The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL: XXXI. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906. NO. 14

Syrup Season

The Proper Place to buy your Tinware is at a Tinsmith Shop. By buying your Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Syrup Cans, Pans, Heaters & Tanks, at W. S. McBRIDE'S you will save money.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Main St., Lachute.

P.S.—We have always a large stocks of Fruit & Confectionery.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the East end, 5 rooms, small garden and stable, apply to J. R. McOUAT.

Have you tasted B[illegible]y' Bread? If no, try a loaf. Also c[illegible]s, biscuits, in fact all that is req[illegible] to make up a delicate tea. GEO. BAILEY,

McFAUL'S FLOUR [illegible]OAF, WEST END

Don't forget we are [illegible] largest buyers of wool, and always give [illegible]hest price. Hurry it in during the mont[illegible] May.

W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED.—To [illegible] house and lot in the town, house must be in good state of repair and price not to h[illegible]h. Address stating terms to. E. J. SILLICK,

121 Metcalf Street, Montreal.

New table Figs, finest California seedless Oranges, new Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Dates, and a fine fresh lot of new apples. A very fine lot of choice Webb's Chocolates for the Easter trade at

JOHN HOPE'S, Main St.

Don't forget we want your wool, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets reduced in price to clean out this Spring.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Indemnity Grab,—This is what our Senators and M.P.'s are after. It means to pocket for your services in Parliament about three times what your worth. But if **you** want to pocket more in an honest manner, it will pay you to **grab** all you can of the present season's lines of hardware which we sell, such as Shovels, Spades, and Hoes, Garden Rakes, Building Felts, Screen Doors and Windows Poultry Netting, Field Fence, etc., at T. McOUAT & SON.

BIRTH.

ALBRIGHT.—At the Bay, St. Andrews East, Que., on the 24 of April, 1906, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Albright.

LOCAL NEWS

The Hon. W. A. Weir was in town on Saturday last.

Mr. John Burwash of Ottawa spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Emily Hay of St. Andre Avelin is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Bedard.

Mrs. [illegible]e bit of Hemmingford, is the visiting Mrs. Dr. Alexander this week.

Miss Margaret Hay was the hostess at a birthday party on Monday evening last.

Dr. Rutherford of Hawkesbury was the guest of Mr. J. R. McOuat over Sunday.

Mrs. Carpenter and family returned last week from a pleasant visit to Montreal.

Mr. J. E. W. Simpson left last evening for a short visit to friends in Chicago.

Rev. [illegible]. W. Byron of Algoma, Ont., arrived home on Monday for a visit of a few weeks.

Mrs. Thos. Sheppard left on Tuesday for Calgary owing to the severe illness of her son.

Miss Leda Ayers spent Monday and Tuesday with her grand parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bedard

Miss Burwash spent Monday in St. Andrews attending the funeral of her aunt the late Miss McMartin.

The many friends of Miss Gladys McGilliveary will be glad to hear she is recovering from her late illness.

Miss Violet Joss is in Montreal, this week assisting in the production of Cinderella, which is been given in aid of the Hervey Institute.

Owing to sickness of the Rev. Jas. McLaren on Sunday last the Rev. W. T. McLeod conducted a union service in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Cliff of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, arrived in town on Saturday last, to take up his duties as assistant pastor for the summer months.

A meeting of the officers of the 11th Regiment Argenteuil Rangers will be held in the Armory on Friday evening May 11th at 8 o'clock. All the officers of the Regiment are asked to be present.

Laurentian Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F. have purchased from Mr. P. Cruise, sr., the lot adjoining the Victoria Hall on Main St., on which they intend erecting a good serviceable hall, one that will be a credit to the town.

Mr. Thos. McOuat has purchased the Hardie property in the West End (now occupied by Mr. Dewar). Mr. Fred Belanger has sold his lot on corner of Main and Hugh St., (known as the Catton lot) to Mr. J. L. St. Jacques and has purchased the Lane property in rear of G.N.R. Station.

Miss Ethel McOuat returned home on Thursday last from a pleasant visit with friends in Ottawa.

The time has now come around when our merchants will again close their store for two nights a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays. There are a couple of stores which for various reasons are holding out, but it is thought the little differences will soon be overcome and that the early closing will come into effect as usual on the 8th of May.

Mrs. Rupert Duncan of Three Rivers, paid a flying visit to her aunt Mrs. (Dr.) Paterson on Tuesday night on her way home from Ottawa, where she had been attending the wedding of her brother Capt. Gordon Stewart, to Miss Elbertha Sharpe, daughter of Mr. Jno. Sharpe, of Ottawa, on the 25th April. The happy couple left for New York and Bermuda.

The Annual Exhibition of Stallions was held on the Exhibition Grounds on Saturday last and was largely attended. The weather, like the exhibit, was exceptionally fine. Among the exhibitors were Messrs. J. E. Arnold of Grenville, T. Owens, & Son of Stonefield, Hay Bros., Jno. Walker, A. Elliott, Jas. McOuat, W. McOuat, E. Rochon, E. Bradford, J. Thibeault, J. Wood, S. Wilson.

Lachute Academy.

—:o:—

Elem. III, Jr.,—Amy Brown 98 pc., Frances Joss 93 p.c., Helen Barrie 87, Annie McCoy 85, Jack Menzies and Jessie Earle 84, Eleanor Carpenter 83, Jessie Cruise 82, Roy Kennedy and David Campbell 81, Robbie Beers and Willie Hay 79, Willie Calder 77, Vern Hammond 75, Mary McDiarmid 73, Thayer Carpenter 71, Vern Riddell 66.

Elem. III, Sr.,—Norah Christie 98, Harry Hammond 97, Lizzie Paul 94, Jennie Forbes and Charlie Bedard 90, Reid Giles 89, Ruth Williams, Harry Joss and Bessie McGibbon 87, May Cruise 86, Bessie Menzies 85, Arthur Joss 83, Douglas McGibbon 81, Nettie Kettyle 80, Alex Barrie & Ruby Todd 75, Arthur Drennan 72.

Gr. I Model,—Irene Riddel 90 p.c., Bessie Fraser 80, Walker McArthur 77, Judith Bondeseen 73, Elmer Giles 72, George Mitchell 71, Charlie Palliser 68, John Calder 67, Winnie Banford 65, Maggie McDiarmid 57, Harry McIntyre 54, Guy Doig & Geo. Hay 42.

Gr. II Model,—Harold McOuat 87, Hartley Thomas 86, Lowell Banford and Edith Fraser 84, Katie Giles 80, Naomi Ivall 79, Ethel Winters 75, Harlow Giles 69, Violet Kennedy 64, Robbie Giles 63, Gilbert Demerse 62, Winnie Riddell 60, Erle Todd 58, Maggie Hay 46, Marian Slater 45, Grace Robinson 43, Sadie Scott 36, Walter Christie 25.

DEATH

MURRAY.—At Grenville, on Monday 23rd of April, 1906, Sarah Ogilvie, beloved wife of Jas. Murray, aged 74 years and 11 months.

"She followed the call to Heaven
To the home of the good and true,
Where angels will tune their golden harps
As the gate she passes through—
Passes through to the bright forever
To stay in the fields of God.
For we trust her soul is in Heaven
Though her form rests 'neath the sod,

But it matters very little
Where our loved one's form is laid,
For death with his keen edged sickle
Has made a solemn raid.
Made a raid on the hearts of the household
That may take long years to heal.
And only the heart of a mourner
Can realize how we feel."

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

1906 Spring. 1906

We have opened up our Spring Stock of Dress Goods Prints, etc., and they offer great surprises. Call in and look them over and secure genuine bargains.

We have still a good assortment of Ladies Blouses and Whitewear.

Carpenter Bros,

The Popular Priced Store.

The New Williams' Sewing Machine

Simple in Construction Smooth running.



Ball-bearing Beautifully finished, Quiet in movement.

The New Williams is simple and easy to learn, has fewer working parts than any other first-class machines and all adjustable.

Guaranteed for five years.

Call and see us. We will make the terms and prices to suit.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

Grand Display of MILLINERY.

Don't fail to visit our show-room Wednesday, April 4th and following days. Imported hats at extremely low prices, as well as a great number made in our work room. Ladies be well dressed this Spring, we have everything to make you so. Misses and Children you are not forgotten at

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.**

New Spring Goods

All in stock.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

N.B. See my new Spring Hats.

The Abbot's Hand

I.

We were all sitting in the smoking-room of the Carrick Club, watching a glorious fire, and somehow the conversation turned upon the weird and the mystic. Most of us contributed more or less grisly experiences to keep the pot boiling, so to speak; yet the one experience to my mind worth recounting was the strange tale Trentwood told us, and, as near as it is possible to remember, he told the story in the following way:

. . . . . .

I am tenth Lord Trentwood. I should not mention the fact, except that my entire story deals with Trentwood Priory, which is my place, and as it is a household word in England, and you all doubtless know about it, there is little need for me to describe it. My place was built as a monastery, shortly after the landing of William, and it remained one until the time of the eighth Henry, who was not particularly in favor of such institutions; consequently the place was turned into a country residence for one of my ancestors. This ancestor apparently possessed a perfect genius for making unpleasant discoveries, and perhaps the most important of these was when he discovered by proof positive that the mighty abbot of Mowbray Priory, always regarded as the most saintly abbot in England, was nothing more than an impostor and a swindler, leading a double life which was too shameful to mention, even in those days.

There can be little doubt that this remarkable man was, in reality, one of the biggest scoundrels then unhanged. From every point of view he must have been an extraordinary man. A giant in stature, a false reputation for piety and saintliness, extending through the length and breadth of the land, controlling seven other monasteries, together with their revenues, all of which he was supposed to be visiting during his frequent absences, whilst it was afterwards found he had squandered the funds of the entire lot.

My ancestor, finding himself a heavy loser by the abbot's trickery, marched into the monastery surrounded by his followers with a drawn sword.

Even then the giant abbot, had he been armed, would have been a match for the lot of them, but as he was about to catch my ancestor up in his mighty arms to hurl him out of the place, my forebear slashed off his arm, severing it from the shoulder. It seems the giant abbot died from that blow, and, according to the chronicles of the times, he confessed to having enjoyed himself so much in life that he did not object to death in the least.

The abbot appears to have avowed with remarkable candor before he died that he believed himself to be the worst man who ever lived.

"Preserve my hand and arm," he commanded the monks, "and keep it always here in the monastery, and if ever a greater villain than I enters this Priory I will strangle him with my own hand."

Now, whether the other old monks really believed in this weird prophecy, or merely intended to oblige an old comrade, will never be known; but the fact remains that they embalmed the mighty hand and arm of the abbot, and it was handed down as a relic until my father's finie, and afterwards came into my possession.

Before proceeding further I must give you a word of description about this extraordinary heirloom. The old monks evidently knew some secret of embalming unknown to us, for they had changed the abbot's huge hand and arm into substance as near as posible resembling a piece of sculpture in black marble, in the act of clutching something, exactly as it had been cut off, with the fingers outspread, the whole composition being as hard and solid as a piece of iron.

The relic used to stand upon my father's study mantelpiece, and I remember my utter disbelief as a boy when my father told me it was the most curious relic in the Priory, and that it had once been the hand and arm of a real man.

After my father's death the relic stood in the same place, and as I grew up it always seemed to me the most perfect fragment of sculpture I had ever seen, for I could never rid myself of the impression that it was black marble, and as time went on, and when I had grown up to full manhood, I never troubled myself further about the old black, stonelike relic, except once, when on the shelves of the library I came across an ancient tome devoted to the whole history of it in Latin. This record was written at a much later date, and, more for the sake of trying to decipher the quaint old ecclesiastical Latin than a desire to know anything further about the abbot's hand, I made out an astonishing statement, drawn up presumably by some monk possessing more imagination than sense. It was to this effect—that the abbot's hand was one day destined to bring some lasting good to the possessors of the Priory, and was amused to find emblazoned at the end of the parchment book, by way of a wind-up, a full-sized picture of the relic most carefully drawn, and underneath the words:

"The abbot's outstretched hand knows its destiny."

II.

After I succeeded to the estate everything seemed to go wrong with me. I lost enormous sums of money—far more than I could afford—on the Turf, also at cards, and my evil genius always at hand, always at hand, although I was not able to see it in those days, was Lord Savanell.

Without appearing to do so he would always lead, and I would follow. He did not go unpunished in the end, as you will see for yourselves; but whilst he lived he was, I think, the most dangerous sharp and thorough blackleg that I have ever encountered. United with manners absolutely fascinating to men and women alike, he possessed the hypocrisy of of the arch-fiend himself, for it was only after his death that I discovered that three-quarters of the vast sums of money I had lost over horses and cards—practically my whole income—had found its way into his pockets; yet the whole thing was done so cunningly that he still remained my best friend and constant companion, without a suspicion of the truth dawning upon me.

All this, however, I could have forgiven him easily—for a moment Lord Trentwood paused; unconsciously he was biting hard upon the mouthpiece of his pipe, as if memory had touched a new place in an old wound—then he continued: but it was he who persuaded the girl I loved into a secret marriage, then broke her heart. I need not fear to speak of it. Society gossip made it common property, and they are both dead now. Half the world knows my story; therefore four or five more people do not make much difference.

There was one fact, however, the world did not know.

After that arch-villain had taken my fiancee from her home—at the time I foolishly believed her to be visiting some friends—he had the audacity to enter my house again, and as it happened he entered it for the last time.

Believing him to be still my best friend, and feeling lonely by myself in the house, of course I welcomed him, and suggested before long that we should play a game of cards, and it was far past midnight before we finished.

Finally he laid down the cards, refusing to play any more with me.

I asked for an explanation, and he furnished me with one.

"You have lost two thousand pounds to me to-night, and you must consider what you already owe me," he replied, whereupon he brought out his pocket-book, and showed me the debts against my name.

I was more than staggered when I realized the extent of those entered debts. It meant sheer ruin, nothing more or less, and, moreover, I remembered that most of them must be right. The others I was not in a position to dispute.

"What is going to be done about it?" he asked.

"I will pay you in full," I declared. "I mean to do so at once, but I shall have to mortgage the Priory."

"The very thing," declared my evil genius. "The mortgagees will never foreclose, and you will raise enough to keep you in comfort for the rest of your extravagant life. Why, I know the very man who will raise it for you, and get the thing through at once, giving you a higher price than anyone else I can think of, old chap."

I little knew he intended to be the real mortgagee, and that he had already planned the whole thing, intending to use as a figurehead an unfortunate rascally solicitor who was paid to do his bidding.

I remember as we discussed the possibilities of the mortgage, and fixed as many details concerning it as it was possible to settle without the other parties, that Lord Savanell was standing, leaning over the study mantelpiece. Doubtless to cause a diversion in the conversation about the mortgage, he lifted the abbot's hand and arm off the mantelpiece, and stood balancing it in his hand as if to try its weight.

"By Jove!" he declared, "it feels mighty heavy, and this fireplace must be too hot for it; the thing's quite warm. What a jolly enormous hand that old beggar must have had!" he continued. "Why, I believe his outstretched muscular old stone fingers, which have clutched at nothing all these years, would span completely round my own neck, and I am not a chicken by any means." So saying, he swung the abbot's arm up towards his face, placing the hand around his bull neck.

Whatever it was that happened took place in that second. It seemed to me as if the black, outstretched fingers of the old-time relic closed, fixing themselves into Lord Savanell's thick neck.

"Take the thing off!" he gasped. "Take it off!" Then his eyes seemed to start out of his head.

I flew across the room. In vain I tugged at the thing; had I pulled any harder I must have torn his throat out.

It was all over in less seconds than it takes to tell, and Lord Savanell dropped upon the floor.

Fortunately for me the butler had witnessed the whole incident; otherwise, in the light of subsequent events, I might have been charged with Lord Savanell's murder.

It was only afterward, when we knocked the thing off his throat, that it fell to pieces, disclosing two enormous purple finger-marks upon Savanell's dead body.

Those imprints showed he had been strangled by no ordinary hand, and from the awful horror in his eyes I fancy he realized something more dreadful than we could imagine. If that mighty black arm and hand, with its great sinews and muscles, had even warmed to life for one second, it must have been terrible to have them close around one's throat, without the power to wrench them away.

Not until I had taken the personal papers off Savanell's body did I realize what a fiend the man had been, and I can tell you, in those first few moments of discovery I was feeling very much as if the abbot's hand had cheated me out of my rights, for assuredly if I had known the truth in that room before Savanell died, it would have been my hand, and not the abbot's that would have had to be removed from Lord Savanell's throat.—London Answers.

NEW GERMANY IN BRAZIL

HALF A MILLION IMMIGRANTS IN THAT COUNTRY.

The Avowed Purpose Is to Create a German Nation in Brazil.

Germans long for a foothold in Brazil, says the Fortnightly Review, and they are marching to a realization of their hopes with a patient confidence born of well organized plans.

Already 500,000 Germans, emigrants and their offspring, are resident in Brazil. In the south, where they are thickest, they have become the ruling element. German factories, warehouses, shops, farms, schools and churches dot the country everywhere. German has superseded Portuguese, the official language of Brazil, in scores of communities.

Twenty million pounds of vested interests claim the protection of the Kaiser's flag. A cross country railway and a still more extensive projected system are in the hands of German capitalists. The country's vast ocean traffic, the Amazon River shipping and much of the coasting trade are dominated by Germans.

Over and above this purely commercial conquest, however, looms a factor of more vital importance to North American susceptibilities—namely, the creation of a nation of Germans in Brazil. That is the avowed purpose of three German colonizing concerns which have become lords and masters

OVER 8,000 SQUARE MILES

of Brazilian territory, an area considerably larger than the Kingdom of Saxony and capable of dwarfing half a dozen German Grand Duchies.

It is the object of these territorial syndicates to people their lands with immigrants willing to be "kept German"—a race of transplanted men and women who will find themselves amid conditions deliberately designed to perpetuate "Deutschthum," which means the German language, German customs and unyielding loyalty to German economic hopes.

These various colonizing concerns conduct a sleepless propaganda throughout German speaking Europe. They vie with one another in painting Brazil as a picture of glorious future, always providing that Germans in goodly numbers go there to develop it.

Public lectures are delivered. The Berlin Tageblatt, in response to the growing interest of Germans in South America, has despatched a special commissioner to Brazil to make a comprehensive report upon the status of "Deutschthum" there.

All sorts of tempting bait are dangled before the Hans and Michael who are contemplating emigration. They are assured that Germans may live in Brazil for years without a sight of

A POLICEMAN OR A SOLDIER.

Another report mentions encouragingly that lager beer, brewed by German breweries on the spot, is gradually supplanting Paraguay tea as the national beverage of the country.

Great stress is laid upon the ease with which families are bred, thanks to favoring climatic conditions. Parents with twelve or fourteen children are described as common throughout the "German colonies," and it is pointed out that amid the urgent demands for manual labor in Brazil they constitute real blessings instead of mill stones, as they frequently prove in Germany, with its bitter struggle for existence.

Moneyless emigrants, with qualms about a home in Brazil, are informed that a very decent existence can be enjoyed for the first year or two in log huts, with palmetto leaves for roofs. The colonizing syndicates offer settlers practical inducements in the shape of cheap land.

Farms of sixty-five acres can be had for from £30 to £50, and building lots in towns for £12 to £15. Property may be bought on seven years time and 10 per cent. rebate is granted to cash purchasers.

GREATEST OF CHAIN CABLES.

What are said to be the largest chain cables ever made for ships' use have been turned out in South Wales for the new quadruple-screw turbine Cunarders. The iron bar used in making the links is 3¾ inches in diameter at the smallest part. Each link is about 22¼ inches long, and weighs about 160 pounds. When tested for strength, the breaking stress of 265.7 tons required by law, instead of fracturing these gigantic links, simply elongated them about 1 inch. With the highest stress that the testing machine could give, about 370 tons, the links showed no signs of cracks or fracture.

CIRCUMSPECT.

The voice of conscience began making remarks to the man.

"Bless me!" he meditated, "this is embarrassing. Evidently these remarks are aimed indirectly at me; but certainly I should not listen, for it is said that eavesdroppers hear no good of themselves."

Consequently he turned a deaf ear to his conscience and faced the world smilingly.

SOME AMUSING PUZZLES

GREAT PROBLEMS OF EXISTENCE AND KNOWLEDGE.

The Acuteness Displayed in the Construction of These Dilemmas Is Unsurpassed.

The celebrated and well-known puzzle of Achilles and the tortoise was invented by Zeno of Elea some centuries before Christ, and furnishes a good example of this philosophical play. This problem is as follows: If Achilles and a tortoise were to run a race, and Achilles were to run ten times as fast as the tortoise, if the latter had the start, Achilles would never overtake the tortoise, as can be thus shewn: Suppose them at the starting of Achilles to be separated by a space of a thousand feet, when Achilles has run this thousand, the tortoise would have run a hundred, and when Achilles had run this hundred, the tortoise would have run ten, and so on for ever. This sophism has even been considered insoluble by many philosophers, and among others by Dr. Thomas Brown, since it actually leads to an absurd conclusion by a sound argument. The fallacy lies in the concealed assumption that what is infinitely divisible is also infinite.

Amongst other famous ancient dialectic problems are the following dilemmas, which are framed with wonderful ingenuity. The first is called Syllogismus Crocodilus, and may be thus stated: An infant, while playing on the bank of a river, was seized by a crocodile. The mother hearing its cries, rushed to its assistance, and by her tearful entreaties obtained a promise from the crocodile who was obviously of the highest intelligence) that he would give it her back if she would tell him truly what would happen to it. On this, the mother (perhaps rashly) asserted: "You will not give it back." The crocodile answers to this: "If you have spoken truly, I cannot give back the child without destroying the truth of your assertion; if you have spoken falsely, I cannot give back the child, because you have not fulfilled the agreement; therefore I cannot give it back whether you have spoken truly or falsely." The mother retorted: "If I have spoken truly, you must give back the child, by virtue of your agreement; if I have spoken falsely, that can only be when you have given back the child; so that, whether I have spoken true or falsely, the child must be given back." History is silent as to the issue of this remarkable dispute.

Of a similar nature is the other example above mentioned, which is even more acutely stated. A young man named Euathlus received lessons in rhetoric from Protagoras, it being agreed that a certain fee should be paid if the pupil were successful in the first cause he pleaded. Euathlus, however, neglected to undertake any cause, and Protagoras, in order to obtain his fee, was compelled to sue him. Euathlus defended himself in court, and it was consequently the young man's first suit. The master argued thus: "If I be successful in this cause, O Euathlus, you will be compelled to pay by virtue of the sentence of these righteous judges; and should I even be unsuccessful, you will then have to pay me in fulfillment of your original contract." To this the apt pupil replied: "If I be successful, O master, I shall be free by the sentence of these righteous judges; and even if I be unsuccessful, I shall be free by virtue of the contract." The story states that such convincing arguments thus diametrically opposed completely staggered the judges, who, being quite unable to decide, postponed the judgment sine die.

We, being guided by other lights, and looking on things with juster notions than in the early days of knowledge, can smile at the seemingly trifling schemes of philosophy, which were serious enough when first propounded. Just as, in laughing at the stiff expression and angular contortions of the pre-Raphaelite paintings, we forget that they represent what was believed to be the truth in art of those days, and see only the incongruity of the odd caricatures of humanity which they form. At a time when methods of observation and experiment were nearly unknown, or held in serene contempt, it is not strange that the early notions of the nature of things should be somewhat queer, and in this sense they certainly have a ludicrous side. Thus, Thales of Miletus, who lived about 640 B.C., from reasons only known to himself, taught and believed that the earth was a living being, and that all things were formed from water. This latter notion was contradicted by another famous philosopher and successor, Anaximenes, also of Miletus, who taught that all things were formed from air, which was the primal and universal element. Another celebrated philosopher, Heraclitus of Ephesus, in delightful unanimity with the preceding, believed that fire was

THE LIFE OF ALL THINGS.

This last furthermore taught that the sun was a mere meteor, not exceeding twelve feet in size, and was of necessity extinguished and rekindled afresh each day. Zeno of Elea, above referred to, was, as may be imagined from the example of his powers which has been been given, a most acute and bold reasoner, which talents, however, were employed on somewhat destructive principles. His argument for the non-existence of space affords an example. He asks: Wherein is space? For if all that exists must be in space, then must that space itself be in some other space; and so on ad infin.; but this is absurd: therefore space itself cannot exist, as it cannot be in some other space. In a dispute with Protagoras, Zeno inquired whether a grain of corn, or the ten-thousandth part of a grain, falling to the ground would make any sound, and was told it would not. He then inquired whether a measure of corn would, and was told it would. He then retorted, that since a measure was composed of a certain definite number of grains, it followed that either a grain produces a noise in falling, or the measure does not.

It is a sad fact, that impatient spirits, after a long course of serious teaching or exercise, are apt to find an improper pleasure in modified profanity, especially as the latter has, to a great extent, the dangerous quality of being at first sight rather entertaining.

A celebrated instance of ingenious fallacy is that propounded as a just argument by Diodorus Chronos, who, by this fallacy, claimed to prove the impossibility of motion. He argues thus: All that a body does, must be done either in the place where it is, or else in the place where it is not. Now, it cannot move in the place where it is, and much less can it move in the place where it is not. Consequently, it cannot move at all, and therefore

MOTION IS IMPOSSIBLE.

It is related that the inventor of this sophism on one occasion dislocated his shoulder, and was compelled to send for a surgeon to set it. The leech assured the philosopher that the shoulder could not possibly be put out at all, since it could not be put out in the place in which it was, nor either in the place in which it was not.

The inverting argument of the lying Cretans is well known; but the reader will excuse its quotation for the sake of illustration, and for the chance of its being new to some out of the many. St. Paul says (Titus i. 12, 13): "One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said: The Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. This witness is true." The Cretans being always liars; the prophet was a Cretan, therefore he was a liar, and lied when he said they were always liars. Consequently, the Cretans are not always liars. Again, since he was a Cretan, he was not always a liar. Therefore, the Cretans are always liars, and so on ad infinitum.

Another good instance is that quoted by a recent American writer, who shews, by a perfectly just argument, that the much-used maxim, "All rules have their exceptions," is really self-contradictory. If all rules have exceptions, this maxim is itself a rule, and therefore must also have its exceptions. Consequently, the proverb at the same time affirms that all rules have their exceptions, and that some rules do not, which is an obvious case of proverbial suicide.

With regard to more trivial instances of logical profanity, I must quote one which is frequently employed in private life with much exasperating effect, and is also found by cross-examining counsel a serviceable mode of confounding a witness, and simultaneously throwing dust in the eyes of a jury. This process has, moreover, the pleasant, compact, logical name of fallacia heterozeteos. It consists in desiring to have either a direct negative or affirmative answer to a question, which, being done, a question respecting any desired improbability can then be asked, as, for instance: "Have you cut off your tail yet?" If the answer be yes, it is of course an admission that the examinee once had a tail; while, if the reply be no, it is assumed to be an admission that he still possesses that unusual personal ornament. A somewhat similar process is involved in the inquiry of a man: "How long he has left off beating his father?" It will be seen what a wide field of vexation a skilful use of this process can command. As an example, in strong contrast to the foregoing, the following problem may be cited as an interesting but somewhat hopeless subject of inquiry—namely, What is the effect of an irresistible force striking an immovable sphere?

It may be observed with regard to the foregoing illustrations, that they start from the borders of serious argument, and descending by degrees, they travel first through ingenious, and then trivial quibbles. Continuing the descent, we should finally arrive in the extensive region of jokes (but before arriving at that stage of debasement, it is better to quit the subject). In fact, it has been justly observed, that jests generally are merely examples of faulty reasoning, and consequently have their place in the classification of logical fallacies. They preserve just so much of the appearance of just argument as to please by appealing to the mind, while the absurdity or incongruity of the conclusion produces a ludicrous effect, which the implied irreverence may have its share in intensifying. Thus, puns can generally be identified with the fallacy which logicians call ambiguous middle; while that conversational luxury which the outer world call "chaff" can be named by the more dignified terms of ignoratio elenchi and illicit processes.

The many and various kinds of popular and feminine arguments, which are frequently found so mystifying and unanswerable, from the amount of dust which they throw into the eyes of their less ready victims, might be probably dissected and classified with unspeakable advantage to the latter. But it is to be feared that in the domestic regions where they prevail, such formal warfare would be contemptuously scouted; and abject submission is probably a safer mode of meeting their attacks.

Sometimes a man is unable to make both ends meet because he keeps them headed in opposite directions.

"In times of peace prepare for war," quoted the young man who had just squandered a lot of his hard-earned coin on an engagement ring.

Love Came Too Late;

— OR —

A MAN'S FALSE HEART.

CHAPTER II.

Leaning against the broad, fluted column of the porch, Mr. Rockledge watched the group as they entered the house, and there was a troubled look in his eyes and an uneasiness in his heart which he could not well have defined, as he noted that handsome Gilbert Forrester had gained Corine's side.

"He came here for a two-weeks' stay, and therefore he will be leaving to-morrow," thought Rockledge, and the thought seemed to afford him much comfort, and lift a load from his mind.

As for gay Corine, no sooner had she turned away from the young lawyer than she forgot his very existence, in the presence of the handsome young man by her side.

When the girls found themselves alone in Corine's room, they commenced by one accord to tease her about handsome Gilbert Forrester, which caused her to be half vexed, half pleased. "I am sure he was trying to get an opportunity to whisper something to you, without being overheard by the rest of us, on the golf links this afternoon," declared Dora, "and I'm as sure as can be that he means to propose."

"Oh! Dora Howard! how can you say such a thing!" cried Corine, flushing a fiery scarlet. "He was only just giving me a few points as to how to send the ball."

"And you the best player on the links," laughed Eleanor Lawrence, amusedly, adding: "You will have to invent something better than that, Corine, love, if you want to make us believe it."

"The idea of talking to me about having a proposal of marriage, and I with my dress to my boot tops and dear knows how many years of school before me yet; why, I don't know what it is like having a beau, and a girl must have a beau before she can be invited to be Mrs. Somebody."

"You and I are the same age, Corine, and I have had goodness knows how many beaus and three offers of marriage," declared Dora, shaking her strawberry curls, and looking very proud of the record, "and Nelly, here, has been making 'goo-goo eyes' at your brother, Gordon, and Phil Tracy until they are both over head and ears in love with her, each watching his opportunity to head off the other and declare himself, and as for your cousin, Alice, well, let her speak for herself; how many conquests have you hung to your belt ribbon?" queried the saucy and incorrigible Dora, turning to pretty, gray-eyed, quiet Alice Warren.

"None, dear," replied Alice, gently, and she flushed a little, as the face of John Rockledge arose suddenly before her mental vision, fading equally as swiftly, for, although she fancied him, she knew, down in the depths of her true little heart, that not so much as one thought of her had ever entered his mind, let alone his heart. He had no eyes nor ears for anyone save her willful, pretty young cousin, Corine; so she bravely checked her thoughts every time she found them wandering toward him and dwelling upon him.

"You won't have that story to tell after the right one comes along, Allie," laughed Eleanor Lawrence.

"Say, girls!" cried Corine, flinging herself down on on a hassock at the feet of her two friends, who sat together on a low divan, "how is a girl to know when the right one does come along, seeing that he is not labeled, and—and—what is—love?" she whispered, blushing like the sweetest rich red rose imaginable.

Nelly looked nonplused at the direct questions, and was literally stricken dumb; Dora, wise with the experience of her half a dozen beaus and three offers of marriage, in her short sixteen years of life, took it upon herself to answer.

"I will reply to your last question first, Corine," she said, very sagely: "Those two birds twittering on the blossoming branch of the peach tree outside will teach you that; it means the happy, contented, blissful feeling your heart experiences when you have met and realize that you have met the one whom fate intended for you; old nurse used to solemnly declare that hearts and souls were paired off before they ever came into this world, and they were drawn together so irristibly that they had to mate, that's all there was about it. That's love, and you'll know when you meet the right one by the way your heart will beat the first time you encounter his gaze. He will seem apart from the whole world of men to you—nobler, truer, and a thousandfold more interesting; and when he leaves your presence you will count the hours and be miserable until he is with you again. Is that not quite enough for you to learn in one lesson, Corine?"

"Then you do believe in love at first sight?" persisted Corine, eagerly.

"Haven't I said so?" replied Dora. Though I did not put in those exact words, the meaning was the same."

"How wise you are to know so much," sighed Corine, thoughtfully. "But dear me, we must not drift into such dreadful subjects," she added, with a gay little laugh and a delightful blush. "Let us talk of the garden party. There's just one thing about it, an affair of that kind would be a failure unless there was dancing, at least, so Mr. Forrester says, and the truth of the matter is, as you both well know, I do not know one step from another, and I would so love to dance, especially to waltz."

"Why don't you get him to teach you?" queried Nelly; "I hear that he dances like a Spanish prince."

"Who told you?" said Corine, breathlessly. "Surely he has been to no affair where there was dancing, for there has been nothing of that kind going on since he came to this little, out-of-the-way village with Gordon, to spend a fortnight of his vacation."

"Your brother says so," said Nelly Lawrence, adding, mischeviously, "he also said that when he and Gil, as he calls him, went to an affair of that kind at the place the college is in, which they attend, that there was not a girl present who was not fairly dying to have Gilbert Forrester for a partner, he waltzed so divinely."

"Oh," said Corine, affecting an indifference which she did not feel.

"I am afraid uncle would not let you dance, if you had a garden party, for he is so much against it," said Alice, slowly; "he will never consent for you to learn, dear, I'm afraid, and if you coax and insist upon the dancing part, he will make you forget all notion of the party altogether."

"Papa is a fogy, and has forgotten what it is to be young, and gay, and jolly, and love everything that is bright and joyous," declared Corine. "Now, I'll tell you what I propose, girls, it has just flashed into my mind since we have been sitting here talking about it—I'll get papa's consent to the party, and when it is in full blast, and without a word of warning, I will spring the dancing. It will be too late for him to stop it then," and she laughed the merriest peal of mischevious laughter that ever broke from a girl's lips..

"Wouldn't it be a jolly joke!" laughed Dora, who would rather dance than eat even the sweetest confections of French bonbons. "Wouldn't it be a surprise!" murmured Nelly Lawrence. "How dismayed he would be when the dance music struck up, providing he had not caught sight of the musicians, you having them concealed in some nearby thicket."

Alice Warren alone looked anxious; she loved her uncle, who had been so kind to her as to give her shelter beneath his roof, so devotedly that the very thought of willfully deceiving him even in the smallest matter disturbed her.

"You would not enjoy seeing others dance when you could not dance yourself, Corine," she declared.

"I shall take Nelly's suggestion, ask Mr. Forrester to teach me this very afternoon," declared wilful Corine; "not only the lanciers but the waltz," she declared. "Now don't attempt to try to persuade me to abandon my intention, Alice, for I tell you plainly and emphatically that I won't," and up went the little, rosy palms over the shell-like ears to shut out the expostulations of her elder and wiser cousin.

From her seat on the hossack she could see out of the long French window afar out into the grounds, and at that moment she beheld her brother and handsome Gilbert Farrester smoking under the trees.

"This settles it," she cried, springing out onto the veranda and beckoning to the latter eagerly.

In a trice he was under the veranda, his cigar thrown away, his hat off, listening to the request of the impetuous girl.

"Teach you, Miss Corine!" he exclaimed ever so softly for the study which contained her father and John Rockledge was quite near and he was too clever to allow their conversation to be overheard. "I shall be delighted, I assure you; if you are in the humor for it, you and the girls come now. There's no time like the present, is a trite and true saying; we could be quite unobserved in the grove yonder."

"Are you with me, girls?" asked Corine of her two companions, who had slipped out to her side.

Dora nodded, and Nelly generally approved of whatever Corine and Dora did, so that settled it. Alice alone, from inside the room, demurred at the proceeding, declaring that she would not accompany them. "Then we shall have to go without your, cousin mine," replied Corine, airily, and in her secret heart she felt pleased not to have sedate Alice along.

"To tell the truth, girls," she whispered to her comrades, "we shall have a much jollier time without her; Alice with her solemn, owl-like, gray eyes, puts a damper on me, but I haven't the heart to tell her so."

Evidently Mr. Gilbert Forrester had not even taken his chum Gordon into his confidence concerning the matter, for he appeared at the grove a few moments later without him, just in time to hear Corine exclaim: "What in the world are we to do without some kind of music, girls?"

"Imagining that such a contingency might arise, I provided for it," he remarked, laconically, producing from his pocket a jewsharp and small mouth harmonica, which set the three merry maidens into a peal of laughter.

"Gracious! who's to play them?" cried Dora, convulsed with mirth, as wes also Nelly and Corine.

"I will do so if you will permit me," said Forrester, gallantly. "They say that two things cannot be done at once; I will prove the contrary to you; I will play both instruments at once, and teach Miss Corine to dance at the selfsame time."

The girls looked incredulous.

"We used to do these stunts with the musical instruments at college," he said, boldly, realizing that Corine's brother was not present to deny the audacious statement.

He took his place on the greensward, holding out his hands with a smile to Corine, and he noticed that for once in her life the little madcap of a hoyden was on the verge of backing out, but he meant to give her no opportunity to do this. Stepping quickly to her side, he grasped her white hand firmly in his, bending his dark, mesmeric gaze full upon her blushing face, as he whispered below his breath, barely loud enough for her ears alone to catch:

'I shall have something to say to you, little Corine, after the waltz is over."

"This is the beginning," he said, jauntily, as he placed his arm about her slender waist, more tightly than the occassion demanded.

Corine shrank back abashed, and half in a fright, stammering:

"I never dreamed—your—partner had to—hold—you—that way?"

"That is the position," he answered, coolly, and rather annoyed. "I leave it to you, Miss Corine, whether you wish me to teach you to waltz or not; please yourself, by all means."

Corine would not be laughed at by her girl friends; "I would go through it at all hazards," she told herself, blushing furiously.

(To be Continued.)

PREVENTION OF SENILITY

FAMOUS PHYSICIAN WRITES ON THE LENGTH OF LFE.

Sir James Crichton Brown Says We Are Entitled to One Hundred Years.

Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., etc., the Lord Chancellor of England's visitor in lunacy, writes as follows on the length of human life in his book, "The Prevention of Senility."

Every man is, I think, entitled to his century, and every woman to a century and a little more, for women live longer than men. Every child should be brought up impressed with the obligation of living to a hundred, and should be taught how to avoid the irregularities that tend to frustrate that laudable ambition.

To lengthen as well as to strengthen the lives of the people is the object of preventive medicine. Certain great measures that lie beyond its scope are first of all necessary if we could prolong the days of the masses of our people. Regular employment must be secured and poverty diminished by our statesmen and economists, so that we may no longer have amongst us thirteen millions on the verge of hunger and dying in multitudes

BEFORE THEIR TIME.

If old age is to be attained, a good start in life must be given, and hence the importance of these questions as to infant feeding and milk supply. If it is to be reached by a proper proportion of wayfarers in sound condition, we must reduce the prevalence of those infectious diseases which carry off so many of the young, and often cripple where they do not kill and we must see that our children have a sufficiency of food, and a sufficiency of teeth with which to eat it. If it is to be wisely pursued, we must foster the self-respect and arrest the degeneration of our people by giving them decent houses, and promote their physical development by affording them facilities for exercise.

Peculiarly desirable it is that we should warn the public against these causes of premature senility which operate with disastrous effect when childhood is over. I am not prepeared to indulge in any general denunciation of alcohol, but there can be no question that an excess of it does make men old before their time. It induces over-excitation and exhaustion of the nerve-cells, and also vascular paresis and arterio-schlerosis which is the main feature in pathological senility; and it is especially apt to do this if indulged in at a time when the tissues are approaching the natural limit of

THEIR FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY.

Whatever tends to diminish disease is conducive to longevity, but in our endeavor to promote it we must have regard to mental as well as to bodily hygiene. A great deal of premature decline in force and energy is due to overuse of the brain and nervous system. Dr. McLane Hamilton says that Americans break down at an earlier age than Europeans, especially from nervous ailments, and he attributes this to their struggles for the rapid accumulation of wealth, to the competition and ambition which are largely stimulated by agitational newspapers, to the worries and anxieties of business in which men immerse themselves without recreative relief, to hustling, over eating, insufficient exercise and luxurious living generally.

If we are to lower our death rate and promote old age we must return to simplicity and tranquility of life.

NO FANCY DISHES.

"Are you fond of orchids, Mrs. Nonaut?"

"No, I can't say I am. I never did care much for fancy dishes—plain cookin's good enough for me."

The Farm

FARM AND OTHER HELP.

A fact that is clear to any observing person is, that the present day help that can be obtained, whether on the farm, in the factory or store, or in the home is far below the quality obtainable several years ago. Therefore, notwithstanding the difficulty of getting help, and the fact that wages are much higher, the returns received are much less.

This is a matter of alarming importance, and indicates that there is something radically wrong in the system that is governing labor. While we may admit all the contentions of organized labor for shorter hours and greater pay, as just, yet we cannot agree that when imposing these two conditions they shall impose another one even more onerous, that of inefficient service.

Any employer will be willing to pay more wages when he knows he gets better service, or grant shorter hours if the employee, by bringing superior intelligence and skill and by putting forth greater effort keeps up or increases the results. But, when the conditions are as at present, viz.: shorter hours, more pay, less results in quantity and quality, then a strife must come between employer and employee.

The exasperating inefficiency of laborers that can be secured on the farms prevents many farmers from carrying out their plans as they would like, and condemns them to be present when all the work is being done on the penalty of it being illy done.

Is there a remedy? Organized labor says the wage is a fixed quantity for a fixed time, regardless of the service rendered. Probably every employer, when he spoke upon the results accomplished, has had the answer hurled in his ears, "Well, I was here all day," as though he must pay for the workman's time rather than for results. Unorganized labor takes its cue from the organized, so there it is. As long as a man entertains the idea that he must be paid for his time instead of for results nothing better can be expected. As long as organized labor takes time as the basis for reward instead of the equitable basis—efficiency and results—so long will there be no remedy, but conditions will grow worse. Let us hope that a more sane basis for rating compensation will be adopted soon by organized labor.

MANAGING A KICKING COW.

Various methods for managing kicking cows have from time to time been suggested and no doubt many other methods are in use that might profitably be published for the benefit of those who may be contending with cows that have acquired the pernicious habit of kicking. It is often trying to be gentle with a cow that kicks, and yet gentleness is sure to produce better results than harsh treatment. C. Bufort recently gave his method of managing kicking cows, which is as follows:

"I have tried many ways of tying a kicking cow, and most of them have proved failures. One way, however, that was told me by an old farmer has proved entirely satisfactory. Take a rope and make a noose in one end. The rope should be an inch in thickness, and should be about five feet long. When starting to milk pass the rope around the cow's legs, crossing it between the legs and running the long end through the loop. The loose end should lie over the lap of the milker. The two loops, one around each leg, should be above the joints in the legs. When the cow tries to kick she will be able to push her leg forward but a short distance, and will not be able to upset the milk-pail or disturb the milker. I milked one kicking cow for several years, and always had her tied this way. The rope will slip a little, but not enough to allow the cow to do any damage. It is of no use to attempt to tie a cow further down on her legs, or she will then get excited and throw herself. She does not seem to mind the arrangement I describe above."

It is not natural for a cow to kick when she is being milked. Kicking habits are almost invariably contracted on account of mistreatment on the part of the dairyman, and every good cow man knows that it is much easier to prevent a cow from acquiring the kicking habit than it is to cure her of it after it has once been learned. A heifer never begins to kick unless she is afraid of something, hence the importance of handling a heifer carefully and of being kind to her at all times. If a cow has confidence in her master she likes to have him draw her milk. Hence treat your heifers with kindness from calfhood up and avoid the necessity of having to resort to means of keeping her from kicking when mature.

MUTTON CHOPS.

The most critical time for the feeding of breeding ewes is just before lambing. If they have had no grain, it must now be given to them, and very gradually or there will be trouble.

It is best to begin only with a gill of oats; in a few days add a little oil meal.

This grain ration should be gradually increased, so that in two weeks' time the ewes will be getting two quarts each day.

It is best to avoid giving corn at this time, as it is too apt to cause a feverish condition; so much so that the wool will become loose and drop off in patches.

If a lamb born from such an ewe, and is found to be pining and weakly, the fault is usually with the mother's milk.

Her blood has been made feverish by improper feeding, and her milk is unhealthy.

Such lambs should be taken from the ewes and fed on cow's milk.

When a sheep becomes so feverish that it causes the wool to drop off, the animal never really recovers from it. It will never be a profitable sheep.

A whole season on grass will never overcome the trouble.

Roots for breeding ewes are almost a necessity.

These little extras turn the scale upward and make the balance on the right side.

Where there are a large number of sheep, a hospital is as much a necessity as the main feeding pens.

Here all the underlings and sick ones should be placed, and food given to each one according to its wants.

A few neglected sheep, which finally die, will take away the profits from a whole flock.

Any indifference in the owner will bring about this result.

ANOTHER QUESTION ANSWERED.

Little Willie — "Say, pa, what is meant by a strict sense of justice?"

Pa — "It is a term a man applies to his actions when he devotes all his time to getting even with some one against whom he imagines he has a grudge, my son.'

MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

"Compulsory education," remarked the moralizer, "is contrary to the laws of nature."

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the demoralizer. "Even the fishes are to be found in schools, you know."

"What are money orders, pa?" "Your mother's letters to me when she is on a holiday."

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. MCNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. RAMSAY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. MCGUFFIE, MOOSE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham, 314

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited

Dept. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 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.

THAT CONTRACT.

Mr. Foster's motion condemning the Government's contract with the mysterious North Atlantic Trading Company, as "injurious, improvident and absurd" and calling for its cancellation was rejected on Tuesday night last by a strict party vote of 61 nays to 151 yeas.

