent Sunday with her parents here.

The Misses L. Cooke and Minnie L. Tomalty spent Saturday and Sunday at Beech Ridge with the former's parents.

Miss J Alberta Nicholls of Highland Home, Cushing was the guest of the Misses Warwick at Appleton Cottage last week

Mrs. Jas. Calder is visiting friends in Ogdensburg at present.

Mr. E & Miss Canning spent Sunday here the guests of Mrs. Murdock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mott jr., have the sympathy of the nighbors in the death of their little son who succumbed recently to an attack of croup.

Mr. John Nicholls spent Sunday here the guest of Mr. Wm. Clark.

Some of our most enterprizing farmers have been making large deals lately in real estate.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," it is reported that wedding bells are about to ring in the near future.

ST PHILIPPE.

—:o:—

Mr. O. Paquette who had worked for Mr. H. Cass for several years, died on Jan. 24, after a week's illness. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

Inspector McOuat was in this vicinity last week.

Chatham School No 6 has been supplied one of its long felt wants by having a porch built to it.

Mr. G. Hodgson of Hudson, was a guest at "Brook Farm" for a few days last week.

Miss Mabel Davidson has returned from a two weeks visit in Montreal.

Quite a large number of the farmers in this vicinity attended the Agricultural Meetings held in Cushing recently.

Mrs. T. Weir of Cushing was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Davidson on Friday last.

Mr. Geo. Chambers has again taken his departure from here. He is now engaged with the Dominion Bridge Co., Lachine.

Mrs. John Chambers has rented her farm to Mr. Walter Smith.

Miss Ethel Smith was the guest of Miss B Fuller one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham, jr., and their little son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Somerville this week.

Miss Florence Somerville is now visiting friends in Hawkesbury.

The young people around here are having their usual rounds of winter sport by attending surprise parties, skating rink, tea-meetings, etc.

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.

Circuit Court—District of Montreal.

Ste. Scholastique, to wit:
No. 19177.

WILLIAM H. NOLAN, Plaintiff,
vs.
EMERY L. RACINE, Defendant, to wit:

A lot situate on the second range of the township of Grenville, in the village of Calumet, county of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the said township of Grenville, as number 15 Q. containing seven tenths of an arpent in area, more or less—with a house and a forge thereon erected.

To be sold at the Roman Catholic Church door of the village of Grenville, said district, on the Twenty-day of February next, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique, 16th January, 1906.

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

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
CHEAP RATES.
Second Class from Lachute, commencing February 15 h and daily until April 7th, 1906.

$48.90	Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Tacoma, Wash. and Portland, Ore.
$46.49	Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C.
$45.90	Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake Utah, Helena, Butte, and Anaconda.
$49.00	San Francisco, Los Angeles via Chicago only.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

Daily Tourist Car to North-West & Pacific Coast.

Leaves Montreal on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, at 9.40 a.m., and from North Bay, connecting with trains from Montreal, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Cars are fully equipped with bedding, cooking range, etc. Moderate berth rate.

TOURIST CAR.

For the accomodation of passengers Chicago and West leaves Windsor Station every Tuesday at 10. p.m.

W. J. TODD, Agent Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES
Feb. 15 to April 7, Inclusive.
Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and 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

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. —nominal charge is made for berths which may be reserved in advance.

FOR COMFORT TRAVEL by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

For tickets, rates, and sleeping car berths apply to J. M. DORION, Agent G.T.R., Lachute, Que.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 669.
District of Terrebonne

Martial Labelle, of the parish of St. Canute district of Terrebonne, farmer.
Plaintiff
v.s.
Thomas Boucher, formerly of the City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown, mechanist.
Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

Ste. Scholastique the 25th, of January 1906
GAGNON & FORTIER.
PROTHONOTARY S.C.
ETHIER & LALANDE
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.,

. . GROCERIES . .

Flour, Grain & Feed, Hay, Straw, and International Stock Food, Shingles and Lumber,
Grinding and Sawing Daily.

. . . All work guaranteed . . .
Phone 44 and 50.

Flour and Feed Merchants
LACHUTE. - QUE.

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

Crude Thoughts As They Fall From the Editorial Pen :— Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Home Circle Department.

A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers As They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

HUMILITY is a beautiful grace in woman. Never put yourself before other people. Let them put you forward that their praise may be voluntary.

* * *

"Catch the sunshine don't be grieving" is the way the song of our childhood runs, and we have found it much better to sing in our soul than to grieve in our heart. True, oft times the burdens and trials of life pierce like a swift flying arrow, but how the sting is alleviated by letting the sunshine in. Catch it, absord it, and it will lighten and warm and console.

* * *

We sometimes envy the wealthy the beautiful pictures that adorn their walls, and yet what is a sunset on a wall compared with a sunset hung in loops of fire in the heavens! Without money and without price we can all view the royal gallery of the noonday heavens, the King's gallery of the midnight sky.

* * *

SOCIETY.

Society is full of failures that need never have been made; full of men who have never succeeded; full of women who in the first half of their days did nothing but eat and sleep & simper and in the last half have done nothing but pepetuate their follies & weakness. The world is full, we say, of people; full of men in every trade and profession, who do no amount to anything, and we do not speak irreverently and we trust not without due charity, without making due allowance for the inevitable in life, when we say that God and thoughtful men are weary of their presence. Every boy ought to improve on his father; every girl grow into a nobler, gentler more self-denying womanhood than the mother. No production of former types will give the world the perfect types. We know not where the Millennium is, as measured by distance of time; but we do know, and so do you, that it is a great way off as measured by human growth and expansion. We have no such men and women yet, no age has ever had any, as shall stand on the earth in that age of peace that will not come until men are worthy of it.

YOUNG men!—Young Women! Don't let your lives be failures. Make the best of what God has given you. Let your gratitude to Him for life and its noble endowments, be exerted in a full devotion of will, and thought and strength, to whatever work He brings in His wise providence to your hand And remember, that it is only good and useful work that He provides. Shun evil work—work that harms your neighbor in any way, as you would shun the deadliest thing. No true success ever comes from evil work. It may bring a harvest of golden apples and purple grapes; but the apples will be like those of Sodom full of bitter ashes, and the grapes sour.

AUCTION SALE.

—: o: —

By authority of the Court there will be sold by Public Auction, the Real Estate, Stock, and book debts of John B. Mitchell, Carriage-maker, situated on the North side of Main St., Centre Ward, Lachute, on

Thursday, March 8th, 1906.

As follows:—The immoveable property, consisting of Lot 812, with Carriage factory, sales-room, sheds, boiler and engine, machinery and fixtures therein. The following is a partial list of Carriage & Hardware stock:—

15 pairs springs, 10 sets axles, body loops, whiffletree centre irons & ends, lot of roller rub irons, 993 lb maleable iron, steel steps 65 axle boxes, anti rattlers, 40 lbs carriage rivets, wire nails, a lot of band iron, 540 lbs tire steel 1½, 303 lbs flat iron, one bundle tire steels 8 in., 5-16, 227 lbs flat iron, 200 lbs fellow plate, lot of clipps, lot of tire and other carriage bolts of all sizes, pole irons, off sets, scrap iron, a lot of nuts of all sizes lot of glue, corner irons, brads, sand paper, waggon skeins, 115 lbs iron, lot of steel, 335 lb flat iron, 250 lb round iron, express lot of spring steel, 3 wheels, 18 shafts, lot of cane, sleigh seat, 5 rake wheels 3 axles, 1 waggon box, lot of waste, 3 setts of wheels, lot scrap iron, 5 milk waggon bottoms, 141 lbs sea weed, 2 waggon boxes, 2 wagon seats, set express wheels (tired,) pr. cart wheels, 16 prs. buggy shafts, a lot of hickory spokes, hubs, fellows, rims & lumber waggons parts, 2 gears, lot of paints and oils, patented leather buckram, shaft tips, leather springs, dash rails, and rattlers, seat back rail, side protectors, buttons, moss, strawboard, buggy boots, 14 rack sleds, 2 stoves & stove pipes, cupboard, belt rack, safe clock, step ladder, trussels, 2 work benches, engine packing, a lot of odd wheels and rigs in yard, steaming apparatus, lot of hardwood & softwood lumber in shed of all dimensions, and many other articles.

The book debts of the Estate, a list of which will be given on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Terms cash. All to be sold without reserve.

CHARLES CALDER, Curator.
Mal. Smith, Auctioneer.

Don't Forget

That HARDIE'S BREAD is still in front.

After having accomplished some needed improvements, we have now got the Brick Store opened with a full line of Groceries, of first-class quality which we will deliver every day.

Our dry goods are very select. Prints, Wrapperettes, Dress goods and Cashmeres. Call and see them. Our prices are right and we guarantee you satisfaction.

Hardie & Co

Baker and General Merchants Brownsburg, P.Q

A New Things

Twenty fur coats for men.
Twenty fur coats for women.
Lots of overcoats for men and boys.
Lots of cloth jackets for Ladies.
Dress goods in abundance.
And the prices—let us tell you a story.

A lady (who will not object to our giving her name.) came in to price a certain coat that she knew the price of in big Toronto store. "It is one dollar less (and the expressage besides) then the Toronto store. I will take it" she said. Many are finding out they can buy better and cheaper here than from the catalogues. Give Lachute all the chance you can.

W. BANFORD.

P.S.—Highest prices for butter, eggs, hides, tallow, etc.

Trunks
Suit Cases

Leather, Canvass, or Iron covered from $2 00 to $10 00.

In leather, Imitation leather or canvass, from $2 00 to $7 00.

Satchels, Gladstone Bags,
Club Bags, Ladies' Hand Bags,
Telescope cases, Shawl straps etc. etc.
School bags, (in leather or canvass).

"Headquarters for above goods."

H. J GILES & BRO.

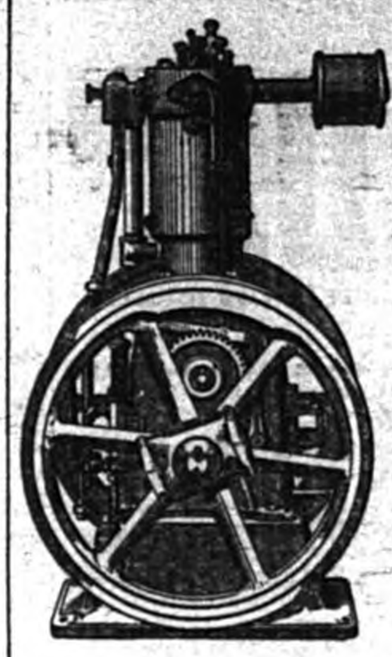
JANUARY CLEARING SALE

20 p.c.

Several Lines of Seasonable Goods to be Cleared at a reduction of

20 p.c.

J. R. McOUAT



YOUR PROFITS

Will be greater, and you will save time, trouble and worry, as well, if you let an I. H. C. Gasoline Engine do your work. For safety, simplicity, durability and real economy, both in first cost and expense of operation, the

I. H. C. GASOLINE ENGINE

is in a class by itself. It is perfectly practical, plain and easily understood—any bright boy of 12 can run it.

Let us prove to you that I.H.C. Gasoline Engines are best for

Feed cutting, Wood Sawing, Husking and Shredding or Shelling Corn, Grinding Feed, Pumping, Churning, Separating, Etc.

and a hundred and one other odd jobs about the farm that use up time and energy.

Call on us for information and catalogue, showing how the I.H.C. Gasoline Engines will save you money.

H. A. Blair.

McFUAL BROS. ADVT.



We are now Ready

To show you lots of

New Spring Goods

New Dress Goods
New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Flannelettes.

All these goods were bought when prices were at the lowest—for spot cash—so we are sure our prices are as low as any, and and lower than many of our competitors.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

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 assortmeat o Parlor Suites from $20.00 to $65.00 also Bed Room Suites, Dining Suites Sideboard, 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 else-where and convince yourself.



Lachute Furniture Factory

For a HEALTHFUL and DELICIOUS DRINK

—USE—

"SALADA"

Ceylon NATURAL GREEN Tea. It is the ideal standard of purity.

IN LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

About the House

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

For Water Icing.—Mix together till quite smooth half a pound of icing sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Put this on to the cake with a spoon, letting it lie where it falls.

A Great Breakfast Muffin.—Take two cupfuls of oatmeal, one cup of flour, one large spoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Make into a batter with milk, press flat, and bake like griddle cakes.

To Prepare Breadcrumbs for Pudings—Spread a sheet of paper on the table or pastry board; place a wire sieve the wrong side up on it, rub a portion of the crumbs of a stale loaf through the sieve, or grate it on a bread grater, then pass the crumbs through the sieve.

Bake apples with honey and you will have a delicious dish. Wipe and core the apples necessary for your dish, but do not cut the cores right through. Into the hollow put a little bit of butter and a teaspoonful of honey. Place each apple thus treated in a baking tin, prick all over with a skewer, and bake very slowly.

For rice pudding allow one ounce and a half of rice for a pint of milk, and two ounces and a half of butter. After washing the rice, drain it, put it into a saucepan with the butter to warm slowly, so that the rice sucks up the butter, add the milk while stirring, and when all is hot put into a pie dish. Cook in a slow oven from two to three hours. The rice can be sweet or savory as preferred.

Vegetable Pie.—Take equal quantities of carrots, turnips, a head of celery, two onions, and two ounces of dripping. Cut the vegetables in pieces about an inch long, place them in a saucepan with the dripping and a small quantity of water. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Stew gently over a slow fire, and when tender put into a pie-dish to get cold. Cover with short paste; cook till the pastry is done; and serve hot.

Chicken Pudding—Prepare the chicken as for pie. Make a batter of one pint of milk, one of four, two eggs, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and a saltspoonful of salt. Butter a pudding dish, put a layer of chicken in it, dot with butter, then a layer of batter on top. Bake and serve with gravy made from the chicken stock.

Chip Potatoes.—Choose large potatoes and after peeling them, wash quite clean and wipe dry. Cut into slices lengthwise and again lengthwise into straws, place in a frying basket, and fry until a pale golden brown in clean, boiling fat. Scatter salt over, and pile on a dish. N. B. —See that the fat throws off a blue smoke before the potatoes are put in.

Ginger Beer.—To make nine gallons the following ingredients are necessary: Ten pounds of white sugar, nine ounces (fluid) of lemon or lime juice, eleven ounces of bruised ginger, half a pound of honey, and nine gallons of water. Boil the ginger in one gallon and a half of water for half an hour, then add the sugar, the juice, the honey, with the remainder of the water, and strain through a cloth. When cold add the white of one egg and a quarter of an ounce of essence of lemon. Stand for four days, and then bottle. This makes an excellent beverage, which will keep for several months in a cool place.

A rich chicken pie is made of one cold boiled chicken, one slice of cold boiled ham, cut in smallest dice; you can boil a slice of ham until tender as well as you can a whole one. Use the juice of fifty oysters in making a good "rawn butter," thickened with corn starch. Grate one onion and add to the sauce, thinning it with boiling water if you have not sufficient. Line a deep pudding dish with paste, building up the edges with several layers. Fill the dish with the sliced chicken, oysters and ham. Pour the sauce over all and bake with a top crust that has a square opening in the middle. Cut out an ornament from the pie paste, bake it separately—a rose of many layers, and leaves turned up and over—and insert it in this opening before serving.

EGGLESS PUDDINGS.

Chestnut Cream Pudding.—Scald a pint of chestnuts and remove the brown skins. Cover them with boiling water, add the juice of a third of a lemon and cook until they are tender. Drain off the water and press them through a colander. Whip a pint of cream with one-half cup of powdered sugar and vanilla, sherry, or a little brandy for flavoring. Beat the chestnuts through it lightly with a fork and serve in glasses or in little mounds. This makes a good dish to pack in a mold and freeze as mousse.

Prune Tapioca.—Wash one-half cupful of tapioca and soak it over night in three cups of cold water. In the morning put both the water and the tapioca in the double boiler and cook for one hour. Before this wash the prunes and put them in a saucepan with enough cold water to cover them. Let them simmer gently until they absorb the water. Turn out to cool and remove the stones. When the tapioca has cooked an hour stir in one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and one-half cupful of sugar. Spread a layer of it in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle with prunes, next with another layer of tapioca, and so on, leaving the last tapioca. Bake an hour and serve partially cool.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Cold potatoes dredged with flour fry quicker and brown better.

Hard and stiff shoes or boots, if rubbed with vaseline, will become soft and pliant.

Remove flour pot stains from windowsills by rubbing them with fine wood ashes, and rinse with clean water.

A strong safety-pin makes an excellent substitute for a key-ring. A key can quickly and easily be removed from it.

A tablespoonful of turpentine put into the copper when boiling white clothes will aid the whitening process considerably.

To clean a kitchen table rub greasy stains with lemon juice, then scrub with soda-water, and they will speedily disappear.

If stockings are washed before being worn they will last twice as long. Stockings should always be washed apart from the other clothing.

When mashing potatoes add the milk first, and then the butter; they will be found to be much whiter than when the butter is used first.

A poison of any conceivable description and potency may be rendered practically harmless by instantly drinking two gills of sweet oil.

After washing a cut glass article dry thoroughly and brush it over with powdered chalk. Use a soft brush, and go carefully into all the crevices.

White paint may be cleansed by rubbing it gently with a soft flannel dipped in a paste made of whiting and water, and adding a little soap powder.

Physicians assert that baked potatoes are more nutritious than those cooked in any other way, and that fried ones are the most difficult to digest.

Too much care cannot be exercised in keeping clean the ordinary house broom. It is a fertile breeding place for the germs of grippe, smallpox, scarlet fever and other diseases.

Buttermilk is said to be very fattening, and is a good beverage for sedentary people, since it corrects certain physical disabilities. Hot buttermilk is recommended for colds.

For heartburn take half a tumbler of cold water to which has been added half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda; squeeze the juice of a small piece of lemon, and drink while effervescing.

When knitting or footing stockings, place the ball inside the leg, and pin the bottom loosely together with a safety pin. This will keep it clean, and save you the trouble of carrying an extra bag.

Egg stains may be removed from spoons, caused by using them with soft-boiled eggs, by taking a little common salt between the thumb and finger and briskly rubbing the stain, which will soon disappear.

