The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIII — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1908. — NO 3

Special Clearing Sale!

During this month we are offering our entire stock of fancy goods, confectionery, tinware, enamelware and kitchen utensils at a special reduction of 20 p.c. This gives you an opportunity of securing some real snaps. Come and see for you self.

Repairing a specialty. All work neatly executed.

Call to see our goods and get our quotations before buying elsewhere.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Wilson & Deacon

Successors to R. McArthur,

Tinsmiths, Roofers and Furnace Fitters.

We lead! Others follows!

Furnaces
Stove-pipes
Hot Air Drums

Now is the time to see about the necessary warmth in your homes. Come and look us up. We can fix you up alright and at reasonable charges too.

N B.—Full lines of tin and agateware always on hand.

Wilson & Deacon.

WANTED,—A quantity of Cord Wood, also Bass Wood and Pine Wood, apply to DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y, L'td. Brownsburg.

We have a few odd lines of Horse Blankets left over which will be cleared out at greatly reduced prices. T. McOUAT & SON.

LADIES' FUR COATS in all sizes remain in stock. Rather than carry them over we might be advised to drop $5 on them. Try us. W. BANFORD & SON.

Do you need—Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Axe Wedges, Axe Handles, Cant Dogs, Splitting Wedges, Saw Wedges, Axe Stones, etc. We have a large and complete stock to choose from and at prices to suit **your Hard Times Purse.**

T. McOUAT & SON.

OVERCOATS,—We confess we bought too many, but this is to your advantage. It makes for lower prices you see.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Choice Winter Apples

High Class Chocolates.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

January Clearing sale

Genuine Bargains in all lines During this Month

Carpenter Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

Reserve next Thursday, February 13th for the Vankleek Hill match.

Mrs. Thomas McCuat left for a visit to Ottawa on Thursday last.

Miss Norah DeLisle returned on Friday from a visit to friends in Aylmer.

Miss Gladys McOuat is the guest of her sister Mrs. Rutherford in Hawkesbury.

Mrs. Dr. A. W. Stackhouse left yesterday for a short visit to friends in Montreal.

Mrs. P. R. McGibbon returned from a two weeks visit to Montreal on Monday.

Miss Kate McGibbon is spending a few months with friends at St. Augustin.

Mrs. T. Christie returned on Monday from a short visit with friends in Montreal.

Mayor Murphy, of Carillon, was re-elected by acclamation for the eighth term.

We have some choice boots for men, (fine and coarse). In Ladies' lines also we have complete stock.

W. BANFORD & SON.

The Methodist Tea-meeting on Tuesday next. Don't miss it. Admission 35 cents.

Messrs F. Brennian and C. Fraser attended the ball in Hawkesbury on Friday evening last.

Mr. T. Jousse leaves to-morrow for Montreal, to meet his sister Mrs. Cascillas of South Africa.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Tea-meeting on Thursday, March 12th, 1908.

Mr. J. E. Valois has been appointed to the secretaryship of the Parish Council owing to the resignation of Mr. G. J. Walker.

Mr. Ray Styan left this morning for a short visit with his parents in Lombardy, prior to resuming his engagement with the International Co.

The Rev. Hugh Pedley, M.A., the popular preacher of Emmanuel Church Montreal, will speak at the Methodist Church Tea-Meeting, on Tuesday, February 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Paul arrived in town on Monday last, having driven over from their home in Saranac Lake, N.Y., to spend a month's visit with their many friends in this county.

Mrs. D. White, who has been visiting her mother Mrs. R. Creswell for the past few months, is returning to her home in Hamilton this week accompanied by her two daughters.

We could fit you in a Ladies Jacket still, if you have put off buying till now. A few very choice ones in colours still waiting. W. BANFORD & SON.

The annual meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance will take place on Monday evening next in the Methodist Church, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Hanna, General Secretary, will address the meeting.

Don't miss the Hockey Match Saturday night. Hawkesbury are running a special and it is expected a large crowd will be present to see the game as it is sure to be the swiftest one of the season.

The marriage of Mr. Harry Hampton to Miss Ethel Somersall, took place in Strathcona on Monday, February 3rd. Harry is bringing his bride for a visit to his old home where his many friends are waiting to extend congratulations.

Through the kindness of a number of our townsmen the Executive of the Hockey Club were enabled to treat the team to a days outing in Montreal on Wednesday when they had the pleasure of witnessing the Wanderer-Victoria Hockey Match at the Arena.

The services in the Presbyterian Ch. on Sunday next will be conducted in the morning by Mr. W. K. Thompson of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and in the evening by the pastor, whose subject will be "The Young Man Returning Home."

And in Misses & Children's Coats we might still supply you. The prices are low enough too. W. BANFORD & SON.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, Mayor George Hay, Councillors Paquette, McKimmie, C. Raymond, Miller, A. Raymond, Berry, A. D. McGibbon and J. A. McGibbon.

The report of the Presiding Officer for election of Mayor and Councillors was read and received.

Councillor Jno. A. McGibbon was elected as pro-mayor.

The following commmittees were then appointed.

Road Committee,—F. Paquette, A. Raymond and W. Miller.

Police Committee,—J. McKimmie, A. D. McGibbon and Wm. Berry.

Health Committee,—Wm. Berry, H. Ayers and C. Raymond.

Relief Committee,—J. A. McGibbon, A. D. McGibbon and W. Miller.

Finance Committee,—J. A. McGibbon, F. Paquette and J. P. McKimmie.

Reports of Finance and Road Committees were received and amounts ordered paid.

By-law 68 relating to subdivision of Centre Ward passed its third reading

The report of Dr. Bonnier, Provincial Board of Health Inspector, of Montreal, was received regarding the discharge of sewage, a report of which will be published later.

HOCKEY.

Brownsburg and the Lachute Victorias crossed sticks last evening, the former winning out in the score of 6 to 2. Quite a little trouble was experienced in getting the game started owing to the absence of two of Brownsburg's players who were delayed by the late arrival of the Montreal train. After waiting till 10 o'clock, it was agreed to play the game with five men aside, and at half time, finish the game with both teams full strength. Mr. Ray Styan handled the whistle and had his hands full, having as many as five men at a time decorating the fence. The first half resulted in favor of the Victorias with one goal to the good being 2 to 1, but in the second half things were different. E. Carpenter and Austin Riddell had just returned on the cars fresh from the Wanderer-Victoria Match and had certainly profited by what they had seen. The boys of the "Powder Hill" plunked in five goals in the second half to the Victorias 0, thus making an easy win. The game roughed it up considerably towards the end, but the players lined up in graceful manner at the close and a socialable lunch was afterwards partaken of.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mrs. (Rev.) Fraser left on Friday last for Montreal.

Miss Alberta Nicholls is spending a few weeks with friends in Hawkesbury.

Miss Tessie Robert of St. Philippe, is the guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. Whelehan this week.

Mrs. Walford and family have moved into the house lately occupied by Mr. John O. Noyes, which they will occupy while their own cottage is undergoing some necessary repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Derrick of Wingham, who have been visiting their friends in Stonefield, left for the West on Thursday last.

The past week has certainly been a record breaker for cold and snow. Scarcely at any time during the past ten days have we had perfect pleasant and at times travel has been quite impossible. The most wicked storm for its size ever experienced here came up during Friday night and considerable distress amongst the guests at a large (and very successful) party given that evening by Mr. and Mrs. H. Villeneuve at Stonefield. It was not until Monday that those who had a distance to go were able to reach home. Those from this direction must certainly have enjoyed as pleasant as the residence of Mr. F. Whelehan where they encamped for the day and made merry over their experience.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE NAME

Bedard

When you are in need of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, and everything in the line of household furniture.

Our stock of boots and shoes is also very complete in all lines.

Send for our prices and catalogue before placing your order.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

THE ELITE

SILK BLOUSES

All Sizes and all Prices,

Certainly

the nicest in town.

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.**

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Commencing with the 15th of January, and continuing till the first of March, I will dispose of my entire stock at large reductions. I intend to save my customers many dollars. This is no fake sale but a genuine clean sale of good goods. Don't lose this opportunity of buying all your goods at low prices. Give us a call and see for yourself.

J. D. LALONDE,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

Shorty and the Counterfeiters

"COME ON, Billy; I want you to help me try 'er out this afternoon," whispered Shorty, gently pulling Billy Mumford away from the other members of the band of "Bloody Robbers" at the conclusion of their meeting in the storeroom over Brandt's hardware store.

"Try what out?" asked Billy, impatiently. But Shorty merely winked an eye and smiled mysteriously. Billy needed no further coaxing. Skillfully eluding their companions, Shorty and Billy were soon on their way to the creek.

Not until the two were within the Olympia Club's boathouse did Billy learn the secret. Then he gasped:

"Crickey, Shorty! but that's a dandy ice-yacht! Where did you get it?"

Shorty explained how Cap'n Jerry had been asked to make it by Shorty's pa, and as Jerry had the club boathouse under his charge, the work was able to be done there without any one else being the wiser. You see, Shorty was rich, though to look at him you would think he was just like any other "Bloody Robber." Shorty wasn't "stuck up," and if any one ever said he was, why then he had Shorty's fists to reckon with. Shorty's fists, by the way, were as hard as Billy Mumford's.

Cap'n Jerry wasn't at the boathouse that afternoon. As Shorty would brook no delay in "trying out" the yacht, the two slid it out on the ice.

"Climb in!" yelled Shorty from his place in the box; "I can't hold this blasted line much longer!"

Billy had one leg over the edge of the box and was about to pull himself over, when the sheet suddenly flew through Shorty's hands, the mainsail swung around, sending Billy several feet through the air, and down the creek scudded the yacht before a blustering wind.

Shorty was frightened as he had never been before. He hung on because there was nothing else to do. Fortunately, he remembered something of what Cap'n Jerry had told him about steering and managing the sails, so that he rounded the first bend in the creek safely. On and on he sped until the yacht came to Sumter's Point. Here the creek made another deep bend. In spite of all his efforts, Shorty couldn't clear a little neck of land that jutted out into the

BILLY WAS KNOCKED SEVERAL FEET THROUGH THE AIR

A CABIN IN THE WOODS

creek. Bang it went against the treacherous point! Shorty was hurled from the box and the yacht was flung high on to the ground.

Picking himself up, Shorty found that he was only bruised to a trifling extent. As for the yacht, he was greatly surprised to see that, beyond a jagged hole in the small jibsail, it had not been harmed in the slightest way.

"But I'm not going back in that thing!" said he to himself, emphatically. Shorty was unacquainted with this part of the country, and was in some doubt as to which way he ought to proceed. Finally he plunged through the underbrush straight before him, in the hope of soon reaching some sort of road or path.

He had proceeded not more than a few rods, when he came upon a small clearing, in the middle of which was built a log cabin. Thinking that he might learn from those inside which direction to take, the lad rapped at the door. There was no response, so he tried to peer through the oiled paper which served for windowpanes. Suddenly a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder. He turned to find himself confronted by a surly man, with great, bushy whiskers.

"Here, young chap! What are ye spyin' 'round here fer?" demanded the newcomer.

Shorty did not like the looks of the man, and he was afraid to tell about the ice-yacht for fear it might be stolen from him. He therefore contented himself by saying that he had merely been walking through the woods.

The man scowled. "Humph! that's too thin. Here, come with me!" Taking a firm grip on the boy he led him into the cabin and then dropped him through a trapdoor that led to a cellar underneath.

Once by himself, Shorty began to think about his plight. For one thing, he was resolved not to stay a prisoner any longer than he could help. Groping his way about in the darkness, his hand came in contact with what felt like a roll of paper. This he absent-mindedly put in his pocket. A moment later he came across a pickaxe.

Swinging the pickaxe above his head, he brought it against the side of the cellar, and discovered to his surprise that he had dislodged a great clod of earth.

"Must be a spring or something nearby to keep the ground so wet," thought he; "at any rate, they haven't walled the cellar with stone."

Fortunately, he was able to find a cask in the cellar. Standing upon this, he succeeded, after several hours, in digging a hole up around the side of the house. He made a spring from the cask, and, desperately scrambling up through the sliding earth, forced his body through the hole. Then he crept silently through the woods back the way he had come.

Gaining the creek, he saw that the yacht had evidently not been discovered. Fortunately, the wind had changed, and although Shorty disliked to risk the undertaking, he decided that a greater risk lay in remaining anywhere near the cabin. Besides, he had by this time gained a little confidence regarding the sailing of an ice-yacht.

Luck, more than anything else, favored him, so that in an incredibly short time he reached the boathouse, and, after some maneuvering, grounded the yacht.

Fifteen minutes later he was relating the story of his adventure to his father, hand in his pocket; it coming in contact hand in his pocket, it coming in contact with something, he drew forth a hundred dollar bill! At least he thought it was, until his father, after a moment's close examination, muttered "Counterfeit!"

It seems that Shorty had discovered the haunt of a band of counterfeiters. His father did not delay an instant, but summoned the sheriff and quickly told the facts of the case. A posse was formed at once, and within two hours the hut was surrounded and the entire band captured. The fellow who had captured Shorty had imagined that the youngster was still in the cellar!

I tell you Shorty was a million times prouder of being the hero of this exploit than of being an heir to lots of money.

What He'd Like to Be.

Jimmy—What does papa do, ma?

Mother—He's a tea sampler, my boy—samples different kinds of tea.

Jimmy—When I grow up, ma, I'm gona be a cake sampler.

Wonderful Change

"FRANCES, I should like you to take this rabbit to your grandma, and remember, don't stop to gossip on the way, but go there as quickly as you can and return immediately."

"Yes, mamma," replied Frances, cheerfully. First securing the lid so that Bunny could not escape, she took the basket on her arm and was soon trudging on her way to grandma's.

But when she saw her best chum, Mabel, she forgot about what mamma had told her, and straightway began to talk long and earnestly. So absorbed was she that she didn't notice mischievous Freddy Jones quickly take the rabbit from the basket and put in its place a cat.

At last she entered grandma's house. After kissing the dear old lady she announced that mamma had sent a plump rabbit. As she spoke she opened the basket. To say they were surprised would be putting it mildly.

"My dear," said smiling grandma, "that rabbit looks too much like a cat for me to enjoy it."

On her way home Frances paused again to tell the wonderful tale to Mabel of how her rabbit had been changed into a cat. While she was talking, Freddy Jones quietly took the cat from the basket and replaced the rabbit.

Frances poured forth her tale to mamma. Mamma looked decidedly doubtful, so Frances raised the lid of the basket in order to show the cat. But instead of the cat she found the rabbit! Mamma was much grieved that Frances should tell her such an untruth. And Frances was punished for her fault—not for her untruthfulness, as mamma supposed, but for her other fault of gossiping and disobedience. Later, when Frances learned from Freddy of the trick he had played, she resolved never to be guilty of such a fault again.

FREDDIE'S MISCHIEVOUS TRICK

Little Homeseekers from Distant Lands

JUST suppose for a moment that you are on a great, big ship, and that the great, big ship is being towed by a busy, puffing little tugboat toward a great, big city. And the great, big city is a strange one—stranger even than the town which must have been as far away as ten miles in your own country; so strange that the people even wear different clothes and say funny words that you don't understand at all. Pretty hard to suppose, isn't it?

After you've tried your very best we'll say that you have "supposed." Then you think and think and try so hard that the place in your head where you "suppose" almost aches, and you say:

"I really don't think I'd mind it so very, very much, 'cause father and mother would be sure to take care of me"—and if you're a girl or boy who isn't yet ashamed you'll go on to say, "and Dolly."

Yes, but suppose you can't slide your hand into father's palm, which is so big that it just seems to swallow your fist; and suppose you can't pour out all your troubles to mother and have that comfy feeling when her arms are around you; suppose there's nobody—nobody in the wide world—with you, and that people only know where you're going 'cause you've a little tag pinned on your blouse!

Now your head really WOULD ache if you tried to 'magine all that. Perhaps it will, anyway, when Polly Evans tells you that this DOES happen—and quite often at that! Nearly every time the great ship crosses the ocean it carries on board little girls and boys who've come all alone. THAT girl or boy must have been AWFUL brave, you think. And if the traveler does feel a little bad, you can't blame the little girl or boy. Even you big girls and boys, who are now laughing at Polly Evans, would feel rather funny if YOU were in the same fix. Maybe you THINK you wouldn't, but you would.

Before the wee voya er can make out what it all means he is hustled off the ship and into a room where a wise man looks at his eyes and his tongue to see if there's anything that feels funny "inside," or in his head, or if there's anything at all wrong with him. Sometimes he has to be vaccinated, though such a brave boy wouldn't mind that. After that another man looks at his tag and points out where to go. After that he's given something to eat. And maybe still after that he's put on a train that puffs even more than the tug and whirled miles and miles over the country to the place that the conductor reads on the tag—perhaps to some one whom he has never seen. But long before this happened your head would surely feel "mixed" and dizzy, were you he. Even with father and mother with you you'd be bound to feel this way upon such a long voyage.

In the pictures you see some of the people who have just arrived on the big ship. There's the manly, little chap, who looks just as bold as can be; there's the little girl who has none the less courage; and there are boys and girls and babies who look cheerful and sad, and wakeful and sleepy and bright and dull.

And every one's hunting a new home!

No doubt they'll find many new friends about this home. Perhaps—who knows?—some little boy or girl whose picture you see here will be writing letters to Polly Evans, just as you've done for so long a time! Then YOU'LL be friends, too, since all of Polly Evans' girls and boys are made friends through her stories.

Entertaining Callers

It seems to me that always when
You're all "mixed up" with "cleaning,"
The doorbell rings and rings—and then
You shudder at its meaning.

'Taint that you don't want folks to call—
But what about her luncheon,
When but a piece of roll was all
You 'spected to be munchin'?

Of course she'll stay—they always do—
And keep you from your workin',
And then tell neighbors not a few
That housework you've been shirkin'!

The Bird Told Her

HENRY eyed the canary solemnly. Then, threateningly, he pointed his finger and said emphatically:

"Chirpy, I think a heap of you, but some things uv just got to stop or—well, it won't be good for you. There's not a single thing I've done lately but what ma's found out. And it's always the same—she says a little bird told her when I wanter know how she's heard about it.

"Now, chirpy, you're the only little bird around here now. I'm just goin' to go straight through the pantry from top to bottom, and if ma hears about this from any little bird, Chirpy—why you're goin' to deckerate the insides of the cat, that's all."

Greatest Compliment

THE LATE Lord Shaftesbury one time related an incident regarding which he says that the little girl's trust was to him the greatest compliment he had ever received. This little girl, a mite of a lass, wished to cross the street, and was waiting for some one to help her. After looking searchingly into the faces of all those who passed, she finally decided to choose the earl, and approached him, saying:

"Please, sir, will you help me over?"

He Passed It By.

Leonard returned from his first visit to Sunday school with the remark: "Mother, they passed the money basket around, but I didn't take any."

A Dangerous Question

FOR many tiresome minutes had the visitor addressed the children before him. Finding that their attention was beginning to wander, he successfully aroused them with the following:

"And now I want to tell you of a boy I once knew. He had a good father and mother, who did all they possibly could to make him happy. But the boy was thoughtless and foolish; he wasted his time and never thought of the future.

"Today, instead of filling an honorable and useful position in life, where do you suppose he stands, children, as a man?"

"He stands before us!" was the prompt reply, as it came in one united shout.

Among the Dwarfs in Goblintown

SYNOPSIS OF FIRST INSTALMENT.

A colony of dwarfs have established a home deep down in an abandoned coal mine. One of them meets Trixie and her cousin Fred and invites them to descend into the mine. Once there, the boy and girl are not permitted to leave that evening. It so happens that they catch a glimpse of a little boy among the dwarfs.

"WELL," observed Fred to Trixie, as they sat on a bench in the little compartment where they were to pass the night, "there seems to be nothing to do but stay here."

For some time they talked together and then lapsed into silence for several hours. Fred, who seemed to be thinking deeply, suddenly leaned forward and whispered to Trixie:

"I've a plan—a fine plan! You know my father helps me a lot in my scientific studies. Well, the other day he gave me a little flask containing a liquid which, he said, would put any person or animal to sleep for hours. I have it with me, and, if I find it possible, I'm going to drop some of this liquid into one of the dwarfs' cooking pots on the morrow. Then, when they're all asleep, we can make our escape."

You may know that the rest of the night could not pass rapidly enough for them. But in the morning Fred found to his joy that it would be an easy matter to carry out his plan. It seems that the dwarfs had no fear of the girl and boy getting away, and so kept very little watch over them.

Within an hour after the dwarfs had breakfasted from their immense bowl of porridge every one of them was sound asleep.

But how could the two find their way back to the shaft? They tried one after another of the winding passages. In their wanderings they came across the little white boy they had seen for a moment the evening before. Fred hesitated a moment, and then took from his pocket another of the many bottles he always carried, and forced down the boy's throat some of the fluid with which it was filled. An instant, and then the boy's eyelids quivered. A few minutes later and he was wide awake.

As soon as the boy could speak, he explained that he had been captured by the dwarfs some time ago, and that they had brought him down here to work for them—undoubtedly for the same purpose as they had lured Trixie and Fred into the mine.

The lad soon guided them to the shaft, and, as he was familiar with the working of the "bucket," they were soon in the outer air.

With a sigh of relief they thanked the lad, who, in turn, thanked them still more heartily for delivering him, and then hastened toward Trixie's home.

Trixie's mother was almost ill from worriment, but now she straightway recovered. And what a reception was given Trixie and Fred! Trixie's father was promptly informed of their safe arrival. He at once took steps to secure the arrest of the dwarfs, but before the officers of the law could penetrate to "Goblintown," as Trixie called it, every one of the evil little men had disappeared.

Trixie doesn't dare to go into any more abandoned mines, while even Fred is more careful in such matters than was formerly his wont.

Couldn't Help It.

Inquisitive Gentleman—What makes you so small, little boy?

Little Boy—Dunno; guess it's 'cause I'm only a half-brother.

FATTEN ON BUTTER.

When we are run down we turn to cod-liver oil as a body-builder, but doctors are now beginning to recommend their patients to eat plenty of butter instead. At the present time it is well to fortify ourselves for resisting cold and for the work of the day by eating plenty of butter. What is eaten, but not required by the body, forms adipose tissue or fat, which provides us with a reserve of energy. Butter is one of the purest forms of fat, and when fresh can be tackled by nearly every digestion. Eat it spread thickly on thin slices of bread, and you will find yourself well fortified against the winter.

Germany has 39,202 post-offices.

MOON ONCE PART OF EARTH.

Planet Torn Away When Crust of Earth Was 36 Miles Thick.

It is computed that the moon equals a mass having the surface area of all the oceans and a depth of 36 miles; and it is concluded that the crust of the earth when 36 miles thick must have been torn away, over three-fourths of the remainder breaking apart to form the eastern and western continents, with Australia and other islands. This great rupture gave the earth's surface its chief irregularities, with a mean difference of three miles between the levels of the continental plateaus and the ocean beds, and as the water condensed in the cooling depressions, with the Pacific where most of the moon had been, the dry land was formed which has made human life possible. It is considered that without this change the earth would be now in the condition of Venus, with water over its whole surface.

Even a little miss may make a hit when she grows up.

BIRD-LORE.

Sister got the wing and breast
And daughter got the quill;
Mother's got the waving plumes,
And father got the bill.

Women wear fine dresses to attract the attention of the men, and every time they succeed.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE ANAEMIA

Pale Faces, Dizzy Spells, Palpitating Heart, Headaches and Shortness of Breath are Symptoms of Anæmia.

Watery blood is an open invitation to disease to take possession of your system. Watery blood is responsible for nearly all the headaches and backaches and sideaches that afflict womankind. Watery blood is responsible for the dull eyes, sallow cheeks and the listless, dragged-out feeling that is found in so many growing girls. Good blood means good health, and good blood actually comes through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Weak, ailing, despondent women who use this medicine are made active and strong; listless, pale-faced girls are given new health, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and a new sense of happiness and security. Mrs. E. S. Nightingale, Chesley, Ont., says:— "My daughter was ill for a long time with anaemia, and would often be confined to bed for three or four days at a time, and we feared she was going into decline. A lady friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got half a dozen boxes. By the time these were used there was a marked improvement, and I got a further supply for her. The change these pills have wrought in her condition is so great that you would not think that she was the same girl. I will always have a kindly feeling for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAS SIXTY YEARS A MAN

AN EXTRAORDINARY WOMAN HAS JUST DIED.

Bank Clerk, Sheep Herder, Bookkeeper, Restaurant Keeper and Mining Camp Cook.

Katherine Vosbaugh, who has masqueraded as a man for sixty years, is dead at Trinidad, Colorado.

Her true sex was discovered only recently, when she was admitted as a patient to the Trinidad Hospital. Only once before during her entire life was the fact that she was a woman known.

In her time she has filled many responsible positions. She possessed the spirit of a man, as well as the man's apparel, and wa more chivalrous than many a man.

She proved this by marrying a young woman whose fiance had deserted her at a time when her good name was at stake. But she first told her life story to the young woman, who lived in St. Joseph, Mo.

THE OTHER TIME.

That was the first time Katherine Vosbaugh had to acknowledge that she was a woman. She was then 30 years of age.

The second time was when she was dying and was compelled to inform the hospital physician.

During her life she has been bank clerk, sheep herder, bookkeeper, restaurant keeper and mining camp cook. She spoke several languages. She seemed most happy when in rough overalls and shoes, doing laborious work. This in spite of the fact that she was brought up in refinement.

BORN IN FRANCE.

Katherine Vosbaugh was born in France. She came to America in 1812 at the age of 18. Her father had just died. She decided to make her way as a man. So, donning trousers, she settled in Joplin, Mo., as a bookkeeper.

For nine years she remained in Joplin, and was esteemed a fine young man. Then she went into a bank at St. Joseph. It was here that she learned of the trouble of the young woman, whom she afterwards married.

When Miss Vosbaugh's "wife's" baby was born, the odd couple moved to Trinidad and opened a French restaurant. The baby died a few months later. Then the mother disappeared. The people of Trinidad had much sympathy for the deserted "husband."

SHE WAS BRAVE.

Forty years ago Miss Vosbaugh obtained employment at the Sam Brown ranch, near Trinchers, as a sheep herder. Later she accepted work as camp cook, and remained in that capacity up to two years ago. In many stirring scenes when men revealed fear and nervousness she kept her poise.

Two years ago her infirmities compelled her removal to San Rachael Hospital. Even then the men of the camp bade her good-bye affectionately as "Grandpa," and "Old Man Frenchy." For many weeks she refused to bathe unless she could do so without attendants being present.

But her secret was discovered.

When her sex was revealed the hospital authorities at first insisted that she wear the proper garb of her sex. But she was finally permitted to return to overalls. She pottered around the hospital working for the sisters up to the time of her death. She was supported by the county, but a number of Trinidad residents combined and she was given decent burial.

RECOGNIZED AT SIGHT.

"Maude was afraid the girls wouldn't notice her engagement ring."

"Did they?"

"Did they? Six of them recognized it at once."

SAME PIG WENT ON AHEAD.

Pathetic and Humorous Story of Some of Alberta's Best Settlers.

As if in proof of the wisdom of Cy Warman's advice to the Winnipeg Canadian Club, "to be kind to the foreign settler, for his children will be good Canadians," Rev. Clement Hoyer, of the Alberta Moravian mission, gave a short address to the workers of All People's Mission the same evening, in which he described the progress of the Moravians during the last twelve years, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

He said that it is only fourteen years since the first Moravian settlers went to Northern Alberta. Many were in such poor circumstances that they had to spend everything they could get together for their tickets, and consequently often went hungry on the way to their new homes. Arrived there, they had neither provisions, tools, money, nor any place of shelter. They quickly constructed huts made of twigs, covered with hay and grass, pulled by the women, but these poor shelters were no proof against either rain or snow. Work was hard to get, and those first settlers can tell many pathetic stories of sickness and death. Rabbits were the salvation of the people. They had no money to buy ammunition, so they caught the rabbits in holes, covered lightly with twigs and grass. In those days a man's last thought before going to sleep was not the price of hay and cattle, but how many rabbits would there be in the hole in the morning.

Two years later, when the people were in somewhat better circumstances, but were still unable to afford pork, except on rare occasions, they were visited by a representative from the Moravians in Pennsylvania, who wished to ascertain their exact condition, and to help them, if need be. Wishing to do honor to such a great man, the settlers clubbed together and killed a pig. Then wherever the distinguished visitor went, a piece of the pork was sent ahead. The result was that he returned home, and reported that the Moravians in Alberta lived high, and were great pork eaters, quite unconscious that the same little pig had been travelling ahead of him all the time.

Times have now changed. Many of the Moravians in Northern Alberta have beautiful homes, musical instruments, carriages, machinery and good horses. They dress well, and enjoy many of the comforts of life. Owing to the efforts of the Moravian Church in the United States, they have now seven congregations, five preachers and a membership of 1,000. Five young men and two young women from their settlement are now in training colleges, preparing for the foreign mission field, so that their influence will reach across the globe.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for children that gives the mother the guarantee of a Government analyst that it is absolutely free from opiates and poisonous soothing stuff. The Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and simple fevers, and bring teeth through painlessly. They give baby sound natural sleep because they remove the cause of crossness and sleeplessness. Mrs. Ralph Judd, Haven, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets have given me great satisfaction both for teething troubles and constipation." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The Story of the Good Work She Did in the Crimea.

When Miss Nightingale sailed with her thirty-seven nurses she arrived upon the scene of her work in time to receive the Balaclava wounded; and, but a day or two later the six hundred sufferers from Inkerman began to be carried in.

The hospitals at Scutari are described in one of Lord Palmerston's own letters as a hotbed of pestilence. Never did the presence of one human being of heart, intelligence and will effect so swift and magical a transformation in a scene of torture and of chaos.

The death-rate rose to as high as 42 per cent. in the early weeks of her work; when her measures had been in full effect for a few months that terrible figure of mortality had fallen as low as 2 per cent.

Statistics have never told a more wonderful tale.

At the end of all she succeeded in escaping the triumphal honors which had been designed for her.

Greater enthusiasm had never been known in England. A warship was ordered to bring her home. London prepared itself for one of its overwhelming welcomes.

Miss Nightingale, in spite of the fever and intolerable fatigues which permanently weakened her health, had remained at her post to the last. But she now embarked quietly in a French vessel, and she had safely reached her home in the country before the fact and manner of her return became generally known.

ISSUE NO. 3—08.

WANTED AGENTS

to take orders for

Made-to-Measure Clothing

Finest line in the Dominion. Good Commission. Full information

Crown Tailoring Co., - Toronto

CANADA'S BEST TAILORS.

EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENT.

Old Ship of British Navy Will Be Blown Up as a Test.

The old battleship Colossus has been doomed to the fate of the Hero in a series of tests of magazine conditions in modern warships.

This is a result of the terrible accident in the French battleship Jena, at Toulon, early last year, caused by the explosion of powder in the magazines. A committee was appointed by the Admiralty after the disaster to examine the system of storing explosives in British warships. One outcome of this committee's work has been the fitting of a cooling apparatus in the ship's magazines, but the committee is not yet satisfied that absolute safety has been insured.

In order to assist it in its researches, the Admiralty has placed the Colossus at its disposal. The Colossus is to be fitted with magazines similar to those in modern battleships, and these are to be stored with cordite, lyddite and other explosives used in the navy.

A series of temperature tests will then be made, and after as much information as possible has been gained on this head the charges will be exploded to find out what would be the effect of an accident on a British battleship similar to that which overtook the Jena.

The Colossus was built at Portsmouth in 1886, at a cost of $3,233,930. She is much larger than the Hero, having a displacement of 9,430 tons, against the other ship's 6,200.

Previous experiments with obsolete warships are as follows:—

In 1872, the Glatton (coast defence armor-clad); shells fired to test turrets.

In 1900, the Belleisle (battleship); target for channel squadron.

In 1907, the Hero (battleship); target for Channel squadron.

IN LIFE.

Jones thinks a man fortunate who has his will contested after death only. He says his will has been contested ever since he wedded Mrs. Jones.

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

Little Ethel: "Mamma, don't people ever get punished for telling the truth?" Mamma: "No, dear; why do you ask?" Little Ethel: "'Cause I just looked the last three tarts in the pantry and I thought I'd better tell you."

Avoiding Winter colds is difficult; curing them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. Begin when the cold is young and not wait until it sett'es on the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balsam, complete relief will be slower.

CAUTION.

"Jane," said the man, "you are spending too much money. I must save part of my income."

"Oh, what's the use of hoarding? Everybody is preaching against it."

"Well, all I can say is that if you keep on there won't be a cent for alimony."

To Prevent is Better Than to Repent.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

WARNING.

A London scientist declares kissing will cause the teeth to drop out. People with store teeth should remove them before indulging in osculatory pastimes.

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Cerate makes short work of it. Also, take Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

"Mildred, why did you lie in bed till nine o'clock? I caled you at seven, as you told me to do!" "I know it, mamma. I only wanted the pleasure of knowing that I was going to sleep two hours longer."

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

Father: "You can't have him!" Daughter: "Oh, papa, you once said you could deny me nothing!" Father: "Well, he comes as near being 'nothing' as anything I know of!"

When in town, buy "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. Try it for neuralgic or rheumatic pains. It is the best and simplest thing and will only cost 25c.

FATAL BANKNOTE JOKE.

A Man Exhibits One and Is Killed by Comrades.

A workman while drinking in a public house at Stuttgart, Germany, waved an imitation $250 note in front of his companions and declared that he had inherited it from his uncle.

The little joke was only too successful. Two of the man's companions, believing the note to be genuine, followed him when he left the house, and when a quiet street was reached, they attacked him. In the struggle the man was killed, his assailants making off with the bogus note.

Still under the belief it was genuine, they tried to change it, when arrest promptly followed.

Nan: "Did you notice how dreadfully that piano needed tuning?" Fan: "Why, no, dear. I thought it harmonized perfectly with your voice!"

Get Your Roofs Shingled Right

It's Less Money And Less Work

Tools A-Plenty

You can put on a roof that will last a hundred years and be the right kind of a roof every minute. Or you can put on a ten-year roof that will probably leak after the first rain hits it, and keep leaking till it is rotted away.