The debate was opened by Mr. Foster on April 20 and continued, except on private members days, till May 1, and was notable for the aggressiveness of the attack and the weakness of the Government's defence. There was, with the exception of Mr. McLean's lawyer's plea, no serious attempt to meet the damning evidence presented by the Opposition proving that the contract was wholly against the country and in favor of the company, whose personnel the Government has persistently refusded to reveal and which rumor broadly hints includes ex-officials of the Department of the Interior. It is one of the worst examples of graft thus far disclosed, developed under the very eaves of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Perley, M.P., who followed Mr. Bole of Winnipeg, in a well reasoned speech, exposed the efforts of that gentleman to credit the Trading company with the boomiwhich prevails in Winnipeg and the West. If the contract were continued Mr. Perley estimated it would cost the country over one million dollars for immigrants from the countries mentioned in the contract with the company and without any compensating advantages. There was no evidence to show, said Mr. Perley, that the North Atlantic Trading Company had had anything to do at all with bringing the emigrants to Canada for which it had received nearly $200,000. There was, he argued, a large flow of immigration to America from Southern Europe. In the years 1901-3, there had arrived from that section in the United States 1,355,070 emigrants without any efforts of that country to bring them. Canada may reasonably expect to receive a portion of that emigration, also, without effort and why should she continue a contract under which she would be obliged to pay one million dollars to a company who at the very most would only have to expend $150,000 in ten years, perhaps not that. Besides, it is in many respects an undesirable class of emigration that comes to our shores from Southern Europe, said Mr. Perley. And in support of this he quoted the following from a United States report: "In pauperism there can be no question that the foreigners, mostly coming with nothing and having no friends to care for them, swell the pauper population immensely. In 1890 there were over three and three quarter times as many foreign as native born paupers. As to insanity, there is a considerably larger tendency to it in the foreigner than the native, most likely from greater average debility of constitution, which shows in the brain as well as in other organs. Between the ages of 25 and 55, the period which furnishes most of the patients, there was in 1890 a percentage of insane foreigners more than half as large again as that of natives. "I simply mention these facts" "commented Mr. Perley, "to show that what we require is to keep if possible for our own children this country, and have it inhabited with as good a class of people as we can get. The more we got of our own Anglo-Saxon race and our own French Canadian race and the inhabitants of the North of Europe and our friends in the United States, the better. And taking—advantage of the situation Mr. Perley made this plea for equal generosity in dealing with the young men of Canada: "Another thing I wish to point out in this connection is the difficulty that Canadians have to encounter when going to settle in the Northwest. It is harder for a man from my county to go to the Northwest and take up land than it is for a Galician. He gets no encouragement, he has no agent to solicit him, he is not served with any of the notices given to foreigners, and he has to pay a full fare and find out all about these things for himself. I submit that many of our young men who now go to the States would go to our Northwest more gladly if they were only given a better chance or put on an equal footing with the Galicians.

Mr. Perley concluded his admirable address with a regret that the government, instead of facilitating the investigation into the very bottom facts of this contract had withstood the efforts of the Opposition to learn the truth of the case, and credited the disclosures which had been made to the diligence of Hon. Mr. Foster and his colleagues.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTES.

Tabat on the Egyptian border is the latest storm centre in European politics The Sultan of Turkey has placed troops here which Britain regards as an unfriendly act and has ordered their removal. The situation is serious. At this moment it appears as if the Turks must move or be moved by Britain.

President Roosevelt has declined to receive the parliamentary grant of $100,000 for San Francisco sufferers, on the ground that the United States is well able to supply the need His refusal applies to all gifts from foreign lands. The Emperor of Japan contributed $100,000 which was refused.

The cables report that the King's encouragement has been seriously impressed by the invitation to their Majesties to visit Canada and that the matter will receive most favorable consideration. Whether it be possible to accept the invitation will depend upon many intricate conditions which will require much study and negotiation. In this country the action of Parliament in extending the invitation has been most warmly approved.

An instance of turning the other cheek to the smiter was the offer of the Dowager Empress of China to contribute to the relief of San Francisco suffe ers a sum nearly equal to what the Canadian Parliament voted, in addition to a sum for the exclusive use of the Chinese who suffered in the disaster.

Andrew Carnegie arrived in Ottawa on Saturday evening last, as the guest of the Governor-General and remained until Tuesday morning, when he left for Montreal. On Saturday night he addressed the Canadian Club making an eloquent plea for "Peace among nations" Monday afternoon he formably opened the library which bears his name and for which he donated $100,000.

The British Liberal government is having serious trouble over the School question. Non-conformists largely supported the Liberal Candidates in opposition to Conservatives because of the legislation of the late government on Church schools. In now seeking to satisfy their demands Campbell-Bannerman ,premier, is in danger of losing the support of the Anglican and Roman Catholic representatives.

Sir Elzear Taschereau, on account of ill health, has resigned as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. It is reported in well informed circles that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick will succeed him on the bench and be succeeded as Minister of Justice by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth, the present Postmaster General.

Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Varvillo of Montreal voted to condemn the North Atlantic Trading Company's contract. The member for Labelle warned Sir Wilfred that the fate which befel the Ross Government in Ontario would overtake the Dominion Government too, if the barnacles were not scraped off with an iron hand.

GRENVILLE.

On Friday last the Grenville Temperance held their first annual meeting when reports were presented for the past year. These all showed that the Society was in a flourishing and healthy condition and ready for earnest work. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Rev. A. C. Ascah; Vice-President, Mr. Thomas Williamson, Secretary Rev. J. McAdie, Treasurer Mr. Thos. Arnold, Committee, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Ascah, Mrs. Foukes, Mrs. T. Williamson, Mrs. McAdie, Miss Wilson, Miss Miller. Beside the business a short programme was rendered as follows:—

Address Rev. Jno Fowkes, Song by Misses Gladys and Ruth Bradshaw, and accompanied by Miss Amy Williamson; Instrumental, Miss Wilson; Reading, Miss J. Williamson; Song, Miss Bradshaw; Reading, Miss Steele and another by the Rev. A. C. Ascah. The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

We the undersigned merchants and business men of Lachute Town, do hereby agree to close our places of business on **Tuesday** and **Thursday** evenings at six o'clock commencing **May 8th.**

T. Jones,	Singer Sewing Machine Office,
McFaul Bros,	T. McOuat & Son,
P. Dallaire,	Napoleon Lamarche,
W. J. Todd,	G. L. Meikle & Co.
Wm. Berry,	Wm. Banford & Son,
J. R. McOuat,	Geoffrey Bedard,
H. J Giles & Bros.,	George Fraser,
Carpenter Bros,	R. Creswell,
H. E. Barwash,	W. H. Garretsee,
A. D. Kennedy,	A. Cleland,
D. Lapointe,	C. Charlebois & Co.
L. Smith,	J. A. Bedard & Son,
E. Lavigne,	Gideon Desjardins,
J. A. Walker,	J. D. Campbell & Co.,
Mrs. Hampton,	Jas. M. Faul,
Adolphe Raymond,	Camille Labrosse,
Isidore Carriere,	H A. Blair, (except

Buggies, Wagons, Farming Machinery and Cream Separators.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. Roy Cooke of Yankleek Hill, spent a couple of days at his home here this week.

A merry party of young people from Stonefield and Hawkesbury spent a pleasant evening with Mr & Mrs. Geo. Nicholls at "Highland Home" on Thursday last.

The old "Grenville" the veteran locomotive of the Carillon and Grenville—by which familiar name we still call the old road—made her first trip for the season up the line on Monday.

Mr. Arnold Smith who spent the winter in Hawkesbury in the employ of the Riordan Co, has returned and will resume his position as keeper of the Govt. light-houses

Navigation opened at midnight on the 29th of April, and traffic up and down the river has been quite brisk all the week.

The social held at Rev. Mr. Browns in aid of the Stonefield Baptist Church on Tuesday last came off very successfully and those who attended report a very enjoyable evening. Proceeds amounted to something over $22.00. Rev. Mr. McLeod of Lachute was present, and assisted very materially in the success of the evening.

Little Miss Myrtle Cooke is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Wm. James at Lachute.

Mr. Derbyshire who has taken charge of the cheese-factory which the patrons purchased from Messrs. P. Ross & Sons this spring arrived last week with his wife and daughter and will occupy Mr. M. Lafrances cottage at Greece's Point for the season.

A romance which has been steadily developing here for the past year is now fast approaching a crisis and one manly heart amongst us is beating high in anticipation of the meeting which will take place ere long when the steamer now well on her way across Atlantic's wave comes into port leaving her precious cargo from "Auld Scotlands" shores.—To be continued in our next issue.

ST. PHILIPPE.

The butter and cheese creameries have opened in this village again for summer season.

Mr. Frank Fuller attended the funeral of his nephew Dufferin (only son of the late Col. Hodgson) on Sunday April 20th, Dufferin acted as one of the buglers in the 11th, Battalion for several seasons.

Miss Murdock of Chatboro, spent the week end as a guest of Mrs. A. Fuller.

Mrs. J. D. Lalonde is suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. Jas. Paton has left our village to resume his duties as lock-master at Greeces Point.

Miss Edith Weir of Cushing, spent a day last week visiting here.

Mr. Arnold Smith has returned home after spending the winter in Hawkesbury.

The Misses Davidson and Hodgson visited Miss Boyce of Brownsburg last Saturday.

On Friday afternoon May 13th, St. Mungo's Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Fuller. The afternoon meeting will be followed by a "Parlor Social," a good time is promised by the committee, to all who come from far and near. Look out for further notice. Proceeds are to aid in lessening the debt on roof of the Manse.

STANDING CROPS.

Intending exhibitors on standing crops will require to make their entries with the Secretary of the Agricultural Society on or before the 15th of June next. On 3 acres hay, clover predominating, Wheat 3 acres, Barley 3 acres, Meslin 3 acres, Peas 3 acres, Oats 3 acres, White beans ½ acre, Ensilage corn 2 acres, Indian corn 2 acres, Potatoes 2 acres, Turnips ½ acre, Carrots ½ acre, Sugar beet ½ acre, Sun Flowers ½ acre, Horse beans ½ acre, Flax ½ acre, Millet 1 acre, Hungarian grass 1 acre, Cabbage ½ acre, Mangles ½ acre, Best vegetable garden.

CASTORIA.

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

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

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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



Get the Right Idea in Painting.

Get the Ramsay idea—Ramsay's Paints are the paints that last—that beautify and brighten up your house—that preserve and increase the value of your property—that do not fade—crack or peel. They are economical paints in the colors you want and at the price you want to pay. Ask your dealer in your town.

A. Ramsay & Son Company, Montreal. 3-4-06

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Some few weeks ago a deputation from the Lachute Board of Trade interviewed the C.P.R. as to the possibility of procuring better train service. We are pleased to inform our readers that the efforts of our Board of Trade have been crowned with success and that an early train has been arranged for, commencing May 6th as follows:

Leaving Lachute 6.40 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.15 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.

Leaving Lachute 7.10 p.m. arrive Montreal 9.00 p.m Sundays only.

Leaving Montreal 9.00 p.m., arrive Lachute 10.45 p.m, daily ex. Sunday.

W. J. TODD, Agent Lachute.



It needs no argument to convince. Our goods do the talking.

Our Stock of goods is larger and more complete than ever, and our prices are made to suit your pockets. Just come in and inspect our goods and be satisfied.

A. McAllister,

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

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.

ST. ANDREWS.

We are sorry to record the death on Sunday last of Miss Helen McMartin, third daughter of the late Peter McMartin of the River Rouge, since whose decease in 1887 she and her sister Miss Isabella had lived together in their own house in the village. She had been ailing many years, but was always cheerful and patient, taking a practical interest in the work of the Church and was much esteemed, as was manifested by the large attendance at her funeral on May 1st. The service was, at the request of her present pastor, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Paterson, her former minister, who mentioned that she was a member of the Presbyterian Chnrch when he was settled here in 1860, and her name had been on the roll till now, when she had been called to go up higher to be with the Lord. The Rev. Messrs. Ballantyne and Day also took part in the service.

CARILLON.

—:o:—

Miss M. Whelehan and Miss D. Nicholls were guests of Miss A. Bryerton on Saturday last.

Miss M. Allan returned to Willow Cottage on Monday evening, having spent the latter part of last week in Montreal.

Mr. A. Robillard of Grenville, was the guest of Mr. Fagan on Sunday last.

Who will not join with us in welcoming back "The Good Old Summer Time?" Once more navigation is re opened and the first steam-boats passed through the Carillon and Grenville Canal on April 30th.

Carillon must certainly hold attractions for some of the Lachute boys, as a number of them were seen cycling through this vicinity on Sunday last. Among them we noticed the ever-pleasant countenance of Masters Lorne McCoy and W. McKimmie.

Once more the walk leading to the Carillon Dam and commonly known as "The Lover's Walk" is illumined with the electric lights which we enjoyed for so short a period last fall.

Mr. H. Ladouceur of St. Andrews, has recently moved into Maple Cottage.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN SMITH, Lachute Mills.

Saturday, May 12th, 1906.

The Following Effects:—1 good work horse, 1 mare 6 years old, 1 express waggon (almost new). 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 cultivator, 1 pair bob sleds, 1 rack sleigh, sleigh robes, whiffletrees and chains, binding and rapping chains, cross-cut-saw, buck saw, cant hook, forks, shovels, cupboard, factory can, camp bed, kitchen chairs, tables, double stove and stove pipes clocks, lamps, dishes, bread boxes, kitchen utensils, wash tub & boiler, 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.

Don't throw away your calfskins. We are paying 75 cents for good ones.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CASTORIA.

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

FARM TO RENT.

The Farm owned by the late firm of Wade Bros. situated in the 8th range of the Township of Harrington, P.Q., containing 300 acres of good land. For full particulars apply to

FRED W. WADE, Grenville,

Or CHAS. CALDER, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.

Two hundred acres of land, 35 acres of good bush, house and good outbuildings, 1½ miles from church, store and post office, ¼ mile from cheese factory and close to sawmill and school, well watered & well fenced. For further information apply to

ROBT. DOIG, Maribel P.O.

A Chance for FARMERS.

One new lumber waggon with hay rack complete, one new Frost & Wood horse rake, one Frost & Wood Daisy Reaper in good working order. Cheap for cash or by furnishing good note. Apply to

W. A. MORRISON, Lachute Mills.

We want 1000 Calf Skins this spring,

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—Good Flour, Oats, Rolled Oats, Bran, Shorts and Hay at

H. FILION, Baker.

Our new Dress Goods are arriving and the new spring shades are most attractive,

W. BANFORD & SON.

DOUBLE HARNESS.

—For Sale Cheap—

The undersigned has a few sets of harness hand made and of good quality that he will sell at a reasonable price. Also 10 setts of light harness, bridles, halters, pole straps, double breetching, martin gales, and hame straps. Farmers, I have just received 20 sides of No. 1 harness leather. I want all your harness repairing and I will do it better and cheaper than any saddler in town.

Old Stand opposite the Post Office,

WM. CRESWELL, Clyde St.

The Beauties of Spring

Are to be seen in our store, because we have the newest and most up-to-date goods on the market.

We have a large variety of Ladies' blouses, Dress Goods, Wrappers, Skirts, Variety of Ladies' collars.

For Gents we have a large assortment of Hats, Dress Shirts, Soft front shirts, etc.

Full lines of first-class groceries always kept.

Highest prices given for farm produce taken in exchange.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Have a look at our New Spring Dress Goods. The Suitings are very choice shades and the newest things on the market. The Dress lengths for Costumes are very pretty.

Whether you buy or not, come in and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD.

P.S. Our New Prints and Wash Goods are also now on the counters.

1906 SPRING 1906

HATS, CAPs, Etc.

Men's Fedora Hats in Fur and Wool, from 50cts to $2.00., in fine colors of Blacks, Greys and Browns.

Men's Fur stiff hats, new styles.

Men's caps, all colors and styles, &c. from 50c. to $1.00.

Men's and children's caps, tams, etc., Navy, Brown and Black.

SEEDS

Seeds, (Government inspected) Timothy, (different grades), Clovers (all kinds) garden and field seeds. Best grades procurable.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

...NEW SPRING GOODS...

NOTE.—A few seasonable lines, in which we can specially interest intending purchasers.

NOBBY FELT HATS,—
Regatta, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Etc.

READY MADE SUITS,
In Men's, Youths and Boys. Prices ranging from $2.00 up to $20 per suit.

WALL PAPERS,
Your choice from the manufacturer's sample books. About 500 samples to select from.

FLOOR PAINTS,
The ever reliable Sherwin and Williams.

SEEDS,
(Bearing Government Seal,) Timothy, Clover, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS.

J. R. McOUAT

Are You Married?



If so, then treat your wife to a good easy-riding buggy one that it will be a pleasure to ride in. If you are not married, so much the worse. Hurry up, buy a buggy from our large assortment, and you soon will be.



The "EMPIRE" CREAM SEPARATOR

As a time and money saver has gained a reputation for itself far in excess of other makes. We guarantee satisfaction.

We have a full line of agricultural Implements, Chatham & Lumber Wagons Land Rollers, Manure Spreaders, Plows, and repairs of all kinds. No order too large or too small but will receive our best attention.

H. A. Blair.

McFAUL 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 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

SALADS.

Red Vegetable Salad.—One pint of cold boiled potatoes, one pint of cold boiled beets, one pint of uncooked red cabbage, six tablespoonfuls of oil, eight of red vinegar (that in which beets have been pickled), one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper. Cut the potatoes in thin slices and the beets fine, and slice the cabbage as thin as possible. Mix all the ingredients. Let it stand in a cold place one hour; then serve.

Oyster Salad.—One quart of oysters, one pint of celery, one-third teacupful of mayonnaise dressing, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one of oil, salt, pepper, one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let the oysters come to a boil in their own liquor. Skim well and drain; season with the oil, salt, pepper, vinegar, and lemon juice. When cold put in the ice-box for two hours. Scrape and wash the whitest, tenderest part of the celery and cut in thin pieces. Chill when ready to serve, drain the celery, and mix with the oysters and half of the dressing. Arrange in the dish, pour the remainder of the dressing over and garnish with white celery leaves.

Egg Salad.—Arrange a head of lettuce on a platter; cut six hard boiled eggs in half crosswise; take out the yolks and pound them fine; mix with one and a half teaspoonfuls of mustard, pepper, and salt, and enough vinegar to thin sufficiently. Cut a little of the end of each half egg to make it stand, arrange among the lettuce leaves, and fill with the dressing.

Nut and Celery Salad.—Take one cupful of walnuts and blanch them by covering with boiling water and allowing to stand ten minutes, then chilling them in ice water, and drying them with a towel. Cut into inch pieces sufficient white celery to make one pint, mix with the nuts, add one tablespoonful of orange rind minced fine, and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Marinate with French dressing, and garnish with the blanched tips of celery.

Herring Salad.—Heat through by turning on the stove three well-smoked herring. Then tear off the heads and pull the skin away; split, take out the backbones, and cut up into small bits, or, to shred them is better. Put in a salad bowl, add the small chopped onion, two hard boiled eggs, chopped, and one boiled potato; cut fine with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley; season with a teaspoonful of salt, one of pepper, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and two of oil; mix well and if you have it, decorate with a boiled beet.

EGGS.

Curried Eggs.—Slice two onions and fry in butter, add a tablespoon of curry powder and one pint of good broth and stock; stew till the onions are quite tender, add a cup of cream, then flour, then add eight or ten hard-boiled eggs cut in half, and serve.

Eggs a la Suisse.—Spread the bottom of a dish with two ounces of fresh butter; cover this with grated cheese; break eight whole eggs upon cheese without breaking the yolks. Season with red pepper and salt, if necessary. Pour a little cream on the surface, strew about two ounces of grated cheese on the top and set the eggs in a moderate oven for about a quarter of an hour. Pass a hot salamander over the top to brown it.

Creamed Eggs.—Boil six eggs twenty minutes. Make one pint of cream sauce. Have six slices of toast on a hot dish, put a layer of sauce on each one and then part of the whites of the eggs cut in strips. Rub part of the yolks through a seive on to the toast. Repeat this and finish with a layer of sauce. Place in the oven for about three minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Eggs Bronille.—Six eggs, half a cup of milk or cream, two mushrooms, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, three tablespoonfuls of butter, a slight grating of nutmeg. Cut the mushrooms into dice and fry them for one minute in one tablespoonful of butter. Beat the eggs, salt, pepper, and cream together and put them in a saucepan; add the butter and mushrooms; stir over a moderate heat until it begins to thicken; take from the fire and beat rapidly until the eggs become quite thick and creamy. Have slices of toast on a hot dish, heap the mixture on these, and garnish with points of toast. Serve immediately.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1.00. All druggists

BEANS.

Baked.—Wash and soak one quart of beans over night. In the morning pour off the water and put on to boil with three quarts of cold water. When the beans begin to boil pour off the water and add three quarts of boiling water. Wash one pound of salt pork; when the beans begin to crack pour off the water and put beans in a granite or tin pan with the pork in centre, mix together two teaspoonfuls of salt and one of pepper, and sprinkle a little of this on each layer of beans. Add enough hot water to cover beans, and bake in a slow oven for eight to ten hours, and serve in dish they are baked in.

Dried Lima Beans with White Sauce.—Soak one pint of beans over night. About two hours and a half before dinner pour off the water. Put the beans on to boil in two quarts of boiling water; simmer for two hours; pour off the water, which save for soup; beat together one generous tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of flour, and a little pepper and salt; stir this into a pint of hot milk, season the beans with pepper and a teaspoonful of salt; add the sauce and simmer gently for twenty minutes and serve.

Savoy Beans.—Cook the beans as for white sauce; fry two ounces of salt pork or smoked bacon, take up the pork and into the fat put one tablespoonful of chopped onions; cook for five minutes, then add the beans, one tablespoonful of salt, and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Cook for fifteen minutes, stirring frequently. Before serving add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Serve in a hot dish and garnish with the slices of pork.

Bean Soup.—Take one pint of beans, wash and soak them over night, put on to boil in two quarts of cold water; when the water boils pour off and add two quarts of boiling water, add a spray of dried celery and cook steady for three hours. Put into a stewpan one tablespoonful of drippings and one onion minced fine and one tablespoonful of flour. Cook slowly for twenty minutes. Then pour water from beans on this, stirring all the while. Mash beans into a paste and add the other ingredients. Season with salt and pepper, rub through a sieve, return to the fire; when the soup boils up add one pint of hot milk and one tablespoonful of butter.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A wick that is too wide for the lamp or stove may be slipped in quite easily if it is first starched, dried, and ironed. The starch will not interfere with its duty as conductor of oil.

If honey becomes sugared or candied place the jar in hot water for several hours. The honey will become smooth and clear. Be careful to keep out every drop of water.

A piece of coarse wide shoestring makes the strongest and most lasting of hangers for men's and boys' heavy coats.

To test the cake while it is baking use a split straw, inserting the split spread. The dough adhering to the end tells the condition of the cake.

To Clean White Satin.—Mix fine sifted breadcrumbs with powdered blue, and rub these thoroughly all over the satin, then shake it and dust with a soft handkerchief. Brush the way of the nap with a piece of new flannel. This process is very useful for cleaning the edge of a skirt, and if necessary apply a second supply of breadcrumbs, etc.

Cream Furniture Polish.—Take raw linseed oil, six ounces; white vinegar, three ounces; butter of antimony, half an ounce. Mix the linseed oil with the vinegar by degrees and shake well so as to prevent separation, add the antimony and mix thoroughly.

When blankets are scarce and the money for more is not forthcoming, the deficiency can be made good by spreading a sheet or two of newspaper or brown paper between the bed coverings. A useful substitute for an eiderdown quilt is made of brown paper and a sheet of wadding. Tough brown paper should be selected, and it should be well ironed to prevent its cracking. A thickness of wadding is placed between the sheets of paper, and the edges should be made neat by binding with braid or tape. The quilt should be stitched through here and there to prevent its getting out of order.

The tooth brush, even if much used, seldom gets properly treated by cleanly folks. The tooth brush is not sufficiently cleansed by being rinsed in hot and cold water. Keep a phial bottle on your washstand containing a solution of boric acid and twice a week after rinsing the tooth brush dip it into a little boric solution and hot water. Stand for a few minutes then shake out and dry. A few drops of the boric acid solution on the tooth brush tends to keep the teeth and gums healthy. The tooth brush should always be placed in an airy position so that it dries thoroughly.

On Clean Saucepans.—The advantages of a clean saucepan are not those of appearance only, great as they are. A clean saucepan gets hot much more quickly than one that has a thick outer coating of soot and dirt, which can be actually scraped off with a knife! That this is no exaggeration can be but too easily proved. A French chef who has spent some years in England remarked that English cooks did not know the difference between a dirty saucepan and a clean one; and the indictment, severe as it is, has a foundation of truth. Directly a saucepan is emptied it should be filled with water, a piece of soda added and set on the fire to boil out.

To preserve eggs in the old-fashioned way proceed as follows: To every gallon of water put one pound of quicklime; pour the water when boiling on the quicklime and let it stand for twenty-four hours. Procure a wide-mouthed earthenware pan, well glazed inside, and large enough to hold a hundred eggs. Place the eggs carefully in the jar, discarding all that have thin shells or are in the least cracked. Pour in the lime-water, cover over the vessel with a plate, stand it in a cellar, but not on the floor.

A SPRING TONIC.

Weak, Tired and Depressed People Need a Tonic at This Season to Put the Blood Right.

Spring blood is bad blood. Indoor life during the winter months is responsible for weak, watery, impure blood. You need a tonic to build up the blood in the spring just as much as a tree needs new sap to give it vitality for the summer. In the spring the bad blood shows itself in many ways. In some it breeds pimples and eruptions. In others it may be through occasional headaches, a variable appetite, perhaps twinges of neuralgia, or rheumatism, or a lazy feeling in the morning and a desire to avoid exertion. For these spring ailments it is a tonic you need, and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women. Here is proof. Mrs. Chas. Blackburn, Aylesford Station, N. S., says: "For the past ten years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine I have taken when I found I needed a medicine. Last spring I was feeling poorly, was weak, easily tired and depressed. I got three boxes and they made me feel like a new person. These pills are the best medicine I know of when the blood is out of order."

Thousands of people not actually sick need a tonic in the spring, and to all these a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will bring new energy and new strength. To those who may be more seriously ailing, who are suffering from any of the ailments due to bad blood—a fair treatment with these pills will bring new health and vitality. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50

FAMILY OF WOMEN FARMERS.

How They Manage a 200 Acre Place in England.

One of the most remarkable farms in existence is Brockwell Farm, near Aylesbury, England. It is situated in charming country overshadowed by the Chiltern Hills, and consists of 320 acres. A portion of this is let off for shooting, leaving a farm of 200 acres.

It was originally owned by Capt. Scott, and is now carried on entirely by his six daughters and two sons. The family of lady farmers do every part of the agricultural and dairy work, ploughing the land, making their own hayricks and despatching their dairy produce to market. On butter making day, Friday in each week, the sisters are astir as early as 3 o'clock in the morning and all the butter is made before breakfast.

Each member of the family has been well educated, and every one plays some musical instrument, so that the evening hours at Brockwell Farm are anything but dull. Probably nowhere in England could there be found the equal of this farming family.

It is interesting to have evidence that women can actually manage and work satisfactorily in farming enterprises, especially as, owing to the efforts of Lady Warwick and others, a number of young girls are now being trained for this occupation.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate and is absolutely safe. This is worth much to every mother who cares for the future welfare of her child. The Tablets are good for the tenderest baby or for the well grown boy or girl, and cure the minor troubles that are inseparable from childhood. Mrs. W. J. Macintosh, Clam Harbor, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation, vomiting and colds and have found them a splendid medicine. I give the Tablets all the credit for the splendid health my little one now enjoys." The wise mother will always keep a box of these Tablets on hand. They can be got from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

HOUSEHOLD COMPLAINTS.

"I declare it is dreadful the way people treat me," complained the Window, "I am always ready to shed light on any subject, yet I am frequently shut up."

"Look at me," returned the Door. "It is my daily custom to afford people an opening, yet they are always giving me knocks."

NO ADULTERATION OR COLORING MATTER IMPURITIES OF ANY KIND IN

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Put up in sealed lead packets to preserve its many excellent qualities

40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

"PRESENTED AT COURT"

YOUNG LADY TELLS OF WHAT SHE HAD TO GO THROUGH.

How She Was Presented — A Delightful Glimpse Behind the Scenes of Court Life.

The happiest moment of my life came when I was told by my mother that I was to be presented at the Court of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, writes a pretty debutante in London Answers.

We at once began to make preparations for the great event, and these are on no inconsiderable scale.

WHAT "DREAMS OF DRESSES" COST

The necessary wardrobe is no small matter. A simple Court dress by Paquin will cost anything from $750 to $1,000, not including lace, which may be a family heirloom above price. The debutante's bouquet may include $125 worth of costly orchids and hothouse blooms. As to gloves, the regulation twenty-four-button Court gloves will cost $5 or $12.50 a pair, at least, in a Bond Street shop, and the correct shoes cost $25 a pair.

Only two hundred "presentations" are allowed at each Court, and about five hundred "attendances." No lady not officially connected with the Royal Household may "attend" more often than once in three years.

My mother's name and my own had been sent in at the beginning of the year, and in due course, one morning, we received the severely plain cards of invitation bearing the date of the court we were to attend. Of course, we knew the "dress regulations"—Court bodice well off the shoulders; three white plumes for the debutante, distinctly showing on the head from the front; and a train at least four yards long. All this information was sent with the cards. The so-called "high" bodice, which is in reality a square-cut, low one, is only permitted if one can produce a medical certificate proving one is in delicate health.

One would not think a white dress would take long to choose; but I know mother and I fairly lived in the impressive saloons of the Court dressmaker—a frigid autocrat who invariably sat upon our timid suggestions and nipped in the bud our shy preferences.

THE ART OF TRAIN MANAGEMENT.

When the materials, trimmings, flowers were selected, and a longish interval had elapsed, we were "tried on"—at first in the rough, so to speak; and at long length in all our completed glory. My gown looked deliciously pure and deceptively simple. My ornaments were pearls, and mother's diamonds.

Such chinks and crannies of time as we had left from the dressmaker during this period of preparation were more than filled up with minor engagements, such as those with the hair-dresser, the Court professor of deportment, and, above all, consultations with my "social godmother"—the great lady of title who was to "present" me. The deportment man rehearsed with me the needful curtsy, which was to be accompanied by a peculiar sidelong, sliding step, which gets you across the room without turning your back to anyone.

Our professor of deportment also taught me how to manage my train with skill and how to keep my balance in my high-heeled shoes on a highly polished floor. For there is a tradition at Buckingham Palace about a tall awkward girl of high rank who caught her heel in her dress when descending the grand staircase, and rolled from top to bottom like a mummy, hopelessly involved in her gorgeous satin train!

When the great day itself dawned we began dressing immediately after dinner in the evening. Everyone seemed anxious to assist in dressing me.

A crowd had assembled to see us start. I fondly imagined it was an admiring crowd; but I soon knew better. Eventually we entered St. James's Park, and fell into line among the miles of carriages that stretched along the Mall. Here, too, crowds were assembled, and for over an hour we were entirely at the mercy of the people who gazed in at the windows and criticised us most cruelly, considering our entire helplessness. Indeed, we were not sorry when our carriage dashed through the gates of the Palace, and drew up before the main entrance.

MANNERS "UP—WEST."

To my terror we were invited into a side room where the Royal dressers inspected us as a last precaution. We passed muster, fortunately, and then trooped with the crowd up the grand staircase. Half-way up we passed one of the Queen's pages, who took from me one of my pink cards, at the same time shooting a keen glance at me to see if I were dressed "according to regulations."

A barrier of velvet ropes divided our saloon from the one next in the suite, and as the latter emptied, this barrier was raised by two gigantic officers in the dazzling uniform of the First Life-guards. The minute the barrier was raised we all crushed through in a glittering heap with that insane desire to be first which governs all crowds. Sharp elbows gave sly digs, jewelled bracelets scratched unmercifully, flowers and tempers were lost, and we struggled constantly in spite of the general rebuke of the officers: "Quietly, if you please! Gently, ladies!"

KISSING HANDS AND CURTSEYS.

As we approached the fatal doorway we fell into single file, and an officer whispered quickly in our ear the requisite number of curtsies, indicating how many members of the Royal Family were present. The Queen, we learned, had not yet retired. This fact made a great difference to the debutantes, because one "kissed hands" only if her Majesty were present; whereas, if one of the princesses had taken her place one merely curtsied.

We waited and waited, but suddenly—almost without warning—my train was deftly taken off my arm and spread out in all its shining glory. I wondered vaguely if all those women and officials could hear my thumping heart. It seemed like one of those nightmares in which a mad bull is after you, and your limbs refuse to move! Mechanically I grasped my precious pink card, glided through the doorway, and was dimly conscious of a monstrous mirror on my left and a row of magnificent giants in scarlet and steel on the right, forming a passage with their drawn swords.

Someone on my left took the crumpled card from my trembling hand, and like a girl in a dream I heard my name: "Miss——. Presented by the Countess of——"

AND STILL ALIVE.

Queen Alexandra's lovely face flashed a sweet smile at me, whilst King Edward looked down from his throne with all the good nature and kindly tact and sympathy for which he is famous the world over. The "kissing hands" over, I began my tremendous elaborate series of curtsies, wondering at my own skill in avoiding my voluminous train. I thought they would never end; but at last felt my train being unceremoniously rolled up, and, it seemed to me, fairly flung at my head.

By good luck I caught it before it capsized my feathers, took a long breath, and realized that it was all over, and I was still alive!

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEYS.

Then His Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and For All — His Case Only One of Many.

Barwick, Ont., Apr. 9 — (Special). — That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

WON BY A RETORT.

When Mr. Olney was the United States Secretary of State, he insisted that all Consuls should be able to speak the language of the country to which they were appointed. One very wideawake politician sought a Consular post in China. To him Mr. Olney said:—

"Are you aware that I never recommend a man who cannot speak the language of the country to which he is sent? Now, I suppose you cannot speak Chinese?"

The applicant smiled, and replied:—

"If you, Mr. Secretary, will ask me a question in Chinese I shall be happy to answer it."

The retort gained him the post.

Nine-tenths of what the average man knows is of no earthly use to him.



$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

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Farms for Sale.

If you want to buy a farm in Ontario send for our list of over 3,000 farms for sale.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd
London.

ONE YEAR AT COLLEGE FREE
WE PAY FOR IT.

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce
ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS
A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE
$1.00 per 100 Prepaid and guaranteed. Send us a trial order and ask for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.

THE BESAW CHEMICAL CO.,
SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

American Poultry Farm.

We Breed for Color, Vigor, and Heavy Egg Production. Our Leghorns and Wyandotte hens have records of over 200 eggs per year. Eggs for Hatching from forty Breeding Pens of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns, Eggs $3.00 per 15, $5.00 per 30, $15.00 per 100. Bronze Turkeys and Jersey Cattle. 30 years' experience in Breeding. Circular and Prices Free.
F. H. MUNGER & SONS, DeKalb, Ill.

HER BUSINESS.

"You can hardly help noticing what handsome rings Miss Flirt wears, can you?"

"No; she has such an engaging way of wearing them."



NOT HIS SEEKING.

"Well, well," remarked Jigley, noticing Jagley's black eye. "How did you meet with that accident?"

"I didn't," replied Jagley. "It met with me."

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious htadache, 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 Vegtable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

Drill Sergeant: "Now, then; smarten up, there! Hi! you in the rear, there, can't you see that you're not behind the man in front of you?"

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsilitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says: "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents—137

"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully!" answered the father of the gilded youth. "He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

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.

He: "Perhaps you don't like my style of dancing." She (in evident distress): "There is rather too much sameness about it." He: "How may I vary it?" She: "Suppose you tread on my left foot once in a while."

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

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones triumphantly of his wife. He expected she was going to say: "Because you are so sharp." He was sorely disappointed when she replied: "'Because if you got lost, you wouldn't be worth looking for!"

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

When you see a young man sitting in a drawing-room with the ugliest four-year-old boy that ever frightened himself in a mirror clambering over his knees, jerking his necktie out of place, ruffling his shirt-front, pulling his hair, kicking his shins, feeling in his pockets for coppers, while the unresisting victim smiles all the time like the cover of a comic paper, you may safely say that that howling boy has a sister who is in a room not twenty feet away, and that the young man doesn't come there just for the fun of playing with her brother.

Honesty seems to be an ingredient that many a self-made man neglected to mix in with the rest of his material.

Ethel—That lovely Miss Kickington's feet are the smallest in town, so they say. Freddie—Well, her father's are the biggest on earth.

"Keep Your Stomach in Good Working Order and your general health will take care of itself." This is the advice of an eminent specialist on stomach troubles, and he "clinched" the advice by prescribing Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a wonder worker in all phases of stomach disorders from the little "ferment" after eating to the chronic dyspepsia. 35 cents.—136

POISONED BY WOOD.

Mysterious Disease by Which Shuttlemakers Have Been Killed.

Workmen engaged in the manufacture of shuttles in Lancashire from a wood known as West African boxwood have been afflicted with a mysterious disease, which in several cases has culminated in what is known as "the yellow death."

So many cases of illness occurred that the matter was brought to the notice of Dr. T. M. Legge, chief medical inspector to the Factory Department of the Home Office.

Suspicion eventually fastened upon the wood, and Prof. Harvey Gibson undertook the examination of its botanical characters.

These experiments prove that the wood contains an alkaloid which acts as a cardiac poison, inducing a gradual slowing of the heartbeat and diminution of vigor in the contractile tissue of the heart.

It is suggested that the fine particles of wood falling on the perspiring skin, more especially of the hands, yield the alkaloid in varying quantity, which so becomes absorbed into the circulation.

POSTMEN ON SNOW-SHOES.

Mountain Carriers Take Great Risks in Colorada.

Strength and courage are needed by the men employed in delivering the mails in the Rocky Mountains. In winter the undertaking is difficult and dangerous. Sometimes the carrier is swept away by a snow-slide, and months roll by before the brave fellow and the mail-pouch are found. About fifty of these mountain carriers risk their lives daily on the dangerous trails in Colorado, carrying the mails on snow-shoes to the most remote mining camps.

Only hardy men of resource can do this work, for twenty-five pounds of letters, papers, and packages become very heavy and burdensome in climbing the mountains. These carriers know the peaks, passes, and trails as well as the city carriers do the streets and numbers of their districts.

On reaching the summit the carrier straddles the pole, and; placing his snow-shoes close together, begins his descent. One accustomed to the work will go down the mountains with the swiftness of the wind—a mile a minute.

But it is not so with the one who is inexperienced, for out slips the guiding-pole, up come the snow-shoes, and the unfortunate carrier, mail-bag and all, goes rolling down the mountains, instead of sliding down them.

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

ANYTHING WILL DO.

"When a man axes you foh advice," said Uncle Eben, "it generally don' mean nuffin' excep' dat he's kind o' lonesome an' wants to be talked to."

Couldn't Estimate Its Value!—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes, it cures. It is a beacon-light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated."—139

COMFORTING.

We feel that the bad things other people know about us are more than counterbalanced by the good things we know about ourselves.

ONE OF THE BEST old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is Weaver's Cerate. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

"Many a marriage turns out a failure," opined the philosopher, "mainly because the winning ways of the sweetheart become the whining ways of the wife."

The Pastor's Pity.—A prominent pastor of a Durham, Ont., church, writes: "I suffered intensely from Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just one bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure healed me. I pity those who suffer so much and do not know how near they are to a cure. I feel like proclaiming it from the house-tops."—138

Mrs. Gramercy—I hear your husband suffers from dyspepsia. Mrs. Park—Not exactly. You see, he has it, but I suffer from it.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

Caller—"You appear to be very fond of your little playmate. It is pleasant to see such love among children." The Bigger One—"Yes'm; he's got er penny to spend."

Knicker—Strange they didn't name the baby after its rich uncle. Bocker—No; he looked at it, and said he'd give them $5,000 not to.

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A BOY.



MR. M. N. DAFOE

Mr. M. N. Dafoe, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says:

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhoped for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafoe so completely is surely worth a trial. 502



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost $500,000. Size of our office 60x120, 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A carload every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

"International Stock Food"	"International Poultry Food"
"International Heave Cure"	"International Louse Killer"
"International Worm Powder"	"International Distemper Cure"
"International Gall Cure"	"International Hoof Remedy"
"Silver Pine Healing Oil"	"International Colic Cure"
"International Compound Absorbent"	"International Sheep Dip"
"International Phenol Chloro"	"International Hoof Ointment"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant"	"International Harness Soap"

Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Feed.

DAN PATCH 1:55¼ MAILED FREE.

We have a Beautiful 6 Color Picture of our Champion Pacer, Dan Patch 1:55¼, size 16x24. Free of advertising, fine picture for framing, gives all the records made by our pacing wonder. We will mail you one free, postage prepaid, if you will write us how much stock you own and name this paper. Write at once to

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A. 1

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as **Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls.** Also special designs for **Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms,** etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for **Farm Houses.** Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 797 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO, ONT. 11 Colborne St. | LONDON, ONT. 99 Dundas St.
WINNIPEG, 70 Lombard St. | WHITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE
GABBELMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. $1.00 per bottle.
Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont

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

STAMMERERS

The **Arnott Method** is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the **CAUSE,** not merely the **HABIT,** and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE,
BERLIN, ONTARIO.

INACCESSIBLE FORESTS.

Nearly all of the northern and eastern part of Guatemala is covered with a dense tropical forest, consisting of mahogany, different kinds of cedar, chicle and other hard woods. Along streams down which logs can be floated much of the mahogany has been cut, but as yet very little of the other woods have been marketed. This is especially true of the departments of Peten, Alta Verapaz and Izabal. Most of the forests still belong to the government, and the usual method of securing the timber is by concession, by which a certain number of trees are cut, at a given price per tree, or a stipulated sum is paid for the timber on a given tract. It is not an easy matter to get titles to large tracts of land in Guatemala, as it is discouraged by the government. These concessions are not usually granted for a longer period than five years. Sometimes it is stipulated that if a certain number of trees are cut during that time they must be renewed.

Mrs. Crabshaw—"You seemed pleased that my doctor recommended a five-mile walk every day." Crabshaw—"Yes, my dear; I was afraid he would recommend an automobile."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

If you think that honesty keeps the majority of politicians poor you are entitled to another think.

It is Known Everywhere. — There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas' Take nothing else.

WISE.

Johnny—"Come in. Sister's expectin' you."

Mr. Stoplate—"How do you know she is?"

Johnny—"She's been sleepin' all the afternoon."

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Ferrozim" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. $1 bottles.

EXPLAINING IT.

Mrs. Nagget—You don't love me as much as you used to.

Mr. Naggett—Think not?

Mrs. Naggett—No. You used to say I was worth my weight in gold, and—

Mr. Naggett—Well, you're not as stout as you were, you know.

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 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

1906

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS GETTING HERE EVERY DAY.

Sap cans, 1 gal. Syrup cans, 5 gal. Syrup cans, spouts Tapping bits, etc., and a lot of other new hardware, new Paints and Oils of all description, Japans, Varnishes, & Colorings in paint of all kinds, something good in roofing Paint, in White Lead nothing but pure kept, our new spring Wall Papers have just been put to stock— see them, we can supply all color in Alabastine.

ON THE OTHER S DE OF STORE

New Carpets & Rugs, new Oil Cloths, new Shirting & Apron Ginghams, new Shirts for men & boys white and in colors, soft and hard fronts, Collars & Ties. Big lot of flannelettes, good cottons one yard wide, and lots of sh etings

Very special value this year in Felt Hats for men, hard and soft, newest an l best shapes. Nice lot of spring cloth caps for men and boys.

Our 5 4 lbs. of Tea for $1.00 is very fine. Try it.

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

Kootenay Steel Range.



This is the Famous Kootenay Steel Range. It surpasses in beauty, finish, and durability, anything we have ever offered the public in this line, as a baker it has no equal. One half the wood that it takes to heat the oven of an ordinary cook stove will do your baking and heat your kitchen as well. This is backed up by glowing testimony of scores of already happy purchasers right in your midst. Call and see them. Price is right, and the stove is right, so call on us and we will use you right.

T. McOUAT & SON.

NOTE.—Our prices are away down and you will save money by dealing with us.

New Goods

We have opened up our New Spring Goods and they offer you some great surprises. They are the finest lot of goods ever seen in Brownsburg and comprises New Groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and everything you need. Our prices are very low and we are money savers for you.

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

Headquarters

FOR

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Harness.

I am showing the largest assortment of these lines ever seen in Lachute. Some to suit everybody—in Style, Fit and Price.

A few lines of up-to-date styles in Men's and Boys Suits & Hats.

Bargains in Sewing Machines. Have a look at my stock of them before buying elsewhere.

Men's Long Rubber Boots, Regular price $4.10, my price $3.50.

Be in time and buy where everybody gets such good value.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

Now is Your Chance

To save money. The way to do it is very clear. You want the goods and I want the money so let's make a bargain. I intend selling all Dry goods for the next three weeks at the low reduction of

40 p.c.

Then Again,

We are giving special reductions, in all our grocery departments Good 40c tea for 25c. & 25c for 15c.

We have just received a large consignment of Men's Felt Hats. They are nobby and up-to-date and will be sold at a great sacrifice. Now is your time to take advantage of our great sale.

H. PAQUIN,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

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



Fancy High-Stepping Hackney Stallion.

Ryedale Revival, 7976.

Foaled 1900, is a bright bay, best of legs and feet and a fine all round mover. He is by that noted horse Revival 7236.

PEDIGREE.

Sire Revival 7236,
Dam Family Pride 2726,
G. Sire Lanymede 2076,
G. G. Sire Daneg. 15,
Dam of Ryedale Revival
Ryedale Queen 10491
Sire Lord Downe 4367
by Vigorous 1215
G. Dam Venus 7527
G. G. Dam Julia 1590
by Triffits Fireaway 249
G. G. G. Dam by Charley Merrylegs,
G. G. G. G. Dam King of Trumps.

Ryedale Revival is a royal looking fellow and has the best Hackney blood in his veins. Will stand for season of 1906 at the proprietor's stable.

The Celebrated Norman French Percheron Stallion

Roscoe No. 5.

Will stand for season 1906 for the improvement of stock, at the proprietor's stables, Grenville, Que.

DESCRIPTION.

Roscoe No. 5 is a jet black with white stripe on face, weighs over 1900 lbs, stands 16½ hands high, fine knee and hock action, and is proving himself a sure foal getter.

PEDIGREE.

Roscoe No. 5, sire Brilliant 14729 (1097) which was known as the king of Percherons, he by Somsomet 756, Dam of Roscoe Agathe 9370 (10428,) she by Dagobertt 2431 (5151,) she by Brilliant 755 (1271,) she by Brilliant (756,) she by Coco II (714), she by Vieux-Chastme.

Roscoe has both weight and quality to improve the draft stock and his colts have taken 1st prize in Vankleek Hill two successive years, where draught stock is largely represented.

TERMS:—$8.00 for season with return privilege if not with foal. Payable July 1, 1906. $10.00 to insure, payable March 1st, 1907. All mares once tried or served and not returned willl be considered in foal. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible. Pasture free to those from a distance. All mares at owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD, Prop.
Grenville, Que.

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

FRANK.

Frank is a dapple grey Percheron registered under No. 163 Imported to Canada in 1903 at the age of 22 months. A beautiful large horse, measuring 5 feet 8½ in. high and weighs about 1600 lbs. Frank is five years old, is light on the road and well proportioned according to weight. At the stables of proprietor every day.

J. Thibeault, Prop.
St. Andrews, P. Q.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 726

DAME ARTHEMISE AMYOT, wife common as to property of Polycarpe Vezina manufacturer, of the town of St. Jerome, said district, duly authorized to appear in judicial proceedings, Plaintiff;

vs.

The said Polycarpe Vezina, Defendant,

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 7th April instant.

Ste. Scholastique, 11th April 1906.

PREVOST & RINFRET,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Ladies! Do You Paint?