For burns the most important point in their treatment is to at once exclude the air. Sweet oil and cotton are standard remedies, or flour and oil. Do not remove the dressing until the inflamation subsides.

Don't forget, if you need hot water for sudden sickness in the night, that four quarts of water over as many burners will heat enough faster than four quarts in one vessel to more than make up for the extra flames.

Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

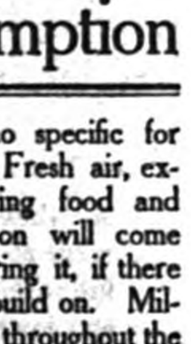
¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1; all druggists

THE USE OF WIND POWER

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS BY PROF. P. LA COUR.

A Surface Pierced With Openings Obeys the Action of the Wind Better Than An Unbroken One.

A windmill in which the vanes are arranged conically and have curved extremities is described in La Nature (Paris, by Mr. L. Ramakers, who asserts that comparative tests have shown its efficiency to be greater than any other now in use. Mr. Ramakers says that the common idea that the power developed by a windmill is proportional to the area of its vanes is not only false but absurd, according to the results of recent experiments made by the Danish professor, P. La Cour, who has established, under the authority of his Government, a special observatory for the study of the rational utilization of wind-power. Says Mr. Ramakers:

"The history of the accidental discovery of the principle on which the construction of the conical aeromotor is based is quite curious. Soerensen, a Danish builder of windmills, used, to operate his own shop, an old mill of his invention, bearing ten wooden vanes. This motor, which was much worn, had four vanes carried away one day by a storm, and to the astonishment of its proprietor, instead of suffering, it worked better than before. The builder, struck

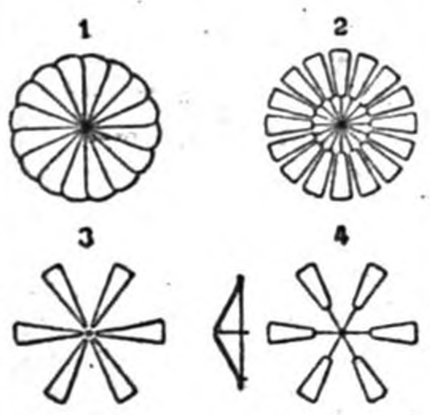


Fig. 1.—"Ventocrat" system.
Fig. 2.—"Rose of the Winds."
Fig. 3.—Old Soerensen Mill.
Fig. 4.—Conical Aeromotor.

by this demonstration, consulted Professor La Cour, who advised him to make his mills in future on the plan thus suggested by chance. Soerensen, a little later, presented to the La Cour observatory an aeromotor of conical form, having six vanes whose ends were slightly curved toward the summit of the cone. This motor was subjected to comparative tests with the best known types of windmill, including Soerensen's old motor-mills with more or less numerous vanes, narrow vanes, wide ones, more or less inclined ones, etc. All these mills had the same diameter and gave the following results. . . . .

"It was found that the conical aeromotor developed more power by nearly 50 per cent. than that of the 'ventocrat' type, whose surface is seven times as great; 31 per cent. more than the 'Rose des vents' type, with surface 2.8 times as great, and 29 per cent. more than that of the old Soerensen type, having a surface only 7 per cent. smaller.

"Whence comes this extraordinary efficiency of the conical aeromotor? First, the curved ends of the vanes offer a resistance against which the wind may exert its maximum force; then, the space that separates the vanes allows the wind to slide around them, and, carrying the air with it, to create a partial vacuum. The vanes consequently turn in a rarefied atmosphere . . . so that pressure on one side and aspiration on the other work together. The following experiment made at the La Cour observatory proves also that a surface pierced with openings obeys the action of the wind better than an unbroken one of the same size. There were set up two high fences of equal size and the same solidity, one of continuous planks and the other with spaces between the planks. The latter was overturned by the wind.

"The effect of the wind is usually calculated either in proportion to its speed in meters per second or according to a scale divided arbitrarily into 12 degrees. The conical aeromotor with curved vanes, of mean size, runs with a wind having a speed of about 4 meters (13 feet) per second.

"Aeromotors are usually blamed for their irregularity of action and their insufficient resistance to violent winds. These two inconveniences have now happily been obviated by the device of Messrs. Reuter and Schumann, of Kiel, which enables the vanes to be at once transformed into slats that may be opened or closed at will."—Translation made for The Literary Digest.

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woolens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals — indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint. 155

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

BABY'S HEALTH.

"When a child is well, give it no medicine," is a wholesome adage But at the first sign of trouble the careful mother will give Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and teething troubles. They contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff, yet they give refreshing sleep because they remove the cause of sleeplessness and the child awakens bright and well. Mrs. F. McIntosh, Wahigoon, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets wrought a wonderful change in my little one. When he was two months old he began to fail and cried almost night and day. But after giving him the tablets he grew well and is now a bright, laughing baby, who scarcely ever gives any trouble The Tablets are surely a blessing to both mother and child." All druggists sell these Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

Scientist Believes It Disintegrates Into Some Other Parent Element.

Prof. Frederick Soddy, the eminent Glasgow University scientist, appears to have convinced himself at least that he has discovered the theory of the production of gold. Instead of working, however, as the alchemists of the middle ages supposed, through a process of the transfusion of the baser metals into gold, according to the Soddy theory, the process works the other way, and it is his opinion that gold is gradually disintegrating into other materials.

"Eighteen months ago," he said, "after my visit to the gold deposits of Western Australia and New Zealand, and by the information which all concerned in the industry so readily placed at my disposal, I became convinced that in all probability gold, like radium, is at once the product of some other parent elemen and is itself changing to produce 'offspring elements.'"

Prof. Soddy is anxious to experiment on the millions of gold reserve in the Bank of England. He says:

"I confess to a feeling of impatience, to the sense of the inadequacy of the single lifetime, in my experiments on such small quantities of gold as I can purchase, when disentegrating at the same rate—if disintegrating at all—tons of gold are lying useless in the National Bank, their secret—possibly one that it much concerns the race to know—guarded from knowledge by every cunning invention that the art of man may devise."

Following up the same subject, Mr. Donald Murray surmises that silver is a disintegrated product of lead. He says:

"A lead mine is a silver mine and a silver mine is a lead mine all the world over, and yet the chemical attraction between silver and lead is slight, and the two metals are not sufficiently common to concur by chance. Lead happens to present special facilities for experiments to test this surmise. It is cheap, and it would be a comparatively inexpensive matter to free ten tons of lead from all traces of silver by the usual crystalizing process, and then put it aside for ten years and test again for silver by the same process."

THE TONSILITIS STOLE.

Latest Menace to the Health of Fashion's Devotees.

The latest decrees of fashion which threaten the health of the feminine community are the "tonsilitis stole" and the "neuralgic hat."

"I believe that the prevalence of tonsilitis is entirely due to the new fashion of wearing the fur stole," says a London throat specialist.

"Ladies used to be more sensible, and if they wore fur ties, left them open at the neck. Now, because fashion has decreed that the wrap must be tossed over the shoulder, there will be a vast increase in diseases of the throat."

A surgeon at the Throat Hospital, Golden Square, London, was of the same opinion.

"The danger lies," he said, "in muffling up the throat for several weeks in cold weather, and flinging aside the wrap on the first mild day. It is well known that delicacy of the throat is induced by overclothing."

A fashionable milliner in Bond Stree, London, bemoans the fact that the velvet picture hat is going out of fashion.

"They are very becoming," she said, "but ladies are discovering that their weight produces neuralgia, which, in time, will result in woman's greatest enemy—grey hairs. If velvet hats are required we must fashion the most gossamer of 'chiffon velours' into a miniature toque shape, which will be almost as fragile as swansdown."

THE BISHOP'S THOUSAND POUNDS.

The Bishop of London tells the following story: "I was sitting in my room one morning, very busy, when I was told that a lady wanted to see me. I was very busy, and almost said at first: 'Oh, I'm too busy to see anyone this morning.' But I thought, and said, 'No, I have made a rule never to refuse to see anybody, in case it is someone in trouble.' So I said, 'Let the lady come upstairs.' She came, and the first thing she said to me was this: 'I was going to ask you whether you can find a use in your work for £1,000?' I said: 'It is the very thing I have been wondering all morning how I was to get.' I showed her exactly what I was going to spend her £1,000 on, and the whole scene was carried out."

GOOD HEALTH.

Requires That the Blood be Kept Rich and Pure.

The secret of health—the secret of life itself—is good blood. Therefore a medicine that makes new blood and supplies the necessary material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of most of the serious diseases. For this purpose there is no medicine can take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

They actually make new, rich, red blood, and through this new blood cure such diseases as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, the special ailments of women, indigestion, heart troubles, St Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis. You can find evidence of the value of these pills in every part of the country, among others Mr. D. W. Paley, Crystal City, Man., says, "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful success. My blood was very poor, I was weak and nervous, suffered much from heart trouble, and was scarcely fit for work. I used nine boxes of the pills, and the result is I am again enjoying the best of health. I do not think there is any medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down."

But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Ask your druggist for these pills or get them by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Many a man would rather marry a large jag than a small baby.

FRESH BREAD FOR JACK TARS.

British Battleships Will Be Furnished With Bakeries.

The various changes in connection with the cooking arrangements of the Royal Navy, announced some months since, are about to materialize.

Not only is the gigantic battleship, the Dreadnought, to be fitted with a bakery in addition to her regular galley, but there is to be an all-round general introduction of "soft tack" into the sea service.

The weevily biscuits of Trafalgar days have long disappeared. Now the khaki-colored, flint-like squares which go by the name of ship's bread are to go also, and Jack is to have hot rolls for breakfast, dinner and supper, whether in harbor or at sea.

Great Britain has lagged considerably behind other sea powers in thus feeding her bluejackets on fresh bread.

As to the quality of the food in the British fleet, the statement in the Blue Book on the health of the navy that 13,000 men were medically treated for indigestion during 1904 awakens certain misgivings. Naval doctors, however, say this is due to the fact that the bluejackets are overfed nowadays.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

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

Was so Crippled That He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get no Relief from Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., Jan. 22—(Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

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

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

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

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fear is a poor kind of foresight.

Every word of profanity is a prayer.

Love lasts long after pity is worn out.

Little duties are a school for larger ones.

A little modesty often hides a lot of vanity.

He rejects all rewards who refuses moral responsibility.

The logic of love convinces more than the love of logic.

A golden heart is not gained by setting the heart on gold.

Many a man is breaking his back under a bag of shadows.

Getting on to the ropes of trickery ends in getting into them.

No man pays more for a thing than he who seeks it for nothing.

There is a remedy for ignorance but none for knowing too much.

The Judge may not ask what you have done by why you did it.

Morals to many mean only a chance to meddle in other people's affairs.

The man who carries a family bible under his arm may carry none in his heart.

People who try to get billed to riches on the short line find themselves routed through to ruin.

Happy is the man who has a friend who loves him enough to be willing to seem to be his enemy.

It is a good thing to remember that your celestial standing does not depend on your terrestrial tailor.

Money has a mighty persuasive tongue but a sadly deficient hand when it comes to delivering the goods.

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FEEDING FACTS



In ordinary feeding the steer consumes about ¾ of its ordinary feed; the balance is undigested or wasted.

This undigested balance can be made to give ½ to 1 lb. extra gain per day, and at a profit, by adding the "salt, pepper, and gravy" to its food to make it "tasty."

You like these on your own food; why not the animal.

Like ourselves the animal longs for a "tasty" meal.

It starts the "mouth watering" before eating, and the stomach fills with digestive fluids to thoroughly dissolve the food.

This extra amount of digestive fluid dissolves an extra amount of food. This is where the extra gain comes in.

Clydesdale Stock Food

is the "salt, pepper and gravy" that makes the animal's "mouth water." It is equally good for Horses, Sheep and Hogs.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects. Human beings can take it with benefit. We take it every day. We know its contents. It is made clean.

If not satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., Limited TORONTO.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficiency in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

Fond Father—So you want to marry my daughter? Ardent Admirer — Yes, sir. Fond Father— What are your prospects? Ardent Admirer—She is willing if you are.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak backs? "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. 25 rolls makes seven 25c plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal.

"I'm taking my riding lessons in strict privacy." "Why not in public?" "So as to avoid the fierce light that beats about the thrown!"

There is no medicine on the market that can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

"You say your wife doesn't say much to you when you stay out late at night?" "She doesn't say much, but the trouble is she keeps on repeating it!"

Have you a Skin Disease?—Either Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Peoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents—87

Grayce—"I wouldn't marry him if I were you." Gladys—"Why not?" Grayce—"He has such ugly ways." Gladys—"True. But he also has such handsome means!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Even the man who denounces capital as a curse never objects if the curse comes home to roost.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: —"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—89 z

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

HEAD OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Capt. Ryan, the new British naval attache, said at a dinner in Washington:

"The strength of the heads of some of our old school farmers is quite incredible.

"At a harvest supper, a feast similar in its way to your Thanksgiving dinner, there was an old farmer who drank a good deal of champagne. The moment his glass was filled he would toss it off, and then, of course, it would be filled again.

"But the old fellow grew quieter and quieter the more champagne he drank. A frown settled on his forehead. His eyes flashed angrily under his heavy grey brows.

"Finally, when the waiter filled his glass with wine for the twelfth or thirteenth time, he shook his head and said:

"'James, when are you going to put the whiskey on the table? These minerals are getting tedious.'"

REFRESHING REST.

Five minutes' rest, lying down in a darkened room with closed eyes and thinking of nothing, will brighten up a woman who has been hard at it during the morning hours without a break. The muscles of the face relax, and the hard, set look which adds so many years to a woman's appearance will gradually fade away.

She—"Mr. Riche says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them." He—"Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them; that's what angers him."

CLEANING LADIES' . . .

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

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

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited

556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at $5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price $10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precusors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundered and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

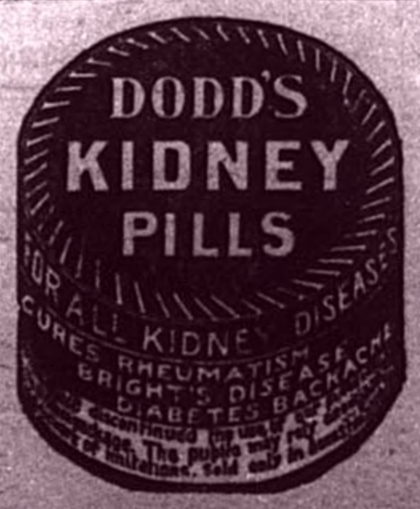
Bert—"A friend of mine tells me you called me a donkey the other day." Fred—"Yes, I believe I did." "Well, I think you ought to apologize." "So do I." "Then why don't you?" "Oh, don't worry yourself. I'll apologize the first time I meet a donkey."

They Drive Pimples Away.— face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Judge—You are charged with profanity. Prisoner—I am not. Judge—You are, sir. What do you mean? Prisoner—I was, but I got rid of it.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrozim" will build you up and give you strength.

The poorest people on earth are those who make the most of what they have and the least of what they are.



PARTICULAR PEOPLE LIKE Blue Ribbon

TEA because it is **Tightly Sealed in Lead Packets,** not lying about loose in all kinds of places like ordinary bulk teas. BLUE RIBBON is carefully watched FROM PLANTATION TO HOME and pleases all.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.



Locked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St | LONDON, ONT. 99 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG. 79 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

"Before you married me," he complained, "you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world." "Yes; and now," replied the wife, bitterly, 'I should not like to think that there was!"

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Use not to-day what to-morrow may want; neither leave that to hazard which foresight may provide for or care prevent.

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

Jasper—"I say, old chap, can you lend me a fiver?" Jumpuppe—"What! Are you broke again?" Jasper—"Oh, no; this is the same old fracture!"

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

Most men say they intend to do a lot of things they never intend to do.

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of character in the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there's dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great American Kidney Cure.—86

"What have you in the shape of cucumbers?" asked the would-be customer as he entered the shop. "Nothing but bananas, sir," answered the new assistant.

A Nagging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. Allen's Lung Balsam relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

ELEPHANT-HUNTING IN CEYLON.

Every two or three years there is an elephant "kraal" in Ceylon, when 50 or 100 of the huge beasts are made prisoners. In 1902 no less than 104 elephants were captured in a kraal near Kurenegala, the greatest number of captives recorded at any one time since 1846. Another method of capture is by placing in the paths taken by the animals running nooses composed of ropes of antelope hide, having one end fastened to a tree. By raising a sudden alarm, the natives try to scatter a herd of elephants and in their flight some of the animals are sure to get caught by the nooses. The captives are imprisoned behind strong palisades, and held for sale. The hunters are not infrequently killed or terribly hurt, and they enjoy special distinction, under the name of "pannikans." A skilfull pannikan is as much admired in Ceylon as a successful matador is in Spain.

UNDER CONSIDERATION.

A noted humorist had often petitioned the council of the town where he resides to fill up a mud-hole near his house, but without result.

One night he heard a spluttering noise and sundry loud ejaculations, and, going to his door, he found a respected member of the town council floundering about in the mud-hole.

"Good-evening, sir; I am glad to see you stirring in this matter at last," and so saying he closed the door and left the poor councilor to extricate himself as best he could.

Nurses' Training School

The Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa

FOUNDED 1890.

¶ Connected with the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, the Maternity Hospital, and the Isolation Hospital, Ottawa, offers to women a three years' course of nursing. The work is practical and thorough, and comprises a course in dietetics and in massage.

¶ The school building is separate from the hospital; it is comfortable and equipped for teaching. This school is registered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Correspondence invited.

For prospectus apply to

THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT,
The Lady Stanley Institute,
Ottawa, Ont

RHEUMATISM CURED IN **30 DAYS**



Are you a rheumatic? Have you Sciatica? $1.00 will cure or your money back. We have cured hundreds, we can cure you. No medicine to take. You eat what you like. You get relief in 48 hours and absolutely cured within 30 days. Our rheumatic cure is an application of the curative principles of electricity and magnetism in the earth.

Your system furnishes the acids and salts necessary in conjunction with our Disc to make a complete battery. You take no chances, we guarantee the purchase money refunded on return of the Disc if it does not cure.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELECTRIC MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO. Sherbrooke, Que., Canada.

AND IT IS YET.