Either roof will cost you about the same in money at the start.

But the "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be FIRE-PROOF—literally; and wind-proof—actually; and lightning-proof—positively. That's the hundred-year roof!

And that "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be weather-proof for a century. We'll GUARANTEE in every way for a quarter-century—from now till Nineteen-Thirty-Two.

Guaranteed in writing for 25 years—and you needn't ever paint it, even! That's saying something, isn't it?

What would your mill-man say if you asked him to guarantee cedar shingles for even ten years? He certainly would make remarks!

And even the best cedar-shingled roof will be leaking badly inside of ten years. Seven out of ten of them leak the first time it rains. No wood-shingled roof is fire-proof for a minute, and the first high wind that catches a loose shingle—whoosh! goes half your shingled roof over into the next township.

"Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

Yet cedar shingles cost you just about the price of these guaranteed "Oshawa" Shingles—28-guage toughened steel, double galvanized—good for a century, guaranteed in writing till 1932,—fire-and-wind-and-weather-proof and lightning-proof.

Four-dollars-and-a-half a square buys "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles—ten feet by ten feet. Compare that with the present price of cedar shingles—how does it strike you?

And you can put on these "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles yourself, easily,—with no tools but a claw-hammer and snips. Simplest thing you know—can't get 'em on wrong.

"Oshawa" Shingles lock on all four sides—whole roof is practically one sheet of double-galvanized steel, that never needs painting.

And GUARANTEED—don't overlook that. Guaranteed in writing, over the seal of a company with a quarter-million capital,—guaranteed in plain English, without any ifs or buts, for 25 long years.

That's the argument in a nutshell—cost the same as wood-shingles; fire-proof, water-proof, rust-proof, lightning-proof; easier to put on; and GUARANTEED. That's the "Oshawa" proposition!

Tell us the measurement of any roof, and we'll tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it with less work and for less money.

Plenty of facts that concern your pocket-book come to you as soon as you ask for our free book, "Roofing Right." A post card will do to ask on.

Why don't you ask now?

The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL 221-3 Craig St. W. | TORONTO 11 Colborne St. | OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. | LONDON 69 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St.

MEAN OLD CODGER.

"Uncle Cyrus Meanley has given our Willie a phonograph," said Mrs. Popley.

"The idea!" exclaimed her sister. "How did he ever come to do that."

"Oh, he's taken a sudden dislike to Mr. Popley and me!"

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly, but thoroughly, on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to a healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in gradual doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

He: "I notice that you call a good many of your acquaintances cranks. I hope you do not consider me a crank?" She: "Certainly not! A crank is a person with one idea, and I never heard anybody accuse you of having one!"

Success in Life is dependant upon good health. If you are out of sorts, ill or feeble, take "Ferrozim." It's the best tonic. $1 bottles. All medicine dealers.

The Doctor: "You understand, don't you, that this is only to be used externally?" The Patient's Wife: "Sure, sir, I alus makes him get out o' bed to drink it!"

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

She: "He is a person of perfect ease and self-possession, and is thoroughly at home anywhere." He: "Yes, he even has the faculty of making you feel a total stranger in your own house."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

HE ATTENDED A "MEMORY CLASS."

"Hallo, Tom," said hale and hearty Jimmy Binks, "I hear you are attending this memory class. What do you think of it?"

"Greatest discovery of the age," said Tom, enthusiastically. "I tell you it's a grand thing. Why, two months ago I couldn't remember anything for a day—I couldn't remember names and dates at all, and, now, since I've taken up this system, I can't forget anything. No, sir, I really can't."

"Is that so? I must look into the thing myself. What's the teacher's name?"

"Oh, his name's—um—um—let me see. What is his name? I know it as well as I know my own. Odd sort of a name, but common enough, too. It's—it's—I had it at my very tongue's end just now. It's something like—like—hanged if I remember what it is. I'll find out and let you know. I never could remember names."

Black Watch

Black Plug

The Chewing Tobacco of Quality.

BLACK WATCH

2271

FACTORY

WITH

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

NOT ALARMING.

Dr. Youngman: "I can't make anything out of that case. I——"

His Wife: "What?"

Dr. Youngman: "Oh, don't get scared. I mean I don't understand it; of course I'm making money out of it."

Nip Disease in the Bud.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages, and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop it in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

A minister who sets his face against bazaars once related an incident emphasizing his feelings on the matter. "Once upon a time," he said, "a man was going along a dark street when a footpad suddenly appeared and, pointing his pistol, began to relieve his victim of his money. 'The thief, however, apparently suffered some pangs of remorse. 'It's pretty rough to be gone through like this, ain't it, sir?' he inquired. 'Oh, that's all right, my man,' the 'held-up' one answered, cheerfully. 'I was on my way to a bazaar; you're first, and there's an end to it!'

MAKE YOUR OWN COUGH CURE AT HOME

The following recipe will give a harmless and effective mixture, which has been known for years by doctors and chemists to cure coughs, whooping-cough, colds and bronchitis:—

Fluid extract Licorice.....	½ oz.
Fluid extract Cascara.....	½ oz.
Elixir Tolene	1 oz.
Best rye whiskey.....	6 oz.

Take a dessertspoonful every two or three hours. Children in proportion.

You can buy the items separately and mix at home at a small expense.

TURKS LIVE LONG.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Lancet writes that the local press of that city claims that no other country produces so many cases of extraordinary longevity as the Ottoman Empire, many of which have been proved by substantial testimony. As such is quoted the case of Hadji Raif, who is living at Keni Baghicha and who is 124 years old. He has been a bookbinder at the military school at Pancaldi 80 years. His father died at the age of 142. He was a Government official.

A wise man is one who stands ready to admit that perhaps the other fellow does know something.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

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

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

IRISH POSTMAN ROBBED.

Extraordinary Agrarian Outrages Near Lakes of Killarney.

An extraordinary outrage is reported from the district near Killarney, Ireland, where a rural postman was attacked and gagged and his mail bag rifled. He was cycling through the rural district of Rathmore delivering letters in the lonely hamlets, when in the gathering darkness two men attacked him from behind, pulled him off his machine and held him down while they cut the mail bag open.

The assailants escaped without being identified. The postman was not seriously injured, and was able to resume his journey and report the affair at Rathmore post-office.

Nothing of any value was taken from the post bag, although there were a number of letters containing remittances to peasants from relatives in America.

The only solution of the mystery is that the outrage was actuated by the same motives as some of those which have occurred in Leitrim, where postmen have been attacked and writs which were being sent hrough the post were taken.

There is a good deal of agrarian agitation in the district connected with the sale of Lord Kenmare's property to the tenants. A number of writs from the Supreme Court have been served recently, which have caused some unpleasantness, and many tenants declare that they will use every means in their power to prevent their cattle being seized for the arrears of rent, which they refuse to pay.

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1.

Cures Coughs & Colds

QUICKLY!

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1908.

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

GRAFT.

The Opposition, encouraged by the results of their successful move to compel the production of certain original documents in possession of the Government involved in issues of public interest, have followed the clues discovered in the papers in question, which are highly suggestive of fraud,—and moved for an investigation in the following terms:

"In the opinion of this house a committee of nine members should be appointed to investigate, inquire into and consider all matters connected with or relating to the alienation, granting, rental leasing or other disposals by lease, license or otherwise since the first day of July, 1898, of any timber land or timber berths forming part of the public lands of Canada or of rights to the same or to the lumber thereon, and to report on the matters aforesaid to this house, with power to send for persons, papers and records and to examine witnesses on oath or affirmation."

In trenchant speeches Mr. Lake, mover of the resolution, and Mr. Ames exposed the grounds on which they based the appeal. Summarizing, Mr. Ames showed that on Lake Winnipegosis 200 square miles, on Carrot river 500 miles, north of Prince Albert 500 miles, on the North Saskatchewan 300 miles, on the Athabasca 400 miles, on the Peace river 350 miles, and on the line of the G.T.P. 150 miles, in all 2400 square miles, of a total of 76,400 square miles of timber, or 40 per cent. of all in the West, was in the hands of speculators. These limits were obtained practically without competition, for an inadequate bonus, and long in advance of requirements. Had they been retained by the government until accessible by railways they would be worth millions to the treasury of Canada.

Mr. Perley, M.P. for Argenteuil, followed and gave the House the benefit of his practical knowledge of the problem. He congratulated the government on having profited by the advice tendered by the Opposition a year ago in the matter of regulations governing the renewal of timber licenses. In general, he criticized the system of selling timber berths without adequate publicity. The regulations specify

"No license shall be disposed of until notice of the sale has been given for a period of not less than sixty days in a newspaper published in the district in which the berth is located, and also in a newspaper having a general circulation in the province." Sixty days, Mr. Perley declared, is not sufficient to allow of a proper inspection of the limits. Besides he held adequate publicity was not ensured by publication of the sale in one newspaper in the district and one newspaper in general circulation in the province. He further took exception to the government's policy of publishing the upset price of the limits and contended that the adoption of a reserve bid would produce better results for the country.

Proceeding from the criticism of policy, Mr. Perley came to particulars and instanced two sales of timber limits as follows:

"North of the Pas Mission there lie three large lakes. These drain into the Saskatchewan river via Cumberland lake. When the Canadian Northern railway reaches the main Saskatchewan river at the Pas, logs can be floated down from those lakes at a small cost and be sawn into lumber for the Saskatchewan market. Until the railway reaches the Pas this region is practicably inaccessible; and when these limits were sold, they were more than 100 miles from the nearest railway point. All the timber around these lakes was put up by the government at the same time, and the notices of tender stated that they were for a license to cut timber on berth No. 1,050, comprising 125 square miles. These tenders were asked for in the dead of the winter and only 38 days given in which to examine the limits. The berth fell into the hands of the Saskatchewan Lumber Co. who offered the limits at $375,000. I am passing no comment on the value of that berth as I have no means of knowing it, but these limits cost by the way of bonus $13,125, or $126 per square mile, and I infer that the company which bought it for $13,125 must have some reason for now asking $375,000 for it.

The other special case is known as the Big river limits, where no less than 500 square miles were put up for tender in one advertisement.

To explain, Mr. Perley read the advertisement calling for tenders and added:—The plain meaning of this ad. was that out of this vast area of this six or seven thousand square miles this govt. put up for tender two limits, one first choice of 250 miles and the other the second choice of 250 miles. The advertisement was published on Jan. 28th, and tenders had to be in by March 7th. To have gone to Ottawa in the dead of winter, to have traversed these 175 townships, because that is what is shown on the map as being comprised in this area, and to have made an estimate which would form the basis for a bid would have been impossible inside of months, yet only 38 days were allowed for the purpose. The mere publication of such an ad. would create the suspicion in any fair man's mind that there is something wrong about this transaction. Five hundred square miles of selected timber limits were sold by this government for a bonus of $6,000 or $12 per sqr. mile or something less than two cents an acre for a lease which is virtually perpetual so long as there is any timber left on the area selected. This did no happen long years ago. This happened in the year 1903, when many notable transactions occurred. Why that was I will leave the House to judge, but this happened when everyone knew the vast gold wealth that was going on in the North-west and that these limits would be of great value.

A memorial against Mr. Perley's action has been sent to the government of the Big River Lumber Co. and it is said the timber on the limit in question is said to be very valuable and estimated to be worth $500,000.

It is such suspicious transactions as there in the Department of the Interior that have led the Opposition to demand a thorough investigation of that branch of the public service and the government to refuse to have the searchlights turned on. But the country will not treat these things in the same spirit. If the Government won't grant a committee to bring out the truth, the people can be depended on to turn out the former and call to power men who will expose the deals and grafts which have been put through by the party who wrongly bear the name Liberal.

Mr. Perley is entitled to the thanks not only of his constituents but of all honest Canadians for his diligence in bringing to light the above facts.

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

Lachute Academy.

—: o :—

GRADE III ACADEMY.

ROMAN HISTORY.

Class I, Effie Cooke 87, Evelyn Wales 80, Amy Hammond 76.

Class III,—May McGibbon 52, L. Smith 47.

GRADE II. ACADEMY.

CHEMISTRY.

Class I,—Willie Cameron and Ben Fraser 85, Randolph Strong 77.

Class II,—Leonard McOuat 69, L. Gall 65, Mildred Thompson 63, Daniel Bates 61.

Class III,—Margaret Hay 57, Lilian Palliser 55, Eva Bradford 49. Violet Joss 47, Robina Ewan 45, Mamie Cottingham 43, Myrtle Cameron & Arthur McClintock 42

GRADE I. ACADEMY.

BRITISH HISTORY.

HONORS,—Hartley Thomas 92, A. McClure 90.

Class I,—Gertie Rodgers 76, Sadie Dawson 75.

Class II,—Jessie McLean 70, Harold McOuat 60.

Class III,—Lila Davis and Naomi Ivall 55, Edith Fraser 52, Lowell Banford, John Calder & Robbie Giles 51, Carrie Black & Erle Todd 40.

GRADE III. MODEL.

SCRIPTURE.

HONORS,—Violet Kennedy 98, Irene Riddell 95, Ida Morrison 91, Harris Dawson 90.

Class I,—Greta Christie 87, Bessie Fraser 86, Elmer Giles 85. Walker McArthur 79.

Class II,—Winnifred Kyle 74, Winnie Banford 72, Harry McIntyre 67, Edgar Wood 64, Annie Hume 62, J. McClure 60.

Class III,—Edward Ivall 58, David Rodger 52, George Hay 49, Beulah Nicholls 47, Carrie Bennett 44.

GRADE II. MODEL.

GRAMMAR.

HONORS,—Harry Hammond 97, F. Dixon 92, Lloyd Stevenson 91, Otto Delisle, Jennie Forbes & Ellen Stanforth 90.

Class I,—Bessie McGibbon & Norah Christie 89, Reid Giles 88, Grace Bradford 85, Jessie McArthur & H. Joss 76.

Class II,—Ruby Todd 75, Herbert Morrin 74, Arthur Drennan & Annie Arthur 73, Glen Hamilton 72, Lillie Kennedy 71, Bessie Menzies 70, Cecil Bradford 69, Aggie McGillveary 65, Ida Latta 60.

Class III,—Charles Bedard 56, Gilbert Graham 56, Douglas McGibbon and Nettie Kettyle 47.

GRADE I. MODEL,

READING.

HONORS,—Roy Kennedy 97, Frances Joss 93, Jessie Earle & Jessie Cruise 95, Natalie Dixon and Vera Riddell 94, Hattie McCoy 93.

Class I,—Eva Patterson 88, Carman Bradford 86, Willie Calder and David Campbell 84. Willie Hay 77, Reuben Chambers and Annie McCoy 75.

Class II,—Martha Gauley 71, Irene Silverson 64, Jack Menzies 63, Katie Boa 62, Gladys Shaw 59, E. Doig 40.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

MENTAL AND RAPID ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—Gracie McOuat & Oscar Lafond 100, C. Hay 95, M. Walker 90.

Class I,—Russell Bennett & Thayer Carpenter 83, Robert Beers, Eleanor Carpenter and Aida Patterson 80, C. McGibbon and Rupert Robinson 75.

Class II,—Vernon Hammond 70, S. Copeland and Stanley Paul 68.

Class III,—Sydney Locke 58.

GRADE III ELEM.

READING.

HONORS,—Hazel McGibbon 100, R. McCrea 99, Katie Bennett, Jean McGibbon & Elliee Palliser 98, Ella Neil 97, Joss Cruise Banford & D. Beers 93, Georgia Baldwin, Gordon Carpenter Inez Giles, Margaret McKinnie and Ruby McOuat 95, Mildred Carpenter, J. Ewing & Eddie Joss 94, Gordon Fraser, A. Hay & Douglas Simon 90.

Class I,—Edgar Hammond 89, Mary Cope and Charles LeFaut 88, Alison Ingham 87, John Dresser 86, K. Thompson 85, Laura Dawson 81, G. Ammon, Dell Mitchell and Hilbert Todd 80, Muriel Joss, Percy McCann and Lilla Giles 75.

GRADE II.

READING.

HONORS,—Irene Scott 100, Annie Drennan 98, Isabel Thomas 97, Albert McKimmie and Johnnie Hope 96, W. Joss and Angus Hay 95, Johnnie McKimmie 94, Howard Kennedy 91.

Class I,—George Calder 89, Reginald Campbell 88, Edith Beers 87, Hazel McCoy and Maggie Shaw 86, Myrtle Berry 85, Elsie Hay 84, Leona Garretsee 83, Robert Cruise 82, Mary Miller 80, Howard Campbell 79, Willis Cruise 78, Dora Barley 76, Gladys Mitchell & Grace Carpenter 75, Ernest Saunders 73, Thomas Carpenter 72, Bella Wood and Bessie Walker 71.

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

Class II,—Jennie Vietch 69, Peter Bennett 68, Ruby Shaw 65, Stanley McNaughton 62.

GRADE II ELEM.

WRITING.

HONORS,—Myrtle Berry 97, Mary Miller 96, Irene Scott & Maggie Shaw 95, Leona Garretsee & Annie Drennan 94, Ruby Shaw 93, Isabel Thomas 92, George Calder 91, Wilma Joss 90.

Class I,—Grace Carpenter 88, Jennie Vietch 87, Hazel McCoy & Angus Hay 85, John McKimmie 84, Bessie Walker 83, Johnnie Hope 81, Howard Kennedy 79, Reggie Campbell and Ernest Saunders 78, Bella Wood 76, Thos. Carpenter 74, E. Beers 70.

Class II,—Elsie Hay 69. Gladys Mitchell & Robert Cruise 68, Howard Campbell 65, Peter Bennett & Stanley McNaughton 60.

Class III,—Albert McKimmie 59, Dora Barley 41, Willis Cruise 40.

PRIMARY II. CLASS

DICTATION.

HONORS,—Grace Mitchell 100, Marjorie Carpenter and Willie Baldwin 94, Allan McNaughton 92, Percy Carpenter 90.

Class II.—Jack Lock 75.

Class III,—Ernest Calder 62.

PRIMARY A. CLASS.

DICTATION.

HONORS,—Lindsay Demerse and Harold McFaul 98, Violet Copeland 95, Hattie Giles 91.

Class I,—Kenneth Lowe and Norma Chambers 87, Bella Cunningham 85, Kenneth Hay 77, Maud Painter 75.

Class II, Willie Armstrong 65.

Great
CHEAP SALE!

t J. N. A. CARRIERE'S Old Stand

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

Commencing Tuesday, Feb. 4th, 1908

And will continue thereafter till the entire stock is sold.

Having purchased the stock of the above-mentioned merchant at a greatly reduced price, we are prepared to offer the same to the public at

SACRIFICE PRICES FOR CASH.

The Stock consists of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furs, Groceries, Patent Medicines, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper and Stationery, and a large stock of coarse and fine salt.

The Store will be open every day from 8 a.m., to 9 p.m.

MORROW BROS.,
General Merchants.

A Nice Neat Suit
And a Well Shaped Suit

Makes a man not only look good but feel good. We are prepared to give you the quality of cloth of the best, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We are also able to supply you with everything you need in Gent's Furnishings. Our prices are right, so give us a call.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute.

FURS!
FURS!
FURS!

W. Banford & Son,

P.S.—FUR COATS.

JOHN'S TEA.

Though tea has advanced in price John's Tea is still the same uniform quality which has always been its chief characteristic.

Any orders sent to J. JOHN, Peterborough, will receive the most careful attention and prompt despatch. Any goods which are not absolutely satisfactory, can be returned at my expense and money refunded.

Twenty-five pound boxes freight paid.
Five 5lb. parcel in each box.
Price Green or Black 30cts.
Cash with order.

J. JOHN,
281 George St.,
Peterboro', Ont

HORSES WANTED.

—: o :—

Any person having horses suitable for the Manitoba Market. Apply to GEO. HAY, Lachute.

FISH! FISH! FISH.

We have on hand the finest fish obtainable. All fruits in Season.

Just ring up 'phone 59.

P. R. BONHOMME

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

Clearing Sale

$6,000 Worth of General Merchandise $6,000

To be sold during the next fifteen days by
PUBLIC AUCTION & PRIVATE SALE

Will Commence at 2 p.m. on Saturday, JANUARY 25th, and continue every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon and evenings until the Entire Stock is Sold.

Every dollars worth of goods are bright, new and up-to-date. $1,000 worth of Furs, Blouses, Ready-made Skirts, Mens and Boys Overcoats, Suits, Hats & Caps, 600 pairs of boot

DOIG'S Opposite the Post Office

BEECH RIDGE.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Funcheon celebrated their silver wedding on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th, at their residence "Hill Crest". Among the invited guests present were Rev. and Mrs. Ballantyne of St. Andrews, besides friends from Geneva, Beech Ridge & Lachute, also about forty guests from Eastern Ontario. Mr. & Mrs. Funcheon were the receipients of about sixty different pieces of valuable silverware, besides letters of congratulation from friends at a distance conveying tokens of esteem and good wishes for future happiness. Their many friends spent a very enjoyable evening with music, singing, games, etc. Among those who helped contribute to the evening's entertainment was Mr. F. Boyd, (B.A.) of Montreal, who's singing was greatly appreciated by all present. The enjoyment was brought to a close by all joining in singing Auld Lang Syne & He's a Jolly Good fellow.

DIED NEAR FRESNO, CAL.

Andrew Currans, a brother of the late Jas. Currans of Madera, California, and formerly of Dunany, Que., died at his home near Fresno, on the 24th of January, 1908. The Republican gives the following account of his death:

"Andrew Currans, a well known farmer of American colony, died suddenly of heart trouble late yesterday afternoon at his home. Currans had been in town in the afternoon, and was in his normal state of health. Upon reaching home he went out to milk the cows, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Crooks, who had gone home with him as his guest. In driving the cows in, Currans probably over-exerted himself. He had begun to milk when he suddenly became very ill. He was assisted to the house by Mr. Crooks and died half an hour later, at 5 o'clock. He was a native of Canada and was 58 years of age. He leaves a widow and two sons."

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from Mr ALEX DEWAR, (General Merchant) of St. Andrews, who is retiring from business to sell the balance of his stock on

Friday, Feb. 14th, 1908,

Comprising Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and shoes, Hardware, Carpets, Wall Paper, Crockery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Groceries, 2 Show Cases, 3 Hat Racks, Bureaus, Washstands, Sideboard, Extension Table, Morris Chair, Fancy & Kitchen Tables, Cupboards, Quebec Heater, Cook Stove and pipes, and all the Cooking Utensils, 1 horse, single harness, Cutter, Rock Sleigh, Cart, Express, Robes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount, 4 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

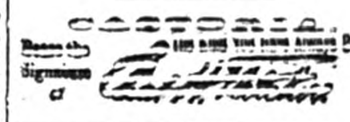
M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

DEATH.

TURNER,—At 2 Caledonian Place, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Jan. 18th, 1908, Bella Turner, aged 26 years, beloved daughter of Thomas and Jane Turner, and niece of our townsman, Mr. Simon McKimmie.

CURRENS,—At Fresno, Calif. on Friday, January 24th, 1908, (of heart failure), Andrew Currens aged 58 years.

FRASER,—At Lachute Road, on Saturday, February 1st, 1908, the late Mrs George Fraser, in her 84th, year.



GOOD STOCK OR GRAZING FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

—:o:—

The farm formerly known as the McMartin farm now owned by Mr. G. DeSerres, Montreal.

Situated in the village of St. Andrews, Que. Comprising 354 acres of good farm land, well watered and wooded situated in village, makes it very convenient for pasturers of easy axcess to Mills, Factories, and the proposed Rail Road crosses a corner of the property. Two good barns on property. Will sell or rent on easy terms. For particulars apply to,

M. SMITH, Beech Ridge,
P.O. Box 10, Lachute,
Agent for Mr. DeSerres.

Town Property For Sale.

—:o:—

FOR SALE.—A comodious residence, situated on the Main Street, Lachute, facing the North River, heated by furnace, and surrounded by a fine lawn and shade trees. Good outbuildings. The situation of this property is one of the most beautiful in Lachute, and it would make an ideal summer residence. Apply to

C. CALDER,
Lachute.

NOTICE,

—:o:—

The Lachute Waterworks Co'y hereby give Public Notice that their subscribers are strictly forbidden to supply water to other families, on penalty of paying the water tax of the party supplied.

R. McARTHUR,
Agent.

FUR COATS.—We bought too many of these also in Men's and Women's. We have two men's strong coats for rough wear and some better ones for $15 each, Cash. W. BANFORD & SON.

We can Satisfy you!

That is saying a great deal isn't it, but not too much. If you deal with us you will be convinced. Our store is always well stocked with the finest and best line of goods procurable.

We wish to thank all our many friends for their past patronage and take this opportunity of wishing all The Compliments of the Season.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

January Clearing Sale.

We now offer the whole of our stock in the following lines at Genuine Bargain Prices.

Men's Fur Coats and Caps,
Ladies' Fur Jackets, Stoles, Boas, Ruffs and Muffs.
Men's and Boys Overcoats, Etc.
Sleigh Robes and Rugs.

Most of the above named goods are 1907 Fall purchases, and are thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. See the goods. Get our prices and be convinced of the exceptional values we are offering.

J. R. McOUAT

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Have you an acceptable photograph of yourself,—or of those most dear to you—If not? Now is the time to have a picture taken that will satisfy you and please your friends.

PORTRAITS, — GROUPS, — BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

Developing & Printing for Amateurs.

HOLLAND'S STUDIO.

(Opposite the Post Office.) Box 23,
E. M. FINN, Mgr LACHUTE,

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Some of the lines we can save money for you on

Dress Goods, Prints Ginghams, Carpets and Rugs,
Linoleums & Floor Oil Cloths, 1, 2, 3 & 4 yds. wide.

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots and Shoes. Once tried you will have no other.

Our Store is the Bargain ... Centre ...

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

Licensed Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne. All sales conducted in French or English at very cheap rates.

Bargains in Ready-made Clothing
Selling at 50 p.c. reduction

Suits made to order by a practical tailor at great reduction. Fit guaranteed.

Lots of Bargains in all other lines of goods. Call and see them

FURNITURE REQUISITES

Furniture Requisites of every description may be had by investigating our beautiful large showrooms. Our prices are correspondingly low but the quality of our ... goods is high ...

When you are building don't forget that we can supply you with sashes doors, ... windows, etc. ...

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

GEOFFROY PODARD

Tailor and Gent's Outfitter,

MAIN ST., LACHUTE

We have just opened up a fine assortment of Fine Goods for

Fall Overcoats

They are the Nobbiest Goods in town and will make you up a good shapely, serviceable Suit or Coat.

Our prices are at all times in keeping with the goods, and of the very best value that can be procured in town. Call and see our splendid assortment of goods.

CHINESE PIRATES BUSY

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE WORK BY BRITISH WAR VESSELS.

British Determination to Suppress Piracy Stirs Chinese Patriotism.

According to recent advices from Hongkong and the foreign colony at Canton, Great Britain has placed herself in the way of trouble in South China by her announced determination to extirpate the Chinese pirates of the West River. The new blood of China, which has made itself most felt in the disturbed provinces of the south, shows symptoms of stimulating resistance to this project. The proposed British suppression of the pirates has caused an uproar which is in sympathy with the general movement to recover foreign owned railroads and revoke foreign concessions throughout all China. It is a new patriotism.

Early in December the news was cabled from Hongkong that ViceAdmiral Sir Arthur Moore, commander in chief of the British China station, after waiting in vain for the Viceroy of Kwangtung to take measures to stop the depredations of the river pirates, had detached three torpedo boats and four destroyers with orders to patrol the West River and the Canton delta and to

CAPTURE ALL PIRATES

irrespective of Chinese sensibilities. The war vessels sailed for Canton the following day.

The cables have not carried details of the result of the cruise but Hongkong papers of the latest dates indicate that the Chinese of Canton and the neighborhood are not going to remain passive under the usurpation of power by the British. The first note of anger appeared at a mass meeting of the Anti-Opium Association, one of the genuine patriotic societies, as its name indicates, which was held in Canton on November 20, when the determination of the British Vice-Admiral had become known. Both the naval commander and the Wai-wupu, or local representative of the Pekin Government, came in for a scoring.

Resolutions were passed in regular Occidental fashion. These declared among other things that "as the patrolling of the West River, as well as the Yangtse and all rivers of all the provinces, is within the sovereign rights of our country, and as the Waiwupu, without previously consulting with the Canton Viceroy regarding the local feeling of the people, conferred the military power on foreign people and was actually desirous of selling the country, we should strongly unite to protest firmly."

Specific measures of protest adopted by the mass meeting called for the raising of a fund to be devoted to telegraph tolls and the wiring of a memorial to the Throne, as well as to all leading Chinese cities, setting forth the iniquity of

THE BRITISH INTERFERENCE.

The temper of the meeting was such that an undercurrent of determination to take measures of reprisal was manifested by the Chinese present.

The English interests of Hongkong and Canton charge that the Viceroy, who is titular head of the Kwangtung province government, has been secretly in league with the river pirates or at least has winked at their trade, while British and other commercial interests have suffered severely. The Viceroy is openly hostile to the Wai-wupu's sudden consent to place the policing of the rivers in the hands of the British commander.

His protestations that he has devoted large sums to the policing of the waterways and that he has suppressed piracy to the best of his ability are not accepted by the English. What the British merchants complain of is unique in the present history of commerce.

Under the existing conditions a British ship laden with goods consigned to Canton or the towns up river may come all the way from Liverpool to Hongkong unmolested by pirates. At Hongkong transhipment to smaller boats and junks of the river trade is necessary.

Hardly have the goods left Hongkong when they are subjected to the risk of being seized by pirates, and in three cases out of five consignments for up river towns never reach their destination. The Chinese pirates travel light in long, swift river junks. Their favorite trick is to await the coming of night in one of the lagoons of the Canton delta and then slip up to a laden boat as it pushes its way slowly up the river,

BORAD IT AND SLAY THE CREW.

Then that boat disappears from the register of the Far Eastern trade and her goods are never more seen by the owners.

An interesting story of the aftermath of a pirate raid recently appeared in the China coast papers. In Tsun-nin, a Chinese agent for a foreign firm, had lost a big junk laden with rich merchandise in the Canton delta.

After weeks part of the crew came straggling back to his office, having been marooned for several days on an uninhabited island off the island of Hainan. The Chinese agent, who was also owner of the lost junk, started out on a search for it.

He went to the Macao and Kongmoon without success and at last turned up at Hongkong, where he found his junk in Shaikwan harbor. Another man claimed it as his property.

Ip Tsun-nin took the matter into the English court at Victoria and there it was proved that although the man who claimed ownership of the junk was entirely innocent of wrongdoing he had bought the craft from the pirates at Canton. Ip Tsun-nin got his boat back, but not the cargo, which had disappeared.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The number of children in average attendance at Edinburgh Board Schools last session was 33,755.

Mr. Robert Menzies, Kilbirnie, died there in his eighty-fourth year. He was postmaster of Kilbirnie for thirty-five years.

In the course of a milk prosecution in Glasgow Sheriff Court it was stated that there was no legal standard for cream.

Glasgow town council reaffirmed their previous resolution in favor generally of the principle of the taxation of land values.

Mr. J. D. Fletcher, of Rosehaugh, won both the cattle and sheep championships in the carcase competitions at the Smithfield show.

The corporation of Glasgow have resolved to offer the freedom of the city to Lord Lisler, Lord Blythswood and Mr. Cameron Corbett, M. P.

There are 47 applicants for the vacant post of librarian of Dundee Free Library. One of the candidates hails from Berlin. The salary is £350 a year.

Lord Dalkeith told the Edinburgh Fife, Clackmannan, and Kinross Association that, in his view, "one had only to live in Fife to become a millionaire."

The Edinburgh and Leith Corporation Gas Commission have purchased three blocks of tenements to the rear of their present offices in Waterloo Place.

Govan School Board has agreed to appoint three additional compulsory officers. During the year the assessable rental of the parish has increased by $23,858.

Since the institution of Saltcoats Convalescent Home £53,000 has been subscribed voluntarily, and during the past year the sum of £582 2s. was received as donations and legacies.

A draft of fifty-two men of the Seaforth Highlanders, from Edinburgh Castle and twelve men of the Royal Field Artillery from Piershill Barracks, left Edinburgh en route for India.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Livingston, of the Black Watch, who served in the Soudan and South African campaigns, has been selected to succeed Col. Marwill in command of the Second Battalion in India.

It is rumored that Sir Donald Currie intends restoring Dunkeld Cathedral. There is buried in the edifice the Wolf of Badenoch, who had his residence at Garth Castle, now owned by Sir Donald.

Mr. David K. Picken, M. A., chief assistant to the professor of mathematics at the University of Glasgow, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand.

Immediately on reaching his pew in a church at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Mr. Wm. Rowan, grocer, fell backwards with a moan. He was conveyed to the session house, where life was found to be extinct.

Edinburgh Town Council have considered the arrangement of details for the erection of a statue in West Princess Street Gardens to the late Dr. Guthrie. The design and material however, have not yet been decided upon.

A Victoria Cross, with other medals, won by Private Kennedy, Highland Light Infantry, in India and South Africa, was sold in Edinburgh on Wednesday for 58 guineas. Kennedy was killed in Edinburgh in April of the present year while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse.

TWO FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

Midnight Death Struggle With a Robber Band.

Two families were practically exterminated recently at a lonely farm on the steppes, near Novotcherask, Russia, by a band of robbers, who despatched even the household cat and dog.

The names of the killed are Bondarenko, his wife, his son Nikita, his fourteen-year-old daughter Xenia, and a young man named Limorenkoi; and of the other family Gretchenko, his wife, his brother, and his two young children. Three little boys of the Bondarenko family hid from the murderers and escaped.

It appears that the Bondarenko family had just retired for the night when the door was burst in and three strangers entered. Brandishing revolvers, they commanded everyone to come out. Dazed with sleep, the family obeyed, and saw several other men with revolvers and ropes outside the door. Bondarenko was ordered to hand over all the money he had. He replied that he possessed only 16s., to which the robber leader retorted that that would give his men just 2½d each.