I want to know because I have opened up my shop in which you may buy all your paints and varnishes that will make your house look clean and pretty.

Then we want you to get your husband or best fellow to be in the style and have his rig nicely painted by us.

We make a specialty of bicycle repairing and we also sell bicycles cheap.

Signs printed at short notice.

A. C. Bradford,
Opposite the Skating Rink.

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

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL: XXXI. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906. NO. 15

Syrup Season

The Proper Place to buy your Tinware is at a Tinsmith Shop. By buying your Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Syrup Cans, Pans, Heaters & Tanks, at W. S. McBRIDE'S you will save money.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Main St., Lachute.

P.S.—We have always a large stocks of Fruit & Confectionery.

WANTED,—To purchase from 10 to 15 yearling heifers. For particulars apply at this office.

TEACHERS WANTED,—Three Lady Teachers for the Protestant Dissentient School of Maisonneuve, duties commencing Sept. 1st, 1906,—one Model, salary $325. Two elementary, Salary $200. each per annum. Applications must be received by June 1st. Address

W. W. McLELLAN, Sec-Treas.

145 Lasalle Ave., Maisonneuve, Que.

Don't forget we are the largest buyers of wool, and always give highest price. Hurry it in during the month of May.

W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED,—At once a number of teams to haul granite blocks from the quarry at Browneburg to Staynerville Station.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—In the East end, 5 rooms, small garden and stable, apply to

J. R. McOUAT.

WANTED,—To buy a house and lot in the town, house must be in good state of repair and price not too high, Address stating terms to. E. J. HILLICK,

121 Metcalf Street, Montreal.

Have you tasted Bailey's Bread? If not, try a loaf. Also cakes, buns, biscuits, in fact all that is required to make up a delicate tea. GEO. BAILEY.

McFAUL'S FLOUR STORE, West End.

Don't forget we want your wool. Brussels and Tapestry Carpets reduced in price to clean out this Spring.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Indemnity Grab,—This is what our Senators and M.P.'s are after. It means to pocket for your services in Parliament about three times what your worth. But if **you** want to pocket more in an honest manner, it will pay you to **grab** all you can of the present season's lines of hardware which we sell, such as Shovels, Spades, and Hoes, Garden Rakes, Building Felts, Screen Doors and Windows, Poultry Netting, Field Fence, etc., at T. McOUAT & SON.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Thos. Brancy is erecting a nice little property on Grace St.

Mr. G. F. Calder was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Dr. Gauthier has opened a drug store in his offices on Foundry St.

Miss Florence McGilliveary of Montreal spent this week in town.

Mr. E. Rivard of Montreal was the guest of Mrs. T. Jousse over Sunday.

Miss Parris of Ottawa is in town on a short visit to her brother Mr. J. R. Parris.

Mr. T. Dallaire has purchased the Olivet Hall from Mayor Strong of Cambria.

Mrs. R. McMullen of Beech Ridge is the guest of Mrs. McBride for a few days.

Mrs. Borden of Vankleek Hill is the guest of her sisters the Misses McGibbon.

Mrs. J. Greig, of Montreal, is the guest of her sister Mrs. D. M. Dewar for a few weeks.

Miss Cecile Leonard of St. Monique is the guest of her sister Mrs. J. F. A. Bedard this week.

Rev J. R. McLeod of Three Rivers was the guest of his daughter Mrs. T. Christie on Monday last.

Prof. McKenzie of Montreal will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster and Miss Melville, of Glasgow, Scotland, are the guests of Mrs. G. McIntyre this week

Miss Meikle of Jericho, Vermont, and Miss Harrington of Carillon, are the guests of Mrs. Dr. G. Christie this week.

Mr. G. J. Walker left yesterday for Quebec, to attend a meeting of the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction.

Mrs. (Dr). Alexander entertained at afternoan tea on Friday last, in honour of her guest Miss Nesbitt of Hemmington.

A meeting of the officers of the 11th Regiment Argenteuil Rangers will be held in the Armory on Friday evening May 11th at 8 o'clock. All the officers of the Regiment are asked to be present.

The Ladies Aid of St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, purpose holding a parlor social on Friday May 18th, at Mrs. Frank Fuller's, St. Philippe. Fish pond. Home-made candy. 25c. admission, including supper.

Mr. Fletcher Argue, who has been assistant pastor of the Methodist Church has now so far recovered from typhoid fever that he has returned to his home for a rest. He hopes to resume his work here for a few weeks in June until the end of the Church year. Mr. George Armstrong is supplying his work in the interval.

The new train service is now in force and Lachute bids fair to get her share of visitors this summer. A number of boats and gasoline launches are on the river, the stores close two nights a week and we have good accomodation, so that altogether we may look for pleasant times.

TOWN COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday last at which were present Mayor J. E. Valois and Councillors Lyster, McGibbon, Hay, McFaul, Raymond, McKimmie and Tessier.

A communication was received from Mr. T. McOuat regretting his inability to act as valuator, owing to stress of business.

Mr. John McGilliveary was then appointed as valuator on motion of Coun. McFaul, and it was ordered that the valuators proceed with their duties not later than the 16th of this month.

A resolution from the Lachute Board of Trade was received, urging the town to improve its roads and sidewalks and widen Water Street leading to the G.N R. Station.

A discussion followed which resulted in the appointment of a committee, comprised of mayor J. E. Valois and councillors McKimmie & McGibbon, to ascertain the price of the land necessary for such widening.

Councillor McFaul also moved that a Public Notice be issued, authorizing the ratepayers to put their drains and ditches in proper repair, and to gravel and round up their roads, said work to be completed by the 1st of June.

A letter was received from the C P R. stating that owing to pressure of business they had as yet been unable to prepare their plans.

The auditors report of Financial Statement was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed.

Councillor McKimmie moved that the business tax of Mr. Duncan Joss be refunded.

Coun. McGibbon thought that the time was running close when a new contract was required for the lighting of our town as the present contract would expire in a couple of months.

It was moved by Coun. Lyster that Sealed Tenders be called for the lighting of the town with about 200 16 candle power lights.

Coun. McGibbon moved that all parties having dogs be notified to pay their tax within eight days, or legal recovery would be immediately taken.

OBITUARY.

Another of our County's land-marks C. Payne, widow of the late J. Shaw, passed quietly away on Wednesday of last week at the ripe old age of 78 years. Deceased was well known in this community where she had spent all her life and had a host of friends who will mourn her loss. The funeral service was conducted at the home of deceased by the Rev. H. Charters, and the remains were taken to Lachute cemetery for interment.

DEATH

SHAW,—At Lachute, on Wednesday May 2nd, 1906, Catherine Payne, widow of the late Jas. Shaw, aged 78 years.

ROBINSON,—At 268 Euclid Avenue, Toronto April 12th, Annie Moore, beloved wife of W. Robinson, aged 59 years sister of James Moore of Hill Head, Chas. Moore of Arundel and Thomas Moore of St. Andrews.

CASTORIA.

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

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, Boyril, and Chocolate Served daily .

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

1906 Spring. 1906

We have opened up our Spring Stock of Dress Goods Prints, etc., and they offer great surprises. Call in and look them over and secure genuine bargains.

We have still a good assortment of Ladies Blouses and Whitewear.

Carpenter Bros,

The Popular Priced Store.

The New Williams' Sewing Machine

Simple in Construction Smooth running.



Ball-bearing | Beautifully finished, Quiet in movement.

The New Williams is simple and easy to learn, has fewer working parts than any other first-class machines and all adjustable.

Guaranteed for five years.

Call and see us. We will make the terms and prices to suit.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET. LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

Grand Display of MILLINERY.

Don't fail to visit our show-room Wednesday, April 4th and following days. Imported hats at extremely low prices, as well as a great number made in our work-room. Ladies be well dressed this Spring, we have everything to make you so. Misses and Children you are not forgotten at

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.**

New Spring Goods All in stock.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

N.B. See my new Spring Hats.

About the House

COOKING RECIPES.

Mock Fish.—Grind one pint of mixed nuts, pecans, black walnuts, or hickory nuts; mix them with a pint of cold boiled hominy, half a cupful of stale breadcrumbs, three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a tablespoonful of grated onions, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one whole raw egg. Make into the form of a fish, place on a greased paper, bake and baste in a quick oven for thirty minutes. While it is baking cut into strips and slightly brown one dozen almonds. When the "fish" is done garnish with parsley and quarters of lemons; stick in the browned almonds to represent fins and use a piece of truffle to make an eye. Serve with sauce Hollandaise.

Cocoanut Dew.—To one pint of milk and one-half cupful of rolled cracker crumbs, yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cocoanut, one teaspoonful of flavoring. Bake one-half hour. When done cover with a meringue made of the whites of the two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of pulverized sugar, and brown it in the oven.

Nut Roast.—Mix together one cupful of pea pulp and bean pulp, and one cupful of finely-chopped nuts (English walnuts are good). Season with one-fourth teaspoonful of sage and one teaspoonful of salt. Make a dressing from four slices of zwieback, by pouring over it a little boiling water and letting it stand covered until it can be broken up with a fork, then pour over it one-half cupful of cream, and season with one-half saltspoonful of sage, one saltspoonful of salt, and one-half teaspoonful of onion juice. Line an oiled baking dish with one-half of the nut mixture, then put in the dressing beaten smooth and cover with the remainder of the nut mixture. Pour over all one-half cupful of rich cream, and bake for one hour and a half. Serve in slices with cranberry sauce, and garnish with a sprig of green.

Cranberry Sauce. — Measure equal quantities of cranberries, sugar and water until it is a clear syrup—about five minutes—and then drop in the cranberries, which have been looked over carefully, and each one pierced twice with a large needle. As soon as the berries become tender in the boiling syrup remove from fire.

Mayonnaise.—For a whipped cream dressing an authority on cookery says: Make the dressing as usual, with the yolk of a raw egg, half a cup of olive oil, and the juice of a lemon, and a pinch of salt; chill, and just before serving stir in a cup of stiffly whipped cream. If mayonnaise is used, it should always have olive oil in it; any other is not mayonnaise. But for those who dislike the taste of oil—and, strange to say, there are many—the following may prove useful: Rub the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs smooth; add a teaspoonful each of made mustard and sugar, a pinch of cayenne, and salt and pepper; mix well and add cream and vinegar in equal parts until the mixture is thick and smooth. This is not nearly so wholesome as the dressing made with olive oil.

FOR THE UNEXPECTED.

Dainty Cutlets.—Have the little chops quite ready. Put in a buttered saucepan a small onion chopped fine, seasoned; one-half lump of sugar, and fry yellow. Take out carefully every piece and add seven small, crisp lettuce leaves and fry; remove those with the onion; add a cupful of green peas to the hot pan and heat until they have absorbed the last of the onion. Sear the chops as if toasting them, then cook more slowly until done. In the meantime put the herb dressing where it will keep hot. When ready to serve put onions and lettuce below and the peas around the little chops and serve hot.

Bread Cutlets.—Cut seven or eight rounds of bread, white, two days old, without crust, and prepare a dressing of two eggs, beaten lightly, with salt and pepper, a little nutmeg, and a cup of rich milk, add a dash of cayenne if preferred. Have a smooth frying pan hot, with a teaspoon or more of hot butter. Soak the bread in the egg dressing until each piece is wet, and drain ready to fry. Fry a light cinnamon brown. The butter must be carefully watched. The cutlets must be moist, succulent all through, and they must not be scorched. Season again if required. A good cook never fails with these.

Egg Plant Cutlets.—To make these at their best, remember two things: Don't soak the egg plant and do not peal it. Wipe it dry after washing the skin and cut it in slices around one-third of an inch thick. Fry in butter or good dripping as you would any chop or steak. They taste like delicate oysters and do not need any additions of herbs or seasoning but a little salt and pepper. Besides, they are healthy and nourishing. They should be brown on both sides, soft, and of a grey color when done. All sorts of changes may be made in "trimming" them, chopped herbs and the like, but they need no addition. Sometimes a little bacon is cooked crisply in the pan first, and this afterwards is cut to dice and stirred into a flour gravy, quite brown, to which is added capers or chopped pickle. But the cutlet made simply is most satisfactory. There is hardly any vegetable obtainable that gives so much for the money as egg plant when its perfect flavor is not spoiled by soaking or scorching.

FOR THE BEDROOM.

The smaller the bedroom the greater the necessity for a bare floor and rug. It is impossible to keep it clean in any other way. If in an apartment it must be remembered that flats are not like a house with as many halls as there are stories.

You cannot fill your one thoroughfare, therefore, with furniture, and you cannot clean your carpet without moving your furniture somewhere.

Mattings tear easily, and ought not to be used in a room where a bed to be made must be pulled out from the wall. The bare floor is not injured by the moving, and its scratches can be concealed by a rug.

Floors may be stained with a solution of permanganate of potash, the strength being tested to secure the proper shade. As this is only a water color, it should not be used except on new wood or on wood which is free from varnish or grease. Grease and varnish, however, always can be removed from old floors or old wood with lye, well washed out, and then washed over with vinegar.

After a stain has been applied, the floor, to be put in perfect condition, should receive one or more coats of filler, depending on how much the grain has been raised. After being rubbed with sandpaper it may be waxed or finished with shellac. The worst of floors can be treated successfully if these suggestions be followed.

Any painter or carpenter can supply a walnut stain. This can be applied with a brush. A coat of shellac over the stain gives a good polish and makes a floor presentable with little or no trouble. It can be kept shining after it has been washed, by being rubbed with a coarse flannel dampened with a mere suggestion of oil.

Bedroom draperies never should be of wool or any heavy stuff. You must have things that will wash, unless all your appointments are so sumptuous that they entitle you to the use of silks or embroidered hangings. But even then your taste might be questioned.

Some of the 7 cent flowered muslins are most charming when ruffled for curtains and covers or when trimmed with a white cotton ball fringe. With ordinary denim and dotted muslin or even with cheesecloth any bedroom may be made charming. There are many chintzes that cost only 15 or 16 cents a yard.

USEFUL HINTS.

When cleaning windows use a little ammonia or common soda in the water. Polish with an old newspaper.

When washing wood or paint, always begin at the top, so that dirty water may not drip down into the parts newly cleaned.

Stovepipes can be put away without fear of rusting if well rubbed with lard and done up in several thicknesses of paper.

To glaze scones brush over with one teaspoonful of sugar dissolved in two of milk. This is cheaper than using a beaten yolk of egg, and quite as effective.

To prevent knots in cotton while sewing always thread your needle before cutting the length of cotton from the reel. This will prevent both knots and twisting.

The remains of cold mutton can be minced, and with the trimmings of any pastry you may happen to have had for dinner, may be made into pies for luncheon next day.

Woollen goods, according to an authority, should be hung on the line without wringing out any of the water. Dried in this way, the shrinkage is said to be very little.

Dark colored taffeta and gros-grain silks can be made as good as new by sprinkling with clear water and rolling tightly upon a curtain pole. Allow it to dry slightly on the roll.

When it is desirable to store a pair of shoes for any length of time, they should, after being wiped clean, be rubbed over lightly with vaseline applied with a flannel cloth. This preserves the leather.

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

"THE RESURRECTION IN 1915."

Peculiar Religious Sect Create a Stir in Yorkshire.

Some remarkable beliefs are held by the new religious sect, the Millennial Dawnists, recently formed in Wharfdale, Yorkshire, England.

In the main the adherents, most of whom have left other Nonconformist Churches in the district, hold that man is mortal, and that he will not be endowed with a soul until the resurrection, which is timed for 1915.

Then Christ will appear on earth and preside at the head of His Church, which will consist only of those who have been faithful and true under the new dispensation. Thus will begin the Millennial age, which will continue for 1,000 years. During this period Christ and the Church will act as a tribunal, and all who have not previously joined this new Church will be given an opportunity of attaining the perfect life.

Guides will be provided to direct such persons along the paths of holiness, and the devil will be chained up, in order that they may be saved from temptation. If at the end of 1,000 years they succeed in reaching their original state—that of the spotless Adam—they will be admitted to the Church, this privilege having been forfeited by not joining the correct Church before the dawn of the millennium.

The members of this Church are to be the Bride of Christ in the new era, and they will be first to rise at the resurrection, and be known as the first fruits. The next will be those who ultimately win salvation and are admitted to life eternal, whilst all the rest will go to a second death—which is everlasting death. The adherents are very enthusiastic.

Among the adherents of the new sect are three local Primitive Methodist preachers. In tendering their resignations, they wrote that, while they believed that "the wages of sin is death," they could not find in the Bible that this life was the only opportunity they would have for salvation. They believed that Christ would come again, and that everyone would have another chance

The movement is already causing a good deal of dissension in families.

A SPRING DANGER.

Many People Weaken Their Systems by Dosing With Purgative Medicines.

A spring medicine seems to be a necessity. Nature demands it as an aid to enriching the blood and carrying off the impurities that have accumulated during the indoor life of the winter months. Thousands of people, recognizing the necessity for a spring medicine, dose themselves with harsh, griping purgatives. This is a mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system and cannot possibly cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives weaken. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgatives canot do this. What is needed is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet devised is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood, and this new blood strengthens every organ and every part of the body. That is why these pills banish pimples and unsightly skin eruptions. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why the men and women who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well and sleep well and feel active and strong. Mrs. Albert E. Sampson, L'Ardoise, N. S., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the greatest benefit. I know of no medicine that can equal them in building up people who are weak or run down."

When buying these pills see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ONE-SIDED CONQUESTS.

There have been at least five wars in which one side only won all the engagements and suffered no defeats. In that between the United States and Mexico in 1845-8 the Mexicans got the worst of every encounter, from pitched battles to fights between parties of rangers and guerrillas. In the Indian campaigns of 1845-6 and 1848-9 the British won every battle and skirmish. Prussia did the same in the Austria-Prussian war in 1866. Lord Napier won the Abyssinian War in 1867 without a single reverse, and Lord Wolseley conducted the Soudan campaign with equally unbroken success.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are little ones. Therefore, the prudent mother will always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These Tablets promptly cure indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup, expel worms, and give the child sound natural sleep. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "Baby's Own Tablets act like magic when a little one is ill, and I would not feel safe without a box in the house." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH

BY USING

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green Tea instead of the adulterated Japan Teas.

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

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Farms and Blocks of Land

FOR SALE

In Sizes to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA

TERMS so GENEROUS and HELPFUL that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. HODSON,
MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT,

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

The Union Trust Company, Limited,
TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

When Writing Mention This Paper

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the novelist, is one of the most painstaking dramatists of the day. So hard is he to please that he frequently re-writes an act eight or nine times.

Mme. Patti believes that the pleasures of the table are not for the singer. She follows a severe regimen of plainly-cooked meat and toast. When she has to sing at night she dines off beef and potatoes and baked apples in the afternoon, fasting after that until she has sung.

Sir George Gibb, the new chairman and managing director of the Metropolitan District Railway, of London, was born in Aberdeen, where he commenced his business career as a clerk in a ship-owner's office and from there passed to marine insurance. In 1872, at the age of twenty-two, he "took to the law," and his first connection with railways was in the solicitor's office of the Great Western Company. He actually practised as a solicitor for a couple of years. He was appointed solicitor to the North-Eastern Railway in 1882 and became general manager in 1891.

The best known of the Royal renunciations of recent times was that of Prince Max, brother of the present King of Saxony, who at one time had the reputation of being the most dashing officer of the crack cavalry regiment to which he belonged. One day he rode straight from some manœuvres to a monastery, and changed his uniform for the garb of a priest. Prince Max, who worked as a priest for some time at Nuremberg, in Bavaria, gained the love and confidence of his flock. He had renounced all his worldly possessions on entering the priesthood, and at Nuremberg had nothing to supoprt him except his wage of $1.25 a day.

Lord Ashton is an immensely wealthy peer, but his generosity is on a scale with his income. He has made his vast fortune out of the great carpet and linoleum works founded by his father in Lancashire. The town of Lancashire only last year accepted gifts from Lord Ashton to the amount of $500,000. His lordship has no son to inherit his wealth which will probably go to his daughter, who is married to the Hon. Wm. Peel, eldest son of the ex-Speaker, Viscount Peel. At her marriage Lord Ashton settled $150,000 a year on his daughter and $50,000 a year on her husband.

Sir James Siveright is a Scotsman who had a notable career at the Cape. The son of a master stonemason at Fochabers, he showed brilliance at Aberdeen University, and afterwards became a tutor. Taking up the study of electricity, he passed first in the competitive examination for the Telegraph Department of India in 1869. He eventually went out to South Africa as general manager of telegraphs. Then he drifted into politics, and, attaching himself to Mr. Rhodes, he was in his first Ministry. He left South Africa in 1898, and having made a fortune, settled down in Scotland, purchasing the Tullyallan estate.

The Earl of Harrington was born sixty-two years ago and succeeded his father in the title in 1881. He is one of the peers who have dabbled in trade. In 1894 he opened a fruit shop in Parliament Street, London. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and polo-player, and holds the record for serious falls in the hunting field. His seat, Elvaston Castle, was rebuilt not many years ago from designs by the late James Watt. In the servants' hall is one of those rare emblems of hospitality and good living—a black-jack, to hold about eight gallons. The gardens are laid out in the ancient taste, with vases and statues among the parterres.

The late Lord Ritchie was not renowned as a wit, but a few years ago he scored against a pompous peer who resented the inclusion of a middle-class Commoner in the Cabinet. They met at an "official" dinner, given on the eve of the opening of Parliament, and, when they were introduced, the peer regarded Mr. Ritchie somewhat superciliously and quite irrelevantly introduced the subject of the sugar trade, in which Mr. Ritchie was commercially interested. "Quite an interesting business," said the peer, playing with his eyeglass. "Very interesting," the Minister assented. "How much sugar goes to the pound, Mr. Ritchie?" inquired the peer, with a slow, insolent smile. "A pound of sugar and a pound of oakum weigh exactly the same, my lord," replied Mr. Ritchie. The peer turned away with an angry flush. One of his relatives had recently been convicted of fraud.

LONDON ROMANCE.

Mother of Foundling Sends Pathetic Request to Guardians.

How often have writers of fiction based their plots upon some helpless foundling. Here is a pathetic case in which the Lambeth Guardians decided to arange for the entrance into a home of an unknown babe, found on the doorstep of Mrs. Horford, of Hercules Road, Lambeth, London, England.

With the child were a tin of milk and a loaf of bread. There was also the following letter:—

Kind Friend,—Please be kind to my little boy. I am dying, and no one knows how I feel. It almost breaks my heart to part with him. If you won't take him in, please do not take him to the workhouse, but place him in a home. His father has died in Africa from dysentery.

I have spent my last shilling to get him his food. I shall end my troubles soon. God grant that someone may be kind to my pet and love him. He is a dear little lad.—From your broken-hearted Edith Winton.

The guardians, after consultation, asked one of the lady guardians to make arrangements for the admission of the child into a home.

NO MISTAKE ABOUT THIS CASE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE A YOUNG MAN WHO HAD REACHED A VERY CRITICAL STAGE OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

His Case Was More Serious Than He Thought, But Thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills He is Well and Strong Now.

St. Leolin, Glo. Co., N. B., April 16—(Special).—Mr. Patrick Downing, of this place, is a young man only twenty years of age, but some time ago kidney disease had him firmly in its grip and had it not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills he would probably not have been alive to-day.

"I think the cause of my trouble was overwork," says Mr. Downing, "anyway it began with a heavy dragging pain in my back and across my loins. Then I was subject to headaches, cramp in the muscles, dizzy spells and weakness till I felt fit for nothing. But the worst symptom of my case was when I noticed my urine was streaked with blood, then I knew that my kidneys were affected. Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills I sent for some and I am pleased to say the pains have all gone since using them and I am well and strong as ever I was."

Generally speaking, the smaller a man is the larger his troubles seem to be.

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

QUEEN DISLIKES CRUELTY.

Our Beautiful Queen Never Wears Osprey Feathers.

Queen Alexandria never allows fashion's dictates to override the womanly tenderness of her nature. In response to a memorial, signed by the Duchess of Portland, from the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, her Majesty authorized the following letter to be sent to the society. It was read at the annual meeting the other day, and said:—

"The Queen desires me to say, in answer to your letter, that she gives you, as president, full permission to use her name in any way you think best to conduce to the protection of birds. You know well how kind and humane the Queen is to all living creatures, and I am desired to add that her Majesty never wears osprey feathers herself and will certainly do all in her power to discourage the cruelty practiced on these beautiful birds."

The Marquis of Granby, who presided at the meeting, said that woman's fashions were still the greatest obstacles in the path of the society. "If ladies would give up the attempt which many of them were making to wear the breeches, and at the same time renounce the wearing of aigrettes, they would be furthering the cause of humanity and doing more to establish their influence in the world than they were doing by their efforts to secure the suffrage."



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost $500,000. Size of our office 360x120, 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A carload every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

"International Stock Food" "International Poultry Food"
"International Heave Cure" "International Louse Killer"
"International Worm Powder" "International Distemper Cure"
"International Gall Cure" "International Foot Remedy"
"Silver Pine Healing Oil" "International Colic Cure"
"International Compound Absorbent" "International Sheep Dip"
"International Pheno Chloro" "International Hoof Ointment"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant" "International Harness Soap"

Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Feed.

DAN PATCH 1:55¼ MAILED FREE.

We have a Beautiful 6 Color Picture of our Champion Pacer, Dan Patch 1:55¼, size 16x24. Free of advertising, fine picture for framing, gives all the records made by our pacing wonder. We will mail you one free, postage prepaid, if you will write us how much stock you own and name this paper. Write at once to

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as **Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls.** Also special designs for **Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc.** Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for **Farm Houses.** Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 707 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO, ONT. 11 Colborne St | LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St.
WINNIPEG. 70 Lombard St. | WAITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE
G. SSELMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post. 1c per oz. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Manufacturers & Dealers in Canoes
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE
Guaranteed to CURE RHEUMATISM—Acute, Inflammatory, or Chronic; also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago and all Kidney troubles. Removes uric acid from the system; gives immediate relief. Don't suffer, but send for a bottle at once. Hundreds have been cured. The Osborne Remedy Co., Toronto, Ont. $1.00 per bottle.

American Poultry Farm.
We Breed for Color, Vigor, and Heavy Egg Production. Our Leghorns and Wyandotte hens have records of over 200 eggs per year. Eggs for Hatching from forty Breeding Pens of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns. Eggs $3.00 per 15, $5.00 per 30, $15.00 per 100. Bronze Turkeys and Jersey Cattle. 20 years' experience in Breeding. Circular and Prices Free.
P. H. MUNGER & SONS, DeKalb, Ill

STAMMERERS
The **Arnott Method** is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the **CAUSE,** not merely the **HABIT,** and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE,
BERLIN, ONTARIO.

THE
NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
A VALID, PROGRESSIVE COMPANY,
WANT A NUMBER OF
General and Local Agents.
To those who can write Insurance a liberal contract will be given.
Apply, stating age, and experience (if any), to
JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director,
London, Ont.

Heaven is reserved for the religious in compensation for the many good times they miss on earth.

Statistics show that the sooner a man allows his wife to have the last word the sooner the controversy will end.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to commend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

"How did that lawsuit of yours result?" "I won it." "Get damages?" "Yes. I got almost enough to pay my lawyer!"

WEAK WATERY BLOOD causes much trouble. *That tired feeling* and many more symptoms follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovim." It is the *best tonic* to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

Piles — Itching, Blind and Bleeding—Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc. 35 cents.—143.

A slip of the tongue is often more disastrous than a slip of the foot.

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magnetic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Between an ordinary cold and the grip the difference is the size of the doctor's bill.

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

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but many a woman's beauty depends upon the size of her bank balance.

NO DIFFERENCE

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cures. The names Internal, External, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the different stages through which every case will pass if it continues long enough.

Piles are caused by congestion or stagnation of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally.

It is a permanent cure and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does.

A guarantee with every package. Price $1.00 at any druggist's, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 2

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

This pioneer and popular railway of Canada can now boast of the longest double track railway in the world under one management, its main line being double tracked from St. Johns, Que., to Niagara Falls and Chicago. It has the finest road bed in Canada over which some of the fastest long-distance trains in the world are operated. The "International Limited," running between Montreal and Chicago, has become known as the "Railway Greyhound of Canada" and the finest and fastest train in the Dominion.

Four express trains each way daily except Sunday and two fast limited trains each way daily are operated between Montreal and Toronto. Modern and luxurious trains with Cafe parlor and library cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping cars on night trains.

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

Mamma: "What would my little girl do if mamma should go away?" Little Flora: "I don't know. I suppose I'd have to try to box my own ears myself when I was naughty!"

Discouraged Stomachs. — Could you wonder at the delicate organs of digestion refusing to be helped and comforted when day after day they are literally "drowned out" by strong tonics, bitters and hurtful nostrums. Common sense came into Medical Science when it evolved the tasty tablet dose and discovered a God-send to humanity in Dr. Von Stan's pineaple tablets formula. 35 cents.—144

It is perfectly proper to carve out your own fortune, but you should not chisel other people in doing it.

SCALD HEAD is a disgusting and obstinate disease, frequent in children. Treatment: Perfect cleanliness and a generous application of Weaver' Cerate. Mothers will be glad to learn this.

Edgar: "Well, Ethel, what did you find at that wonderful fire sale?" Ethel: "Oh! Edgar, I got some lovely silk stockings at ten cents a pair! There is not a thing the matter with them except the feet are burnt off!"

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.

Two thousand uninhabited islands lie between Madagascar and the Indian coast.

"Love Laughs at Locksmiths" as South American Kidney Cure laughs at disease. It's the seemingly impossible doors to disease that it unlocks that makes its cures almost incredible. But for every cure there is a proof if you care to investigate. It is a liquid kidney specific and it never fails. Makes and keeps men "fit" and well.—142

"George, did you know that I was going to marry your sister?" "Well, I heard her say so, but she's had that idea about so many other fellows, that I didn't feel sure about it till you told me."

A QUESTION OF LOCATION.

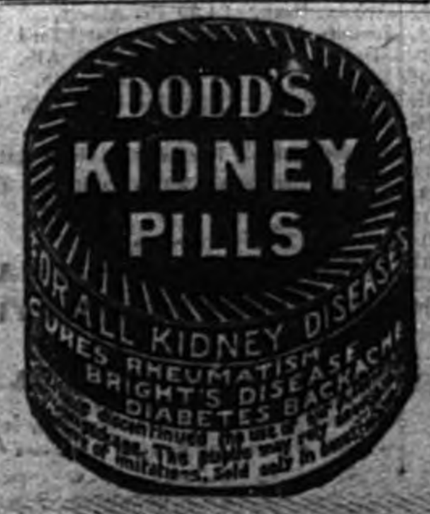
The Advocate—Where did the defendant kiss you, mademoiselle?

Pretty Plaintiff—On the lips, sir.

No, no, you don't understand. I mean where were you when he kissed you?

Pretty Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

Conceited Young Man: "I wonder why that young lady over there looks at me so much?" Sarcastic Young Lady: "She has weak eyes, and the doctor told her to relieve them by looking at something green."



WELL TRAINED.

"Do you think my dress is long enough behind, Jack?"

"Oh, plenty, dear. Any microbe that can escape that isn't worth catching."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

MIGHT IMPROVE IF BOTTLED.

"My daughter is just full of music," said the fond parent.

"What a pity she lets it escape," said the neighbor.

South American Nervine makes the whole system radiant in perfect health, it accelerates circulation, enriches the blood, penetrates to the very centres of nerve force, builds tissue, makes and keeps people well. This wonderful remedy has had a charmed experience and has done its greatest work in cases that the medical fraternity had pronounced hopeless.—140

KING'S CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. T. G. Pinches, speaking at the University College, London, the other day, on the Assyro-Babylonian antiquities at the British Museum, quoted the following inscription, which appears on one of the monuments: "The eggs of an owl given for three days in wine bring on a drunkard's weariness. The dried lung of sheep taken beforehand drives away drunkenness. The ashes of a swallow's beak ground up with myrrh and sprinkled in the wine which is drunk will make secure from drunkenness. Horus, King of the Assyrians, found this out."

AND HE MEANT IT.

It was at the children's tea party and Willie was sobbing bitterly while the hostess tried in vain to find out what was the matter.

"Won't Willie have some more nice cake?"

"No," roared Willie, "I don't want any cake."

"Well, have a nice big piece of pie, Willie?"

"I don't want any pie," yelled Willie.

"Well, for goodness' sake what do you want," asked the hostess in desperation.

"I want some of this out that I've got in," sobbed Willie.

What is merely caution is often mistaken for morality.

LANDS in Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

BOYS AT HIGH SCHOOL—A FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION.
If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce
ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS
A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE.
$1.00 per 100 Prepaid and guaranteed. Send us a trial order and ask for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.
THE BESAW CHEMICAL CO.,
SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.



KICKING, Balking, Shying, or any kind of a habit cured in a few hours by my system. Particulars free. Prof. ALLEN, ALLEN, Kansas City, Mo.

COULDN'T BLAME IF WEREN'T.

"Are these new-laid eggs?" asked the customer.

"Yes'm. They're our very best Saturday night eggs," replied the grocer.

"Why do you call them that?" questioned the puzzled buyer.

"Because," answered the truthful storekeeper, "they've been trying all the week to be good."

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 home 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

We will guarantee whatever medicine is sold.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 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

THE KING'S VISIT.

That King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Canada shortly, grows more probable as the days go by. Hon. Mr. Belcourt who moved in the House of Commons the address to His Majesty inviting the King and Queen to pay a visit to this Dominion has addressed letters to the Mayors of the chief cities of Canada asking that the several municipal councils will pass resolutions approving the action of Parliament in this matter and "adding an expression of the sincere desire of your citizens that Their Majesties will accept the invitation"

'There is reason to believe,' writes Mr. Belcourt, 'and even to hope, that Their Majesties will favorably receive the invitation which is to be sent to them forthwith, and it is now generally believed that if it is shown to Their Majesties that this address is not merely an occasion for the expression of our loyalty and devotion but that all Canada entertains the hope and the desire that this visit will come to pass, they will. in all probability, grant our request and honor us with their visit at a near date."

Should Their Majesties make the projected visit to our shores they will receive such a welcome from their loyal subjects in this land as will equal if not exceed that ever shown to them in any portion of the British Empire.

A SENSATION.

A tremendous sensation has been caused in the United States by President Roosevelt's arrangement of the Standard Oil Company, in his message to Congress accompanying the report on the investigation by Mr. J. R. Garfield, Commissioner of Commerce and Labor.

"Though not bearing on the question of rates," the President comments, "there are two measures, the consideration of which is imperatively suggested by the submission of this report. The Standard Oil Company has, largely by unfair or unlawful methods, crushed out home competition. It is highly desirable that an element of competition should be introduced by the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the House putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures upon the free list. Furthermore the time has come when no oil or coal lands held by the government, either upon the public domain proper or in territory owned by the Indian tribes, should be alienated." The Standard Oil Company officials are exasperated and have made bitter reply and betray evidence of having been hard hit by the report and the President's comment thereon. But the people are with Roosevelt in the big fight he has undertaken to secure "a square deal" for the individual as distinguished from the corporation. As the recent insurance investigation in the United States led the way for us in Canada in a similar enquiry, so this fight against the Standard Oil Company must serve the best interests of this country.

THE BARNACLES.

A feature of the debate in the House of Commons, upon Hon. Foster's motion denouncing the contract made by the government without the sanction of Parliament with the North Atlantic Trading Company, was the speech of Mr. Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle. That gentleman, (who has been recognized as one of the close friends of the Prime Minister and who prefaced his remarks which we quote by stating that what he would say he would say upon his "responsibility as a member of this House and as a faithful and loyal supporter of the Liberal party for years,") significantly warned the government of its fatuous policy in defending the contract in question and predicted that the fate which befel the Ross Administration in Ontario is dogging the steps of the Laurier Cabinet. Mr Bourassa according to the report in Hansard, said:

"A few years ago, when the term of office of the Liberal government in Toronto was coming to a close, sound advice was given by some of their best friends to the members of the Ross government. That advice was that the barnacles upon the party ship should be treated with an iron hand. Sir, there are to-day thousands of independent Liberals, not only in Quebec but throughout the Dominion, who feel that the barnacles on the government ship should be treated with an iron hand. If the Minister of the Interior (Mr Oliver) had risen in this House, and stated that the good faith of the government had been abused by the great man from the west, (Hon. Mr. Sifton) it would have made an entirely different situation. And this is not the last time that it will be shown that a great mistake was made when this man was put into the government, that a great mistake was made in not bringing him to terms before now, that a great mistake was made in allowing the goverment in swallowing the terms dictated by the hon member for Brandon (Mr. Sifton) It will be found that these who not only early, but years ago, warned the Government that the ex-Minister of the Interior would be the cause of the wreck of the Liberal party were among the best friends this government ever had If the Minister of the Interior—I can understand the exigencies of his position—had arisen in his place, and, without denouncing the operations of his predecessor, had simply stated that the contract of the North Atlantic Trading Company had been denounced and that he would see to it that the administration of his department should be conducted on prudent and honest lines, I would have been the first to vote for him and to agree to forget a great many of the circumstances with which this contract is surrounded. But, I have not been able to stand the eulogy of the man who has caused so much injury to this government and whose measures of whose actions will cause much more injury before this parliament is over. And, in view of that eulogy, I say once more that the barnacles upon the Liberal ship must be treated with an iron hand."

NOTES.

Prince Arthur and party spent Sunday and Monday the guest of Ottawa Anglers at Lac St. Germain, up the Gatineau, fishing. The party had large success. They report taking several hundred speckled trout for which the waters are famous. His Royal Highness sailed for home yesterday on the Allan turbiner Virginian.

There will not be a strike of the anthracite coal mines this year, the latter having agreed with the operators to continue the scale of wages which has prevailed since the late strike for another three years.

The French elections were held on Sunday and went strongly in favor of the government. The result had been anxiously awaited, as being a verdict upon the Cabinet's policy of separation of Church and State and it was thought that there would be a loss of governmtnt support. The vote shows that the country has approved of the policy and the Ministry will have a larger support in the new Chamber.

The strawberry crop in the Ottawa Valley will be a total failure this year and only half a crop in the Montreal district. All herbaceous perennials were destroyed at the Experimental Farm and in private gardens throughout that district. Mr. Macoun, horticulturist at the farm ascribes these results to the lack of snow to protect the plants from the extreme cold, and the mild period in January, during which the earth to the depth of several inches was thawed out, then rain fell, followed by intense cold, freezing hard the soil and literally destroying the fibre of the roots of the plants. The clover crop according to Mr. Macoun, was killed also.

Billy Sherring, a Hamilton man, born in that town and there received his training as a long distance runner has won the Marathon race over a 25-mile cross country course from Marathon to Athens. There were 83 competitors including many Greeks, Swedes, English & Americans. Sherring was an easy winner. News of his victory has been received with joy in Canada, and the Ontario Legislature has voted him the sum of $500. Public subscriptions are also being taken in Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, and other cities to buy a home for the Victor. The Dominion government has declined to propose a grant though urged to do so, on the ground that it would establish an undesirable precedent.

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

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. John O. Noyes left last week for Toronto, where he has secured the position of engineer on one of the steamers plying between that city and Kingston.

Mr. Guy Noyes of Ottawa, spent a few days at his home here this week.

Mrs. Johnson Smith and her daughter Mrs. F. Wilson were guests at St. Mungo's Manse on Friday last.

The residence of the late J. B. Cushing is being renorated and improved by the addition of a large veranda along the front and will be occupied for the summer by his daughter Mrs. W. Y. King of Montreal and other members of the family.

Mr. J. Cleland of Montreal, is also having a summer residence erected on the property which he recently purchased east of the old Stane Hall.

Mr. Willie Hewitt of St. Philippe has engaged for the summer with Mr. E. F. Cooke

Mr. Geo. Nicholls received a communication this week from her cousin Miss Maggie Mar hall regarding whose welfare her friends have been extremely anxious as the town of Fort Bragg, California, was within the region which suffered from the recent disastrous earthquake. Miss Marshall writes that though she and her friends are safe the town is in ruins.

On Wednesday morning the 9th inst, there passed away from amongst us one whom we deeply regret in the person of Gladys the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pinkerton. Though the years of her young life were few—she was not yet seventeen—she had endeared herself to old and young being of a most sweet and winning disposition and her bright young face will be sadly missed from the circle of her friends and playmatss. The funeral takes place on Friday at 1 p.m. from her fathers residence to St. Mungo's Church, and thence to St. Audrews Cemetery. The sympathy of the community is extended to her sorrowing parents and family in their affliction.

ST PHILIPPE.

—:o:—

Don't forget the Parlor Social here on the 18th.

Miss Eunice and Mr. Wright Hodgson of of Hudson, paid a visit of a few days, in the first part of this week, with their sister Mrs. F. Fuller.

The Ladies Aid of Cushing, Methodist Church will hold their annual meeting at Mr. Wm. Davidson's on the 10th.

Miss Davidson spent Tuesday in Hawkesbury.

No. 6 School celebrated Arbor Day, and grounds are much improved by the efforts of the small workers.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

We the undersigned merchants and business men of Lachute Town, do hereby agree to close our places of business on **Tuesday** and **Thursday** evenings at six o'clock commencing **May 8th.**

T. Jousse,	Singer Sewing Machine Office,
McFaul Bros,	T. McOuat & Son,
T. Dallaire,	Napoleon Lamarche,
W. J. Todd,	G. L. Meikle & Co.
Wm. Berry,	Wm. Banford & Son,
J. R. McOuat,	Geoffrey Bedard,
H. J Giles & Bros.,	George Fraser,
Carpenter Bros,	R. Creswell,
H. E. Burwash,	W. H. Garretsee,
A. D. Kennedy,	A. Cleland,
D. Lapointe,	C. Charlebois & Co.
L. Smith,	J. A. Bedard & Son,
E. Lavigne,	Gideon Desjardins,
J. A. Walker,	J. D. Campbell & Co.,
Mrs. Hampton,	Jas. McFaul,
Adolphe Raymond,	Camille Labrosse,
Isidore Carriere,	H. A. Blair, (except

Buggies, Wagons, Farming Machinery and Cream Separators.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSION

COLONIST CLASS
TO THE
Canadian Northwest

June 5th and 19th
July 3rd and 15th
1906

Winnipeg,	$32.00	Brandon,	$33.55
Mowbray,	$33.50	Moosomin	$34.50
Deloraine,	$33.50	Lipton, Sask.,	35.75
Lyleton, Man.	34.00	Regina,	35.75
Estevan,	35 00	Saskatoon,	37.25
Souris, Man.	33 50	Moosejaw,	36 00
Arcola, Sask.	34.50	Pr. Albert,	38.00
Lenore, Man.	34.00	No. Battleford	39.00
Miniota,	34.00	MacLeod, Alb.	40.00
Binscarth,	34 25	Calgary, Alb.	40.50
Yorkton,	35.00	Red Deer, Alb.	41.50
Sheho, Sask,	35.50	Strathcona,	42.50

Proportionately low rates to other stations.
For full particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

DOUBLE DAILY TRANS CONTINENTAL SERVICE

—:o:—

Commencing Sunday, May 6th, 1906.
Two trains each week, daily.
Between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Ottawa Union 1.10 a.m. & 1.15 p.m.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought 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

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

RAMSAY'S PAINTS



For Practical Painting

RAMSAY'S PAINTS are the best—made by practical men backed by 64 years experience to with-stand the summer's heat and winter's cold—one gallon is guaranteed to cover 360 sq. ft. on wood in fair condition with two coats of paint that won't fade—crack or peel.

RAMSAY'S are the paints you want at the price you want.

Ask your dealer in your town. 5-4-06

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Ladies! Do You Paint?

I want to know because I have opened up my shop in which you may buy all your paints and varnishes that will make your house look clean and pretty.

Then we want you to get your husband or best fellow to be in the style and have his rig nicely painted by us.

We make a specialty of bicycle repairing and we also sell bicycles cheap.

Signs printed at short notice.

A. C. Bradford,

Opposite the Skating Rink.



It needs no argument to convince. Our goods do the talking.

Our Stock of goods is larger and more complete than ever, and our prices are made to suit your pockets. Just come in and inspect our goods and be satisfied.

A. McAllister,

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

CASTORIA.

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

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.

Administrator's Notice to creditors.

In the Estate of Archibald Cecil Burgess, late of the Town of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, Gentlemen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the late Archibald Cecil Burgess, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of February, 1905, or against George Arthur Burgess, as his Committee, are required on or before the 5th day of June, 1906, to deliver or send by post prepaid to the undersigned solicitors for the administrator or to the administrator their names, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assetts of the said deceased among those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have notice, and that it will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims it had not notice at the time of such distribution,

Dated May 3, 1906.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT, & MOSS, 18 and 20 King St. West, Toronto, Solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto and Ottawa, administrator.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN SMITH, Lachute Mills.

Saturday, May 12th, 1906.

The Following Effects:—1 good work horse, 1 mare 6 years old, 1 express waggon (almost new), 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 cultivator, 1 pair bob sleds, 1 rack sleigh, sleigh robes, whiffletrees and chains, binding and rapping chains, cross-cut-saw, buck saw, cant hook, forks, shovels, cupboard, factory can, camp bed, kitchen chairs, tables, double stove and stove pipes, clocks, lamps, dishes, bread boxes, kitchen utensils, wash tub & boiler, 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.

Don't throw away your calfskins. We are paying 75 cents for good ones.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chas. H. Fletcher

FARM TO RENT.

The Farm owned by the late firm of Wade Bros. situated in the 8th range of the Township of Harrington, P.Q., containing 300 acres of good land. For full particulars apply to

FRED W. WADE, Grenville,
Or CHAS. CALDER, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.

Two hundred acres of land, 35 acres of good bush, house and good outbuildings, 1½ miles from church, store and post office, ½ mile from cheese factory and close to sawmill and school, well watered & well fenced. For further information apply to

ROBT. DOIG, Maribel P.O.

A Chance for FARMERS.

One new lumber waggon with hay rack complete, one new Frost & Wood horse rake, one Frost & Wood Daisy Reaper in good working order. Cheap for cash or by furnishing good note. Apply to

W. A. MORRISON, Lachute Mills.

We want 1000 Calf Skins this spring,

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—Good Flour, Oats, Rolled Oats, Bran, Shorts and Hay at

H. FILION, Baker.

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

Lachute Academy.

The Beauties of Spring

Are to be seen in our store, because we have the newest and most up-to-date goods on the market.

We have a large variety of Ladies' blouses, Dress Goods, Wrappers, Skirts, Variety of Ladies' collars.

For Gents we have a large assortment of Hats, Dress Shirts, Soft front shirts, etc.

Full lines of first-class groceries always kept.

Highest prices given for farm produce taken in exchange.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Have a look at our New Spring Dress Goods. The Suitings are very choice shades and the newest things on the market. The Dress lengths for Costumes are very pretty.

Whether you buy or not, come in and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD.