A clever old lady who went into society in the days when conversation was more important than cooking, asked a niece on her return from a recent function if it had been enjoyable. "Very," replied the niece. "The menu was great." "My dear," said the old lady, severely, "it isn't the menu that makes a good dinner; it is the menu sit next to."

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 605

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

Some good fur coats yet on hand

White and Grey Blankets and a big stock of Carpets & Rugs.

We have some very nobby caps for Men and Boys.

Jackets

We have just stocked a large and beautiful assortment of Ladie's Jackets. They are the latest Styles, the Nobbiest of Goods, and considering their excellent quality, the cheapest in town.

Underwear

That is something which is calling attention just now. We call your attention to the splendid lines that we are carrying and the especial values we are offering. Call in and get your warm winter underclothing from us.

Cloves & Mitts

Our Store is headquarters for your gloves and mitts. Any color, any kind, any price. A large stock from which to make your choice.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

ALWAYS THE SAME

That's what people come to find out when they deal with us. We carry a large and well assorted stock of goods that are always needed.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is one of our specialties and we can fit out Boys and Men very cheaply.

ALL OTHER LINES

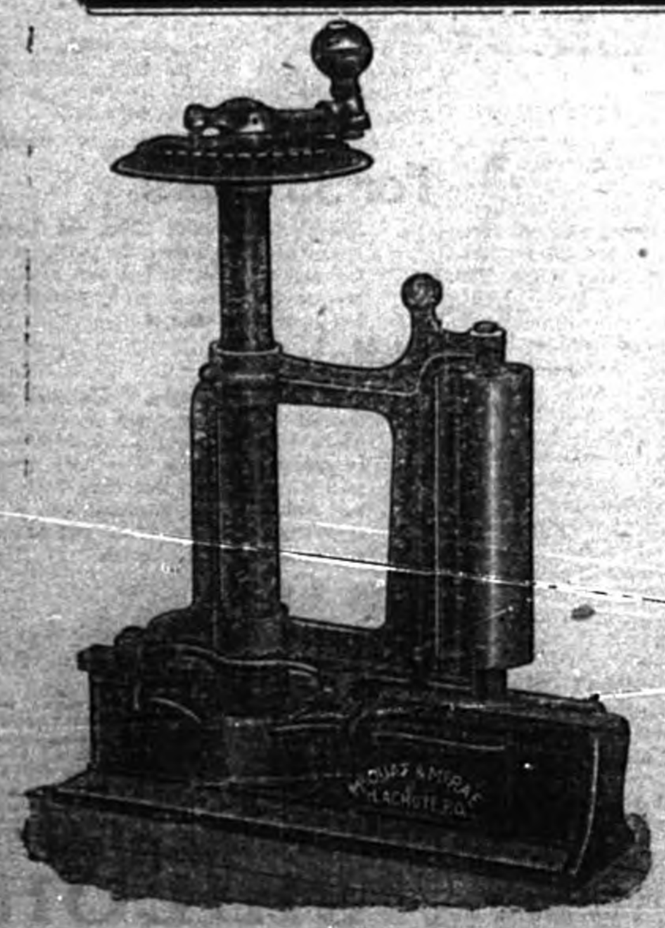
Such as Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc.

DON'T FORGET THAT

Ours is the Store where you get good treatment and value for your money.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

St. Philippe



Do you Know

That we make Timber Gauges and other saw-mill machinery.

T. McOuat & Son.

Removed

As many of our friends are already aware, we have removed from the Brick Store to the opposite corner. This move has given us better facilities for doing business. We have replenished our stock with a choice assortment of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc. Don't forget that we are ready to give you genuine goods at the most reasonable figures in town.

V. & I. McFAUL, Brownsburg, Prov. Que.

Cheap Sale

In order to clear off certain lines of goods . . . I am offering the following . . .

GENUINE BARGAINS

PRICES FOR CASH.

60 pairs of Ladies Rubbers, "Jacques Cartier" brand in odd sizes Regular prices 60, 70, 75c. Special price, 45c.

25 pairs Woman's Heavy Boots, all sizes. Regular prices $1.25. Special price 90c.

60 pairs Ladies' Children's shoes, small sizes. Regular prices $1.50 to $2.25. Special price $1 25.

25 pairs Men's Felt Boots with rubber or leather sole and heel. All sizes Fifteen per cent off regular prices.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. • Lachute

Deposit

Your Savings with this Bank, No matter how small.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike.

Commence the New Year with a deposit. Add to it systematically and at the end of the year the result will prove most beneficial and gratifying.

Interest will be added twice yearly.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

The BANK of OTTAWA

Lachute Branch J. R Parris, Manager

St. Andrews Special.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

We make a Specialty of Costume Cloth (in Tweed Effects) and Dress Goods, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, and we have a large range to select from. Also a large assortment of Ready-to-wear Skirts, Jackets and Coats. If you want flannelette, see our English reversibles, they are good value and are selling well. Get your supply of pure cane Scotch Sugar from us, also your Red Rose Tea which is really a good tea.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,

ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

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

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON.
Tel. No. 14. Ste. Scholastique

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

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

We are sorry to report the serious prolonged illness of our esteemed fellow-townsman, Mr. J. A. N. MacKay, Esq., Advocate who is at present confined in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, and who is at present in a very weak state. Mrs. Mackay is we are pleased to hear recovering from her ill ess. We wish them both a speedy recovery.

We were pleased to see Mr. Ormond McMartin back on his old stamping ground again on a visit to Dr. Aylen and family from Friday till Monday morning.

Mrs. J. S McNaughton and Miss Flossie have returned to St. Andrews from the Maritime Provinces where they have been spending the winter visiting friends.

We are sorry to hear of the Rev. R. L. Bellantyne being hurriedly called to the bedside of his father who, from latest report is believed to be sinking.

The Presbyterians made quite a turn over at their annual meeting of year by replacing the old Board of Managers with a brand new board who are taking hold of their work in earnest and things promise to get into ship shape right off by the efforts.

There is quite a change in the Council of this Municipality this year. The two retiring councillors were replaced by two new men after quite an exciting contest & Mayor C. E. Ladouceur is replaced by Dr. H. Legault, Esq. The others are the same with short Bill and long Bill both in their places.

The skating rink continues to be the chief attraction with the young people, which raises the smiling countenance of Robert, the genial proprietor to light up in anticipation of a few dimes taken in.

The ice is in full swing here at present of which St. Andrews to see an unlimited supply of the genuine article and old maids.

Surveyors are busy locating the line of the C.N.R. which is expected to run through here in the near future. So with the railroad and the Georgian Bay Canal, St. Andrews ought to come out all right yet.

A very impressive ceremony took place in Christ Church, St. Andrews on Tuesday last at 8 p.m. The event being the formal induction of the Rev. Thomas W. Ball, B.A. as Rector of the parish by the Ven Archdeacon Karr D. Dunder commission by the coadjutor Bishop of Montreal. The ceremony opened with a hymn, after which the induction took place. The oath of obedience to the canon governing rectories was taken by the newly appointed rector. and his letter of appointment read by him. The keys were then delivered into his hands by the warden, and he Bible and Book of common prayer by the Archdeacon. The evening prayer was then said. The Archdeacon preached a very suitable sermon from Psalm 122-1. The offertory was devoted to the M.S.C.C. and amounted to $6.40.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late

ROBERT BARRON, Main St. Lachute

Saturday, Feb. 25th, 1906.

The following effects:

1 Parlor sett, mahogany centre table, mahogany chairs and sofa, rocking chairs, easy chair, curtains, cornices, pictures, books and ornaments, one large mantel mirror, carpet and small tables, dining table, sideboard, stove, couch and cushions, chairs, side table, china and glassware, plated ware and cutlery, kitchen utensils, dishes, cooking stove and double stove, tables and chairs, contents of 3 bed rooms, comprising iron bedsteads, bureaus washstands, tables, chairs, wardrobe, couch, carpets and rugs and crockery, stair carpet and rods, also shop fixtures and remnants of stock. Single sleigh and covered buggy, and a good work horse, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

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

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer,

PUBLIC TENDERS.

—:o:—

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the third day of March next for the following work required to be done on the Court House property. First,—the repairing of the fence and partly renewing the same. Second,—the cleaning up of the Basement of the Court House and leveling the ground floor thereof with gravel where required. Third,—the painting of the exterior wood work of the Court House and vaults and the double windows with two coats of paint, (oil and paint used to be of first quality.) Tenders for said mentioned work to be given in separately, work to be done early next summer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Lachute, Feb. 3rd, 06.

GAVIN J. WALKER,
Sec'y-Treas., Mun. Cour., Co. Argenteuil.

JUST TRY OUR

GROCERIES

You will find that they are all right . .

OUR MOTTO:—Cleanliness, Quality and Pleasant Service.

We don't keep fish, We sell them .

Buy right, and save from $10.00 to $30 00 a year and you will buy from

A. McAllister

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEB 23, 1903. NO. 4

Groceries

Owing to our going out of groceries and crockery, we are selling the balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices, in fact below cost. Our stock of confectionery is very choice, also fruit etc.

Are you needing any new sap cans this Spring? Leave your order with me now. . . Everything you need in tinware at very low prices . . .

W. S. McBRIDE,
Main St., Lachute.

LOST.

—:o:—

LOST—On Foundry St., on Jan. 28th, a Fox Hound Pup, two round brown spots on rump, and long tail. A reward will be given to any person returning. Anybody detaining same will be prosecuted.

Look into it,—Get out your Department store catalogue, and compare prices, and you will see that in many cases our Prices are as low and some cases lower, then why send your money away and pay express charges.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Hardware Merchants.

Spring will come—and with it the sugar making season. Is your furnace outfit complete?

T. McOUAT & SON.

A few odd Horse Blankets, Shaft Bells, Cross-cut-saws, Skates, Hockey Sticks, etc. at Bargain prices before storing away.

T. McOUAT & SON.

The Presbyterian Church are holding their Annual Tea Meeting on Thursday next, March 1st They are endeavoring to make this event one of the best ever held and to that end have secured Mr. Gourlay Gray, the Baritone soloist of the Crescent St. Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gray is a member of the Mount Royal Male Quartette and is possessed of a beautiful voice of pure musical quality. Mr. Kerr the organist of Crescent St. Church, will be the accompanist of the evening. Mr and Mrs. Lawlor and Mrs. Jas Ross of Hawkesbury, will also take part and the Rev. E. E. Scott of Dominion St. Methodist Church, will be the speaker of the evening.

LOCAL NEWS

The Auction Sale of the late Robt. Barron takes place at his late residence on Saturday, Feb. 24th.

Miss Moore spent the week end in Huntingdon.

Mr. T. Palliser left on Tuesday for Brooklyn N. Y.

Miss McLean spent Saturday and Sunday in Montreal.

Miss Elliott of Montreal is visiting her sister Mrs. Routh.

Mr J. Norval spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Mr. W. Cameron of Perth, Ont. was visiting in town this week.

Miss Ethel Keys spent the week end with her parents in Grenville.

Mr McArthur of Montreal was the guest of his aunt Mrs P. R. McGibbon this week.

Mrs. Edson returned last week from a pleasant visit to Shawbridge and New Glasgow.

Mrs. P. R McGibbon has returned home after an absence of some weeks in Montreal.

Rev. Mr Mcleod and Mr. Charles Calder spent the early part of this week in Ottawa

Mrs McQuaig, of St. Albans, is here on a short visit to her daughter Miss M. McQuaig.

Miss Fessendon of Montreal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr) Arthur Stackhouse this week.

Mr. T. Benedict of Brooklyn, N.Y., was the guest of Mrs. Dr. G. Christie, for a few days this week.

Mr. F. K. McMartin of Los Angeles, Calif., is home on a short visit to his many friends in this vicinity.

The Misses E. and Harriett Stewart of Montreal were guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. MacCubbin of New Glasgow, were the guests of Mrs. W. Robertson for a few days this week.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Margaret McOuat, sister of Mr. Thos. McOuat, who has undergone a very successful operation in the Royal Victoria Hospital, is home again and doing well.

The Annual Tea-meeting of the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church is announced for Wednesday, March 7th. Particulars later. Keep date open.

Mrs. C. C. Stewart who has been for the past few months the guest of her brother Mr. T. McOuat, returned this week to her son, Prof. Colin C. Stewart, P.N.D., of Dartsmouth University, Hanover, N.H.

The Baptist Church are giving an OYSTER SUPPER in the Victoria Hall on the 8th of March. A grand musical treat is also in store.

Some time next week the Lachute Ladies Hockey Club will play the "Greenhorns." See posters for particulars.

The Annual Tea-meeting of the Presbyterian Church will be given on Thursday, March 1st. A good programme is being prepared.

To-night our boys play their last league match with Rockland. Come and give them a cheer.

T. McOuat & Son have just completed and shipped one of their Duplex Power Pumps to the Jonquiere Pulp Co, Jonquiere, Que. They have also recently supplied power pumps of various types to Paper mills at Merriton, Georgetown, Cornwall, Portneuf and St. Boseb. Their pumps are becoming so well and favourably known as to necessitate the enlargement of their works.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thos Hamilton of Brownsburg, whose death occurred on Friday last, after a lingering illness of three years during which time she was a patient sufferer, was held on Sunday last. Service was conducted in the Brownsburg Church by the Rev. E. Thomas of Lachute whose discourse fittingly referred to christian character of the deceased. The funeral was largely attended by friends far and near. The remains were brought to Lachute for interment.

Not having enough time to dispose to our Massey Harris farm machinery agency, we have transferred it to Mr. J. B. Bonhomme who will in future be able to supply the public with all the lines of Machines made by the Massey Harris Co Thanking you all for the great encouragement we received in the past and hoping you will do for Mr Bonhomme as you have done for us.

Yours Truly,
J. A. BEDARD & SON.

LACHUTE ODDFELLOWS.

Laurentian Lodge No 14, Independent Order of Oddfellows, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a grand concert given in the Victoria Hall, on Friday evening last. The occasion was one that will long be remembered for their excellence of the programme, and the visit of the Grand Lodge officers Dr. Allan and Mr. T. J. Potter. The chair was ably filled by Mr. H. Slater, P.D.D.G.M.

Miss H. Stewart, of Montreal, who possesses a rich contralto of remarkable purity and depth, sang the 'Three Wishes' and had to respond to several well-merited encores. Miss Stewart is a pupil of Mr. Jessop, of Montreal, and bids great promise. Messrs. Cornish and Dixon, of Montreal, also contributed to the excellence of the programme. Mrs. Jean I. Thomas (who is a great favorite with every audience) recited in her usual happy manner, "The incidents in shopping," which was loudly applauded. A very pretty musical sketch entitled "We'll have to mortgage the Farm," was carried out by Miss Piche, Mr. and Mrs. Giles, Misses K. Beers and E. Lavigne, and Messrs. W. Ball and E. Jousse. The Rev. Mr. McLeod gave a very humorous description of Mrs. Maloney on the Chinese question.

The address of welcome was given by Dr. Allan, Grand Master, and later in the evening Mr. T. J. Potter, made the presentation of a veteran's jewel to Mr. T. McOuat, who had been associated with the order for the past twenty-five years. Mr. McOuat suitably responded for the honor conferred upon him.

Miss Katie Beers made a very efficient accompanist throughout the evening. An exhibition of club and axe swinging was also given by Mr. Witham, of Brownsburg. The proceeds of the evening, less the expenses, will be devoted to the erection of an Oddfellows Home in Montreal.

We have a large And well assorted Stock of

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS
EVANS BROS.
DOHERTY & CO.
SHERLOCK MANNING

PIANOS ORGANS.

And the unequalled New Williams Sewing Machine.

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

Buy 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."

We are showing great assortments of
VALENTINES
Post Cards of Every Description.

New Spring Blouses in White Lawn Sateen Underskirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfume, Stationery unsurpassed in value.

H. E. BURWASH

There is MONEY in it for You.

Come and examine my Stock before buying elsewhere

Ladies Diamond Rings, $10 & up.

Stone Rings, Watches, Bracelets, at prices below the lowest. In fact the right place to buy right. Headquarters for Spectacles and Eyeglasses Scientific Examination Free.

W. H. GARRETSEE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN,
1st Vice-President Canada Association of Opticians.
Watch Repairing a Specialty. **LACHUTE.**

CRESWELL'S

WHY?
Do we keep the best fruit in town . . . . .
BECAUSE
We have the Cold Storage to keep it . .
Fresh Oysters at all times.
Lowney's Celebrated Chocolates.

. Hot Beans, Bovril, and Chocolate Served daily .

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

February BARGAIN Sale.

A CLEARING LOT OF TRAVELLERS SAMPLES
— AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES —

The Store for Bargains. Come and see for yourself.
A few Calendars left which are selling below cost.

A Complete Assortment of Furs now in Stock.

Carpenter Bros,
The Popular Priced Store.

I AM OFFERING

From 15 to 50 p.c. reduction on the following—

Coon Coats, Campbell's Clothing, Made-to-order Suits & Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and my full line of Gents' Furnishings. - - -

Everything must be sold by February 15th.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Fried Chicken.—Joint the chicken in the usual way, salt, peper, and roll each piece carefully in flour. Into a heated frying pan put a large spoonful of lard and the same of butter. In this lay each piece of chicken, cover with a lid and fry for thirty minutes, turning each often and frying a golden brown. It must be carefully watched, and when cooked is perfect.

Nut Croquets.—Grind in meat-chopper twenty-four blanched almonds, one cup pecan meats, one-quarter onion, and several sprigs of parsley; and an equal quantity of cold boiled rice, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one saltspoonful of pepper, and one egg. Mix thoroughly, form in croquets, roll in shredded wheat biscuit crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

Hygenic Cookies. — One cup sugar, three-fourths cup of butter, two eggs, well beaten, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water, one cup chopped raisins, one and one-half cups flour, one and one-half cups oatmeal. Add salt and vanilla at discretion. Roll them. Bake until light brown, or about three minutes in hot oven.