At this point the girl Xenia fell into hysterics. A robber threw a cloth over her head and brained her with a hatchet. The boy Nikita and the young man Limorenkoi were next seized and killed in the same manner. Bondarenko and his wife were then locked up in a cupboard, whence they heard the robbers enter the adjoining building where the Gretchenkos slept. Shrieks and groans arose as the whole Gretchenko family were overpowered and murdered. Gretchenko's wife was strangled with a piece of rope.

Next the robbers returned, dragged forth Bondarenko and his wife, and slaughtered them. The three youngest children escaped the murderers' notice and were left alone with the dead. A peasant visiting the farm discovered the tragedy and rescued the children next day.

FINAL ARGUMENT.

If a woman can't convince herself any other way that her husband loves her she can do it by remembering he told her so before they were married.

NEW BRITISH ACTS, 1908

SOME IMPORTANT LAWS ARE NOW IN FORCE.

Rural Laborers May Now Enjoy All the Boons of Peasant Proprietorship.

Many important Acts passed by the British Parliament have taken effect lately. Chief among these is the small holding law, giving rural laborers for the first time in scores of years a chance to cultivate their own land and enjoy all the boons of peasant proprietorship. The object of the measure is to stop the rush of the people away from the farms. The enthusiasm for it is said to be great, in some counties every available acre of land already having been applied for.

Another important act provides for the revocation of patents where it can be shown that they injure the trade and industry of the United Kingdom. It requires alien patentees getting British patents to work them in this country. The new Health Act enlarges the powers of the local authorities in sanitary matters, and in the control of the people's food.

WILL OFFICIAL "CAN NEVER DIE."

The public trustee law creates an official with perpetual existence to execute wills—a functionary who "can never dies, become incapacitated, leave the country or prove false to his trust." It is expected that this office will be of great benefit to thousands of persons of limited means.

Under the new Vaccination Act the conscientious objector is relieved of the necessity of appearing before bench magistrates to claim exemption. All he has to do is to swear to his conscientious exemption before a commissioner of oaths. The new Criminal Appeal Act gives persons convicted the unconditional right of appeal as to questions of law and also with the leave of the Court of Criminal Appeal or on the certificate of the trial judges the right to appeal as to questions of mixed law and fact. The Court of Criminal Appeal may set aside the verdict of a jury, quash the conviction or vary the judgment or sentence.

FACTORY WORKSHOP ACT.

The amended Factory Workshop Act limits the hours of women working in laundries to sixty hours a week and provides for the inspection of manual labor in charitable and reformatory institutions. In the future a court may release a prisoner on probation, furnishing him with a statement of the conditions which he must observe while at liberty.

Such are some of the liberal measures which are expected to affect British social life deeply for years to come.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Young Frenchman Could Not Endure the Odor of Cheese.

Some queer things have been responsible for suicides and attempts at suicides, but it is doubtful if anybody ever tried to rid himself of life for a stranger reason than that which has just led Pierre Dufresne, a young locksmith in Paris, France, to seek a speedy exit from this world. For Pierre Dufresne now lies in a hospital in a critical condition because he preferred death to a life in which his delicate olfactory organs were frequently assailed by the odor of a certain variety of cheese of which his father and mother were inordinately fond.

This cheese is called Marolles. The smell of it closely resembles that of limburger. People who like its flavor compromise with their noses for the sake of their palates. Pierre's parents ate of it at every dinner. Pierre always protested when it was brought on the table and said nasty things about the tastes of people who would load their stomachs with such offensive stuff. Angry discussions followed. The father would bang his fist on the table and declared that he intended to keep on eating that sort of cheese as long as he liked it and could afford to pay for it, and, furthermore, he didn't care a hang what his son thought of it.

When a big Marolles cheese made its appearance on the Dufresene table the other day there was a more violent scene than usual. Pierre said that a self-respecting pig would not eat such nauseating stuff. The elder Dufresne pounded the table and avowed his belief that porcine progeny were possessed of truer filial feeling than Pierre. Mrs. Dufresne stopped eating the cheese long enough to indorse her husband's opinion. An elder brother joined in the reproaches against Pierre.

The young man rose from the table and declared that he could endure the disgusting smell of Marolles cheese no longer. Life was no longer worth living if he was to be confronted with it every day. He fled from the room, banging the door behind him. A few minutes later another bang was heard. It was a pistol shot. Pierre had fired a bullet at his heart, but his aim was bad, or his knowledge of anatomy defective, and the bullet lodged in his stomach, with the result that even if he recovers his digestive organs will be in a far worse state than if he had dieted himself steadily on cheese of the Marolles variety.

SPRAYING PAID FOR POTATOES.

Careful potato growers can no longer doubt the advantages of spraying in blight years; but some doubt whether the practice is profitable year after year. Tests along this line have been continued for five years by the experiment station at Geneva, N. Y., and the evidence presented. Bulletin No. 200 giving details of the fifth year's test and summaries of preceding years seems conclusive in favor of the practice. The gain each year has been profitable; and there is already much more than enough excess of gain over cost to pay for spraying five years more. Similar gains, though not quite so great, were obtained by farmers under test, carefully checked by the station and by a much larger number of farmers who sprayed independently.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Interesting Items About 'Most Everything Under the Sun.

Seven hundred British subjects are born at sea every year.

There are no newsboys in Spain; women sell newspapers in the streets.

An orange tree in full bearing has been known to produce 15,000 oranges.

Two locomotive engines could pass each other in any one of the four funnels of the Mauretania.

More than 6,000 women are employed in the Russian Secret Service. Some draw a salary of $10,000 a year.

Rain falls more frequently between three o'clock and eight o'clock in the morning than at any other time of the day.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest of British birds. It is 3¼ inches long, and seventy-two of them weigh one pound.

Returns of the Railway Clearing House show that 1,000 parcels a day are lost on the railways of the United Kingdom.

During the lifetime of a healthy hen she will lay from 300 to 500 eggs. Her best laying capacity is during her second year.

In South Australia it costs the railway companies $80,000 a year to remove the vegetation which grows on the permanent ways.

The long tails of the Shah of Persia's horses are dyed crimson for 6 inches at their tips—a jealously-guarded privilege of the ruler and his sons.

Great Britain consumes more butter than any other nation. The average per head is 13 pounds a year, as against 8 pounds in Germany, 4 pounds in France, and 2 pounds in Russia.

The longest perfectly straight railway track is on the Rhodesia Railway from Bulawayo in the direction of the Victoria Falls. It extends to seventy-one miles without a single curve.

Barent Volinski, a Jew residing in New York, is 105 years old. He was married twice and has twenty-seven children, and they, with his grandchildren and great-grandchildren, number ninety-two.

A well-known officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps is reported to have proved that cold tea is capable of destroying the microbe of typhoid fever (bacillus typhosus) within twenty-four hours.

Red seems to be the most popular of national colors, if flags may be used as criterions. Of the twenty-five leading national flags nineteen have red in them. The same cannot be said of any other color.

A German company has just paid a dividend which, if not unprecedented, is certainly very rare. A company called the International Boring Company, which, however, has only a capital of $250,000, has just paid a dividend of 500 per cent.

Nineteen women have been elected to the Finnish Parliament, and of these nine are Social Democrats, one is a journalist, one a dressmaker, five are school-teachers, one a weaver, one a woman's rights agitator, one a restaurant-keeper, and one a clergyman's wife.

A watch is being sold in Paris for the use of the blind. The hours are indicated by movable buttons in relief on the dial. A strong minute-hand indicates minutes only. A blind person who passes his hand over the dial finds the button indicating the hour depressed.

A Swiss couple have recently married after a courtship of forty-five years. They became engaged in their teens, but the young man vowed to make $50,000 before asking the young lady to marry him. While he was making this pile in America nearly 3,000 love-letters passed.

Denmark's kings for centuries have all been named Christian or Frederick. It is the law that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick, and Frederick by Christian. To attain this every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

A man named Reuter, who lives in a village near Chicago, is known as the iron-jawed wonder. Taking a plank about four feet in length, he gets two strong men to hold it while he drives a 10-inch steel spike to a good depth. Putting a small piece of chamois around the neck of the spike, he grips it with his teeth, and slowly but surely the spike comes out.

A young woman has just arrived in Vienna who claims to be the tallest woman in the world. She is only twenty-seven year old, but stands 7 feet 5 inches and weighs 374 pounds. She is spare rather than stout, is hard of feature and voice, and altogether somewhat of the masculine type. Her father and mother are not above ordinary stature.

A gigantic tray of solid silver, weighing more than 10,000 ounces, has just been made by a firm in London for an Oriental potentate. The tray is seven feet in diameter, and is said to be the largest ever executed; it has been in the hands of the workmen for over a year. The tray is intended to stand upon a solid silver table of the same size. The weight of the table complete will amount to about a ton.

COME OFF!

To the Editor: "What will make hair come out on a bald head?—E.H."

Answer: "Don't be silly. A bald head hasn't any hair to come out."

"Mr. Deeply," said the hostess, "won't you oblige me with one more song?" "Oh, really," replied the eminent basso, "the hour is so late. I'm afraid my singing will disturb the neighbors." "Never mind that! They've got a dog whose howling at night disturbs us!"

"Maria," said Mr. Quigley, entering his home in some excitement, "I want you to promise me not to look at the papers for the next three months." "What for?" wonderingly asked Mrs. Quigley. "I have just been nominated for a public office," he faltered. "And I don't want you to find out what kind of a man I really am."

CHINESE HOUSES OF MUD

PECULIAR FEATURES OF BUILDING IN CELESTIAL KINGDOM.

Solid Houses of Burned Brick are to be Found Only in Cities and Large Villages.

The manner of building in China is very interesting, says a report from Tsingtau. The Chinese get along with very little and have few desires, especially when it comes to a house to live in. The dwellings are generally primitive and not durable. The Chinese do not understand the building of arches. The most they attempt is a simple arch in bridges or doors, but even here it is necessary for them first to erect a mud brick support for the arch, the former being torn away when the latter is completed.

The great mistake made in walls is the poor binding between the outside layers, there often being hollow spaces in the middle which are only filled with loose dirt or crushed rock, if they are filled at all. When it rains this interior filling gets wet, it settles, and the wall is

WEDGED APART AT THE BOTTOM.

It thus often happens that the outer walls of a house collapse, while the inner ones, which have not been wet, remain standing.

The use of mortar is also very faulty. The commonly used mortar consists of finely slaked lime, with no addition whatever of quartz sand, but for economy the lime is often adulterated with very fine river sand.

The mason tests the soundness of every brick by hitting it with his knife-shaped trowel, and, like every oriental tradesman, works slowly. Where stones are used they are always fitted into proper place on the outside and are brought to rest in the proper place by having little stones put underneath them. Only the outside edges are filled with mortar, and the danger of collapsing in time is always present. Solid houses of burnt brick are usually not found in the country, but in the cities and larger market villages, because only the wealthy can afford them.

The great masses are content in stable-looking dwellings, whose floor is the earth, whose walls are mud, and

WHOSE ROOFS ARE STRAW.

The usual house is divided into three equal parts by two beams crossing it horizontally on top of the masonry walls. In the case of houses with straw roofs, a light framework is placed on these beams. To protect the roof from wind it is often weighted down with large stones.

In the great plains the farmhouses are made entirely of mud with flat roofs. Because the rains are very disastrous to the walls, they are often strengthened with a layer of tiles on the outside. The difficulty with this construction is that the inner mud part gives way and collapses when it gets wet, leaving only the thin outer tile part standing. This usually results in throwing the entire weight of the heavy roof on the light tile construction, and the whole house collapses. Many of these flat roofed mud houses are destroyed during every rain, and whenever the rivers overflow the valleys practically every house is ruined. There are no building laws or police regulations in China tending to better the class of houses now constructed and thus make living in them more safe.

A SAINT'S ECCENTRICITIES.

Hindu Fakir Who Spoke a Strange Language and Scorned Clothes.

The famous fakir, Bawa Moni Sahib (the Silent Saint), during his long fifty years' sojourn at Mirpur never uttered a single word which could be understood by any one around him. What wondrous tongue he spoke no man knows, says the Calcutta Statesman.

Every day hundreds of pious people men and women, flocked around him to pay homage and adoration. Since his boyhood, it is said, he had lived stark naked, resolutely disdaining even a loin cloth. He abode in a public lane which was always full of busy people, yet he moved as he listed in his sacred nudity, neither ashamed nor causing shame.

His age was well over a hundred years. The Saint never touched gifts; indeed he meekly spurned them. A devout Sikh priest looked tenderly after him and gave him morsels of food with his own hands. For days, however, he would refuse to partake of food.

The corpse, after being taken around the city, followed by horses and palanquins fitly caparisoned for so grand a burden, was buried. The concourse of mourning people who followed the solemn procession mustered quite 200,000 strong.

NO AMPUTATIONS IN CHINA.

It may occur to people that they have never seen a Chinaman bereft of an arm, leg or other member of his body. The reason for this is that all Orientals maintain a profound objection to surgical operations. Indeed, they much prefer to die rather than to be deprived of a member, because as it is undeniable that they came into the world with two arms, two legs, eight fingers, two thumbs, etc., they must of necessity go out of it with the same number. Otherwise, once on the other side, they might be sent to hunt for a missing member and spend the greater part of eternity in finding it. Perhaps the nearest approach to internal surgery that a Chinese doctor will attempt is to stand on the patient's body and with bare feet move about on the part afflicted. In dentistry the Chinese have reached the discovery that the nerve is a worm and the best method to treat an aching tooth is to loosen it by driving in wedges in order that the worm may escape.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Farthing breakfasts have been started in Exeter for the children of the poorer classes.

Sir John Strachey, one of the most eminent of Indian pro-consuls, is dead in his 85th year.

The sum of fully $4,000,000 is spent every year in the lighting and buoying of the coasts of the United Kingdom.

General Viscount Kitchener has been appointed a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in England.

The death has occurred at Hove of Mr. Jas. Braby, who invented many improvements in agricultural machinery.

When the herring fishing season is in its height something likee 5,000 miles of nets are set nightly in the North Sea.

A silver medal was presented at Grimsby to Susan Gray, who has never been late or absent from school for ten years.

Lord Carrington has offered a site at High Wycombe for the establishment of a market gardening colony for consumptive convalescents.

Among the inmates of St. John's Workhouse, Highgate, is an old man named Robert Thomas, who is still hale and hearty at the age of 101.

Lord Calthorpe has given 20 acres of land to Birmingham University to be used as a private recreation ground. The gift is valued at £15,000.

A Birmingham firm has offered to raise a complete heavy battery of artillery, manned entirely by its employes, for service with the Territorial Army.

The Royal Mint, as now constituted, may be said to date from 1317, and the buildings from 1810, the latter having been completed in that year at a cost of £250,000.

The Duke of Portland's extensive estates comprise 100,000 acres in Caithness, 17,000 in Ayreshire, 12,000 in Northumberland, 10,000 in Nottinghamshire and 5,000 in the Midlands.

Sir Thomas Lipton has a summer house in his garden, built right up in a tree, with two staircases leading to it, one for his servants, and one for Sir Thomas and his friends.

In order to teach a lesson in punctuality to a bride and bridegroom who arrived late at St. Just's Church, Penzance, for their wedding, the vicar postponed the ceremony for four hours.

Mr. John Thomas, the conductor of the Llanelly Choir, which recently sang before the King and Queen and the Kaiser and Kaiserin at Windsor Castle, received a diamond scarf-pin from King Edward.

In the United Kingdom 46 per 100,000 inhabitants are in prison. This average compares favorably with other countries. In the United States 132 per 100,000 are in prison on any given day. In Italy and in Cape Colony 310.

Sir Lepel Griffin, speaking at a meeting of the East India Association, said that education in England was mediæval. The schools taught nothing but cricket and football, and Latin and Greek very badly.

At a naval court martial at Chatham recently, Edwin Pannell, boatswain of H.M.S. Majestic, who was charged with stealing upwards of 200 brooms from the ship, was sentenced to be dismissed from the service with disgrace.

From several deep wells at Forthampton village, near Tewkesbury, there has been an outrush of air so violent as to cause a loud hissing noise resembling an engine blowing off steam. The draught was strong enough to press heavily against a hand held three feet above the well top.

"CRUSADE" LIKE THE CAMORRA.

Great Criminal Association Exists in Rome, Italy.

A criminal association resembling the Camorra of Naples, and known as the "Crusade" has recently been discovered in Rome, Italy. Cases of stabbing and murder have been very frequent there, and the criminals not only escape, but the motives of the crime remain a mystery. A typical case the murder of an old shoemaker, who was stabbed during broad daylight. There was no clue to the murderer and no clue was possible till the police discovered that the old man had been on the friendliest terms with a young man who, a few years ago, was one of the worst characters in Rome, but who is now married and living honestly. Investigation showed that his reformation was due to the old shoemaker, who had found him work and continually watched over him and kept him straight.

It seems that the young man had been a member of the "Crusade," which, deeming him a traitor, had notified him that, unless he rejoined with the band, the first murder would be the shoemaker, and then, if he still refused, they would kill him. The police arrested several members of the "Crusade," and have charged them with murder, but they have no evidence, and the prisoners probably will be acquitted. But the fact is established that a gang similar to the Camorra exists and flourishes in Rome, and, like the Camorra, strikes in the dark and enjoys the same immunity.

PASSION FOR PIGTAILS.

Man Arrested for Cutting Off Hair of School Girls.

A man named Beaudet was recently arrested in Paris for cutting off the hair of school girls.

Two detectives were watching him in one of the large shops, as they believed him to be a pickpocket, saw him cut off the plait of a girl of 12. When they searched his room they found ninety-seven pigtails of different lengths and colors, tied up with pink, blue and green ribons.

Baudet declares that he has an unconquerable passion for pigtails, of which he has a large store hidden away. He will not disclose their hiding place, but he declares that he has cut off hundreds in his time, and that he has never sold a single one.

THE SACRIFICE;

—OR—

FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued).

He got up quickly and went to meet his mother. "You have been so long coming."

"I did not want to disturb you," replied the old lady, who was carrying carefully a coffee-pot covered with a "cosey." "Lovers always have so much to talk about—and just see, Katie, what I have found." She held up a letter. "You were going to put it in the box, I suppose?"

"Yes, it is to Lora," replied the girl, with a start.

"What is the matter? Lora is not ill, is she?" asked the pastorin.

"No," replied Katie.

"I was startled because it is addressed to the Augusta Hospital."

"She is going to be a nurse," explained her sister in a low tone.

"Oh! It is a hard life. God's blessing on those who take such a burden upon them and feel energy enough to carry it through," said the old lady. There was a touch of emotion in her voice. She had had a sister who had been a deaconess, and had died of typhus caught in nursing.

Katie poured out the coffee. "Ah! I couldn't do it," she said energetically.

The Frau Pastorin went in and out in the course of the afternoon; she was not surprised at the quietness of the young people.

When the twilight came on the doctor offered Katie his arm, and they walked silently up and down the garden paths. The house in front of them looked pleasantly out from under the tall elms. Katie knew every window in it; she knew the weather-cock on the roof and the big dog at the door of his kennel, and she knew the yellow hen which was clucking her brood home to roost. Yonder was the laundry, in which in future she would direct the great autumn wash, with her big apron on and her bunch of keys at her girdle. She stopped as if from a sudden shock, and withdrew her arm from that of the man beside her.

It was as if a rose-colored glass had suddenly been withdrawn from her eyes, so dull and gray now seemed to her this deeply-longed-for happiness.

"What are you thinking about?" he inquired.

"Oh, nothing," she replied in a dull tone.

She insisted upon going home immediately after tea. "I must excuse myself to Gussie for leaving them in the lurch about the drive."

"And won't to-morrow be time enough for that?" asked the Frau Pastorin, who had brought out an old jewel-box. "You have always wanted to see the brooch that Queen Louisa gave my mother."

"I am very sorry, but I promised Gussie, when I sent word I could not go."

"Well, well. Good-night, then."

In the hall, where Katie always threw her arms round Ernest's neck, she now only put her hand for a moment into his; and when he held her fast to say something kind, with a feeling that perhaps he had himself been a little wanting in fervor toward his young betrothed, he could find nothing to say, and only the old Black Forest clock ticked on the wall, for Katie, too, was silent. She stood with eyes cast down, and an expression of pride and perversity about her mouth. He put her hand to his lips as if to beg for forgiveness. She laughed shortly. She was thinking of that kiss he had given her outside under the elms in the autumn storm, when he thought she was Lora.

She refused his escort to-day, also, farther than the garden-gate, and flew through the dusk like a bird, across the bridge and through the wide-open gateway that had formerly belonged to the Bechers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The doctor went up to his room with the intention of working, and half an hour later discovered himself standing at the window, thinking of Lora.

He had just been picturing to himself her calm, beautiful face under a deaconess's cap. So she was not in Berlin for her own amusement simply; she meant to expiate her fault by good works, it seemed. He shrugged his shoulders and lighted the lamp; it was too dark to make out the fine writing in his manuscript. It was an historical work which he had before him, which was to make him a name in the literary world. It claimed all his powers, this work on "The Reformation in the old Mark."

If he could only collect his thoughts! It seemed quite out of his power to go back to the year 1540, to the cloister of the Augustine nuns of Diesdorf, where, at that time, one of the nuns, Ursula von Ritzgebuttel, secretly left her cloister to place herself under the new teaching. In spite of himself this recreant nun would take on Lora's form; he saw her slip through the cloisters; saw her kneeling in the beautiful convent chapel for the last time, praying like a child to the Virgin for forgiveness of her sins; and he saw her hurrying through the trees in night and darkness, through the beating of the storm, toward the dawn of enlightenment. But it was not Ursula, it was Lora; and she did not hide herself in the little house of the Lutheran pastor. She fled to his breast.

What a madness it was that had seized upon him and followed him through all his occupations—in the school-room, in his walks, everywhere. At last he forcibly turned his thoughts to Katie.

He threw the pen he had just taken up back on the desk, and walked up and down. Katie had gone away angry to-day, for the first time; her "good-night" had sounded very different from usual, and he felt sorry he had hurt her.

He sat down again at the table, and began to write to her. At first his pen went slowly, then it fairly flew over the paper, and when he had written four pages and read them over he laughed and crushed up the sheet in his hand. A charming letter! It was so fatherly, so reasonable; he had spoken of his wound, that he had hoped might be healed by her; had begged her to have patience with him—but there was not a word of love. When she read it she would say: "Yes, but what does it all mean? Confess frankly that you do not love me—you cannot forget Lora. Go; bring her back, she is free; and leave me alone." He could see her lovely eyes full of tears; and he struck his forehead with his clenched fist. "It would be scoundrelly," he said aloud. "A fine return for her love! She has my word, and I will keep it. She shall not be unhappy!' And again he forced himself to turn to his work.

In the meantime Katie had been enthusiastically received in the loggia of the villa opposite. The family, who had returned from their drive, were sitting in the beautiful room at dinner; the commander and his wife, and Major von Schlieben with his young wife, who lived on the next floor. They had just got to the dessert; a dish of strawberries was placed on the elegantly appointed table, and at the side-table Gussie, the young daughter of the house, and Herr von Wegstedt were making punch.

"What a pity," cried Gussie, "that you were not there, Katie. Herr von Wegstedt and I rode a race."

"I thought you drove," said Katie.

"No. As you wouldn't go, I left the carriage to papa, and rode with the Schliebens. You must learn to ride, too, Katie. Is the punch good, Herr von Wegstedt?"

"Capital!"

"Don't you want to, Katie? Papa can give you riding lessons."

"And I, too," cried the little lieutenant.

"Mamma would never allow it," said Katie, with a sigh, as he leaned back in the open archway and dreamily gazed at the picture before her.

The servants had put screened candles on the table at which the married people were sitting talking: Gussie's stately mother, the colonel, who had unbuttoned his coat, and was smoking a short pipe to keep off the mosquitoes, and the slender major, with his delicate wife, who smiled so charmingly, and who wore a fascinating house dress of white flannel.

"Auntie Tollen will not allow it?" asked Wegstedt. "But Auntie Tollen must! We have a great dearth of young ladies here; she has no right to deprive us of the only one. What shall we do for our quadrille, Fraulein Gussie, if Fraulein von Tollen will not ride?"

"A quadrille?" asked Katie.

"Capital," cried Gussie, with a manly air, beckoning to the servant to carry round the filled glasses. "Have you settled about the costumes yet? I have been thinking that the uniform of one of the old Brandenberg regiments would be just the thing. What do you say, Katie?"

"It may be so, but I—don't want to," she replied.

"Don't want to! Shall we bet that she will want to very soon?" cried Wegstedt.

"You shall come to the riding-school with me to-morrow," declared Gussie. "I have another habit, and the jacket is sure to fit you. We will put you upon a horse, and—you are not afraid?"

Katie's eyes flashed with scorn. "I will try it to-morrow," she said. "I have courage enough; but it is only for fun, for I——"

"Very well, for fun then," interrupted Wegstedt.

"Are you going away so soon, Fraulein von Tollen?" cried the mistress of the house.

"Oh, stay awhile longer," cried the others at the table.

"Of course she is going to stay," cried Gussie. "I am not going to ask her even if she will stay. Come, let us go out into the garden."

She drew Katie away with her, and they walked through the dark pathways, which were lighted up here and there by fireflies, Gussie said in a low tone: "I say, who is that handsome young man who lives opposite us? Is he the son of your old pastorin, that you go to see so often?"

"Yes."

"He is very good-looking; isn't he a little dangerous?"

"What do you mean?"

"H'm! Don't ask such silly questions. Wegstedt says he comes to see you so often—is that true?"

"Yes, he is—he—you see, he is an old friend of ours, and—used to be my teacher."

"And nothing more?" asked Gussie persistently.

"No." Katie did not hesitate as she said it.

"Well, then, Wegstedt can make himself easy."

"I don't understand you."

"Well, you are stupid! I beg your pardon, Katie, but are you such a little baa-lamb that you cannot see that Wegstedt is head over ears in love with you?"

"Oh, nonsense. With you more likely."

"With me?" This in a very low compassionate tone. "You know as well as I do that I am not thinking of him, and who I am thinking of—no—seriously, Katie, he means you."

"Are you thinking of any one in particular?" asked Katie evasively, though her heart beat rapidly.

"To be sure. I have been engaged secretly ever since last year; papa will not consent, and had the poor fellow sent off to command the riding-school for a year; but it's of no use. I think it is quite delightful to be engaged secretly, and—but you mustn't speak of this—Wegstedt——"

But Katie put her hands over her ears. "Hush!" she cried. It seemed to her as if sparks of fire were dancing before her eyes.

"Very well," said Gussie.

They walked on in silence.

On the road on the other side of the hedge a boy was going by with a concertina, and a couple of girls were singing the words of the sad soldier's song, that is a favorite among the people in that part of the world:

"Roses are blooming in the vale,
Soldiers are marching to the field."

They stood still and heard the song through to the end.

"And this is what happens
When a girl loves two men.
It's a rare fine thing."

was the mournful refrain of the last verse. Katie cast a frowning glance across the hedge, and her head, which rested on Gussie's arm, trembled slightly. "It is too horrible," she said playfully, "for him to kill her on the spot."

"What would you have?" asked Gussie loudly. "I believe my betrothed would murder me in cold blood, too, if I——" She stopped. "He would shoot the other man dead, at any rate, and as for me——"

"You, Gussie?"

"He would despise me as I should deserve."

Katie said no more. After a long while they went back to the company.

"I really must go home," she said. She looked very pale.

"I will go with you," cried the little officer, going out to get his sword and cap.

Gussie went with them as far as the gate, and pressed Katie's arm in the dark. "The good fellow," she whispered, and then added aloud: "To-morrow afternoon at four o'clock in the riding-school."

"I am not sure about it," said Katie doubtfully.

The young officer at first walked silently along beside Katie. "Why will you not ride?" he asked at length.

"It would be foolish in me," she replied, and her tone was bitter.

"Why?"

"To learn to ride. I should have no horse."

"No horse? H'm!"

"Well?"

"But it would be pleasant to know how for afterward, perhaps."

"Perhaps," she said mockingly. "Pray don't let us talk about it."

"No, I want you to learn to ride, and everything else can be arranged."

"You wish it?" asked Katie, breathless.

"Yes, you will not always stay with your mother in this little place; if, for instance, you should go to visit my mother—and Auntie Tollen has already promised that you should—then — then it would be a pity if you had to sit at home alone, only because you never learned to ride."

While he had been speaking, they had turned into the lonely street where she lived. The lightning was flashing from threatening clouds in the evening sky, the air was close and heavy, and was made more oppressive by the odors of lilac and jasmine wafted from the many gardens.

"We have a splendid riding course at our castle," continued Wegstedt, "surrounded by lindens a hundred years old. It is very nice there, in Wegstedt, too; the old castle is very picturesque; it has not been changed since 1615, when the last nail was driven in. You really must come soon, Fraulein Katie; the picture-gallery is very interesting and only think, there is only room for two more pictures—for me and my future wife—and then we shall have to begin a new one. You can imagine that sometimes I am tormented with curiosity to know how that last portrait will look that is to hang next to mine."

She made no reply. They were now standing before the door of the little house and Katie's hand was on the knob; the aristocratic little hand looked dazzlingly white in the darkness, until it was covered by a manly hand, which rested lightly upon hers. For one moment she was startled, but she made no effort to release it.

"Katie," sounded in her ear.

She closed her eyes and bent her head.

Slowly he turned the knob with her hand still beneath his own; then, without letting it go, he drew her into the hall, and pressed her trembling fingers to his lips. "Auf wiedersehen," he said in a low voice, for there was a gleam of light above which shone upon them where they stood.

She looked full in his eyes for a moment and then went quickly to the door, as Helen opened it.

"Did you come home with Wegstedt?" asked the latter, half-anxious, half-amazed.

"Yes."

"But mamma will not like that, Katie."

"I didn't like it either," she replied in a low voice, "but how could I help it?"

And Katie, with a hasty "good-night," ran past her sister into her room, where she stood gazing with wide-open eyes into the darkness. And suddenly she broke into passionate sobs, as she always did when she was troubled and perplexed. Then, when she had had her cry out, she generally knew what it was she wanted, and now when the paroxysm was over, she knew it, too.

(To be Continued.)

Old Gentleman: "Well, Bertie, how many miles have you gone along the road to learning to-day?" Bertie: "Oh, we don't go by miles at our school; we go by rods!"

HOPE FOR HUMAN BEINGS

SOUND ORGANS OF ANIMALS EXCHANGED FOR DISEASED ONES.

Rockefeller Institute Adds One More Discovery to Contributions to Science.

A remarkable story of transplantation of organs from one animal to another, suggestive of the promise that some day animal organs may successfully be placed in human beings is told by Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, in the current issue of the institute's journal.

Dr. Carrel succeeded in transferring the kidneys of dogs to other dogs, of cats to other cats, and in one instance placed a dog's kidneys in a goat. He accomplished feats that have been vainly attempted by surgical wizards for a decade.

His work, which is being widely discussed, physicians thought, brought much nearer that cherished hope of years: replacing diseased parts of human anatomy with healthy parts from animals.

These particular experiments, doctors said, give rise to the belief that the time is not far off, perhaps, when Bright's disease and diabetes, present scourges of mankind, may be banished from the existing list of ills. If the kidneys of an animal may be changed to another animal, the doctors speculated, and still operate healthily and normally, why would they not operate as well as in a human body?

NEW CURE FOR DISEASED ORGANS.

"I believe the time will come, as a result of such experimentation, when the cure for a diseased liver, kidney or heart will be a new liver, kidney or heart," said a conservative physician, after reading of Dr. Carrel's experiments.

Dr. Carrel first experimented on a dog. He removed from a healthy animal not only the kidneys, but the blood vessels, nerves and nerve-ganglia associated with those organs, which in itself is a delicate piece of surgical work. All the removed parts he laid aside in a vessel of isotonic sodium chloride solution.

Those parts, naturally, were then dead. They were absolutely away from any connection with living tissue or other life-giving material. It is, to the lay mind, one of the marvels of the experiment that they should afterward receive life again.

In the meantime while these parts were laid aside, the body of the other animal—called "the host," in the technical description—was prepared. Similar parts were cut out, but flaps and long ends of flesh and arteries were carefully left, so that the organs of No. 1 might be sutured or grafted in their proper places in the body of "the host."

This was done. Within a few hours, in every experiment, the organs adapted themselves to their usual functions in the new body.

CATS THE BEST SUBJECTS.

Dr. Carrel later discovered that cats were better subjects for such experimentation, and his later tests were made with them. More than a score of cats had new kidneys installed, and in his summing up, Dr. Carrel says:

"We may conclude from these results that the functions of the kidneys re-establish themselves after transplantation."

It is considered no drawback to the success of the experiments that most of the animals subsequently died. They lived for various periods—one cat for thirty-six days—and then died from causes not directly allied with the transplantation. Peritonitis killed most. But during their lives after the operations the action of the transferred organs was normal.

Dr. Carrel makes no mention in his report of possibilities of transplantation from animals to humans. But it is along that line that his experiments are directed.

Last summer, in Chicago, in conjunction with Dr. C. C. Guthrie, he succeeded in transplanting veins and arteries from one animal to another, and in making veins do the work of arteries. This experiment was made with the idea that perhaps in time veins may be transplanted in humans and a flow of healthy blood diverted to impoverished or diseased parts.

In accordance with the custom of the Rockefeller Institute workers, Dr. Carrel will not discuss his experiments, except through the medium of the Journal of Experimental Medicine. But the fact that he has set them forth there is regarded as proof of their importance; and his success is regarded as another triumph for the institution founded by the Standard Oil king.

The latest two notable achievements recorded from the institute were the discovery of a new anaesthetic in the shape of common Epsom salts, by Dr. S. W. Metzler, and the discovery of a serum for cerebro-spinal meningitis by Dr. Simon Flexuo, the institution's head.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

The length of railway in operation in British India was appreciably extended during the decade ending with 1906, inclusive, the length of line in working at the close of 1906 being 20,097 and the progress made during the ten years being 7,980 miles. The chief extension was in State lines, which expanded during the ten years to the extent of 5,046 miles. The length of State lines now in operation amounts to a mileage of 21,719. Of the original guaranteed systems the Madras Railway is now the only one left; it comprised last year 904 miles of line. Native States have been judiciously encouraged to develop railway communication, and the aggregate length of these native State lines had grown from 2,002 miles in 1897 to 3,471 miles in 1906. Of the 29,097 miles of line in operation in India at the close of last year all but 116 miles were more or less under Government control.