P.S. **Our New Prints and Wash Goods are also now on the counters.**

1906 SPRING 1906

HATS, CAPs, Etc.

Men's Fedora Hats in Fur and Wool, from 50cts to $2.00., in fine colors of Blacks, Greys and Browns.

Men's Fur stiff hats, new styles.

Men's caps, all colors and styles, &c. from 50c. to $1.00.

Men's and children's caps, tams, etc., Navy, Brown and Black.

SEEDS

Seeds, (Government inspected) Timothy, (different grades), Clovers (all kinds) garden and field seeds. Best grades procurable.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

...NEW SPRING GOODS...

NOTE.—A few seasonable lines, in which we can specially interest intending purchasers.

NOBBY FELT HATS,—
Regatta, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Etc.

READY MADE SUITS,
In Men's, Youths and Boys. Prices ranging from $2.00 up to $20 per suit.

WALL PAPERS,
Your choice from the manufacturer's sample books. About 500 samples to select from.

FLOOR PAINTS,
The ever reliable Sherwin and Williams.

SEEDS,
(Bearing Government Seal,) Timothy, Clover, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS.

J. R. McOUAT

Are You Married?



If so, then treat your wife to a good easy-riding buggy, one that it will be a pleasure to ride in. If you are not married, so much the worse. Hurry up, buy a buggy from our large assortment, and you soon will be.



The "EMPIRE" CREAM SEPARATOR

As a time and money saver has gained a reputation for itself far in excess of other makes. We guarantee satisfaction.

We have a full line of agricultural Implements, Chatham & Lumber Wagons Land Rollers, Manure Spreaders, Plows, and repairs of all kinds. No order too large or too small but will receive our best attention.

H. A. Blair.

McFAUL 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 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 elsewhere and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory

SUICIDES OF NIAGARA

THE MIGHTY WATERFALL IS FASCINATING.

Acts and Sayings of People Before They Leap Over the Cataract.

Every year people end their lives in the rapid running waters of Niagara, and the record of years shows many strange cases. The record goes far back. Over fifty years ago it was recorded that Ann Hall, 34 years old, had committed suicide by going over the waterfall. She was a bride of but a week.

On July 15, 1885, the territory about the cataract on the New York side was thrown open free to the public by the creation of the State reservation, while on the Canadian side a similar step was taken on May 24, 1888. The new control was intended to redeem Niagara. In some respects there has been improvements, but the suicides go on as before.

Each suicide appears to have a different idea as to how best to jaunt into eternity. In the long list of Niagara suicides there have been many remarkable incidents.

On Sunday, Aug. 10, 1884, a party of visitors were enjoying the scene from the third Sister Island, when they were startled by a man who emerged from the bushes, clad only in light underwear. Tossing articles of jewellery to them, he leaped into the boiling waters close by. He was Herman Wuttke of Buffalo,

A DESPONDENT MAN.

All the self-destruction at Niagara does not occur in summer. Thus, on the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1885, a young man descended the incline railway, walked out to a mound of whiteness toward the upper suspension bridge which then spanned the gorge, and, after stamping down a level place on the icy hillock, deliberately shot himself.

Occasionally, a hotel beat leaves something on the river bank to indicate that he thought life not worth living, but hotel men do not always accept the testimony of the cast-off articles.

There have been suicides at night as well as by day. C. V. Sweet, of Jersey City, on Aug. 31, 1885, strolled down from his hotel to enjoy Niagara by moonlight. At Prospect Point he found a man's coat, and papers in the pocket indicated that it belonged to Chauncey Hough of Batavia, N.Y. A week later Mr. Hough's body was taken from the whirlpool.

It is said at Niagara that when a suicide occurs there will be at least three before the epidemic stops. It is remarkable how one suicide influences another.

On January 3, 1887, Frank Ernest Cutting of Buffalo leaped from the old railway suspension bridge, and on Feb. 15 of the same year John Stever followed the young man to death in the rapids, having also leaped from the bridge. On the afternoon of Sunday, June 19, 1887, F. Trigg of Washington leaped from the bridge connecting the second and third Sister islands.

Edwin Miles and R. H. Trebor, two minstrels, strolled to Prospect Point on Friday afternoon, Nov. 16, 1888,

TO VIEW THE FALLS.

"I wonder," said Mr. Trebor, "how far a boat could come down those rapids and not go over the fall."

"Say," called a stranger standing by as they passed. "I don't know how far a boat could go, but I will show you how far I can go."

With that, the man buttoned up his coat, pulled his hat down on his head, threw away a cigar, and, leaping upon the parapet wall, dived headlong into the current a few feet back from the brink of the American fall, over which he was quickly swept. He was Charles Campion of Buffalo, 24 years old, who had no trouble, so far as his friends knew.

"The suicidal season has again commenced, as it nearly always does as soon as the summer season commences," said a Niagara paper on May 8, 1889. The remark was made because a Buffalo man leaped from Goat Island Bridge into the rapids. On June 14 1889, a woman hurried straight from the railroad station and plunged over the Falls.

"Over a week has passed without a single suicide," wrote a reporter on Sept. 25, 1889. "The omission must be a mistake on somebody's part."

"I cannot live like this any longer," wrote Louisa Petschke of Buffalo, before she threw herself into the river from the Third Sister Island on Oct. 11, 1889, her sixth wedding anniversary. That night her husband carried home a gold watch as a present to her, but she had

GONE OVER THE FALLS.

"Good-by, boys! I'm going over the Falls," was the statement of Jacob J. Kirchner of Brantford, Ontario, before he entered the river from Prospect Park, Aug. 4, 1890.

"Sit still. I'll save you," called brave Jack McCloy, the former guide, to a young man who had leaped into the river from Goat Island Bridge, Jan. 25, 1891. After striking the water, the young man climbed out on the ice on a reef. McCloy hurried down a ladder with a rope about his body. He tried hard to get the man, but the suicide threw his hands up in the air and allowed himself to be swept over the Falls. He was Karl A. Stevens of Buffalo.

People who hurried to Prospect Point on the afternoon of March 18, 1891, found a single footprint in the snow on the parapet wall. A woman had seen a man leap into the river. The snow recorded his last step on earth. He was J. J. Halik of Chicago, who had left home to go to Bohemia. He died voluntarily at Niagara, and thus started on a longer journey.

A suicide was announced on the afternoon of July 13, 1891. There were hundreds of witnesses.

A woman fell fainting in the park and was carried into the superintendent's office, quite convinced her husband had been swept over the Falls. He had disappeared in the bushes and had not returned. Sorrow was manifest on the faces of all gathered there. Then the door opened. In walked a man, who marched straight up to the weeping, sobbing woman. He laid his hand on her shoulder. She raised her head. Their eyes met.

SHE LEAPED TO HER FEET.

"Oh, papa, is it you?" she cried.

"What are you making such a fool of yourself for?" he asked.

Everybody laughed. Then the question was, had there been a suicide?

The next day parties visited the Falls looking for a Mr. Sherman of Clifton Springs. A body was seen in the whirlpool. Time after time it was carried about the great river pocket until the watchers on shore could stand it no longer.

A friend of the missing man volunteered to swim out and make an effort to capture the human form being dashed about by the currents of the maelstrom. He left the shore and was soon plunging toward the body. He seized it and after a struggle succeeded in landing it.

The body was not that of the man they sought, but of Fred Udell, of Niagara Falls, who had been missing since July 4, while the date of the rescue was July 15, 1891. Udell was thought to be in Maryland. His pockets were inside out, and it was suspected he had been thrown from the upper suspension bridge. Sherman's body was found in the Whirlpool July 20.

On Thursday, Sept. 10, 1891, Niagara was startled by a double suicide, but the incidents had no relation to each other. Walter Haywood of Buffalo leaped into the river from Luna Island, while Mrs. Bessie Luders of New York entered the river from Prospect Park. Haywood was financially unfortunate.

In her trip to eternity Mrs. Bessie Luders had a helping hand outstretched to her at the very brink of the Falls, the incident being one of the most tragic ever known at Niagara.

R. I. Heim of Philadelphia saw the woman come floating down the river. Without thought of the danger, he climbed over the wall and waded out six feet to a point only ten feet back from the brink of the American Fall. Three times he grabbed her clothing, but as may times did she pull away. She was

SWEPT OVER THE BRINK.

It was with difficulty that Heim regained the shore.

Clerks in the Niagara Falls postoffice and express offices occasionally have strange experiences with people bent on suicide. In the latter part of 1891, a man called at the American Express office and sent his watch and money to Louisville, Ky. The agent suspected the man, and the police arrested him. He admitted he was bent on going over the Falls.

On Monday, May 16, 1892, the body of a woman found floating in the lower river was identified as Miss Emma C. Auperle of Philadelphia. Her friends said that once while chatting she said: "If I ever commit suicide I will go to Niagara. I selected the spot two years ago when I was there."

"It is all for that woman," wrote Noble Kenny of Buffalo, before he went to death from Prospect Point.

"It is home trouble," called fifteen-year-old Ethel Lynman to Policeman Burch, as she was wading out in the river at Luna Island. The officer caught her.

Jennie Newell threw herself into the river May 28, 1893, but was rescued.

"Don't pull me out, boys; let me go," she cried.

The next day she was a mother.

"My God, it's a man," was the startled exclamation of W. J. Connor of New York, when at 11 p.m., June 29, 1893, he was viewing the Falls by moonlight. He saw a form come down the river and make the awful plunge over the brink. The suicide was Harry C. Dudley of Buffalo.

Few Niagara suicides created such a sensation as that of Peter Schemm, a wealthy Philadelphia brewer, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, 1898. He had driven about the reservation, and on the return from Goat Island deliberately leaped from the bridge into the rapids.

A REWARD OF $1,000

was offered for the recovery of his body. The lower river was watched as never before. Men gave up their regular occupations, hoping to win the reward. It was surprising the number of bodies found, but none was identified as that of Schemm.

On Aug. 3, 1899, a negro standing at Prospect Point saw a man float down the river. As he passed, the negro called to him to come back, but he was on his way to the brink and death and could not respond.

A Frenchman, Hippolyte Schneider, added novelty to the manner of dying at Niagara. On the morning of March 30, 1900, he walked out on a reef above the Goat Island bridge and fired his revolver in the air. Twice the report rang out, as though to attract attention, and then Schneider was seen to place the pistol in his mouth. There was a dull report, and the man tumbled into the water and was swept over the fall. He was infatuated with Lillian Russell, the actress, and for her had died.

On May 25, 1900, a priest, Father J. J. O'Donnell of New York, leaped into the Whirlpool Rapids and died. At the hour of his funeral a young woman also leaped into the rapids to death, showing how one suicide actuates another. She was pretty Gertrude Roth of Allentown, Pa.

"That water fascinates me," she had said.

It is the same old story year after year. Poor, despondent, heartbroken souls lay down their lives in the cool, tumbling waters as they rush toward the cataract.

There are many pitiful stories. Each suicide denotes a sorrow or trouble of some kind. People crazed by liquor or drugs, people whose love is not returned, or those whose loved ones have been taken from them, go to the mighty waterfall and in the dashing, chaotic stream end it all.

BIG HOTELS KEEP SPIES

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS THAT ARE TAKEN.

The Hotel Guest You Take to be a Foreign Ambassador May be a Detective.

The secret service department of a large hotel is a necessary and most important part of its organization. To a large extent the guests are dependent upon it for the safety of their property, and even of their lives.

It is a criminal investigation department in itself, and only when all its resources have failed, or when it is absolutely necessary that the police should know of any breach of the peace or law that has been committed within the hotel's walls, are they informed and asked for asistance. Yet, despite this, the hotel secret service department works hand-in-hand with the police so far as supplying particulars of any of its visitors or residents is concerned.

Not every intelligent and educated person makes a successful hotel spy. Added to a liking for deductive analysis, he must have the polished air of a traveled man-of-the-world, and the tact and care of a diplomat.

HOBNOBBING WITH MILLIONAIRES.

Consisting of at least two persons—most of the huge London hotels usually employ four, one of whom, perhaps is a lady—the members of the secret service department may not be known to the hotel servants or even to each other. They appear to be just ordinary guests of the hotel. Their bills of expenses are given to them, and they are paid by them as if they were merely casual sojourners. When there is little doing they hobnob with the latest-arrived millionaire and the usual crowd of well-dressed men who frequent the smoking and billiard rons of the palatial establishment.

Indeed, it is in these places, and at the most unexpected moments, that a chance word, a mere accidental action, has been the means of sending many a smooth-tongued card-sharper or a swell cracksman to a prison cell, or to hurriedly search elsewhere for quarters.

To further keep up the illusion that the members of the secret service department are nothing more than ordinary visitors, some hotels change their spies for a time. The reason for this will be explained later.

In at least one big London hotel, however, is a member of the secret service department of whose services the proprietors fear to be deprived. He is far too valuable to them.

AN ARTIST IN UNIFORM.

Though dressed in an ordinary uniform of an hotel porter, with an office in the entrance hall, he is a cunning draughtsman, and not a single visitor to the hotel passes his little glass window without his features, his distinguishing characteristics, and a description of his attire are faithfully set down. Many a rogue has been tracked by these rough, impressionistic sketches, and many a wealthy and careless person has reason to sing their praises.

There is, of course, a head to the detectives. He is in close touch with the manager, to whom all complaints and particulars of thefts are made by residents.

The chief spy, usually an elderly man with a varied and world-wide experience in the investigation of all kinds of crime, records in diaries, and index-books, particulars of these complaints, no matter how trivial. He gives all instructions to his men, advises them what course to take, and records all the details they have gathered by investigation, research, or by chance conversation or observation in the public rooms.

He, too, is in telephonic communication with his men, so that one can be aroused, if necessity demands it, in the middle of the night and dispatched upon an errand of investigation.

MAN IS KNOWN BY HIS LUGGAGE.

It is a rule in the secret service department that only those guests of the hotel who are known by long experience or by repute to need careful surveillance who are free from it. Only by such means is the intrests of all guests properly protected. Until their actions or investigation proves them to be otherwise, little known or unknown visitors are regarded as "doubtfuls." This class may subsequently be divided into "O. K." ("all right"), "still doubtful," and "dangerous" sections. Naturally the dangerous section are given the greatest amount of attention.

All new arrivals are carefully shadowed during the first few days they take up residence at the hotel. Those staying but a night or so are ignored unless their actions warrant suspicion. It is easy to discover what class of person a guest is by the places he visits and the company he keeps during the first few hours of arrival. His luggage, particularly their labels, outfit, servants, if any, and all details noticed by trained observation are given to and recorded by the head spy. Thus a good idea of a guest's degree of wealth, personal character, and other individualities is obtained before he has sat down to a first meal at the hotel.

If, after, say, a couple of days' shadowing, he is found, like the majority of guests, to be engaged merely in business or pleasure-seeking, he is put on the "O. K." list. Should he visit double districts or be seen in the company of suspicious-looking individuals, to say the least of them, he is regarded as "dangerous," while if, after the shadowing, the spy is not satisfied in his mind concerning the guests, he is put on the "doubtful" list.

By this simple process of shadowing new arrivals, scores of expert thieves, blackmailers, and gamblers have been shot out in the street and "tabooed" by all the first-class hotels before they have been able to put into operation a single one of their cunning tricks.

There is a book kept at most big hotels for recording the names and addresses of all callers upon the hotel's guests. The visiting-card they give the porter supplies these particulars, which are written down by him on a paper slip together with the time of his arrival. His time of departure is also noted.

To suspicious-looking callers and those visiting "dangerous" guests are given further attention. Each, as far as possible, is shadowed, and his place of residence and other useful particulars recorded in anticipation of any eventuality. With these precautions it is often-times possible, even when a theft has been committed with apparent success, to put a hand upon the astounded culprit before he has had time to dispose of the stolen property.

GOODS STOLEN AT NIGHT.

The thefts that give the secret service department the greatest trouble are those which occur at night-time, and are evidently perpetrated by someone within the hotel.

Although the corridors are silently patrolled by a special night staff, the expert cracksman, by a turn of his skeleton key, is at once in the room where the wealthy guest's jewels and valuables lying carelessly at hand — is unconsciously sleeping, without, perhaps, having taken the precaution to bolt the door. In less than five minutes, with property worth hundreds of pounds the thief is back again in his room, and provided he does not give himself away by his subsequent movements, there is little hope of capturing him.

Mysterious thefts are sometimes perpetrated by the hotel servants themselves. It is for this reason that the members of the secret service department strive to remain unknown to them, and that they sometimes exchange places with men on the staffs of other hotels. Changes are constantly being made in the ranks of maids, porters, and waiters and this occasionally is made the opening for a member of a dangerous gang to commence their nefarious business with little fear of detection.

A LIFE OF LUXURY.

Requiring most care of all, however, is the professional gambler, the unscrupulous man of means who lives by his wits, and very well, too, and who puts up at the best hotels at home and on the Continent.

It is easy to see that he invariably wins, and that his prey is usually the youngest and most inexperienced of the wealthy guests, yet, unless his antecedents are known and brought to light, or he is detected in deliberately playing an unfair game, managers hesitate to openly accuse him. And knowing this, conscious also that he is being closely watched by the hotel spy, the rascal takes full advantage of the toleration, and eventually moves off to another hotel with an extra couple of hundred pounds or so in his pocket. Altogether, the life of a hotel spy is a pleasant one. It is jolly, luxurious life, with a spice of danger sometimes, and immense opportunities for character-study of the affluent, much travelled person. He comes into close touch with many of the leading men in different parts of the world, and numbers countless friends and acquaintances, who little suspect that he is a paid official with orders to spy into their manner of life and character.—Pearson's Weekly.

A GIANTESS.

The largest woman in America is claimed by Lowell, Massachusetts. Her name is Mrs. Flossie Ouillette. She is forty years old and weighs 442 pounds. Her arm measures 30 inches round, her waist measure is 58 inches, and her chest measures 7 feet 4 inches. Her height is 5 feet 8 inches. Unlike many stout people, Mrs. Ouillette is light on her feet, has always done her own housework, and she is a great walker. While her pace is slower than ordinary, she does not get out of breath. She has weighed 500 pounds, but has been losing in weight of late. Her father, an Irishman, named Maloney, weighed 258 pounds, and her mother, a French-Canadian, weighed 264 pounds. They had eighteen children, all of enormous size, a sister weighing 366 pounds and a brother 306 pounds, while the smallest of the lot weighs 212 pounds. Mrs. Ouillette is a widow, and her husband weighed only 135 pounds. She has had eleven children, and only one of them, a daughter, takes after her mother in size.

SYNCHRONIZATION.

Mrs. Murphy—That's a foine boy you have there, Mrs. Maginnis. How ould is he?

Mrs. Maginnis (with motherly pride)—He'll be two years ould to-morrow, an' he was born on the same day as his father.

THROUGH A TELESCOPE

WHAT YOU MAY SEE AND LEARN ON A CLEAR NIGHT.

Figures Are Given Which are Absolutely Inconceivable to the Human Mind.

When we gaze up at the clear sky sun, moon and stars all appear at an equal distance away from us. What is that distance? The ancients thought it could not be more than a few miles, at the very most;; but as science advanced it became gradually evident that the universe is built on far grander lines; that the remoteness of the heavenly bodies varies as much as their brightness; and that whilst the moon — our nearest neighbor—is only a quarter of a million miles away, the sun is about four hundred times that distance, some of the planets much further than that, and the fixed stars still further.

UNTHINKABLE DISTANCES.

During the nineteenth century the dimensions of the solar system were determined with an accuracy that would have amazed the ancient world. It was found that round the sun—a glorious body three-quarters of a million miles in diameter—revolved the earth and other planets, the outermost of which is at a distance of nearly 3,000 millions of miles. Measures like this are absolutely inconceivable to the human mind. How appalling, therefore, is the distance of the fixed stars, compared with which even that of Neptune is but as a day's journey!

The ascertaining of the distance of the fixed stars, is, indeed, one of the noblest problems of astronomy, and that it has been successfully attacked shows the skill and patience of the astronomers, and the amazing delicacy of the instruments they use. Without pausing to deal here with the processes employed, we may say, that quantities as delicate as the fraction of a second of arc have to be measured, a second of arc being 1-1,800th part of the apparent breadth of the moon.

EIGHT YEARS AWAY.

So vast is the distance of the fixed stars that though the breadth of the earth's orbit is nearly 200 millions of miles—we are that distance in December from where we were in June— it fails to shift the apparent place of the stars by even the small space of a second alluded to above.

Even the nearest star known to us is only shifted three-quarters of a second, which corresponds to a distance of 25 millions of miles.

The light-distance of Sirius is eight years—that is to say, we see it, not as it is in 1906, but as it shone in 1898; and if Sirius could now be blotted out of the heavens we should not become aware of the fact until 1914. If Procyon were blotted out we should not lose him until 1915; if Castor, not till the children of to-day were aged people. The light of Castor, as we see it, started on its vast journey when our present gracious sovereign was an infant in arms.

What a majestic sun must Sirius be to shine so brightly in his inconceivably remote position! But if so, what of Canopus? Unlike Sirius, Canopus is not visible in the latitude of Europe; but he is not much less brilliant than Sirius, and yet he has no parallax—no shift, that even the modern astronomer with the most refined telescope can detect. What, then, must be this actual splendor Miss Agnes Clerke, in her fascinating book, "The System of the Stars," answers—at the very least that of 22,000 of our suns. It seems strange to think of the orb of day as a mere private in the host of heaven; yet such is the fact. He would be blotted from sight were he removed to the distance of Canopus, or even less.

After what we have been considering, is it any wonder that the stars—suns though they really be—shine as mere points on the background of the sky? We cannot see them in perspective. They yield no stereoscopic effect. We could not see them, even though our eyes were millions of miles apart.

LIKE LAMPS SUSPENDED.

Widen the interval, as Mr. Heath has done in his recently devised stereograms, and at length you see Sirius and Procyon and the rest stand forth in their true perspective, blazing like lamps suspended in the ebon sky. But even then, such orbs as Canopus, Rigel, and Spica remain obstinately in the background. Science canot trace their parallax. Astronomy, mighty as it is, cannot plumb their place in the awful depths of the heavens.

The nineteenth century accomplished marvels in astronomy. What will the twentieth bring forth? Many and wonderful as the discoveries have been there is infinite field yet to be explored. Progress must and will be made, for the science that is stationary is lost, and astronomy will never die.

WINDMILLS AS NEWSPAPERS.

In Holland births, marriages, and deaths, instead of being recorded in newspapers, are indicated by windmills. When a miller gets married he stops his mill with the arms of the wheel in a slanting position and with the sails unfurled. His friends and guests frequently do likewise with their mills, in token of the ceremony. To indicate a birth the wheel is stopped with the arms in a slanting position, but at a more acute angle than for a marriage, and with the two upper sails unfurled. Should a miller die the sails of his mill are all furled, and the wheel is turned round until the arms form an upright cross, in which position they are left until after the funeral has taken place.

Love Came Too Late;

— OR —

A MAN'S FALSE HEART.

CHAPTER III.

No, Corine would not back down; she had the Barlow fearlessness from the crown of her head to the tip of her dainty feet. She could not endure that her comrades should laugh at her.

"Is it possible that you have never been to a dance—seen a waltz?" asked Gilbert Forrester, in the greatest of astonishment.

Corine was obliged to confess — though she did it reluctantly—that she had not; all that she knew of dancing was gleaned from seeing the pictures of the old-fashioned stately minuets in the old magazines.

Gilbert Forrester laughed aloud, adding, after a moment's pause: "But surely your friends dance, Miss Corine. How has it happened that you did not learn from them?"

"Both Dora and Nelly are new additions to the neighborhood, and since I knew them we have been so busy with golf that we never thought about dancing."

"Besides, one girl can never teach another properly," chimed in Dora, "why it is so different to have a gentleman partner that the girl who learned to dance with a girl would find herself all at sea out on the floor of a ball-room with one of the lords of creation; isn't that so, Eleanor?"

Nelly Lawrence nodded approvingly.

During this soliloquy the strong arm never left Corine's supple waist, and the sensation this caressing action produced upon the girl could be plainly read in her face and drooping eyes.

It was the first masculine arm that had ever encircled her. No wonder her little heart fluttered so that he could not help but hear its throbbings, and he smiled under his silky, drooping mustache, telling himself that the game was as good as won, by the fateful card opportunity had dealt him in Corine's desire for him to teach her to waltz. He knew better than she did, that that waltz would cost sweet Corine her heart.

She was an apt pupil, from the first, though shy and coy, trembling and crimsoning under the pressure of his clasp; but she was soon able to glide around the greensward and backward and forward with as much ease and grace as though she had danced for years.

"Bravo!" whispered Forrester, clasping the yielding form closer still, "you are the very poetry of motion, the goddess of the dreamy waltz, a veritable Juno."

"I wouldn't dance too long the first time, Corine," warned Dora, "the exertion may be too much for you; your face is already flushed terribly, and you look ready to drop."

Corine tried to raise her eyes to Gilbert Forrester's face, but failed.

"One moment more of heaven on earth, and then I will release you," he whispered, thrillingly, in the passionate, tender voice which he knew so well how to assume.

Not one of the little party heard the sound of approaching footsteps, no one knew of the near presence of an intruder, until the word, "Stop!" was thundered out on the sweet, balmy, sunshiny air of the summer morning.

There was a little cry of fright from three feminine throats, for, turning quickly in the direction from whence the voice proceeded, they saw Lawyer Barlow standing there, his swarthy face livid with rage.

"Mr. Forrester, I will thank you to unhand my daughter at once,' he said sternly, "and as for you, Corine," he added, "I command you to go immediately to your room, and await my coming there; your companions will, I trust, excuse you at my request.'

"Certainly, sir," stammered Dora, confusedly, as did also Nelly; Mr. Forrester bowed with all the undaunted grace of a Chesterfield, and Corine, bursting with sobs and dire mortification, fled precipitately to the house, to lock herself in her own room and cry her very heart out in outraged pride, humiliation and anger, such as could only burn in the fiery heart of a Barlow.

"My action needs a few words of explanation," said Mr. Barlow, addressing the little group left behind, "and I give it in these words: I do not favor indulging in the waltz by girls of Corine's susceptible nature and age; I forbade her attempting it and she has wilfully disobeyed my injunction, which will cost her the lawn party upon which she set her heart. My commands to her, ay! even my requests, must be obeyed."

Again Mr. Forrester bowed nonchalantly, and he hastened to say that he had no knowledge of his aversion to the waltz, or he should have promptly refused Mis Corine's request when she asked him to teach her the step.

Mr. Barlow liked him none the better for throwing all the blame upon Corine, instead of taking it manfully upon himself.

Without another word the irate lawyer bowed stiffly and withdrew; and as soon as they could get their senses together, both of the girls beat a hasty retreat, and Gilbert Forrester was left alone in the grove.

"A most unfortunate interruption," he muttered, taking a Havana from his pocket and proceeding to light it. "Fancy papa did not like me any too well before, but now, well, 'What can't be cured must be endured,' they say."

At that moment he observed Gordon Barlow walking down the garden path; without ado, he hurried forward to meet him.

"A word more with you, Barlow, on that subject which we were discussing when your sister called me away, thereby interrupting an interview pleasant or otherwise, as you choose to make it."

Gordon Barlow's face had assumed a strange pallor.

"By heavens, you are taking a dastardly and most unfair advantage of me, Gilbert Forrester," he cried, with trembling lips. "You forced me at the point of a pistol, and because I was in your power, to write home and ask if I might bring home a college chum with me for a two weeks' stay. What if my father knew the truth, that you were no college chum of mine, but a gambler, a rogue, who had cunningly inveigled me into your power, and that I dare not refuse any demand that you might make upon me, no matter how atrocious it was? And it was the height of rascality to force your way, through me, into an honorable household, where pure women, ay, my own sister, is brought in contact with you, worse than leper that you are.'

Forrester laughed a little, harsh, grating laugh, remarking:

"It is consoling to find that you realize just how we stand toward each other. It is well that you do not try to forget it. I will waive all of your uncomplimentary remarks, and merely say that I have found life so delightful in this sweet month of June in your Kentucky home that I am not averse to remaining, say, a month longer; therefore, you will kindly extend your invitation to me to cover that length of time, announcing it at the dinner-table to-night."

His fair-haired, boyish companion shrank back with something very like a bitter imprecation on his lips, as he replied: "I may as well be brutally frank with you, and tell you the truth. My father has, instinctively, formed a dislike toward you, and he is looking forward with great relief to your departure, as per programme, on the morrow."

"That does not change my intention of remaining," declared Gilbert Forrester, grimly; "understand that; you must encounter his disappointment, nay, his anger, if it comes to that; but insist upon my remaining, you must, you shall."

A heavy groan broke from Gordon Barlow's lips, great drops of moisture gathered on his white brow and rolled down his cheeks; the words he would utter seemed to choke him.

"I will leave you to your own pleasant contemplations, and to work the problem out as best you may. Remember, I shall expect the announcement at the dinner-table to-night that you have gained my consent to remain a few weeks longer. Should I fail in this, I would have an announcement to make."

So saying, he left Gordon Barlow, and sauntered on to the house, remembering an engagement made the day previous to take Corine and her companions fishing that afternoon.

Left to himself, Gordon Barlow hurried to the grove, where he was safe from observation, and, throwing himself face downward on the green grass, wept the bitterest most scalding tears that ever fell from boyish eyes, crying: "If I only had a revolver, I would end it all here and now; disgrace could not pursue me beyond the gates of death! Oh, if father only knew all! If I only dared confide my terrible plight to him! I am in the power of Gilbert Forrester, body and soul. Where will it end?"

The upshot of the matter was that Gordon Barlow made the announcement that he had urged his friend Gilbert to sojourn with them yet a little longer, and that he had consented, much to the annoyance of Lawyer Barlow, the anxiety of John Rockeledge, who was dining with them, and the secret delight of Corine.

The handsome dark-eyed hero was not going away on the morrow! Ah, if her brother had but told that before, it would have saved her many an hour of regret and tears, which she could not restrain. During the solitary hours she had passed in her room after that fateful waltz, she had learned a strange truth, and that was that life had not been the same since handsome Gilbert Forrester had come to Linden Hall, and that when he went away all the sunshine and brightness of her young life would suddenly die out, and the world become cold and blank.

A month's respite from such terrible calamity! she could have sprung up and thrown her arms about her Brother Gordon and kissed him over and over again for the happiness that he had unwillingly given her. Her heart beat, her face flushed, and her bonny blue eyes grew bright as twin stars.

Looking up suddenly, she saw that Mr. Rockledge was gazing at her with something very like alarm in his gray eyes.

"Am I too fanciful, or does Corine really looked pleased?" he was asking himself with no little concern, and his heart throbbed in his breast at the bare possibility.

"She is only a dreaming child, as yet," her father was wont to say, "by far too young to given even a thought to love or lovers," and he could not help praying silently to Heaven as he sat there, gazing with anxiety on the girl's flushed, perturbed face, that her father's words might be true.

"I shall take time by the forelock and ask her father for her hand this very evening," he ruminated, "I will not ask that she be my bride now, I will wait patiently for her as long as she shall decree, if the hope may only be mine that I shall win her at last, Heaven bless her."

Sitting opposite him, Gilbert Forrester was deciding to propose to Corine, in a whisper, as they left the room. That her answer would be yes he had not the slightest doubt, for he knew he had won her thoughtless, girlish fancy, which she would mistake for her heart's love.

(To be Continued.)

GUARDIANS OF THE WEST

CANADA'S MOUNTED POLICE KEEP ORDER ON THE PLAINS.

An American Correspondent Writes About the Vigilance and the Duties of the Force.

For the past two months I have been travelling along the Canadian frontier, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Regina to the Chicago Record-Herald. I have been living in the baby towns of the wild west, and have gone unarmed through some of the least settled parts of the country. The conditions here are far different from those which prevailed in our western states when they were first opened up to immigrants.

There are no cowboys dashing through the streets shooting up the towns, there are no hold-ups on the railroads, and the "bad man from Bitter Creek" is conspicuous by his absence. There are plenty of barrooms connected with the little hotels, but the old settlers do not make the tenderfoot dance by shooting at his toes with a revolver, and murders and lynchings are fewer than in the settled states of our West and South.

The secret of this good order comes from Canada's mounted police and the fact that the man who commits a crime is bound to be caught and punished. The mounted police is one of the most remarkable military forces in existence. It comprises less than 900 men, but it keeps order throughout a country more than half as large as the United States. A vast part of its territory is wilderness. It runs from here to the Arctic Ocean. It has its stations about Hudson's Bay, on the Peace River and in the mining camps of the Yukon. Its members patrol every part of the new wheat belt, where American and other immigrants are taking up homesteads, and they gallop up and down the boundary between the United States and Canada guarding against smuggling and cattle thieving and settling any minor troubles which arise between the two peoples.

LONG BEATS FOR MOUNTED MEN.

One of the largest stations of this territory is here at Regina. The mounted police have barracks about two miles from the city, and most of the new men are broken in at this point before they are started out into the service. There are other large stations at Prince Albert, Calgary, and Edmonton. They may be found near every Indian reservation and on every spot where trouble is likely to come.

During my stay at Ottawa I had an interview with Colonel Frederick White, the head of this organization, and the man, who, more than any other, has had to do with bringing it to its present efficient state. Colonel White has been connected with the police for more than thirty-five years. He has seen it grow from 200 members to almost 1,000, and he has been associated with it in various capacities through all parts of this great British Northwest.

I asked Colonel White to tell me something as to the extent of the territory under his jurisdiction. He said:

"Our police precincts run from the boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean. We have altogether about 1,500,000 square miles under our jurisdiction. Take Edmonton. That town lies over 300 miles north of the boundary of the United States. We have policemen on guard there and all along the line east and west to the Pacific Ocean and to Hudson's Bay. We have men hundreds of miles to the northward, and we keep a large force in the mining regions of the Klondike. Indeed, we have practically the whole of the sparsely settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. Every man has his route and he gallops from farm to farm and town to town, asking every colonist whether anything wrong has taken place since his last visit. If the farmer has no complaints he is asked to sign a report to that effect, and if the contrary his troubles are at once investigated. We have a record of all the settlers, and we go over the route and make the policemen produce these signed statements showing that each man has been visited.

EVERY FARMER AIDS POLICE.

"It may be that the farmer will claim his cattle has been stolen. If so, the policeman goes with him to trace the thieves and if they are found he sees that they are brought to justice and punished. In many cases such complaints are false alarms, and the policeman and farmer find that the stock has merely strayed into some valley nearby. Nevertheless, we make many arrests. There were more than three thousand convictions for crime and other offences in the Northwest territories last year. Many of the offences were petty ones, and this number, all told, covers a population of more than 400,000, scattered over the enormous region I have described. It seems to be small."

"Do you have many murders?"

"We have had thirteen in four years," said Colonel White, "and of these thirteen only two of the criminals were Canadians."

"How about lynching?"

"We have never had one man lynched in Canada, and, more than that, we have never had a hold-up on our railroads. I will not say that plans have not been made to rob our trains, but so far we have circumvented them. Indeed the records show that traveling is far safer in northern Canada than in the western part of your country. I remember two or three instances which occurred recently where men had evidently schemed to hold up the trains on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In one of these the would-be thieves had a team of fine horses and a carriage shipped to the point where they expected to rob the train. Our police knew something was wrong, and we had a force on the lookout. The men found that we were watching them, and as a result they gave up the attempt and drove off toward the south. We have not heard of them since."

"The mounted police are doing a great deal in the way of explorations," continued Colonel White. "They go ahead and make the trails, and prospectors and

SETTLERS FOLLOW THEM.

They have opened up the Rocky Mountains and have cut passage-ways through the wilds to Alaska and the Pacific coast. On such trips the policemen erect houses along the trail, and leave supplies of bacon and other provisions for travelers who come after, who might find themselves without food away off in the wilds. The trouble of many of our mining prospectors is that their food supplies run out at about the time they reach the place where they expect to work. They must then go back or starve. Such men can get fresh supplies at these rest houses. It is surprising that the men who have food will not touch the supplies, unless it is absolutely necessary for their sustenance. In such explorations our men go along and blaze a trail about eight feet wide. It is wonderful how soon others follow and how quickly little hotels grow up along the line. We are making such explorations all the time and are gradually opening up the great Northwest."

"Are all your police mounted, Colonel White?" I asked.

"No. There are many regions which are not accessible on horseback. This is so about Hudson's Bay, on the Mackenzie River, and in other parts of the far North. We have a station on Hudson's Bay to which we have shipped houses in pieces, and put them together again when they reached their destination. As it is now we go around by ship to Hudson's Bay once a year to visit that station. Our policemen there report on the conditions prevailing about the bay, as to the whaling and fur industries, and as to how the natives are treated. They have little steamers to patrol the bay and they go up the rivers in canoes and across country with sledges and dogs."

LARGE FORCE IN YUKON.

"What are you doing in the Yukon?"

"We have a comparatively large force there engaged in keeping order and to a large extent in the governing of the country. We are dong what we can to put down gambling, robbery and all sorts of crime, and at the same time we are making some explorations. At Dawson we have adopted the finger-print system for the identification of criminals, which promises to become universal over the world. It is now used in England and the United States, and there will some day be a classification bureau of this kind in Canada so that copies of the finger prints of all criminals will be on record for the various police departments of the country. This system was inaugurated by Scotland Yard in 1898, and that department now has in its classification bureau the finger prints of more than 100,000 individuals, from which, they say, they can infallibly identify any criminal there recorded in one minute and a half.'

TRUTHFULNESS OF WOMEN.

A detective was fond of enumerating the good points in human nature. 'At any rate, women are truthful," he said, solemnly. "I had that fact impressed on me recently, when a woman's husband disappeared and I was called in to try to find him. He had been missed three days when I arrived. Of course, I first of all questioned his wife. The first thing I asked was:

"'What were the last words your husband said to you before he disappeared?'

"She blushed deeply as she answered truthfully:

"'His very last words were, "Oh, for goodness' sake, shut up!"'"

RESCUED FROM STARVATION.

Philanthropic Old Gentleman — "A poor old fellow came to me this morning, asking for food, as he said he was starving. I sent him down to your place, and told him to get a good meal and I would pay for it. How much is the bill?"

Landlord — "Sixty cents, sir."

"What are the items?"

"Nine beers and three cigars."

The Farm

WHY YOU SHOULD DAIRY.

Prof. G. L. McKay says: It was my privilege a few years ago to visit the dairy countries of Europe. I found there farmers dairying successfully on land worth $300 or $400 per acre. I also found in some places that they were importing American corn to feed their dairy cows, and then meeting us in open competition in English market. I could not help but think how much more successfully we could dairy in the great State of Iowa where we had all the raw material at hand.

It has been demonstrated in the various parts of the world, especially in the denser populated portions of Europe, that the cow is a more economical producer than the ox.

Where you have a hand separator you can have your milk in the best possible condition for feeding the calves, the pigs or the chickens, and the butter-fat you can sell to the creamery. The man who can sell $30 to $35 worth of butter fat per cow, and at the same time raise a good calf, has nothing to fear from hard times.

We have no trouble at the present time in getting profitable returns from the cow.

The successful dairyman tries to keep a large supply of succulent food for his cows the year round. For winter feeding ensilage approaches nearer summer conditions than any other food. Alfalfa and clover hay are two of the best feeds that a dairyman can grow. It takes about 60 per cent. of the food that a cow consumes to maintain her, and we should get our profits from the extra food consumed, so we can see the necessity of giving an abundant supply of food.

It has been demonstrated in a number of places that cows coming in in the fall will give about 25 per cent. more milk than cows coming in in the spring. The reasons for this are obvious. During the flush of her milk she is free from flies and heat.

HOG NOTES.

You cannot push hogs too fast, provided you use the right kind of food.

Good feeding requires good animals to be most profitable.

Early maturity enables us to turn our money oftener.

It is easier to make pigs grow when there is plenty of milk.

The condition of the animal has something to do with the amount of food required for a pound of grain.

A pig that has been stunted in its early days for want of sufficiency of food will never recover from it so as to give the best results in feeding.

No animal does as well on one food as on a variety of food; and among our farm animals this is not quite so true as with the hog.

A young sow is young and immature and demands a certain age to ripen and develop.

A quiet disposition is produced by constant handling from one generation to another and has more to do with the dam than the progeny.

If the farmer makes pig raising a part of his programme and wants to make money and have some pleasures out of life, he must have improved stock.

The good strains of pigs must be kept so by proper care, intelligent and stick-right-to-it-feeding, watching results and taking advantage of circumstances.

While the growing pig should never get hungry, he should be kept so that he will come to the feeding trough with a keen appetite.

Whenever it is necessary to feed the hogs in one place, a feeding floor should be provided. This should be tight and well protected from the weather.

As far as can be done, brood stock should be separated from the feeders before they come to full feed on corn.

A very important item in fattening hogs is to keep the appetite good. There is no better way to do this than to feed a variety of food.

In nearly all cases it pays to feed slops right along in connection with corn. Hogs are rarely so well fed on corn that they will not relish a feed of good slop.

For every year added to an animal's life it requires more feed to produce a pound of increase in fat.

Young animals may be kept reasonably fat and growing rapidly all of the while, too, and that without injury to them, if only a proper selection of food is made.

WORTH OF THE FARM BOY.

Some folks figure out what the farm boy costs, but they do not seem to think that he is worth the raising.

But he is!

He brings the cow twice a day, the wood for night, and gathers the eggs when we are all tired out from the day's work.

Forty times a day he hears the call, "Johnny, run and get the hammer or the auger." And he runs.

He never says a word back when folks call him "Bub" and tell him how "no account" boys are.

He is a great, big streak of sunshine wherever he goes all over the farm.

He knows where all the hoes, axes, saws, and other farm tools are. Sometimes people say he knows this because he scatters the tools around, but it is not always so.

1906

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS GETTING HERE EVERY DAY.

Sap cans, ½ gal. Syrup cans, 5 gal. Syrup cans, spouts Tapping bits, etc., and a lot of other new hardware, new Paints and Oils of all description, Japans, Varnishes, & Colorings in paint of all kinds, something good in roofing Paint, in White Lead nothing but pure kept, our new spring Wall Papers have just been put to stock— see them, we can supply all colors in Alabastine. - - - -

ON THE OTHER S DE OF STORE

New Carpets & Rugs, new Oil Cloths, new Shirting & Apron Ginghams, new Shirts for men & boys white and in colors, soft and hard fronts, Collars & Ties. Big lot of flannelettes, good cottons one yard wide, and lots of sh e ings - -

Very special value this year in Felt Hats for men, hard and soft, newest and best shapes. Nice lot of spring cloth caps for men and boys.

Our 5 4 lbs. of Tea for $1.00 is very fine. Try it.

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

Kootenay Steel Range.



This is the Famous Kootenay Steel Range. It surpasses in beauty, finish, and durability, anything we have ever offered the public in this line, as a baker it has no equal. One half the wood that it takes to heat the oven of an ordinary cook stove will do your baking and heat your kitchen as well. This is backed up by glowing testimony of scores of already happy purchasers right in your midst. Call and see them. Price is right, and the stove is right, so call on us and we will use you right.

T. McOUAT & SON.

NOTE.—Our prices are away down and you will save money by dealing with us.

New Goods

We have opened up our New Spring Goods and they offer you some great surprises. They are the finest lot of goods ever seen in Brownsburg and comprises New Groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and everything you need. Our prices are very low and we are money savers for you.

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

Headquarters

FOR

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Harness.

I am showing the largest assortment of there lines ever seen in Lachute. Some to suit everybody—in Style, Fit and Price.

A few lines of up-to-date styles in Men's and Boys Suits & Hats.

Bargains in Sewing Machines. Have a look at my stock of them before buying elsewhere.

Men's Long Rubber Boots. Regular price $4.10, my price $3.50.

Be in time and buy where everybody gets such good value.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

Now is Your Chance

To save money. The way to do it is very clear. You want the goods and I want the money so let's make a bargain. I intend selling all Dry goods for the next three weeks at the low reduction of

40 p. c.

Then Again,

We are giving special reductions, in all our grocery departments Good 40c tea for 25c. & 25c for 15c.

We have just received a large consignment of Men's Felt Hats. They are nobby and up-to-date and will be sold at a great sacrifice. Now is your time to take advantage of our great sale.

H. PAQUIN,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL

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



Fancy High-Stepping Hackney Stallion.

Ryedale Revival, 7976.

Foaled 1900, is a bright bay, best of legs and feet and a fine all round mover. He is by that noted horse Revival, 7236.

PEDIGREE.

Sire Revival 7236,
Dam Family Pride 2726,
G. Sire Lanymede 2076,
G. G. Sire Danegelt,
Dam of Ryedale Revival
Ryedale Queen 10491
Sire Lord Downe 4367
by Vigorous 1215
G. Dam Venus 7527
G. G. Dam Julia 1590
by Triffits Fireaway 249
G. G. G. Dam by Charley Merrylegs,
G. G. G. G. Dam King of Trumps.

Ryedale Revival is a royal looking fellow and has the best Hackney blood in his veins. Will stand for season of 1906 at the proprietor's stable.

The Celebrated Norman French Percheron Stallion

Roscoe No. 5.

Will stand for season 1906 for the improvement of stock, at the proprietor's stables, Orenville, Que.

DESCRIPTION.

Roscoe No. 5 is a jet black with white stripe on face, weighs over 1900 lbs, stands 16¼ hands high, fine knee and hock action, and is proving himself a sure foal getter.

PEDIGREE.

Roscoe No. 5, sire Brilliant 14729 (1097) which was known as the king of Percherons, he by Somsomet 756, Dam of Roscoe Agathe 9370 (10428.) she by Dagobertt 2431 (5151.) she by Brilliant 755 (1271,) she by Brilliant (756.) she by Coco II (714), she by Vieux Chastms.

Roscoe has both weight and quality to improve the draft stock and his colts have taken 1st prize in Vankleek Hill two successive years, where draught stock is largely represented.

TERMS:—$8.00 for season with return privilege if not with foal. Payable July 1, 1906. $10.00 to insure, payable March 1st, 1907. All mares once tried or served and not returned will be considered in foal. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible. Pasture free to those from a distance. All mares at owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD, Prop.
Grenville, Que.

FRANK.

Frank is a dapple grey Percheron registered under No. 163. Imported to Canada in 1903 at the age of 22 months. A beautiful large horse, measuring 5 feet 8½ in. high and weighs about 1600 lbs. Frank is five years old, is light on the road and well proportioned according to weight. At the stables of proprietor every day.

J. Thibeault, Prop.
St. Andrews, P. Q.

YOUNG ROSCOE.

Is a handsome young Stallion, rising five years old. He was bred by the Dobbie Horse his color is of a Dark Iron Grey. He stands 15 hands 3 inches high, and weighs about 1400 lbs. He has the best of action and has proved himself a good sure foal getter.

TERMS: To insure a foal $5 00. Two mares same owner $9 00. Payable 1st of March 1907. All mares disposed of or not regularly returned will be considered in foal. All mares at owner's risk.