Caraway and Coriander Seed Cakes.—Beat the yolks of three eggs until light with a tablespoonful of cold water; this insures their whipping up frothy as the whites. Aadd the grated rind of a lemon and beat in gradually two cupfuls of sugar, and two and one-half cupfuls of flour, sifted with a little salt and a teaspoonful of baking-powder. Stir in the flour gradually, making the dough just stiff enough to roll out nicely an eighth of an inch thick. Set away in a cool place for a couple of hours to chill, then roll a small piece at a time. With a very fine sieve, dust over with flour and press a wooden mold down hard, to imprint all the different designs, each one separate in its little square. There usually are a dozen different designs in a mold. Cut out these small squares with a knife, and set aside on a board, slightly floured, to remain over night; in the morning transfer to shallow baking tins. Butter the tops with melted butter and sprinkle with anise seed. After the cakes come from the oven brush them over with the white of an egg and sprinkle with sugar-coated caraway or coriander seeds.

Heart's Delight Cookies.—Cream a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar, add a little of the grated rind and the juice of a lemon. Beat three eggs light and mix with the creamed sugar and butter. Sift a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a teaspoonful of baking powder in with three cupfuls of flour. Roll out to a thin sheet and cut out with cooky-cutters. Bake on tin sheets. Before placing in the oven brush over with the white of an egg beaten with a teaspoonful of milk. Then sprinkle with a mixture of chopped nuts, sugar and cinnamon, pressing a raisin in the centre of each delicate little round.

Ginger-Nut Wafers. — To a half-cupful each of brown sugar and molasses add a quarter of a cupful each of lard and butter. Heat over the fire to boiling point. Remove and add three cupfuls of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves or mace, and a third of a teaspoonful of soda. Mix the ingredients well and set away over night in a cool place. In the morning roll out the dough until it is a quarter of inch in thickness and sprinkle with chopped English walnut meats. Cut into strips an inch wide and bake on sheet tins in a moderate oven.

Circus Rings.—With the cake mixture just described and a quantity of animal crackers many fascinating combinating combinations are possible that will remind the children of the circus. Cut the thinly-rolled dough into a large cooky with a coffee cup, then into a circle by cutting out the centre with another size cup that will leave a ring a little less than an inch wide. The rings being just large enough for the cracker animal to show, as it stands within the circle. Use all the animals in the "zoo," as lions, elephants, monkeys, dogs, cats and the like. A vine, flower, or scroll design in white icing will serve to ornament the rings, and where the animal should have stripes or spots, as the tiger, zebra, and leopard, use white or chocolate icing. These "circus rings" should be at each plate as souvenirs.

TO ADJUST SHADES.

Nothing gives a more untidy look to the room than window shades out of order. Unevenly hung, ragged at the edges, soiled or discolored, they make a discardant note in the room which no amount of care in other things can get into tune. The little art which is necessary to adjust these furnishings, it is well worth any housekeeper's while to master. Here is what a salesman in a department store, who handles quantities of shades, had to say on the subject:

"Shades usually need overhauling at least once a year. The fall is a good time, when the house is reopened and refurnished for winter. Repairs may be needed in any one of the several ways. The goodse may have ripped at the side casings, or there may be signs of wear, making it necessary to reverse the whole shade.

"Many patent articles are made with directions for renewing them attached. Take yours off the rollers, and you will probably find the printed 'just how' glued on the rollers.

Of course, to readjust a shade necessitates sacrificing a fraction of its length, but this is unavoidable. Frst cut away the lower hem, and take out the stick around which it is cased. Nnroll the shade and be sure in taking out the little nails which fasten it to the roller, that these are carefully laid away for future reference. Now turn the curtain bottom side up. Rule off a straight line and by this turn up a hem deep enough to cover the stick. Use the sewing machine to sew this hem. If the cord for raising or lowering the shade is fastened to a ring, this last must be taken out. It is often a screw attachment.

When the rod has been passed through the new hem, carefully read the directions to learn how to attach it properly to the roller. Be sure that the top of the shade is in plumb. It may be necessary to use a foot rule to make sure. It must be perfectly straight and moreover at right angles with the sides. If you neglect this you will have a lopsided shade that will work badly.

The trick some people have of pulling down a blind to cover an open window is responsible for many of the disorders in window curtains. The moisture discolors them, and the knocking about they receive in the wind also means breakage.

For ordinary shades stained with grease a little French chalk of fuller's earth laid on long enough to absorb the grease and then brushed off is frequently successful.

LITTLE NICETIES IN COOKING.

Apples quartered and cored make a more delicious pie than when sliced.

Split and butter thick biscuits before toasting for the table.

If a sugary crust is desired on meringue, sift powdered sugar over it before it is placed in the oven, and have the latter cool.

To have fried oysters crisp, tender, and plump, they should be breaded, then dipped in beaten egg, and again rolled in crumbs. After this allow them to stand at least an hour before frying.

Drain oysters on a napkin before making a stew. Rub the saucepan with butter, heat very hot, put in the oysters, and turn and stir until well plumped and ruffled before making the stew proper.

If an egg poacher is lacking, cook in an ordinary frying pan, and shape each egg with a round biscuit cutter before serving.

Keep a fry-pan expressly for omelets.

Dip Hamburg steaks in melted butter before broiling.

Spread a properly shaped piece of manila paper on a warm platter under fried fish.

Drain fried bacon on manila paper the minute it is done, and stand in the oven five minutes to crisp it.

Squeeze a few drops of lemon juice on broiled fish or hare just before serving.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

It is the general opinion that if a door be opposite a window you must not open that window for fear of draughts. But that is just the window that is best placed for being opened, as thereby ensures a perfect renewal of the air by causing draughts.

Too much acid in mayonnaise dressing, whether vinegar or lemon juice, injures if it does not actually destroy, the flavor of the oil.

Oranges or lemons that are served without paring should be thoroughly scrubbed with a brush and cold water, as the tiny black specks so often seen on the rind are the eggs of an insect.

Napkins should always be folded with the selvage toward the ironer.

REMARKABLE CONSERVATORY.

One of the finest conservatories in the world is owned by the Duke of Connaught at Bagshot Park, England. The interior represents a gorgeous tropical scene, in which ferns, palms, orchids, and other exotics flourish in luxurious profusion, watered by miniature cascades, fountains and dripping wells. At one end is a stalactite cavern, which, by an arrangement of mirrors, appears far larger than it really is. Along the floor of this cavern flows a rather deep stream, beneath which are concealed a number of colored electric lamps, so that at night numerous little pools in the dark recesses appear to glow with a mysterious latent fire. This conservatory was designed by an eminent London firm and cost $15,000.

SICK KIDNEYS.

Mean Aching Backs and Sharp Stabbing Pains That Make Life Almost Unendurable.

An aching, breaking back, sharp stabs of pain—that is kidney trouble. The kidneys are really a spongy filter—a human filter to take poison from the blood. But sick, weak kidneys cannot filter the blood properly. The delicate human filters get clogged with impurities, and the poison is left in the system to cause backaches, headaches, rheumatism, dropsy and fatal inflamation. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. They make new, rich blood, which flushes them clean and gives them strength for their work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills set the kidneys right, and make lame, aching backs strong and well. Mr. George Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N. S., says:—"My son, now eighteen years old, suffered from kidney trouble and severe pains in the back, which caused him many a sleepless night. We tried several medicines, but they did not help him, and he grew so weak that he could not do the work that falls to the lot of a young boy on a farm. We were advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He took the pills for a couple of months, when every symptom of the trouble was gone, and he was as healthy as any boy of his age. I am satisfied Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure kidney trouble in its most severe forms."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. In that way they strike at the root of anaemia, indigestion, kidney trouble, liver complaint, erysipelas, skin disease, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, and the special ailments of growing girls and women whose health depends upon the richness and regularity of their blood. The genuine pills have the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box, and may be had from all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SALT THE CIVILIZER.

The use of salt as a necessary supplement to diet has had much influence in shaping the civilization and exploration of the world. It is most probable that the oldest trade routes were created for the salt traffic, as salt and incense formed the chief necessaries of the ancient dayse. This was certainly the case with the caravan routes in Libya and the Sahara, whilst the mines of North India were the cenere of a large trade before the time of Alexander. Another interesting fact is that salt has played a considerable part in the distribution of man. When it became absolutely necessary for him, as it did at an early stage of his development, he was forced to migrate to places where it could be obtained. This brought him to the seashore, where he gained his ideas of maritime commerce. Lastly, the preservative effects of salt on flesh food made long oceanic voyage possible, and thus opened up the world to commerce and civilization.

BABY'S TONGUE TELLS.

Little tongues that cannot talk tell mothers just as plainly that their owners are not well. When Baby's tongue is white, or coated, or yellow, especially toward the root, it is a sign of stomach trouble, indigestion, cold or feverishness. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in curing these and the other minor ills of babyhood and childhood. They as good for the new-born baby as for the well-grown child. Absolutely safe and absolutely harmless. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for stomach and bowel troubles and destroying worms. I could hardly feel safe without the Tablets in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail, at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sprigg went to a noted physician to ask advice as to his health. In pompous tones he addressed the doctor:—"I—ah—have come to—ah—ask you—ah—what—what is—ah—the doosid mattaw with me—ah!" "I find your heart is affected," said the physician, gravely. "Oh—ah—anything else—ah?" "Yes; your lungs are affected too." "Anything—ah—else—ah?" "Yes; your manners are also affected."

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1.00.
All Druggists.

The Absolute Purity
—OF—
"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is daily Converting thousands of drinkers of the artificially colored teas of Japan,

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c, and 60c lb.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

BRITISH TRAINS FIRST

AMERICANS ONLY THIRD FOR RAILROAD SPEED.

Germany Comes Fourth—British Roads Remarkable for Long Runs.

Instinctively people think of speed as the first and most interesting feature of the railroad, and in view of the development of railroads in the United States most Americans will be surprised to learn that this country is not first in the matter of fast trains, says the New York Sun. England holds the lead and France is a close second.

In this statement reference is made not to the short bursts of speed which this or that engine has shown and may never show again, but to the regular scheduled runs of trains. In looking first at England one is apt to be surprised to find how many fast trains and long runs without stops are made there daily.

The fastest regular long distance run without stop in the world is on the Great Western from London to Bristol, 118½ miles in 120 minutes, or practically sixty miles an hour. In order to drop pasengers at Bath a car is dropped from the train without stop, a time saving device in operation on a number of European roads, though still unknown here.

The longest run without stop made in any country is London to Liverpool on the London and Northwestern, 201 miles, made at the rate of

FIFTY-FOUR MILES AN HOUR.

The next longest is on the Midland, from London to Leeds, 196 miles, at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour.

The train in this country coming nearest to these long runs without a stop is the Empire State Express on the New York Central, from New York to Albany 143 miles, at the rate of 53 64-100 miles an hour; and the time of the same train to Buffalo, 440 miles in 500 minutes, is just a trifle faster than that of the Midland Express from London to Glasgow, 447 miles in 510 minutes. Each makes four regular stops. The Northwestern runs a train from London to Glasgow, 401½ miles, in eight hours, making only two stops.

The Great Northern runs a train from London to Doncaster, 156 miles, without stop, in 169 minutes, at the rate of 55½ miles an hour, and the Great Central train runs over England's new road, from London to Sheffield, 165 miles, in 170 minutes, better than 58 miles an hour, slipping a car at Leicester without stop.

These fast and long runs are common to all the trunk lines in England, while in the United States the fast runs are all confined to two roads, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania. Compared to many English fast runs the time between New York and Washington and Boston is slow. The distance from the two cities to New York is about the same, and in both cases the fastest trains make it in five hours (or a little over, now, to Boston), at the rate of 46 miles an hour, three stops being made in each case.

For runs of nearly 1,000 miles no country can show trains to compare with the New York and Chicago trains on the New York Central, the best trains making the 980 miles in 1,080 minutes, or at 54 miles an hour. While this is not quite so fast as the time made by the fast trains from Paris to Lyons and Marseilles the distance is twice as great as across France.

Coming to short runs and special summer trains, undoubtedly the fastest are from Camden to Atlantic City. Here some very fast time has been made over an ideal country for fast time; by both the Reading and the Pennsylvania. The reading has set the pace and the Pennsylvania followed. The best Reading time is 56⅔ miles in 50 minutes, or 68 miles an hour, while the best Pensylvania time is 59 miles at the rate of

SIXTY-FOUR MILES AN HOUR.

These constitute all the fast regular trains in the United States. The fastest run in New England outside the Boston New York run is from Boston to Portland at the rate of 44 miles an hour, and the showing is still poorer in the West and South. Chicago, in many respects, the greatest railroad centre in the world, has no fast trains outside the New York Central and the Pennsylvania trains referred to.

Thrughout the West, while the best trains are very luxurious, perhaps the most up to date in the world, the runs are all short, averaging about 30 miles between stations and the speed nowhere averages 40 miles an hour. Throughout the South there are no really first class express trains other than those from New York city or Chicago carrying the tourist travel at certain seasons of the year.

Next to speed may be considered the frequency of trains, their appointments, etc. In this respect a still more pronounced difference appears in different countries with almost equal population.

Why should the people of one region crowd hundreds of trains daily and those of another region be satisfied with only two or three trains? Thus more trains leave the Great South Terminal in Boston in one day than are moved in one direction on all the roads of Spain and Portugal in two weeks. From one terminal in London more trains leave daily than move in ten days to supply 125,000,000 people of all Russia, in Europe and Asia.

It would probably surprise New Yorkers to know that the South Terminal in Boston not only is the largest station in the world but sends out daily more than 400 trains, nearly twice the number despatched from the Grand Central Station by the three roads starting from there. The next largest number sent from any station in this country is about 350 from the Boston and Maine terminal in Boston, and the next about 325 from the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Then come the Grand Central Station, New York, and the Reading Terminal, Philadelphia.

But these figures do not equal those of the great London terminal. There one station sends out

700 TRAINS DAILY,

the greatest number from any one station in the world, and all of the twelve great terminals send out large numbers of trains, as the suburban travel is great, and the trains often smaller than in America.

Including all suburban trains such as those of the Staten Island road, which is still operated with steam, and figuring on a mean average of winter and summer, the regular scheduled trains leave the four great centres in the following numbers daily, the figures being for all roads and approximately correct: New York city, 1,400; Boston, 1,000; Philadelphia, 850; Chicago, 850. No other American city has 400.

As might be expected the roadbed and the operating equipment are better in England and some parts of France and Germany than in America, and owing to the ever prevailing precautions taken both by the roads and the State accidents are only about one-fifth as frequent as in America. All the principal roads in England have two tracks and many main lines have four.

In this respect Americans are making great improvements now, as the Pennsylvania is four tracked from New York to Pittsburg and the New Haven and the New York Central is three tracked part of the way to Albany, and four tracked from there to Buffalo.

Turning to Europe outside of England it is found that France alone indulges in really fast trains, and possibly she is first in the number of trains running regularly above fifty miles an hour of all the great nations. The greatest travel route in all Europe out of England is from Paris south to Lyons, Marseilles and the Mediterranean, and here are found fine and fast trains.

The run from Paris to Marseilles, 585 miles, is made in 750 minutes, with only six stops. Many of the shorter runs, such as from Paris to Calais, to the Belgian frontier, etc., are at the rate of from fifty-eight to sixty-two miles an hour for the regular schedule.

According to a German authority the average speed of the fastest trains in Europe is as follows: French, fifty-eight miles an hour; English, fifty-five miles an hour; and German, fifty-one, but fast trains are

HARD TO FIND IN GERMANY,

and the service in this respect does not compare with France.

It takes the fastest train 227 minutes to go from Berlin to Hamburg, 178 miles, which is 47½ miles an hour, and the "luxe" train, the one fast goer, between Munich and Vienna, runs at only 45.60 miles an hour; but there are as a rule frequent trains throughout Germany and the service is good.

For all the rest of Europe the speed drops to about 30 miles an hour for express trains. Italy is surprisingly slow. It takes the express 965 minutes to go from Turin to Rome, 413 miles, or only 26 miles an hour, though the Milan-Rome express makes nearly 40 miles an hour.

Between Rome and Naples, 155 miles, there are only four or five trains daily, the fastest at 34 miles an hour, while it takes 920 minutes to go 439 miles on the best train from Rome to Brindisi, a rate of less than 30 miles an hour.

The express from Stockholm to Gottenborg, the two large cities of Sweden, barely makes 30 miles an hour, and other European countries are still worse.

On the English trains third class dining cars are now run in which the same meals are served as in the first class coaches, but at considerably lower rates and the high back seats give a privacy greatly appreciated by small parties of two persons dining together.

Such runs as that between London and Birmingham on the Great Western, a distance of 129¼ miles, made without stop in 140 minutes, or at the rate of more than 55 miles an hour, are remarkable, as this seems to be about the regular gait of many trains in England.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.



is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

196

THE BEST OF PEOPLE

make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon TEA

ONLY ONE BEST TEA. BLUE RIBBON.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.



Locked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.
METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St | LONDON, ONT. 89 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG. 79 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Wor' , - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

ALL TWINS IN THIS.

Extraordinary Marriage Will be Celebrated in Paris.

An extraordinary marriage will take place in Paris shortly, when the twin brothers Charnteau, both of whom are painters of repute, will marry the twin sisters Renaud, two beautiful girls who are only 18 years of age. The best men at the double wedding will be another pair of twins, who are cousins of the twin bridegrooms.

Alphonso and Gabriel Charnteau are so absurdly alike that they have been the victims of ludricous mistakes all their lives. Their mother is a widow, and on this account one of the twins was excused military service.

Wishing not to be separated from his brother, he went to live in the town where his twin was quartered. He was arrested four times during the first week, and accused of appearing in public without uniform. He had the greatest difficulty in convincing the authorities that he was not the conscript.

The brothers are so fond of each other that they had resolved never to marry. But they both fell in love almost simultaneously. Their sweethearts were also almost undistinguishable, and mistakes occurred so frequently that each twin began to dress for the first time in a different costume.

HE IS EMPHATIC IN WHAT HE SAYS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED ROBT. BOND OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

His Doctor Who Said There Was No Hope for Him, Now Pronounces Him Well — He Tells His Own Story.

Mt. Brydges, Ont., Jan. 29.—Special.)—Among the many people in this neighborhood who tell of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing, none is more emphatic than that old and respected citizen, Mr. Robert Bond.

"I believe I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Bond says. "My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and that there was no hope for me. Then I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and used in all twenty boxes. Now I eat well, sleep well, and my doctor says I am well. Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else cured me. Do you wonder I am always ready to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

What will cure Bright's Disease will easily cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will always cure Bright's Disease. They are the only remedy that will cure Bright's Disease. Be sure and get Dodd's.