SHE WAS WILLING.

"And besides," concluded the young man who was in love, "I have money to burn."

"That being the case," rejoined the fair maid in the parlor scene, "I am willing to strike a match."

BEST EVER WRITTEN

PRESCRIPTION WHICH ANYONE CAN EASILY MIX AT HOME.

Said to Overcome Kidney and Bladder Afflictions — Shake Simple Ingredients Well in Bottle.

Mix the following by shaking well in a bottle, and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. A prominent physician is the authority that these simple, harmless ingredients can be obtained at nominal cost from any druggist, even in the smaller towns.

The mixture is said to cleanse and strengthen the clogged and inactive Kidneys, overcoming Backache, Bladder weakness and Urinary trouble of all kinds, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease.

Those who have tried this say it positively overcomes pain in the back, clears the urine of sediment and regulates urination, especially at night, curing even the worst forms of bladder weakness.

Every man or woman here who feels that the kidneys are not strong or acting in a healthy manner should mix this prescription at home and give it a trial, as it is said to do wonders for many persons.

TYRANT'S TOMB NOW A STABLE.

Curious Memorial of the Ruin Solano Lopez Brought on Paraguay.

A curious memorial of the tyrant Solano Lopez, who wasted and depopulated Paraguay between 1862 and 1870, stands in the city of Asuncion, the capital of the republic. It is the large and imposing mausoleum that he built for the ultimate housing of his body.

But it was never used for that purpose. When Lopez was overtaken and killed as he was fleeing his enemies did not care to give him a decent burial.

Dr. Vallentin, the German geographer, who has just written a book on Paraguay, says that it puzzled the people to decide what to do with the mausoleum. It was finally turned into a stable and is still serving that humble but useful purpose.

Grass is growing upon the lofty cupola and weeds protrude from every crevice in the walls. It is a monument to the ruin Lopez brought upon his country and himself.

Lopez has often been called the Nero of the nineteenth century, but some historians say that he was worse than Nero. Dr. Baez, the historian of Paraguay, says that the tyranny of Lopez was the most barbarous that history records. The only excuse ever made for him is that he was insane.

He was President of Paraguay and intended to make himself King. He provoked and waged a five years' war with the united countries of Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. He had a crown made in Paris to be ready for the coronation just as soon as he could declare himself King of more than half of South America. His idea was to build up a great kingdom, not by developing its resources but by founding a military despotism.

He became a despot wholly unrestrained by law. All his countrymen who opposed him were shot or imprisoned. He had his own mother and one of his sisters publicly flogged in the street. Another sister was kept a prisoner in chains.

Every man and boy who could carry a gun was impressed into the army, and as the end drew near he compelled many hundreds of women to fight in the ranks. The whole country was in ruins when a bullet ended his life. In 1861 Paraguay had a population of over 1,000,000. There were only about 200,000 human beings in the country in 1872. The land was nothing but a waste.

It had been completely stripped of cattle, horses, sheep and goats, not a plantation was in cultivation, and there was no money to buy seed, for Lopez and the woman Lynch, whom he had brought with him from Paris the year before he became President, had shipped all the remaining gold and silver to England for a rainy day.

Paraguay has recovered slowly from this experience. She now has a population of 700,000, immigrants are coming in growing numbers, and agriculture and commerce are advancing every year.

TOOK.

Miss Gettington (archly): "I hear you are thinking of matrimony, Mr. McCoy."

Mr. McCoy: "Me? Say what do you take me for?"

Miss Gettington: "Oh, Jack! For better or for worse, of course—but this is so sudden!"

Most of a man's friends are his friends because of what they don't know about him.

The Farm

POISON FOR GROUND PESTS.

The following mixture is used with great success in the West for killing ground squirrels, gophers and prairie dogs. Some of our readers may like to try it on rats, field mice and woodchucks:—Dissolve 1¼ ounces of strichnia sulphate in a quart of water. Add a quart of syrup and a teaspoonful of oil of anise. Thoroughly heat and mix the liquid. While hot pour it over a bushel of clean wheat and mix completely. Then stir in thoroughly two or more pounds of fine corn meal. There should be just enough to take up the extra moisture. Let the wheat stand over night and distribute next day, placing a few grains at the mouth of each burrow. Two or three applications may be necessary before the field is rid of the pests. The poisoning of woodchucks must be done during the summer because the animals hibernate in winter and the poison is only wasted. For mice which injure young trees poison some twigs and strew them near the trunk.

THE FALL CALF.

Many persons disapprove entirely of the fall calf, contending that it costs more to keep it through the winter than it is worth in the spring. My own experience disproves this statement and I much prefer a calf to be born in the fall than earlier in the season.

Of course one must have a warm stable. It must be well lifted. Where there is a straw-stack in the yard adjoining or in any part of the farm, it is a shame to permit any of our domestic animals to go without a good dry bed.

Bright clover or alfalfa hay furnishes the very best of roughage for calves and they will eat it before they are a month old if it is placed before them. Where beet pulp can be had it will provide a succulent food that will be greatly relished, but care must be exercised not to give too much as it is relaxing to the bowels.

DRY FEED FOR COWS.

Cows take kindly to dry feed and, as a rule, prefer it to that in a sloppy condition. Because of the thorough admixture of the contents of the rumen where there is abundance of moisture there seems to be no occasion for converting meal into slop before feeding. By supplying the feed dry the mangers can be kept more wholesome with less labor in administering it.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

After the first four weeks of a lamb's age, until it is four or five months old, it should gain in weight at least three-fourths of a pound daily on an average. Lambs that are kept for store sheep should have a fresh piece of grass in readiness for them on being parted from their dams. Their feed should be good always.

It is a rule which has no exceptions, we believe, that if we feed wisely, the first 100 pounds weight on a pig or 500 on a calf or colt, cost considerably less than the second and the second less than the third. This being true, the wise farmer will feed for early maturity. The reason for this is plain, for in the second period of feeding we must supply the waste of what flesh has already been made, as well as give food to make the new.

Do not keep more than one variety of fowls in the beginning unless you choose non-sitters; then you must get a sitting breed to do the hatching. A few choice specimens of the variety you fancy best will almost invariably prove more advantageous, and your success will be more assured than if you started with a dozen of the best breeds in the country. After one has thoroughly mastered the requirements of poultry-keeping, if his ambition soars to the culture of several breeds at the one time, there is no reasonable objection against such an undertaking, though it is safe to say that one or two breeds are enough to manage and bring to the highest state of cultivation.

DOUBLE SURPRISE.

The Friend: "Your marriage to Sapphead was quite a surprise to me."

The ex-Widow: "Well, I guess it was more of a surprise to him."

"There are a couple of awful bores at my club." "Indeed? Who is the other one?"

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

GENUINE CLEARING SALE!

Just a few Men's & Boys' Suits now left to be cleared in a week. These MUST go to make room for Spring Goods. Now is your chance to dress up at bargain prices.

Special bargains on little Boys' 3 piece & Norfolk Suits.

If you want a Fur Coat or an Overcoat, come along and get it. You save money by buying here.

Felt Boots of all kinds in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' & Childrens' sizes, the kind that will keep your feet warm.

I have on hand a large variety of Buckskin Moccasins. Just the thing for cold weather and snow shoeing.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

P.S.—Please remember that this is the only place in this town where you can buy the "Slater Shoes."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

CAPITAL (Paid up). - - $8,000,000.
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - $3,234,512.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards Received.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike. No delay in withdrawings deposits.

Interest Added Four times a Year.

Lachute Branch - J. R Parris, Manager.

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, Lathe, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

Have you tried Land Plaster? It is one of the best fertilizers on the market.

J. W. Cottingham

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 322
District of Terrebonne.

An action in separation as to property has been taken the 5th of November, 1907, by Dame Marie Louise Forget, wife of Francis Xavier Poirier of the Township of Wolfe, District of Terrebonne, against her said husband under Number 322 of the records of the Superior Court of said district.

St. Scholastique, November 26, '07.
NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

HARDWARE! All Kinds!

Builders! Nails, Felts, Locks, Hinges, Paints, White Lead Varnishes, Oils, Brushes Glass, Putty Etc.

Carpenter's Tools! Planes, Saws, Bevels, Squares, Rules, Levels, Chisels, Etc.

Farm Utensils! Axes, Cross cut saws, Crowbars, Post hole augers, Shovels, spades, and hoes and garden tools, driveway and fancy gates, Tarb and plain wire, etc. etc.

—:o:—

McOuat & Son,
Lachute Mills.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Absent on Tuesdays only.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Montreal.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every Saturday.

JOSEPH PALLISER, B.C.L.
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Commissioner for taking affidavits for use in Prov. Manitoba.
Office & Residence at Lachute Mills.

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward.
Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 248.

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

G. P. McOLINTOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, Que.
Sales conducted in French and English

J. D. LEDUC, K. C.
AVOCAT
STE. THERESE, P.Q.

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Money to loan on security
Office . BETHANY STREET.

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

Dr. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute.
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

Dr. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Wm. Doig's store, opposite Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every day except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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

G. F. WALKER.
INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENT.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans made. Only First-Class Insurance Companies represented.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next Session by CHARLES E. READ, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lumber-Merchant; FREDERICK W. AVERY, of the said city of Ottawa, Lumber Merchant; EDWARD J. GRAHAM, of St. Jovite, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer; JOHN B. WHITE, of St. Faustin, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer, and T. BERTRAM COLE, Accountant, of the said City of Ottawa, for an Act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The Rouge River Hardwood and Development Company," with power to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of timber limits and timber lands, upon such conditions as shall be provided, and also other real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, to carry on the business of lumbermen and manufacturers of lumber and wood goods of all kinds, and also of pulp and paper; purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, operate and dispose of mills, factories and terminals, and for the purposes of the Company, and without becoming common carriers by rail or water, and from time to time as required, to construct roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads from any point or points on any public railway or any river in the Province of Quebec, to and over all timber berths and other properties acquired leased or held by the Company, or wherein the Company may secure the privilege of cutting logs or timber, to abandon, discontinue and move from place to place the said roads, tramways and railroads within the area aforesaid; to connect said roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads with railways that are common carriers, for the purpose only of delivering to the said common carriers the properties owned by or in the custody or possession of the Company, and of receiving from said common carriers the properties owned or consigned to the Company; to acquire, lease, build, hold, operate and dispose of water-powers, power-houses and plant and other hydraulic rights and privileges on the Rouge River, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and on its tributaries, and on the lakes and streams and bodies of water that are or can be connected with the said Rouge River and said tributaries, and elsewhere; to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and deliver where required by wires, pole-lines and all other appliances, water-power, electricity, heat and such motive power as can be thereby or thereon produced; to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on said river and on said tributaries and lakes as may be considered proper for storing and regulating the waters of the said river, tributaries and lakes and the flow thereof, for power, hydraulic, driving and other purposes; to acquire, hire and operate steamboats and vessels in connection with the enterprises of the Company; to build, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and also pole and other lines and appliances for the transmission of electricity, heat and power; to expropriate from time to time such rights of way and passages not exceeding sixty feet in width, as may be required for said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads and lines aforesaid; to carry on operations on its said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads, and to operate the same, with horses and other animals, and with steam and electricity, and with such other means and appliances as may be thought expedient; to borrow as required and to issue stocks, securities and debentures in such manner and for such considerations as may be deemed expedient, together with all other powers necessary or useful for carrying out the works and enterprises of the Company.

Calumet, November twenty-ninth, 1907.
THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
Solicitor for Applicants.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne.

SAINTE JEROME, JANUARY 7th, 1908.

I hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE that the lots and parcels of lots hereinafter mentioned, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Municipal County Council Room in the town of Sainte Jerome, Thursday, the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the taxes and charges due to the municipalities hereinafter mentioned upon the several lots or parcels of lots hereinafter described, unless the same be paid, with costs, two days before the said aforesaid day, to wit:—

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE EAST PART OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ABERCROMBIE.

Names.	Nos.	Range of Township	Municipal Tax	School Taxes	Total Amount
Proprietor unknown.	18A.	10th range of Kilkenny.	$ 1 00	$8 76	$9 76
" "	18B.	" "	1 00	50	1 50

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ST. AGATHE DES MONTS.

Names.	Nos. of CAD.	Range of Township	Municipal Tax.	School Taxes	Total Amount
J. A. O. Laforest,	13 & 14	3rd range Beresford	$ 7 20		7 20
Avila Cadot,	69-12A	4th " "	2 75	$3 56	6 31
Aleide Groulx,	Part of 13A	4th " "	6 00	6 05	12 05
Octavin Rolland,	17B.	3rd " "	45 10	60 76	105 86
Octavin "	18B.	3rd " "	15 02	14 02	29 04
" "	Island 48	3rd " "	2 50	2 34	4 84

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WOLFE.

Names.	Nos.	Ranges	Municipal Taxes	School Taxes	Total Amount
Alexandre Johnson	1	3rd range	$ 4 46½		$ 4 46½
" "	3-4-north	3rd "	10 27		10 27
Ernest Vipond	12	5th "	1 84		1 84
" "	13	5th "	1 84		1 84
Francis Malette	30	4th "	10 60½	$ 2 86	13 46½
Michel "	31	4th "	8 87½	5 30½	14 18
Evangeliste Malette	33	4th "	27 70½	96½	28 67
Alphonse Legault	35	4th "	22 01	13 57	35 58
James Duffy	18	7th "	2 92½	2 52	5 44½
Georges Purchase	10	7th "	3 73		3 73
" "	11	7th "	2 57		2 57
Mederick Menard	5	8th "	2 81	5 64	8 45
Brunet	22	9th "	4 35	4 97½	9 32½
Alphonse Paquette	40	9th "	2 81	6 31	9 12
Nazaire Mathe	41	9th "	2 81	3 96	6 77
Legèr Portugais	1	13th "	4 76½	2 50	7 26
Francis "	4	13th "	9 68¼	2 12½	11 80

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF STE. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

Names.	Nos. of Cadastre	Municipal Taxes	School Taxes.	Total Amount
Dolphis Bayeur	No. 89 situated in the South of the large street.	75		75
Jos. Brunet	Nos. 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, situated in the west of St. John's street.	14 40	$ 9 60	$24 00
Heirs of Jean Brunet	No. 166 situated in the west of St. John's Street.	2 08	3 92	6 00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

Names.	Nos. of Cadastre.	Muni'pal Taxes	School Taxes	Cost for road	Total Am't.
Dr. Sam Desjardins	No. 81, situated in the south of "Cote cachée road."	50			50
J. D. Dubois	Nos. 425, 426, part 427, situated in 2nd concession in the North of "Coteau St. Louis" road.	8 72	$10 20	3 00	21 92
Unknown	No. P. 524, known under the name "Pite à gravois" limited in the n'th by J. Bte. Clouthier, No. 525, in the south by "cote St. Louis road", in the east by Eustache Dumoulin, no. 522, in the west by C.P.R. St. Jerome branch.			4 00	4 00
Esther Phlips	No. 772, situated in the west of la "grand ligne" road.	17 92		15 40	23 32

HENRI M. J. PREVOST, Sec-Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, by Honorable Damien Rolland, Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, of the City of Montreal; S. Jean Baptiste Rolland, of the town of St. Jerome, Octavien Rolland, F. Howard Wilson, Rolland Prefontaine, all of the said city of Montreal, and Thomas U. Ayers of the town of Lachute, said Province of Quebec, all manufacturers and lumber merchants, for an act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The North River Hydraulic Company," with power to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on the North River, and

SUPERIOR COURT.
Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 811
District of Terrebonne

An action in separation was instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1907, by Dame Odile Courbemanche, wife of Henri Leduc, trader, of the parish of St. Adele, Rentier, duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff.

The said Henri Leduc, Defendant.

Montreal, December 11th, 1907.
WEIR, MACALISTER & COTTON.

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

Central Carriage Works and Blacksmith Shop.

Beg leave to remind the public that I have purchased the carriage shop and business of Mr. Lavigne on Foundry Street, and I am now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to my care. Satisfaction guaranteed and work executed on shortest notice.

We do all kinds of repairs, from the largest to the small, so give us a trial order and be convinced.

H. St. JACQUES

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIII — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1908. — NO 4

Special Clearing Sale!

During this month we are offering our entire stock of fancy goods, confectionery, tinware, enamelware and kitchen utensils at a special reduction of 20 p.c. This gives you an opportunity of securing some real snaps. Come and see for you self.

Repairing a specialty. All work neatly executed.

Call to see our goods and get our quotations before buying elsewhere.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Wilson & Deacon

Successors to R. McArthur,

Tinsmiths, Roofers and Furnace Fitters.

We lead! Others follows!

Furnaces
Stove-pipes
Hot Air Drums

Now is the time to see about the necessary warmth in your homes. Come and look us up. We can fix you up alright and at reasonable charges too.

N B.—Full lines of tin and agateware always on hand.

Wilson & Deacon.

WANTED,—A number of girls to work in the factory of the Dominion Cartridge Co'y at Brownsburg. Apply at once to the

DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y,
Brownsburg, Que.

We have a few odd lots of Horse Blankets left over which will be cleared out at greatly reduced prices. T. McCUAT & SON.

WANTED,—A quantity of Cord Wood, also Bass Wood and Pine Wood, apply to

DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y, L'td.
Brownsburg.

LADIES' FUR COATS in all sizes remain in stock. Rather than carry them over we might be advised to drop $5 on them. Try us. W. BANFORD & SON.

Do you need—Cross-Cut-Saws, Axes, Axe Wedges, Axe Handles, Cant Dogs, Splitting Wedges, Saw Wedges, Axe Stones, etc. We have a large and complete stock to choose from and at prices to suit **your Hard Times Purse.**

T. McCUAT & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Choice Winter Apples

High Class Chocolates.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Wm. Lamb spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mr. P. Brissette spent Sunday in St. Jerome.

Mrs. McNiece of Montreal, is spending a couple of days with friends in town.

Mr. G. Lacasse of Ottawa, spent Sunday in town.

Dr. Arthur Stackhouse spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mr. J. Murray of Ottawa, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Jeannie Lavigne spent a few days in Montreal.

Mr. Clarence Patty of Hawkesbury, was in town on Saturday last.

The many friends of Mr. Willie Carpenter will be sorry to learn that he is down with typhoid fever.

Rev. Mr. McLeod of Three Rivers, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. T. Christie.

Mrs. Rutherford of Hawkesbury, is the guest of her mother Mrs. McOuat.

We have some choice boots for men, (fine and coarse). In Ladies' lines also we have complete stock.

W. BANFORD & SON.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Tea-meeting on Thursday, March 12th, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hampton of Strathcona, arrived in town on Monday morning last.

Miss Milly Davis, of Christieville, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Griffith spent the latter part of the week with friends in the city.

Mr. Ed. Therrien of Montreal, paid a short visit to his many friends in Brownsburg this week.

The Lachute Presbyterian Church are holding their Monster Tea-Meeting on Thursday, Feb. 27th. Look out for Posters.

And in Misses & Children's Coats we might still supply you. The prices are low enough too. W. BANFORD & SON.

The Rev. T. A. Mitchell will conduct the Anniversary services in the Hawkesbury Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

The Rev. T. A. Mitchell is attending the Sunday School Convention in Montreal this week.

Mr. A. Taylor, (formerly blacksmith of Brownsburg,) who recently attempted suicide, was on Monday sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the jail at Ste. Scholastique.

We understand that Mr. J. McKimmie has been appointed Government Inspector of the new Post Office which is shortly to be erected by Mr. O. B. Lafleur at the corner of Bethany and Main St.

Mr. Arthur Bennett spent Sunday in Montreal.

The Canadian Northern Railway is this week receiving three new freight engines from the Montreal Locomotive Co., two of which are ten wheelers and are capable of hauling 45 loaded cars, for example, between Montreal and Joliette.

Mr. Thos. Ayers returned on Monday from a three months' visit to Palma, Missouri, where the firm have an extensive mill and lumber camp in which they prepare the white ash for their handle factory, and the Persimmon wood for the manufacture of the shuttles in this town.

We could fit you in a Ladies Jacket still, if you have put off buying till now. A few very choice ones in colours still waiting. W. BANFORD & SON.

The many friends of Bert McArthur, of Smith Falls, were pleased to see him once more in town. He arrived here on Saturday, in company with a Mr. B. Chappell of the same town. These two young men have signified their intention of going into business in the spring and have rented the rear of Mr. H. A. Blair's premises on Main St., where it is their intention to run a first-class machine repair shop.

On Sunday last Mr. A. Creswell of Louisa, had a valuable horse killed on the C.P.R. track, near the Diamond. It appears that at the corner of Rodrique's Hotel, a post was hidden by the snow and the horse struck it in passing, giving a sudden jump forward and cleared itself of the sleigh and made off down the Main, and along Chatham Street, then up the G.N.R. track and branched off to the C.P.R. It was some time afterwards that G. Hampton, who was working at the Diamond, noticed the animal was still alive and put the beast out of its misery.

The most successful Tea-meeting given by the Methodist Church was that held on Tuesday last. Fine weather allowed the Church to be entirely filled while a tasty display of excellent cooking tempted all to enjoyment. In the programme which followed supper, there was a refreshing absence of all small talk personalities and jesting. Dignity and taste marked every number. Mr. C. A. Hale of McGill delighted everyone with a series of first class tenor songs, while Mr. Blanchard ably seconded his work. The address of the evening was given by the popular pastor of Emmanuel Church, Montreal, who spoke of the contribution which the church must make to national character. The great needs of our people are reverence intelligence and righteousness with a greater love of beauty and attention to courtesy. Mrs. E. Thomas also gave two selections in her own familiar style. The proceeds were in excess of any previous event.

OVERCOATS,—We confess we bought too many, but this is to your advantage. It makes for lower prices you see.

W. BANFORD & SON.

HOCKEY.

The match with Hawkesbury on Monday resulted in a substantial win for the visitors in the score of 7 to 4. Quite a sensation was caused by the appearance of Harry Hampton and Bert McArthur on the line up, which made the Hawkesbury team play under protest. The game was a swift one, especially in the first half, but the second half was anything but good hockey and nothing to be proud of. Owing to the miserable service doled out by the C.N.R. the visitors were unable to run an excursion and those who came from Hawkesbury had to remain over till the next morning. After the game the teams and their friends were again entertained to supper in the Swastika Club Room by the ladies of the town.

By one goal the Vankleek Hill team defeated our line up last evening in a very hard match. The game was late in starting and was in the hands of Mr. G. Marion of Montreal who was not by any means to be classed among the experts. In the first half three games were scored on each side, and almost at the start of the second half the Hill ran in and scored which was shortly afterwards evened by the home team, making four to four. The Hill then succeeded in scoring what proved their winning goal, for try as they would, the rubber, though in dangerous proximity to the visitors goal would not go in. Monday night's return match at Hawkesbury will close out our eastern series and should we prove fortunate enough to win out it will still leave them the Champions.

BIRTH.

COWAN,—At Lachute, on Sunday, Feb. 9th, 1908, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cowan.

DEATH.

COWAN,—At Lachute, on Tuesday, Feb. 11th, 1908, Christina, infant daughter of Frank and Mary J. Cowan, aged 2 days.

WILLIAMSON.—At Grenville, P.Q., on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, Angele Major, beloved wife of David Williamson, aged 53 years and 6 months.

WATSON,—At Lachute Mill, on Thursday, Feb. 13th, Moses Watson, in his 64th year.

February Clearing sale

Genuine Bargains in all lines During this Month

Carpenter Bros.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE NAME

Bedard

When you are in need of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, and everything in the line of household furniture.

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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.

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Watch Repairing a Specialty. **LACHUTE.**

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Commencing with the 15th of January, and continuing till the first of March, I will dispose of my entire stock at large reductions. I intend to save my customers many dollars. This is no fake sale, but a genuine cheap sale of good goods. Don't lose this opportunity of buying all your goods at low prices. Give us a call and see for yourself.

J. D. LALONDE,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

PINK PILLS WILL CURE RHEUMATISM

EVERY FORM OF DISEASE YIELDS TO THIS BLOOD BUILDING REMEDY.

It is easy to make the statement that a medicine will cure rheumatism, but the rheumatic sufferer must have more than mere statements—he must have both reasons and proof. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all forms of rheumatism. Here is the reason: Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. This new blood drives out the poisonous acid, loosens the aching joints, and rheumatism is banished. Thousands have testified to the truth of these statements, and here is further fresh proof. Mr. Raoel Montigny, of St. Jerome, Que., says: "For many years I was a victim of rheumatism and was almost a cripple. My work made it necessary for me to be on my feet a good bit of the day, but my limbs became so swollen and the pain so agonizing that I was forced to stop work. I tried remedy after remedy, but nothing gave me relief and I began to think I would never get better. At last I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In less than a month I noted a slight change in my condition. I continued the Pills for three months and at the end of this time the swelling had disappeared; every pain and ache had left me and I felt better in every way. I was completely cured and once more able to go about my work with ease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly worthy of all the praise I can give them."

Thousands write giving just as strong proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—not only as a cure for rheumatism, but as a cure for all the ailments finding their root in bad blood such as anaemia, heart palpitation, indigestion, kidney trouble, headache and backache, disordered nerves, etc. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED LIGHT AIDS GROWTH.

Blue Has Remarkable Preservative Powers.

Camille Flammarion, the eminent scientist, publishes this week the results of the remarkable experiments that he has been conducting for the past two years to discover the effect of various lights on the growth of vegetation. He has a number of plants which he subjected to red, green, blue and white light—the conditions otherwise being similar—and the results were most astonishing.

M. Flammarion exhibited to friends lettuce stock which was as hard as cane. This had been grown under the influence of red light. The leaves, however, of this stock had lost all their quality and were inedible.

Under the effects of red light certain vegetables, such as lettuce, grew fifteen times as fast as under blue light. On the other hand, blue light has remarkable preservative powers. An oak tree planted two years ago has kept its first leaves, which are now as fresh and vigorous as when they first appeared. In the same way ripe fruit can be kept fresh under a blue screen for twenty days without decay. The strawberry plant can be retarded for a similar period and then allowed to fructify. The experiments are expected to have a wide application to market gardening.

The discussion has brought to light a curious story from Lyons, where many people are employed in the great cinematograph works. It is declared that workers who are developing films under a red light for a long time become nervous and irritable. One day the women workers were so overwrought that they attacked the men, and a great row was only stopped when the light was changed.

TOWARDS THE POLE.

Ice eight feet thick on the ocean, and snow falling even in summer. Such is the weather experienced in the Polar regions. When the air is dry and still, it is remarkable how low a temperature can be borne with ease. One explorer tells us that, with the thermometer at 9 deg., it was too warm for skating. The summer weather in this region is, moreover, in some respects pleasant and healthful. Within the Arctic zone there are wonderfully-colored sunrises and sunsets to be seen. They are both brilliant and impressive. But the nights—the nights are monotonous and repelling. A rigid world buried in everlasting snow, silent save for the cracking of the ice or the wail of the wind. Travellers in these regions experience many discomforts. The keen air causes their skin to burn and blister, while their lips swell and crack. Thirst again, has been much complained of, arising from the action of the low temperature on the warm body.

MODERN MEDICINES.

No sane mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine or surgery of half a century ago. Why then should she give her little one the old-fashioned medicines of half a century ago, which, more likely than not contain poisonous opiates that cannot cure the child, but merely drugs it into temporary insensibility. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine prepared with all the care and skill of modern medical science. And the mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a Government analyst that it does not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. This medicine cures all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes baby a healthy, laughing, happy child. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THUNDEROUS MISSLES.

(By A. Banker.)

During the past three or four decades the science of gunnery has made enormous strides, and the modern gun as far excels the old 37-pounder of Nelson and Napier as that time-honored old weapon exceeded in fighting value the catapult of the old Romans. The obsolete 100-ton gun, for instance, was capable of throwing a great steel projectile weighing about a ton a distance of five miles, the cartridge being about the size of a sack of coals, and every grain of powder about the appearance and size of the coals in a scuttle. And when the monster was discharged it was necessary for those working the gun to open their mouths wide, or the drum of their ears might have been damaged, and to hold their caps on tightly or they would have been blown off as by a hurricane. Windows, too, of houses within, perhaps, a couple of miles of the fort, if not opened would be blown in.

But the mighty ordnance of the Dreadnought is far more effective than even those monsters, for they throw an enormous shell no less than fifteen miles; one of these guns therefore planted on Epsom racecourse could throw a shell into the Bank of England; and, according to a statement of the greatest British authority on gunnery, "If Mont Blanc were situate between those two places the flight of the projectile would be some hundreds of feet above the summit of the mountain. The thunderous, deafening roar of these ponderous missles as they hurtle in their deadly course is altogether indescribable. It is as though a furious hurricane were raging, a hoarse crashing blast, angrily rending the air with a discordant, grating stridor, which, as the distance increases, changes to a snarling hiss; until with a dull thud the projectile strikes the water, raising a fountain of foam high in air, followed half a mile further away by another foaming geyser, as the ricocheting shot again rebounds; sometimes raising quite a long series of these waterspouts right away into the far distance.

But how utterly puny and insignificant are these achievements of man compared with the work of the Omnipotent Creator Who has started on their course through the dread abyss of the illimitable, untold myriads of mighty globes, at a velocity infinitely exceeding that of any cannon ball. And yet this Almighty Being in His wondrous condescension and love has provided a means by which all who have in any way transgressed against Him, instead of receiving the condemnation due to justice, may, if they will, receive a free and immediate pardon. For the atonement made by the Son of God upon the cross is a full, perfect, and complete satisfaction for the sins of all who will lay them upon Him; for He bore the punishment due as their Substitute.

HAND AND ARM ENDANGERED

Neglect a cut or a scratch and it may turn to blood poisoning. Mr. Joseph Lalibertie of 34 Artillerie Street, Quebec, says: "I cut one of my fingers on a rusty piece of tin and had no idea it would become so serious, but in two days blood poison had set in and my fingers became terribly discolored, and my hand and arm swollen. I was alarmed and began using one ointment after another, but none relieved me. I was about to consult a doctor when a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. This I did. Zam-Buk began by drawing out the inflammation and in one week the wound was nicely healed. I feel so grateful for my speedy cure that I unhesitatingly give my testimonial to the merits of Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chafings, Cold Sores, Itch, Chilblains, Eczema, Running Sores, Sore Throat, Bad Chest, Ringworm, Piles (blind or bleeding), Bad Legs, Inflamed Patches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Abscesses and all diseased, injured and irritated conditions of the skin. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or post paid upon receipt of price, from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. a box, 6 boxes $2.50.

IN CASE OF FIRE.

A Few Hints as to What May Be Done In An Emergency.

The man who knows exactly what to do in cases of strenuous emergency is of inestimable value to the community at large. A few hints, therefore, with regard to simple expedients which may be resorted to in case of fire should prove of interest to our readers.

In the first place—keep out air. Without air fire cannot burn, and thus the danger will be at least retarded if the doors and windows of all rooms are speedily closed and the fire-engine immediately sent for.

Should the clothes catch fire, throw yourself upon the floor and roll over and over on the flames, dragging the hearthrug or some thick material with you if possible.

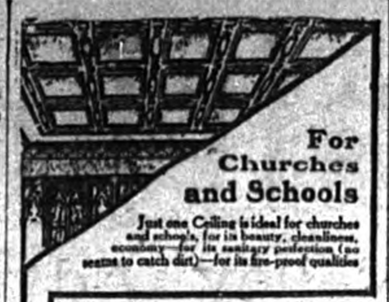
Smoke is one of the most formidable dangers, and when houses are on fire as many deaths are caused by suffocation as burning. When attempting to cross a room filled with smoke, creep on the hands and knees, keeping your head as close to the ground as possible. This is effective because smoke rises, and the most breathable air is therefore near the floor.

A fairly efficient respirator can be quickly devised by drenching a handkerchief with water and covering the mouth and nose with it.

But prevention is better than cure, and a small hand-pump or chemical extinguisher will often be sufficient to stop a fire when it is in its early stages.

Grateful Patient—"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?" Doctor—"Doesn't matter, old man. Cheque, money order, or cash!"

Hubby—"; can't get the castors under the bookcase to work at all, and I've oiled them twice.' Wife—"But did you use castor-oil, dearie?"



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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.

DIED OF STARVATION.

Wandsworth, England, Man Four Years Out of Work.

Alfred Martyn, aged sixty-five, on whom an inquest was held at Wandsworth, England, a few days ago, was found to have died from starvation.

The widow said her husband had been out of work for four years, and had been very ill. She supported him as best she could, for he was too proud to go to the workhouse.

He was brought home by a policeman, who discovered him lying on Wandsworth Common, and said he had been walking about all night. Some days afterwards he was taken to the Infirmary, where he died.

"We have been living on a little bit of bread and tea," the poor woman declared.

"I went out to work, but I could only earn 2d. or 3d. I sold everything I had to keep him.

"Just before he was removed to the Infirmary I put him on the floor and sold the bedstead as old iron for 5½d. to get him a cup of tea and a bit of bread. He could eat a bit of bread as big as your hand."

A nurse who removed the old man to the infirmary said he was lying on the floor in rags, and was unable to walk. The only furniture in the house was a table and a box.

There is Only One Eclectric Oil. — When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

"Here," said a lady to a beggar, "is a glass of water—pure, cold delicious water. What? You refuse it?" He shook his head and sighed. "I have to ma'am," he said. "You see, I've got an iron constitution, and water would rust it!"

The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovim." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

Some orators are unable to deliver the goods because they lack proper terminal facilities.

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Wise is the man who knows what not to say, and remembers not to say it.

Just a Word of caution; Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Cerate immediately: the sooner the better.

PICTURE BOOKS OF POLICE.

Picture books for the benefit of travellers are kept in the Paris police stations. It frequently occurs that foreigners lose things which they are unable to describe because of their unfamiliarity with the French language. The picture books contain representations of various articles, and the inquirer has only to turn the leaves and point out the illustrations which resemble the property he has lost.