W. R. WILSON, Prop.
Brownsburg.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 726
District of Terrebonne

DAME ARTHEMISE AMYOT, wife common as to property of Polycarpe Vezina manufacturer, of the town of St. Jerome, said district, duly authorized to appear in judicial proceedings, Plaintiff,

vs.

The said Polycarpe Vezina, Defendant,

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the 7th April instant,

Ste. Scholastique, 11th April 1906.

PREVOST & RINFRET,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 728.
District of Terrebonne

Israel Louis Lafleur
vs Plaintiff
E. Aquila Marier
and Defendant
Felix Mater
Mis-en-cause

It is ordered to the defendant to appear within one month.

St. Scholastique, May 4, 1906.

J. D. LADUC, Plaintiff attorney.
GRIGNON & FORTIER, S.C.P.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXI. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906. NO. 16

TINWARE

Is our Business, and it is your Business to get 'THE BEST.' We have everything for the kitchen and the dairy and we make a specialty of milk cans which have received high commendation from the Government inspector.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Main St., Lachute.

P.S.—We have always a large stock of Fruit & Confectionery.

We will open our Ice Cream parlor on Saturday the 19th, and continue for the season our patrons can always depend on getting a pure cream with pure flavor, clean and properly served. We have a few invitations but no equals. A trial and you will be convinced.

JOHN HOPE'S, Main St.

WANTED,—To purchase from 10 to 15 yearling heifers. For particulars apply at this office.

TEACHERS WANTED,—Three Lady Teachers for the Protestant Dissentient School of Maisonneuve, duties commencing Sept. 1st, 1906,—one Model, salary $325. Two elementary, Salary $200. each per annum. Applications must be received by June 1st. Address

W. W. McLELLAN, Sec-Treas.
145 Lasalle Ave., Maisonneuve, Que.

WANTED,—At once a number of teams to haul granite blocks from the quarry at Brownsburg to Staynerville Station.

EMPIRE DAY next week. Now for a few days fishing. To be a good fisher you require patience, but that won't go far without a first-class outfit, such as jointed Bamboo Rods, Reels, Hooks, Trowls, Silk lines, sinkers, corkscrews, etc. Of course there are other etc's that we don't supply.

T. McOUAT & SON.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—In the East end, 5 rooms, small garden and stable, apply to

J. R. McOUAT.

WANTED,—To buy a house and lot in the town, house must be in good state of repair and price not too high. Address stating terms to. E. J. SILLICK,

121 Metcalf Street, Montreal.

Don't forget we want your wool. Brussels and Tapestry Carpets reduced in price to clean out this Spring.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Have you tasted Bailey's Bread? If not, try a loaf. Also cakes, buns, biscuits, in fact all that is required to make up a delicate tea. GEO. BAILEY,

McFAUL'S FLOUR STORE, WEST END.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Edna McOuat is in Montreal visiting friends.

Mr. R. Barron of Montreal, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Ruth Heavysage of Lachine, is the guest of Mrs. Daniel Joss.

Messrs. Jno. Morell and W. Hills of Montreal, spent Sunday in town.

Prof. Fraser of Montreal, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

The Circuit Court will sit in the Court House, Lachute, on Tuesday, May 29th inst.

Miss F. Hallett of Sherbrooke, is the guest of her brother Mr. Hallett for a short visit.

Prof. McKenzie of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) G. H. Christie on Sunday last.

Mrs. and Miss Ethel Mackie have returned to their home in town to spend the summer.

Mrs. J. R. Parris returned on Wednesday from a pleasant visit spent with friends in Ottawa,

Mr. Robt. Watson who spent the early part of the week in Montreal, returned home on Wednesday.

The Rev. Mr. McLeod of Three Rivers is the guest of his daughter Mrs. Thos. Christie this week.

The Annual Meeting of the Bible Society will be held in the Baptist Church on Monday evening next.

Miss Sloan, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. Beers for the past few weeks returned to Montreal on Saturday last.

Miss Madeline Miller, soprano, and Nina Langridge, contralto of Montreal will sing both morning and evening at the Baptist Church on Sunday next.

Messrs. McGibbon and McFauls' drive is all down and is in the neighborhood of 100,000 logs. It is the largest drive that has ever been brought down the West River.

Dr. G. A. Clunie left on Monday for Buckingham where he has opened an office for the practice of dentistry. His many friends wish him every success.

Mrs. Holland arrived in Lachute on Saturday last to spend the summer months at Ivan Bower. Mrs. Holland is accompanied by the Misses Miller and Langridge of Montreal.

Mrs. Hallett, accompanied by her two children, arrived in town from Hamilton on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. Hallett are now residing in the house lately vacated by Mr. James McFaul.

Mr. Jno. Walker was removed to Montreal on Tuesday to undergo an operation for appendicitis, which we understand was performed immediately upon his arrival and has so far proved successful.

Mr. Ray Styan spent Saturday and Snnday at Montreal.

Mr. J. T. Ayers spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

The Ladies Aid of St. Mungo's Church, Cushing, purpose holding a parlor social on Friday May 18th, at Mrs. Frank Fuller's, St. Philippe. Fish Pond. Home-made candy. 25c. admission, including supper.

Lachute Local Train.

Leaving Lachute 6.40 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.15 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Leaving Lachute 7.10 p.m. arrive Montreal 9.00 p.m Sundays only.
Leaving Montreal 9.00 p.m., arrive Lachute 10.45 p m , daily ex. Sunday.

The change of time of train service on the G.N.R. will come into effect on Sunday next as follows:—leave Lachute for Hawkesbury 12.50 p.m., leave Lachute for St. Jerome, Sixteen Island Lake and Joliette at 4 50 p.m. Iced cars for transportation of Butter to Montreal will be run every Tuesday.

A very interesting lecture on 'Modern England in War and Peace, is to be given by the Rev. Ernest Thomas in the Victoria Hall, on Friday evening next, May 18th. The lecture is profusely illustrated with lantern slides by Principal Alexander. During the evening a number of suitable readings will be given by Mrs. Jean I. Thomas and a male quartette will furnish the musical part in what is bound to be a profitable and pleasant evening. Commence at 8 o'clock sharp, and admission 10 and 15cts.

OFFICERS OF 11th REGIMENT ARGENTEUIL RANGERS MEET.

—: o: —

A meeting of the officers of the 11th R.A.R. was held in Lachute, Friday evening, May 11th. There were present Lieut. Col. Jekyll in the chair, Majors Seale and Smith, Captains Walker, Earle, Barron, F. Cushing, Lieuts. McFaul, Williams & Walker. Col. Jekyll reported $113.00 to the credit of the Regimental Fund and all indebtedness paid, and $30.00 to the credit of the Band Fund. The following changes have been made during the year in the Regiment:—Capt. S. E. Smith promoted to Junior Major, Surgeon Lieut. E. D. Aylen advanced to Captaincy. The resignations of Provisional Lieuts. Brown, Rathwell, Strong, Pollock & Vipond, have been accepted.

Sergeant H. Cooke and Amos Kerr have been appointed provisional Lieutenants. Lieut. Frank Watchorn has been transferred from No. 1 Coy. to No. 3 and Lieutenants Walker & Williamson transferred from No. 5 to No. 8.

One of the most important matters before the meeting was M.O., 84, 1905, which requires all service rolls to be signed and in to Headquarters at Ottawa seven days before going into camp. Col. Jekyll stated that he had written Headquarters to the effect that the order is impracticable and impossible when applied to the 11th. Many of the men only return from the river drive a few days before camp and cannot be reached except with great difficulty up to that time. It was decided to make every effort to comply with the order and have the service rolls signed as required if at all possible.

It was decided to purchase sweaters and straw hats for men, to be worn during Camp.

It was decided to secure a Band of Music from Montreal for the annual training.

The following Officers were appointed as a Mess. Com.: Major Seale, & Captains Earle and Aylen. It is expected that the Regiment will go into Camp on the 26th of June in splendid condition.

The New Williams' Sewing Machine



Simple in Construction Smooth running.

Ball-bearing Beautifully finished, Quiet in movement.

The New Williams is simple and easy to learn, has fewer working parts than any other first-class machines and all adjustable.

Guaranteed for five years.

Call and see us. We will make the terms and prices to suit.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

A Superb Showing

Of fashionable millinery for summer at extremely low prices. Ladies and children's Whitewear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Fancy and wash Collars, Ties, Frillings, Side Combs, Back Combs, Smallwear of every description. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Eolienne, Voile, Chambray, Gingham, Muslins in all the latest shades. Before buying have a look through our stock.

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

— OUR —

ICE CREAM PARLOR

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

We always carry full lines of the choicest confectionery, and fruits in season.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

1906 Spring. 1906

We have opened up our Spring Stock of Dress Goods Prints, etc., and they offer great surprises. Call in and look them over and secure genuine bargains.

We have still a good assortment of Ladies Blouses and Whitewear.

Carpenter Bros,

The Popular Priced Store.

New Spring Goods

All in stock.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

N.B. See my new Spring Hats.

For Absolute Purity

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA IS SUPERIOR TO THE FINEST JAPAN TEA GROWN.

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

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

LONDON'S TOLL OF FIRES.

14,000,000 Gallons of Water Used to Put Them Out.

One hundred persons lost their lives and 299 were injured by fires in the County of London, England, last year, according to to the annual report of the London Fire Brigade for 1903.

Of those who lost their lives, 46 were under eight years of age, and fourteen over 60. No fewer than 67 persons were dead or had been removed before the brigade was called.

Excluding chimney fires, the total number of fires reported to the brigade was 3,511, or 105 less in the previous year. The number classified as serious was 64, or only 1.82 per cent. of the total.

Thirty-eight lives endangered by fire were saved by the efforts of the firemen. The number of accidents to firemen due to service was 194.

The quantity of water used for extinguishing fires in the County of London during the year was fourteen million gallons, or 62,500 tons. Of this quantity more than one-third was taken from the river, canals and docks, and the remainder from the street pipes.

A CAMPBELLTOWN BUILDER SPEAKS

HE FOUND NOTHING TO EQUAL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOR THEY CURED HIM OF HIS TROUBLE.

Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man Today, But He Was Pretty Bad Before He Got Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Campbelltown, N.B., Apr. 23 (Special) —"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place, "I am a contractor and builder and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Anyway it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, cramp in the muscles, pains in the loins, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins and my urine was thick with dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they soon put me in shape and cured me so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

"It's strange that you should always be so gaunt," remarked the bear to the wolf. "Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's all because of the part I'm compelled to play in life. You see I'm always obliged to keep from the door until there's not anything left in the house to eat."

"What has become of the big man who used to beat the bass drum?" asked the private of the drum-major. "He left us about three months ago." "Good drummer, too, wasn't he?" "Yes, very good. But he got so fat that when he marched he couldn't hit the drum in the middle."

"I wish they'd invent a new expression occasionally," said Top, as he perused the account of a recent wedding. "It's always 'the blushing bride!'" "Well," replied Mrs. Top, "when you consider what sort of husbands most girls have to marry, you can't wonder at their blushing!"

Clara, aged four, suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Clara, what is the matter?" asked her mother. "Oh!" sobbed the little miss, "my teeth stepped on my tongue."

Henry returned in triumph from an examination. "How did you get along, my son?" his doting parent inquired. "First rate," answered Henry. "I answered all the questions." "Good! How did you answer them?" "I said I didn't know."



They Drive Pimples Away. — A 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 away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Molily—"Have you seen Mabel's engagement-ring?" Dolly—"Seen it? Why, I wore it all last summer."

For "Run-down" People there's nothing known in medical treatment today so effective and certain of a cure and so magical in its building up power as South American Nervine, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the digestive organs, makes rich red blood, drives away emaciation, puts on flesh and makes over physical wrecks generally.—148

YOU DON'T WANT "ENGINE EYES.

"Some people are apt to enlarge upon the difficulties of driving a railway locomotive in the dark, or during heavy rain," says an engine-driver; "but for my part, nothing ever gave me more anxiety and trouble than continuous glaring sunshine. Color-blindness is said to be frequently nothing more than intense pain in the eyes caused by watching objects which reflect the light, and upon which the sun is shining. In a run of several hours the glare from the rails which strikes the eyes while watching for track obstructions, and more particularly for rails which have been forced out of line by the heat, is very trying, and often when I have left the locomotive after such a run I have found the greatest comfort in resting in a room where complete darkness prevailed. A man is afraid to wear smoked glasses, lest he should be suspected of color-blindness, and lose his position. But some protection of this kind would greatly prolong the career of many an engineer and fireman."

"Is Mr. Scadds a man of scientific distinction?" "Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has so many college degrees that when he sends in his card you can't be sure whether it is his name or a problem in algebra."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

With the exception of the Smiths, Jones and Browns, there are few families as old as the Hills.

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

TEETH DRAWN BY MAD DENTIST.

Deputy's Secretary Forced to Submit to the Ordeal.

A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy while visiting his dentist recently, and the details have just become public at the trial at Paris.

He had been suffering from toothache, and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted, "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver. Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I'm taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw out the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight teeth had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do, you have been very quiet. Three francs if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station. A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

A HUNT FOR GOLD.

Adventurous Expedition to Tierra del Fuego.

An expedition is starting from England on an adventurous quest for gold in the wild and little-known region of Tierra del Fuego, near Cape Horn. Prospectors discovered alluvial gold as far back as 1880, but hitherto the gold mining industry has been of small account. The purpose of the expedition is to dredge for gold, the sands of certain rivers being said to be full of particles of the precious metal, washed down from the higher country.

The vessel to be used in the expedition is a shallow steam barge of metal, capable of carrying five tons of the "golden sand," drawing only two feet of water with a full load. She can steam five knots an hour, and will act as tender to the dredger, carrying the sand to the headquarters of the prospectors to have the gold extracted.

Great secrecy is being preserved as to the expedition, as naturally the discoverers of the "golden rivers" do not desire competition.

It has long been known that gold exists in considerable quantity in Patagonia, and at various times discoveries of the precious metal have been made on the islands to the south of the mainlands.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are reserved for the husband.

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder — "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents.—145.

Stella: "So you are really going to marry old Millyuns? I had no idea you were so mercenary!" Maude: "I am not. I am going to marry him to reform him." Stella: "Reform him! I didn't know he had any bad habits." Maude: "Yes, he has one. His friends say he is miserly."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

She — "Emma is the prettiest, but Lena is the smartest. Now, which would you rather marry, beauty or brains?" He (very far gone) — "Neither; I'd rather marry you."

Apoplexy. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not have been chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—147

Edwin: "And you'll always be true to me, Angelina?" Angelina: "Why do you doubt me, Edwin?" Edwin: "Oh, you're too good to be true."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

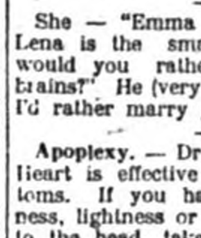
Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

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

"Is it true Blanche Poorlatch is going to be married?" "Yes, to Major Richman; he lost his arm in an engagement, you know." "Humph! He's certainly lost his head in this one."

MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



CHAS. H. POWELL

"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements. 503



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost $500,000. Size of our office 260x120, 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A carload every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

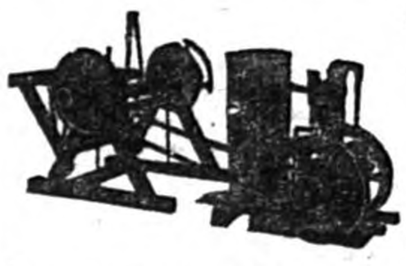
"International Stock Food" "International Poultry Food"
"International Heave Cure" "International Louse Killer"
"International Worm Powder" "International Distemper Cure"
"International Gall Cure" "International Foot Remedy"
"Silver Pine Healing Oil" "International Colic Cure"
"International Compound Absorbent" "International Sheep Dip"
"International Pheno Chloro" "International Head Ointment"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant" "International Harness Soap"

Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Food.

DAN PATCH 1:55¼ MAILED FREE.

We have a Beautiful 6 Color Picture of our Champion Pacer, Dan Patch 1:55¼, size 16x24. Free of advertising, fine picture for framing, gives all the records made by our pacing wonder. We will mail you one free, postage prepaid, if you will write us how much stock you own and name this paper. Write at once to

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A. 1



MAKE the FARM PAY

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H. P. Jack-of-all-Trades

GASOLINE ENGINE

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, hells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one

Cut out this complete advertisement and send it to

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, LTD. 444 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use.

I may want a _____ H.P. Engine for _____ | Name _____ Address _____ Prov _____

LANDS In Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

NORWAY'S LOAN SYSTEM.

To encourage working people to establish homes of their own, Norway has founded a bank for workingmen. It lends money at 3½ and 4 per cent., and gives the borrower 42 years in which to pay the loan. The total cost of the house must not exceed $800, and the area of land must not be more than five acres.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

It was the first time little Bess had seen an alligator. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "here's a big lizard with a valise skin on!"

The Iceman's Troubles.—"My business," says John Gray, ice dealer, of Wingham, Ont., "is one of the most fertile fields under the sun for sowing the seeds for rheumatic suffering. For five years I was a great invalid, words cannot convey the faintest idea of my intense suffering and constant pain I endured. 6 bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me."—146

Teacher: "Tommy, what are 'household words'?" Pupil: "Tommy, if you don't behave yourself I'll skin you! They're the words I hear the most when I'm in the house."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Hewitt: "What are you raising a beard for?" Jewitt: "Well, I don't mind telling you; I'm wearing a necktie my wife gave me."

FERROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the *best tonic*. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovim."

Visitor (to farmer's boy in the field): "Digging potatoes—eh?" Farmer's Boy: "Yes." Visitor: "And what do you get for digging the potatoes?" Farmer's Boy: "Nothing. But I get somethin' for not diggin' 'em!"

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

A father recently received the following note from a young man:—"Dear Sir,—Wood like your doter Jessie's hand in marage. She and I are in luv and I think I nede a wife.—Yures, Henry." The father replied by letter, saying:—"Friend Henry,—You don't need a wife. You need a spelling-book. Get one and study it for a year. Then write me again."

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking. "Well," replied the young lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE
O SSELMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post, 15 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.



STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Inflammatory or Chronic; also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles; removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief. Dont suffer, but send for a bottle at once. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. —$1.00 per bottle.

FOR BOYS—A GRAND OFFER

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce

ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS

A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE.

$1.00 per 100 Prepaid and guaranteed. Send us a trial order and ask for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.

THE BESAW CHEMICAL CO., SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

STAMMERERS

The **Arnott Method** is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the **CAUSE,** not merely the **HABIT,** and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO.

"You couldn't select anything nicer than this bracelet," said the salesman. "I guess I'll take it," said Mrs. Nurich. "Are you sure it's made of refined gold?" "Oh yes." "Because I do detest anything that ain't refined!"

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.

About the House

MY WAY OF CANNING MEAT.

Having successfully canned all kinds of fresh meat for a number of years I offer my method in detail hoping that other farmers' wives may be induced to provide in this way fresh meat for summer use, writes Mrs. Millie Hoaker. All kinds of meat may be canned, including mutton and veal.

I like to can as soon after butchering as possible, although in cold weather when meat may be kept frozen there need be no particular hurry. But repeated freezing and thawing is injurious to quality so it is not well to wait until the last thing in the spring before putting down that intended for summer use. I use common Mason fruit jars of both the one and two-quart size. For a small family, especially where a little help is employed, the smaller size is better, but for a family of five or over I would prefer the larger. Both jars and covers should be thoroughly sterilized by boiling in water for a time. I usually boil the covers seperate and put a little common baking soda in the water. It is especially important to have the covers free from all germs and the porcelain lining adds somewhat to the difficulty. But by selecting only good covers and boiling thoroughly I never have any trouble, although I use them over and over again.

FILLING THE JARS.

Cut up raw meat without washing into rather small pieces and pack in the jars. Pack closely, but do not attempt to jam down. Use considerable fat, and exclude all bones, gristle and undesirable portions. To each two quart jar put in one level tablespoon of salt. No water is needed. Put on a rubber and screw down the cover as tightly as can readily be done. No attempt, however, is made to seal at this time.

To cook, put a thick layer of hay in the bottom of a wash boiler, set the jars on this, place over the fire and cover to within a couple of inches of tops of jars with cold water. Tops of jars should not at any time be submerged, but water should be kept while boiling as near to them as possible. Bring slowly to the boiling point, and for the two quart size boil from three to three and a half hours; for the one quart size about half an hour less. Something depends upon the quality of the meat, but no matter how tender to begin with long cooking is necessary to insure good keeping. Keep the boiler closely covered from beginning to end. When cooked, lift the cans, one at a time, from the boiling water and screw down covers just as tightly as possible. If the lid or cover proves defective exchange for another, but set can back into the boiler again for a time before sealing. Keep water boiling and boiler covered until last can is out.

Three dozen two-quart cans is a generous supply for a family of six and will take about two good-sized quarters of beef. Of course every farmer puts down more or less pork so that it is not necessary to depend altogether upon the canned supply of meat. Pork for canning should be mostly lean. Usually we fry down the hams and shoulders fresh, and the trimmings, irregular pieces and portions next the bones are canned along with the tenderloin. Sometimes it is ground as for sausage and then canned. A little lean beef ground up with the rest is then an advantage. We do not season sausage intended for canning, except to salt it.

WAYS OF SERVING.

Canned beef, mutton and veal may be served cold, or pieces fried in fat until slightly browned, or used in pies. The liquor, which is simply the extracted juices, is very rich and makes the best of soups and gravies. Pork should be heated before serving. As a rule we use the canned sausage for breakfast with griddle cakes or fried potatoes.

All canned meats should be set before thoroughly cold where the cans are to remain during the summer. It is important not to break the coverings of fat overhanging the meat. I have frequently kept it over from one year to the next. The last season out of several dozen cans I did not have one which did not keep perfectly.

BREAKFAST BREADS.

Sponge Rolls. — Take one pint of flour, one-half pint of warm water, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-eighth cupful of yeast. Sift the flour into a bowl; then add the salt and sugar. Melt the butter in the warm water and add the yeast. Put this mixture with the flour and beat thoroughly with a strong spoon. Cover the bowl and let the dough rise overnight. In the morning butter a French roll pan and half fill each compartment with the sponge, being careful not to break it down unnecessarily. Let the rolls rise for an hour, and bake them in a moderately hot oven for half an hour.

London Crumpets. — One pint of flour, one pint of warm water, one-eighth cupful of yeast, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter. Put the flour, salt, and sugar in a bowl, add the water and yeast, and beat vigorously for fifteen minutes. Cover the bowl and set in a warm place overnight. In the morning beat in the melted butter and pour the batter into buttered muffin pans. Let the crumpets rise for an hour and bake in a hot oven.

Sally Lunn — One pint of flour, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of butter, one-quarter cake of compressed yeast, or one-quarter cupful of liquid yeast, one egg. Sift the flour and mix with it the sugar and salt. Heat the milk to about one hundred degrees and dissolve the butter in it. Dissolve the compressed yeast in two tablespoonfuls of tepid water, and stir in the milk and butter. Separate the parts of the egg and beat the white until light; then beat the yolk well. Add the milk mixture and the egg to the flour and beat well. Pour this batter into a well buttered cake pan. Cover and let it rise in a warm place for two hours. Bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven and serve on a hot dish.

Raised Wheat Muffins. — One generous pint of flour, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teasponful of salt, one egg, one-eighth cupful of yeast or one-eighth of a yeast cake. Put the flour, salt and sugar in a deep earthen bowl. Boil the milk and add the butter to it. Let this mixture stand until only tepid; then add the milk, butter, and yeast to the flour and beat well. Cover the bowl and let it stand in a cool part of the kitchen, unless the weather be very cold, in which case it will be necessary to keep the bowl in a warm place. When morning comes the batter will be found to have risen to a light sponge. Beat the egg until light and add to this sponge beating in well. Half fill well buttered muffin pans with the batter, cover, and let the muffins rise in a warm place for an hour. Bake for half an hour in a moderately quick oven.

Pin Wheels. — Make the dough for milk rolls, and when it has risen roll it as thin as possible. Spread it with soft butter and sprinkle over this half a cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of cinnamon mixed together. Roll up like a jelly roll and cut into slices about half an inch thick. Place these slices in a well buttered pan and let them rise to double their size. Bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty-five minutes.

PROVED FACTS.

Naptha soap cleans paint far better and more quickly than any other scouring material.

If you boil potato parings in a dish in which onions or fish have been cooked no odor will cling to it.

Water boils away very rapidly just before a storm. Then is the time you must watch for kettles to boil dry.

If you don't want to stand in a draft to peel onions it answers the purpose even better to stand over a good fire.

If drinking water gets warm and no ice is at hand, it seems many degrees cooler with a few drops of lemon juice squeezed into each glass.

If you spill ink on any fabric you can get it out by washing immediately in sweet milk. India ink has been scrubbed out of a carpet with milk, without taking up the carpet, cleaning the grease left by the milk with soap and water.

CARE OF MEN'S CLOTHES.

If the elbows or knees of a man's clothes get out of shape lay a damp cloth on them, fold them up, and leave them for a couple of hours. Then lay the garment on the ironing board, smooth out with the palms of the hands, and pull gently in every direction till the stretched part lies flat. Cover with a cloth and press with an iron, but take care to have a piece of material between the iron and the cloth or a shiny mark will be left, which will be as disfiguring as the former bagginess.

PRECAUTIONS WITH MEDICINES

Never give medicines without first reading the directions carefully, no matter how well you think you know them. Never give a larger dose than directed in the hope of more quickly allaying symptoms; you may thereby kill the patient. Never keep the mdicine for internal use beside any for external application. Do not glance hastily at the label, thinking all is right; carbolic acid might readily be mistaken for carbolic oil. Never give or take several kinds of drugs without consulting a doctor; much mischief might be the result.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor ∴ ∴

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

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

FRENCH ARMY CONSCRIPTS.

Never Take Good Clothes or Possessions into the Barracks.

"They are a curious crowd," says a writer describing the conscripts of the French army, "these boys of twenty and of twenty-one, in various stages of sobriety, as they throng onto the platforms of the railway stations and, under the fire of gentle and superior sarcasm from the young men in uniform who have already done a year or two, climb into the third-class cattle pens which are to take them to the threshold of their lives in barracks. The sons of wealthy men elbow the scourings of the street.

"All wear their worst clothes, except those who do not possess a second suit. The chief peculiarity about the whole of them is an entire absence of luggage. A young friend of my own was one of them. His luggage for the two days of his first visit to Paris consisted of a comb and an extremely aged tooth brush, and before leaving Paris he asked me to keep his overcoat for him till he returned. 'They will only spoil it, and it is a new one,' was his plea.

"I counted the valises of a whole train load of conscripts who accompanied my friend, and they numbered exactly four. 'Those four will have their lives teased out of them to-morrow,' was the verdict of a private under arms upon the platform."

SPRING ADVICE.

Do Not Dose With Purgatives and Weakening Medicines — What People Need at This Season is a Tonic.

Not exactly sick — but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. You are easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Or perhaps pimples and eruptions appear on the face, or you have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order, that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develope into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself with purgative medicines in the hope that you can put the blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system, and weaken instead of giving strength. What you do need is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich, red blood, build up the weakened nerves and thus give you new health and strength. And the one medicine to do this speedily and surely is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which makes weak, easily tired and ailing men and women feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will never regret it. This medicine has cured thousands and thousands in every part of the world, and what it has done for others it can easily do for you.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell these pills or you can get them direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

THIMBLE COLLECTING.

One of the queerest fads among the upper classes is the collecting of the thimbles of women celebrities. One of the finest of these collections is that of a London society man, who has a cabinet full of the dainty finger-shields of the maidens he has loved and lost; while Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of a veritable thimble of that excellent needlewoman Queen Elizabeth. This is the gem of her collection, although the latter contains a solid silver thimble worn by our Queen when a girl of fourteen, and a substantial "finger-shoe" of no less a person than the mother of our King.

CHILDHOOD'S PERILS.

The so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that deaden and stupefy, but never cure the little ailments of childhood. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate they act on the stomach and bowels and thus remove the cause of nearly all the ills that afflict little ones. In this way they bring natural, healthy sleep, and the child wakes up bright and well. Mrs. A. Weeks, Vernon, B. C., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can cheerfully say that I have found them all you claim for them." These Tablets are good for children of all ages from birth onward. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 797 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St | LONDON, ENT. 80 Dundas St.
WINNIPEG. 76 Lombard St. | WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

AFRICAN LIONS' TOLL.

Have Killed Hundred Laborers on Railway Line in Uganda.

At Simba, on the new Uganda railway, in Africa, lions killed 100 laborers while the road was being put through. Capt. Chauncey Stegand, of the British army, killed three lions there one night last August, shooting from a platform under the water tank, for the lions had a habit of coming there to drink the drippings. The account runs:

"Nothing occurred up to 10 o'clock. Then the watcher heard a beast coming behind him, which proved to be a lioness. She came up, paused under the platform, and the captain heard the lapping of water beneath him. He moved to get a sight of her and made a noise in turning. The lioness made a side jump of about five yards and smelt the ground and listened. She thus exposed her side, and the captain fired two shots. The first shot hit her in the neck, the second in the heart. She gathered herself up like a horse about to buck and then bolted blindly toward the track, ran on it for about ten yards and fell. Then the captain heard the noise of two lions crashing through the high grass. One came out first and went up to the dead lioness and smelt the body and scratched at it. In a minute or two the other lion came out of the grass. Both together scratched the body, when they realized that she was dead, and both lay down for some time by the body, and then got up and roared, then lay down again, and again rose and roared, evidently performing a kind of wake or funeral service, with dirge.

"The captain fired at one and struck his jaw and the bullet glanced off his shoulder. He tumbled over on his head. The captain fired a second shot and hit him just behind the heart. The beast spun round like a teetotum, then rushed into the tall grass out of sight. The second lion Capt. Stegand shot through the heart.

"Capt. Stegand waited on the platform, hearing the wounded lion breathing and moaning in the high grass. About two o'clock the people of the station came out. The captain gave his orderly his spare rifle and then walked up to the edge of the tall grass, when the animal bolted out with a roar and sprang at the captain, who shot him in the air. The beast fell upon him and seized his left arm in his teeth. The man managed to turn and strike the lion with his clinched right fist in the neck. The orderly yelled. The lion let go his hold and disappeared in the grass, lying there all night. He was despatched in the morning."

HIS NEXT STEP.

On the recommendation of a charitable organization a well-known novelist recently gave a man employment in his garden. Mr. C—— feared that he was unfit for the work and soon found that he was hopeless. The only things in which he gained were laziness and self-satisfaction.

Finally the author discharged him. The man took his dismissal with a jaunty air that was rather nettling.

"You seem pleased," observed Mr. C——, with a touch of sarcasm.

"Oh, I ain't worrying," was the response. "I sha'n't starve."

"Indeed! I am not so sure about that. Perhaps you won't mind mentioning what you expect to do?"

"No objections," answered the other, easily. "If the worst comes to the worst I sha'l take up book-writing. I've discovered that it doesn't require such an awfully smart man as I thought it did."

CROWN LIFE INCREASES CAPITAL.

Progressive and Prosperous Canadian Company—Low Premium Rates and Liberal Policies.

Steady and substantial progress is shown by the Annual Report of the Crown Life Insurance Company which has just been published. The Crown Life has now nearly $4,000,000 of high class insurance in force upon its books and the total surplus to policyholders, including the insurance reserve fund maintained in accordance with the Government Standard, amounted, on December 31st last, to $852,479.60.

The financial position of the Crown Life is now being further strengthened by the introduction of a large amount of additional cash capital, which will enable the management to materially improve the Company's business with profit to all concerned. The object of the Directors from the first has been to make the Company a success from the policyholders' standpoint, and this increase in cash capital will specially promote the interests of the policyholders of the Company.

The Crown Life policies are indisputable from date of issue and include guaranteed loan, cash surrender and paid-up values. There are no restrictions in regard to residence, travel or occupation. The premium rates of the Crown Life are lower than those charged by most other companies.

The officers of the Crown Life are: Col. The Hon. D. Tisdale, P. C., K.C., M.P., President; John Charlton, 1st Vice-President; H. M. Mowat, K. C., 2nd Vice-President; Randolph Macdonald, Chairman Executive Committee; Charles Hughes, A.A.S., Managing Director and Actuary; H. T. Machell, M. D., L.R.C.P., Edin., Medical Director; A. H. Selwyn Marks, Secretary and Treasurer; William Wallace, Superintendent of Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

An agency for the Crown Life in this district offers a splendid opportunity for an energetic and reliable man.

Mrs. Youngbride (sobbing): "And—and, besides all that, you've never kept the promises you made me before we were married." Mr. Y.: "Indeed! What promises have I not kept?" Mrs. Y.: "Why—why, before we were married you said you'd lay the world at my feet." Mr. Y.: "Well, what are you grieving about? Isn't it there?"

It's easy to borrow an umbrella in fair weather.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 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.

JAMES BAY ROUTE.

The route map of the James Bay railway, showing the proposed location of that road between Ottawa and Montreal, was considered by the Minister of Railways last week, and sections of it approved. The map was filed on Monday with the Railway Commission, and an examination of it reveals the fact that there are three sections still undetermined, namely; the nine miles west of Ottawa, the ten east of Montreal and a section of twelve miles extending eastward from Hawkesbury. The first two named sections await judgment as to the route by which the road will enter the cities of Ottawa and Montreal. The delay approving the route from Hawkesbury eastward is due to the fact that the projected line crosses the Ottawa at Hawkesbury, then comes the Carillon & Grenville railway and a few miles further east recrosses that road. That company objects and would have the road continued south of the Ottawa from Hawkesbury to St. Andrews. The matter will be further considered by the Railway Commission when the various interests will be heard.

It is quite natural that there should be such conflict and that the towns interested along the line of a great transcontinental railway should desire to have their claims considered, but the general public will agree that in locating a road from ocean to ocean the selection of the shortest route is of prime importance and conflicting interests must give way to this end. The varions transportation companies recognize that the line of least grades and shortest distances will capture the trade of the country, and many American roads are spending large sums of money to give them more direct connection between the sea board and the great commercial centers. The promoters of the James Bay railway in their desire to secure the shortest route for their new road, count on having the sympathy of the authorities at Ottawa and believe that minor interests must yield to national ends.

THE KING'S VISIT.

It is stated that the invitation to the King to visit Canada will be conveyed to his Majesty by a deputation of distinguished Canadians British press treats the subject with much seriousness and anticipate that much good would surely result from the visit. The St. James Gazette says:

"It is not for his loyal subjects to seek to influence the decision which King Edward may make as to the eager and unanimous invitation that comes to him and the Queen from the Dominion of Canada. But we may refer to the admirable effect which an acceptance must have, not only on the solidarity of Britons here and overseas, and on the heartiness of the Empire, but on the mutual relations that bind the kindred nations on both sides of the Atlantic. Nowhere could his Majesty be more enthusiastically welcome, for he would be as truly amongst his own most loyal people as he is in London, at Windsor, at Sandringham, or Balmoral. Nohow could he do more to strengthen the fabric of that Empire of which he is the overlord. It is for the King to decide by the light of his wisdom and experience whether a project which must appeal very strongly to his heart is, under the circumstances, feasible or not."

NOTES.

The new C.P.R. steamer Empress of Britain arrived Saturday night at Quebec making a record passage of 5 days and 23 hours, beating the Virginian's record of 6 days and 3 hours. A better result is expected as her machinery is lubricated. Sister ships are being built and the prospect is that Canada will capture a large part of the trade now going via New York. And in this every Canadian will rejoice.

CASTORIA.

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

After much hesitating and attempts at bluff, Turkey has yielded to the demands of Britain and retired her military force from Tabat in the Sinai peninsula and on the Egyptian border. The action of Turkey was construed by Britain as a menace to the Suez canal and in this matter had the support of the Powers.

The Russian Parliament is in session and the proceeding reflect credit upon the representatives whom the people have chosen. The draft of the address to the throne in reply to the Emperor's speech at the opening formulates the following ten demands —General amnesty, abolition of the death penalty, suspension of martial law, and all exceptional laws, full civil liberty, abolition of the council of the empire, revision of the fundamental law, establishment of the responsibility of ministers, right of interpellation, forced expropriation of land and guarantees of the rights of trades unions.

In Ontario the license fees have been greatly increased. In Ottawa the fee is $700 for a tavern license. Under these conditions the liquor sellers have advanced the price of drinks nearly 100 per cent. Now it is reported from Toronto and Ottawa that drunkenness has declined and the number of arrests for that offence have fallen off one half. The higher prices came into force a week ago Monday, and during the week following only five arrests were made as against twelve the week before. In Toronto the arrests fell from 115 to 68 the first week of high rates. The explanation of this is said to be that treating has become so expensive that men are cutting it out. And the treating system has been held responsible for causing excess. If it shall be demonstrated in the long run this opinion is well founded, the temperance people will have reason to rejoice in this reform.

The Quebec City Council has passed a by-law to close all bar rooms on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock, after September 1st. This, says the Montreal Gazette, is somewhat radical deparure in this provine, where the people have not been generally educated to accept the restrictive legislation in favor elsewhere; nor was Quebec a city generally thought likely to lead in such a movement. The by-law is there, however, and if it is enforced will give the old capital a new distinction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. C. C. Cooke was in Lachute on Tuesday.

Miss Etta Hartley left on Thursday of this week for a visit to friends in Montreal.

Miss Mary Keatley of Grenville, was the guest of Miss H. O'Brien over Sunday.

The Missionary Auxiliary held a well attended meeting at the Manse on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Smith of Glasgow, Scotland, who with his wife and a family of six braw lasses and lads from the land of the heather came over last week per S. S. 'Mongolian' is at present the guest of Mr. D. Lindley.

Don't forget we are the largest buyers of wool, and always give highest price. Hurry it in during the month of May.

W. BANFORD & SON.

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSION

COLONIST CLASS

TO THE

Canadian Northwest

June 5th and 19th
July 3rd and 15th } 1906

Winnipeg,	$32.00	Brandon,	$33.55
Mowbray,	$33.50	Moosomin	$34.50
Deloraine,	$33.50	Lipton, Sask.,	35.75
Lyleton, Man	34.00	Regina,	35.75
Estevan,	35 00	Saskatoon,	37.25
Souris, Man.	33.50	Moosejaw,	36.00
Arcola, Sask.	34.50	Pr. Albert,	38.00
Lenore, Man.	34.00	No. Battleford	39.00
Miniota,	34.00	MacLeod, Alb.	40.00
Binscarth,	34 25	Calgary, Alb.	40.50
Yorkton,	35.00	Red Deer, Alb.	41.50
Sheho, Sask,	35.50	Strathcona,	42.50

Proportionately low rates to other stations.

For full particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

DOUBLE DAILY TRANS CONTINENTAL SERVICE

—TO:—

Commencing Sunday, May 6th, 1906.
Two trains each week, daily.
Between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Ottawa Union 1.10 a.m. & 1.15 p.m.

CASTORIA.

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

FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.

Superior Court—District of Montreal.

St. Scholastique, to wit: } The MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, Plaintiff; vs. JOHN STUART BUCHAN, Defendant, to wit: } No. 1813.

1. A certain lot of land situate on the North River Settlement, in the Parish of St. Andre, county of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, known and described on the official plan and book of reference made for the said parish of St. Andrews, as numb r three hundred (300); and bounded on the north by lot No. 296, on the south by lot No. 301, on the east by the public road, running between Lachute and Saint Andrews, and on the west by the North River.

2. A part of lot number three hundred and one (301, situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference; and bounded on the north by the lot No. 300, on the south by lot. No. 303, on the east by the public road running between Lachute and Saint Andrews, and on the west by the North River.

3. A part of lot number three hundred and three (303), situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference; and bounded on the north by the lot No. 301, on the south by part of lot No. 303, belonging to Hugh Walsh or representatives, on the east by the public road running between Lachute & St. Andrews, and on the west by the North River.

4. A part of lot number three hundred and one (301,) situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference; and bounded on the north by the lot No. 299, on the south and east by lot No. 302, known as being the Beech Ridge road, and on the west by another part of the said lot No. 301, belonging to Hugh Walsh or representatives.

5. Another part of lot number three hundred and one (301), situate at the same place known and described on the same official plan and book of reference; bounded on the north by a part of the said Beech Ridge road, No. 302, and partly by lot No. 299, on the south by lot No. 303, on the east by lot No. 664, and on the west by the said lot No. 302.

6 Another part of lot number three hundred and three (303), situate at the same place known and described on the same official plan and book of reference, & bounded on the north by the lot No. 301, on south and east by Beech Ridge road, No. 302, and on the west by another part of lot No. 303, belonging to Hugh Walsh or representatives.

7. Another part of lot number three hundred and three (303.) situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference and bounded on the north by the Beech Ridge road, No. 302 in part, and partly by lot No. 301, on the south by lot No. 304, on the east partly by lot No. 662, and partly by lot No. 664, on the west partly by said lot No. 302 and partly by the public road running between Lachute and Saint Andrews.

8. Another part of lot number three hundred and four (304), situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference; & bounded on the north by the lot No. 303, south by lot No. 305, on the east by lot No. 662, and the west by the public road running between Lachute and St. Andrews.

9. A part of lot number three hundred and five (305), situate at the same place, known and described on the same official plan and book of reference, and bounded on the north by the lot No. 304, on the south by lot No. 324, on the east by lot No. 662, and on the west partly by the public road running between Lachute and St. Andrews, and partly by a small part of the said lot No. 305, being the property of the school commissioners of St. Andrews.

Said lots of land forming one and the same plot, and to be sold together *en bloc* as one piece of land, and containing three hundred and fifty four arpents, more or less —with the buildings thereon erected.

Reserving, however, from the said lots a certain strip of ground on which the Ottawa Valley railway is built.

To be sold at the catholic church door, in the village of St. Andrews, said district, on the TWENTY FIFTH day of MAY next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

LAPOINTE PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Saint Scholastique, 17th April, 1906. 1542
[First-published 21st April, 1906.]

Tenders for Electric light

—:o:—

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to eight o'clock p.m. of June 6th, 1904, for the purpose of lighting the streets of Lachute Town by electricity with sixteen candle power lamps of sixteen candle power capacity. The number of lights required is about two hundred.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Given at Lachute this fourteenth day of May, 1906.

JAS. W. RAITT, Sec-Treas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

VICTORIA DAY Excursions

Excursion tickets will be sold to all Canadian Pacific Railway Stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Windsor, Ont., and East, also to and from Detroit, Mich., and Sault St. Marie, Mich., and to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N.Y. at

Lowest 1-way 1st Class Fare

— ON —

May 23rd and 24th.

Good for return until May 25th, '06

For tickets and further information apply to any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

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.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS



Not a Mark of the Weather;

the same lustre and brightness as when first applied—no cracking—blistering nor fadeing—that's the kind of Paint you want. RAMSAY'S PAINTS stand the severest tests of weather and time because they are mixed right—honest linseed oil—turpentine and coloring pigment intimately combined — the result of 64 years of practical paint making.

RAMSAY'S are the best looking and best wearing paints made. Ask your dealer in your town. 44-06

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Ladies! Do You Paint?

I want to know because I have opened up my shop in which you may buy all your paints and varnishes that will make your house look clean and pretty.

Then we want you to get your husband or best fellow to be in the style and have his rig nicely painted by us.

We make a specialty of bicycle repairing and we also sell bicycles cheap.

Signs printed at short notice.

A. C. Bradford,

Opposite the Skating Rink.



Watch This Space Next Week.

A. McAllister,

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

CASTORIA.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

. . GROCERIES . .

Flour, Grain & Feed, Hay, Straw, and International Stock Food, Lime, Shingles and Lumber, Grinding and Sawing Daily.

. . . All work guaranteed . . .

Phone 44 and 50.

Flour and Feed Merchants

LACHUTE. • QUE.

Administrator's Notice to creditors.

In the Estate of Archibald Cecil Burgess, late of the Town of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, Gentlemen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the late Archibald Cecil Burgess, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of February, 1905, or against George Arthur Burgess, as his Committee, are required on or before the 5th day of June, 1906, to deliver or send by post prepaid to the undersigned solicitors for the administrator or to the administrator their names, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assetts of the said deceased among those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have notice, and that it will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims it had not notice at the time of such distribution,

Dated May 3, 1906.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT, & MOSS, 18 and 20 King St. West, Toronto, Solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto and Ottawa, administrator.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN SMITH, Lachute Mills.

Saturday, May 12th, 1906.

The Following Effects :—1 good work horse, 1 mare 6 years old, 1 express waggon (almost new), 1 set double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 cultivator, 1 pair bob sleds, 1 rack sleigh, sleigh robes, whiffletrees and chains, binding and rapping chains, cross-cut-saw, buck saw, cant hook, forks, shovels, cupboard, factory can, camp bed, kitchen chairs, tables, double stove and stove pipes, clocks, lamps, dishes, bread boxes, kitchen utensils, wash tub & boiler, 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.

Don't throw away your calfskins. We are paying 75 cents for good ones.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CASTORIA.

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

FARM TO RENT.

The Farm owned by the late firm of Wade Bros. situated in the 8th range of the Township of Harrington, P.Q., containing 300 acres of good land. For full particulars apply to

FRED W. WADE, Grenville,
Or CHAS. CALDER, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.

Two hundred acres of land, 35 acres of good bush, house and good outbuildings, 1½ miles from church, store and post office, ½ mile from cheese factory and close to saw-mill and school, well watered & well fenced. For further information apply to

ROBT. DOIG, Maribel P.O.

A Chance for FARMERS.

One new lumber waggon with hay rack complete, one new Frost & Wood horse rake, one Frost & Wood Daisy Reaper in good working order. Cheap for cash or by furnishing good note. Apply to

W. A. MORRISON, Lachute Mills.

We want 1000 Calf Skins this spring,

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—Good Flour, Oats, Rolled Oats, Bran, Shorts and Hay at

H. FILION, Baker.

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

Lachute Academy.

The Beauties of Spring

Are to be seen in our store, because we have the newest and most up-to-date goods on the market.

We have a large variety of Ladies' blouses, Dress Goods, Wrappers, Skirts, Variety of Ladies' collars.

For Gents we have a large assortment of Hats, Dress Shirts, Soft front shirts, etc.

Full lines of first-class groceries always kept.

Highest prices given for farm produce taken in exchange.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Have a look at our New Spring Dress Goods. The Suitings are very choice shades and the newest things on the market. The Dress lengths for Costumes are very pretty.

Whether you buy or not, come in and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD.

P.S. **Our New Prints and Wash Goods are also now on the counters.**

1906 SPRING 1906

HATS, CAPs, Etc.

Men's Fedora Hats in Fur and Wool, from 50cts to $2.00., in fine colors of Blacks, Greys and Browns.

Men's Fur stiff hats, new styles.

Men's caps, all colors and styles, &c. from 50c. to $1.00.

Men's and children's caps, tams, etc., Navy, Brown and Black.