Young Skipjack: "Ah—I should like to cross that field; do you think—ah—that cow would hurt me?" Farmer: "Did you ever hear of a cow hurtin' a calf?"

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

DRESSED UP.

Oratory is merely talk with a frock coat on.

"I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nervine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—92

SHE KNEW HIM.

"Mr. Grouch went to a masquerade the other evening disguised as a bear."

"Did any one recognize him?"

"Only his wife."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from obstinate disfigurements of the skin. Anoint the sore spots with Weaver's Cerate and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

HIS AIM.

Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow.—Abraham Lincoln.

Puts You on Your Feet and keeps you there That's what "Ferrozim" does for all those recovering from wasting diseases. It is the best tonic in existence. It stimulates, nourishes and builds up the system.

Mrs. Homeboddy: "Home is the dearest spot on earth, after all." Mr. H.: "Yes, when you count in the rent and the servants' wages."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

"Don't cry!" he intreated. Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with the most exquisite lace. "Don't weep!" he said, correcting himself.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—94.

Don't believe the world owes you a living. The world owes you nothing. It was here first.

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

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., west, Toronto

Teacher—"Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" Johnny—"It's when a boy says he loves his teacher!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"That bass voice is a powerful one, isn't it?" "Yes; I notice it has a deal of hoarse power."

Intelligent Treatment with Allen's Lung Balsam brings up the phlegm, stops the cough and pain in the chest, overcomes those terrible colds which, neglected, lead to consumption.

"You've got a good collection of works of fiction, Smithers?" "Pretty fair. My wife bought them to look for a poetic name for the baby." "Ah! and what did you call her?" "Susan!"

Sudden Deaths on the Increase.—People apparently well and happy to-day, to-morrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic diseases.—91

She: "Did papa say anything to you about your being too young?" He: "Yes; but he said when I once began to pay your bills I would age rapidly enough."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and all the world with pitable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequence of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Hamilton Livingstone, an ex-rate collector of Newry, was at Belfast sentenced to five years' penal servitude for misappropriating almost £1.000 of trust money and embezzling a considerable amount received for rates. After committing the offences he absconded to Canada.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted.

We want 1,000 farmers for Western Canada for the spring of 1906. The renter, the young farmer with very limited small capital, and the farmer with a number of sons for whom he wishes to secure farms, are the people who should write us as quickly as they read this notice. We can settle you in the great wheat-belt of Manitoba or the other Provinces of Western Canada, and give you such a chance as we confidently believe has never before been offered to settlers in any new country.

Our lands are the choicest, and situated in the best tried and the best settled farming and wheat-raising districts, and our plans are such as will surprise you by reason of their fairness and helpfulness. A man with a few hundred dollars and with health and energy, by adopting one of them, can in a very short time be well-to-do.

The ordinary settler coming here has to break his land and backset it the first year, and therefore does not secure any return from the land until the harvest of the following year is reaped. Under our plans, the settler will begin to have an income from the start, and at the same time will be going on getting ready his land for cropping. If you intend coming to Western Canada to farm, we can thus put you in the way of helping yourself from the first day that you arrive here, and thus of being independent. We want one thousand settlers for the spring of 1906.

Our lands have been all very carefully selected, and we guarantee the reports of our examiners on the same. No person need apply whose habits are not good, and who is not able to produce first-class references as to his character and industry.

Address, Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Co., 23 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg.

"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again. Don't you know that's unlucky?" "Well, it would have been a good deal more unlucky for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife called me."

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day. — But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

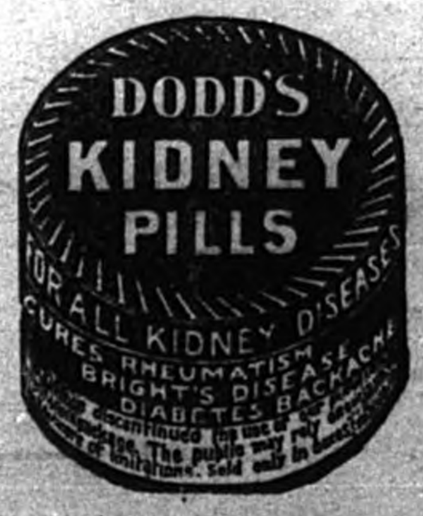
Johnny: "I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry." Tommy: "What have they been doing now?" Johnny: "Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast."

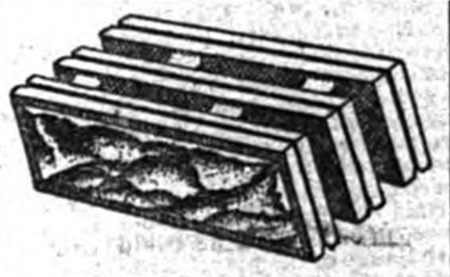
Rheumatism — What's the Cause? — Where's the Cure?—The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days.—90.

"How still they are," remarked Mrs. Frobb, apropos of the young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied Mr. Frobbe, "it reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."

Everyone Thinks his own cross is the heaviest When confined to the house with a pain in the side for instance, but it would be quickly forgotten if "The D & L" Menthol Plaster was applied. They only cost a trifle, why not try them?

"You used to tell me I was bird-like," complained the fond wife. The husband continued to bury his nose in the paper. "You used to tell me I was bird-like," repeated the fond wife; "but now you never act as if you thought so." "You're still bird-like," growled the husband. "One wouldn't think you thought so, to judge by——" "Isn't a parrot a bird?"





PATENTED MARCH 8TH, 1904.

Three Machines—Triple Wall, Two Wall, and Cement Brick Machines.

The fastest and cheapest in the market, making brick faced with one inch colored, and stronger concrete. Write for booklet.

P. DIERLAMM, Stratford, Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Farm Wanted.

We wish to secure immediately two good farms, in choice agricultural section. Soil must be first class, good wheat land preferred. We want one farm over 400 acres and one medium size. Give description and lowest cash price. Possession must be had in April. Address

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO.,
Lock Drawer 980, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED.

We wish at once to secure honest, reliable men to represent us and act as our agents in this locality. Must be willing to show farm properties, and make sales to buyers, who we send into this territory. Good salary and commission. Address

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO.,
Dept. A, Lock Drawer 980,
Minneapolis, Minn.

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

FOR SALE.—10,000 acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan, in lots of 160 acres or more. Soil is rich black loam, clay subsoil, surface level and gently rolling. New C.N.R. line building through our lands this year. Prices will advance 50% during 1906. All lands at from two to eight miles from railroad. Districts well settled. Schools, churches and good roads. Prices are low and terms easy to actual settlers. For price list, terms and maps, write THE COFFEY-WALSH LAND CO., Union Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Canada.

"Who was it," shouted the suffrage leader—"who was it that did the most to elevate woman?" Far down the aisle a little chap blinked his eyes and drawled:—"Why, the man that invented those high Swiss heels." And then the meeting ajourned.

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

GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT.

A great irrigation project, involving an expenditure of about $25,000,000, has been authorized by the Secretary of State for India. The area commanded by the canals is about 6,250 square miles, although only a small part of it will be reached for a number of years to come. In this area it is estimated, about 3,000 square miles will be irrigated. The water will be taken from the Jhelum River, in which there is now unappropriated at the site of the headworks a flow of 5,600 to 7,900 cubic feet per second. It is believed that the investment of public funds in these works, great as the sum may be, is well warranted by the economic advantages of the undertaking and the reasonable assurance of ample interest payments.

BIG MONEY TO MEN WITH RIG.

One beginner made $6.00 first morning. Whole or spare time. The best 50c seller, giving 25c profit. Users buy every month. Township right worth more than any general store business. Act promptly if you want territory. Golden Crest Company, 9 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RANCHES AND farms, also irrigated fruitlands, adjoining City of Kamloops. Easy terms. Catalogue on application. Strutt & Nash, Kamloops, B.C.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at $5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price $10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

DISILLUSIONED.

She—"I hear you have just got married. Is it too late to congratulate you?"

He—"Oh, much too late! I was married three weeks ago!"

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1906.

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, nonpariel measurement.

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

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE. - . QUE.

LET IN THE LIGHT.

Earl Grey has succeeded in arousing the antagonism of patent medicine manufacturers by a speech which he delivered at the McGill Medical banquet, Montreal. After some pleasantries His Excellency proceeded: "I am reminded of my old friend Peruna. In polite circles whisky is called Peruna. Recently I bought a bottle of Peruna and sent it to be analyzed. It was returned to me, showing that it contained 40.5 proof spirit To add to this, recently I received a report from a friend in Washington, showing that thousands of children died every year through these medicines, and the tragedy of it is all the more intensified because the stuff is administered by mothers who do not know the effects of the mixtures they are giving their children.

"I am of the opinion that laws should be made that it would be required to show what patent medicines contained. It should be set down that all drugs containing alcohol and narcotics and other patent drugs should have the percentages of these drugs printed on the labels of bottles. If not the shadow of the undertaker will mingle with that of the medical profession."

The publication of the percentage of alcohol, narcotics and other patent drugs (such as cocaine, etc.,) in proprietary medicines, and not their recipes, is wholly in the interest of public morals and public health, and in giving effect to Earl Grey's views in this particular the government would do a good work and win the approval of all classes of the community—the patent medicine manufacturers excepted.

THE DREADNAUGHT.

The most powerful battleship of the world's navies, the Dreadnaught was launched at Portsmouth on Saturday, Feb 10. It marks the first stage in what the British Admiralty claim as the greatest achievement in naval construction. Great secrecy has been preserved respecting her equipment, but it is known that she will have the heaviest ornament ever carried by a ship. In the past British vessels have carried four 12-in. guns, throwing 350 lb shells; the Dreadnaught will have 10 of these weapons, of a new type, with a muzzle energy of 49 568, as compared with the 33,622 of the guns carried in as recent battle ships as the Majestic class, an increase in power of 50 per cent.

In a great sea fight the Dreadnaught will be able to discharge every minute 10 projectiles, weighing 3,500 lbs., with sufficient velocity to send them 25 miles, or to penetrate about 16 in. of the hardest armor with a range of about two miles. Unlike all British and foreign battleships built in the last 30 years, the new addition to the fleet will carry no weapon smaller than the great 12-inch pieces, except 18 three-inch quick-firing, for repelling attacks by torpedo craft. She will mount neither 9.2 inch, 7.5 inch, nor 6-inch guns. She will be the biggest warship afloat, and she will have only the largest and most powerful guns. She will be the first battleship in the world to be driven by turbines. These engines will supply the power for four propellers, two more than any previously built British battleship, which should make her the fastest ship of her class afloat. Another advantage of the turbines, as shown by the performances of the Carmania is that the gunners will have a steadier deck from which to handle the guns.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The construction of the Dreadnaught was commenced Oct. 2, 1905 and will be completed in another 12 months when she will be assigned to the Atlantic squadron. When finished she will have cost $7,500,000. Thus again Britain indicates her purpose to rule the waves.

NOTES.

The death of Mr. E. B. Eddy of Hull, on Feb. 10, after a week's illness, removed one of the pioneer manufacturers of the Ottawa Valley. With indomitable courage he faced the difficulties of life and achieved notable success. Since his factories were destroyed by fire but, nothing discouraged, he reared new buildings with improved facilities and was conducting a prosperous industry when death brought him relief from abundant labor.

Senator Choquette who was a candidate for the Mayoralty in Quebec, retired from the contest some days in advance of the polling assigning as his reason a request from Sir Wilfrid Laurier that "in view of the complicated conditions of the situation" and "in the general interest of the party" he should retire. Senator Choquette has also surrendered the control and direction of Le Soliel, the Quebec organ of the Prime Minister. The Senator's usefulness would apgear to be gone.

HOCKEY.

—:o:—

The result of the match on Monday night with Hawkesbury closes our chances on the Cup this year. The game as witnessed by about 150 from this town was a disappointment in so far that the play (under the circumstances) did not satisfy the public as to the superiority of the teams. Much trouble was experienced over the appointment of a referee, owing to the absence of Brophy, who had promised to fill the bill Last week we were placed in a similar position, but Gwynne of Hawkesbury, came to the help of the boys. This time however, after much discussion, Mr. F. Gorman of Ottawa, was accepted and from all reports it would appear that wishing to do so-id justice, (and not being able to keep his eye on so many men at a time) he just put a number on the fence, in order that he could watch the balance of the play. Even his keen sense of justice however failed to appeal to the teams and they unanimously decided that he should adorn the fence with the boys. The score at half time was 5 to 1 in favor of Hawkesbury, but in the second half Murphy & Stackhouse were chosen joint referees and during the whole half hour Lachute was the only team that scored which seems to verify the injustice of the treatment meted out to our boys.

The senior matches sank into insignificance when the married and single men got together in their friendly hockey contest last Wednesday evening The sport was not only from the spectacular side but seemed also to be greatly enjoyed by the players, although many had the appearance the day after of being drawn through a knot-hole. Mr. W. H. Garretsee refereed the game and was kept busy watching the antics of the several players The single men had the advantage over their opponents and ran in a total score of 4 to 1. The married men are to play their return game on Monday next and it will be the warmest game of the season, so don't miss it.

ST. PHILIPPE.

—:o:—

Mr. Arnold Smith who is now working in Hawkesbury, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Frank Fuller left on Monday evening for Hudson, to spend a few days with his sister Mrs. E. A. Hodgson.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of the only son (Dufferin) of the late Col Hodgson, who has been for the past three weeks very ill in the Montreal General Hospital.

Mrs. Wm. and Miss M. Davidson, Miss Martha Smith, Mrs. Dobbie were guests of Mrs. Robt. Davidson on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. John and Miss Effie Chambers spent Tuesday in Lachute.

Miss Mary Chambers of Dalesville was a guest of her parents over the week end. We are pleased to hear that Miss Chambers recovered her watch which was lost while returning from school one afternoon.

Some large pieces of timber which were taken last week from Mr. Robert Davidson's bush, are to be used for repairs on the Presbyterian Church, St. Andrews.

Miss Alice Davidson attended the "Women's Auxiliary meeting, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Manse, Cushing. The meeting was a most interesting one. The society has received lately letters from two little Galatian boys of a mission school in Saskatchewan.

Quite a crowd of young people attended the hockey match in Hawkesbury.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council met on Wednesday last and was presided over by Mayor J. E Valois. Councillors Lafleur, Lister, Hay, McGibbon and McFaul were also present.

Councillor Lister, on behalf of the Road committee, reported that they had examined the bridges and found that slight repairs were needed. The work was then ordered to be done by the day under supervision of Coun. Lister.

The drain question was brought forward, and after much discussion the secretary was instructed to write the C. P. R. making them the offer of a certain sum of money to carry off the water and thus remedy the trouble now existing. The council then adjourned.

BIRTH.

SYMONDS,—At Orillia, Ont, Sunday February 18th, 1906, the wife of R. C. Symonds, of a son.

GILBAULT,—At Lachute, on Thursday, Feb. 15th, 1906, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. Guilbault.

MARRIAGE.

HANNAH—DAWSON,—At Montreal on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. Main, Mr. H. E. Hannah, of Montreal, to Mrs. A. E. Dawson, of Lakefield.

FARM FOR SALE.

—:o:—

On the 3rd, range, Township of Grenville, 50 acres of good clay loam, a good young sugar bush, and a never failing creek running through the farm, a comfortable house, and good large outbuildings, 1 mile from Grenville village, ¼ mile from C. P. R. Station. For price and further particulars apply on the premises to.

JOHN H. CAMERON,
GRENVILLE QUE.,

PUBLIC TENDERS.

—:o:—

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the third day of March next for the following work required to be done on the Court House property. First,—the repairing of the fence and partly renewing the same. Second,—the cleaning up of the Basement of the Court House and leveling the ground floor thereof with gravel where required. Third,—the painting of the exterior wood work of the Court House and vaults and the double windows with two coats of paint, (oil and paint used to be of first quality.) Tenders for said mentioned work to be given in separately, work to be done early next summer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Lachute, Feb. 3rd, 06.

GAVIN J. WALKER,
Sec'y-Treas., Mun. Cour., Co. Argenteuil.

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.

Circuit Court—District of Montreal.

Ste. Scholastique, to wit:
No. 19177.

WILLIAM H. NOLAN, Plaintiff,

vs.

EMERY L. RACINE, Defendant, to wit:

A lot situate on the second range of the township of Grenville, in the village of Calumet, county of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the said township of Grenville, as number 15 Q. containing seven tenths of an arpent in area, more or less—with a house and a forge thereon erected.

To be sold at the Roman Catholic Church door of the village of Grenville, said district, on the Twenty-day of February next, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office. Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique, 16th January, 1906.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.

SURGEON-DENTIST.

Will be at Lachute every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

(Absent on Tuesday only.

DR. S. S. STACKHOUSE, Sr.,
DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE.

SURGEON DENTISTS.

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

MALCOLM SMITH,

Licensed Auctioneer.

P. O. Box 10. · Lachute, Que.

For the District of Terrebonne. Sales conducted in French and English.

G. J. WALKER,

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
LACHUTE, P.Q

Notes discounted and Loans Made Only First-class Insurance Companies Represented.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

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

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

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

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHEAP RATES.

Second Class from Lachute, commencing February 15th and daily until April 7th, 1906.

$48.90 Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Tacoma, Wash. and Portland, Ore.

$46.49 Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C.

$45.90 Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake Utah, Helena, Butte, and Anaconda.

$49.00 San Francisco, Los Angeles via Chicago only.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

Daily Tourist Car to North-West & Pacific Coast.

Leaves Montreal on Sunday, Monday and Thursday, at 9.40 a.m., and from North Bay, connecting with trains from Montreal, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Cars are fully equipped with bedding, cooking range, etc. Moderate berth rate.

TOURIST CAR.

For the accomodation of passengers Chicago and West leaves Windsor Station every Tuesday at 10. p.m.

W. J. TODD, Agent Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 669.
District of Terrebonne

Martial Labelle, of the parish of St. Canute district of Terrebonne, farmer.

Plaintiff

v.s.

Thomas Boucher, formerly of the City and district of Montreal and now of parts unknown, mechanist.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

St. Scholastique the 25th, of January 1906

GAGNON & FORTIER.
PROTHONOTARY S.C.