A MOTHER'S SONG.

Baby, listen while I tell
That I love you very well—
Love your little lips and eyes,
Love your language, wonder wise;
Love your little smile of glee,
Love your laughing melody;
Love you for the joy you bring
For our constant harboring!

Baby, listen while I pray
Heav'n to guard you night and day.
Angels watch you from above
With the tenderness of love;
Ill and evil come not near
To o'ershadow thy young cheer—
Only life and joy be thine,
Gift of living love divine!

Baby listen while I sing
Of your life of golden spring,
Bringing to the barren earth
Beauty of the blossom's birth!
Baby, listen while I tell
That I love you very well—
Cheeks and chin, and nose and eyes,
And your language, wonder wise!

MY AMBITION.

If choice were mine of fame or world'y glory,
If I might choose of all the world might say
Of me, it would be this, a sad heart's tribute,
"The day is brighter for she passed this way."
I ask no plaudits from the hands of many,
No cheering things to mark my onward way,
But just that some dear heart will fondly whisper:
"Your presence here has made a brighter day."
If I can feel that I have scattered brightness,
That I, perchance, have cheered a fainting heart,
I will not grieve that fame has never beckoned
Since love has given me the better part.

ETIQUETTE OF CHINA TEA.

The etiquette pertaining to tea-drinking in China is curious. If a lady asks you to drink tea with her—and especially if the tea be sweetened—you can count yourself as well received and much liked. If she does not like you, the tea is bitter, and report has it that in cases of this sort drainings are often used. Of course it is needless to say that after one sip of such tea the unliked visitor makes a prompt exit! When paying a call, if the servant should bring in a cup of tea there is no need to take any particular notice of it. Allow the servant to place it where he likes near you, and continue your conversation as though nothing had happened. If your business is pleasant and agreeable to the mistress or the master of the house, he or she will pass the beverage to you; if not, you are expected to leave it untouched, otherwise you are likely to have a quarrel on hand, and a Chinese quarrel—either with a man or a woman—is unpleasant.

REST AND RECUPERATION.

To provide a restful environment without sanatorium restrictions, to enable tired humanity to recuperate naturally, to secure to the average man or woman the needed change from worry and care, and to do these at moderate cost, is the mission of "The Welland," the home of "The St. Catharines Well."

Apply the manager, St. Catharines, or any Agent of Grand Trunk Railway System.

EXAMPLE.

Father: "Remember, my son, that honesty is the best policy."

Son: "Why, father! you allus said you wanted me to follow in your footsteps."

Time tries all things, and as Eickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

ALTERED.

Tramp: "Madam, I was not always thus."

Madam: "No, it was your other arm you had in a sling yesterday."

No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.

WON THE PRIZE

At a party recently they were playing a game which consisted in everybody in the room making a face, and the one who made the worst face was awarded a prize. They all did their level best and then a man went up to one of the women and said:

"Well, madam, I think you have won the prize."

"Oh," she said, "I wasn't playing."

LAUGH.

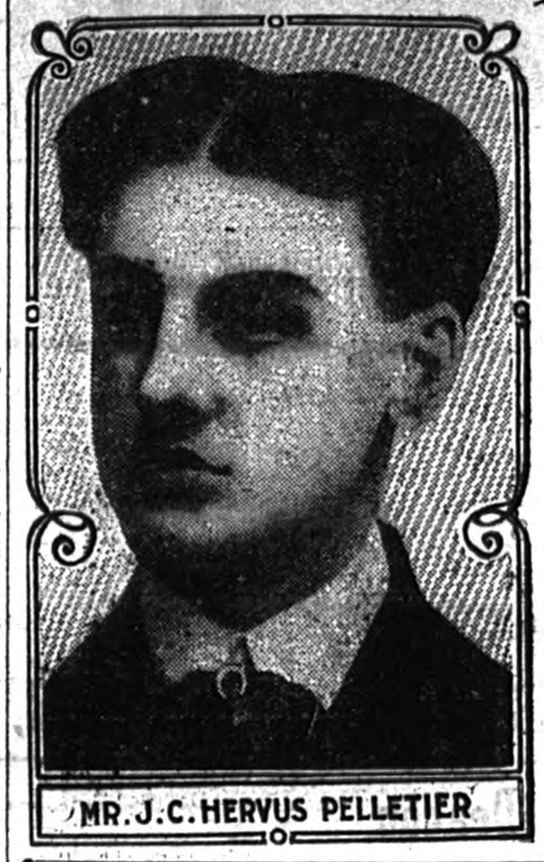
Alice: "Don't you think a cookery book is fascinating reading?"

Clara: "Yes, indeed, it contains so many stirring incidents."

No man fears the woman he can flatter.

Black Watch Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.
2267

CASE OF BRONCHIAL CATARRH PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA.



Bronchial Catarrh Unless Stopped Often Spreads To The Lungs, Causing Catarrh of Lungs.

J. C. Hervus Pelletier, Dep't de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "The Peruna is particularly efficacious in the cure of catarrhal affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and it is in consequence the remedy most appreciated here in Ottawa. Six bottles cured me this winter of bronchitis. I am completely restored and I owe thanks to the Peruna. I have recommended this remedy to a large number of my friends afflicted with the same trouble, and they have verified my good opinion of this valuable remedy."

CATARRH of the bronchial tubes often very quickly becomes catarrh of the lungs. Catarrh of the lungs makes the patient an easy victim to the germs that cause tuberculosis. Sound lungs protect themselves against disease germs.

Peruna has acquired a lasting reputation in relieving catarrh of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. This should prevent the tubercular bacilli from gaining any foothold in the lungs, and saves the patient from the inevitable result.

Mr. Wickliffe R. Smith, Editor of The Potlatch Herald, formerly Principal of the Schools at Cameron, Idaho, writes: "For some time I suffered with catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes. I tried many remedies, but could find nothing that would give me relief. "Finally I tried Peruna. Three bottles cured me, made me sound and well. I believe it will do as much for others as it did for me. I shall be glad to recommend it to those suffering with catarrh."

SEATS WERE SAFE.

"It would please me mightily, Miss Stout," said Mr. Mugley, "to have you go to the theatre with me this evening."

"Have you secured the seats?" asked Miss Vera Stout.

"Oh! come now," he protested, "you're not so heavy as all that."

Useful at All Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

THE CURE.

"Doc," said the man who was trying to get a free prescription, "what's the best thing for a cold?"

"Competent medical advice, my friend."

The Effects Produced by Witch Hazel when combined with Menthol as found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster are truly magical, it being a specific for rheumatism and neuralgia.

BUDDING.

Norah: "An' phwere do your mistress be goin' to-night?"

Bridget: "Shure, she didn't inform me, but fr'm the looks iv her Oi take it she be goin' to wan iv thim comin' out partics."

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

Magistrate: "You gave this young woman such a hit on the face that she can't see out of her eyes. What have you to say for yourself?" Accused: "Well, she often told me she didn't want to see me any more."

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Men seldom fly for their lives when they meet a woman who is dressed to kill.

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

MIXED.

The professor in one of our universities was noted for being very absent minded. It was his custom to call the roll each morning before the lecture. One morning after calling a name to which there was no response, he looked up, and, peering over his spectacles, asked sharply "Who is the absent boy in the vacant shair I see before me?"

A man who does not mind a joke at his own expense says he went into a chemist's recently and asked for some morphine. The assistant objected to giving it without a prescription. "Do I look like a man who would kill himself?" the customer asked. "I don't know, I'm sure," said the assistant; "but if I looked like you, I should be tempted."

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly. At your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR DRUG CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

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7th Ave. and 38th St.
300 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY,
Maximum of Luxury at Minimum Cost

Accessible, Quiet and Elegant. Within Five Minutes' Walk of Theatres, Shops and Clubs. New Dutch Grill Rooms Largest in City. Cable Cars Pass Hotel to all Railroads. European Plan. $1.50 per day without bath, $2.00 per day with bath. Suites $3.50 upwards. Send for Booklet.
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Shiloh's Cure Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1.

NOT A CASE FOR REPAIRS.

"I wish you'd tell me what ails this watch," said the caller, pasing it over the showcase.

The jeweller took the timepiece and looked at it.

"Where did you get it?" he asked.

"At an auction store."

"That's all that ails it," said the jeweller, handing it back.

Miffkins: "The happiest hours of my life were when I was going to school." Biffkins: "I cannot tell a lie, old man. The happiest hours of my life were when I was playing truant from school!"

THE SACRIFICE;

—OR—

FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Not so fast," cried the doctor as, coming out of the school, he saw Katie walking in front of him with her graceful step. Over her shoulders fluttered a black veil. She seemed to have taken especial pains with her toilet, and to be in a great hurry.

"Where are you going?" he asked, putting his straw hat on again.

"To the commander's, to see them ride."

"Who—you?"

"Yes."

His face flushed. "Come in to my mother a moment, Katie."

"I have no time."

"I want to ask you something—something very particular."

"I can imagine it; it is that I am not to ride."

"No, it is not that. I wanted to ask your pardon for yesterday. I was vexed. I had had worries in school. You must tell me that you are not angry with me any more, child."

"Oh, it isn't worth talking about; I will come by and by. Gussie and Wegstedt are waiting for me now."

"No; come now."

"Why?"

"Because I wish it; we were angry with one another yesterday, and that must be expiated."

"But I don't want to come now. Wegstedt is waiting."

"Wegstedt? What do I care for Wegstedt? Are you trying to make me jealous?" All this was said playfully, as he opened the door for her to enter. "Are you afraid your little officer will be offended at having to wait a little?" he continued. "Certainly not; especially when he hears, as ' soon will, that you are engaged to me, and that it is only my kindness that permits him to devote himself to you."

She went in quickly.

"You mean to tell him that we—" she asked with some agitation.

"Are engaged," he finished. "Yes, I think it will be only right. He belongs to the family in a way—so he may know it. This secrecy leads to all sorts of misunderstandings, and your mamma—" he said this in a changed voice and with a grave face—"I shall hope soon to induce your mother to make our engagement public; things really cannot go on so, child. I thought it all out last evening, after you left me.'

She looked very pale at this moment.

"We can talk about it this evening. I will come to you, or will you be out?" she said.

"Very well, then; I will not go to the club."

"Good-bye," she murmured.

"Without one friendly word?" he asked. "Must I wait for that, too, till this evening?"

She nodded curtly and as if embarrassed, and then she left him. He looked after her until she disappeared through the tall gateway.

He had no suspicion that she had already betrayed him.

He had lain awake the whole night, and had at length made it clear to himself that he must marry her, the sooner the better, and then it would be over, this torturing restlessness, and he should have kept his word as a man of honor. The other—was lost to him forever. A man can forgive many things in this world, but such treachery, never. It had been a weakness in him in the presence of the sister, his trustful Katie, even to give a thought to the past.

He called his mother out, put his books down on a table, and began to talk with her about building over the house, which was to begin that very summer.

Soon after, Katie was standing in Gussie's little boudoir. There were heavy, bright-striped woollen curtains at the windows; on the walls were numbers of English pictures of races, and in a corner was a stand of elegant riding and driving whips, fishing-rods, and dog-collars. On the carpet before the fireplace lay three beautiful black and tan dogs. The writing-table was heaped up with terra cotta dogs and horses, and pictures of the favorite animals. A large photograph of a young officer on horseback hung over the sofa, in addition to which there were portraits of the reigning family, and some celebrated sportsmen. Everywhere there were chairs and stools; at the window, half-hidden under the curtains, as if it felt ashamed of its presence, stood a work-table, on which was a red velvet casket, ornamented with a coat of arms in ivory. Beside it there lay actually a piece of woman's work, strips of flannel, sewed together in anything but an artistic manner—bandages for horses' legs. The one small bookcase contained a selection of books which would have done credit to a fast cavalry officer.

The young mistress of this room was leaning back in a rocking-chair; already in her habit she was rocking slowly while waiting for her visitor, and smoking a cigarette, the smoke from which she blew into the air in highly artistic rings. She was a dainty little creature, like a doll, with a thin, sunburnt face, which, however, was not unsuited to the wonderfully large gray, starry eyes, the cherry lips, and the mass of brown hair over the forehead.

"You have come at last," she cried, springing up from her chair as Katie came. "Come, put on your habit quickly, for Hans Wegstedt is waiting now."

She pushed Katie into the next room, and helped her to make her toilet for the ride.

"Here, take this jockey-cap. I will put on the hat—so. You look charming in it, and now come. What! silk gloves? Oh, you can't wear those. Will any of mine fit you? Try."

"Is that your betrothed?" asked Katie, looking at the picture of the officer over the sofa, while forcing her slender hands into the gloves.

"You have guessed it. The horse is Caressa, which has won the Presburg Handicap five times; once in Hamburg, three times in Berlin, and once in Baden-Baden. The last time he came in even against Wegstedt's celebrated Pompey, by half a length."

"Does Wegstedt keep race-horses?"

"Why not? He can afford it."

"Do you know his parents?" inquired Katie, flushing as she spoke.

"I should think I did! I was at two balls at their house, last winter, in Berlin. They have a splendid establishment. Han's mother is enfant gate at the court, a charming woman, and so aristocratic. Little Hans looks like his father; he has nothing at all from his stately mother, but he is a nice boy, isn't he, Katie? And an only son, too," she continued; "the perfect idol of his parents. They simply do everything that he wants them to, to satisfy their darling—and he is really a good fellow, after all."

"Have they got a house in Berlin, too?" Katie's eyes were growing larger every minute.

"No; but they have an apartment in the neighborhood of the Pariser Plaz—a splendid apartment. What do you suppose that costs, darling? More than a general's whole pay. And they have delightful carriages. I can tell you, dear, Hans is an excellent parti. But now come!"

They ran quickly downstairs and out of the house, for Gussie declared that papa did not like waiting, and he was already at the riding-school.

"Is your betrothed rich," asked Katie, as they hurried along.

"Bah! rich—yes—no; he could use more than he has, on account of his horses. But we shall get on well enough; papa will make me a good allowance. What do you call rich? We haven't a single rich man in the regiment except Wegstedt."

At length they reached the entrance to a large factory which the city authorities had allowed to be fitted up for a riding-school. The commander was waiting for them at the door with Wegstedt.

"Is Lilith there?" cried Gussie; "for Katie is to have Lilith, and I will take your Selima, papa."

"But you are to play none of your pranks, if you please," cried her father.

She laughed lightly, and hurried on into the large, rather dusky building. There stood the horses, three in number, Wegstedt's Bella, Selim, and Lilith.

Lilith greeted her mistress with a slight neigh, as she stroked the slender neck, and gave her a kiss on the white spot just over the eyes.

"You must be good, for you are going to carry a beginner to-day,' she said caressingly. "You mustn't jump about, dear Lilith."

She was soon mounted on her father's horse, which carried a lady's saddle to-day, and amused herself with watching Wegstedt's eagerness, who, after one or two unsuccessful attempts, had put Katie into the saddle, and was now giving her instructions how to sit and hold the bridle, in terms incomprehensible to the laity.

Equilibrium in the saddle is an absolute necessity for a rider," called out the commander.

Katie's countenance, which looked charming under the saucy cap, was radiant with pride and pleasure.

"It is delicious!" she cried. "Oh, I am not at all afraid! Is that right? Oh, thank you. It quite easy."

The gentlemen laughed.

"You will ride splendidly," cried the commander, as Lilith trotted after Selim, carrying the girl's slender form. "She has a talent for it, colonel," cried the little Uhlan, quite enchanted. "Yes; the girl sits in the saddle like an old rider."

Katie was almost dizzy with pleasure. She looked down at Wegstedt, and met a long, earnest glance from his eyes.

She comprehended quickly all that she was told, and when her first lesson was over she stood with a beating heart beside the commander in a state of bliss, watching Gussie and Wegstedt leaping bars. She felt exalted, lifted up above every-day life, in her true element.

"Well?" asked the little officer, as he sprang down beside her, and came up leading his horse.

"Oh, it is delicious!" she said.

"And will you keep on?"

"Yes," she cried impetuously.

He looked smilingly into her eyes. They were standing on one side of the great room. The commander was at the other end with Gussie, who, now mounted on Lilith, was trying to ride the Spanish trot, and was having a struggle with her horse in consequence.

"Wait, you lazy creature!" she cried in her ringing voice.

"How do you like my Bella?" asked Wegstedt. "She is a capital horse for a lady; she hasn't a single fault," he added, caressing the beautiful animal.

"Oh, she is beautiful."

"Good; then you shall ride her. Mamma has plenty of ladies' saddles, and she will send you one. You will soon be able to go out on the road."

She made no reply. She was looking dreamily into a brilliant future. In the background of the picture stood a proud castle with vast rooms within, and in one of these there hung a portrait, a dark head with brilliant brown eyes—ah, who is it?

Baroness Katharine von Wegstedt, born von Tollen—ah!

She smiled as she bent her whip. She was charming at this moment.

The young officer's thoughts were also busy at this moment with the same picture. He would have her painted so, he thought, just as she stood there; and the honest, loving young fellow felt his heart swell with joy at the thought of laying his almost princely fortune at the feet of this poor young girl.

Gussie was right. He was a good little fellow, this Hans Wegstedt, and he was nearly wild at the thought that this charming gipsy really loved him; and that she did he had been sure since the previous night.

"Katie," he said gently.

She lifted her lashes and looked at him. If anything had been wanting to complete the charm—this shy and yet ardent glance would have sufficed—it was like a spark to powder.

"Katie, I love you so madly," he said in a low voice, pulling his cap further over his face, "and you must—Katie, I can't find words to express what I mean—you must be my wife!"

She leaned against the wall, blushing, confused, astonished at this great happiness, which had suddenly come to her to bear her away from the poverty and wretchedness of her present life. Slowly the dark lashes drooped over the longing, wistful eyes; she was the image of a sweet, blushing, blissful girl, who listens to words of love for the first time.

"Katie, say yes," he murmured. He had flushed deeply, in his joyful eagerness. "I cannot bear it any longer, Katie," he whispered. "I cannot see you like this without taking you in my arms and kissing you," he gasped out. "Auf wiedersehen. I am going for a ride—I—" The next moment he had sprung on Bella, had leaped over the bar at the entrance, and disappeared.

Katie's face changed in a moment—she grew pale to the lips.

"Gussie," she cried, as her friend came up at a slow trot, "I want to go home."

"Well, don't wait. Are you very tired? It does take it out of you frightfully, at first. Where is Wegstedt?" cried Gussie.

"Gone to ride."

"Ah, well. Go and change your dress and let my maid help you. Lilith is getting restive, and I must let her go. Excuse me."

Katie went away, forgetting to say good-bye to her friend's father. She was in a strange state of mind. She never knew how she got into her ordinary dress and out into the garden, and from there to Aunt Melita's house. She had not walked like a lady; she had run like a school-child afraid of getting late, and she scarcely breathed until she had slipped past the Schonberg house without being detained.

She threw herself down into a corner of the sofa without any greeting beyond a silent nod, and permitted Aunt Melita to wonder at her flushed appearance as much as she liked.

"You are a nice child," at length cried the old lady angrily. "Have you been quarrelling with your beloved Ernest? Another time you can take some other place to sulk in; for when people come here I expect them to speak, at least."

"Yes, presently, auntie; only let me be now. I have got a headache."

"Perhaps you are hungry," said the good-natured little lady, looking at the pale face of her niece. "Have you been walking far?"

"No; I have been taking my first riding-lesson, and I am shaking all over."

"Yes, yes," said the old lady, "riding is very delightful, but it is not exactly suited to the position in life that you have chosen for yourself. You will have to walk for your amusement. If you had only waited! Why were you in such a hurry? You were only eighteen. And there was something brilliant in store for you on the cards. That Wegstedt, Katie, he—"

It was so dark by this time that Aunt Melita could not see Katie blush.

Katie got up suddenly, called out "Good-night!" and ran away.

She was pursued by a frightful fear, as she hurried home. What if Wegstedt should have come home already and had told "Auntie von Tollen" that—He must not do that on any account! She knew that he would never look at her again if he should hear from her mother. "But, my dear Hans, Katie is already engaged."

She tore open the hall door; it was dark as pitch inside; only the open garden-door at the further end showed a square of lighter gray, and she could hear the sound of voices from without. She crept up to the door on tip-toe. A white table shone out of the darkness, about which several persons were sitting. They were all together in the garden, her mother, Helen, Hans Wegstedt—she could see him now distinctly, in spite of the darkness. His figure was dimly visible, as he sat astride the low garden chair, with his arms leaning against the back. Everything else was swallowed up in the deep blackness of the summer night.

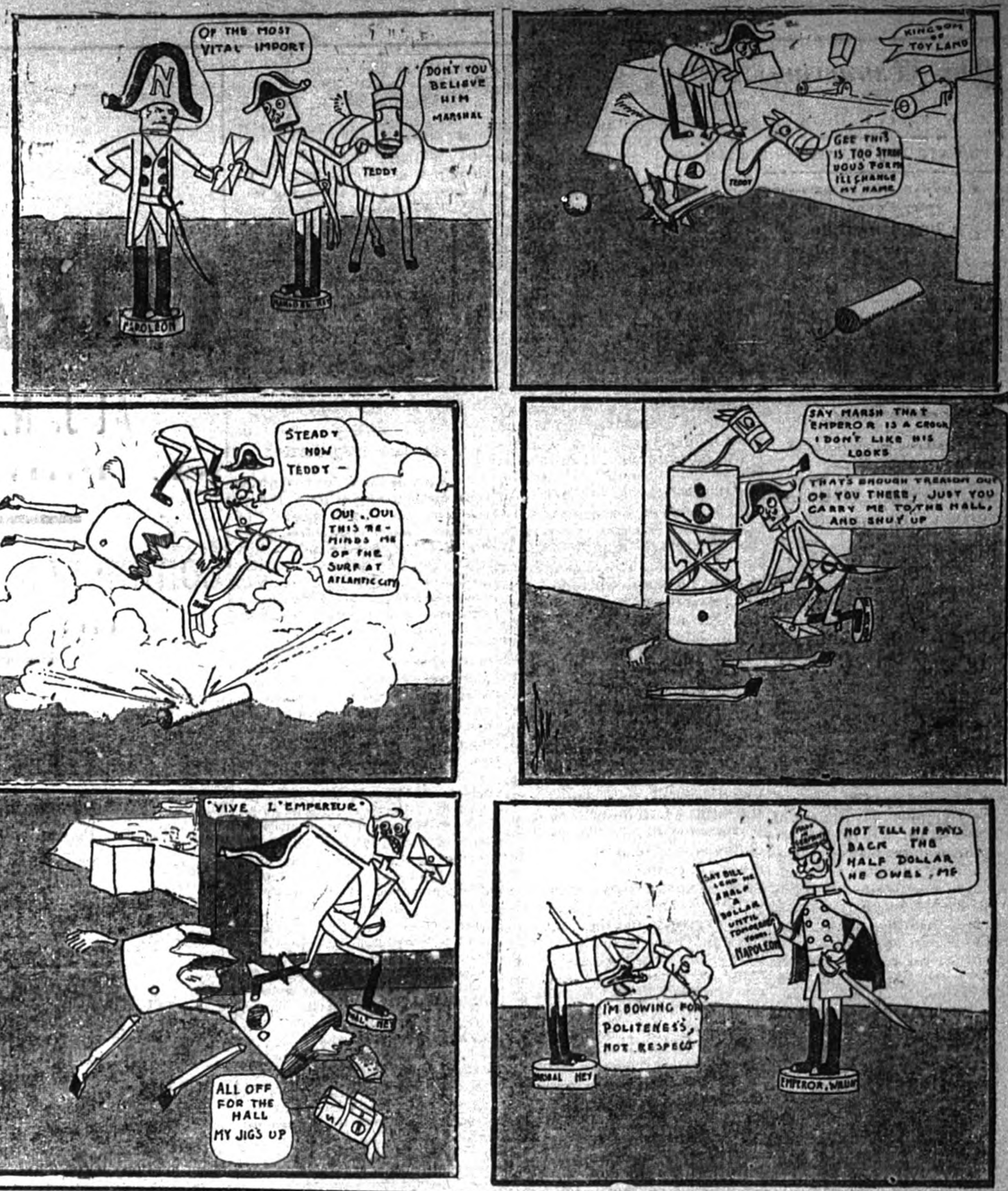
(To be Continued.)

Self-control is that admirable trait which prevents you from having lots of fun.

"Ah, me!" exclaimed Mrs. Naggett. "My shopping was most unsatisfactory to-day!" "Indeed!" grunted Naggett. "Trying to get something for nothing, I suppose?" "Yes, dear; I was after a birthday gift for you."

Most women don't mind being tired. If it's due to shopping.

Toyland in Characteristic Style Sends a Message to Garcia.



Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use *Scott's Emulsion* after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00

THOUSANDS TRY THIS.

HOME-MADE MIXTURE SAID TO BE CURING RHEUMATISM.

The Philadelphia and New York Newspapers Print Simple Prescription Which Cures Thousands.

Some remarkable stories are being told in the large Eastern dailies of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble even after the noted health resorts failed. Here is the recipe and directions for taking. Mix by shaking well in a bottle one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Take as a dose one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

No change need be made in your usual diet, but drink plenty of good water.

This mixture, writes one authority in a leading Philadelphia newspaper, has a peculiar tonic effect upon the kidneys; cleansing the clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues, forcing the kidneys to sift and strain from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous waste matter, overcoming Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary troubles in a short while.

A Toronto druggist who has had hundreds of calls for these ingredients since the first announcement in the newspapers last October stated that the people who once try it, "swear by it," especially those who have Urinary and Kidney trouble and suffer with Rheumatism.

Any druggist can supply the ingredients, which are easily mixed at home. There is said to be no better blood-cleansing agent or system tonic known, and certainly none more harmless or simple to use.

DIGNITY.

The scene was a tribunal in one of the Southern States. A large attendance was present, and the presiding magistrate, who was new to the position, lost his temper.

"You, there!" exclaimed he, pointing his finger at an old negro in front of him, "are you the defendant?"

"No, your honor, I ain't,' emphatically denied the negro. "I ain't done nothin' to be called names like dat. I'se got a lawyer man to do the defensin'."

"Then who are you?" testily demanded his honor.

"I'se de gen'lemun dat stole de chickens," was the reply.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1908.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to Subscribers in Canada and the United States for $1.00 in advance, or $1.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

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

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The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - QUE

SERMON FROM THE BENCH

Mr. Justice Lafontaine presided at the opening of the Criminal Court at St. Scholastique, in the absence of Judge Robidoux, on Tuesday last. The learned judge, who is a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and was the chief promoter of the Anti-alcoholic League in Montreal, took advantage of this occasion to give a practical temperance lecture.

Addressing the grand jury on the nature of the duties which they were called upon to perform, he gave a graphic description of the alarming connection that exists in this country between alcoholism and criminality, and coming then to the question of solidarity, which is too often overlooked he showed that the citizen who signs the license application for a hotel not needed renders himself morally responsible for all the criminal abuses that may follow.

The remarks of the learned judge were listened to with profound attention by the large audience present, and this appeal to reason coming with such dignity from the Bench created a deep impression.

A WAGES AWARD.

The following, which will appear in the February "Labor Gazette," is from the Report of the Board of Investigation under the Lemieux Act, composed of Prof. A. Shortt, J. G. O'Donoghue and W. Nesbett, K.C., which recently adjusted the dispute between the Grand Trunk Ry. and the Telegraph operators:—

"The board were much impressed by the suggestions that the same board had recommended a high rate of pay to the telegraphers in the service of the Canadian Pacific than they were prepared to recommend in the present instance. We are glad to be able to report that the parties appreciated the reasons why the members of the board could not in this instance see their way to the recommendation of any higher rate than that finally agreed upon between the parties, and we desire to put upon record some of the reasons why we came to this conclusion.

"We thought, under the present conditions, that the offer of the company in the matter of increase of wages was all that could be justified. There are many considerations entering into the question. In our view there is the right of the men to receive a living wage, and that right is paramount. The workman is entitled to get a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. What, however, often seems to be ignored is that capital and labor are both necessary in order to produce a profit, whether it is in the operation of railways, in manufacturing, or in any other branch of trade. The aim of the worker should be to secure a fair share of this profit. But there is also to be considered the position of the man who advances the money to enable the undertaking to be carried on which gives employment. He, too, is entitled to receive a return for his money and his risk. A hundred millions of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Railway receives no dividend whatever. If such dividends on the preferred stock as are now being paid are still further reduced by the wages bill being increased, what must necessarily follow? The company cannot obtain further money for expansion, for it can be more remuneratively employed in other undertakings. This certainly would be a disadvantage to the vast numbers who find employment on railways. Then there is the constant demand of the public for the betterment of the service and equipment, for increase of facilities, the bettering of the roadbed and general improvement in the accomodations. These can only be obtained where the parties asked to advance the money can see some possibility of return for the advance. Our experience on a number of these boards has led us to the conclusion that there seems to be an oversight on the part of the public of two things: First, that there is a continual demand for an increase of expenditure upon the part of the company for facilities, and, second, a continual demand for a reduction of the tariffs which furnish the monies necessary to provide these facilities and accomodations. The growth of earnings is not keeping pace proportionately with the growth of expenses. If the operating expenses and the wages to employees must be increased from time to time, and the public so demand, very serious considerations must be given to the proposals for the reduction of freight & passenger rates, inasmuch as every reduction directly affects the ability of the railways to pay the wages asked by their employees. There is no doubt that the cost of living has greatly increased, and that the employees of a railway company are entitled to be better compensated to meet such increased cost, but surely they are not entitled to be compensated at the sole expense of people who have invested their money and who would in return be deprived of their means of livelihood. The public should bear their share. The railway employee spends his money for the benefit of every other member of the community from farmer to manufacturer, and if the employee has to obtain more money to meet his increased cost of living, other classes of the community who receive the benefit of the money he spends should contribute their share towards enabling him to get the money he has to spend: and it is for the foregoing reasons that under the present conditions, and having in view all the surrounding circumstances, we thought that the offer of increase made by the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway Company had gone as far as could be justified, though not necessarily to the limit which the telegraphers ought to receive under other circumstances. The deterring of the investment of capital in railway undertakings would certainly not be a benefit to the community at large, and if the property of lenders is to be practically confiscated between the demand of the public one the one side, and the demand of the employees on the other, it must lead to a general reduction in wages or a shrinkage in the number of employees, with a much greater ultimate loss to labor. It has been suggested that this state of affairs may be met by the state becoming sole owner of the railways. To accomplish this the capital necessary to make railways and work them would still have to be found. The mere fact of state ownership does not bring capital down from the skies like the manna to the Israelites in the desert. If borrowed by the state, interest must be paid for it, and probably at a higher rate than the state now has to pay, for two reasons, first, because of being larger borrowers; second, because of the risk incident to industrial undertakings. If raised by taxation, this would be nothing more than getting it from the collective resources of the country. The wages, other than the living wage before referred to, which are paid by railway companies to their employees, must therefore, disguise it as we may, depend upon what a company earns after the interest on capital employed is paid. This may equally be said of all industrial and commercial undertakings and no amount of vague philanthropic talk can alter this fact any more than it can alter the fact that two and two make four.

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

A PROPER DECLARATION.

The Board of Investigation which sat in the case of the Grand Trunk Railway and its telegraphers went somewhat beyond the lines set by precedent in such matters, and got into the realm of what may be called the higher politics of commerce. The decision points out, what many who take part in the discussion of such issues give no heed to, that there are two parties to be considered when demands that call for higher expenditure by railways are to the fore. There is no one who questions the worker's right to a living wage, and it may be added that in the end he will get it whether the men who have invested their money in constructing railways receive any return or not. But the men who invest their money in constructing railways have also rights to consideration, whether the demand be on the part of employees for larger recompense, from the public for improved service, or from shippers or travellers for reduced rates. If any or all of such demands are carried to the point where the operation of a road yields no profit, or only yields a smaller profit than can be obtained from other investments, then it becomes difficult or impossible to obtain money for extensions and improvements, and trade cannot be helped as it should be. In pointing this out the board in this particular case has laid down a principle that may be well considered by all who are called on to stand between the public, or sections of the public, and the investor in railway securities, who, while he must take the ordinary chances of bad judgment, bad management or unexpected competition, should not be subjected to artificial restrictions or conditions arising from political or non-commercial motives.—Montreal Gazette, Feb. 5th, 1908.

Lachute Academy.

—:o:—

GRADE III ACADEMY.

SHAKESPEARE.

Class I,—Effie Cooke and Evelyn Wales 83, Alice Arthur 76.

Class II,—Christina Drennan 70, M. McGibbon 65, Amy Hammond 64, K. Smith 61.

GRADE II. ACADEMY.

FRENCH.

Class I, —Willie Cameron 80, Margaret Hay and Violet Joss 75.

Class II,—Randolph Strong 70, M. Cameron 64, Lockhart Gall & Lillian Palliser 63, Mamie Cottingham 61.

Class III,—Leonard McOuat 58, Ben Fraser 57, Robina Ewan 54, Arthur McClintock 50, Mildred Thompson 48.

GRADE I. ACADEMY.

DICTATION.

Class I,—Jessie McLean 78. Lowell Banford and Alice McClure 75.

Class II, —Harold McOuat 68, Lillias Brown 66, Hartley Thomas 61, Robbie Giles 60.

Class III,—Carrie Black 52, Naomi Ivall 51, Harlow Giles 49.

GRADE III. MODEL.

MENTAL AND RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Greta Christie 82, Elmer Giles 79, Violet Kennedy 76.

Class II, —Ila Morrison 72, Charlie Palliser 70, Irene Riddell 69, Walker McArthur 67, Winnifred Kyle 66, G. Hay 65, Harry McIntyre 64, Harris Dawson 62.

Class III,—Jessie Fraser 59, David Rodger 58, Marian Slater 55, Edward Ivall 51, Edgar Wood 44.

GRADE II. MODEL.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Class I.—Norah Christie 87, Reid Giles 80, Ellen Shanfferon 75.