SEEDS

Seeds, (Government inspected) Timothy, (different grades), Clovers (all kinds) garden and field seeds. Best grades procurable.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

...NEW SPRING GOODS...

NOTE.—A few seasonable lines, in which we can specially interest intending purchasers.

NOBBY FELT HATS,—
Regatta, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Etc.

READY MADE SUITS,
In Men's, Youths and Boys. Prices ranging from $2.00 up to $20 per suit.

WALL PAPERS,
Your choice from the manufacturer's sample books. About 500 samples to select from.

FLOOR PAINTS,
The ever reliable Sherwin and Williams.

SEEDS,
(Bearing Government Seal,) Timothy, Clover, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS.

J. R. McOUAT

Are You Married?



If so, then treat your wife to a good easy-riding buggy, one that it will be a pleasure to ride in. If you are not married, so much the worse. Hurry up, buy a buggy from our large assortment, and you soon will be.



The "EMPIRE" CREAM SEPARATOR

As a time and money saver has gained a reputation for itself far in excess of other makes. We guarantee satisfaction.

We have a full line of agricultural Implements, Chatham & Lumber Wagons, Land Rollers, Manure Spreaders, Plows, and repairs of all kinds. No order too large or too small but will receive our best attention.

H. A. Blair.

McFAUL 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 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 elsewhere and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory

AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS

WHAT CANADA COSTS UNCLE SAM IN MEN AND MONEY.

Said to Be a Low Estimate to Put Their Value to This Country at $300,000,000.

The Canadian Government is after the American farmer, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg in the Chicago Record-Herald. It considers him the best of all men to develop and build up a country, and it is spending vast sums to get him. It has inaugurated an immigration campaign bigger than any ever backed by any government, and it is now working the United States just as a wholesale dealer goes over his territory. It has our country divided up into districts, and there are immigration agents at every centre with instructions to drum the neighborhood for pioneer farmers. In this it is aided by the railroads and real estate agents. The latter have mapped out the territory, just as a book publishing firm lays out the field to which it expects to sell, and land agents, like book agents, are moving from farm to farm and getting subscribers to settle upon the lands and pay by installments.

The magnitude of this work is extraordinary. During the last year the Canadian Government has published advertisements in 7,000 American newspapers, and it has distributed more than three million maps and boom documents. The Interior Department has sent out carloads of books in colors, cartooning the relations between the United States and the Dominion. These tell the story at a glance, and, as Boss Tweed said about Tom Nast's pictures of him, anyone can read them.

WORK TO ATTRACT SETTLERS.

The Government issues one class of publications that is intended to catch the American children as well as the grown-ups. This consists of geographies, with first-class maps and pages of text, describing the material resources and the great possibilities of the new Canada. These have been sent to the American schools throughout our land and they are distributed by the train load.

The results of this work have been enormous. I am told there are more than 200,000 Americans here now, and that 80,000 more are expected this year. Those who have already arrived have brought in many million dollars' worth of goods, stock and actual cash, so that it is a low estimate to put their value to the country at $300,000,000. It is said that they would have been worth two-thirds that amount to the country had they come without a cent, but they have brought so much with them that their personal possessions run into the hundreds of millions. Indeed, it makes one think of the children of Israel, who moved out of the land of Egypt, taking with them jewels of gold and raiment, save that the money taken into Canada by the American immigrants belonged to themselves, while that of the Israelites was mostly borrowed from the Egyptians.

MONEY FROM UNITED STATES.

I have before me the report of the Minister of the Canadian Interior Department, giving some items from the immigration agents as to just how much money was brought in last year from certain United States points. The agent at Detroit says that he issued cheap tickets to 2,900 Americans who went to Canada to settle, and that they took with them in actual cash and other effects about $1,200,000. C. J. Broughton, the Dominion agent at Chicago, says that 1,140 emigrants started by him took along ninety-one carloads of goods, and that the settlers were mainly well-to-do. One man carried away $250,000, four had together $225,000 and one had $5,000. Benjamin Davies, the Canadian agent at Great Falls, Mont., wrote that 1,687 settlers were sent by his agency to Canada and that they took with them goods and cash to the amount of $2,500,000, and in addition 3,000 head of cattle. The agent at Sault Ste. Marie says that he had sent 724 people with eleven carloads of stock and $150,000 in cash, while the agent at St. Paul states that the average American farmer, going to Canada, takes with him a carload of farm stock and implements and about $1,500 in cash. One American who passed through St. Paul en route for Saskatchewan had $38,000 in his inside pocket. The agent from Omaha sent 2,369 emigrants, and they had with them about $3,000,000 worth of stock and goods. One family from Kansas City carried away $100,000, and instances are common where the Americans who are settling in Canada are bringing in $5,000 and upwards.

Those who go are of all ages. There are many young men and families with young children. The St. Paul agent says that one of the Minnesota State senators has nineteen sons, brothers and nephews now settling in western Canada, and that the senator himself has bought land. Another agent states that one of the farmers to whom he issued tickets was 76 years old, and that he went to Canada to make a home for his mother, aged 104.

HANDLING THE NEWCOMERS.

The Government does not drop the immigrant as soon as he crosses the boundary. It has its agents ready to meet him, and in many cases it sends men with him to his location. There is a force of immigration guides, and there are Government rest houses at all the chief railroad centres, where the settlers may stay for a day or so if they cannot make proper train connections. Here at Winnipeg great buildings are being put up, which will lodge from a thousand to fifteen hundred immigrants at one time. They will have cooking, bathing and laundry arrangements on each floor, although the immigrants will be expected to buy their food and do their own cooking. The immigrants will be cared for free during their enforced wait here en route to their farms.

There are rest houses in Winnipeg now, but they are old buildings that had to be rented for the purpose. I have gone through some of them. The settlers sleep on iron beds on mattresses of straw, and the quarters are so limited that they are necessarily crowded in the thick of the season. A whole family is often restricted to one room, in which there are several beds, but everything is scrupulously clean, and the people who take advantage of such accommodations do not object.

There are agents in charge of all such buildings at the various stations, and the land guides go with the settlers and aid them in selecting their homesteads. Such guides serve without charge, although the settler pays the livery bills. Even after the man has taken up his homestead the Government asks that he complain if anything goes wrong, and the Immigration Bureau will stand between him and the railroads and others in case of oppression. As a rule, however, the railroads are glad to help the settlers. They carry immigrants from the Atlantic ocean to the Northwest for one cent per mile, and if they go back for their families the return trip is at the same rate.

OPENING UP RICH LANDS.

I have met the chief officials of the Canadian Government who are carrying on this movement. They are all under the Secretary of the Interior, and more especially the deputy secretary, W. W. Corey. They have offices at Ottawa and in the various parts of the United States, as well as a large bureau here in charge of J. Obed Smith, who is the Commissioner of Immigration and who has control of all the work in the Northwest. Mr. Smith has been with the movement from its start, when he was private secretary of Hon. Clifford Sifton. He had something to do with it as railway commissioner of Manitoba, and he now controls all of its machinery between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In my talk I asked the Commissioner how the Canadian Government could afford to spend so much money bringing in settlers. He replied:

"Our Government does not expect to make money out of such things except through the development of the country. We are charging nothing for the land, but we want Canada prosperous and believe she will become more so as more land is brought under cultivation. With more people there will be more business for our factories. There will be more importations through the custom-houses, and, as most of our revenues come from tariff duties, the Government will have greater receipts."

"About how fast are you settling the new Canada?" I asked.

"We have about 30,000 new homesteaders every year. This is in addition to men who come to buy land. Each of these homesteaders takes up 160 acres, and that altogether means 30,000 new farms annually. If you figure the families at three members it means a new population of 90,000 possible taxpayers and consumers."

METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT.

"Another important feature of this movement is its effect upon the railroads and railroad buildings. Thirty thousand homesteads means a new farming area of 7,500 square miles. If that were in one solid block on two sides of a railroad, reaching back for ten miles on each side, the strip would be 375 miles long. The Government, however allots only the alternate sections as homesteads, so you must double the territory over which the homesteads are planted, and your tract is 750 miles long. Such a tract would reach from New York to Fort Wayne and beyond. It would mean a continuous line of farms covering a strip ten miles wide from Philadelphia to Detroit, or thereabouts; and railroads have to be built to accommodate those farmers. The settlement of such a tract is a part of what is now going on here in one year. It is true that our lands are scattered all over the country, and the homesteads are here and there and everywhere. The railroad building goes on all the same.

"All these new settlers are new customers for our stores and our factories. They add to the value of the lands belonging to the Government near which they settle, and to the general wealth of our country. They mean everything to our future, and we feel that the money used to bring them here is among our best expenditures."

"There is one thing I should like to say," continued Mr. Smith, "and that is, we want your people to come here to settle. Our American immigrants are about the best element of the new Canada. They are good men, and the most of them bring in good money. That is what we need more than anything else. We have enormous resources, but we require capital and push to develop them, and we would rather have that from America than anywhere else. Your people of the West and our people of the West are much the same. They assimilate easily; and as time goes on I believe the two countries will in sympathy be closer together than ever before."

SERVED 'EM RIGHT.

Mary—They issued a hundred and fifty wedding invitations.

Jane—Did they get many valuable presents?

Mary—No—they barely made expenses.

A woman's idea of a model husband is one who takes house-cleaning philosophically.

RELATIVES BY MARRIAGE

BEHIND THE SCENES OF BRITAIN'S ROYAL ALLIANCES.

How England's Rulers Are Connected With The Reigning Houses of Europe.

The approaching marriage of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg will add another distinguished country to the list of Britain's relations by marriage.

Many Continental rulers during the last fifty years have secured their brides from among the members of our Royal Family, and, as a result, King Edward and Queen Alexandra are connected by the closest ties of kinship to the Sovereigns of nearly all the principal States of Europe. King Alfonso has thus many precedents to go upon in his resolve to marry one of Britain's daughters, and all loyal subjects of the Empire will echo the congratulations that will be showered upon him at his wedding. It is interesting to note that by this marriage the King of Spain will also become related to the Tsar, the German Emperor, and the monarchs of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Greece, and Numerous minor Royalties.

OUR COUSIN-GERMAN.

As the principal object of a Royal Marriage is to strengthen the International position of the monarch and his country, it must be admitted that King Alfonso has chosen wisely and well. There can be but little doubt, too, that his marriage is a love match, and lovers of romance will remember for many years to come the boyishly ardent wooing of Spain's young King.

A strong effort is being made to bring about an Anglo-German entente cordiale, and if blood be thicker than water, this movement should receive the hearty support of the German Emperor. As most persons are aware, William II. is the eldest son of the late Empress Frederick, who was the first child born to Queen Victoria. When the Princess Royal of England married the Crown Prince of Prussia in 1858, it seemed as if the two countries were destined to be the chief factors in preserving the peace of the world. The premature widowhood of King Edward's sister somewhat altered our relationships with Russia, however. In 1888 Queen Victoria's eldest daughter enjoyed for a few months the proud position of German Empress. But with the death of her husband she retired from public life, her son, the present Emperor, taking up the reins of government.

BRITAIN'S LIVELY RELATIVE.

King Edward's nephew has now ruled Germany for eighteen years, and in that time has become one of the world's greatest personalities. Germany may be described as Britain's nephew, and a very lively relative it has proved, too.

The Tsar of Russia is a nephew of Queen Alexandra, while the Tsarina is a niece of King Edward. The Tsarina before her marriage—which took place in 1894—was known as Princess Alix Victoria, a daughter of the late Grand Duchess of Hesse, who was a sister of our King. The Tsar's mother—the present Dowager Empress of Russia—is a sister of Queen Alexandra. Owing to the numerous restrictions that bind the choice of a prince, Royalties marry and intermarry in such a limited circle that it is often difficult to define their relationships. In addition to being a nephew of our Sovereign, the Tsar is a cousin; while the marriages of his numerous uncles and cousins have complicated matters still further.

No matter what their actual kinship may be, reigning sovereigns always address each other as "Cousin." When King Edward wishes to communicate with his nephew the German Emperor, the Royal missive is addressed to "Our Well-Beloved Cousin," and the answer is to "Our Cousin."

One of Queen Alexandra's brothers is King George of Greece, who ascended the throne of that country after an English peer—the Earl of Derby—had refused it. To further strengthen the good feeling between the two countries, the eldest son of King George married a niece of King Edward. As the brother of Queen Alexandra, the King of Greece will always be esteemed by Englishmen.

The King of Denmark is another of Queen Alexandra's brothers. His second son married Princess Maud of Wales, King Edward's daughter, and their recent elevation to the throne of Norway was especially gratifying to Britons. King Haakon and his wife are thoroughly British. For years they lived in England, and, indeed, they had settled down to lead the life of an ordinary county family, when the Scandinavian dissensions brought them a throne.

ALL THE WORLD'S SOVEREIGNS.

It is worthy of note that two Kings of Denmark—King Christian and King Frederick—each had sons who ascended thrones before their parents, and thus could claim precedence over their fathers at Royal functions.

Sweden will one day have for its queen a niece of King Edward. It will be remembered that Princess Margaret of Connaught married less than twelve months ago the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden. When the daughter of the Duke of Connaught ascends the throne she will have the pleasure of knowing that her first cousin is Queen of Norway, and this should unite the two countries in affection, if not in government. Queen Maud's only son, the Crown Prince Olaf, was born at Sandringham three years ago, and thus the future King of Norway is a grandson of King Edward.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania married, thirteen years ago, Princess Marie, daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh, and niece of King Edward. Roumania will therefore be another of the countries that are destined, in the ordinary course of events, to have an English queen.

A MIGHTY DYNASTY.

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one of the most important of the States that comprise the German Empire, is ruled by a nephew of King Edward, who was educated at Eton. But then, nearly all the minor monarchs of Germany are relatives of the King by marriage.

The great influence King Edward exercises on the destinies of Europe will be understood when one considers how his relatives fill the principal thrones of Europe. His nephews rule Russia, Germany and Norway. Spain is to have his niece for its queen. Greece and Denmark are governed by his brothers-in-law, whose heirs have in turn married near relatives of King Edward. One of his daughters is Queen of Norway, while the thrones of Sweden, Greece, and Roumania, in addition to Spain, will one day be shared by nieces of the King of England.

SPARTAN TRAINING.

Japanese Parents are Almost Cruel to Their Children.

The Japanese code of moral principles which the knights were required or instructed to observe is called Bushido. It is a code unuttered and unwritten, writes Inazo Nitobe in his book, "Bushido the Soul of Japan," yet it is the foundation of national courage and personal rectitude. Anecdotes of fortitude and bravery abound in all Japanese nursery tales, although stories of this kind are not by any means the only method of early imbuing the spirit with the principles of Bushido.

Parents, with sternness sometimes verging on cruelty, set their children to tasks that called forth all the pluck that was in them. "Bears hurl their cubs down the gorge," they said. The sons of the Samurai were let down to steep valleys of hardship, and spurred to Sisyphus-like tasks. Occasional deprivation of food or exposure to cold was considered a highly efficacious test for inuring them to endurance. Children of tender age were sent among utter strangers with some message to deliver, were made to rise before the sun, and before breakfast attend to their reading exercises, walking to their teachers with bare feet in the cold of winter. Once or twice a month, as on the festival of a god of learning, they came together in small groups and passed the night without sleep, in reading aloud by turns.

Children were brought up with utter disregard of economy. It was considered bad taste to speak of it. It is true that thrift was enjoined by Bushido, but not for economical reasons so much as for the exercise of abstinence. "Less than all things," says a current precept, "men must grudge money; it is by riches that wisdom is hindered."

HORSES WITH HORNS.

Curious Animal Which Inhabits Parts of South Africa.

Did you ever hear of a horned horse? It is called the gnu, and is a native of South Africa. The gnu is a puzzle. We have called it a horse, but it is more like a cow. It really seems to be a cross between the horse, the cow, and the deer. It has the head and horns of a cow, the tail, mane, and withers of the horse, and the legs of a deer. Altogether the gnu is one of the most singular creatures on earth.

The gnu inhabits the hilly districts of South Africa, roaming all over the country in vast herds. As far as travellers have yet penetrated it is found, and it is fortunate that it is so, for the flesh of the gnu forms excellent food. They are, however, extremely wild, and, being very quick in their movements, are difficult to shoot. Upon the first alarm the whole herd scamper away in single file, following a leader. When seen from a distance they look like a troop of horses.

Their speed is very great, but when first disturbed they do not exert it, but kick out their heels and begin butting at anything that comes in their way, exhibiting the greatest fury. Unless hard pressed they seldom show fight, but when brought to bay they will defend themselves desperately. They dart forward upon their enemy with great fury, and unless he remains cool and collected he probably will not escape.

SIX SAYINGS TO REMEMBER.

"There is something better than making a living; making a life."

"Our success in life depends upon our will to do."

"It is never too late to be what you might have been."

"Great principles are in small actions. If we fail in our present circumstances to live nobly, we need not imagine we should have done better on a grander scale. Develop great character

"To be of good cheer in case of disappointment; exercise greater charity in simple duties and not in incouspicuous trials."

The silken threads which help to interward the erring, and make more allowance for the opinions of people whose views differ from mine; to smile more and frown less."

"To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little, and to spend a little less; to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and not to be embittered; to keep a few friends, and these without capitulation; above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."

EXCUSES GIVEN IN COURT

SUCCESSFUL ONES SHOULD BE AT LEAST PLAUSIBLE.

Some That Were Not Good Enough To Clear Defendants of Charges.

To frame excuses that will melt the magisterial heart requires the skill of an artist, and is, indeed, a fine art—unless it is a science—and one in which a genius alone can hope to succeed. Conventional excuses are of little avail, and yet a cursory study of the examples here given will show that the successful excuse should be at least plausible, for totally irrevelant pleas are rarely accepted, says the London Globe.

A foreign lady, poor but dishonest, for instance, who entered a temporary vacant house, annexed a tablecloth, clock, lamp and the provender provided for the meals of the real occupants, on being arrested and brought before the Judge, addressed him as follows, but without avail: "M. le Juge d'Instruction, your face is beautiful, bland and benign. It reminds me of my deceased husband, a man always gay and smiling, who would never have refused a favor to a distinguished woman. I am the authoress of a novel, 'My Angel.' Release me and I promise to immortalize you in my next work. I demand my liberty." The judge, however, was ungallant enough to doubt her sanity, and the case—unlike that which was personally defended by a young lady who stated that she had bargained for

A PIECE OF TAPESTRY,

with figures worked "as handsome in appearance as my Lord the President there; but the plaintiffs palm me off with figures as ugly as that of Monsieur the plaintiff's advocate"—was lost.

A man who some time ago was charged at Bow Street with being drunk and disorderly on being asked what he had to say was discharged when he put forward the following trite excuse: "It's in a nutshell, your Worship—too much liquor, no solids, collapse and consequences." This was very much to the point, especially when compared to the reply of a woman aged 32, who was charged at Lambeth with the same offence shortly afterward. "Ah! your Worship," she exclaimed, "I'm the mother of twelve children, that's what I am. And the last time it was twins—here they are now—and that was only seven weeks ago." Presumably, his Worship considered the infliction of twins as a sufficient extenuation for the offence, for he told her to go away and not do it again.

The plea of a boy burglar when recently brought up at Harlesden for having entered a house and stolen a water can was somewhat unique. Having confessed to breaking into the house by forcing the back window catch, he stated that all he did to the house was to wind the clocks!

Some little time ago a man found in possession of two rabbits offered as an explanation the statement that he saw five rabbits in a ditch, that he fell on them and killed two by

BREAKING THEIR NECKS.

The magistrate decided that the story, though picturesque, was unconvincing.

When some little time ago a milkman was called upon to explain at Lambeth why his wares contained 6 per cent. of water, he remarked: "It was raining Heaven's hard, and the sample was taken in the middle of the street," an explanation that was considered sufficient, but the loitering individual who gently suggested that a formidable jemmy found hidden in a secret pocket of his coat was his kitchen poker failed to get the benefit of the doubt that did not exist.

Ingenious, too, was the plea of a man tried at Kidderminster for coining and uttering counterfeit coin, who said that he should plead guilty, but asked that his wife should be acquitted on the ground that when married she was told to love, honor and obey, and that she had only acted up to her marriage vows.

The man who said he stole two fowls in order to see if his nerves were sufficiently braced up to permit him passing a constable without trembling with fear made a splendid effort to get away from the conventional but "the most ingenious defence" the Magistrate at Marlborough Street ever heard, according to his own statement, was pleaded in 1901 by a laborer charged with stealing a fur necktie from a shop. Said he: "I plead guilty of having it on my arm, but the wind blew it there. The man in the shop said it was his, and I said, 'All right; take it.'"

ANGELS DESCENDING.

Johnny was so delighted with his first pair of suspenders that he insisted upon placing them on his pillow when he went to bed. When his mother came to tuck the little chap in he had fallen asleep, so she fastened the braces to the owner's small trousers and left them on the chair beside his bed.

Johnny's first morning question was: "Do the angels watch over me every night, mother?"

"Yes, dear."

"And do they come all around my bed, mother?"

"Yes, Johnny, they are round about your bed every night."

"I thought so," said Johnny, grimly. "Some of them have been monkeying with my braces."

Trying to get into heaven on the strength of a tombstone testimonial is risky business.

Love Came Too Late;

— OR —

A MAN'S FALSE HEART.

CHAPTER IV.

No one at the dinner table heard the announcement that Mr. Gilbert Forrester was to remain with them another month with more regret than did Alice Warren, for in her gentle heart she disliked the young man as much as a kind a girl could dislike any one.

She had caught him cheating upon more than one occasion on the golf links, and had detected him in several untruths; therefore she felt that he was not once to be trusted. Besides, he was too easy of speech and manner, to say nothing of dressing too flashily, to command her respect and friendship.

Alice had noticed before anyone else had seemed to observe it, how interested her little madcap cousin, Corine, was becoming in him, even had not Corine fallen into the habit of maidens in general who are desperately in love of talking about him to her girl companions as long as she could chain a listener to her side.

Corine and Alice shared the same apartment and the same bed, and Corine would keep her cousin awake far into the wee sma' hours of the night talking upon the subject which so filled her heart—handsome Gilbert Forrester. Alice would often fall asleep with his name ringing in her ears, though she did her best to keep awake and listen as long as Corine desired her to do so; and more than once Alice had said to herself that she would be glad when he went away. Corine would soon forget him, and would be her old, bright, bonny, merry self again.

No wonder she looked up in dismay as the words fell upon her startled ear that he was not to be gotten rid of so easily.

Alice read aright the expressions on the face of her uncle and Mr. Rockledge, and she knew that the former's hospitality, courteous though he was, would be strained to the utmost by the presence of the unwelcome and undesirable guest.

She determined then and there that Corine was the attraction which caused him to linger longer, that he should see as little of her—alone — as possible.

It was well for Corine that she acted upon that resolve from that moment on, and it was much to Mr. Forrester's deep irritation that he found Alice close to Corine's side as the quitted the dining-room and entered the drawing-room beyond.

At first he thought it a mere happening, but he soon discovered that it was a case of careful espionage, and he resented it with the bitterest of rage.

If he had not believed that the girl was acting under the direction of her uncle, Lawyer Barlow, he would have spoken to the cringing beggar, as he called her in his own mind, about it; as it was, he merely bit his lips with vexation, casting about for some means to outwit her at the clever game.

Corine had been forbidden to go fishing that afternoon, as had been previously arranged by Forrester and herself, and for this, the first curb that had been put upon her from doing just exactly what she pleased, she felt exceedingly bitter toward her father and the whole world in general.

During that never-to-be-forgotten waltz Corine remembered that Gilbert had whispered to her that he should have something very important to tell her that evening, and she had been full of pleasurable anticipation ever since, wondering what it could be; and through it all her own heart whispering to her just what it was.

Corine felt more than angry with Alice for hovering so constantly by her side, and more than once during that evening in the drawing-room Alice felt herself severely snubbed by the irate cousin; but she did not pretend to observe it, and thus the first evening passed and the declaration hovering on Gilbert Forrester's lips remained, through lack of opportunity, unuttered. More than once he wondered, vaguely, how it was that on this particular evening the lawyer had not followed his usual custom of joining them in the dining-room, to act as a check, as it were, to too much exuberance on the part of the young people.

He did not learn that John Rockledge had repaired to his study with him after they had left the dining-room, nor the most interesting interview which had taken place between the two men.

John Rockledge, who was such a brilliant pleader at the bar, never afterward fully remembered how he made his plea to Corine's father for her dear little hand. He never dreamed that the clever old lawyer actually helped him along by a word in the right place here and a nod of approval there. It is needless to say that his suit met with Richard Barlow's heartiest approval.

"If you can win her, my boy, and I hope to Heaven nothing will arise to prevent it, you will have my heartiest approval to your suit," he said, huskily, adding: "I would rather give her to you when she is old enough—mind, I say when she is old enough—than to any other man in God's world.

"She is very romantic — her mother was before her — but she will be sure to recognize the true worth of a noble heart, I feel sure. She will never marry without love—see that you win that, my boy. A heart such as Corine's is well worth trying for."

"You do not think she has already begun to fancy your son Gordon's college chum, Mr. Forrester, do you?" asked Rockledge, anxiously.

Lawyer Barlow pooh-hooed the idea as being too ridiculous to be entertained for a single moment, though deep down in his own heart he was quite as uneasy about it as John Rockledge was.

"Forrester is only a bird of passage, my boy," he declared. "When he leaves he will vanish, like a rainbow, from her mind, never fear."

John thanked him earnestly for looking so kindly upon his suit and giving him such encouragement and hope, and with a few more words took his leave.

"I will do everything under Heaven to win her love," he ruminated, as he walked slowly home under the starlight that night. "I have been too quiet a man; my whole thought, aside from Corine, was to succeed in my profession, believeing that a man should lay the foundation for a fortune ere he commenced to think of love and marriage.

"I will devote to Corine every moment of the time that I can spare from my practice. If she likes golf I will throw my heart and soul into the game and master it for her sake. Ah! what will not a man do for one smile of approval from the lips of the girl who has wiled his heart from him. Ay, and I will learn music, and dancing, and all the amusements so dear to the hearts of young girls. "This fellow Forrester can laugh and dance, fish and golf, and flirt, and that is the kind of a man it seems, despite his worthlessness, who finds favor in feminine eyes," and a little smile flitted over his grave face as he pictured himself doing all of these things to please a sixteen-year-old girl.

"Oh, Corine, Corine!" he murmured: "I would do more than that for you. I would give every drop of my heart's blood to save you one moment's pain. I never dreamed that there was room for such an intense love in my breast!"

That night the poor fellow sat up half the night studying a golf book which he had purchased on his way home, going to rest when the night was well-nigh spent; but not to rest even then, for his brain was cudgeling over the uses for "brassies, mashies, cleeks, hazards, bunkers, teeing," and the like.

Even the next day he found himself inserting some of those terms in a brief much to his consternation, and he threw down his law papers in disgust and sallied forth to take his first lesson on the golf links, much to the amusement of Corine's father.

A man cannot attend to business when he is as hopelessly in love as that," he muttered, looking after the tall, erect form as John Rockledge disappeared rapidly down the street.

Gilbert Forrester's eyes flashed with hatred as he saw him approach, and noted how his bronzed cheeks flushed at Corine's welcome. Every one declared their pleasure at seeing the young lawyer—except himself. He pretended to be too busy teeing a ball to notice the approach of the man whom he termed his rival.

Both Gordon Barlow and Philip Tracy offered their services at once in giving him his initiatory lesson.

"I am to be your partner, am I not, Corine?" he asked, wistfully; and seeing her hesitate before answering him, he said, quickly: "You will remember that was the bargain we made."

"Certainly," replied Corine, doing her best to hide her annoyance. She had uttered those words thoughtlessly and in a pure spirit of mischief; she had never dreamed for an instant that he would take her at her word.

Alice Warren, who was present, and still persisted in keeping near her cousin, saw her raise her golden head and look appealingly at Gilbert Forrester, who had aspired to that honor. She saw their eyes meet and a look, which she could not interpret, pass between them.

John Rockledge took his place on the green, and no one noticed that Gilbert Forrester was still looking at him with a dangerous deadly gleam in his black eyes.

"I think I might as well make it a point to settle you before this, your first game, is over, Mr. John Rockledge," he ruminated; for you are bound to make me no end of trouble in my wooing of the little heiress, and it is dangerous to meddle with a man like myself.

"I shall not let you step in and win the game from me; I am after the Barlow millions that Corine will inherit, and, by Heaven, no man on earth shall outwit me in getting them."

CHAPTER V.

To Gilbert Forrester's vexation the young lawyer had a tolerably well-defined idea of the game—terms, positions, rules and all.

He took his position with an air of confidence which fairly staggered his rival.

The match was to be a foursome — Corine and John Rockledge playing against Forrester and Dora Howard.

It exasperated Forrester to see, when it came Rockledge's turn to play, with what precision he arranged his pat of sand on the teeing ground, placed his ball upon it, and with a carefully measured stroke sent it flying, like an arrow from a bow, a distance that trought cheers from the enthusiastic onlookers, and what was sweeter than all to John Rockledge, a few words of commendation from Corine, who declared that he had little to learn, as he seemed to grasp the science of putting the balls from the very start.

The game had proceeded scarcely half an hour, moving along at the liveliest of paces, when an event happened which practically put an end to golfing on that particular link for the rest of the season, and it came about in this way:

Just as Gilbert Forrester was about addressing his ball, the attention of every one on the links was, for a moment, diverted by the appearance of a huge hawk flying directly overhead, carrying in its claws one of the little white fluffy bantam chickens which were Corine's pets.

"Save it! Save it!" cried the girl, wringing her hands and appealing to Forrester.

This was his opportunity; fate seemed to aid him in his schemes. In that instant up went his ball, but instead of striking the bird, on its flight to the hole, it went wide of its mark, grazing the temple of John Rockledge and hitting Gordon Barlow, who stood directly back of him.

With a wild cry the young man threw up his hands and sank at Rockledge's feet; the greensward covered with his lifeblood where he fell.

In an instant the greatest of confusion reigned, and in less time than it takes to tell it they made an examination of the young man, finding that he had been more frightened than actually hurt; for, though it bled profusely, it was but a flesh wound.

A bitter imprecation was ground out between Gilbert Forrester's clinched teeth below his breath.

"I have failed, though my aim was but a hair's breadth out of the way, and hit the wrong one. I shouldn't care much if I had put the two of them out of the way—killing two birds with one stone, as it were. My aim shall be truer the next time, confound the luck!"

And again there was the same glitter in his black eyes.

Aloud, his profession of grief was great; he declared if either his dear chum Gordon or Mr. Rockledge had been fatally hurt he would have blown his own brains out.

Gordon was carried home, and a surgeon hastily summoned to dress the young man's wound; though he persisted in making light of it, as we have stated, the outcome of it was that Mr. Barlow denounced the further continuance of the game for that season at least.

Knowing that nothing on earth could induce her father to retract his words after he had once given a command, Corine was obliged to abide by his decision, much to her intense grief— for she was an enthusiastic golfer, loving the sport dearly — and Mr. John Rockledge's intense relief.

"I do not know what we are to do to amuse ourselves now,' said Corine, ruefully, the next day; "with lawn parties scratched off papa's books, and golf tabooed, I think he has forgotten what it is to be young, as we are, and look forward to each day's sport. I declare it is getting so dreadfully monotonous at Linden Hall that I shall be tempted to run away from it some fine day and see what pleasure and brightness can be found elsewhere."

John Rockledge, by the merest chance, heard the girl's plaint, and the words somehow struck a cold chill to his heart.

"I must intercede with her father to retract his views," he thought. "No doubt it is getting dull for bright, bonny little Corine."

There was a grim smile on Lawyer Barlow's face when he laid the matter before him the next day.

"There is method in my madness, John," he declared, "and I may as well confide to you that my object is to make it as dreary as possible in this vicinity for a little while, that our unwelcome guest, Mr. Forrester, may take it into his head that it is too monotonous here for him and bid adieu. To make it gay and attractive would mean to prolong his visit, I fancy."

"I had not thought of the matter in that light," said John.

Meanwhile, quite an interesting affair was transpiring, sub rosa, in the very heart of the home Lawyer Barlow imagined he was guarding so zealously. A love romance had begun; only Heaven could have foretold how it was to end.

The commencement of it had been that memorable dance as the first act; the second came about in a way which Corine thought, as most foolish maidens of her age, extremely romantic; whereas, it was the result of the most skilful, adroit designing on the part of one of the cleverest of adventurers.

Never since that day in the grove had the vigilance of faithful Alice Warren waned in the slightest degree.

She had told herself that it was the duty Heaven had sent to her to protect her bright, frivolous, madcap little cousin from the wiles of the man whom Corine's father so distrusted, and whom she disliked and distrusted as well.

Try as he would, Gilbert Forrester was never able to find himself alone with Corine even for a moment. Alice was ever hovering about like a guardian angel, though Forrester likened her to anything but that in his angry thoughts. He determined to outwit her in some way or another, and that, too, before many hours passed over her head. He was getting desperately low in funds, and he had told himself that the best way of replenishing his depleted pocketbook was to wed Corine forthwith and gain access to the fortune which he so longed to possess.

Clever as he was, he found the innocent Alice ever on the alert; she seemed to see through his every ruse, and circumvent him by clinging the closer to Corine, who was too guileless to even imagine such manœuvring was being practised.

Again fate seemed to aid the adventurer.

It was quite by chance one morning that Alice overheard one of the servants of Linden Hall telling Gilbert Forrester that there was a package in the express office in the village of Ashton, some ten miles distant, for him; and that he — the servant—would have brought it over, but that the express clerk refused to deliver it to him, saying that Mr. Forrester must come himself for it and duly receipt for the package, seeing that it was a sum of money.

"Thanks for the information," returned Forrester carelessly; "I was just about to write over and make inquiry as to whether it had arrived yet. I shall have to go myself;" and he added in the next breath:

"Can you arrange to get a saddle horse ready for me as soon as posible? I have some other business matters to attend to in Ashton, and if I start now I shall be back barely in time for dinner to-night; it is an intensely hot June day, and one must ride slowly if one has any pity on horseflesh."

"Quite right, sir,' responded the servant. "I can have a horse at the door for you any time you name."

"Let it be in three-quarters of an hour from now," said Forrester.

He had noticed Alice Warren standing in the embrasure of the bay window, and knew full well that she had heard the conversation, and a cunning smile crept up under the curling, silky mustache.

Alice watched him depart with great satisfaction.

"For a few hours I shall have peace and rest," she sighed. "I have a torturous headache, and I can go up to my room, draw the blinds, and make it cool and dark, and lie down; and there I can sleep until it is almost time for him to return from Ashton; then I must make a hurried toilet and be on guard again."

Suiting the action to the thought, Alice was soon in her room, declining, on her way there, Corine's invitation to go down to the brook—a picturesque spot at the farthest end of the golf links—to sketch and while away the hours of the torrid forenoon under the broad, shading lindens that skirted the stream. "As you like," returned Corine, rather annoyed, for she loved company, detesting being alone. "If you do not chose to come I can go by myself; probably I shall find as much entertainment;" this maliciously and sarcastically But she was repentant the next instant when she saw big tears standing in Alice's loving gray eyes, which were looking so reprovingly at her. And when Alice replied:

"I have a severe headache, dear; that is why I sought quiet instead of deciding to go with you."

"Forgive me, Alice, dear; I never think of anyone but myself. Oh, how cruelly selfish I am, to be sure; I will remain with you."

"I pray that you will not," retroted Alice, earnestly. "Go and make your sketches, love; if either Nelly Lawrence or Dora Howard comes over I shall leave word to have them join you."

"Thanks, Alice;" and with a hug and deluging her cousin with a perfect shower of kisses, Corine skipped merrily away—and the same light-hearted, careless Corine never returned to them again.

Tying her sun hat over her golden curls and catching up her portfolio, the girl was soon flying over the primrose-studded path to the linden-shaded brook.

When she reached it she found some one sitting under her favorite tree; the second glance revealed that it was Gilbert Forrester.

(To be Continued.)

FORCED TO EAT BOOKS.

People Who in This Way Have Contributed to Destruction of Literature.

Among the causes that contribute to the destruction of books, says an Italian writer, Americo Scarlatti, there is one very curious one that may be called bibliophagia. No reference is intended to the mice that once destroyed in England an entire edition of Castell's "Lexicon Heptaglotton," but to human beman beings who have literally devoured books.

In 1370 Barnabo Visconti compelled two papal delegates to eat the bull of excommunication which they had brought him, together with its silken cords and leaden seal. As the bull was written on parchment, not paper, it was all the more difficult to digest.

A similar anecdote was related by Oelrich, in his "Dissertatio de Bibliothecarum et Librorum Fatis" (1756), of an Australian general, who had signed a note for 2,000 florins, and when it fell due compelled his creditors to eat it.

The Tartars, when books fall into their possession, eat them, that they may acquire the knowledge contained in them.

A Scandinavian writer, the author of a political book, was compelled to choose between being beheaded or eating his manuscript boiled in broth.

Isaac Volmar, who wrote some spicy satires against Bernard, Duke of Saxony, was not allowed the courtesy of the kitchen, but was forced to swallow them uncooked.

Still worse was the fate of Philip Oldenburger, a jurist of great renown, who was condemned not only to eat a pamphlet of his writings, but also to be flogged during his repast, with orders that the flogging should not cease until he had swallowed the last crumb.

The Farm

FIRST LESSONS WITH CHICKS.

If you have never raised chickens by all means hatch and raise your first chicks with hens, writes Mr. L. H. Partridge. The hen by instinct knows many things that you will only learn by close attention. Incubators have been perfected to a place where one wholly ignorant concerning their management will usually, by carefully following the printed instructions have at least fair success in hatching but the person who attempts to raise chicks in a brooder without first having studied chick habits, and this includes temperature, feed and the notions peculiar to chickhood, is doomed to disaster. There are plenty of things to learn in artificial brooding even when you thoroughly understand natural brooding.

For raising less than 100 chicks I would advise the natural method. Between 100 and 400, either natural or artificial, with the argument in favor of artificial incubating and brooding increasing as the number of chicks to be raised increases, and with over 400 chicks the artificial method posses many advantages, but whichever method you use it is of first importance that the eggs used be freshly produced by vigorous, healthy stock, laid less than ten days, if possible.

In hatching with hens have the nests in places where they are not likely to be disturbed, and keep them darkened, have the nest boxes thoroughly clean, make the nests of fresh material, be sure the hen is in good condition and reasonably free from vermin, dust her thoroughly with lice powder and move her to the new nest after dark, using care that she be not frightened. Place two or three crockery or other eggs under her and leave her for 24 hours before putting in the eggs to be hatched. During this time she will become accustomed to the nest and will have shaped it to receive the eggs in a way you cannot do, and if for any reason she will not set there you will discover it before spoiling your eggs.

Some hens will come off to eat every second day; others not so often, but if one will not come off to eat the third day I always lift her off to where food and water are placed near the nest. Where the hen has been moved to a strange nest for incubation, you must always see that she goes back to the nest again. I always prefer to remove a hen from the laying coop when she is to be set.

When the chicks are hatched see that they are not chilled in removing to the coop. In early spring when there are likely to be cold rains I use floored coops large enough so the hen and chicks can be fed and kept inside the coop during the entire day if necessary, although with the hen there to call and brood them, chicks even a few days old will run in and out of the coop all day even in stormy weather apparently without suffering any inconvenience.

The best first feed for chicks is sharp, coarse sand. Nothing else need be fed until the first have been hatched for 48 hours. I next feed yolks of hard boiled eggs crumbled, and shells crushed up fine. This is mixed and is fed for a day and once a day for two or three days following. Stale bread, soaked in milk and squeezed dry, millet seed and rolled or pin head oats are all very good feed for small chicks. In feeding the hen give her wheat, cracked corn and whole corn. Notice how early the chicks begin to leave the chick feed and pick up the wheat and cracked corn. This is a useful lesson when you come to artificial brooding. When the chicks are about two weeks old I turn the hen out with them a part of each pleasant day.

FEED MORE FODDER.

The consumption of fodder in cows should be encouraged, for the reason that it is cheaper than meal relatively. If the fodder is possessed of high palatability, as in the case of first-class clover hay, they will take enough of it to answer their needs. But suppose the clover should be a little off in palatability through being cut at too advanced a stage of growth, the cows would then consume less of it than in the other instance.

If, however, the clover in the second instance were run through a cutting box, and the meal were mixed with the clover, the increased palatability thus secured would result in increased consumption of fodder, whether the increased benefit would more than cover the cost of the increased labor would have to be determined by the conditions in each instance.

There is no question, however, but that increased consumption of fodder may be secured in this way. The practice is now common of feeding meal along with silage. It is common because convenient and in the absence of other cut food is a good plan to follow, but it is not thus fed to increase the palatability of the silage so much as to insure better digestion of the meal through ruminating on the part of the animals fed.

Many feeders cut hay and straw on corn stalks and pulp roots. These are mixed and then fed, thus securing a large consumption of fodder. The meal is added at the time of feeding.

The concentrated foods are the dear foods. They are growing steadily dearer and further advance is likely to follow as the country gets older. The item of purchasing foods is coming to be so large that it cuts in severely on the profits of the dairyman.

1906

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS GETTING HERE EVERY DAY.

Sap cans, ½ gal. Syrup cans, 5 gal. Syrup cans, spouts Tapping bits, etc., and a lot of other new hardware, new Paints and Oils of all description, Japans, Varnishes, & Colorings in paint of all kinds, something good in roofing Paint, in White Lead nothing but pure kept, our new spring Wall Papers have just been put to stock— see them, we can supply all colors in Alabastine. - - - -

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF STORE

New Carpets & Rugs, new Oil Cloths, new Shirting & Apron Ginghams, new Shirts for men & boys white and in colors, soft and hard fronts, Collars & Ties. Big lot of flannelettes, good cottons one yard wide, and lots of sh e'ings - -

Very special value this year in Felt Hats for men, hard and soft, newest and best shapes. Nice lot of spring cloth caps for men and boys.

Our 5 4 lbs. of Tea for $1.00 is very fine. Try it.

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

Kootenay Steel Range.



Lawm Mowers
Garden Implements
Poultry Netting
Screen Doors
Window Screens
Barb Wire
Paints & Oils
American Field fence

T. McOUAT & SON.

NOTE—Our prices are away down and you will save money by dealing with us.

New Goods

We have opened up our New Spring Goods and they offer you some great surprises. They are the finest lot of goods ever seen in Brownsburg and comprises New Groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and everything you need. Our prices are very low and we are money savers for you.

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

Headquarters

FOR

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Harness.

I am showing the largest assortment of there lines ever seen in Lachute. Some to suit everybody—in Style, Fit and Price.

A few lines of up-to-date styles in Men's and Boys Suits & Hats.

Bargains in Sewing Machines. Have a look at my stock of them before buying elsewhere.

Men's Long Rubber Boots. Regular price $4.10, my price $3.50.

Be in time and buy where everybody gets such good value.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

Now is Your Chance

To save money. The way to do it is very clear. You want the goods and I want the money so let's make a bargain. I intend selling all Dry goods for the next three weeks at the low reduction of

40 p. c.

Then Again,

We are giving special reductions, in all our grocery departments Good 40c tea for 25c. & 25c for 15c.

We have just received a large consignment of Men's Felt Hats. They are nobby and up-to-date and will be sold at a great sacrifice. Now is your time to take advantage of our great sale.

H. PAQUIN,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL

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



Fancy High-Stepping Hackney Stallion.

Ryedale Revival, 7976.

Foaled 1900, is a bright bay, best of legs and feet and a fine all round mover. He is by that noted horse Revival 7236.

PEDIGREE.

Sire Revival 7236,
Dam Family Pride 2726,
G. Sire Lanymede 2076,
G. G. Sire Danegelt,
Dam of Ryedale Revival
Ryedale Queen 10491
Sire Lord D wns 4367
by Vigorous 1215
G. Dam Venus 7527
G. G. Dam Julia 1590
by Triffits Fireaway 240
G. G. G. Dam by Charley Merrylegs,
G. G. G. G. Dam King of Trumps.

Ryedale Revival is a royal looking fellow and has the best Hackney blood in his veins. Will stand for season of 1906 at the proprietor's stable.

The Celebrated Norman French Percheron Stallion

Roscoe No. 5.

Will stand for season 1906 for the improvement of stock, at the proprietor's stables, Grenville, Que.

DESCRIPTION.

Roscoe No. 5 is a jet black with white stripe on face, weighs over 1900 lbs, stands 16½ hands high, fine knee and hock action, and is proving himself a sure foal getter.

PEDIGREE.

Roscoe No. 5, sire Brilliant 14729 (1097) which was known as the king of Percherons, he by Somsomet 756, Dam of Roscoe Agathe 2370 (10428,) she by Dagobert 2431 (5151.) she by Brilliant 755 (1271,) she by Brilliant (756.) she by Coco II (714), she by Vieux-Chastme.

Roscoe has both weight and quality to improve the draft stock and his colts have taken 1st prize in Vankleek Hill two successive years, where draught stock is largely represented.

TERMS:—$8.00 for season with return privilege if not with foal. Payable July 1, 1906. $10.00 to insure, payable March 1st, 1907. All mares once tried or served and not returned will be considered in foal. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible. Pasture free to those from a distance. All mares at owner's risk.

J. E. ARNOLD, Prop.
Grenville, Que.

FRANK.

Frank is a dapple grey Percheron registered under No. 163 Imported to Canada in 1903 at the age of 22 months. A beautiful large horse, measuring 5 feet 8½ in. high and weighs about 1600 lbs. Frank is five years old, is light on the road and well proportioned according to weight. At the stables of proprietor every day.

J. Thibeault, Prop.
St. Andrews, P. Q.

YOUNG ROSCOE.

Is a handsome young Stallion, rising five years old. He was bred by the Dobbie Horse his color is of a Dark Iron Grey. He stands 15 hands 3 inches high, and weighs about 1400 lbs. He has the best of action and has proved himself a good sure foal getter.

TERMS: To insure a foal $5.00. Two mares same owner $9 00. Payable 1st of March 1907. All mares disposed of or not regularly returned will be considered in foal. All mares at owner's risk.

W. R. WILSON, Prop.
Brownsburg.

LORD SMITH, Jr.

Lord Smith is a handsome young stallion rising three years old. A dappled brown with black mane and tail, white star on face and white hind feet. Stands a little over 16 hands high, and weighs about 1400. Sire Lord Smith 10804; Dam. Jess., by Evermore. This young Stallion took first prize and Sweepstake at the Argenteuil Agriculture Exhibition.

TERMS:—To insure, $5.00

Will stand for the season at proprietor's stables.

W. A. KNOX,
St. Philippe.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 728
District of Terrebonne

Israel Louis Lafleur
vs. Plaintiff
F. Aquila Marier
and Defendant
Felix Mater
Mis-en-cause

It is ordered to the defendant to appear within the month.

Ste. Scholastique, May 4, 1903.