ETHIER & LALANDE
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES

Feb. 15 to April 7, Inclusive.

Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and 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

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. —nominal charge is made for berths which may be reserved in advance.

FOR COMFORT TRAVEL by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

For tickets, rates, and sleeping car berths apply to J. M. DORION, Agent G.T.R., Lachute, Que.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

. . GROCERIES . .

Flour, Grain & Feed, Hay, Straw, and International Stock Food, Shingles and Lumber,

Grinding and Sawing Daily.

. . . All work guaranteed . . .

Phone 44 and 50.

Four and Feed Merchants

LACHUTE. · QUE.

Crude Thoughts As They Fall From the Editorial Pen:— Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Home Circle Department.

A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers As They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

WHY HIS MARRIAGE WAS A FAILURE.

He regarded children as a nuisance

He did all his courting before marriage.

He never talked over his affairs with his wife.

He doled out money to his wife as if to a beggar.

He looked down upon his wife as an inferior being.

He never took time to get acquainted with his family.

THE BOY WHO WORKS.

Do you feel, young fellow, that you have a hard time? Your hours are long. Your task is hard and the wages small. The contents of your weekly pay envelope will scarcely carry you over the week. Sometimes you must wear patched trousers or a frayed coat. Your employer expects a great deal from you. Other fellows dress well and always have money. They have coddling fathers and mothers while you toil six days a week to make a living. Never mind, young man. You are ahead of the boy who has every luxury at home. You are getting experience that he must get somehow later on. Because, sooner or later he must fight the real battle of life himself. And you have the advantage. While life has been made easy for him, he lacks drill and discipline which every life-soldier must go through. You are preparing yourself. He may go in without preparation and fail.

* * *

The past year has been one of bloodshed and carnage. In all parts of Russia, men. women and innocent children have been murdered by the tens of thousands, but yet christianity is advancing, is rolling on and it is going to warm the hearts of all nations and all nations will bask in its light. Men may shut the window blinds so they cannot see it, or they may smoke the pipe of speculation until they are shadowed under their own vaporing; but the white light of the gospel made up of all the beautiful colors of earth and heaven, violet plucked from amid the spring grass, the indigo of the southern jungles, the blue of the skies, the green of the foliage and the yellow of the autumnal woods, the orange of the southern groves and the red of the sunsets, all the beauties of earth and heaven are combining to keep the ball of Christianity rolling. Great Britain is going to lead all Europe to the foot of the cross; the United States is going to bring all America to God; these two great countries will combine and take Asia for God and then the three with their combined strength will bring Africa into the fold and the world will be redeemed. The good homes of our land are the little yeast cakes that keep the moral influences working. Infidelity and atheism are receiving their death blow from clubs in the hands of the good mothers of our land.

* * *

FOR EACH TO DECIDE.

Life seems full of new possibilities in the opening of a new year. The question for each girl to decide is how to meet the opportunities which are offered to her, and how to make the most of them. There is knowledge to be gained because it is a pearl beyond price to the possessor, there are talents to be developed, because it is a duty to cultivate one's gifts; there is work to be done, because work means usefulness and contentment. There are always virtues to be striven for, because they help to make strong, noble characters. The great thing is to aim at a true and noble womanhood. To be honest, to be truthful and to do what is right and to keep a clear conscience would seem very simple rules for conduct in life, yet if these are followed, happiness will come, for that depends more on one's self than on circumstances or surroundings.

Life may be full of beauty and usefulness if one is unselfish. Ordinary every day life affords so many opportunities for doing some good service. A gentle word spoken to one who is angry, an encouraging or a sympathetic word to a despondent or sad friend, an earnest word of warning to any one who may be in danger of folly all these little things are very helpful A cheerful manner has a stimulating effect on others; a sunny disposition brightens the home. Everyone has at times known the bracing, stimulating feeling that comes when looking into a face which reflects a noble, pure soul or a brave, strong one. It may be the face of a stranger, but the unconscious influence of that fine character is not lost on the passer-by It is a character which counts in life, noble motives and high thoughts which are worth having. With these sweet possessions and that sweet maidenly reserve, modesty and delicacy which go with refinement, a girl will not only be more charming, but will have an influence over all her associates.

CASTORIA,
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Don't Forget

That HARDIE'S BREAD still out.

After having accomplished some needed improvements, we have now got the Brick Store opened with a full line of Groceries, of first-class quality which we will deliver every day.

Our dry goods are very select. Prints, Wrapperettes, Dress goods and Cashmeres. Call and see them. Our prices are right and we guarantee you satisfaction.

Hardie & Co

Baker and General Merchants Brownsburg, P.Q

A New Things

Twenty fur coats for men.
Twenty fur coats for women.
Lots of overcoats for men and boys.
Lots of cloth jackets for Ladies.
Dress goods in abundance.
And the prices—let us tell you a story.

A lady (who wil not object to our giving her name.) came in to price a certain coat that she knew the price of in big Toronto store. "It is one dollar less (and the expressage besides) then the Toronto store. I will take it" she said. Many are finding out they can buy better and cheaper here than from the catalogues. Give Lachute all the chance you can.

W. BANFORD.

P.S.—Highest prices for butter, eggs, hides. tallow, etc.

Trunks
Suit Cases

Leather, Canvass, or Iron covered from $2 00 to $10 00.

In leather, Imitation leather or canvass, from $2 00 to $7 00.

Satchels, Gladstone Bags,
Club Bags, Ladies' Hand Bags,
Telescope cases, Shawl straps etc. etc.
School bags, (in leather or canvass).

"Headquarters for above goods."

H. J GILES & BRO.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

20 p.c.

Several Lines of Seasonable Goods to be Cleared at a reduction of

20 p.c.

J. R. McOUAT



YOUR PROFITS

Will be greater, and you will save time, trouble and worry, as well, if you let an I. H. C. Gasoline Engine do your work. For safety, simplicity, durability and real economy, both in first cost and expense of operation, the

I. H. C. GASOLINE ENGINE

is in a class by itself. It is perfectly practical, plain and easily understood—any bright boy of 12 can run it.

Let us prove to you that I.H.C. Gasoline Engines are best for

Feed cutting, Wood Sawing, Husking and Shredding or Shelling Corn, Grinding Feed, Pumping, Churning, Separating, Etc.

and a hundred and one other odd jobs about the farm that use up time and energy.

Call on us for information and catalogue, showing how the I.H.C. Gasoline Engines will save you money.

H. A. Blair.

McFUAL BROS. ADVT.



We are now Ready

To show you lots of

New Spring Goods

New Dress Goods
New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Flannelettes.

All these goods were bought when prices were at the lowest—for spot cash—so we are sure our prices are as low as any, and and lower than many of our competitors.

Lachute's Bargain Centre.

Our Stock in Furniture

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

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IN THE BRITISH NAVY

—

AN AMERICAN SHIP, THE FRIGATE PRESIDENT.

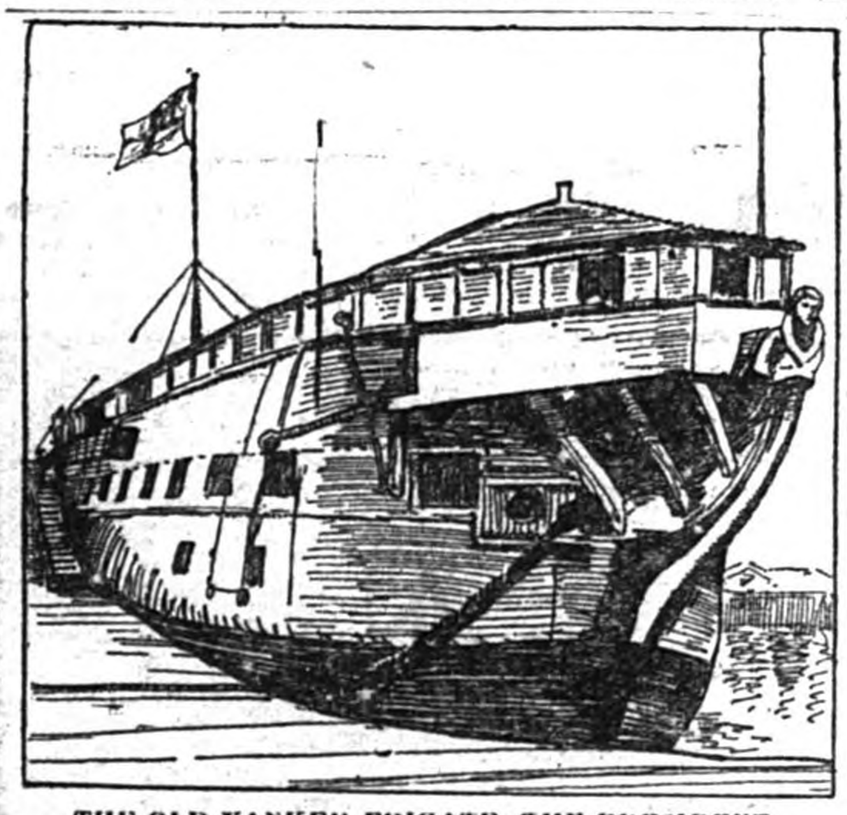
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Captured in 1812, Now a Receiving Ship Near the East India Docks, London.

The British have a United States warship tied up at a dock in London, flying the British flag and regularly commissioned in the British navy? What is more she is called the President, and on her bow is the figurehead of President John Adams, carved out of a huge chunk of American wood and handsomely gilt, writes and American correspondent from London.

Few Americans who visit London are aware of the presence there of such an interesting relic of the two Anglo-American wars. Even at the American Embassy officials did not know that a few miles from 123 Victoria street was an American warship in the hands of what we had been accustomed to call "the enemy."

She has been kept in commission as a receiving ship. For a quarter of a century she has been lying at her present berth near the East India Docks, most of the time stuck in the mud. There is some doubt whether she would float, and it is probably true that she would go to pieces if sent as far out to sea as the mouth of the Thames.



THE OLD YANKEE FRIGATE—THE PRESIDENT.
Captured by the British During the War of 1812, and now Moored in the Thames and Used as a Receiving Ship by His Majesty's Navy.

The British officer who first called the President to my attention kindly offered to pilot me down to see her one fine day in London.

OLD GUNS ON BOARD.

We finally found the President moored at a quiet dock, her dock roofed over, stove pipes leading up her bulky sides, and a permanent stairway built from the main deck to the floor of the pier.

There, mounted at the stern, was the identical wheel with which the President had been steered on that memorable day, January 15, 1815, when "hogged" and almost water-logged, after putting the Endymion out of action, she was compelled to strike her flag to a vastly superior force.

ORIGINAL FIGUREHEAD.

Yet there is a question in naval circles as to how much of the original President is in this ship. The great gilt figurehead of John Adams is undoubtedly the original one put on the President before her launch, when she was regarded as the finest fighting ship of the day. I have no doubt, also, that her keel and her main ribs and timbers are the ones built into her when she was constructed. Probably a good deal of her outside planking is English, for the Admiralty admits that sse has been renewed several times. At any rate, I was told by the petty officer who took my genial companion and myself about the President, that the deck, wheel, ports and some of the guns were the actual ones captured with the ship, and he probably knew what he was talking about.

The lines of the President are still beautiful. She must have been a very handsome ship under sail. Although one of the largest ships in the world at the time of her launch, she would be a mere pigmy besides one of the great warships of the present day.

The President is now used as a drill ship for the Royal Naval Reserve, having been fitted up for this purpose in 1861 at Chatham. Until 1876 she lay at the City Canal, River Thames, and was then moved to her present berth.

THE ENGAGEMENT.

The action in which the President was captured was in many ways a remarkable one. Stephen Decatur had received command of the frigate, and on the evening of January 14, 1815, he sailed into the lower bay, intending to put to sea that night. The President, however, grounded heavily on a sand-bar, breaking her rudder braces and straining her seams so badly that she commenced to leak rapidly. Part of her false keel had also been carried away.

Owing to a turn of the tide it was impossible to put back, so she shaped her course along the Long Island shore. At daybreak four British ships were discovered, and they gave chase, one on each quarter and two astern. At noon the breeze fell, and though the President had left the bulk of the fleet behind, one of them continued to gain upon her.

Aboard the President, which was almost waterlogged, the crew was occupied in lightening the ship, cutting away anchors, turning the water loose in the butts, throwing overboard provisions, spare boats and cables, while the men aloft were wetting down the sails.

DECATUR OUT-NUMBERED.

At three o'clock a light breeze having sprung up, the largest vessel in the pursuing fleet began to come up rapidly, opening with her forward battery. Decatur replied with his stern chasers. This running fight continued for two hours, and then the Englishman came up, and the two vessels sailed side by side for an hour, firing occasional guns.

Decatur wished to come to close quarters, and had his boarders ready, but this the Englishman avoided. Meanwhile the ships astern were approaching. It afterwards developed that in the running fight the President had completely disabled her antagonist, the Endymion, and finally left her drifting and turning round helplessly.

At eleven o'clock that night two fresh ships of the enemy crawled up within gunshot. They were the Pomone and the Tenedos, heavy frigates, and both opened fire on the President at close range, compelling Decatur to strike his colors.

A STAGGERING PROBLEM

—

ENGLISH SAVANTS FEAR LACK OF WATER IN FUTURE.

—

Many Watersheds Disappeared—Legislation to Regulate Flow of Rivers Proposed.

Is Great Britain coming face to face with a great water famine?

"Owing to the tremendous industrial activity and the needs of the teeming population, England may find herself one of these days face to face with a problem of staggering magnitude—namely, a scarcity of fresh water," said President Bentley, of the Royal Meteorological Society, at its annual meeting in London the other night.

FEAR A FAMINE.

"So enormous is the drain upon the water supplies, and so much has the growth of the cities caused a disappearance of our forest areas," he continued, "that there is good reason to fear a water famine in the future. The diversion of rivers and lakes and other fresh water reservoirs from their natural function of irrigating distributors of all essential moisture to the land has interfered in England so greatly with Nature's arrangements that the English engineers and meteorologists at no distant date may find a task of almost insuperable difficulty awaiting their endeavors."

Dr. Mill, the rainfall expert, on being consulted regarding this alarming statement, said he was of the opinion that the question would require an early consideration.

"Legislation will be needed in the immediate future for the regulation of rivers," he stated. "The great question is how to store water which at present runs waste on the coasts. The planting of trees on high watersheds is one of the first solutions oft he problem, but the chief difficulty lies in the scarcity of suitable land available for building large reservoirs.

REFORM IS NEEDED.

"I believe that at some future date the services of engineers will be required in this reform, as the present arrangement of reservoirs is unsatisfactory. In Austria the Government issues an annual report on the condition of the Danube River, and also detailed statistics of the rainfall with the view of storing all available water supplies. This work done by the Austrian Government I am now doing in regard to the British Isles on my own responsibility, but the rainfall and river conditions are only a portion of the much larger problem."

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

—

THEY ARE FLOGGED IF THEY DON'T PAY TAXES.

—

Destitution of a Family in a Typical Village—House Shared With a Cow.

Under a waning half-moon, I drove out of the town in a little sledge, so close to the ground that the great black horse with his high yoke looked monstrous in the morning twilight, writes a correspondent at Toula, Russia. It is a typical Russian town, about a hundred miles south of Moscow—oldish churches surrounded by a fortified wall, two broad streets of shops, and a Government arms factory, where the hands struck and had nineteen of their number shot down in the street just a fortnight ago.

I had just escaped from Moscow and was going out to see something of the country, having at last induced a ruined German-Russian to venture with me for the sake of bread. As usual, I have found that the danger against which everyone warned me was nothing compared to the fear.

If there is danger at all in the villages, it comes from the police agents, who are dreading to lose their occupation of flogging and brutality at $3.75 a week. It is they who rouse the peasants with the cry that every stranger who appears is threatening the Czar and the land. In the towns it is the same; the dangerous classes are the police and their attendant thieves—"the patriots" or "men of Russia," as they call themselves.

The road goes up hill to a high and bare plane, over which the snow was driven by the wind in showers so blinding that even the horse wanted to turn back. Horizon, road, and every mark were lost. But after we had struggled on for an hour, the snow ceased to fall and the wintry sun appeared low in the sky, making the distant ridges of the long, flat hills shine with pale crimson or

GLEAM LIKE THE SEA.

Most of the country was bare and open ground, the snow blotting out the "stripes" where the peasants grow their crops in summer. But there were lengths of forest as well, looking brown at a distance, though generally made up of young silver birch with brilliant white stems flecked with black. These birch woods are the fuel of the country.

The peasants' wooden sleighs passing to and fro bore loads of sawn birch, dragged by miserable little horses caked with mire till their coats looked like a crocodile's armor. At their side floundered the peasants in their leather jackets with the wool inside.

The jackets are gathered with a belt around the waist, and the skirt sticks out all around, reaching to the knees. Then come the high top boots of felt or bast, or some woven stuff, rarely of leather.

Men and women are not to be distinguished except that instead of a cap the women wear a handkerchief or shawl knotted over head and ears. There is no special grace about this costume, but even the rich ladies of the town find it hard to appear graceful when paddled around with fur and wool six inches thick.

Driving on, I passed a great smelting works, newly finished with its fine furnaces and machinery, but already deserted and allowed to go to ruin. I could not discover why. Then came a few small private estates and summer residences built on the Crown land; for most of the land here is the property of the Czar or some of the Imperial family. But they were all deserted and empty too, and

ONE WAS BURNED.

In the afternoon my sledge took me further still into the unlimited and desolate country, and at last I came to a village which I believe is fairly typical of this district—not a rich part of Russia nor yet so poor as the famine districts which lie close by.

There was one long street of about forty separated cottages on each side. A few of the cottages had bits of brick in the walls, but wood is almost the only building material here, and the roofs, though sometimes of flat iron plates painted green, are generally of thatch.

In this particular village there was no school and no church, but from the high ground above it I could see a church about two miles off, which no doubt was near enough. There were two shops and an inn, all just like the other cottages.

Each house had a separate wattle shed near it, for fodder, stores and perhaps to shelter the beasts in summer. In winter the beasts must be brought into the house for warmth.

By the invitation of a peasant, I went into his cottage. The man was rather above the ordinary type, being tall and straight; but he had the thoughtful and quiet look of the average peasant, as well as the long dark hair and furry appearance.