Class II,—Florence Dixon 74, Jennie Forbes 73, Harry Joss, Bessie Menzies & Arthur Drennan 70, Cecil Bradford 69, Harry Hammond 68, L. Kennedy 66, Lloyd Stevenson 63, Otto DeLisle 62, Ruby Todd 60.

Class III,—Gilbert Graham 54, A Arthur and Charles Bedard 52, May Cruise 51, Grace Bradford 47, Arthur Joss and Glen Hamilton 45, Ila Latta 44, Douglas McGibbon 40.

GRADE I. MODEL,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

HONORS,—Willie Calder 90.

Class I,—Ellen Doig 81, Eva Patterson 80, Frances Joss 79.

Class II,— Roy Kennedy 73, Hattie McCoy 72, David Campbell 68, Jack Menzies 67, Natalie Dixon 65, Willie Hay and Irene Silverson 64, Jessie Earle 62, Katie Boa 61.

Class III,—Carman Bradford and Annie McCoy 57, Jessie Cruise and Reuben Chambers 53, Gladys Shaw 51, Martha Gauley 42.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

SCRIPTURE.

HONORS,—Catherine McGibbon 94.

Class II,—Vernon Hammond 89, S. Copeland 87, Cameron Hay 80, Gracy McOuat 78.

Class II,—Russell Bennett 74, Alda Patterson 72, Thayer Carpenter 63.

Class III,—Robert Beers 58, Eleanor Carpenter and Maggie Walker 50, R. Robinson 49, Stanley Paul 48, Alma McNeil 46.

GRADE III ELEM.

FRENCH.

HONORS,—Ellice Palliser 91.

Class I,—Douglas Simon 89, May Ewing 87, Jean McGibbon 80, Dell Mitchell 79, Constance Banford and Effie Neill 78, Ruby McOuat 76, Gertrude Hammond 75.

Class II,—Gordon Carpenter and Gordon Fraser 74, Russel Bennett and Mildred Carpenter 73, Eddie Jones 72, Roy McCrea 71, Georgina Baldwin 66, Margaret McKimmie & Gilbert Wood 63, John Drennan 60.

Class III,—Kyle Patterson 58, Edgar Hammond 56, Inez Giles 55, Laura Campbell 54, Mary Hope 51, Hazel McGibbon 47, Lila Giles 46, Donald Beers and Muriel Joss 40.

GRADE II ELEM.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

HONORS,—Ruby Shaw 95, Annie Drennan 94, Maggie Shaw 93, Isabel Thomas 92, Johnnie Hope, Howard Kennedy and Leona Garretsee 91, Irene Scott and Jennie Vietch 90.

Wilma Joss, Grace Carpenter, and Willis Cruise 89, Hazel McCoy 87, E. Beers 86, Bella Wood, Angus Hay & Mary Miller 85, Albert McKimmie 84, Reggie Campbell 83, Ino. McKimmie, Myrtle Berry and Howard Campbell, Thos. Carpenter 80, George Calder, Robert Cruise and Gladys Mitchell 77.

Class II,—Elsie Hay 74, Dora Barley 73, Ernest Saunders 70, Bessie Walker 65.

PRIMARY II. CLASS
ENGLISH.

HONORS—Willie Baldwin 100, Grace Mitchell 93.

Class I —Marjorie Carpenter, E Calder, Percy Carpenter, Violet Copeland and Harold McOuat 80, Kenneth Lowe 75.

Class II.—Lindsay Demarse 74.

Class III,—Hattie Giles 58.

PRIMARY A. CLASS,
ENGLISH.

HONORS,—Gladys Doig and Bella Cunningham 100, N. Chambers 90.

Class I,—Doris Riddell, Willie Armstrong and Wilhelmina Shaw 87, Kenneth Hay 82.

Class III,—Ross Campbell 55.

Great CHEAP SALE!

At J. N. A. CARRIERE'S Old Stand

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

Commencing Tuesday, Feb. 4th, 1908

And will continue thereafter till the entire stock is sold.

Having purchased the stock of the above-mentioned merchant at a greatly reduced price, we are prepared to offer the same to the public at

SACRIFICE PRICES FOR CASH.

The Stock consists of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furs, Groceries, Patent Medicines, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper and Stationery, and a large stock of coarse and fine salt.

The Store will be open every day from 8 a.m., to 9 p.m.

MORROW BROS.,

General Merchants.

A Nice Neat Suit
And a Well Shaped Suit

Makes a man not only look good but feel good. We are prepared to give you the quality of cloth of the best, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We are also able to supply you with everything you need in Gent's Furnishings. Our prices are right, so give us a call.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute.

FURS!

FURS!

FURS!

W. Banford & Son,

P.S.—FUR COATS.

HORSES WANTED.

—:o:—

Any person having horses suitable for the Manitoba Market. Apply to GEO. HAY, Lachute.

FISH! FISH! FISH

We have on hand the finest fish obtainable. All fruits in Season.

Just ring up 'phone 59.

F. X. BONHOMME

Clearing Sale

Our Stock MUST Be Reduced To Suit Intending Purchaser and

Now is the Time

To buy your Spring supplies in Dry goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Paints everything a; and BELOW COST Many orders of Spring Goods arriving that we could not cancel. Over 800 rolls of wall paper just arrived, to be sold at cost and will be trimmed free.

Over 200 dozen of white crockery ware also 25 dozen of the popular Gold Sprig and Clover Leaf pattern. Fine97 piece dinner and tea Setts to go at half. I am positively going out of business so that everything must go.

DOIG'S Opposite the Post Office

CARILLON.

—:o:—

Mrs. P. T. Kelly was in Montreal on Monday last.

Mrs. J. Boileau has moved to St. Andrews.

Mr. P. T. Flanagan of Montreal, spent the week end here.

Mr. W. Fields of Montreal, was also here over Sunday.

Mr. P. Girard is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. W. H. Robertson of St. Andrews has been appointed Superintendent of The North River Power Co.

CUSHING.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR JAN.

—:o:—

Grade IV.—Miron Weir 893, Laurence Warwick 816, May Pinkerton 814, Ella Watson 793, Roy Dobbie 743. Percy Nicholls 683, Thomas Weir 660, Fraser Watson 536.

Grade III, Number of marks given, 800,—James Weir 510.

Grade II, Total 900,—Edythe Weir 824, Sandy Pinkerton 821, Murray Watson 756.

Grade I, Part 2,—Jean Pinkerton 500, Helena Dobbie 420.

KATIE MOORE, Teacher.

Double Harness

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The undersigned has a few setts of heavy harness, suitable for heavy drawing, all hand made and of good quality that he will sell at a reasonable price. Also light harness, cloth and leather collars, sweat pads, bridles, halters, double breetching, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers, I want all your harness repairing, and will do it cheaper and better than any other saddler in town.

WM. CRESWELL,
Clyde Street, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from Mr. ALEX DEWAR, (General Merchant) of St. Andrews, who is retiring from business to sell the balance of his stock on,

Friday, Feb. 14th, 1908.

Comprising Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and shoes, Hardware, Carpets, Wall Paper, Crockery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Groceries, 2 Show Cases, 3 Hat Racks, Bureaus, Washstands, Sideboard, Extension Table, Morris Chair, Fancy & Kitchen Tables, Cupboards, Quebec Heater, Cook Stove and pipes, and all the Cooking Utensils, 1 horse, single harness, Cutter, Rack Sleigh, Cart, Express, Robes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount, 4 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, to please present them for examination and settlement to the undersigned, during the next thirty days from date, and likewise all parties indebted to the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, will please make settlement of same with the undersigned during the next thirty days also.

C. F. KAINS,
Agent for above Estate.

Cushing, Feb. 10th, 1908.

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

GOOD STOCK OR GRAZING FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

—:o:—

The farm formerly known as the McMartin farm now owned by Mr. G. DeSerres, Montreal.

Situated in the village of St. Andrews, Que. Comprising 354 acres of good farm land, well watered and wooded situated in village, makes it very convenient for pasturers of easy axcess to Mills, Factories, and the proposed Rail Road crosses a corner of the property. Two good barns on property. Will sell or rent on easy terms. For particulars apply to,

M. SMITH, Beech Ridge,
P.O. Box 10, Lachute,
Agent for Mr. DeSerres.

Town Property For Sale.

—:o:—

FOR SALE.—A comodious residence, situated on the Main Street, Lachute, facing the North River, heated by furnace, and surrounded by a fine lawn and shade trees. Good outbuildings. The situation of this property is one of the most beautiful in Lachute, and it would make an ideal summer residence. Apply to

C. CALDER,
Lachute.

NOTICE.

—:o:—

The Lachute Waterworks Co'y hereby give Public Notice that their subscribers are strictly forbidden to supply water to other families, on penalty of paying the water tax of the party supplied.

R. McARTHUR,
Agent.

FUR COATS.—We bought too many of these also in Men's and Women's. We have two men's strong coats for rough wear and some better ones for $15 each, Cash.

W. BANFORD & SON.

We can Satisfy you!

That is saying a great deal isn't it, but not too much. If you deal with us you will be convinced. Our store is always well stocked with the finest and best line of goods procurable.

We wish to thank all our many friends for their past patronage and take this opportunity of wishing all The Compliments of the Season.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Have you an acceptable photograph of yourself,—or of those most dear to you—If not? Now is the time to have a picture taken that will satisfy you and please your friends.

PORTRAITS, — GROUPS, — BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

Developing & Printing for Amateurs.

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(Opposite the Post Office.) Box 25,
E. M. FINN, Mgr. LACHUTE.

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Some of the lines we can save money for you on

Dress Goods, Prints Ginghams, Carpets and Rugs,

Linoleums & Floor Oil Cloths, 1, 2, 3 & 4 yds. wide.

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots and Shoes. Once tried you will have no other.

Our Store is the Bargain Centre . . .

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

Licensed Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne. All sales conducted in French or English at very cheap rates.

Bargains in Ready-made Clothing Selling at 50 p.c. reduction.

Suits made to order by a practical tailor at great reduction. Fit guaranteed.

Lots of Bargains in all other lines of goods. Call and see them.

: : GEOFFROY BEDARD : :

Tailor and Gent's Outfitter,

MAIN ST., . LACHUTE.

We have just opened up a fine assortment of Fine Goods for

Fall Overcoats

They are the Nobbiest Goods in town and will make you up a good showy, serviceable Suit or Coat.

Our prices are at all times in keeping with the goods, and of the very best value that can be procured in town. Call and see our splendid assortment of goods.

BEECH RIDGE.

—:o:—

Mr. John Summerby of Allensville, Mich., arrived unexpectedly last Wednesday on a visit to his many friends, but expects to leave for his home shortly.

Miss A. Catton is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley in Montreal.

Mr. Laurence Smith who has been laid up for the last week, has returned to Lachute Academy again.

The roads are in a very bad state just now owing to the many severe storms that we have had.

Mr. E. R. Morrin visited the McDonald College at St. Ann's recently.

Mr. Robert Summerby of the McDonald College, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Summerby.

Mr. & Mrs. John Mitchell of Pembina, N.D., who have been visiting there many friends here, after an absence of nine years, have returned to their home.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by T. CHRISTIE.

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

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

Furniture Requisites of every description may be had by investigating our beautiful large showrooms. Our prices are correspondingly low but the quality of our . . . goods is high . . .

When you are building don't forget that we can supply you with sashes doors, . . . windows, etc. .

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

Dressing Table Boxes

ARTICLES for the dressing table are always interesting to a dainty lady, and two or three years ago, when the brocade boxes bound in gold braid first made their appearance in the shops, there was a general rush to obtain at least one. Most of these first boxes has an engraving on the lid inclosed in glass, and, while they were French and pretty, particular women noticed that their color scheme took something from the immaculate effect of the table.

A way has just been found to make them as dainty as the rest of the toilet articles. The old print has been dispensed with, and in its stead the clever girl uses a piece of linen heavily embroidered with monogram, crest, or both, while the brocade forming the sides of the box is in the same shade as the wall paper and curtains of the room. The glass keeps the lid always fresh and clean, and the box may be in constant use for hairpins and trinkets without spoiling the white effect of the dressing table.

Stocks in Ruff Form

MODIFIED Elizabethan ruffs are returning in the form of stocks to complete my lady's toilet. They are a decided improvement on the ancient neckwear, for they are both comfortable and chic.

One is a plain white collar with a ruffle of narrow nainsook at the top and a pleated ruffle of the same material at the bottom, the latter shaped like a bib. Sometimes this is of lace and sometimes it is inlaid with insertion. The bib is not quite as wide in the back as in the front, but it prevents any discrepancy between the blouse and collar.

A very beautiful collar of this description is made of fine linen done in narrow tucks. The top frill is of gathered linen, while the bib is Irish lace just full enough to prevent binding.

When a touch of color is desired, the bib may be of heavy linen embroidered all round in the buttonhole stitch.

The new stocks all hook on the back and are fastened in place with a long jeweled or plain gold bar pin directly in the center of the front.

Round Centerpieces

ROUND and square centerpieces and teatable covers vie with each other for popularity. Matching sets of doilies of various sizes are in demand for use with centerpieces for luncheon decorations.

Some few buyers consider that there is a lessening demand for square pieces, and to confirm this they state that the round table now so much in vogue has been the cause for the increased interest in the round centerpieces.

Be this as it may, importers state that they find no falling off in the demand for the square centerpiece, which can assuredly be used on a round table with good effect if it be placed with the points toward the head and foot of the table and at the sides.

Madeira embroidered centerpieces and small table covers, as well as doilies worked in English eyelet designs, have been quite successful this season and bid fair to increase their popularity.

Eyelet Work

IN WORKING a large eyelet it is sometimes necessary to cut the material in the center of the circle thus: mark a small cross in the center of the stamped eyelet, cut through the four arms of this cross a straight slash with sharp-pointed scissors, turn one of the cut sections back and under with the point of the needle and work over and over stitches around the edge to the next section, which should also be turned back and under, in the same manner described for the first section.

Repeat until the four sections have been turned back and the edge of the eyelet covered with the over and over stitches.

Remember, in making large or small eyelets, to take up on the needle, for each stitch, the least possible amount of material.

Drawnwork Popular

IN all lines of fancy linens intended for household use the main idea in the selection is that it should be of a kind and quality to give satisfactory wear.

It is for this reason that drawnwork has proved such a great favorite for so many seasons.

For there is no form of decoration for this purpose which looks better after it is laundered than does drawnwork, whether it be of Japanese or Mexican origin. There are no other forms of ornamentation which launder so well.

The fact is that drawnwork of Japanese origin can be obtained at such moderate cost that any one who desires can become the possessor of specimens of table or bed linen ornamented with it.

Irish hand-embroidered bed sets, consisting of sheets and pillow cases, are shown in great variety in all of the leading retail departments which cater to the fine trade.

Some of the designs are quite simple and of moderate cost. The work is of the solid variety of embroidery as a rule, though some of the more expensive examples have a portion of the design executed in openwork effect.

The vogue of the hand towel with scallop embroidered edges is on the increase. This was brought about by the introduction of the stamped towel ready for embroidery, and now most household linen departments carry the ready-made article in both damask and duck.

There continues to be a demand for the stamped article, though by some authorities it is thought that many women prefer to select their own linens for this style of embroidery, as they have a greater variety of styles and qualities from which to make a selection.

Little Albert—"Mamma and papa keep me worried all the time." Little Gilbert—"What do they do?" Little Albert—"Mamma won't let me stand on my head, and papa fusses because I wear my shoes out so fast."

Crystallize Rose Petals

SELECT perfect, fragrant blossoms, separate into petals, spread on an inverted sieve and stand in the air until dry, but not crisp.

Make a heavy syrup, using one cup each granulated sugar and water, and cook without stirring until it spins a thread.

Flavor this syrup with a few drops of essence of rose and color with a tiny bit of cochineal.

Now drop the leaves in one by one, using a fine wire; take out and drain on the greased sieve.

Turn once in the process of drying, which will take several hours. If the leaves then look preserved and clear, they will need no further dipping, but if the petals seem dry and not candied, dip again, dust with sifted flour and dry.

Serve on bonbon saucers.

Don't Economize

BY omitting your luncheon, for the body needs nourishment, and without it the health may be permanently injured.

By refusing to take a cab when caught in a shower. The price of a cab is much less than that of a new hat and gown.

By attempting to overwork yourself. No one can do good work under these circumstances, and the result is often an attack of typhoid fever.

By walking home after a busy day on your feet. Rather walk to the shop or place of business when fresh and unfired and ride home at night when fatigued.

By riding in a car to a distant market in order to save 5 cents on butter and eggs.

By purchasing an article you don't want simply because it happens to be cheap.

SURE!

Man calls his wife his "better half,"
But that's a sort of bluff;
He can't deceive himself, for she's
The "whole thing," sure enough.

The Daisy Chain

THE double daisy chain is one of the new features for necklaces and bracelets, dog collars and dress trimmings. The chain is really not made of daisies at all, but of forget-me-nots, that dainty blue flower with a pale yellow center.

In the single flower chain only two colors are required for the beads, namely, forget-me-not blue and a pale yellow. The beads are opaque.

For the double chain three colors are required, the blue and the yellow, and either transparent gold or silver beads.

The method of stringing the beads for the flower chains is extremely simple. Pour the beads into a saucer and thread a bead needle, which is nothing more than a No. 10 or 12 embroidery needle, with a length of D sewing silk.

The thread may be about one yard long, but this is a matter of choice, since the thread can be pieced at any point. Pick the beads up on the point of the needle.

An addition can be made to the chains by stringing large oval beads, either blue or white, between.

Working Turnovers

THE turnovers on the poppy and rose petals need not be padded.

The raised effect can be obtained by opposing a light shade against a dark shade, thus under the turnovers work in the darkest shades of the silk used in the flower, blend into this lighter shades gradually until the local color of the flower is reached.

Next work the turnover in long and short stitch, following the fine lines marked on the diagram of shades.

Use the lightest shade of silk for the turnovers, because these represent the highest points in the flower, and, consequently, they catch the light first and strongest.

Some men are like postage stamps; they lose their value when they get stuck on themselves.

Finishing Towels

THE ends of the towels may be scalloped and worked with solid buttonhole stitch. There may be a design in eyelet and French embroidery above the scallop on one end and the scallop with the initials on the other end.

Letters from four to six inches high can be used on the towels. They should be padded.

First, take short running stitches, just inside the stamped outlines, fill the space between the running stitches with a layer of outline stitches set close and even; into this layer of outline stitches work another layer, taking the stitches of the second layer into the stitches of the first layer and not into the material. Work a third layer into the stitches of the second layer in the same manner.

Work across this padding close satin stitch, setting the needle for the satin stitch on the stamped outlines of the letter; these outlines should never be covered with the padding stitches.

Solid Embroidery

THERE never has been a time when solid colored embroidery, done with embroidery silk, can be said to have been "out of date."

It may have happened that a large number of women had a supply of embroidered table and bed linen so large that more was not required.

Now, whatever the supply may have been, there is evidence that a demand for designs for white linen, to be embroidered with the lovely filo silk, is being felt.

The designers are busy making new arrangements of the old flowers for colored embroidery, and soon we may expect some lovely new work.

One of the things that no man knoweth is what a woman will do next.

How to Cook Rice

Pressed Rice.

Boil as directed above, and mix, while hot, with a tablespoonful of drawn butter for each cupful of the cooked rice.

Season with pepper, salt and a few drops of onion juice. Turn into a shallow dish and set a plate upon it, covering it entirely.

Press the plate down firmly and lay a weight on the plate. When the rice is cold and stiff, cut into squares or into strips, and fry to a light brown in a little butter.

Drain and serve hot and dry with chicken or game. Or you may broil the strips lightly, butter them and lay about a roast fowl as garnish and accompaniment.

Fried Rice.

Boil and press as in the preceding recipes, letting the rice get perfectly cold. It is best to do this the day before it is to be eaten. Cut into rounds or triangles, roll each piece in egg and cracker crumbs and fry quickly in deep fat.

Drain well and serve hot. This is a pleasant adjunct to poultry or meat, and likewise a good plain dessert when eaten with hard sauce.

Rice and Meat Pudding.

Boil a cupful of rice in two quarts of salted water until it is tender—not longer. Drain, and dry out in the open oven.

Now, mix into it a cupful of hot milk in which has been stirred a teaspoonful of cornstarch.

Beat a raw egg light, add to the rice with a tablespoonful of butter, and let all get cold. Make ready a cupful of minced meat—poultry or lamb, or veal. Beef will not do.

Blanch two tablespoonfuls of almonds and chop fine. Mix with the meat, season highly and wet with strong gravy, just enough to moisten it thoroughly. When the rice is cold, toss and stir all the ingredients together, mingling without mashing meat and rice.

Butter a cake mould well; coat the buttered sides with fine crumbs and put in the pudding. Fit the top on the mould and set in a deep pan of boiling water.

Place the pan in the oven and cook for an hour and a half, replenishing the water in the pan as it boils down. Dip the mould for an instant in cold water to make the pudding shrink from the sides, and turn out upon a hot dish.

Serve with strained tomato sauce into which you have stirred two large tablespoonfuls of Parmesan cheese.

This excellent pudding will serve as the chief dish of a family dinner. It is cheap, easily made and savory.

Rice Croquettes.

Into a cupful of cold boiled rice stir the beaten yolk of an egg, a teaspoonful each of melted butter and of white sugar, half as much salt as sugar, and about a cupful of milk into which you have stirred a teaspoonful of cornstarch.

The mixture should be just stiff enough to handle. Mould into balls or ovates, or into the shape of pears, flouring your hands as you work.

Dip in beaten egg, then in cracker dust and set in a cold place for some hours to stiffen. Then fry in deep fat to a light brown.

Take up with a split spoon and serve upon a heated dish. It is well to line the dish with several folds of tissue paper, also heated, to absorb the grease.

These are pretty when made in pear shapes, with a bit of green parsley in the small end.

Length of Stitches

THE length of the long and short stitches depends upon the size of the surface to be covered, as well as upon the number of shades to be blended into a given space.

Where several shades are to be worked into a small space the short stitches may not exceed one-thirty-second of an inch in length.

For large spaces the long stitch may be a little less than one-half inch long and the short stitch a little less than three-eighths of an inch long.

Needlework Notes.

For instance, a pincushion was noticed decorated with corner designs, including scattered blossoms and butterflies. The tiny blossoms were in different colored linen threads.

A mingling of appliqué work with fancy stitching is seen on the new fancy work which is to be used on useful articles for bedrooms and dining rooms.

The foliage, of course, was around the bottom edge of the bag, while the flowers came half way to the top.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

I AM much interested in the letter from the "Old-fashioned Grandmother," anent the "Pacifier." As I am a young mother and agree with her, maybe you will let me say a word or two on the subject.

I have no patience with mothers who give the innocent beings dependent upon them so dangerous a thing. If a child cries, try to find out what ails it, and pacify it without running the risk of affecting its health unfavorably or injuring its looks.

If any mother thinks "the pacifier" good for her child, let her borrow a modern medical work from her family physician on the care and treatment of children, and read the chapter upon thumb-sucking.

She will never again give her baby "a pacifier," which is on the same order of evil. Unhappiness which may mar a child's disposition, and, indeed, his whole life, may lurk in the abominable "pacifier."

I speak to other mothers as one who feels with and for them.

Awake to a certain evil!

Inform yourselves with regard to the truth of the case.

Don't laugh it out of court!

Don't take it for granted that "the pacifier may be a good thing."

In my opinion, too much cannot be said against it. A YOUNG IOWA MOTHER.

Who certainly has the courage of her convictions!

I wish the women doctors among our readers and well-wishers would take up the matter under discussion.

If, as our young mother says, the "pacifier" is of the same order of evils as thumb-sucking, and her contention seems reasonable, there can be no question as to the mischief that may be doing all over the country by the blind nipple one sees protruding from baby lips in many a nursery.

I saw three well-dressed babies yesterday in one street car, each of whom had its lips pursed closely about the sham "pacifier."

Two of them were pulling strenuously upon it. Will our M.D.'s pronounce upon it?

Keeping Red Peppers

Kindly tell me how to prepare the common red peppers for winter use, so that they will be like the canned pimentos one buys in the markets.

Mrs. C. N. P. (South Bend, Ind.).

I do not think the pimento is very near akin to the garden variety of so-called "sweet" pepper that is becoming a frequent visitor to our tables.

At its youthful best, our pepper lacks the mildness of the pimento with which "pimolas" are filled and which is sold to us in cans.

I should much like to have the recipe for which you ask, having, of late years, returned to the oldtime canning methods we once thought were superseded forever by the canned goods put up by contract.

Has any housemother any more definite knowledge on the subject than myself?

Vegetarian Diet Discussed

I happened today upon an old newspaper which contained your Exchange. In it I found a discussion upon vegetarianism. The advocate of a purely vegetable diet writes from Buffalo, N. Y., and asks readers to speak "freely in reply."

May I do this from the same Good Book he quotes?

In Genesis, ix, 3, I read: "Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things."

In Deuteronomy, xiv, 4, we have: "These are the beasts which ye shall eat—the ox, the sheep and the goat." The next verse goes on with the list: "The hart and the roebuck and the fallow deer, the pygarg, the wild ox and the chamois."

Acts, x, 13, has this sentence: "Wherein were all manner of four-footed beasts of the earth and wild beasts and creeping things and fowls of the air."

Thirteenth verse: "And there came a voice to him. Rise, Peter, kill and eat!"

And in Romans the great apostle to the Gentiles writes:

"For one believeth that he may eat all things. Another, who is weak, eateth herbs."

Read the whole of the chapter—Romans xiv.

Here is the question: What God has told us to eat must be lawful and right for us to eat. V. R. C. (South Hanover, Mass.).

Having published the first part of the discussion, it is but fair that the opposite side shall be heard. The two meet upon common ground, each claiming authority from one source.

I leave the decision to our readers at large.

Ice Cream Cone Queries

I am desirous of obtaining the recipe for making the cake part of the ice cream "cone." Please tell me where it may be procured. WM. R. B. (Naperville, Ill.).

Two other correspondents ask the same question.

Will some confectioner—amateur or professional—reply?

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, hominy and cream, Philadelphia scrapple, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold roast beef (a left-over), stuffed potatoes, rice croquettes, fruit salad, pumpkin pie and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of celery soup, roast turkey, sweet potato puff, fried salsify, cranberry sauce, queen of puddings, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples and cream, fried bacon and hominy (a left-over), rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Beef hash, browned (a left-over), stewed tomatoes, baked potatoes, gingerbread and apple sauce, cocoa.

DINNER.

Okra and tomato soup, yesterday's turkey, steamed; spinach, baked macaroni, charlotte russe, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, oatmeal porridge and cream, salt mackerel, creamed; potato cake, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Curried turkey (a left-over), boiled rice and bananas, with the curry; baked tomato toast (a left-over), cake, home-made canned fruit, tea.

DINNER.

Turkey rack soup, corned beef, boiled; asparagus turnips, spinach souffle (a left-over), baked custards, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapes, cereal and cream, bacon and fried sweet peppers, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold corned beef (a left-over), buttered rice (a left-over), stewed potatoes, banana fritters with liquid sauce, cocoa.

DINNER.

Bean soup (based upon liquor in which the beef was boiled), lamb's liver en casserole, string beans, stewed celery, cracker plum pudding with hard sauce, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cracked wheat and cream, omelet with cheese, graham muffins toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Slices of liver en toast (a left-over) baked sweet potatoes, lettuce and curled bean salad, okra fritters with sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup, stuffed breast of veal, scalloped tomatoes, Brussels sprouts, cold slaw, potato custard pudding with sauce, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, fried smelts, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scalloped oysters, baked cream toast, quick biscuits, lettuce and egg salad, crackers and cheese, chocolate.

DINNER.

Browned potato soup, scallop of veal (a left-over), Brussels sprouts au gratin (a left-over), mashed sweet potatoes, mince pie, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, rice boiled in milk, eaten with cream; bacon and eggs, muffins, brown toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold tongue, hashed and browned potatoes, oyster salad with mayonnaise dressing, crackers and Swiss cheese, cottage pudding and cream sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Vegetable soup, boiled mutton with caper sauce, macaroni with tomato and cheese sauce, mashed potatoes, apple meringue pie, black coffee.

MUGGSY NAILS A PICKPOCKET AND GETS A REWARD

Bertha's Menagerie

"EVEN THE MULE LEARNED MORE READILY"

"WHAT an amusing idea," said Bertha's father, reading from his paper; "it says here that the soldiers of some of the French garrisons are being given lessons in dancing."

"Why does it seems so amusing to you?" responded the general. "Dancing is an excellent exercise, which strengthens and hardens the muscles and gives grace to the body. I myself am very fond of dancing."

And Bertha, who was very fond of the general, lost not a word of this conversation. It also gave her an idea which her father would no doubt have called "funny," too. Every morning thereafter she was never to be found for at least an hour. Far back in the garden she had opened her "dancing school," with which she hoped to surprise the general.

Three of the dogs were her first pupils. When they had learned to prance around on their hind legs in time to her singing, she next began to train her pet rabbits. Then she instructed the parrot, and after that the geese and ducks, who proved very dull, indeed. Chickens, turkeys and pigeons were taught as well. Her pussycat found it most difficult of all to learn—even the goats and the mule learned more readily—but at last she had them all trained to dance to her satisfaction.

Then it was she invited the general and all the rest of her friends to witness a grand exhibition she was going to give them. The general and the other guests came, wondering greatly what the "grand exhibition" was to be.

When every one was assembled Bertha's pets were brought in by the hostlers. They were quiet for the moment, while Bertha explained to the guests what she was about to do. But instead of dancing at her command, the cat flew at the birds, a dog ran after the cat, the parrot grabbed hold of a dog's ear, and the whole company fled in the wildest disorder.

"Oh, general!" sobbed Bertha, "I thought I would surprise you, specially, by having all of them dance for you. They really do dance all right by themselves—and I thought they'd all be right together!"

The general soothed the little girl, and praised her for her patience and skill. But, although she was pacified, Bertha never forgave her "menagerie"—and forthwith discontinued the "dancing school."

"Jimuel"

SHE was the new teacher, who had just come that morning for the first time, and was now engaged in becoming "acquainted."

"What is your name, little boy?" she asked.

"Sam," was the reply.

"No," explained the teacher, "that is only a nickname. 'Samuel' is your name."

Then she questioned a bright-eyed little chap sitting beside Samuel.

"I 'spose my name's 'Jimuel,' then," responded the boy, "although I'm always called Jim."

"Dad," began Bobby, "the world is round, isn't it?"

"So I believe, my son," replied dad.

"Well, dad," continued Bobby, "how can it come to an end?"

Naughty Puss and Wicked Doggie

OH DEAR! I wish someone would come—
I know there'll be a fight;
My heart's jus' goin' ippy-dum
'Cause I've got such a fright.

That funny thing the doggie wears
So he can't even bite,
But still, the awful way he glares
Looks mighty like a fight!

O, naughty dog, and pussy, too,
You know you shouldn't fight;
It's such a wicked thing to do,
And 'tis ill-mannered quite.

The Queen's Pathetic Treasure.

Of the many valuable treasures in the possession of Queen Alexandra, there is none more highly valued by her than a modest milk-jug of earthenware, which she keeps in the boudoir attached to her dairy at Sandringham. It was given to her by a poor dying girl, whose latter days had been soothed by the tender nursing and sympathy of the princess, Alexandra. When the queen entertains any very exalted guest at afternoon tea in her Swiss chalet, it is from this humble but priceless jug that she pours the cream.

Not So Flattering.

Gertie (who has behaved very rudely to her aunt)—Auntie Clara, pray don't go away yet.

Aunt (flattered)—I had no idea you were so fond of me, Gertie.

Gertie—Oh, Auntie Clara, it isn't that, but mamma said I was to be whipped when you had gone.

Too Slippery.

Mother (laughing) to Tommy, who talks rather much—Tommy, you must learn to hold your tongue.

Tommy (after a faithful trial) — I can't, mother; it's too slippery.

A Baby's Knitted Komono

A KIMONO is better than a cape for a baby, being quite as easily draped on, and is really warmer, as it fits more closely, while it has the advantage of being less difficult to slip over the clothes than a jacket.

It is knitted in one piece, the shape being given by turning back at regular intervals; while the pattern is also the same throughout, the turnings making the alterations.

Materials required: Two ounces Shetland wool, pair of bone knitting needles (No. 10), three yards white sarcenet ribbon.

Cast on eighty stitches for left front.

First row—Knit two, purl two; for twenty stitches. Turn.

Second row—Knit two, purl two; back on these twenty stitches. Slip the first stitch of every row.

Third row—Purl two, knit two together, make one, for thirty-six stitches; purl two, knit two. Turn.

Fourth row—Purl two, knit two; back for forty stitches.

Fifth row—Knit two, purl two, for sixty stitches. Turn.

Sixth row—Knit two, purl two; back for sixty stitches.

Seventh row—Purl two, make one, knit two together for eighty stitches—that is, all the stitches on your needle.

Eighth row—Purl two, knit two; back.

Repeat these eight rows eleven times. By this means you get the roundness of the kimono, the bottom being four times the width of the neck.

Ninety-seventh row to 100th row—As first to fourth rows.

Now cast off forty stitches loosely. This completes the left front.

Cast on forty stitches loosely for sleeve.

Knit rows one to eight three times.

Next four rows as one to four. You have now done twenty-eight rows.

Twenty-ninth row—As first.

Thirtieth row—As second.

Thirty-first row—As seventh, but only for sixty stitches.

Thirty-second row — Purl two, knit two; back for sixty stitches.

Thirty-third to thirty-sixth rows—As first to fourth.

Thirty-seventh row—Knit two; purl two, for fifty stitches, ending with knit two.

Thirty-eighth row — Purl two, knit two back, ending with purl two.

Now knit rows one to eight twice.

Rows fifty-seven to seventy-two—As twenty-five to forty.

Then rows one to eight three times.

Rows ninety-six to 100—As one to four. Cast off forty loosely, and knitting rows one to eight three times.

Sixty-fifth to eightieth rows—As twenty-five and forty of sleeve.

Now rows one to eight three times.

Rows 105 to 120—As sixty-fifth to eightieth.