J. D. LEDUC, Plaintiff's attorney,
GRIGNON & FORTIER, S.P.Q.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXI. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906. NO. 17

TINWARE

Is our Business, and it is your Business to get 'THE BEST.' We have everything for the kitchen and the dairy and we make a specialty of milk cans which have received high commendation from the Government inspector.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Main St., Lachute.

P.S.—We have always a large stock of Fruit & Confectionery.

We will open our Ice Cream parlor on Saturday the 19th, and continue for the season our patrons can always depend on getting a pure cream with pure flavor, clean and properly served. We have a few invitations but no equals. A trial and you will be convinced.

JOHN HOPE'S, Main St.

WANTED,—To purchase from 10 to 15 yearling heifers. For particulars apply at this office.

TEACHERS WANTED,—Three Lady Teachers for the Protestant Dissentient School of Maisonneuve, duties commencing Sept. 1st, 1906,—one Model, salary $325. Two elementary, Salary $200. each per annum. Applications must be received by June 1st. Address

W. W. McLELLAN, Sec-Treas.
145 Lasalle Ave., Maisonneuve, Que.

WANTED,—At once a number of teams to haul granite blocks from the quarry at Brownsburg to Staynerville Station.

Now for a few days fishing. To be a good fisher you require patience, but that won't go far without a first-class outfit, such as jointed Bamboo Rods, Reels, Hooks, Trowls, Silk lines, sinkers, corkscrews, etc. Of course there are other etc's that we don't supply.

T. McOUAT & SON.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—In the East end, 5 rooms, small garden and stable, apply to

J. R. McOUAT.

WANTED,—To buy a house and lot in the town, house must be in good state of repair and price not too high, Address stating terms to. E. J. SILLICK,

121 Metcalf Street, Montreal.

Don't forget we want your wool. Brussels and Tapestry Carpets reduced in price to clean out this Spring.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Have you tasted Bailey's Bread? If not, try a loaf. Also cakes, buns, biscuits, in fact all that is required to make up a delicate tea. GEO. BAILEY,

McFAUL'S FLOUR STORE, WEST END.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mohr of Arnprior is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Giles.

Mrs. McNiece is in town on a short visit to her many friends.

Hon. Mr. Speaker Weir will be in town on Saturday, June 2nd.

Mr. D. Finley of Joliette, is in town the guest of Mr. John McDiarmid.

Mr. John McRae of Montreal, was the guest of Dr. Menzies on the 24th.

Mr. Edward Christie of Ottawa, was the guest of his parents on the 24th.

Miss Henderson of Montreal, is spending a short visit in town with her numerous friends.

Mr. Horton of Bellimis, Ont., has taken charge of the Mabel Cheese Factory for the season.

Mrs. Laframboise and child of St. Scholastique, were guests of her aunt Mrs. T. Ayers this week.

Miss V. Buckham of Hawkesbury, was the guest of Miss Hilda Foreman this week.

Messrs. Wm. Burpe and Dr. Rutherford of Hawkesbury, were in town on Wednesday visiting their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of Montreal, who were guests of Mrs. Foreman last week, returned home Saturday.

Professor McKenzie of Montreal is expected to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

Mr. H. C. Cornish, special representative of the Sun Life of Canada, was in town for a few days this week.

A very enjoyable dance was given by the young men of our town in the Victoria Hall on Wednesday night last.

Mr. Chas. Calder returned Saturday from a very pleasant visit to the West, having been absent nearly a month.

Mrs. Wm. Stewart and children of Butt, Mont., are spending the summer visiting friends in Brownsburg & Lachute.

Mrs. Dr. Archibald & infant daughter of Montreal, are spending the summer months visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Barron.

Mrs. Campbell Staines of Calgary, who has been spending some months in England is now the guest of Mrs. J. R. Creswell for a few days.

Mr. Mack and Mr. Hudson, two families just arrived from England have located in our midst and secured positions in the Wilson Mills.

It is most gratifying to see the numerous improvements that are going on in the town. Mr. Cottingham has just completed a fine section of granolithic sidewalk for Messrs. H. A. Blair and Dr. McConnell in front of their properties on Main St.

A most interesting and instructive lecture "Britain in Peace and War," was given by the Rev. E. Thomas in the Victoria Hall on Friday last and was largely attended. The lecture was profusely illustrated by a splendid array of pictures shown by Dr. Alexander.

Empire Day was celebrated in the Academy by a social entertainment very creditably performed by the pupils of Miss Moor's room. Short addresses were also given by Revs. E. Thomas and H. Charters and Mr. G. F. Calder. The room was prettily decked with flags and flowers for the occasion.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society was held in the Baptist Ch. on Monday evening and presided over by Mr. Barron. The Rev. H. Charters, secretary, reported that collections taken in the county were very satisfactory and the usual votes of thanks were then extended, after which the Rev. Mr. Bennett gave a most encouraging report of the year's work.

OBITUARY.

A death that has caused much depth of feeling and sorrow in this community was that which occurred at the home of Mr. Hugh McCrea on Friday last, when his eldest daughter Miss Sarah Maud passed away somewhat suddenly. Deceased was born at St. Stephen, N.B., on the 27th of April, 1876, and in her early girlhood was a sufferer from spinal meningitis, afterwards followed by hip disease, which left her a partial invalid. Although thus afflicted she was ever of a cheerful and happy disposition. Many ladies will cherish the fine embroidery, lace, tatting, etc., which was worked by the skilled hands that were always so busily engaged in thus affording pleasure to others who were not thus gifted. The Agricultural Society will also greatly miss the beautiful display of fancy needle work which the deceased contributed to the Exhibition every year. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended, service being conducted in the Presbyterian Church.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Saturday last, our esteemed fellow townsman, Mr. J. L. St. Jacques was united in marriage to Miss M. A. Lafond of St. Hermas, and the ceremony was performed in the Parish Church by the Rev. C. Ouiment. Abundance of costly presents bore testimony to the esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. St. Jacques was the recipient of a beautiful case of table cutlery which was presented to him by Mayor J. E. Valois at a banquet tendered by a number of our citizens in the Victoria Hall on the Thursday preceding his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. St. Jacques are spending their wedding trip in New York, and on their return will take up residence above Mr. Banford's store. Our congratulations are extended to the young couple and their many friends will welcome them to Lachute.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon last when Miss Ella Christina Gordon, daughter of Mr. James Gordon of East Settlement was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Jas. Wood, also of the East Settlement. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jas. McLaren, amidst a number of the immediate friends. The bride was supported by her sister Miss Eva and the groom was assisted by his brother Gordon. Many handsome presents with hearty congratulations were received by the happy couple.

CRESWELL'S

— OUR —

ICE CREAM PARLOR

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

We always carry full lines of the choicest confectionery, and fruits in season.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

1906 Spring. 1906

We have opened up our Spring Stock of Dress Goods Prints, etc., and they offer great surprises. Call in and look them over and secure genuine bargains.

We have still a good assortment of Ladies Blouses and Whitewear.

Carpenter Bros,

The Popular Priced Store.

The New Williams' Sewing Machine



Simple in Construction Smooth running.

Ball-bearing | Beautifully finished, Quiet in movement.

The New Williams is simple and easy to learn, has fewer working parts than any other first-class machines and all adjustable.

Guaranteed for five years.

Call and see us. We will make the terms and prices to suit.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

"THE ELITE."

A Superb Showing

Of fashionable millinery for summer at extremely low prices. Ladies and children's Whitewear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Fancy and wash Collars, Ties, Frillings, Side Combs, Back Combs, Smallwear of every description. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Eolienne, Voile, Chambray Gingham, Muslins in all the latest shades. Before buying have a look through our stock.

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.**

New Spring Goods All in stock.

A. D. KENNEDY, The Gent's Outfitter

N.B. See my new Spring Hats.

AN EX-MAYOR GIVES UNSTINTED PRAISE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE VERY BEST MEDICINE I EVER USED FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Mr. Robert Sheppard, Ex-Mayor of Gananoque, Ont., Testifies to the Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gananoque, Ont., April 30.—(Special.)—"I suffered off and on for over four years from kidney trouble," writes Mr. Sheppard, of this place, "and though I tried many remedies and was under a doctor a long while I got no better. I had Bright's Disease slightly, Lumbago, pains in my loins and at times all over my body. My skin was dry, hard and burning, I could not sleep, the least exertion made me perspire fearfully and my blood was so bad I broke out in boils all over the neck and back. I was in this state when I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and in an incredibly short space of time the boils disappeared, I recovered my health and now I am quite cured."

SHE FOOLED HIM.

Her Mamma — "Florence, I am almost positive that he kissed you behind the door last night."

She — "Yes, but that wasn't the worst of it. It was also behind the ear."

THE WORST KIND

After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

Hem-Roid is to be had for $1.00 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyfe Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 3

Magistrate — "You were begging on the public streets, and you had over $10 in your pocket." Prisoner — "Yes, sir; I may not be as industrious as some, y'r honor, but I'm no spendthrift."

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

AUSTRALIAN DROUTH.

In parts of Australia where the average yearly rainfall is not more than ten inches a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In the Argentine republic, South America, the same area, with thirty-four inches of rain, supports 2,560 sheep.

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.

AFTER THE SERVICE.

The Minister—"That was a rather long sermon I preached this morning, my dear. Do you think it met with the approval of the congregation?"

His Wife—"I suppose so, Abner. I noticed they were all nodding."

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys?" — Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to women would prove faulty kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails.—150

Bridegroom (on honeymoon) — "I haven't the slightest objection to your giving all your time to the dog, my own, but I wish you had made it quite clear, when you suggested bringing it, whether it was you and I who were going on our honeymoon and were bringing the dog, or whether it was you and the dog who were bringing me."

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.

Traveller — "Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them." Restaurateur — "Oh, because they keep ordering things so as to get him out of hearing."

Man and Wife in Distress. — Rev. Dr. Boehror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents.—153

PETS OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

One Regiment Had Emu and Kangaroo, Another a Snake.

No less than thirty regiments in the British army have pet animals attached.

The dogs of the "Fighting Fifth" and "Jack," the retriever, of the Twelfth Lancers, march with their companies when on active service, and have taken part in more than one battle. The drum horse of the Seventh Hussars—presented by the late Queen Victoria—marches proudly at the head of the men, with white tail and main flowing.

"Billy," the goat of the Welsh Fusiliers, is better known, and is a very showy soldier indeed, as he struts along in all the glory of scarlet coat, with white facings, and the badge and crest of the regiment on his forehead. The Queen's Own Hussars has also a goat.

A deer is the pet of the Seaforth Highlanders. "Antony," a little donkey, attached himself to the Twenty-sixth Battery while in India and became an established favorite, marching, eating and drinking with the men. A pet bear was the mascot of the Gloucester regiment, but becoming ill tempered had to be shot.

The Lancers of New South Wales have an emu and a kangaroo. "Peter," the goose, became the pet of the Grenadiers while in Canada. The lame bird limped up to a sentry on night and held up a hurt foot for his inspection. He attended to the wound, and the bird thereafter refused to leave the camp, so the soldiers adopted it.

When the Devonshire regiment was in India, a snake was for many months adopted as a pet, and, though poisonous, it never attempted to hurt any member of the company. When the men returned to England this uncanny pet was left behind.

A BAD HABIT.

"Could yer give a poor man a quarter ter git a bit to eat?"

"See here, fellow, you're the same man I gave a quarter to yesterday."

"Say, boss, don't folks in your set eat dinner every day?"

A WOLF WAS HE.

"I heard that you called me a beast, Miss Tobasco."

"Well, I guess I did."

"What kind of a beast, may I ask?"

"A wolf, I fancy. You're so hard to keep from the door, Mr. Borehman."

It Retains the Old and Makes New Friends. —Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

It sometimes happens that the man who considers his wife one in a thousand imagines her mother is the other nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Salt Rheum Cured Quick. — Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents. —151

IN THE GAME.

Mamma—"Ethel, what do you mean by shouting in that disgraceful fashion? Look how quiet Willie is!"

Ethel—"Of course, he's quiet; that's our game. He's papa coming home late, and I'm you."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

If a man only had nine lives like a cat, he could insure them all and collect on one occasionally when he got hard up.

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anæmic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovim."

"I have discovered a great labor-saving device." "I always said you were a genius. What is it?" "I am going to marry Miss Bullion, the heiress."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Teacher — "What is the conscience?" Little James — "It's something that makes you sorry when you gits found out."

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

SUBTERRANEAN WORLDS.

The Great South Dakota Cave is the largest cavern in the world. It is situated in the region of the Black Hills, and exceeds even the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. It is fifty-two miles long and contains 1,500 rooms, many of which are over 200 feet high, and are massed with stalactites and stalagmites of great size. There are streams, waterfalls, and thirty-seven lakes in this vast subterranean world, which is 6,000 feet above the sea-level and 400 feet deep.

Kitty — "So you have been to Paris? You must have had a nice time there; you understand the language so perfectly, you know." Bessie — "Well, the fact is, though you'd hardly believe it, they speak such queer French there that it's quite impossible to converse with them with any degree of intelligence."



$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 a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

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.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

157

DESIGNING.

"There are very few women architects."

"No wonder. Women do not relish being called 'designing creatures.'"

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

AN X ADDED.

Jonesmith — "My wife was such a pensive creature before I married, but she appears to have gotten over it now." Brownright — "I see. You mean she's expensive now."

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket" remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. 35 cents.—152

EQUATOR ON A TEAR.

They were holding mid-year examinations in one of the public schools. The subject was geography. One of the questions asked was "What is the equator?"

"The equator," read the answer of a nine-year-old boy, "is a menagerie lion running around the centre of the earth."



PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as **Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls.** Also special designs for **Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms,** etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for **Farm Houses.** Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 717 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Jolborne St | LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St.
WINNIPEG. 79 Lombard St. | WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada



MAKE the FARM PAY

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H.P. Jack-of-all-Trades

GASOLINE ENGINE

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, shells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one

Cut out this complete advertisement and send it to

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, LTD. 444 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use.

I may want a _____ H.P. Engine for _____ | Name _____ Address _____ Prov _____

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE. C. SELLMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

800 acre farm, 8 miles from Indian Head, Sask. Good buildings, 550 acres cultivated, 430 in crop, over 150 more to cultivate, good pasture, fire wood. $21,000, half cash. Yielded 13,000 bushels last year. Several unimproved pieces adjoining available homesteads. J. M. Thomson, Real Estate, Indian Head, Sask.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. $1.00 per bottle.
Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont

A UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—COSTING JUST A LITTLE TROUBLE.

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce
ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS
A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE
$1.00 per 100 Prepaid and guaranteed. Send us a trial order and ask for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.
THE BeSAW CHEMICAL CO., SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.



Agents Wanted.

We want reliable men to represent us in every town in Ontario, for the sale of

Cobalt Mining Shares

Any person can sell these shares. Hustlers can make big money. Write without delay.

THE S. S. NESBITT COMPANY,
Promoters, Brokers and Fiscal Agents
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

A1 BARRED Rocks exclusively. Our winnings at Guelph: First pullet, special for best pullet and special for best female. At Detroit: First pullet, second cockerel, second cock, and special for best shaped male. Mating list free on application. Eggs from $2 per setting up. Jno. Pringle, Proprietor, London, Ont.

SOME WOMEN'S WAY.

Agent — I'm sure you'd be charmed with the house if you took it. Why don't you and your wife discuss the question?

Henpeck—My dear sir, my wife never discusses things with me. She always dispules.

INSTEAD OF A CROWN.

Do You Know How the Sheet of Foolscap was Named?

Everyone who has to do with paper recognizes foolscap as a sheet thirteen by sixteen inches. This is used as a standard size all over, officially and commercially. The paper derived its name in a curious manner.

After the execution of Charles I., Cromwell and his staff, in organizing the Commonwealth, made all possible efforts to remove everything which had anything to do with the old monarchy. The paper in official use up to that time had, as a watermark, the king's crown; and, when Cromwell was asked what he should put in the place of this crown, to show his overwhelming dislike to everything concerning royalty, he directed a fool's cap to be put in the place of the crown.

This was done, and, when Charles II. ascended the throne of England, it was at first forgotten to replace the cap by something else, and then, too late, the king was afraid to do anything to recall things dangerous to touch, and so it was neglected, and the fool's cap may be seen as a watermark on nearly all official papers.

After finding something good, get busy and look for something better.

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." 608

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

About the House

COOKING RECIPES.

Brownie Cakes.—Mix one-half a pound of oatmeal, one-half a pound of flour, one rounding tablespoonful of sugar, and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Heat one egg thoroughly and add to the mixture after rubbing in three rounding tablespoonfuls of butter. Add enough milk to make into a rather moist dough. Roll out lightly half an inch thick. Cut into round cakes, brush over with beaten egg and cook in a griddle.

Corn Griddle Cakes.—Separate three eggs and beat the yolks. To the latter add two cups of milk. Sift together one pint of flour and one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder. To this add half a can of corn, from which the juice has been strained, the egg and milk mixture, and finally the flour. Beat together thoroughly and put in gradually one tablespoonful of melted butter. Now sift in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Bake on a griddle and serve piping hot.

Scotch Scones.—Sift one and one-half pints of flour into a bowl and add one level teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Sift these together four times. Make a groove in the middle of the flour and pour in two cups of thick sour buttermilk. Mix in the flour quickly and carefully until a soft bread dough is formed. Roll out on a floured board and knead lightly and rapidly. Spread out to an inch in thickness and cut into scones with a round cake cutter. Rub the griddle with a little suet and cook the scones slowly for five minutes on the other side. They should be thoroughly done and nicely browned.

Red Cabbage and Apples.—One good-sized head of cabbage, about five good good sour apples, and three or four slices of bacon with the rind on. Slice the cabbage as for slaw and chop the apples, wash the bacon and scrape the rind clean. Put all together in a kettle, with enough water to cover it well. Add about a tablespoonful of sugar. Cook until scarcely any water remains. Let the bacon do the seasoning.

Gibier Salad.—Select large green bell peppers and firm red tomatoes and white onions as near the same size as possible; peel tomatoes and onions and put all on the ice. Take the heart of Romaine lettuce without separating the leaves, wash and thoroughly dry, and when ready to serve, not a minute before, cut the tomatoes, onions, and peppers in rings and slip them on the lettuce leaves, alternating red, white and green, and pour over all French dressing. To serve with game.

SANDWICHES FOR VEGETARIANS.

Sandwiches with Nut Fillings.—Bread for sandwiches is best when 36 hours old or over, but should never be stale. White, brown or whole wheat bread may be used.

Peanut Filling: Shell the nuts and grind them rather fine in a coffee mill. Make a French salad dressing of 3 tablespoons olive oil, 1 tablespoon good vinegar, 1 teaspoon made mustard, ½ teaspoon sugar, 1 saltspoon salt and a dash of pepper. Mix the salt, pepper, mustard and sugar together, add half of the vinegar and blend well together. Now stir in the oil a little at a time, together with the remainder of the vinegar. Stir for a few moments longer and then add enough ground peanuts to make a thick paste. Spread upon slices of bread and press together in the usual manner. Lemon juice may be used instead of vinegar and the seasoning may be varied as the taste requires. A leaf or two of crisp lettuce or cress helps the taste of the sandwiches. For a change, mix the ground peanuts with strained honey and use this for a filling without the lettuce or cress.

Another good sandwich filling is made by mixing the milk and finely grated meat of a large cocoanut with enough powdered sugar to make a thick paste. Spread this on both halves of the sandwich; on one half spread a teaspoon of tart jelly or jam over the cocoanut and press together.

Chestnut Filling: Split the husks of the chestnuts and put them in a saucepan with a spoonful of oil and a very little water. Put over the fire, cover closely and let them heat, tossing the nuts now and then. In 20 minutes the hulls may be easily removed. Put the nuts in a saucepan with enough water to cover them; let them simmer gently until soft; pound to a mortar and rub them through a fine sieve. Mix the pounded nuts with French dressing same as above or one made by mixing together 3 tablespoons strained honey (or syrup), 2 tablespoons olive oil and 1 of lemon juice or strong vinegar. Mix the vinegar and oil together.

HINTS OF HOME LIFE.

When cleaning spinach in winter I have better results by using warm water. It freshens up the leaves and removes the grit with less trouble.

Rubber bands are most useful for keeping sleeves out of the way when doing housework. Pull your sleeves up as far as you want them to go, and put the bands round your arms over the sleeves.

White woolen shawls, caps, etc., can be made to look like new by washing in buckwheat flour. Cover with the flour and let stand over night, then wash with the hands the same as you would in water, and the beauty of it is that there is no shrinking.

For chapped hands take equal quantities of sweet oil, lemon juice and glycerine. Shake all together before using, and apply a few drops after washing the hands once or twice.

When bleaching cannot be done in the open air, dissolve one tablespoonful of borax in a quart of boiling water. When this is cold, immerse the article to be bleached, and then dry it in the sun. Repeat, if necessary.

Enameled pans should not be washed with soda, which causes the enamel to discolor and crack. Sand also is too sharp; it scratches the glaze. The cloth should be dipped in some fine ash or crushed egg-shells to remove stains.

Clean windows, mirrors, silver, and cut-glass with a paste of whiting and ammonia. For marble make a paste of two parts soda, one of powdered pumice, and one of salt. Sift, mix with water, rub well on marble, and wash off with brine.

Loose Picture Nails.—As soon as a nail driven in the wall gets loose, and the plaster begins to break around it, it can be made solid and firm by the following process: Saturate a bit of wadding with thick glue, wrap as much of it around the nail as possible, and reinsert the latter in the hole, pressing it home as strongly as possible. Remove the excess of glue, wiping it cleanly off with a rag dipped in water, then leave to dry. The nail will thus be firmly fastened in its place.

Needs of the Housewife.—A great deal of the worry entailed by unnecessary labor by the housewife would be obviated if she would take the trouble to have plenty of cooking utensils and other "tools" necessary for the proper conduct of household work. More personal needs for her are her aprons—large overalls, thick aprons, and those of thinner material for use at different times and on different occasions. When at work in the kitchen it will pay the housewife to have a holder and clean towel fastened to her belt. The holder is most necessary where the cooking is done over gas, as every utensil used is apt to become heated all over.

DINNER TABLE ETIQUETTE.

Never invite more people than your table will comfortably hold.

The table should never be lighted from above. Such lighting makes everyone around appear at their worst. Either low electric lights or prettily-shaped lamps are best.

A gentleman offers his right arm to the lady he is taking in, and places her on his right when sitting down to table.

If you want to tilt your soup plate raise it at the nearest side to you.

The knife, spoon or fork should not be allowed to make the smallest sound against the plate or against each other.

Asparagus is supposed to be taken up with the fingers, but if it is overdone, so that the points hang limp and loose, or if there is melted butter poured over it, a fork may be used.

Salad is served in a curved plate which is first round, the ordinary dinner plate. It is eaten with a fork only.

Ice pudding may be eaten with either a spoon or a fork. If very stiffly frozen a fork is better than a spoon.

Even if not superstitious yourself, it would be extremely rude to your guests to arrange a dinner party of thirteen people.

A MODERN SOLOMON.

Verily the duchy of Baden possesses a Solomon in the person of one of her magistrates. He is the burgomaster of a village in a street whereof a cyclist ran over and killed a goose. The owner of the bird dmanded three marks damages. The cyclist thought two ample. The case came before the chief magistrate, who gave his judgment as follows: "The plaintiff declares that if paid three marks he will make no claim for the dead goose. The defendant, who is willing to pay two marks, also makes no claim for the body of the goose. Defendant, hand me two marks, and you, plaintiff, hand me the goose." When both had obeyed his commands he produced one mark out of his pocket and handed all three to the plaintiff. The goose he kept for himself, and doubtless ate with the good digestion which comes from the knowledge of having pleased everybody.

SAFE OCCUPATION.

Bridget, the pretty young maid-of-all-work, confided to her mistress when taking service that she had lately become engaged to be married. She stated, however, that she and Tim would have to wait two years, and in the meantime she wished to be earning money.

When Tim made his first call one evening the family remarked that they had never known so quiet a man. The sound of Bridget's voice rose now and then from the kitchen, but Tim's words were apparently few and far between.

"Tim is not much of a talker, is he, Bridget?" said the mistress of the house the next morning. "I should scarcely have known there was anyone with you last evening."

"He'll talk more when we've been engaged a while longer, I'm thinking, ma'am," said little Bridget. "He's too bashful yet to do anything but eat, ma'am, when he's wid me!"

PALE, LISTLESS GIRLS.

Can Only Obtain Health Through New, Rich Pure Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Growing girls—girls in their teens—must have rich, pure blood. Healthy womanhood depends upon the vital change from girlhood to maturity. Every woman should most carefully watch her daughter's health at this critical period. If a girl at this period has headaches, if she is pale, thin and languid, it shows that her slender blood supply is being overtaxed. She will always be ailing and may slip into a hopeless decline or consumption if her blood is not built up at once with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich, red blood which these pills make bring health and strength to every organ, and make dull, listless, languid girls, bright, rosy-cheeked, active and strong. Miss Maggie Donahue, Erinsville, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was badly run down, and it seemed as though my blood had turned to water. I was very pale, suffered from headaches and palpitation of the heart, and often I would pass sleepless nights. I found nothing to help me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have fully restored me and I can truthfully say I never enjoyed better health than I am now doing."

When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like anaemia, decline, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, skin eruptions, erysipelas, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, rheumatism, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ELEPHANTS DELIGHT IN DRESS.

Costly and Magnificent Trappings Are Placed on Them.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery, and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants, and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephant pride is narrated. The elephant which usually led the state procession of a Rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was, with great difficulty, restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

STURDY BABIES.

In every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used you will find rosy, sturdy, good-natured babies because these Tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the Tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: "My baby was troubled with indigestion, was cross and peevish and rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured him and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly." Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAVORED OF THE TRUTH.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.

"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.

"This paragraph to the effect that 'wise men are more often wrong than fools are right,'" answered the other.

Consistency is a jewel that it's difficult to counterfeit.

Universally Acknowledged

to be superior to the finest Japan grown.

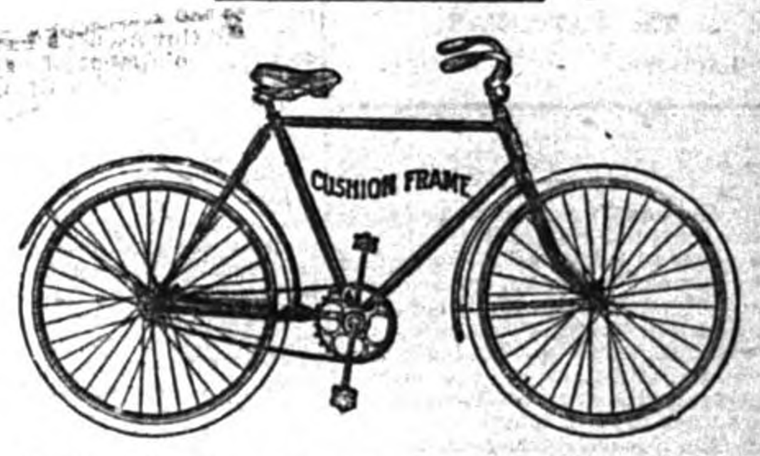
"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Get a Trial Packet to-day.

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

The Cheapest Bicycle Per Year.



A Cleveland costs say $60, and lasts easily 10 years. Cost per year $6.00.

A cheaply made bicycle costs say $30, and lasts 2 years. Cost per year $15.00.

Not much of a sum in arithmetic to figure out which is the better investment, is it?

And if you ride a Cleveland, you have a beautiful and easy running bicycle during all that time with no expense except for new tires.

What of your friend who rides the so-called cheap wheel, and whose investment amounts to two and one-half times as much as yours per year?

It pays to pay for quality, for quality is something that is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Cleveland Bicycles in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models are made and guaranteed by the

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., LIMITED

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

TORONTO JUNCTION, - - CANADA

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

A REVELATION IN TEA.

The Tea trade of the world has undergone a remakable change in the past few years. Twenty years ago practically all the Tea of the world was supplied by China and Japan. About this time there appeared an insect in Ceylon which attacked the coffee tree and in a very short time the entire coffee plantation was destroyed.

Some enterprising Scotch planters commenced the planting of tea and the first shipment made to the London market brought the most extraordinary prices, they developing a quality in the cup far superior to anything ever known in tea previously. These Ceylon teas rapidly made a foothold in England until to-day the exports to that country amount to one hundred and twenty-five millions pounds annually.

The "SALADA" Tea Co., commenced their introduction in Canada and the United States packing teas in air-tight, sealed lead packets, and both their black and green teas have made wonderful progress; American tea drinkers finding this tea superior to anything they ever tasted in either the black or the green teas of China and Japan. The utter absence of coloring matter in their green teas says much for their healthfulness and their delicious flavor speaks for itself.

AN ANALOGUE.

Teacher — Now, a monologue is a recitation in which one person takes part; a dialogue is one where two persons take part. Now can anyone give further examples?

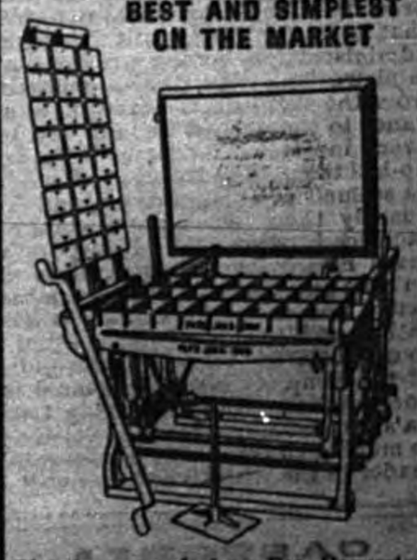
Bright Boy — Is it a catalogue where a cat takes part?

SYMPATHY.

"Timmins is very much imposed on isn't he?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "He is one of those people who sympathize so much with everybody that they become objects of sympathy themselves."

LIGHTNING
Pressed Brick Machine
BEST AND SIMPLEST ON THE MARKET



We also manufacture Pea Harvesters and Bunchers, Manure Loaders, Hay, Grain and Stock, Racks, Washing Machines, wagon boxes, scrapers, wheelbarrows. Write for catalogue.

WETTLAUFER BROS. & SONS.
STRATFORD, ONT.

The Watchman

AND

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 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

ON GUARD.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was the guest of honor at a banquet in the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, tendered him last Saturday evening by the Board of Trade of that city, and at which there were about 300 guests including ministers of the crown, Senators and Members of Parliament. The speech of Sir Thomas was a notable one. It was retrospective and prospective. A generous tribute was paid to the Allans as pioneers of the transatlantic service between Britain and Canada. "In May, 1856, or exactly fifty years ago," said Sir Thomas, the first mail steamer, under the first contract with the Allans, arrived at Quebec, and to the Allans may properly be attributed a very great proportion of the progress that has been been made in that half century. Their magnificent turbine steamers, the Virginian and Victorian, compared with that first small steamer, serve to illustrate the onward movement of Canada and her shipping interests since 1856."

The advent of the Empresses,—he continued, marks a new and distinct epoch in the history of St. Lawrence navigation and are built in anticipation of the trade which is rapidly developing in Canada and which is exciting the ambition of American Capitalists. A rapid sketch was sufficient to indicate the value to Canada of controlling that trade for Canadian channels on its way to foreign markets, and the peril to which it is subjected by the plans of foreigners. American railway magnates are seeking to enter the great wheat fields of Western Canada and divert the trade thereof south over American roads. Against this Sir Thomas made the following spirited protest:

"On more than one occasion our own Canadian railway companies have failed to secure charters because in the opinion of Parliament, the lines were not required, and in other cases clauses have been introduced into the charters restricting the location of lines, so they might not unduly encroach upon territory of existing roads. And in still other cases Parliament has thought it proper, when dealing with these railway charters, to see that the powers conferred were not to be used to the detirement of the country's general transportation interests"

"If in the case of our own railway companies, such restrictions were thought proper and just, surely no company seeking charter privileges in the interests of a foreign corporation can object if the legislation be surrounded by similar safeguards"

"And now, in conclusion, may I be permitted to say just one word about the Canadian Pacific. Those of us in charge of its affairs have not at all times been able to see eye to eye with many of our fellow-countrymen. In the conduct of the affairs of a great and growing company there are many things that cannot be explained publicly, or if explained would not be appreciated. But I can truthfully assert that never for one instant during my administration, or any previous administration, was there departure from the fixed determination to advance to the utmost Canada and her every interest. At times it was an up-hill task. The hands of all Canada seemed to be against us, and frequently there was serious financial sacrifice, because we could have made more money by foreign affiliations, but the purpose was pursued steadfastly, and without a moment's hesitation, and it is gratifying to all of us to now be able to say that the policy of the company has been a most important factor in establishing Canada's present magnificent position and in making the company a recognized leader in the world's commerce."

CASTORIA.

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

WHY THE SECRECY?

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, who has been brought from England to give evidence touching the North Atlantic Trading Company that has such a soft snap in its contract with the Department of Immigration, has been before the committee the past week. He, like Mr Smart, the former Deputy Minister of the Interior, and now Canadian Agent of the Trading Company,—has refused to give the names of the men who compose the company which is reaping so largely from the Canadian treasury. And the government stands by him in refusing to let the people know the facts. This persistent refusal may save the exposure of what is believed to be a big graft for some persons high in official position, but the secrecy will not allay suspicion nor avert a swift and sure judgment when another appeal is made to the country.

GRAVE CHARGES.

So scandalous were the charges of graft or steal in connection with the outfitting and cruise of the Steamer Arctic, which bore Capt. Bernier and crew to the Hudson's Bay and back, that the Government has consented to the appointment of a special committee to investigate the whole affair.

The bill which has come to hand is a good deal over half a million. The Arctic alone has cost $[illegible]3,000 with eleven months to hear from. She sailed for Hudson Bay in September, 1904, and was back in a year. Nine months of that time she was lying comfortably in a well known harbor just inside Hudson Bay, where Low's expedition had spent a previous winter. All the rest of the time she spent going and coming, except a few days occupied in landing a small force of mounted police at a harbor recommended by Mr. Low, which the Arctic expedition named Prefontaine Harbor, calling the cape at the entrance Cape Laurier. Beyond this addition to the names on the map the Steamer Arctic accomplished nothing.

The ship carried fourteen of the mounted police force, including members of the superintendant's family. Her own crew numbered thirty-four, mostly officers stewards, waiters and cooks There was a historian at $125 a month, who has written nothing that has come to light, a physician, a photographer, two mates, a purser, a quarter master, two stewards, three waiters, two cooks and one cabin boy. The reason for all these cooks and waiters is apparent when one studies the bill of supplies as given by the auditor-general, remembering that the policemen's requirements were charged to another department. Cigars, tobacco and liquors for the thirty four men were furnished to the value of $6,338 or nearly $200 worth for each man and boy.

A partial list of the liquor and tobacco bill of the Arctic includes these items:—

Havanna cigars, 500 at 10c.
Laurier cigars, 4000 at $65.
Toronto cigars, 4,000 at $55.
Cigarettes, $5,000 at $50.
Tobacco, extra best, 805 lbs. at 95c.
Tobacco (chewing,) 200 lbs. at 70c.
Tobacco, 1,005 lbs at 39c.
10 checker boards & checkers, $54.90
Playing cards, 17 dozen, at $. 00 to 3.95 per dozen.
Pipes, 33 doz, at $3.40 to $4.75 a doz.
Pommery wine (champagne,) 10 cases, $3.20.
Tobacco, (Navy chewing & smoking) 600 lbs. at 70c.
Tobacco, (Navy chewing) 144 lbs. at 49cts.
Tobacco, Navy smoking extra, 345 lbs at 80c.
Tobacco, Navy cut, 192 lbs. at 75cts.
Tobacco, Wigwam. 70 lbs. at $1.
Tobacco, Poker, 50 lbs. at $1.00
Port wine, 5 cases, at $13.
Spirits, 42 gal., at $4.24.
Old Jamaica rum, 103½ gal., at $4.
Alcohol, 110 gal. at $4.50.
Cognac, 5 cases, at $12.
Fine Old Crusted Port, vintage of 1878, 5 cases, at $12.
Alcohol, 20 gal., at $5.
Faustin Brandy, 5 cases at $12.
Jamaica rum, 5 gal., at $4.
Sherry wine, 15 gal., at $4.

NOTES.

Mr. J. J. Hill says the United States will soon be the greatest customer for Canadian grown wheat. This, comments the Montreal Gazette may be why he proposes to build railways up into the country from Winnipeg westward so as to get as much of the wheat as he can out of Canada before Canadians can make a profit out of it.

Tenders for Electric light

—:o:—

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to eight o'clock p.m. of June 6th, 1904, for the purpose of lighting the streets of Lachute Town by electricity with sixteen candle power lamps of sixteen candle power capacity. The number of lights required is about two hundred.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Given at Lachute this fourteenth day of May, 1906.

JAS. W. RAITT, Sec-Treas.

CASTORIA.

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

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Miss Etta Hartley of last week on a visit to friends in Montreal

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls visited friends in Stardale, Ont., last Sunday

The engineers of the G.N.R., were in this vicinity recently and ran a new line which will run considerably nearer the river than the one they surveyed some months ago.

There was a considerable turnout from this vicinity at the parlor social held at Mrs. Frank Fuller's on Friday evening last and all report a most enjoyable time.

Miss Mary Watson left on Tuesday for a visit to her friends in Montreal.

The C. & G.R. commenced their regular daily trips for the season on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

Empire Day was duly observed at No. 2 School by the exercise of a program consisting of patriotic songs, recitations etc., and very instructing and interesting addresses by Revs. Messrs Fraser and Brown who were present besides a number of the parents and friends of the pupils, who greatly enjoyed the performance. Miss Whitehead received many congratulations on the creditable manner in which her pupils performed their parts.

BIRTH.

PITCAIRN,—At St. Andrews, Saturday, May 19th, 1906, a son to Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn.

McLAREN.—At Lachute, on Monday May 14th, a son to the Rev. Jas and Mrs. McLaren.

DEATH

McFARLANE,—At Lachute, Monday, May 7, 1906, Eliza Hastings Barron, wife of the late Wm. McFarlane in her 73rd year.

HAMMOND,—At Montreal, Wednesday, May 9th, Mrs. Jno. Hammond, whose remains were taken to Shawbridge cemetery, followed by a large number of friends. Service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Brown of Montreal.

ST. PHILIPPE.

—:o:—

Miss E. Davidson returned home Thursday evening, after spending a few days in Montreal.

Mrs. and Miss Clelland of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Davidson the early part of last week.

Mrs. G. D. Hodgson who was the guest of her daughter Mrs. F. Fuller for a few days returned home on Monday.

Mr. Geo. Chambers of Lachine, is the guest of his mother for a few days this week.

The Bible Society collectors are on their usual rounds this week.

Mr. James Chambers has recently purchased his brother's farm.

The Ladies of St. Mungo's Church held their monthly meeting at Mrs. F. Fuller's last Friday. It was largely attended by ladies from Cushing, Chute-au-Blondeau. etc. The social in the evening was a great success notwithstanding the heavy rain storm which came early in the evening. And those who came from near and a distance, were repaid, by enjoying themselves in games, fishing in the "Fish Pond" and puzzling in the "Penny for your thoughts." Instrumental on piano and Violin and vocal music was enjoyed. The St. Philippe choir, gave many old and new patriotic songs and the children of School No. 6 also assisted with choruses. The proceeds of the social were in the vicinity of $25.00.

Empire Day was well celebrated in No. 6 School, by the raising of the large Union Jack on the new flag pole of 32 feet which was procured and erected through the efforts of Mr. Wm. Chambers. At 2 p.m. nearly two dozen parents and friends gathered at the school and a well prepared programme was rendered by the children. The Rev. Mr. Fraser gave a most inspiring patriotic address.

Mrs. Jas. Paton entertained a number of these friends at tea afterwards which ended a very pleasant day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSION

COLONIST CLASS

TO THE

Canadian Northwest

June 5th and 19th
July 3rd and 15th } 1906

Winnipeg,	$32.00	Brandon,	$33.55
Mowbray,	$33.50	Moosomin	$34.50
Deloraine,	$33.50	Lipton, Sask.,	35.75
Lyleton, Man.	34.00	Regina,	35.75
Estevan,	35 00	Saskatoon,	37.25
Souris, Man.	33.50	Moosejaw,	36.00
Arcola, Sask.	34.50	Pr. Albert,	38.00
Lenore, Man.	34.00	No. Battleford	39.00
Miniota,	34.00	MacLeod, Alb.	40.00
Binscarth,	34 25	Calgary, Alb.	40.50
Yorkton,	35.00	Red Deer, Alb.	41.50
Sheho, Sask,	35.50	Strathcona,	42.50

Proportionately low rates to other stations.

For full particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

Lachute Local Train.

Leaving Lachute 6.40 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.15 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Leaving Lachute 7.10 p.m. arrive Montreal 9.00 p.m Sundays only.
Leaving Montreal 9.00 p.m., arrive Lachute 10.45 p.m, daily ex. Sunday.

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.



RAMSAY'S PAINTS

Not a Mark of the Weather;

the same lustre and brightness as when first applied—no cracking—blistering nor fadeing—that's the kind of Paint you want. RAMSAY'S PAINTS stand the severest tests of weather and time because they are mixed right—honest linseed oil—turpentine and coloring pigment intimately combined — the result of 64 years of practical paint making.

RAMSAY'S are the best looking and best wearing paints made. Ask your dealer in your town. 4-4-06

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Ladies! Do You Paint?

I want to know because I have opened up my shop in which you may buy all your paints and varnishes that will make your house look clean and pretty.

Then we want you to get your husband or best fellow to be in the style and have his rig nicely painted by us.

We make a specialty of bicycle repairing and we also sell bicycles cheap.

Signs printed at short notice.

A. C. Bradford,

Opposite the Skating Rink.



Watch This Space Next Week.

CASTORIA.

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

A. McAllister,

BROWNSBURG, P.Q.

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.

Protection - - - Investment

IF the manager of your bank told you that by placing the small amount of say $100.00 annually with his bank—the bank would GUARANTEE to pay you 3½ per cent. compound interest—and in addition to that give you a SHARE in the PROFITS of the BANK—and in the event of your dying at ANYTIME, the bank would pay to your family some $3,000.00 in ADDITION to the INTEREST—and furthermore, at the end of 20 years, the bank will give you your interest and money back, so that you will be money into pocket and have had twenty yea.'s protection for nothing—would that not cause you to think?

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA, the Canadian company writing the largest amount of insurance, will give you a contract GUARANTEEING you all this—the security offered is equal to that of any bank in the world, so have a talk with the company's special representative,

H. C. CORNISH,

who will call upon you any time you may wish.

ADDRESS:—

c.o. J. W. COTTINGHAM, Lachute,
or
11 GUARDIAN BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

Administrator's Notice to creditors.

In the Estate of Archibald Cecil Burgess, late of the Town of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, Gentlemen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the late Archibald Cecil Burgess, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of February, 1905, or against George Arthur Burgess, as his Committee, are required on or before the 5th day of June, 1906, to deliver or send by post prepaid to the undersigned solicitors for the administrator or to the administrator their names, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assetts of the said deceased among those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have notice, and that it will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims it had not notice at the time of such distribution,

Dated May 3, 1906.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT, & MOSS, 18 and 20 King St. West, Toronto, Solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto and Ottawa, administrator.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN RAITT, Tinsmith & Plumber, Lachute.

Saturday, June 12th, 1906.

The following effects:—One good young horse, 2 sets light harness, 1 covered buggy, express, 1 sleigh, rack sled, buffaloes, robes, 2 strings bells, large McClary coal or wood stove, 1 Quebec heater, 3 feet box stove, 1 Prince of Wales 3 feet double stove, 1 table desk, large dining room table several small tables, kitchen table, 1 dozen chairs, 1 large carpenter's bench & tools, washing machine, 2 wringers, 3 cupboards, sideboard, 3 washstands, sewing machine, 4 bedsteads & mattresses, 2 clocks, 2 small bureaus, 2 camp stools, 1 lounge, 2 chandeliers, bath with pipes, rocking chair, folding chair, rope and pulley, drills, crowbars, picks and shovels, scythes, and snaths, forks, 4 water barrels, oak tub, wheelbarrow, logging and trace chains and whiffletrees, pots pans and cooking utensils, 50 lengths of stove pipes and elbows, 2 stove drums, farmer's boiler, 1 22 rifle, and many other articles unmentioned.

Everything will be sold without reserve.

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.

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
Lachute Academy.

The Beauties of Spring

Are to be seen in our store, because we have the newest and most up-to-date goods on the market.

We have a large variety of Ladies' blouses, Dress Goods, Wrappers, Skirts, Variety of Ladies' collars.

For Gents we have a large assortment of Hats, Dress Shirts, Soft front shirts, etc.

Full lines of first-class groceries always kept.

Highest prices given for farm produce taken in exchange.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Have a look at our New Spring Dress Goods. The Suitings are very choice shades and the newest things on the market. The Dress lengths for Costumes are very pretty.

Whether you buy or not, come in and see them anyhow.

W. BANFORD.

P.S. Our New Prints and Wash Goods are also now on the counters.

1906 SPRING 1906

HATS, CAPs, Etc.

Men's Fedora Hats in Fur and Wool, from 50cts to $2.00., in fine colors of Blacks, Greys and Browns.

Men's Fur stiff hats, new styles.

Men's caps, all colors and styles, &c. from 50c. to $1.00.

Men's and children's caps, tams, etc., Navy, Brown and Black.

SEEDS

Seeds, (Government inspected) Timothy, (different grades), Clovers (all kinds) garden and field seeds. Best grades procurable.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

...NEW SPRING GOODS...

NOTE.—A few seasonable lines, in which we can specially interest intending purchasers.

NOBBY FELT HATS,—
Regatta, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Etc.

READY MADE SUITS,
In Men's, Youths and Boys. Prices ranging from $2.00 up to $20 per suit.

WALL PAPERS,
Your choice from the manufacturer's sample books. About 500 samples to select from.

FLOOR PAINTS,
The ever reliable Sherwin and Williams.

SEEDS,
(Bearing Government Seal,) Timothy, Clover, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS.

J. R. McOUAT

Are You Married?



If so, then treat your wife to a good easy-riding buggy, one that it will be a pleasure to ride in. If you are not married, so much the worse. Hurry up, buy a buggy from our large assortment, and you soon will be.



The "EMPIRE" CREAM SEPARATOR

As a time and money saver has gained a reputation for itself far in excess of other makes. We guarantee satisfaction.

We have a full line of agricultural Implements, Chatham & Lumber Wagons, Land Rollers, Manure Spreaders, Plows, and repairs of all kinds. No order too large or too small but will receive our best attention.

H. A. Blair.

McFAUL 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 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 elsewhere and convince yourself.