His wife was quite the usual woman—short, ungraceful, and possessing no visible beauty, except perhaps patience. On the faces of both was the green look of hunger, almost invariable in the peasants I have seen.

The house door opened into the cattle shed, where a sickly cow was dragging out the winter. There was room for a horse, but they had been obliged to sell the horse this autumn to pay the taxes and other debts—debts, I suppose, to the koulak or village usurer. From the koulak, too, I suppose, he would get the money with which he said he was going to hire a horse next summer. For, no peasant can get through his work without a horse.

A WOODEN PARTITION

separated the cattle house from the dwelling room, the cottage being designed exactly like an Irish cottage, except that the whole white brick construction of the stove projected on both sides of the partition, thus warming the cow and family both. As every one knows, the peasant's stove is a large and wonderful edifice, full of mysterious holes and caverns for cooking and baking, and even for a dry, roasting bath.

Close beside it were the two broad wooden shelves on which the family slept—the parents above, the five children underneath. There was no bedding, except one worn rug or shawl on each shelf.

The children had made their bare bed into their day nursery as well, for they were all sitting on it or rolling about, imagining some game, I think. All were bare legged, and quite naked but for loose red shirts reaching to their knees. I suppose they went out sometimes, but I am sure there was not enough clothes to send them all out together in winter.

The rest of the furniture was a wooden chest which was the seat of honor, a short bench, a table, and a small wooden loom which would have made its fortune at an arts and crafts exhibition. Both the man and the woman could weave, and they were making yards of a coarse stuff dyed with red madder.

No doubt the loom supplied a chief part of the family's income, for the sale of the horse probably showed they could not live off their land and pay the taxes. The man boasted that his bit of land on which he grew potatoes, oats and rye was his absolute property, and when I tried to ask him whether the village community did not redistribute the land every few years

HE BECAME VIOLENT

and showed no interest at all in the sociological importance of the mir.

I don't know what the truth of it was: he may have been only insisting on the Russian peasant's touching faith that the land is the natural possession of the man who cultivates it. There was no doubt he was terribly afraid of having that belief shaken in some way.

When I looked at him and his wife in their clean poverty, with the mark of their almost passionate labor upon them and their five children growing up, it did seem incredible that these are just the people who are publicly stripped and flogged by the officials and village police because they cannot pay thir taxes for the Japanese war, or for the interest on the French loans.

As to the Czar's promise to remit half the yearly payment due to the Crown for lands next year, this peasant, in common, I think, with all others, thought nothing of it. To them the manifesto is so much "dirty paper."

They knew very well that, even if half is remitted, the agents will come down upon them for arrears. They also know dimly that since the liberation of the serfs more than forty years ago, the peasants have paid the full value of the land twice over. Manifestoes have ceased to concern them.

While I was in the cottage, an old man came up with a canvas bag over his shoulder. He was not a professional beggar. He was one of that large class of peasants who are driven by age or misfortune to go around the villages and ask for scraps to keep themselves alive till better times

Accordingly he came in as for a friendly call, laid his bag on the table and joined in the conversation. When we were going out again, the woman slipped some squares of black bread into the bag, as though by stealth, and he took it up and walked off without further remark on either side. It was the perfection both of appeal and kindliness.

LORD 'RANDY' CHURCHILL

—

BIOGRAPHY BY HIS SON, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

—

Strange Political Career of the Founder of the English Unionists.

40 Prince's Gardens, S. W.,
Feb. 2, 1887.

My Dear Churchill,—Why will you insist on being an Ishmael—your hand against every man? Why did you go out of your way to attack me?

You know that I am the mildest of men, but I have a strong inclination to hit out at those who strike me, and my experience teaches me that no private friendship can long resist the effect of public contest.

You and I have plenty of enemies, it is not possible for us each to pursue his own way without coming into personal conflict.

Surely we shall have our hands fully occupied without tearing out each other's eyes.—Yours sincerely,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

This above letter from Mr. Chamberlain gives the note of the life of Lord Randolph Churchill as told in the biography by Mr. Winston Churchill, writes Sidney Dark, in the London Daily Mail.

POLITICAL ISHMAEL.

He began in the days of the Fourth party, a political Ishmael. He died a political Ishmael—his hand against every man's, friend's and foe's, eager to strike, and regardless whose head was the target. And yet, despite all this, by the force of his political genius, he played a large part in shaping party, and consequently, national destinies.

The fact is that Lord Randolph was a politician, and not a statesman. To him politics were for a while an absorbing amusement, at which he was an extraordinary expert player. Directly, however, he ceased to be able to win every trick the game bored him, and he turned to racing as an alternative. "Tenax sum propositi" was never his motto.

PARLIAMENTARY BEGINNINGS.

Lord Randolph Churchill was born in 1849. He entered Parliament in 1874, but only turned seriously to politics in 1877, and the Parliament of 1880 saw him leading the Fourth party, his colleagues being Mr. Balfour, Gorst, and Wolff, denouncing the "old gang," and mercilessly attacking Mr. Gladstone and his Government. He invented Tory Democracy, became a great popular favorite, started the Primrose League, and, without doubt, did the spade-work of preparing for the subsequent domination of England by the Unionist party.

CHURCHILL AND GLADSTONE.

Mr. Winston Churchill's singular power of vituperation is an inheritance from his father. Lord Randolph's denunciations of Mr. Gladstone quite equalled his son's diatribes against Mr. Chamberlain. But the father had wit.

He invented the phrase "old man in a hurry"—it occurred, indeed, in an election address—and the following is a specimen of his speeches. He is describing a visit paid by a deputation to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle:

"They came suddenly on the Prime Minister and Master Herbert, in scanty attire and profuse perspiration, engaged in the destruction of a gigantic oak, just giving his last dying groan. They are permitted to gaze, to worship and adore, and having conducted themselves with exemplary propriety, are each of them presented with a few chips as a memorial of that memorable scene."

BIRTH OF THE UNIONISTS.

In 1885 Lord Randolph became leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

"What will happen now?" Lord Randolph was asked by a friend. "I shall lead the Opposition for five years. Then I shall be Prime Minister for five years. Then I shall die." In respect to the span of his life, the words came true almost to the day.

Then came the Home Rule Bill and the Liberal Split. Mr. Gladstone had delivered the country an his opponents for twenty years.

In the delicate negotiations that brought the Unionist party into existence, Lord Randolph played a large part.

It was in April, 1886, that the Unionist party, as we have known it, had its beginnings:

Early in the month Lord Randolph persuaded Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury to meet. The Turf Club was the neutral ground selected. Thither Lord Salisbury repaired—not, as it appears, without trepidation and misgivings, and in the little dingy downstairs room where visitors are received, was begun that strange alliance afterwards so powerfully to affect the course of history.

AFTER THE LEADERSHIP.

In the Salisbury Government of 1886 Lord Randolph was Chancellor of the Exchequer. But his reign was a short one. Before the end of the year he had resigned, and at the same time had finished his official career. The excuse for the resignation was the impossibility of making those reductins in expenditure which the Chancellor desired.

But somehow, as one reads the biography, one doubts whether economy was more than a subterfuge. Lord Randolph was playing for the leadership of the party. He felt he was indispensable. He had beaten all the "old gang." The time had come to try a fall with Lord Salisbury, but he had miscalculated the strength of his opponent. Mr. Chamberlain agreed in thinking that, without Churchill, the Government was doomed.

"You will have a hard time to go through," he wrote, "your case will be mine almost exactly, and I can tell you it is a bitter pilgrimage which is in prospect. The party tie is the strongest sentiment in this country; stronger than patriotism or even self-interest. But it will all come right in the end for both of us."

The hard time came. For the rest of his political life this Ishmael of the House was, with a few brief intervals, denounced in the House of his friends. He quarreled with every one, even with Mr. Chamberlain, and there is something strangely pathetic in the last scenes.

Months of illness, loss of power, the early death in 1895, complete the story of his life.

FOUR CENTURIES TO BUILD.

St. Peter's at Rome is the largest temple of worship in the world. It stands on ground which was formerly the site of Nero's circus in the north-west part of the city, and is built in the form of a Latin cross. The height of the dome from the pavement to the top of the cross is 44 feet, considerably higher than the Capitol at Washington. The great bell alone, without the hammer and clapper, weighs over nine and one-quarter tons. The foundation was laid in 1450 A.D. During the time that work was in progress forty-three popes lived and died. While it was dedicated in the year 1626, it was not entirely finished until 1880. The cost was $70,000,000.

THEIR VERDICT.

It was the first case ever tried in Stony Gulch, and the jury had sat for hours, arguing and disputing over it, in the bare little room at the rear of the court-room. At last they straggled back to their places, and the foreman, a tall mountaineer, voiced the general opinion:

"We don't think he did it," he said slowly, "for we allow he wa'n't there; but we think he would of ef he'd had the chanst."

When a barroom loafer tells you that he is a gentleman no other testimony is needed.

"Every housekeeper must realize," said Mrs. Prim, "that 'cleanliness is next to godliness.'" "Unless," replied Mrs. Popley, "she happens to have several boys around the house; then she realizes it's next to impossible."

Her Guardian's Secret;

OR

FREED BY DEATH.

CHAPTER IV.

One year passed away since Mrs. Van Vechten departed for the South, and up the locust-lined avenue which leads to Riverside the owner of the place is slowly riding. It is not pleasant going home to-night, and so he lingers by the way, wondering why it is that the absence of a child should make so much difference in one's feelings! During the year Rosamond had recited her lessons to him, but with many others he fancied no girl's education could be finished unless she were sent away—and two weeks before the night of which we write he had taken her himself to Atwater Seminary, a distance of more than two hundred miles, and then, with a sense of desolation for which he could not account, he had returned to his home, which was never so lonely before. There was no merry voice within the walls,—no tripping feet upon the stairs,—no soft, white hand to bathe his forehead when suffering from real or fancied headaches,—no slippers waiting by his chair,—no flowers on the mantle,— no bright face at the window,—no Rosamond at the door.

Of all this was he thinking that November afternoon, and when at last he reached his house he went straight to his library, hoping to find a letter there, telling him of her welfare. But letter there was none, and with a feeling of disappointment he started to the parlor. The door was ajar, and he caught glimpses of a cheerful burning fire within the grate. The shutters, too, were open and the curtains were put back just as they used to be when she was there. It seemed like the olden time, and with spirits somewhat enlivened he advanced into the room. His favorite chair stood before the fire, and so near to it that her head was leaning on its arm sat a young girl. Her back was turned toward him, but he knew that form full well, and joyfully he cried, "Rosamond, how came you here?"

Amid her smiles and tears Rosamond attempted to tell him the story of her grievances. She was homesick, and she could not learn half so much at the Atwater Seminary as at home—then, too, she hated the strait-jacket rules, and hated the lady-boarder who pretended to be sick, and wouldn't let the schoolgirls breathe, especially Rosamond Leyton, for whom she seemed to have conceived a particular aversion.

Pleased as Mr. Browning was to have Rosamond with him again, he did not quite like her reasons for coming back, and he questioned her closely as to the cause of her sudden return.

"I shouldn't have come, perhaps," said Rosamond, "if that sick woman hadn't been so nervous and disagreeable. She paid enormous sums for her board, and as Mrs. Lindsey would hardly let us breathe for fear of disturbing her. My room was over hers, and I had to take of my shoes and walk on tiptoe, and even then she complained of me, saying I was rude and noisy, when I tried so hard to be still. I made some hateful remark about her in the hall, which she overheard, and when Mrs. Lindsey scolded me for it, saying she was a very wealthy lady from Florida, and accustomed to every attention at home, I said back some pert things, I suppose, for she threatened to write and tell you, and so I thought I'd come and tell you myself."

There was a dizzy whirl in Mr. Browning's brain—a pallor about his lips—for a terrible suspicion had flashed upon him, and leaning forward he said in a voice almost a whisper, "What was the Florida lady's name?"

"Potter, or Porter—yes, Miss Porter; that was it. But what is the matter? Are you sick?" Rosamond asked as she suddenly noticed how white his face was.

"Only a sudden faintness. It will soon pass off," he said. "Tell me more of her. Did she see you? Were you near her?"

"No," answered Rosamond. "She was sick all the time I was there, and did not leave her room. The girls said, though, that she was rather pretty, but had big, black, evil-looking eyes. I don't know why it was, but I felt afraid of her—felt just as though she was my evil genius. I couldn't help it—but you are sick, Mr. Browning—you are pale as a ghost. Lie down upon the sofa, and let me bring the pillows, as I used to do."

She darted off in the direction of his sleeping room, unconscious of the voice which called after her, asking if it were not dark in the hall, and bidding her take a light.

"But what does it matter?" he said, as he tottered to the sofa. "She is not here. Atwater Seminary is two hundred miles away. She can't harm Rosamond now."

By this time Rosamond came with the pillows, which she arranged upon the sofa, making him lie down while she sat by and laid her hand soothingly upon his burning forehead.

"We will have tea in here to-night," she said, "I told Mrs. Peters so, and I will make it myself. So you feel now better" and she brought her rosy face so near to his that he felt her warm breath upon his cheek.

"Yes, I am better," he replied, "but keep your hand upon my forehead. It assures me of your presence, when my eyes are shut."

So Rosamond sat beside him, and when Mrs. Peters came in to lay the cloth she found them thus together. Smilingly knowingly, she whispered to herself, "Nater is same everywhere," and the good lady bustled in and out, bringing her choicest bits and richest cake in honor of her pet's return. That night, freed from boarding-school restraint, Rosamond slept soundly in her own pleasant chamber, but to Ralph Browning, pacing up and down his room, there came not a moment of unconsciousness. He could not forget how near he had been to one who had embittered his whole life—nor yet how near to her young Rosamond had been, and he shuddered as if the latter had escaped an unseen danger. Occasionally, too, the dread thought stole over him, "Suppose she should come here, and with her eagle eyes discover what, if it exist at all, is hidden in the inmost recesses of my heart."

But of this he had little fear, and when the morning came he was himself again, and, save that it was haggard and pale, his face gave no token of the terrible night he had passed. But what should he do with Rosamond? This was the question which now perplexed him. He had no desire to send her from him again, neither would she have gone if he had—and he at last came to the very sensible conclusion that the school in his own village was quite as good as any, and she accordingly became an attendant at Granby Female Seminary. Here she remained for two years and a half, over which time we will pass silently and introduce her again to our readers, when she is nearly eighteen—a graduate—a belle—and the sunshine of Riverside.

CHAPTER V.

During the time which had elapsed since Ben Van Vechten first made the acquaintance of Rosamond he had not once been to Riverside, for failing to enter college, and overwhelmed with mortification at his failure, he had returned to Alabama, from which place he wrote to her occasionally, always addressing her as a little girl, and speaking of himself as a very ancient personage in comparison with herself. But that Rosamond was now no longer a little girl was proved by her finely rounded figure, her intelligent face, her polished manners and self-reliant air. And Rosamond was beautiful, too—so beautiful that strangers invariably asked who she was, turning always for a second look when told she was the adopted sister or daughter—the villagers hardly knew which—of the wealthy Mr. Browning. But whether she were the daughter or the sister of the man with whom she lived, she was in reality the mistress of the household, and those who at first slighted her as the child of a milliner now gladly paid her homage as one who was to be the heir of Mr. Browning's wealth. He would never marry her, the wise ones thought — would never merry anybody—and so, with this understanding, he was free to talk, walk, and ride with her as often as he chose. He liked her, the people said, but did not love her, while Rosamond herself believed he almost hated her, so strangely cold and harsh was his manner toward her at times.

This coldness had increased of late, and when the Lawries, who, next to Mr. Browning, were the most aristocratic people in the place, suggested that she should accompany them for a few weeks to the Springs, she was delighted with the plan, and nothing doubting that Mr. Browning would be glad to have her out of the way, she went to him for his consent. She found him in his library, apparently so absorbed in reading that he did not observe her approach until she stood between him and the light. Then he looked up quickly, and, as she fancied, an expression of displeasure passed over his face.

"Excuse me for disturbing you," she said rather petulantly; "I have to break in upon your privacy if I would see you at all."

He gave her a searching glance, and then laying aside his book and folding his arms, said pleasantly, "I am at your service now, Miss Leyton. What is it you wish?"

Very briefly she stated her request, and then sitting down in the window awaited his answer. It was not given immediately, and when he did speak, he said, "Rosamond, do you wish to go?"

"Of course I do," she replied; "I want to go where it is not so lonesome as I find it here."

"Lonesome, Rosamond, lonesome," he repeated. "Riverside has never been lonesome since——" he paused a moment and then added, "since you came here."

The shadow disappeared from Rosamond's face, as she replied, "I did not suppose you cared to have me here. I thought you did not like me."

"Not like you, Rosamond?" and over his fine features there came a look of pain, which increased as Rosamond continued: "You are so cold at times, and shun me as it were; inventing excuses to drive me from you when you know I would rather stay."

"Oh, Rosamond," he groaned, "how mistaken you are. The world would be to me a blank were it not for you; and if my manner is sometimes cold and cruel, it is because stern duty demands it should be so. I cannot lay bare my secret heart to you of all others, but could you know me as I am, you would censure much and pity more." He paused a moment, then, scarcely knowing what he said, he continued: "Rosamond, we will understand each other. I shall never marry—never can marry. In your intercourse with me, will you always remember that?"

"Why yes," answered Rosamond, puzzled to comprehend him. "I'll remember that you say so, but it is not likely you'll keep your word."

"I am not trifling with you," he said. "Marriage is not for me. There is a dreadful reason why I cannot marry, and if at times I am cold toward you, it is because—because——"

Rosamond's eyes were riveted on his face; darker and darker it grew, becoming at last almost black in its intensity. She was beginning to understand him, and coloring crimson, she answered bitterly, "I know what you would say; but you need have no fears, for I never aspired to that honor. Rosamond Leyton has yet to see the man she could love."

"Rosamond," and Mr. Browning's voice was so low, so mournful in its tone that it quelled the angry feelings in the young girl's bosom, and she offered no resistance when he came to her side and took her hand in his, saying as he did so, "listen to me. You came here a little girl, and at first I did not heed you, but you made your presence felt in various ways, until at last I thought I could not live without you. You are a young lady now—the world calls you beautiful. To me you are beautiful. Oh, so beautiful," and he laid one hand upon her shining hair, softly, tenderly, nay, proudly, as if she had been his child. "I am not old yet, and it would be natural that we should love each other, but we must not—we cannot."