Then rows one to eight eight times.

Cast off forty stitches loosely.

Cast on forty again, and knit the other sleeve exactly as you did the first.

Cast off forty loosely to finish the second sleeve.

Cast on forty loosely for right front. Knit it just the same as the other, but instead of casting off forty, cast off all the stitches.

Sew up the side seams, but not the sleeves.

Do a row of one treble, one chain round the neck, for the ribbon to run through.

Edging: First row—Three chain, one double crochet, all round the neck, down the fronts and round the bottom of kimono.

Second row—Five treble over a loop formed by three chain of previous row, * three chain, one double into the next loop but one, three chain, five treble into the next but one; repeat from * all round.

Do the same two rows round the bottom and sides of sleeves. Fasten the sleeves about one-third of the way up with a bow of ribbon, and run ribbon round neck and tie in pretty bows.

The Richest Prince

THE richest prince is not always he that reigns over the most extensive and populous empire, with the largest and the most prosperous cities and the best-filled treasure-house.

Back in the middle ages there reigned a prince called Eberhard the Good, who was a grand old man, just, wise and true, and his little principality was the envied corner of Europe. For, though he was only a grand duke, he ruled so justly and well that his subjects were happy and they all loved him as a father. There was a feast, they tell us, one day at the city of Worms, and all the German princes were sitting at the banquet table, when a dispute arose as to which of them was the richest and most prosperous ruler. Prince Ernest, of Saxony, boasted of broad domains, brimming with gold and silver mines, and his great palace filled with golden treasure.

"I am richer than he," said the Elector Frederick, of the Rhine. "From my grand castle at Heidelberg I can look over leagues and leagues of hillsides covered with vineyards and valleys rich with golden grain fields."

King Louis, of Bavaria, claimed the palm of sovereignty, "because," he said, "prosperous cities and rich old cloisters, filled with works of art, are greater treasures than gold or silver mines, vineyards or ripened grain fields."

Then all looked at the old lord of Wurttemberg, whose hair and beard were white as the snow on Alpine peaks, and whose blue eyes were shining with a smile. "I have little to boast of," he said, meekly. "There are but few cities in Wurttemberg, and no silver mines, no famous vineyards, and no great store of treasure and precious stones. But I own one rare jewel—I can wander anywhere in my dominions without fear, and lay my old head in peaceful slumber in the cot of my humblest subject."

"It is enough," they cried in chorus; "we yield the palm to thee, for there are no richer treasures than a people's love and loyalty."

FRED M. COLBY.

His Answer Was Soft.

"Always remember, Henry, that a soft answer turneth away wrath. And when another boy insults you, or even strikes you, bear this in mind and don't lose your temper."

Henry promised, and departed for school.

At lunch, when he returned home, his mother asked if he had kept his promise.

"Yes, ma," replied Henry. "Tommy Jones wanted to lick me—and I gave him a very soft answer."

His mother smiled happily. "Ah! you would not fight?"

"No, but I hit him in the eye with a rotten apple," replied the innocent Henry.

Found Out Nothing.

A curious person of a certain town, who loved to find out everything about the new residents, espied the son of a new neighbor, one morning, in the doctor's.

"Good morning," he said. "Little boy, what is your name?"

"Same as dad's," was the quick reply.

"Of course, I know, little boy; but what is your dad's name, dear?"

"Same as mine, sir."

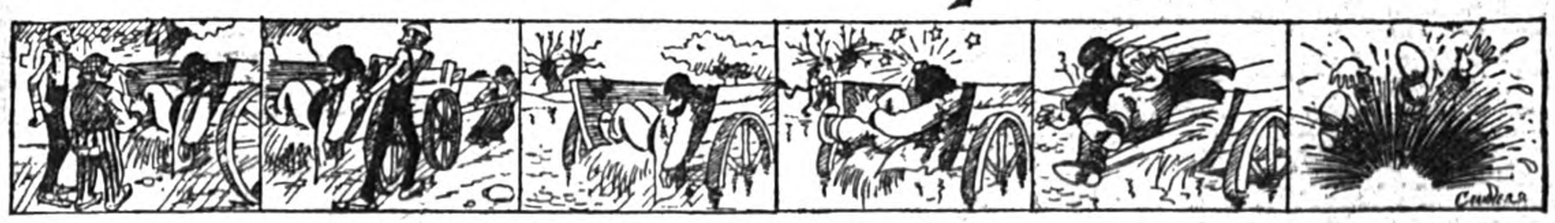
Still he persisted. "I mean what do they say when they call you to breakfast?"

"They don't never call me; I allus gets there first. See?"

The Mysterious Egg.

An egg can be shown in a bottle with a mouth too narrow for it to have passed through. How did it get there? When an egg is soaked in equal parts of strong acetic acid and water it becomes softened, and may be pressed into any form. Water will again harden it. You might remark that you had at first thought of exhibiting the hen in that bottle, but left that trick for another occasion.

Tired Tim Takes a Bath in Spite of Himself



Good Advice

HE WAS a wee Scotch laddie, with a plaid muffler round his neck and a plaid cap perched on his small, round head. And this afternoon he was caddying for the bishop on a golf course in Scotland.

The bishop had never played golf before. One could see that with half an eye. But the bishop had the admirable trait of perseverance.

After making a neat tee on the ground the boy placed the ball upon it and then stepped back to await developments.

The bishop swung sturdily at the ball—and missed. Then he swung savagely at the ball—and sent a clod of earth flying through the air. Nothing daunted, he swung again, missed and sat down suddenly. But still he wasn't disheartened. He was about to make another try with his last stick, when he paused, turned to the lad and asked:

"My boy, what would you advise me to use now?"

The caddy squinted his eye, pondered a moment, and then replied, without the shadow of a smile:

"Give it a clout with the bag, sir."

His Advice.

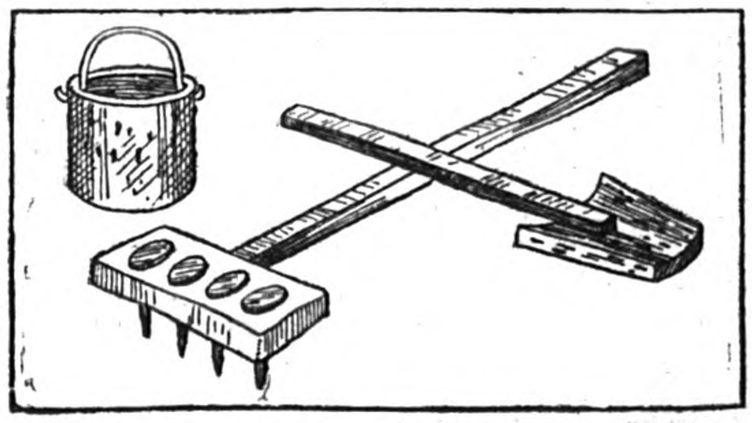
Little Nellie, aged 9, said to her father the other evening:

"Papa, I want to ask your advice."

"Well, my dear, what is it all about."

"What do you think it will be best to give me for a birthday present?"

Playthings from Corks



IT is astonishing how many tiny playthings may be whittled from ordinary corks. Especially is this true of garden implements in miniature.

The drawings above show you several interesting little articles constructed in this manner. But you can, no doubt, find many others quite easy to make.

Ambition Realized

A LAD in a German village had set his heart upon presenting the town church with a fine organ.

Every one in the village discouraged the attempt and laughed at him. But he was not to be turned aside from his purpose, and finally, after some years, the organ was erected.

Then came the most discouraging moment of all. When he put his feet on the pedals and his hands on the keys, he found that he couldn't play the organ. All the people mocked him anew.

It was just at this time that the great musician, Sebastian Bach, was visiting a neighboring city. In his despair, the lad went to the master and besought him to come to his aid.

Bach's heart was touched at this appeal, and consented. When it became known that this great master was to play, people flocked to the little church from far and near. The music came from the very soul of the composer, and the people listened to such sounds of glorious harmony as they had never heard before.

After all, the lad had attained the ambition of his early youth—and in such a way!

More Blessed.

"Pa," said Willie thoughtfully, "I think I know what the minister meant when he said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

"Yes," replied his pa. "Well, what did he mean?"

"Castor oil."

General Wise Outwits the Enemy

IN VAIN THE OFFICERS URGED ON THE MEN

KING CARLOS was a good king, but he was careless. Loving peace himself, he very often forgot that many of the rulers of neighboring kingdoms were more warlike. So it was that when another king declared war, Carlos was greatly disturbed. But he was no coward, and promptly sent back acceptance to the challenge. Then he straightway forgot all about the war and settled back to enjoy himself.

He was surprised, indeed, to be informed one morning that an immense army was encamped some distance from the walls of his city. At once he sent for the general-in-chief of the army. Now, this general was really very clever—Wise was his name, and "wise" he was—but the king had always refused his demands for more men and better arms, so that he was by no means prepared to go out to meet the foe and return victorious.

"I shall advance with the army, if you so wish it, sire," said he to the king, "but I tell you frankly there is small chance of success. They are ten times as powerful as we."

The king replied emphatically: "No, that is decidedly out of the question. We must think of some other plan. I know, general, that it was I who got you into this fix, but I fear I must impose upon you still further and ask you to get rid of this annoyance."

The general went away greatly perturbed. Without question, he had a most difficult task before him. But, as the king trusted him implicitly, he vowed not to abuse the royal confidence, nor would he fail were there any possible loophole of escape.

That night a vast army of workmen was at work, directed by the general himself. The king was astonished when they told him that gigantic mirrors were being hung outside the city walls, but he had faith in General Wise's ability and decided to await developments.

Next day the enemy began to march upon the city. But when they came within a short distance of the walls and saw what seemed to be a powerful army opposing them, they were filled with dismay, for they little dreamed of such resistance. In vain the officers urged on the men. They did not care to risk what seemed like certain death; smitten with fright they broke ranks and fled in the wildest confusion.

By merely placing the mirrors General Wise had saved his country! Of course, the enemy had only seen their own reflections in the mirrors—and were frightened at themselves!

King Carlos heaped all possible honors upon General Wise and also heeded his words of advice by directing that the army be strengthened at once and well equipped with new arms.

When the neighboring king heard of how he had been duped he sent another army into the field, but by that time General Wise was fully prepared to fight and had little difficulty in coming off the victor.

Ready for a Walk

—Courtesy of the Cat Journal.

EXTERMINATING RATS.

It is generally known that a vigorous, State-aided campaign is being conducted in Denmark against rats. This campaign was inaugurated by a civil engineer named Zuschlag, who estimated that every year rats cost his country in preventible damage no less than $2,000,000. After the discovery of this alarming fact, a society called "The International Society for the Rational Destruction of Rats" was founded, and this now has a membership of two thousand enthusiastic Danes. One alarming circumstance connected with the "rat danger" is the fact that from a single pair of rats in twelve months we get a progeny of no less than 800! To demonstrate the fact that unity alone was necessary in order to cope successfully with the national danger, a systematic "rat massacre" was conducted by the society in the neighborhood of Copenhagen and Frederiksborg. Eighteen weeks saw the destruction of no fewer than 103,000 of the common enemy, the total cost of this good work amounting to about $3,680, or three cents per rat. The saving, however, is estimated at something like $190,000.

A DIFFICULT MATTER.

"Why don't you try to say something original in your speeches?" asked the friend.

"Well," answered the rising statesman, "the material has been so thoroughly thrashed over that when you say anything absolutely new the chances are that it isn't so."

A grey hair was espied among the raven locks of a friend. "Oh! please, pull it out," she exclaimed. "If I pull it out, ten will come to the funeral," said the lady who had made the discovery. "Pull it out all the same," said the possessor of the grey hair. "It is of no consequence how many come to the funeral, provided they come in black."

It's awfully hard for a woman to believe the nice things she tells other women about her husband.

"A jealous girl, that Elsie." "How is that?" "I told her four weeks ago in the strictest confidence that I was secretly engaged, and up to now she hasn't told a single person."

PUTTING THEM ON THEIR METTLE.

Little Johnnie had two bantam hens—a present from a friend of the family. They were given a place in the fowl-house, and, having fought their way into a position of respect, settled down and began to lay.

Johnnie was very fond of his plucky little birds, but he was grievously disappointed at the size of the eggs. Within a week they had laid nine, all miniatures.

One morning, however, Johnnie's father, going into the fowl-house, was astonished to see hanging from the roof just in front of the bantam nest an ostrich egg, which he had last observed in the drawing-room. Above it was suspended a card, on which was written in immense characters, but in scarcely schoolboy hand, the legend:

"Keep your eyes on this, and do your best."

GENUINE CLEARING SALE!

Just a few Men's & Boys' Suits now left to be cleared in a week. These MUST GO to make room for Spring Goods. Now is your chance to dress up at bargain prices.

Special bargains on little Boys' 3-piece & Norfolk Suits.

If you want a Fur Coat or an Overcoat, come along and get it. You save money by buying here.

Felt Boots of all kinds in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' & Childrens' sizes, the kind that will keep your feet warm.

I have on hand a large variety of Buckskin Moccassins. Just the thing for cold weather and snow shoeing.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

P.S.—Please remember that this is the only place in this town where you can buy the "Slater Shoes."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

CAPITAL (Paid up). - - $8,000,000.
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - $3,236,512.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards Received.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike. No delay in withdrawing deposits.

Interest Added Four times a Year.

Lachute Branch - J. R Parris, Manager.

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, Lathe, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

Have you tried Land Plaster? It is one of the best fertilizers on the market.

J. W. Cottingham

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 322
District of Terrebonne.

An action in separation as to property has been taken the 5th of November, 1907, by Dame Marie Louise Forget, wife of Francis Xavier Poirier of the Township of Wolfe, District of Terrebonne, against her said husband under Number 322 of the records of the Superior Court of said district.

St. Scholastique, November 26, '07.

DANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

HARDWARE!

All Kinds!

Builders! Nails, Felts, Locks, Hinges, Paints, White Lead Varnishes, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty Etc.

Carpenter's Tools! Planes, Saws, Braces, Augers, Bits, Squares Rules, Levels, Chisels, Etc.

Farm Utensils! Axes, Cross cut saws, Crowbars, Post hole augers, shovels, spades, and field and garden fences, driveway and garden gates, Lock and plain wire, etc. etc.

—:o:—

T. McOuat & Son,

Lachute Mills.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Absent on Tuesdays only.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Montreal.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every Saturday.

JOSEPH PALLISER, B.C.L.
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Commissioner for taking affidavits for use in Prov. Manitoba.
Office & Residence at Lachute Mills.

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward.
Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 248.

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

G. P. McCLINTOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer.
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Sales conducted in French and English

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Money to loan on security.
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DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute.
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Wm. Doig's store, opposite Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every day except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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

G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENT.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans made. Only First-Class Insurance Companies represented.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next Session by CHARLES E. READ, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lumber-Merchant; FREDERICK W. AVERY, of the said city of Ottawa, Lumber Merchant; EDWARD J. GRAHAM, of St. Jovite, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer; JOHN B. WHITE, of St. Faustin, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer, and T. BERTRAM COLE, Accountant, of the said City of Ottawa, for an Act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The Rouge River Hardwood and Development Company," with power to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of timber limits and timber lands, upon such conditions as shall be provided, and also other real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, to carry on the business of lumbermen and manufacturers of lumber and wood goods of all kinds, and also of pulp and paper; purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, operate and dispose of mills, factories and terminals, and for the purposes of the Company, and without becoming common carriers by rail or water, and from time to time as required, to construct roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads from any point or points on any public railway or any river in the Province of Quebec, to and over all timber berths and other properties acquired leased or held by the Company, or wherein the Company may secure the privilege of cutting logs or timber, to abandon, discontinue and move from place to place the said roads, tramways and railroads within the area aforesaid; to connect said roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads with railways that are common carriers, for the purpose only of delivering to the said common carriers the properties owned by or in the custody or possession of the Company, and of receiving from said common carriers the properties owned or consigned to the Company; to acquire, lease, build, hold, operate and dispose of water-powers, power-houses and plant and other hydraulic rights and privileges on the Rouge River, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and on its tributaries, and on the lakes and streams and bodies of water that are or can be connected with the said Rouge River and said tributaries, and elsewhere; to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and deliver where required by wires, pole-lines and all other appliances, water-power, electricity, heat and such motive power as can be thereby or thereon produced; to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on said river and on said tributaries and lakes as may be considered proper for storing and regulating the waters of the said river, tributaries and lakes and the flow thereof, for power, hydraulic, driving and other purposes; to acquire, hire and operate steamboats and vessels in connection with the enterprises of the Company; to build, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and also pole and other lines and appliances for the transmission of electricity, heat and power; to expropriate from time to time such rights of way and passages not exceeding sixty feet in width, as may be required for said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads and lines aforesaid; to carry on operations on its said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads, and to operate the same, with horses and other animals, and with steam and electricity, and with such other means and appliances as may be thought expedient; to borrow as required and to issue stocks, securities and debentures in such manner and for such considerations as may be deemed expedient, together with all other powers necessary or useful for carrying out the works and enterprises of the Company.

Calumet, November twenty-ninth, 1907.

THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
Solicitor for Applicants.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE MEET.

A meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance was held in the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening. The speaker, Rev. Mr. Hanna, gave a most interesting and instructive address on the work of the Alliance. While there were some weak points in the Act, said the speaker, there were a great many good things to be said in favor of the Act on the whole, much has been accomplished in the way of securing rest for the laboring class. Previous to the passing of the Act 150,000 men and women had no day of rest, but since the law came in force, 75,000 of these white slaves have been set free and are enjoying the Sabbath rest, and it is believed that the other 75,000 that are still slaves may be reduced to 20,000 and the Alliance is working to that end.

Another aspect of the work is the reduction of the sale of the American Sunday Newspapers, formerly 150,000 of these papers were sold in Canada, but now they are reduced to 20,000. These papers are impure in character and demoralizing in their influence. The speaker quoting the late D. L. Moody, said, he would rather plunge his arms into tar up to his elbows, than touch one of those papers with the point of his finger, as they were impure, and were sapping the life out of our nation, and vitiating the citadel of our country and the home. The Provinces in which these papers are still sold, are those where the law is not enforced. But the greatest enemy of the Alliance are the Railroads and Street cars which are very difficult to regulate by Legislature. At the close of the address, the officers appointed for the ensuing year were Rev Mr. Mitchell, President, and Mr. Charles Calder re-elected Secretary. The one regrettable feature of the evening was, there were so few present to hear the admirable address of the Rev. Mr. Hanna.

Board of Health Report.

Jan. 31st, 1908.

The Secretary-Treasurer of
the Town of Lachute.

Dear Sir,

I beg to transmit to you herewith a copy of our Assistant-Inspector's report upon the outlets of your new sewerage system, the conclusions of which have been approved by the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
E. PELLETIER, Secretary.

INSPECTION OF THE OUTLET OF A PUBLIC SEWARAGE SYSTEM.

VISIT TO LACHUTE, OCTOBER, 9TH, 1907.

To the President and Members of the Board of Health of the Prov. of Quebec:

According to your instructions, I have been in the municipality of the Town of Lachute, in the County of Argenteuil, to make an inspection about the location of the outlet of a public sewerage system for the use of a portion of the Town. After having made a careful examination and taken the necessary information, I have the honor to report as follows:

The portion of the Town for which it is proposed to establish a sewarage system, comprises the houses on Main and Foundry Streets which are situated on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. There will be a sewer in each of these streets and each sewer will have a separate outlet, both discharging in the North River which separates the village into two unequal sections.

The sewer in Main St. will discharge in the River a few feet below Barron's bridge, that is, between this and the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge. The sewer on Foundry Street will discharge at about half an acre below the C.P.R. bridge.

Some distance below the C.P.R. bridge, the river curves nearly at right angle and from Barron's bridge down to that curve, it gradually widens to about 300 feet forming like a pool. Then, the width of the river gradually decreases to resume its normal lines at the Pulp mill, about a mile below, where the river is dammed. In this portion of the river, the current is swift enough and the river has a depth, at low water, from ten to fifteen feet.

The volume of the water in North River would, no doubt, be sufficient to dilute the amount of sewage from Main and Foundry streets and reduce the putrescible matters contained therein, would the river remain in its natural state, but the mill-dam below puts an obstacle to this dilution and reduction of the sewage.

In consequence of this obstacle which keeps the water back diminishing the flow and speed of the river, the sewage remains mostly in a crude state and accumulates behind the dam, a thing which is not desirable on account of the nuisance which certainly will arise therefrom. It would be a better plan to have this sewage carried by a main along the river bank down to the Pulp mill so as to discharge into the river below the dam, but I am told that this plan is not practicable on account of the cost that would involve the work of digging into the rock formation of the river bank.

The nuisance which will arise from the discharge of sewage into that portion of the river may not be caused immediately and only by the quantity of sewage from Main and Foundry Streets, though that sewage alone will cause a nuisance after a certain length of time, but besides this sewage, there is the sewage from another portion of the Town which it is intended to discharge into the river at the foot of Clyde, and I must add, the sewage of the other sections of the Town which will have to be collected some day and discharged into the river.

Two years ago, in October 1905, the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, has had to examine for approval the discharge into North River at the foot of Clyde street, of the sewage of a section of the Town. Taking into consideration the amount of sewage discharged and the location of the outlet, the Board approved of it but on the express condition that, should this discharge be at any time the cause of a nuisance, the Municipal Authority would have to cease discharging crude sewage in the river and use some other method of disposing of this sewage so as not to cause a nuisance.

A request has already been laid before the Board complaining that the discharging crude sewage into North River at the foot of Clyde street, was to cause a nuisance by the fact that it would pollute the river to the extent of fouling the water which some people were taking for drinking purposes in the river below the discharge.

Now, if studying this question at a broader point of view, we consider not only the effects on the river by each separate outlet for each separate section of the town, one after the other, but the consequences resulting from all these outlets taken together, because the sewage of the whole town will have to be discharged into this river, we cannot do otherwise than come to the conclusion that the river, as it is actually, cannot bear crude sewage of the Town without some nuisance being caused by the pollution of the water.

Under these conditions, I am of the opinion that, in the interest of public health, the plan of discharging crude sewage into the river at any point of its course above the Pulp-mill dam, should not be approved and this discharge of sewage into the above mentioned portion of the river, should be allowed provided the sewage purified at the satisfaction of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, previous to its discharge into the river.

For the sake of economy, I would advise the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lachute to have the sewer which it is intended to discharge in the river at the foot of Clyde street connected with the sewer of Main Street and the sewage of Foundry and Main streets brought to discharge at one place only in the river instead of at two places as proposed. If it were possible to have only one outlet for the discharge of this sewage, this would save cost and trouble. The smaller the number of outlets, the cheaper is the cost and easier is the work of the purification of the sewage.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. W. BONNIER.
Asst.-Inspector of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 311
District of Terrebonne

An action in separation was instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1907 by Dame Odille Charbonneau, wife of Henri Leduc jr., of the parish of St. Adele Rentier, duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff.

The said Henri Leduc,
Defendant.

Montreal, December 14th, 1907.
WEIR, MacALISTER & COTTON

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

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.

Laframboise

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

ST. PHILIPPE

JOHN'S TEA

THOUGH tea has advanced in price John's Tea is still the same uniform quality which has always been its chief characteristic.

Any orders sent to J. JOHN, Peterborough, will receive the most careful attention and prompt despatch. Any goods which are not absolutely satisfactory, can be returned at my expense and money refunded.

Twenty-five pound boxes freight paid.
Five 5lb. parcel in each box.
Price Green or Black 30cts.
Cash with order.

J. JOHN,

281 George St.,
Peterboro', Ont

Flour & Feed

The very best grades in Flour and Feed, Hay, Etc., can always be secured if you buy of me.

My prices are low and I will serve you promptly and well. Don't forget . . . to call on . . .

J. McDonald,

Central Carriage Works and Blacksmith Shop.

I beg leave to remind the public that I have purchased the carriage shop and business of Mr. Lavigne on Foundry Street, and I am now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to my care. Satisfaction guaranteed and work executed on shortest notice.

We do all kinds of repairs, none too large or too small, so give us a trial order and be satisfied.

H. St. JACQUES

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIII | LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1908. | NO 5

Special Clearing Sale!

During this month we are offering our entire stock of fancy goods, confectionery, tinware, enamelware and kitchen utensils at a special reduction of 20 p.c., This gives you an opportunity of securing some real snaps. Come and see for yourself.

Repairing a specialty. All work neatly executed.

Call to see our goods and get our quotations before buying elsewhere.

W. S. McBRIDE,

DEATH.

GARDNER,—At Brownsburg, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1908, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner, aged 5 months and 13 days.

WANTED,—A General Servant, apply at once to
MRS. W. W. ALEXANDER, Lachute.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—Mrs. W. J. Simpson is offering for sale her residence on Chatham Street, fitted with furnace, water and electric light. A large garden in rear. Apply to
J. E. W. SIMPSON,
P.O. Box 29, Lachute.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—House 25x16, 4 rooms, and good cellar. Apply to
A. GRACE, Brownsburg.

HOUSE & STORE For Sale,—On Main St., Lachute, opposite the Old Academy. For further particulars, apply to WM. STRONG,
Cambria P.O., Que.

WANTED,—A number of girls to work in the factory of the Dominion Cartridge Co'y at Brownsburg. Apply at once to the
DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y,
Brownsburg, Que.

We have a few odd lines of Horse Blankets left over which will be cleared out at greatly reduced prices. T. McOUAT & SON.

WANTED,—A quantity of Cord Wood, also Bass Wood and Pine Wood, apply to
DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y, L'td.
Brownsburg.

LADIES' FUR COATS in all sizes remain in stock. Rather than carry them over we might be advised to drop $5 on them. Try us. W. BANFORD & SON.

Do you need—Cross-Cut-Saws, Axes, Axe Wedges, Axe Handles, Cant Dogs, Splitting Wedges, Saw Wedges, Axe Stones, etc. We have a large and complete stock to choose from and at prices to suit your **Hard Times Purse.**
T. McOUAT & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Choice Winter Apples

High Class Chocolates.

GEO. H. CRESWELL

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Ben Moore spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy is visiting friends in town.

Mr. George Joss of Ottawa, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Hope entertained at euchre yesterday afternoon.

Miss Jessie Raitt spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Miss Blanche Rodrique of Montreal, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Gordon McRae left on Friday en route for his home in Innisfail, Alberta.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Tea-meeting on Thursday, March 12th, 1908.

And in Misses & Children's Coats we might still supply you. The prices are low enough too. W. BANFORD & SON.

Miss Jeannie McGibbon left on Monday morning to take a position in Montreal.

Miss Florence McGillveary of Montreal, spent the week end in town with her parents.

Mrs. Jno. H. McFaul returned from a short visit with friends in Montreal on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howard returned on Thursday from a three months' visit with friends in the States.

Mr. Albert Giles of Montreal, spent Sunday in town the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Giles.

The Methodist Choir were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Christie, Centreville, on Tuesday evening last.

We have some choice boots for men, (fine and coarse). In Ladies' lines also we have complete stock.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Messrs. James Armstrong and Andrew Boa of Genoa, returned home on Wednesday having been acting as jurymen in St. Scholastique for the past few weeks.

Mr. Eugene Jousse is in Montreal for a few days this week attending the marriage of his cousin, Mr. E. Desheaux to Miss Etienne.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. N. Dixon will be pleased to learn that their little daughter, Frances, is progressing favorably, after having undergone a serious operation on Sunday last.

"Difficulties of Salvation" will be the subject given on Sunday morning next by Rev. Mr. Mitchell in the Presbyterian Church. The evening service will be conducted by Mr. W. K. Thompson of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Messrs. Guilbault & Richer invite you to a splendid entertainment of Moving Pictures in the Victoria Hall on Saturday evening. Admission 35cts. for Reserved Seat. General 25cts., & Children 15cts.

A Grand Masquerade Carnival will be held in the Rink on Friday, March 6th. Prizes will be given to the best Lady and Gentlemen, also Boy and Girl appearing in costume. All skaters must appear in costume. Ticket holders are free. Non-ticket holders 25 cents. This will be the last carnival of the Season.

There will be two lectures on Agriculture given in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 26th, at 2 p.m., and at 7 p.m. The speakers are being sent by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The subjects spoken on will be of interest to farmers and all parties connected with Agriculture. A large attendance is requested.

A very attractive programme has been prepared for the Annual Presbyterian Tea-meeting which is to be held on the evening of Feb. 27th. The Presbyterian College Quartette—well known throughout the Province,—cannot fail to please. Miss Hazel Bond, Montreal's Elocutionist, will ably assist in furnishing an exceptionally entertaining evening.

We could fit you in a Ladies Jacket still, if you have put off buying till now. A few very choice ones in colours still waiting. W. BANFORD & SON.

THE NEW YORK AMUSEMENT CO.

A Grand Entertainment of Moving Pictures is to be held in the Town Hall, on Monday and Tuesday next, commencing at 8 o'clock On Monday the evening will be taken up with a series of splendid comic pictures, also the great Harry Thaw Trial. On Tuesday will be produced the Wonderful Passion Play, from our Lord's birth in Bethlehem to His ascension. This will be produced in 31 scenes and is the most sublime and beautiful presentation ever shown in living pictures. Absolutely nothing that could be construed as offensive or sacrelegious, but as pure and beneficial as the most impressive sermon. Not to be viewed in the light of sacrelige, but a lesson never to be forgotten. The admission is 25cts. for Adults and 15cts. for Children. Don't miss this opportunity.

HOCKEY.

A very interesting match was witnessed on Friday last when the boys of the Paper-mill met with the Foundry boys in a friendly game of hockey. Mr. Ernest Wilson handled the whistle and won quite a good reputation for himself. The game was fairly close and resulted in a win for the Foundry of five goals to four. The teams afterwards adjourned to Creswell's Hall where refreshments were served and a pleasant hour spent together.

By defeating Lachute on Monday last, Hawkesbury won out the championship of the Eastern Section of the L.O.H.A. and will play off with Buckingham for honors in going to Ottawa to compete for the Citizen Shield. Starting sharp on time and Referee Ellis of Ottawa, won great credit from players and spectators alike for the expert manner in which he hand ed the game. It was good fast, clean hockey, and was certainly a pleasure to see. The Hawkesbury team rang in three goals during the first half and but for their clever goaler Lachute would have more than evened the score for the puck was in the precints of the Hawkesbury nets during the best part of the play.

During the second half however Lachute managed to shower them in on the Buryites that Cayenne was unable to stop them all and our septette had three goals to their credit when time was called to four of their opponents. No accident of any import occurred and the best of feeling prevailed.

Mr. Labrosse, the popular proprietor of the Canada Atlantic Hotel kindly entertained the teams to a supper after the match.

Don't fail to take in the Hockey Match to-night between Lachute and the Stark & Seybold team of Montreal. They are a first class team and the match is sure to be a good one.

The late Robert Watson.

The funeral of the late Robert Watson, who died quite suddenly last week took place on Sunday afternoon last from his late residence, Lachute Road, to St. Andrews. The attendance was very large, it being one of the largest funerals ever seen in this district. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ballantyne of St Andrews, the pastor of the church to which the deceased belonged. Mr. Watson was a man who was well and favorably known throughout the Eastern part of the County. As a progressive farmer he took a lively interest in all matters connected with Agriculture. For several years he was President of the Agricultural Society and proved a very clear headed and capable officer. Those with whom he came in contact closely all testify to his sterling honesty, manly bearing and kind-heartedness to his neighbors. Mr. Watson was a very enthusiastic Liberal in politics, although he certainly did not promote his political principles offensively. Wherever he went in company, was [illegible] matters generally of interest to farmers Agricultural or Municipal problems he was be very much missed. "The Watchman" extends sympathy to his bereaved family.

February Clearing sale

Genuine Bargains
in all lines
During this Month

Carpenter Bros.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE NAME

Bedard

When you are in need of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, and everything in the line of household furniture.

Our stock of boots and shoes is also very complete in all lines.

Send for our prices and catalogue before placing your order.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

THE ELITE

New Spring Goods
Coming Every Day.

Come and see our Bar Muslins, Dosted Swiss Organdies, Dress Linen, etc., etc. Also take a look through our splendid assortment of Valenciennes Lace and Insertion.

Prices to Suit Everyone.

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.**

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Commencing with the 15th of January, and continuing till the first of March, I will dispose of my entire stock at large reductions. I intend to save my customers many dollars. This is no fake sale, but a genuine cheap sale of good goods. Don't lose this opportunity of buying all your goods at low prices. Give us a call and see for yourself.

J. D. LALONDE,

ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

A Great Doctor Speaks of a Great Remedy

Dr. Williams Pink Pills Strongly Endorsed by One of the World's Greatest Doctors----Hope for the Sick.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only advertised medicine in the world that has had the public endorsation of a doctor of world-wide reputation. Such an endorsation stamps this medicine as being worthy of the confidence of every person who is sick or ailing. A great doctor would not risk his reputation unless he was absolutely confident, through a personal knowledge, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do what is claimed for them. Dr. Guiseppe Lapponi, one of the greatest physicians of modern times, for years the trusted medical adviser of the Pope, writes the following strong letter in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills:

"I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment of other morbid forms of the category of anaemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like."

(Signed) DR. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI,
Via del Gracchi 332, Rome.

The "simple anaemia of development" referred to by Dr. Lapponi is, of course, that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at the period of that development, is so often imperilled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at that time is of the highest scientific authority, and it confirms the many published cases in which anaemia and other diseases of the blood, as well as nervous diseases, have been cured by these pills, which, it need hardly be mentioned, owe their efficacy to their power of making new blood, and thus acting directly upon the digestive and nervous system. In all cases of anaemia, decline, indigestion, and all troubles due to bad blood, and all affections of the nerves, as St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia, they are commended to the public with all the greater confidence because they have the strong endorsation of this great physician.

KIDNAPPED IN DAYLIGHT

WHEN WANDERERS HAVE MYSTERIOUSLY "VANISHED."

It Is Said There Is Nothing Easier Than to Kidnap a Person in the Heart of London.

Wild as the theory may seem, it is by no means improbable that individuals who have incurred the ban of foreign Governments or secret organizations who have sought shelter in the metropolis have been kidnapped practically in open daylight in London and "suitably dealt with," says London Answers.