Lachute Furniture Factory



Ascent of Vesuvius

Frederick Chamberlain describes a visit to Vesuvius during a recent eruption:

As we neared Naples in the September night almost nobody on board went below, for we had learned at Port Said that Vesuvius was in eruption, and likely to continue for some days in that unwonted state. All hoped to see the giant of the old mountain before he again drifted into one of his long naps. For more than thirty years now had he been resting, so that we were to be given our one chance of a lifetime, probably, to see him awake.

At about ten o'clock, when the darkness was intense, there was suddenly on the starboard, far up in the air, a red light. It appeared to be one that revolved, for in a few seconds it had entirely disappeared. It was so large and so elevated that we knew we were not far from it. In almost exactly a minute it reappeared. "There it is!" somebody cried. Instantly there was a rush for the rail. Opinions were about evenly divided as to whether the light came from a lighthouse or from the volcano. Its regularity, however, decided some of us. It must be something made by man.

But we were mistaken. It was Vesuvius. The ship's officers assured us that there was no seaman' light in that locality, and then before long, as we drew nearer to the red flame, it became evident that the light was hundreds of feet above. But there was not ten seconds variation in the periods between any two appearances of the beacon.

At midnight the anchor cut the waters of the bay and our long voyage from the Far East of nearly 30 days was over. Naples is built so that it rises from the seaside clear to the top of the high hill. Except only the appearance of Hong Kong at night, and I believe the view of Naples from the bay when all "the evening lamps are lighted" is the most beautiful I have ever seen.

Vesuvius may be ascended by two methods — by carriage road or by the electrics. Whichever one may prefer, there is a long ride of perhaps an hour through the poorer portions of Naples to where the city fades away into the hills whose sides are covered with vineyards of the blue and white grapes.

Our ride to the railroad station was rough and hot and one of our party had an experience on the way that ended her day's enjoyment.

She, with a young man of twelve, occupied a landau, which wheeled close behind that in which I was riding.

Suddenly, I heard a scream and noticed a boy running down the sidewalk as if he were much frightened. I leaped from the carriage and discovered the lady in the rear nearly beside herself. The boy I had seen scampering away had run beside her and snatched at a golden chain that carried a diamond set locket suspended about her neck.

There was a sharp quick struggle between the owner and thief. Her frightened cry, however, had determined that and left in possession of her treasure, which, however, was broken.

As we rode along it was readily seen that the people disliked us, and that nearly all the homes comprised gardens in the rear which were of the pure Italian style, with many regular, sanded walks, uniformly cut shrubbery and, almost invariably, some statuary.

At 2 o'clock we were seated in the electric car, which had doors at the sides between each two seats, and were being propelled by an overhead trolley system up the small hills that lead to Vesuvius.

After a ride of about half an hour, we stopped at a hotel which overlooked Naples and its bay. Here all the feminine members of our party, except one, left us.

In fifteen minutes we were at the very base of the cone. Here we changed conveyances, and were taken by a cable line up the very steep side of the volcano. This last section of our way was, perhaps, half a mile in extent. The cable line terminated some 20 feet below the crater. All the way from Naples to the summit of the volcano we could see that the hidden giant of the great black mountain was still smoking. Every minute, by the watch, he would emit a cloud that would sail away and leave behind no traces of the old fellow's dissipation till he blew out the next whiff.

Upon descending from the cable car some ten of us found that we were still some hundred yards from the smoke.

There was no vegetation. Long ago we had left the vineyards beneath us. There was nothing at the top of the volcano except ashes, cinders and huge boulders of lava. There was square mile after square mile of lava. Nobody could say how deep it was, but one could often discern that it exceeded ten feet.

The ascent after leaving the cable line was in ashes and cinders, into which the foot sank as in dry sea sand, which rendered progress laborious.

A flock of guides and helpers, with ropes, sticks or chairs surround us, their ingenuity bent upon securing our patronage.

Several hired canes, while one accepted the free end of a rope, the other extremity of which was attached to a stout Italian gentleman who took the part of the tugboat. But nobody rode in the chair. It was made clear to us that the law required that nobody should farther ascend without a guide. His fee was half a dollar.

With much labor we reached a point about 50 feet below the level of the crater. Here we were informed that we could proceed no farther, as it was dangerous beyond.

The precaution seemed silly, for the giant was simply puffing away just like any peaceful old gentleman enjoying his after-dinner smoke.

Upon every hand were holes in the cone, from which steam was emanating. I visited half a dozen of them, and found the smoke hot and the earth warm for quite a distance about. The whole top of the mountain was nothing but a thin sieve. Far down to the southward, some four or five miles away, beside the sea, was Pompeii. It was about as distant as Naples, which is to the northwest of the volcano.

Pompeii looked like a small, burned town, many of whose roofless walls and gaunt chimneys still remained upright.

Some of us expostulated with the guides for not approaching nearer to the crater, but they were obdurate. They replied that they had not dared to approach farther for a week, as those who had studied the phenomenon for long periods had declared the danger of violent explosions was very imminent, and no one could say when the peril was most intense.

We tried every device from bribery to daring them, but to no purpose.

To all our entreaties, inducements and reproaches, they observed that if we would delay for a while we would doubtless learn that they were not overcautious at all unless we desired to lose our lives or seriously imperil them.

Events soon proved the wisdom of their seeming overcaution, for of a sudden the giant altered the rate of his puffing. For two minutes he held the smoke in his lungs. When it became evident that he was doing this, the guides warned us to keep a sharp lookout. You may be sure that we did.

Ah! A sound of the grating of thousands of stones as they rushed up and brushed the rocky sides of the crater on their way to the clouds filled the air. A huge column of smoke four or five times as high and large in diameter as any we had seen, burst out and piled up like a huge pillar, several hundred feet in elevation, while the air was full of rocks and cinders which could be plainly seen flying in all directions. After ascending for, perhaps, 100 feet, they fell back with a clatter, and rolled down the mountain side. Had we been much nearer, it is plain that none of us could have escaped serious, if not fatal, injury. The rain of rocks was too thick to permit dodging. A half-dozen rolled down upon us, and the party speedily grew smaller, only two guides and two of us with kodaks being silly enough to repeat the experience.

In the course of half an hour we secured a number of pictures of these violent explosions.

Two of them plainly show scores of rocks flying in the air. Upon more than one occasion we dodged to escape a descending piece of lava. We found these fragments to be often as large as a human head and they were so hot as to retain the impression of a seal or any metal that one cared to hold upon them.

By 7 in the evening we were again at our hotel, the whole trip having occupied six hours, and entailing an expenditure of about $5 for each person. We had seen the most famous volcano in the world in eruption and taken photographs of it within 50 yards of its crater, and had stood within the area of its rain of lava—surely a rare experience, and all in all the most intensely weird, impressive day of our journey except that at Canton, the show place of all the world.

AID FOR EMIGRANTS.

Municipal aid is now being furnished to emigrants from Leith, Scotland, and the result is being watched with great interest. The unemployed workmen act of 1905 authorizes the appointment of distress committees by the local authorities of cities and towns and provides that "the central body may, if they think fit, in any case of an unemployed person referred to them by the distress committee, assist that person by aiding the emigration or removal to another area of that person and any of his dependents, or by providing or contributing toward the provision of temporary work." Any expenses incurred which shall not be met by voluntary contributions are to be paid out of the rates or taxes.

Leith is the first municipality in Scotland, if not in the United Kingdom, to adopt an emigration scheme. There are about four hundred unemployed workmen in that city, and it is proposed by the distress committee to send to Canada as many as are physically fit for farm work and are willing to emigrate. A limited number of married men, with their wives and children, will be included in the list.

To insure the physical fitness of emigrants for residence in the Dominion the applicants are medically examined. Each adult emigrant receives two new complete outfits of clothing, a steerage ticket and $5 or $6 pocket money. It is calculated that the cost to the taxpayers will slightly exceed $40 for each adult person sent abroad, not including the outfits of clothing, which, it is believed, will be largely provided by contributions of apparel and money. The first party of emigrants have been guaranteed work for twelve months on dairy farms in Ontario. Four are married men, over thirty and under forty years of age. With one or two exceptions the single men are between the ages of twenty and thirty.

The development of the Leith emigration scheme is watched with much interest and not without misgiving by the people of Edinburgh and other communities in Scotland. The extent to which it can be carried seems measurable only by the very elastic term "unemployed."

Two essentials to success are dollars and sense.

CANADA AND THE STATES

POSTS BEING SET OUT TO ESTABLISH DIVISION BETWEEN THEM

They are Made of Brass or Copper Plates and Set in a Bedding of Cement.

The boundary between United States and Canada is being carefully marked. A band of surveyors representing both countries, is going over it, running new lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific and putting up brass posts to mark them. I have been upon the line several times during my travels in Canada, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Ottawa to the Chicago Record-Herald.

At the town of Laurier, in British Columbia, I found the depot built on both sides of the boundary. There was a mark drawn diagonally across the platform, on one side of which was painted in red an enormous American eagle with the words United States below it, and on the other side Canada and a picture of the maple leaf. I planted one of my feet on the eagle and the other on the leaf and stood for a time astride the division which separates John Bull's American possessions from those of Uncle Sam. Looking to the south I could, in my imagination, see the Rockies rolling onward for thousands of miles to our Mexican boundary and at the north the mountains of Canada and the snow and ice of the British America extending almost to the pole.

In company with C. E. Stone, the general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railroad, who was with me, I walked eastward a few steps to look at one of the brass posts which had just been put up to mark the boundary. The posts are only a few miles apart and they are being put up along the whole line, with the exception of the great lakes, from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Puget Sound. As I stood beside the post it reached to my shoulder. It is, I judge, about five feet high, eight inches thick at the bottom, tapering to four inches thick at the top, where it ends in a little pyramid as sharp as that which caps the Washington monument. The post is made of brass or copper plates soldered together, and so set in a bedding of cement that it looks like solid metal. Indeed, I did not know it was hollow until I tapped it with my knife.

LINE MARKED BY POSTS.

One side of this post bore the word "Canada" in raised letters, and the opposite side "The United States." On another side was the inscription:

"Treaty of 1846. Line established 1857 and 1861. Surveyed and marked 1903-1907."

Standing at the post I could look for several miles east or west through a wide road which had been cut along each side the boundary right through the forest. I am told that such marking has been done all along the line.

I understand that the boundary posts along the eastern end of the line are in bad condition and that they are being replaced by posts of copper and granite. The original ones between Quebec and Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont were made of iron. They were put up about sixty years ago, but the frost and thaws have displaced many of them and thrown others out of perpendicular. Some of these posts have been moved. The surveyors who have been going over the line during the past year found two of the posts on the northern arm of Lake Champlain missing. One was sixty feet away from the line, and it had probably been carried there by an ice shove when the water was unusually high. Some of these posts stood near roads and they had dropped over into the gutters. Many were browned with rust and surrounded with weeds. The most of these have been reset or replaced with granite pillers, so bedded that they will resist the raveges of time.

There is a custom house at Laurier, and our baggage was examined by the United States officers as soon as we crossed over. There are some other towns situated here and there along the line, and there are in some places what are known as boundary stores, half on one side and half on the other. Such stores were more common in the past than now. One-half of a building, for instance, might be in the province of Quebec and the other half in the State of Vermont. Behind one were shelves of American goods and behind the other great stores of Canadian waves. The customer paid his money and took his choice, and the tariff laws were about as little regarded as are those of Moses in a mining camp.

BOUNDARY STORES LAP OVER.

Such stores were also desirable resorts for criminals, who, standing on one side of the room, could snap their fingers at the officers on the other side, and refuse to be arrested without a requisition.

Our boundary with Canada winds in and out at all sorts of angles for the first thousand miles or so from the Atlantic. It begins at the ocean and crooks and turns around Maine, keeping pretty well away from the St. Lawrence until it touches that river at the northeastern edge of New York. It runs with the river to Lake Ontario and then winds its way through the middle of the great lakes until it reaches the land again at the northeastern end of Minnesota on Lake Superior. From here it winds a little through the Rainy River country to the Lake of the Woods and then takes an almost straight shoot across the prairies and the Rockies to Puget Sound. Just how long the whole boundary line is I do not know, but it must be considerably more than 3,000 miles.

Two of the great offences committed on both sides of the boundary in the West are smuggling and cattle rustling. The pastures of Canada are better than those of the United States, and the American ranchmen frequently drive their stock across the boundary to feed on Canada's grass. Such depredations are carefully watched by the mounted police. They patrol the international line weekly and arrest such cowboys as have their stock on the wrong side. They say that all stock that comes into Canada pays duty, and they carefully examine all cattle brought in for tuberculosis, Texas fever and other diseases.

In the past there was a great deal of smuggling of Chinese through Canada into the United States, and some of this goes on to-day. There are numerous trails through the mountains of British Columbia, and if the Chinese can escape paying the duty which is now charged by Canada on each celestial immigrant they are liable to find their way into our country.

MUCH OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Opium smuggling is another crime frequently perpetrated. The opium is said to be prepared at Victoria and carried across in small packages. The duty is very high and it does not take many pounds to bring a profit to the smuggler of a thousand dollars. Our customs officers are on the watch against such criminals, and the Canadian Government does all it can to help them. There are custom houses at all boundary points, and an American consul is stationed at almost every town of size.

Nevertheless, there is a great deal of smuggling from Canada into The United States. "I have bought goods in Ottawa and have had the merchant tell me that they could send anything over to me free of duty at any time I chose to order it. A lady friend of mine examined a fine fur cloak in Quebec the other day. The price was several hundred dollars, and she told the merchant she could not afford to take it and pay the duty. He replied that she need not worry about that, and that he would deliver it to her at her home in New York duty free on any day she chose to name.

It is said that Europe is like an armed camp. Its every country has fortifications at the places where it could most easily be attacked by its neighbors and enormous military establishments are kept up with a view to possible wars. This line of 3,000 miles or more between Canada and the United States is pratically free from military defences. There is a great fort at Quebec, with old guns and a few soldiers. There is a coaling station at Esquimault in British Columbia, which until last year was garrisoned by British troops, but which is now held entirely by Canadians. The British, in fact, have withdrawn their forces from Canada, and from now on the Canadians will handle their own military establishments throughout. Indeed, Canada has practically no defences along the land boundary to speak of, and it is the same with the United States. According to our treaty, neither nation can keep more than one naval vessel on the great lakes, and this is more for police duties than for national protection. Neither country is afraid of the other, neither keeps a large military force, and the relations which now prevail and have always prevailed between the two lead to the belief that we will always have international peace.

GHOST IN A DRESSER.

A curious story of a "ghost" is being told at Kearsley, near Farnworth, Lancashire, England. Smoke was seen issuing from a drawer in a dresses of a house in Primrose Street, and there was a smell of burning wood. The drawer was pulled out, but no fire could be discovered. On the following night two women were watching the dresser, when they saw it move forward about a yard without any human aid, and glass ornaments standing on it were thrown to the floor.

MARRIED WOMENS' DEBTS

BIG DRAPERS' FIRMS ARE HELPLESS IN ENGLAND.

Business Houses Are Not Protected From Loss Resulting From Connivance.

If it were not for the fact that mankind, as a whole, is honest, English drapers doing extensive business with people of means would have to shut their doors at once. They are absolutely unprotected by law. A statement to this effect was made by the managing director of one of the best-known firms in London. He referred especially to the case of Paquin, Limited, v. Holden, in which the House of Lords has just decided that the suing firm's appeal must be dismissed without costs, and to the proposed appeal to the Prime Minister that the law may be altered.

EASILY SWINDLED.

"The position briefly is this. If a wife says she is acting as her husband's agent, she cannot herself be sued for a bill. When the husband is sued for goods he has only to say he has forbidden his wife to pledge his credit—it may be merely a private remark passed across the breakfast table—and he also is exempt from payment.

"A married couple who set themselves to swindle us could exhaust their credit and our patience and then not pay a penny by getting up these two separate and contradictory defences and claiming that the goods were not necessities.

MOTHER WOULDN'T PAY.

"We have had case after case, but it is not worth our while to fight them," said the head of another large firm. "Two young ladies bought goods from us and then could not pay. Their father said they had an allowance, and beyond that he would not be responsible. We wrote this transaction off our books as a loss."

Another firm said: "A girl of sixteen or seventeen bought £12 worth of dresses. We knew her mother to be a wealthy woman, and believed the girl was authorized to buy the clothes. Her mother declined to pay, and the girl was a minor. What could we do? Married women are even more difficult to deal with. If they will not pay, we cannot make them.

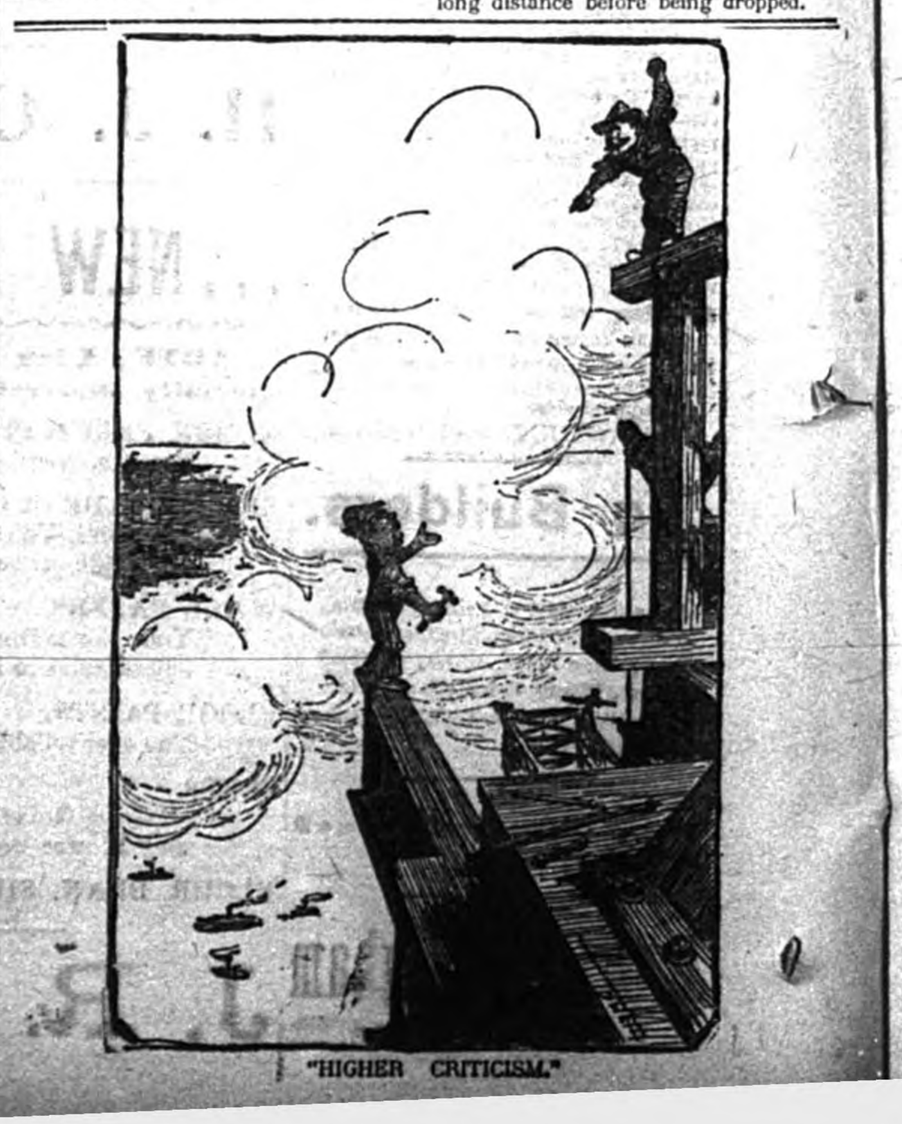
"We cannot ask a lady if she is authorized by her husband to buy goods, for she would simply leave the shop. Introductions and references are no safeguards, and as all the best trade is done on a credit basis we are obliged to accept these risks or close our doors. We ourselves never bring actions against our customers, for other customers, who may genuinely mean to pay, think we invariably sue for backward accounts, and do not return to us when their own bill is settled."

BIG SHOWER OF FISH.

Fresh Water Variety Poured Into Brisbane.

During the remarkable thunderstorms in the State of Queensland last week an extraordinary phenomenon was witnessed at a place called Cooper's Plains, near Brisbane. In the midst of the rain there suddenly fell from the skies a large number of young fish. The fish fell at first in twos and threes, but subsequently came in dozens, until a large area of ground was strewn with live fish measuring from one and a half inches to three inches.

Experts in the district described the fish as of a fresh-water variety never before seen near Brisbane. The theory accounting for the phenomenon most generally accepted is that the storm generated a waterspout in one of the rivers and that the fish were sucked up by it and carried by the wind some long distance before being dropped.



"HIGHER CRITICISM."

Love Came Too Late;

— OR —

A MAN'S FALSE HEART.

CHAPTER VI.

"Mr. Forrester!" exclaimed Corine, delight and surprise in her voice. "Why, I thought some one had said that you went over to Ashton village quite an hour ago."

He had sprung to his feet, his white straw hat, with the blue band around it, in one white, shapely hand, and the other he held out to her, saying, laughingly:

"No doubt your informant was your cousin, Miss Warren."

"Now that I think about it, it was Alice," she responded. "I wanted to make a party of four to come here, but she said you were away for the day—had ridden over to Ashton on business and would not return until nightfall."

He laughed a rich, deep, musical laugh, saying: "For once in her life Miss Warren was in error; but, to tell the exact situation: When scarcely a mile away, the horse cast a shoe; that settled the trip for the day, for there is no one hereabouts to mend such catastrophes, as they call them., on short notice; this being one of the many difficulties those who live out in the country, as it were, meet with. Well, to make a long story short, I turned the animal out into the fields whence they took him at my request, and I repaired to this spot. Can you guess what for, Miss Corine?" and the dark, mesmeric eyes were looking down into the girl's timid blue ones, his strong, white fingers closing tightly over the little fluttering palm which he seemed in no hurry to relinquish.

"I have not the remotest idea," faltered Corine.

"Let me tell you," he muttered softly; "I heard you say a week ago that you were to come the following Wednesday to sketch. I remembered the date and when I found my plans for going to Ashton materially changed, I repaired here without loss of time, and lo! I am doubly rewarded. You have come, and you have come alone."

How was innocent little Corine to even dream that the story of the lost horse-shoe—as, indeed of the package in the express office at Ashton was pure fiction—a story concocted by his own clever fancy, and the servant was well paid to tell it on the first occasion which should present itself when Miss Warren was about and could hear it.

The servant was a dollar richer by the transaction, so the man never troubled himself as to what Mr. Forrester's object was.

"I was praying that I could see you alone, Corine," he murmured, drawing her to a seat on a mossy, fallen log and throwing himself down in the long grass at her feet. "I had so much to say to you, and I was beginning to despair of ever finding opportunity to whisper it all into your ears. But, first of all, tell me; how did you manage to get away from your cousin? I marvel so that she is not tied to your apron strings."

Corine looked at him with amazed eyes and a puzzled expression on her face, from which he made the correct guess that the artless girl had not dreamed, up to the present moment, that her cousin was always with her through deliberate design, not from the intense pleasure derived from ther companionship; and very adroitly he conveyed this impression to Corine, who at first scouted the very idea of such a state of affairs.

Gilbert Forrester was persistent in his argument.

"I want you to think it over quite carefully, Corine," he said. "Have you and I ever been permitted to enjoy one moment of each other's society alone since the memorable morning when I taught you to waltz, and at the same time taught myself something else, which I will disclose to you ere we part to-day?"

It was quite true; she was beginning to see the matter as he pointed it out to her, and her fair face flushed, and tears of mortification, which she was too proud to shed, forced their way through the long, curling, golden lashes and stood out like glittering diamonds upon them.

He reached forth suddenly and took the little white hands, that were lying idly in her lap, in his strong clasp, whispering so low that she had to bend nearer to him instictively to catch what he was saying:

"Let me tell you the meaning of this close espionage upon us, Corine. I love you! Ah, sweet, do not draw back and take your little hands from my clasp in such consternation, but listen kindly to me unless you wish to break my heart."

Her face flushed, the hands he held trembled, and he could her heart beating tumultuously beneath her lawn bodice. She tried to look at him, but her eyes drooped beneath the scorching fire of the handsome black eyes looking so imploringly into her own.

"Do not be cruel to me, Corine," he pleaded. "Tell me that you are not angry with me for admitting that."

The wistful tone which he assumed completely deceived her. He saw that she tried to speak, but was too confused to do so.

Corine had never been talked to like this by any young man in her life before, and she was a little bewildered, a little delighted and not a little frightened.

"You are kind and you will listen to me," he murmured. "I ought not to utter the words which have burned their way from my heart to my lips; I ought to go away in silence and let my secret eat my heart out. I know that is what I ought to do, but I cannot do it; I must speak, even though it displeases you, sweet girl, surely the fairest that ever wiled the heart of a man from his bosom."

Still this girl of sixteen, to whom love and lovers were new, did not know how to answer him; she was flattered, pleased. She vaguely wondered if it was all a dream from which she should awake presently, that Gilbert Forrester, the handsomest young man she had ever seen, was kneeling at her feet, telling her that his heart had gone out to her, that his life was in her hands, that he had led a careless enough life of it until fate had led him to Linden Hall, and in the hour that he had first seen her there walking among the flowers, herself the fairest flower of all, that the whole world had suddenly changed for him; that a golden light had suddenly fallen over him and dazzled and blinded him; that he should have gone away, urgent business calling him, but that he could not tear himself from her; it would be like tearing the living, breathing heart from his bosom.

The charm of the spell, the scene, and his magnetic presence were beginning to tell upon her. He sat by her side and talked to her of the witcheries of love until the girl fancied that she was transported to some other sphere. It was pleasant to hear how beautiful she was, how completely she had conquered him, how strong were the golden chains of love that bound him to her, how deeply and truly, ay, how madly he loved her!

It was so pleasant that Corine abandoned herself to the witching charm, and Gilbert Forrester told himself, as he looked into her flushed face and lovelit eyes, that the game was as good as won.

Those words of love which he knew how to murmur so ardently were stale to him, for the reason that he had said them so many times to so many fair women, yet he owned to himself that not one of them had been fairer or more worth winning than the girl at his side who was listening to them now.

She was so charming in her innocence and shyness that he really preferred her to any one he had previously met. Yet that fact would have mattered little enough to him had she not been heiress to one-half of the fortune of Lawyer Barlow, who counted his wealth far into the millions.

That was the charm which riveted him to her side. Go where he would he could find no richer prize, he told himself. He did not doubt for a moment but that he should soon tire of her, but—well, he would not trouble himself just now to look that far ahead.

Bending his head, he kissed the small, white hands that were still fluttering like frightened birds in his masterful grasp.

"If you do not like me you can bid me depart," he murmured; "but if you will learn to love me, Corine, you can make this world a heaven to me, and I promise to make it a paradise for you."

He threw his arm around her with a caressing gesture—the same arm that had held her so passionately during that never-to-be-forgotten waltz. Was it any wonder that he captured the citadel of her young heart, then and there; carried her love by storm, and that when he pleaded with her anew to tell him whether she cared for him or not, sweet little Corine uttered a faint, bashful "Yes," after much coaxing?

"Now that you have said that you return my affection, nothing in this world shall part us, my darling!" he cried. "If you love you must be wedded. They will try to part us, I do not doubt, but we must be so clever as to render making us both wretched for life by means impossible; and there is but one way to accomplish that, Corine, darling, and that is to marry me at once; this very hour! I can get a conveyance to take us to Ashton, and from there we can take a train to Lexington and be married there. It would be the grandest sensation in the world, Corine. Imagine an elopement from Linden Hall, followed by a marriage, a grand reconciliation, and love and happiness that will last forever afterward."

"An elopment!" she echoed. "Why need we elope? Could you not ask papa for me?"

"That would mean a refusal on the spot, and steps taken at once to part us forever. I know just what would happen. If we are to be married at all we must elope, and there is no oportunity like the present golden one. Let us take advantage of it, my darling; give me your answer. Is it yes or no?"

CHAPTER VII.

Corine was young and innocent, and the glamor of love was strong upon her or she would have recoiled from the lover pleading at her feet when he proposed—an elopment. Still, she felt in her own mind that it would be most difficult for her lover to gain her father's consent to their marriage, for she had often heard him say laughingly, yet she knew he meant every word of it, that he would never give her in marriage to any man whom he did not know well and had proven himself worthy of his treasure. And Gilbert Forrester was, unfortunately, very much of a stranger to him, and to make the matter worse her father had formed a dislike to Gilbert ever since that accident to Gordon on the golf links, an accident which Mr. Forrester was in no way accountable for, every one had agreed.

"Why are you, silent, Corine?" pleaded Gilbert. "Surely you will give one word of hope that my love and my prayers to you have not been in vain?"

"If I could but talk the matter over with Alice," sighed the girl; "she is so much wiser than I; she could advise me just what to do."

"You have forgotten that she is our worst enemy, Corine," he said reproachfully. "She would like nothing better than to go with the story to your father——"

At that instant there flashed across his fertile brain a way to sow seeds of distrust in her against Alice Warren, and he hastened to put it into execution at once.

"I am going to confide something else to you, little sweetheart mine," he murmured, "and that is—pardon the seeming vanity of the words—your cousin Alice is—fond—of—me—herself, and would not willingly see me the lover of another girl—that is the truth, my darling. That is why she is always hovering about, that I may not get an opportunity to breathe one word of the love which every one can read in my eyes for you—there you have the whole solution of her actions."

He could see that Corine believed his statement, and a smile of triumph crept up under his curling mustache as he thought what an unsophisticated little goose the girl really was.

"You can see by what I explained to you that the safest, and in fact, the only way, is to be married in secret—to elope and without any loss of time—if we would belong to each other, darling."

He drew the picture of this romantic affair with such brilliant word-coloring, interseprsed with the sweetest of poetic fancies, that it was little wonder that Corine was charmed and literally carried away by his eloquence and tender pleading, and he soon had her consent that it should be as he desired.

This point gained, Gilbert Forrester soon had it arranged that Corine should steal quickly back to the house, robe herself in her prettiest white dress—taking care to cover her garments well with her long gray silk riding coat—and after gathering together all her jewels—and, indeed, the family diamonds, for no Barlow had ever yet been wedded without them—meet him in an hour's time at the farthest end of the lane, which was concealed from the house by the lindens from which the old hall took its name.

"I will be there with a closed carriage, my darling," he said, "and from the moment you enter it your sweet life shall be such an enchanted one that any princess in the land might envy you."

Before he would let her go he strained her to his heart, covering her blushing face, her hands and her golden hair with passionate kisses, declaring that if she had not consented to fly with him he would have ended his worthless life then and there at her feet, his only wish being that her dear face should be the last sight his dying eyes should rest upon while this world, with its unsatisfied longings, faded from his vision.

At that same moment, impelled by some force which she did not seem able to control, Alice Warren had arisen from her couch none the better, for the ache in her head seemed to increase instead of diminish with the rest.

"I will sit by the open window," she said to herself; "after all, there is nothing like fresh air."

For some moments she sat in the low willow rocker enjoying the cool breeze, laden with the scent of wild flowers from the distant hill, which blew in from the open window.

"What a beautiful scene it is," she muttered. "I wonder if it is wrong to wish that I might linger here forever. Dear uncle has kept me here since I was a little child," she mused. "Many another would have sent me to a foundling asylum. What can I ever do to repay him for his goodness to me all these years?" and a voice seemed to rise in her heart and gently whisper: "Guard to the best of your ability the pet of the household, the darling whom he loves so well—little Corine—whom this man whom he believes to be a fortune hunter, is angling for." Glancing thoughtfully from the window at that moment her eyes encountered a sight that sent the headache from her with lightning-like rapidity; it was no less a sight than beholding the horse on which Mr. Forrester had ridden away an hour or so before, quietly grazing in the meadow which adjoined the flower garden.

At first she quite thought that her startled eyes had deceived her.

"That is certainly Bonnybell," she exclaimed, excitedly. "Where, then, is Gilbert Forrester? He must have returned."

She waited for no hat, but with all the haste she was capable of she flew down to the meadow to assure herself that she had made no mistake.

Yes, it was Bonnybell. Ascertaining this, she made a hurried search through the house and grounds for Mr. Forrester. Not one of the servants had seen the young gentleman.

"Could it be that he has encountered Corine, and is down by the brook with her?"

Without an instant's delay she turned her steps in that direction, taking a short cut through the hay field instead of going around by the pleasant and longer path shaded by the lindens.

And thus it was that Alice happened to miss the object of her search. She was just in time, however, to see Gilbert Forrester pick up his straw hat from the grass and saunter off at a swinging pace in the direction of a little hamlet which lay just over the hills.

He had not seen her approach, thanks to the thick growth of trees which screened her, and she stood quite still, gazing after him with dilated eyes.

Corine was not there—what a happy ordering of fate!—and of course he had missed seeing her.

With a sigh of relief, though there was a heavy load at her heart, which she could not shake off, do what she would, Alice retraced her steps to the house. When she gained her own room she found Corine there, and it struck her how young and beautiful the young cousin appeared, but she attributed her vivid coloring to her long walk in the hot sun.

"I was just wondering where you were, Alice," said the girl; "I expected to find you asleep here."

"I was asleep until a very few minutes ago," replied Alice, "but as my headache grew no better, I sought the air as a cure. I am glad you have returned, Corine. How does your sketch on the brook look? I should like to see it."

"Not until I have had time to put a few more finishing touches to it," replied Corine, flushing a fiery red, adding in a voice which she endeavored to make appear unconcerned, "I am going down to the library to look over the new books that came this morning. Shall I send up some to you, Alice?"

"Why not bring them up yourself and read here?" replied her cousin.

Again that expression of confusion was clearly discernable in the pink and white dimpled face of Corine.

She was not used to dissembling, and it came hard upon her to do so now, with Alice's clear, gray, honest eyes bent upon her.

"The books are all excellent, with the exception of one, and that one I do not particularly care for," pursued Alice, quetly. "It is a pretty enough love story, but it gives one a wrong impression, in the main, of what is noble and true, I think. The heroine is a schoolgirl, and elopes from boarding schol with a handsome scapegrace, and is as she deserves to be, miserably unhappy ever afterward with this demigod, whom, she soon learns to her bitterest cost, is made of the coarsest of human clay, but her love for him is so great that she condones all his faults, until at last the scales fall from her deluded eyes, and she sees him as he is—a man to be abhorred. But there, of course, is the moral which adorns the tale—she should not have flown in the face of fate by eloping."

To Alice's great fright, she had scarcely ceased speaking ere Corine fell on her face aong the lillies of the velvet carpet in a dead faint.

Mrs. Sheldon, the housekeeper was summoned in all haste.

"I think it is a case of sunstroke," the good woman declared. "I told the child the sun was too hot in the middle of the day for her to be out, but she only laughed at me. We must get her to bed at once, Alice, and sees that she stays in bed until to-morrow morning, at least. I will give her some drops in a glass of water which will cause her to sleep that long, and when she awakens she will be as good as new, providing we do not let her get into the hot sun again."

The drops were administered ere Corine gained consciousness again, and she fell into a deep sleep, and thus it was that Gilbert Forrester awaited her coming in vain down at the turn in the lane, curses loud and deep forcing their way through his tightly shut teeth, as one, two, even three hours dragged their slow lengths by, bringing no Corine to the rendezvous.

(To be Continued.)

The Farm

PREPARING GROUND FOR POTATOES

The method of growing potatoes varies somewhat between the sand-gravel and light clay loams. There is also some difference in the preparation of the clover sod and the corn stubble fields. The grain stubble fields are considered too foul for the best results, so I will confine myself to the clover sod and corn stubble, writes Mr. W. F. Laughlin.

When possible, the field is given a light coating of well-rotted barnyaird manure early in the season and by May 1 the clover and grass have grown up through this, at which time it is plowed to the depth of 6 or 7 inches, rolled down and allowed to lie in this state about three weeks. During this time nearly all weed seeds are germinated and the cultivation which begins the last week of May, destroys most of these. After the soil is fitted to a perfectly mellow condition, the plank drag, where horse plainter is used, or roller, where hand planting is followed, is used. These are followed by the planter or marker. A horse planter is used to drop the seed about 18 inches in the rows, which are 36 inches apart. The most satisfactory planter thus far is one where a boy can sit on behind the machine and see that every hill is supplied with seed and that none receive more than one piece. Those who plant by hand have been most successful when marking the field both ways with rows 30 by 36 inches. This permits cultivation both ways until the vines are needed on the cultivator, at which time it is hardly possible to work the rows at 30 inches, but at 36 inches this can be nicely done.

On the light clay loams about the same methods are used as on the sand loam, but coarser manure is best in order to make the soil more porous and the ground is worked into a mellow condition by the use of the disk pulverizer, crossing the field twice and finishing cultivation with the spring-tooth float. Following this with the plank drag gives the best possible seedbed, and leaves it in a condition to conserve moisture.

Just a word on the care of seed from now on. Before the buds start from the eye, the potatoes are removed from the cellar or pit in crates and piled one crate upon another in tiers, in a light, airy place, usually the barn drive floor. A space is left between the tiers of crates of 4 to 6 inches, so that the air can freely circulate among them. This gives to the potato a green and to the bud a purple tinge.

The seed is cut one or two eyes on a piece, always cutting toward the centre, so that enough of the potato is planted with the eye to insure it a strong, vigorous start. The experienced boy or man does the work cheaply and well with a cutting machine, but most farmers here have the whole family out with knives and thereby do better work. One piece only is planted in the hill and in a favorable year the yield is about 200 bushels per acre on good soil, with several farmers making a better showing, this depending upon various conditions favoring a larger product.

LIVE STOCK.

Clover, corn and hogs are mighty good things on a farm.

Young pigs must have easily digested foods and be fed often.

Change the bedding in the hog house at least once a week.

Hog floors and pens should be cleaned as often as other barns.

A dry bed of clean straw and a shelter should be provided in every pasture.

Keep sows in good thrifty condition at least three weeks after breeding.

Give the pig at least as much care in feeding as you do the other stock.

It is very essential in the raising of a dairy calf, that it be kept growing right along.

Feed for what you want but be sure that you have judged your animal and its capacity.

Season your care with kindness, and no more affectionate friend you'll find than the horse, nor more faithful.

The manner in which the calf is handled at birth, exerts a vital influence upon its after life. No matter for what the calf is intended, whether for veal or dairy, its early care plays an important part in its ultimate value.

Taking better bred animals, how often do we find the owner miserly in his apportionments of provender doling out the grain a little at a time, and seemingly begrudging every mouthful given to his cows. It seemes to be the main study with such men to get their animals through the winter on the least possible amount of food. The best cow on earth would fail to give satisfactory results under such circumstances.

DAIRY NOTES.

Select a dairy cow for dairy work.

Separate the milk as soon as strained.

Find out how much butter fat there is in each cow's milk.

Keep the all year milkers and raise their heifer calves.

Keep the cream at a uniform temperature all through ripening.

A good point in a dairy cow is to have the milking habit well established.

Always handle butter with a ladle and in a way that will preserve the texture.

Cows differ in their capacity to consume feed and in their power to elaborate milk.

Be always on your guard around even the gentlest bull. He may be like the gun that wasn't loaded.

A good, well-trained dog is invaluable to the farm. A yelping worthless cur will run more milk out of the cow between the pasture and the barn than you get into them through the feed trough.

Don't expect a good cow or steer to develop from a stunted calf. They don't grow that way.

If you have been reading good agricultural papers for the last year, and do not know any more about cows it is your own fault.

The three-minute churn is a delusion.

Between extreme heat and extreme cold is the best time to dehorn cattle.

Remember that your future cows are now wrapped in calf skins and that it behooves you to give them careful attention.

Milk quietly, cleanly, quickly, regularly.

Cow ties are rapidly taking the place of stanchions.

Don't let the cow run with the herd while in heat. She disturbs them all. Confine her.

The value of a calf depends upon the treatment it receives, as well as upon blood.

FEEDING OF FISH.

Fishes have no eyelashes, and necessarily sleep with their eyes open; they swallow their food whole, having no dental machinery. Frogs, toads and serpents never take food except that which they are certain is alive. Serpents are so tenacious of life that they will live for six months or longer without food.

GETTING AROUND IT.

"Why, Frankie," said the mother of a three-year-old. "You have eaten both of those molasses popcorn squares, and I told you to eat only one."

"But I stuck them together," said the youthful schemer, "and that made one."

It's easier to teach a baby to talk than it is to teach a woman not to.

Marriage is never a failure, but often the contracting parties are.

1906

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS GETTING HERE EVERY DAY.

Sap cans, ½ gal. Syrup cans, 5 gal. Syrup cans, spouts Tapping bits, etc., and a lot of other new hardware, new Paints and Oils of all description, Japans, Varnishes, & Colorings in paint of all kinds, something good in roofing Paint, in White Lead nothing but pure kept, our new spring Wall Papers have just been put to stock— see them, we can supply all colors in Alabastine.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF STORE

New Carpets & Rugs, new Oil Cloths, new Shirting & Apron Ginghams, new Shirts for men & boys white and in colors, soft and hard fronts, Collars & Ties. Big lot of flanneletts, good cottons one yard wide, and lots of sh etings

Very special value this year in Felt Hats for men, hard and soft, newest and best shapes. Nice lot of spring cloth caps for men and boys.

Our 5 4 lbs. of Tea for $1.00 is very fine. Try it.

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

Kootenay Steel Range.



Lawm Mowers
Garden Implements
Poultry Netting
Screen Doors
Window Screens
Barb Wire
Paints & Oils
American Field fence

T. McOUAT & SON.

NOTE—Our prices are away down and you will save money by dealing with us.

New Goods

We have opened up our New Spring Goods and they offer you some great surprises. They are the finest lot of goods ever seen in Brownsburg and comprises New Groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and everything you need. Our prices are very low and we are money savers for you.

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

Headquarters

FOR

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Harness.

I am showing the largest assortment of these lines ever seen in Lachute. Some to suit everybody—in Style, Fit and Price.

A few lines of up-to-date styles in Men's and Boys Suits & Hats.

Bargains in Sewing Machines. Have a look at my stock of them before buying elsewhere.

Men's Long Rubber Boots. Regular price $4.10, my price $3.50.

Be in time and buy where everybody gets such good value.

We are sole agents for the Genuine Slater Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

Now is Your Chance

To save money. The way to do it is very clear. You want the goods and I want the money so let's make a bargain. I intend selling all Dry goods for the next three weeks at the low reduction of

40 p. c.

Then Again,

We are giving special reductions, in all our grocery departments Good 40c tea for 25c. & 25c for 15c.

We have just received a large consignment of Men's Felt Hats. They are nobby and up-to-date and will be sold at a great sacrifice. Now is your time to take advantage of our great sale.

H. PAQUIN,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL

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

Fancy High-Stepping Hackney Stallion.

Ryedale Revival, 7976.

Foaled 1900, is a bright bay, best of legs and feet and a fine all round mover. He is by that noted horse Revival 7236.

PEDIGREE.

Sire Revival 7236,
Dam Family Pride 2726,
G. Sire Lanymede 2076,
G. G. Sire Danegelt,
Dam of Ryedale Revival
Ryedale Queen 10491
Sire Lord Downs 4367
by Vigorous 1215
G. Dam Venus 7577
G. G. Dam Julia 1590
by Triffits Fireaway 249
G. G. G. Dam by Charley Merrylegs,
G. G. G. G. Dam King of Trumps.

Ryedale Revival is a royal looking fellow and has the best Hackney blood in his veins. Will stand for season of 1906 at the proprietor's stable.

The Celebrated Norman French Percheron Stallion

Roscoe No. 5.

Will stand for season 1906 for the improvement of stock, at the proprietor's stables, Grenville, Que.

DESCRIPTION.

Roscoe No. 5 is a jet black with white stripe on face, weighs over 1900 lbs, stands 16½ hands high, fine knee and hock action, and is proving himself a sure foal getter.

PEDIGREE.

Roscoe No. 5, sire Brilliant 14729 (1097) which was known as the king of Percherons, he by Somsomet 756, Dam of Roscoe Agathe 9370 (10428,) she by Dagobertt 2431 (5151,) she by Brilliant 755 (1271,) she by Brilliant (756.) she by Coco II (714), she by Vieux-Chastme.

Roscoe has both weight and quality to improve the draft stock and his colts have taken 1st prize in Vankleek Hill two successive years, where draught stock is largely represented.

TERMS:—$8.00 for season with return privilege if not with foal. Payable July 1, 1906. $10.00 to insure, payable March 1st, 1907. All mares once tried or served and not returned will be considered in foal. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible. Pasture free to those from a distance. All mares at owner's risk.

J. F. ARNOLD, Prop.
Grenville, Que.

FRANK.

Frank is a dapple grey Percheron registered under No. 163. Imported to Canada in 1903 at the age of 22 months. A beautiful large horse, measuring 5 feet 8½ in. high and weighs about 1600 lbs. Frank is five years old, is light on the road and well proportioned according to weight. At the stables of proprietor every day.

J. Thibeault, Prop.
St. Andrews, P. Q.

YOUNG ROSCOE.

Is a handsome young Stallion, rising five years old. He was bred by the Dobbie Horse his color is of a Dark Iron Grey. He stands 15 hands 3 inches high, and weighs about 1400 lbs. He has the best of action and has proved himself a good sure foal getter.

TERMS: To insure a foal $5.00. Two mares same owner $9 00. Payable 1st of March 1907. All mares disposed of or not regularly returned will be considered in foal. All mares at owner's risk.

W. R. WILSON, Prop.
Brownsburg.

LORD SMITH, Jr.

Lord Smith is a handsome young stallion rising three years old. A dappled brown with black mane and tail, white star on face and white hind feet. Stands a little over 16 hands high, and weighs about 1400. Sire Lord Smith 10804; Dom. Jess., by Evermore. This young Stallion took first prize and Sweepstake at the Argenteuil Agriculture Exhibition.

TERMS:—To insure, $5.00

Will stand for the season at proprietor's stables.

W. A. KNOX,
St. Philippe.

CHARLIE.

Charlie is a dapple bay with white stripe on face, black points, rising four years old. Stands over 15 hands, weighs 1310 lbs. Sire Lord Smith 10804; Dom. Jess by Evermore

TERMS:—To insure $6.

Alex Calder. Mt. Maple

ROYAL ARMOUR.

Imported by G. & J. Hay 1905. Royal Armour is one of the best bred Clydesdale stallions ever imported by the Messrs Hay. He is rising four years old and weighs 1900.

PEDIGREE.

Royal Armour, No. (12315), brown patch on face, three white legs, foaled May 14th, 1902. Sire Labori, No. (10791); 1st dam, Jeannie III (13671) by Prince of Erskine (9647); 2nd dam Jeannie II (11664) by Sir Hildebrand 4024; 3rd dam Jeannie Wilson, (5153), by Top Gallaret, (1850); 4th dam Maggie (229) by Prince of Renfrew. (664)

TERMS:—$10. to insure foal. Payable March 1st, 1907. Mares tried and not returned, charged as being with foal. All mares at owners risk.

Herbert J. Bradford,
North River.

CASTORIA.

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