"And lest I should love you too well, you have tried to make me hate you," interrupted Rosamond, trying in vain to release herself from this powerful grasp, and adding, "but you can spare yourself the trouble. I like you too well to hate you; but as I live, I would not marry you if I could. I mean what I say!"

(To be Continued.)

IRON-NERVED MAN.

Makes Comrade Pierce His Eyes with Red Hot Needle.

A remarkable story of a "nerveless" soldier who chose to undergo terrible agonies and ultimate blindness rather than perform a disagreeable task has come to light at Tunis.

The soldier, whose name was Delbasse, is in the French disciplinary battalion. He had been ordered to work on the roads, and in order to get out of this he asked his comrade, Pape, to blind him in one eye. This Pape did by thrusting in a red-hot knitting needle while Delbasse sat stoically in his chair.

Delbasse told his officers that he had blinded himself by accident with a piece of broken glass, but the doctor discovered that the wound had been purposely inflicted. Delbasse escaped with a reprimand and was sent back to work.

He then asked Pape to blind his other eye, and Pape again used the red-hot knitting needle. Delbasse was then totally blind, and was sent to the hospital. He has been dismissed from the army.

Pape was court-martialed, and was sentenced to eight years' hard labor.

SURPRISING THE COLONEL.

The late Sir Robert Menzies used to tell a story of a certain colonel who was noted for his great generosity. He had lost an arm during the Indian Mutiny, and this made him very sympathetic towards people who were similarly afflicted. While walking to the barracks one day he met an old one-legged man, evidently in abject poverty.

"Ah, you have met with a great misfortune like myself, I see," remarked the colonel.

"Aye, sir," replied the old man, with a salute; "and like yersel', colonel, I have spent a great part of my life in Her Majesty's service and seen a great deal o' hard work."

"My poor man," said the kind-hearted veteran, as he slipped half a crown into the old man's hand, "I fear you have received but a poor reward for your services."

"Ye may weel say that, colonel," replied the ancient one, as he hobbled away.

"But," said the colonel, "you haven't told me where you served."

"Weel, if it comes to that," chuckled the reprobate, "I have served my time in the Perth Penetentiary, whaur they gied me fourteen years for stealing a horse!"

PINCHES ALL ROUND.

She—My gown is just lovely; it's a perfect fit.

He—Satisfied on that point, eh?

She—Yes, I know it's a good fit because it pinches me so——

He—Well, it doesn't pinch you half as much as it does my pocketbook.

If some men were paid according to their worth they would die of starvation.

Some women might be considered peaches if they were careful to distribute the bloom more evenly.

"Oh, ye-es," remarked Ketchley, in a self-satisfied way, "Lulu and I will start out in a married life under very favorable circumstances. Her mother gives us a neat little home, her father furnishes it, and her Uncle de Long has given a carriage and pair. Besides, Lulu has a snug income in her own name." "What part do you furnish?" "Well—principally the name—principally the name."

The Farm

LIMING THE SOIL.

It is true that lime is found in nearly all parts of the country and is quarried and prepared for agricultural use, either being very finely ground or by the burning process. This substance is a very strong alkali and some time ago the farmer learned its value in regulating the condition of his soil. Its principal uses are as a corrective of soil acidity or as a stimulant. Caustic lime has the power of stimulating crop growth by drawing larger quantities of plant food from the subsoil and making them immediately available. But such use of lime should not be made, as it is very hard on the soil and at most can last but a few years. Only the finely ground raw limestone rock or very old air slacked lime should be applied to the land.

Many soils, especially those on upland or hillsides that have been cropped for many years have become sour or acid and complaint is heard that they will not produce crops even when fertilized. Lowland soils that are continually had large green crops turned under have become sour and fail to produce crops. Lime will be beneficial to both, as it has the power of neutralizing the acid, thus correcting its harmful effects.

Acid soils furnish a very poor medium for the growth of nitrifying bacteria and it sometimes occurs that a crop of legumes is grown with little or no bacterial growth on its roots, in which case it is of no more value to the soil than any other crop, for it is the nitrogen gathering powers of the legume that make it valuable to the soil. In this case lime may be used very advantageously to promote the welfare of the nitrifying bacteria so that they may continue their work of gathering the free nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil for the future use of plants. An important point developed at the Rhode Island experiment station is the importance of harrowing in the lime on the surface of the soil. That station always found that soil. That station also found that light and frequent (annual or biennial) application were far more beneficial than large ones at longer intervals, especially where much vegetable matter is being turned under.

Briefly lime is applied to soils it may be said, to enable the farmer to obtain a maximum amount of nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant foods, at so small a cost that it amounts to practically nothing. No one should jump at the conclusion that lime is in any sense a manure or a fertilizer because he sees good effects from its use. It is useful in correcting the acidity of a soil and other changes as mentioned above, but liming will never make poor land rich and its use should be confined to its legitimate functions of sweetening the soil, improving its mechanical condition and promoting nitrification. Judiciously used, it is a great boon to the farmer who is a student of his soil, while in the hands of a poor farmer who does not know its true use it may be used to reduce the fertility of his soil while he thinks it being improved.

MORTGAGE LIFTERS.

Here are some of the points made by the Hon. Alva Sherwood in favor of the hog and the sheep for money-seeking farmers.

"It required a comparatively small amount of capital to start in the business of raising either sheep or hogs. Who has not seen a single ewe lamb lay the foundation of a profitable flock or one old sow become the progenitor of a herd able to lift the mortgage off a farm?

The second point we make in favor of choosing sheep or hogs as the animals to be kept is the fact that expensive buildings are not essential. A straw rack, some rails or poles, and a little work and ingenuity will supply the rest.

Hogs and sheep are desirable because of quick returns. It takes five years to grow a horse to maturity, and he needs some education before he is marketable. The mortgage might mature and be foreclosed during the period. On the other hand, pigs and lambs can be brought to a marketable age in as many months—and no education is needed.

We recommend these animals as mortgage lifters because both experience and observation have shown them to be (in proper hands) admirably adapted to that purpose.

A few common mistakes of the inexperienced with sheep and hogs are:

1. Starting on a large scale on a booming market; for instance, sheep at the present time.

2. Lack of proper care in the selection of foundation stock. Good breeding is not enough. Must have individuality.

3. Careless handling likely to engender and promote diseases.

4. Feeding beyond the profitable period.

Among the things much desired are: First, high-class foundation stock; second, vigorous growth; third, continuous growth; fourth, early maturity; fifth, prompt marketing; sixth, get stock ready for market a month in advance of the general supply.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Feed horses grain in proportion to the work done. The feed should be lessened on idle days, or serious results will often follow. Regulate the amount of the feed according to the amount of work done.

In order to make the tight stable warm, there must be animals enough kept in it to heat it. But place animals enough in the tight stable to warm it, and without means to ventilate it by carrying off the carbonic acid gas that emanates from the breath of the animals, and we have them breathing over and over these gases, and consequently becoming weakened and diseased.

To feed a big flock of young cocks on a falling market, or to keep over a very mixed lot of hens of all ages and conditions, from which few if any eggs can be expected before early spring, is to cut off the profits in advance. Before winter there is pressing occasion for a searching examination of the stock. Once realize clearly what results are to be expected, and it is easy to determine whether a fowl ought not to go into the pot.

Where there is an abundance of pasture, where it is hard to obtain help to do the milking, and especially where the distance from towns is such that the milk cannot be shipped profitably, it would be advantageous to reduce the number of cows and raise beef cattle. The labor involved in raising beef cattle is comparatively light.

Heat is not necessary for adult fowls in winter if the house is warm, but warmth is usually required for chicks. When the houses are well made, and the joints well fitted there is no necessity for artificial heating. The animal heat of the bodies should protect the fowls, especially if they are well fed. A warm house lessens the cost of food for the reason that less heat is required for warming the bodies.

The size of the stable must be in accordance with the number of the animals kept in it, or no system of ventilation will be practicable. On the whole, unless this can be regulated, the horse will do better in a moderately warm stable, with good air circulation through it, with a good stable blanket to keep him warm, than he will in any tight building. My observation as a veterinarian has been that less sickness prevails among horses well clothed, kept in rather open buildings, than when kept in the more modern horse barns. Give me blankets and food in preference to tight stables, especially basement ones.

UNDER WAR CONDITIONS.

Novel Experiments to be Held This Year by British Army.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir John French has issued instructions for the 1906 training of the Aldershot Army Corps, and in the memorandum he calls upon company commanders to study and realize war conditions to a greater degree than ever.

Battle formations such as those at Mukden and on the Shaho are to be practised by the entire army corps, and all the equipments which did well in the war are to be tried by the troops.

The Indian system of forming battalions of eight companies into four double companies, which was tried last year, is to be adopted throughout the training season, and the infantry captains will in future command their units from horseback instead of on foot.

The new fields will be issued as quickly as possible, and the issue of the short rifle is to be completed by March 1st.

The camp is full of armorers and small arm viewers inspecting rifles, and they are unanimous in condemning the action taken to arm the Alderchot troops with the new rifle.

REAL DIPLOMACY.

An Ambassador in London neatly extricated himself from a tight conversational corner the other evening.

He had to take in to supper a pretty young lady whose face was somewhat sad, and, to cheer her up, he gave her a racy account of a wedding he had witnessed recently.

"It was the most ostentatious wedding I ever saw," he remarked. "Everywhere there were flags and bright-colored flowers which made the eyes blink. But what a contrast the bride's pale, unattractive face presented! And the bridegroom—ah, poor fellow! he looked as if he were going out to be executed on a decorated scaffold."

The girl heard him to the end, and then turned to him with heightened color.

"I wonder," she said, "if it will interest you to learn that I was the bridesmaid at that wedding, and that the bridegroom was a very dear friend of mine!"

The Ambassador was staggered for a moment, but speedily recovered himself.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "That explains the bridegroom's despondent aspect. He was doubtless wondering if it would not be possible even at that late hour, to substitute for the homely bride the beautiful bridesmaid who so palpably outshone her!"

And the girl was all smiles in an instant.

NEGLECTED.

"Why are you here, my poor man?" asked the prison visitor. "Through no fault of mine, sir," replied the convict. "No?" "No; I ain't had a single chance to break out."

TRUSTING TO APPEARANCES.

"A photographer is really among the most trusting of men."

"How do you make that out?"

"Doesn't he always take people at their face value?"

Old Bachelor (concluding story): "Thus was I saved by mere presence of mind." Young Friend (gloomily): "Great thing—presence of mind. I might have been a rich man to-day if my presence of mind had not failed me at one time." Old Bachelor: "Indeed! When was that?" Young Friend: "You remember my uncle George—rich old duffer? Well sir, I was with him one day when he was taken with a fit. I was so frightened that I lost my presence of mind and called in a doctor, and Uncle George is living yet."

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

Some good fur coats yet on hand

We have some very nobby caps for Men and Boys.

Jackets

We have just stocked a large and beautiful assortment of Ladie's Jackets. They are the latest Styles, the Nobbiest of Goods, and considering their excellent quality, the cheapest in town.

Underwear

That is something which is calling attention just now. We call your attention to the splendid lines that we are carrying and the especial values we are offering. Call in and get your warm winter underclothing from us.

Cloves & Mitts

Our Store is headquarters for your gloves and mitts. Any color, any kind, any price. A large stock from which to make your choice.

White Front,

G. L. Meikle & Co.

CHEAP SALE

— OF ALL OUR —

Winter Goods

Such as Heavy Suitings, Men's Ulsters, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Lined and unlined rubbers, overshoes, carriage robes etc.,

— TO BE SOLD OUT AT —

COST PRICE

And all other lines are reduced to very small marginal profits.

This Cheap Sale is effected in order to make room for our large and well assorted stock of Spring goods which are daily arriving.

J. N. A. CARRIERE

St. Philippe

Do you Know

That we make all kinds of Pumps for all purposes at all prices.



From 50cts.

to $300.00.



T. McOUAT & SON.

Removed

As many of our friends are already aware, we have removed from the Brick Store to the opposite corner. This move has given us better facilities for doing business. We have replenished our stock with a choice assortment of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc. Don't forget that we are ready to give you genuine goods at the most reasonable figures in town.

V. & I. McFAUL, Brownsburg, Prov. Que.

Cheap Sale

In order to clear off certain lines of goods . . . I am offering the following . . .

GENUINE BARGAINS

PRICES FOR CASH.

60 pairs of Ladies Ruobers, "Jacques Cartier" brand in odd sizes Regular prices 60, 70, 75c. Special price, 45c.

25 pairs Woman's Heavy Boots, all sizes. Regular prices $1.25. Special price 90c.

60 pairs Ladies' Children's shoes, small sizes. Regular prices $1.50 to $2.25. Special price $1.25.

25 pairs Men's Felt Boots with rubber or leather sole and heel. All sizes Fifteen per cent off regular prices.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

Deposit

Your Savings with this Bank, No matter how small.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike.

Commence the New Year with a deposit. Add to it systematically and at the end of the year the result will prove most beneficial and gratifying.

Interest will be added twice yearly.

No delay in withdrawing deposits.

The BANK of OTTAWA

Lachute Branch J. R Parris, Manager

St. Andrews Special.

LADIES LOOK HERE!

We make a Specialty of Costume Cloth (in Tweed Effects) and Dress Goods, Trimmings and Fancy Goods, and we have a large range to select from. Also a large assortment of Ready-to-wear Skirts, Jackets and Coats. If you want flannelette, see our English reversibles, they are good value and are selling well. Get your supply of pure cane Scotch Sugar from us, also your Red Rose Tea which is really a good tea.

Chas. E. Ladouceur,

ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

DR. G. CHRISTIE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MAIN STREET · LACHUTE, P.Q.

DR. E. LAURIN,

VETERINARY-SURGEON.

Tel. No. 14. Ste. Scholastique

DR. HUGH B. FRASER, B. A.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BROWNSBURG - - QUE

Graduate of McGill Medical College

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

THOMAS YOUNG, River Rouge:

Tuesday, March 6th, 1906.

The following effects:—15 milch cows, 6 three year old heifers with calf, 10 two year old heifers, 5 heifers one year old, 1 steer 1 year old, 1 steer 2 years old, one pedigreed Ayrshire bull 4 years old, one yearling Ayrshire (with pedigree) 1 grade year old bull, 3 sheep, grain binder, corn binder, rake, hay loader, sweler, 1 tumbril cart, mower, 2 sets harrows, disk harrows, cart wheels, rack sleigh, fanning mill with bagger, top buggy, cutter, 2 cultivators, 2 plows, 1 horse rake, hay rack, stock scale (2000 lbs,) corn sheller, cart harness, light harness, incubator, two tables, 4 factory cans, boat, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 milk tank, about 35 tons of hay. Intending purchasers will find this stock an extra fine stock of well bred Ayrshires of a heavy milking strain. All must be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms $10 00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late

ROBERT BARRON, Main St. Lachute

Saturday, Feb. 24th, 1906.

The following effects:

1 Parlor sett, mahogany centre table, mahogany chairs and sofa, rocking chairs, easy chair, curtains, cornices, pictures, books and ornaments, one large mantel mirror, carpet and small tables, dining table, sideboard, stove, couch and cushions, chairs, side table, china and glassware, plated ware and cutlery, kitchen utensils, dishes, cooking stove and double stove, tables and chairs, contents of 3 bed rooms, comprising iron bedsteads, bureaus washstands, tables, chairs, wardrobe, couch, carpets and rugs and crockery, stair carpet and rods, also shop fixtures and remnant of stock. Single sleigh and covered buggy, and a good work horse, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

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

M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

—:o:—

By authority of the Court there will be sold by Public Auction, the Real Estate, Stock, and book debts of John B. Mitchell, Carriage-maker, situated on the North side of Main St., Centre Ward, Lachute, on

Thursday, March 8th, 1906.

As follows:—The immoveable property, consisting of Lot 812, with Carriage factory, sales-room, sheds, boiler and engine, machinery and fixtures therein. The following is a partial list of Carriage & Hardware stock:—

15 pairs springs, 10 sets axles, body loops, whiffletree centre irons & ends, lot of roller rib irons, 990 lb maleable iron, steel steps, 65 axle boxes, anti rattlers, 40 lbs carriage rivets, wire nails, a lot of band iron, 540 lbs tire steel 1½, 303 lbs flat iron, one bundle tire steels 8 in., 5-16, 227 lbs flat iron, 200 lbs fellow plate, lot of clipps, lot of tire and other carriage bolts of all sizes, pole irons, off sets, scrap iron, a lot of nuts of all sizes lot of glue, corner irons, brads, sand paper, waggon skeins, 115 lbs iron, lot of steel, 335 lb flat iron, 250 lb round iron, express lot of spring steel, 3 wheels, 16 shafts, lot of cane, sleigh seat, 5 rake wheels 3 axles, 1 waggon box, lot of waste, 3 setts of wheels, lot scrap iron, 5 milk waggon bottoms, 141 lbs sea weed, 2 waggon boxes, 2 wagon seats, set express wheels (tired,) pr. cart wheels, 16 prs. buggy shafts, a lot of hickory spokes, hubs, fellows, rims & lumber waggons parts, 2 gears, lot of paints and oils, patented leather, buckram, shaft tips, leather springs, dash rails, and rattlers, seat back rail, side protectors, buttons, moss, strawboard, buggy boots, 14 rack sleds, 2 stoves & stove pipes, cupboard, bolt rack, safe clock, step ladder, trussels, 2 work benches, engine packing, a lot of odd wheels and rigs in yard, steaming apparatus, lot of hardwood & softwood lumber in shed of all dimensions, and many other articles.

The book debts of the Estate, a list of which will be given on day of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Terms cash. All to be sold without reserve.

CHARLES CALDER, Curator.

Mal. Smith, Auctioneer.

JUST TRY OUR

GROCERIES

You will find that they . . are all right . .

Our Motto:—Cleanliness, Quality and Pleasant Service.

We don't keep fish, . We sell them .

Buy right, and save from $10.00 to $30 00 a year and you will buy from

A. McAllister

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.