Only a few years ago Dr. Sun-Yet-Sen, a prominent member of the now powerful "Young China" party, was seized in broad daylight in Portland Place by two of his compatriots and hustled into the Chinese Embassy. He had incurred the enmity of the Empress. He had been kidnapped according to her instructions and conveyed to the Embassy, with the ultimate intention of placing him on board a ship in the Thames and transporting him to China, where he would inevitably have been beheaded, had he not, after some day's incarceration, been successful in throwing a letter out of a window which caused the British authorities to

DEMAND HIS RELEASE.

The numerous Russian refugees—many of whom are famous in science and literature—who have made London their home, live in constant dread of being drugged by emissaries of the Tsar and smuggled back to the solitudes of Siberia. To this day the compatriots of Sergius Stepniak, the Russian author, smile at the coroner's jury who returned a verdict of "Accidental death" when Stepniak's mangled body was found on a level crossing on the railway line. They argue that a Power like Russia can find emissaries who will do strange deeds for gold, even in the heart of London.

Take the case of the distinguished scientist Prince Peter Kropotkin, for instance. After his escape from the prison fortress of St. Peter and Paul, he settled in England, but frequently had to visit the Continent, where he was employed as correspondent for The Times. While in Geneva a highly-placed official warned Kropotkin—who, by the way is first cousin to the present Tsar—that he was shadowed, with a view to being surreptitiously seized and

CONVEYED TO ST. PETERSBURG.

Kropotkin's promptness saved his liberty. He published particulars of the plot in The Times, and returned to this country, where, however, the enmity of his persecutors did not cease.

Soon afterwards he published a book, titled "In French and Russian Prisons," but every copy of the first edition was bought up by agents of the Russian Government.

A second edition was at once ordered, but before it could be printed a mysterious burglary occurred at Messrs. Ward & Downey's, the publishers. Nothing was stolen but the stereo plates were destroyed, and the MS., which was kept in the office safe, was burnt. This book has since, however, been reprinted from an advance copy which had been sent to a library in Boston.

Just before the Turko-Greco War broke out a Greek subject of the Sublime Porte, named Michaelis, who had interested himself greatly in Turkish politics, disappeared in

A MYSTERIOUS FASHION

from the refreshment-room at Charing Cross Station, where he had entered to have a drink with a friend. From that day nothing has been heard of him, but both the police and the Custom House officials agree that, granted money, there is nothing easier than to kidnap a person in the heart of London.

All that is necessary to is to inveigle him to partake of a drink or a cup of coffee in the most crowded resort. The drink is dexterously drugged, and the waiter is coolly told to call a cab, as the gentleman is overcome with liquor, and his friends will see him home. He is driven to a house kept by some foreigner in the pay of the Government he has offended. His clothes are changed for those of a sailor, and another cab conveys him to the docks, whence he is smuggled out of the country.

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco

Rich and satisfying.

The big black plug.

2288

SAYINGS O. GREAT MEN.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Lincoln.

A worldly man makes of himself but a cock, sent for a while on the world's heap to scratch and peck.—George Macdonald.

Who is a true man? He who does the truth, and never holds a principle on which he is not prepared in any hour to act, and in any hour to risk the consequences of holding it.—Thomas Carlyle.

Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and serving others.—Henry Drummond.

A man of eminence in any line is exposed to a thousand eyes which men not so celebrated are safe from; and, in consequence, right conduct is much more essential to his happiness than to those who are less watched.—Sir Walter Scott.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

She: "The mere thought of the furs which you have promised me makes me feel warm." He: "And the mere thought of their cost makes cold shivers run down my back."

"Oh, slip on any old thing," said the midnight caller. So the doctor slipped on the top step, but he did not lose any time, as he slipped on "The D & L" Menthol Plaster and all was right in a jiffy.

A witty as well as a soft answer will sometimes turn away wrath. A candidate, in the midst of a stirring address, was struck by a rotten egg full in the face. Pausing to wipe away the contents of the missile, he calmly continued: 'I have always contended that my opponent's arguments were very unsound!" The crowd roared, and he was no longer molested.

HOME-MADE COUGH MIXTURE

Procure from your druggist the following ingredients and mix at home:—

One-half ounce fluid extract licorice, one-half ounce fluid extract cascara, one ounce elixir tolene, six ounces best rye whiskey. Dose: One dessertspoonful every two or three hours. Children in proportion.

This mixture is said to be very effective in the treatment of coughs, whooping-cough, colds, and bronchitis.

Relief is certain after a few doses.

GOT HIS OMELET.

"I've never tried to be funny with a waiter," the returned traveller was saying, "since the time when I had a little experience with one in California. It was several years ago, and I was rather 'fresh.' I stepped into a restaurant one morning and ordered an omelet.

"'What kind' asked the waiter.

"'Why, are there more kinds than one?' I said.

"'Oh, yes, sir,' he answered me, 'there are several.'

"'Well, bring me an ostrich-egg omelet.'

"'All right, sir,' he said, 'but you'll have to wait quite a while. It takes a long time to make an ostrich-egg omelet.'

"I told him I had plenty of time. He went away, and was gone fully an hour. Then he came back with a big covered dish.

"'There you are, sir,' he said, placing it before me and uncovering it.

"Well, it was an omelet, all right, and big enough for half a dozen men. Whether there was an ostrich-farm in the neighborhood, and he got a real ostrich egg, or whether he made it from a couple of dozen hens' eggs, I don't know, but I distinctly remember it cost me two dollars—and I learned a valuable lesson."

GIFTS NOT TO BE ACCEPTED.

Why Princes of India are Safe in Offering Jewels to British Officers.

There is a curious custom at the courts of the Indian princes. When a British officer or a physician calls upon a rajah he is shown into the reception or throne room, where sits the rajah surrounded by the great state officers. After the exchange of the usual salutations one of the officers brings in a tray on which are displayed jewels and golden ornaments studded with valuable stones, perhaps worth £50,000 or more, says London Tit-Bits.

The trayful of valuables is supposed to be a present from the rajah to his visitors, and it is offered first to the gentleman, who inclines his head, touches the edge of the tray with the tips of his fingers, and it is then passed over to the lady who invariably accompanies the British officer, if he is married, on such occasions. She follows the example of her husband, and the tray and its contents are then returned to the jewel room.

In lieu of the unaccepted jewels a long necklace of tinsel, of little value, is placed around the neck of each, where it remains during their stay within the palace. There is a very strict law against any British officer accepting any gift from a native prince.

Even when a doctor may have performed some serious operation upon a rajah, who being grateful, wishes to give—exclusive of a money fee, varying from £200 to £1,000, according to the operation performed—a present of a shawl, golden cup or some similar valuable, the doctor must obtain special permission from the Viceroy before he dare accept the present.

If any officer accepts a gift of any value without such permission he may have to resign. This rule was made because in the old days, when the East India Company governed India, an officer's pickings and the presents, often extorted from the rajah, were worth much more to him than his salary.

SLEEPLESS BABIES ARE SICKLY BABIES.

Well babies sleep soundly and wake up brightly. When little ones are restless, sleepless and cross it is the surest sign that they are not well. Probably the stomach or bowels is out of order, or it may be teething troubles. Give Baby's Own Tablets and see how quickly the child grows well and happy and sleeps soundly and naturally. Not the drugged sleep of "soothing" medicines, but the natural sleep of health. You have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate or narcotic, and you can give the Tablets just as safely to a new born babe as to the well grown child. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There is no medicine on the market that can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

"You were always a fault-finder!" growled the wife. "Yes, dear," responded the husband, meekly; "I found you!"

If You are Nervous and Irritable, take "Ferrovim," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. $1.00 bottles. All dealers.

She: "Some people profit by the mistakes of others." He: "Yes, like the minister who got five dollars for marrying us."

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

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Mother: "If you marry Robert, I swear that I'll never set foot in your house!" Daughter: "Please put that down in writing. I'd like to give that promise to Robert for a wedding present!"

Recently in England the mind of the public has been much exercised as to the correct pronunciation of the word "BOVRIL" the name of the well-known preparation of beef. A consensus of opinion has been obtained by the proprietors of the preparation. As many as 90,640 voted for "BOV-RIL" and that seems to have been the favorite pronunciation. A Mrs. Brain of Shirehampton, near Bristol, secured a prize of £100 by giving the exact number of the majority of persons voting for "BOV-RIL.' Whether pronounced "BOVRIL" or "BOV-RIL" the preparation is very acceptable at this time of year.

A number of persons were talking about telescopes, and each professed to have looked through the "largest one in the world." One after another told of the powerful effect of the respective telescopes. A last a quiet man said, mildly: 'I once looked through a telescope. I don't know as it was the largest in the world. I hope it wasn't. But it brought the moon so near that we could see a man in it gesticulating wildly, and crying out, 'Don't shoot! don't shoot!' The old fool thought it was a big cannon that we were pointing at him." The quiet man subsided, and so did all the rest of them.

Life Insurance Doctor: "Do you contemplate any enterprise involving great personal risk or danger?" Applicant: "Yes; I am going to discharge our cook to-night."

PILES

8 Years Torture Ended by Zam-Buk

Mr. George Lee, 35 Steiner St., Toronto, says: "For 8 years I suffered torture from blind, itching piles. During that time I believe almost everything in the line of ointments and salves was used, but in vain. The very first application of Zam-Buk gave me relief from that terrible itching, and a little perseverance with the balm brought about a complete cure. I have not been troubled again and it is now over six months since Zam-Buk was used. If this statement can be used for the benefit of other sufferers from this trouble, you are at liberty to publish it."

Zam-Buk

Is especially recommended for all kinds of skin diseases, eczema, bad legs, piles, ulcers, boils, chapped hands, barbers' rash, festering sores, poisoned wounds, cuts, bruises, burns, sprains etc. Of all druggists and stores, 50c. box or from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, postpaid. 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE

A sample box will be mailed you free if you cut out this coupon and send it with 1c. stamp to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. E.K.4

ZAM-BUK

YOUR LUNGS

ARE THEY WEAK OR PAINFUL?

Do you spit yellow and black matter?
Are you continually coughing and hawking?
Do you have night sweats?
Do your lungs ever bleed?
Have you pains in chest and sides?
Do you have pains under your shoulder blades?

THESE ARE REGARDED SYMPTOMS OF LUNG TROUBLE AND

Consumption

You should take immediate steps to check the progress of these symptoms. The longer you allow them to advance and develop, the more deep-seated and serious your condition becomes.

We Stand to Prove to You

absolutely, that Lung-Germine, the German Treatment, has cured completely and permanently case after case of advanced Consumption (Tuberculosis), Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes and other Lung Troubles.

Many sufferers who have lost all hope and who had been given up by physicians have been permanently cured by Lung-Germine.

It is not only a cure for Consumption but a preventative. If your lungs are merely weak and the disease has not yet manifested itself, you can prevent its development, you can build up your lungs and system to their normal strength and capacity.

Lung-Germine has cured advanced Consumption, in many cases over four years ago, and the patients remain strong and in splendid health to-day.

Here is evidence from one case

Under date of March 11, 1907, William Schmidt, 1904 Coleman street, St. Louis Mo., writes:—"It is now nearly four years since my cure of Consumption was made complete by your Lung-Germine, and I am happy to say that I remain as well and strong to-day as the day I was cured. I am healthy and able to work every day."

We will gladly send you further proof of many other remarkable cures, also a FREE TRIAL of Lung-Germine, together with our new book on the treatment and care of Consumption and Lung Trouble.

Lung Germine Co., 5 Rae Blk., Jackson, BOOK.

You Pay No Duty.

Lung Germine Co., 59 Rae Blk., Jackson, Mich.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN.

Mount Clemens is famous throughout America as an all-the-year-round health resort, and thousands of people bear testimony to the benefits derived from its mineral waters in cases of rheumatism and kindred diseases. For bilious and liver troubles, digestive troubles, nervous disorders, general debility, etc., the efficacy of its waters is wonderful. Seventy-five per cent of rheumatics are cured and ninety per cent. benefitted. Write J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for handsome descriptive booklet telling you all about it.

MADE UP FOR IT.

Mrs. Young: "My little girl is nearly two years old, and hasn't learnt to talk yet."

Mr. Peck: "Don't let that worry you. My wife said she didn't learn to talk until she was nearly three, and now——"

But Mr. Peck's voice at this point was choked with sobs.

"But, sir," insisted the persistent agent, "I want to sell you the most wonderful cash register that was ever put on the market. It will keep account of what you take in, what you pay out, what you spend, how you spend it, and——" "My dear man," interrupted Mr. Meeker, with a wan smile, "I already have a cash register that does all that." "Indeed! And may I ask the name?" "Yes, my wife."

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

"Aren't you ashamed to beg?" "Sometimes, mum. When I find how stingy people are, I fairly blushes for them."

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Nan: "I was astonished to learn that Lil Billiwink had gone and married that Spriggins boy. Why, she's a good ten years older than he is."

Fan: "I know it, but it had narrowed down to a choice between him and his father, and she had to decide quick."

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Guest: "Waiter, bring me some rice-pudding." Waiter: "Er—I'fraid I can't jest recommend the rice-puddin' to-day, sir." Guest: "What's the matter with it?" Waiter: "Nothing, sir; 'cept there ain't none!"

A Little Loss of flesh, a little obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest are signs that must not be neglected. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens the cough and effects a cure without a grain of opium.

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The man who owns enough of this world's goods to keep him from dirt, debt and hunger has a thousand chances of avoiding evil against the one of the man whom the demon of discouragement drags through depths from which it is almost impossible to escape without severe demoralization of body, mind and spirit.

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Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1.

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Magnificent Hand-Finished Life-Size Portrait!

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The tone of these portraits is black and white, but we also finish portraits in water colors if you so desire, and can make changes from original if ordered by you.

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THE SACRIFICE;

—OR—

FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued).

Frau von Tollen had just been speaking, and a man's voice was replying.

Katie sank down involuntarily on the threshold, and remained there on her knees, leaning her aching head on the stone door-post. He, too! Both of them! Good God! What did it mean? Her head felt frightfully confused. A horrible dread seemed to paralyze her; for the first time there came over her a feeling of bitter shame of her wrongdoing, a deadly fear of what might be the result of passions that she had so carelessly called into play.

The gentlemen were now speaking exclusively. The voice of the one and of the other alternated in her ears—once even she heard her own name.

"Where is Fraulein Katie?"

It was Wegstedt who spoke.

"I think she must be with my mother," replied Ernest.

"I imagine she is sitting with Fraulein Gussie, talking about horses," said Wegstedt. "By the way, this is the night for the bowling club. Why are you not there, Herr Doctor?"

"And why are you not, Herr Lieutenant?"

"I? I think it is not too pleasant to go and smell kerosene and cigar-smoke in that close place, and it isn't any great fun, either."

"That was exactly my opinion," remarked the doctor.

"Curious," replied Wegstedt carelessly; "and yet you are one of the best players."

Frau von Tollen's low voice was now heard joining in the conversation, and Helen asked if it were not too cool for her mother.

Then Wegstedt spoke again.

"Auntie Tollen, I am going to write to mamma to-night. Have you any message? I have promised Fraulein Katie a side-saddle."

"But that is nonsense, Hans," said Frau von Tollen, in a tone of vexation.

"It is not nonsense at all—I beg your pardon. Why should you think so?" This was said very impatiently. "If you could have seen her on horseback. I wish she would come in, so she—" He broke off suddenly.

"I don't believe she will come home before ten o'clock," said Helen.

"And does she come home so late alone?" asked the young officer. "Auntie, you ought not to allow that." He got up suddenly as he spoke. "Perhaps I may go to the club after all."

Katie started up and fled upstairs. She sat down on the top step. She could hear his spurs clinking as he walked across the hall, and then he was gone. "Thank Heaven, he will not see mamma to-night. But Ernest—"

She went back and crouched down again at her post of listener.

She was right. Ernest was speaking. It would be better, he thought, under the existing circumstances, that the engagement should be made public. "I came here to say this, Frau von Tollen, but I could not speak while Hans von Wegstedt was here. I will not keep you for long, for it is getting damp; but I must entreat you to consider what I have said."

"My dear Ernest, I will think about it. You may be right," was the sorrowful reply.

"Indeed, mamma, it would be the best thing for Katie," said Helen; "it is the only right thing to do. She is getting obstinate and perverse under the constraint of this secrecy. She is very fond of the doctor; and you know, mamma, when we Tollen girls like any one we like him very much, even though we have to wait ten years for him. So do put the poor child out of misery."

For the second time Katie took flight. The doctor's pleasant "Good-night," to her mother and sister, reached her ears. This time she fled into the garden and took refuge among the raspberry bushes. She did not come out till they had all left the garden, and then she sat down again on the threshold. She would wait for Hans Wegstedt. God grant that he should come before ten o'clock, for he must not speak to mamma to-morrow. The other one must hear first, must hear first — she clasped her hands tight together — that she had made a mistake when she thought she loved him; that she had only learned now what real love was.

And she waited there in the soft fragrant night, almost desperate with fear, and yet blissful in her conquest of Hans Wegstedt's heart; revelling in the brilliant future that was opening before her, and with it all in a feverish and half-unconscious condition. The clock in the academy struck ten; she counted the strokes in a low voice. "Only a quarter of an hour more to wait," she said. It was strange how chilly she felt all at once, in spite of the heat; her teeth chattered, and her forehead was damp.

There was a movement in the old kitchen, which was now a servants' room. The young soldier went whistling across the hall to light the lamp in the Leutenant's room. Then he came back with a carafe of water, passed close by Katie, and disappeared in the dark garden. Katie could hear the pump going, and the soldier whistling:

"Roses are blooming in the vale,
Soldiers are marching to the field."

The conversation yesterday about this song came back to her, and she felt as if her heart would stand still for fear. At this moment a window was opened upstairs.

"Katie, are you there?" cried her sister's voice.

She went into the house and ran upstairs. She felt as if she had leaden weights on her feet; it was so hard to climb the few steps, and she was obliged to stop half way up, for the shivering fit came over her again, and her head began to ache horribly.

"Good gracious, where have you been?" asked Helen. "You know mamma is always anxious about you when you do not come home in good season. Have you been with the Frau Pasterin"

"No, at Aunt Melitta's. Good-night.'

She sat up for an hour writing. Occasionally she would cry, and then a proud smile would flit over her face. Sometimes she was obliged to stop, for she felt so utterly wretched, and her head ached so. At last she got it done. She wound it up with "Keep a kind thought for your Katie von Tollen." She could not bring herself to read it through again, this stammering entreaty for pardon, and confession of guilt.

She put the closely-written pages into an envelope and addressed it. When she was about to seal the letter with green wax, and drew off the seal-ring with her coat of arms, a confirmation gift from her parents for that purpose, she happened to look up, and caught sight of herself in the little glass that hung over the table. A pale, startled face looked out at her with a pair of large, wild eyes; the forehead was half hidden under a mass of tangled hair. It was a startling picture. And there, in the corner of the glass, stood out the Tollen arms, beneath which she had painted "Faithful and True." She stared at the glass as though under a spell, and a feeling of horror came over her. It seemed as if she saw her father's face over her shoulder, angry and threatening.

"What have you done, Katie?" a voice seemed to say. "You have stepped aside from the honorable path of the Tollens. You are a traitor!"

She sprang up like one demented, and hid the letter in her pocket, and then hurried into bed and drew the clothes over her. Again she was shaken by that deadly chill, which was followed by a burning heat.

"Oh, God, help me this once!' she prayed. She thought she was sitting on the horse, and it ran round and round with her in a circle till she grew dizzy, and everything whirled round with her.

Then she caught herself speaking, and that frightened her. How happened it that she called Lora? Lora was not here; Lora was in the hospital at Berlin, and her calm face was, perhaps, bending over some dying patient.

"Stay with me, Lora," she said, for she could see her sister distinctly before her. "Stay with me. I will be different, Lora; I will be reasonable; I will tell Ernest anything you want me to—only don't be angry and leave me, Hans. Oh, my head, my head!" And she stretched her arms toward the door and sat up in bed, overcome by deadly fear. "I will not die now. I will make up for what I did; only don't sing that horrible song any more."

And as she fell back among the pillows, she whispered: "It's a rare fine thing, a rare fine thing, Gussie, but he must not shoot him."

CHAPTER XXX.

In the meantime Wegstedt and the doctor had met in the street. The little officer had gone in all haste to his colonel's house, and had found out that Katie was not there, and now he was on his way home in a state of indignation. Why in the world was Katie forever going to see that doctor's mother? And just this evening, too. Then suddenly the two gentlemen met in the dark, badly-lighted street on the sidewalk, which was too narrow for more than one person.

The officer was about to pass with a hasty bow when the other spoke: "How did the bowling go this evening, Herr Wegstedt?"

"Don't know," growled the other.

"Oh! I beg your pardon, I thought you were—by the way, Herr Lieutenant, allow me to ask a favor of you—no, I will not keep you, I will walk back a little way with you." And the doctor took his hat off on account of the heat, and holding it in his hand, walked along the bridge with Wegstedt.

"I dare say you will think it strange," he continued, "but I want to ask you not to encourage Fraulein von Tollen in riding horseback."

Wegstedt stopped.

"What is it to you?" was the haughty reply.

"It does concern me, Herr von Wegstedt, you may rely upon that. How? In what way? That I cannot tell you now, but I hope to do so very soon, but—"

"I ask what are Fraulein von Tollen's likes or dislikes to you?" reiterated Wegstedt, still more angrily.

"Well, Herr Lieutenant, I could put the same question to you. Will you have the kindness to wait a little? I am not in a position to-day to prove to you that Fraulein von Tollen's likes and dislikes certainly do concern me.'

"Sir, you are a miserable boaster," shouted the little officer.

"Herr von Wegstedt!" was the reply in a threatening tone.

"Sir, you lie if you say that you have the slightest connection with this family."

"And you, sir, are not at present in a condition to listen to reason. I will therefore send you a reply to-morrow."

"I shall be glad to receive it."

The doctor turned instantly, and Wegstedt clattered away.

"Confound it!' he muttered to himself; "such a damned—"

He banged the door behind him with a crash that startled Frau von Tollen out of her first sleep. The lamp was burning in his room. The blinds were closed. He threw his cap on the table and his gloves on top of it, and he leaned his sword up in the corner so carelessly that it toppled over and fell clanging along the wall to the floor.

Confound it! Every one knew he was not arrogant; he was not a haughty aristocrat; he respected every one who did his duty, no matter what his position was; but that this schoolmaster should dare to raise a thought to her whom he, Levin Hans von Wegstedt, intended to make his wife, that was too much, confound it!

While he was thus thinking half aloud, he had been walking rapidly up and down the room, and at length with a countenance full of disgust and indignation, he threw himself into one of Frau von Tollen's red plush armchairs. He was really madly in love with this slender creature, with her piquant face and her magnificent eyes. And he was so grateful to her for liking him, little Hans von Wegstedt; he could have had his choice of many girls, but what were they all when compared to this girl? For weeks he had not been able to think of his home without picturing her moving about in the stately rooms. Confounded nonsense. The fellow must be crazy.

Then he sat down and wrote to his mother, who had been his friend all his life, and begged her to invite Katie von Tollen to visit her. "In a miserable place like Westenberg, dearest mamma, society is too mixed; and as the Tollens have always been in straitened circumstances, the consequence is that the so-called upper ten of the middle class look on them as belonging to their set, and my Katie is subjected to the serious attentions of a young doctor in the gymnasium here, otherwise a very charming man. I am not charmed with this, even though there is not the least danger. Pray come yourself, if you can, and carry off your future daughter-in-law. Break it to my father."

He did not mention the quarrel in which he was involved; that sort of thing is not to be written about; that would take care of itself. The doctor would, of course, choose swords. By the way, he was an officer in the reserve corps. Wegstedt got out the Army List. Right. Well, so much the better.

At last he threw himself down on the bed with a book and a lamp, and drank off the contents of the carafe, but his fevered blood would not be calmed, and he did not close his eyes.

The next morning there was a heavy thunder-shower, after which the skies did not clear, but continued to send down a gentle rain on the thirsty earth, which returned its thanks to the beneficent clouds in the form of wonderful fragrance.

It pattered and dripped in all the spouts and gutters, and in all the houses the doors and windows were spread wide open to let in the much-desired coolness.

Hans von Wegstedt came back from the morning's exercise wet through, and hardly took time to change his clothes before admitting the young referendary, who had already been waiting for him a quarter of an hour.

Of course he knew what he had come for.

The referendary was standing before the splendid collection of arms, when Hans entered his sitting-room and came up to him.

"I have come on behalf of Doctor Schonberg, Wegstedt."

"Sit down, Roder; I have been expecting this."

The gentleman sat down.

"Schonberg expects satisfaction from you; he says he will be satisfied if you will express your regret in my presence and in that of one of your comrades, for having used such—such offensive expressions, last evening. You were probably out of temper, Wegstedt, or you did not take in the full significance of Schonberg's words."

"I am very sorry, but I cannot take back a single word I said. I think now just as I thought last night," replied Wegstedt coldly.

"Then I am authorized to deliver a challenge to you."

"I accept it readily. Pistols, of course," said Wegstedt, rising. "My second will be with you in an hour."

"Good-morning, Wegstedt."

"Good-morning," said the latter, ringing the bell. He was obliged to ring twice before the servant appeared.

"Confound it! where have you been?" he cried, when the poor fellow appeared quite out of breath. "You are as wet as a drowned rat, still."

"Yes, I went for the doctor for the gracious lady upstairs."

"What?'

"The young lady was taken very ill last night." Hans Wegstedt was very pale. He dashed upstairs without a moment's delay.

Helen was standing in the hall with a face of dismay.

"Fraulein Helen—she is not very ill?" he asked.

"The doctor says he cannot tell what is the matter, but she is certainly very ill. We found her senseless on her bed this morning, still in the clothes she had on yesterday."

He stood for awhile as if stunned, and then went slowly downstairs. In half an hour he bethought himself that he had important business, dressed and went to a restaurant, where he asked a comrade to act as his second in the meeting with Doctor Schonberg.

In the deepest anxiety about Katie's illness he drank his beer, and went home again to inquire once more how Katie was. Then he sat in his room the whole day, writing and burning papers, going upstairs every little while to inquire, and every time coming back more unhappy, for Katie was, indeed, very ill.

Ernest Schonberg came, too. He, too, saw Helen. "Tell me, for Heaven's sake, Fraulein Helen," he said, when he had expressed his sorrow, "has Katie ever given Lieutenant von Wegstedt reason to think she liked him particularly?"

"Why, doctor, you really are jealous without any cause," replied the sister, with tears in her eyes. "She has played with him as she would with a brother."

"Are you sure?"

"For shame, Schonberg! She cannot defend herself now, poor thing."

He went away again. There was absolutely nothing to be done as matters stood. Even if Katie were well, if he could show the announcement of betrothal printed in black and white to Wegstedt, who was undeniably over head and ears in love with Katie, the duel could not now be avoided.

That evening all Westenberg knew that Katie von Tollen was very ill. Aunt Melitta sat in the parlor like the uncanniest of the Parcæ, and shook her head over the new misfortune that had fallen upon the family. Frau von Tollen was at her daughter's bedside about which that noiseless bustle was going on which always centres round a sick-bed. Helen was receiving the Frau Pastorin in her little room, and a few minutes after Gussie came in.

"What can be the cause of it?" said Frau Schonberg. "She probably got too much heated in riding. Why should she go riding about on a horse like a man?"

Gussie drew down her lips. "If there is anything good for the health, it is riding," she replied, and soon took leave, with a promise to come again to inquire the next morning.

The pastorin, too, went away, with an anxious look, under her immense umbrella, which had once been spread over a couple of happy mortals. How much had happened since that time!

The Frau Pastorin felt oppressed with a curious restlessness. "Something is going to happen, something is going to happen," she said to herself. "I had a bad dream, I saw so much water—yellow, muddy water."

She met her son on the way. They stopped and spoke a few words together.

"The doctor says it is inflammation of the brain," his mother told him. "It looks badly, my dear boy, but keep up your courage."

He nodded gravely and went on.

The old lady looked after him, as he walked away so quickly and firmly. Goodness knows she was not proud, but truth was truth, and every one knew he was the handsomest man in all Westerberg, and he was everything to her. God preserve him from all harm!

And at that moment a soldier went past her who was carrying an elegant case containing a pair of pistols, which Wegstedt's second had borrowed from an officer for the next morning.

And the old lady never dreamed what significance this soldier with the pistols could have for her; she only felt vexed that the great hulking fellow had shut out her view of her son for a moment with his broad back.

And as she tripped on through the wet street in her black hat, whose white transparent tulle ruche made a frame for her nice old face, with the three-cornered black shawl which she had worn since her husband's death, and her umbrella on which the rain pattered, there went through her mind an old verse, which she had often repeated at sick-beds, when her husband was ill, and the people sent word, "If the Herr Pastor hasn't time, ask his wife to come."

"In pain and grief and sad unrest,
The Great Physician is the best."

Just as she had finished it she stood before her own door.

(To be Continued.)

Nursing baby?

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Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

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Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00

The Farm

FARM HINTS.

The stables are filled with animals all dependent on the caretakers now for daily subsistence and comfort, and the wise farmer has been preparing during the busy growing season for these long winter months. Everything is, or should be, in comfortable condition, and the daily task of caring for the animals made as convenient as possible.

The up-to-date farmer, the one who has his own real interests at stake, will not contrive how little work he can get along with, but rather how much it will pay him to do and do it well. The animals will be well fed and cared for in every respect and their thrifty appearance and good looks will add to their value and give satisfaction in return that will be difficult to estimate in dollars and cents. With such methods steadily followed, there will be compensating gains during the winter and increased usefulness another season.

WHEN, HOW AND WHAT TO FEED.

First there should be method. Have some definite plan—a good one—and then follow it up persistently and faithfully.

A considerable portion of the farmers feed only twice a day, morning and evening. This will answer very well if it is properly done. But instead of giving all of the morning's meal at one time it may be divided into two feeds. In this case the fodder will be eaten up cleaner, and more time occupied. If possible, have at least two kinds of fodder both morning and evening.

If the cows are not giving milk, alternate the poorer kinds of fodder with the good. The poor kinds should not be fed altogether unless sufficient grain is added to make a fair nutritive ratio. Some will feed three times a day and use the straw or poor hay at noon. Enough fodder and grain should be given to keep the cows from losing in condition and the younger animals thrifty and growing. Too much straw or poor hay should not be fed. Where much grain is raised it is a good plan to make a portion into hay when it will answer a good purpose. And it will pay on all farms to use considerable of the straw for bedding.

KEEP THE MANURE WELL DRAWN OUT.

Where manure is kept in the stable, as is so largely the case, it should be often drawn out. In more modern barn construction there are generally receptacles outside of the stables, but under cover, for the manure. This is the better way where it can be done.

The practice of winter drawing and spreading continues to be largely followed. This allows the work being done at a good time of year and saves just so much work in the spring besides the winter application appears to produce better results than that of spring. Where the manure is very coarse, containing much bedding, it should be plowed under or put in piles to decay.

GETTING THE YEARS SUPPLY OF FUEL.

When the ground becomes frozen and there is sufficient snow for sledding then is the best time to attend to this work. As the wood and timber supply is becoming scarcer each year it follows that proper care should be exercised in its preservation. With a fair sized wood lot there is usually enough trees that are commencing to die out or have attained their best growth and care should be taken to select these and remove them.

This will require care so as not to injure the young growing trees that should be saved. In this way, rightly managed, the wood lot may be kept in good domestic use. Sometimes it may be best to cut off clean an old growth and allow another to take its place. In such cases the land should be fenced from stock. If a farmer has a growth of timber trees of both hard and soft varieties it will be well to keep enough sawed into different kinds of lumber that may be wanted for use about the building or upon the farm. A supply of fuel for sugar-house should not be neglected as this is one of the necessities where sugar orchards have a place upon many farms.

SUM IT ALL UP.

This is the time of year to take account of stock. It takes but a few moments of time each night to keep all straight and the knowledge gained by this authentic accounting for everything is worth much to refer to. It will often surprise one when the account is balanced at end of the year to end of the year to see the difference between the actual figures and what one had guessed at in former years. It is one of the greatest mistakes or omissions made by farmers that so few of them keep accounts. Keep account of every branch. Keep a dairy account, a poultry account, a potato field account, a garden account. If one has a good garden, the profit side of this is often surprising. Keep a general expense account. These things are educative and very interesting also.

DO IT NOW.

There is always "tinkering" about the house and barn that needs doing. This is the time of year to do it. Mend what is worth mending, replace what is not. See what repairs and improvements are needed indoors and out, and supply them now before the busy season comes again. The future value of the young animals growing on the farm is largely determined by the care they receive during the winter months. If they are not doing well look for the cause and remedy it at once. There is plenty to keep the farmer busy even in the dull months of December and January.

HERE AND THERE.

Then there is, or should be, the ice house to fill. If you have none, why not build one now?

There are some repairs to be made to the buildings next spring. Get your timber hauled now, and save that much time in the busy season.

Does the orchard need pruning?

How about painting the farm wagons?

Does any of the farm machinery need repairing?

Why not take the harness in some comfortable place, and thoroughly clean and oil it?

There is the door latch and the broken chair which your wife wants fixed, or perhaps some inside painting to be done on a stormy day. All these and many more things can be accomplished to the lasting benefit of all concerned, if you only take the stitch in time.

The work upon the farm completed, the stock securely housed, with plenty of forage for the winter, the home supplied with all needed conveniences and comforts, the days should pass pleasantly by for the farmer and his family.

Clothing the Children

DO NOT let the child wear clothing so fine that he dares not play freely, nor so elaborate that it excites the jealousy of the other children.

Dress the infant in the fewest garments possible that shall be soft and warm.

Through childhood use wool next the body.

Do not use tight bands. More children have been injured by tight bands than ever were helped.

When the child grows into short dresses, use few pins and strings, to mar the soft flesh.

Let the dress be short enough to be out of the way of the uncertain little feet, and thus save the baby many a fall.

Do not impede the circulation with bands about limbs and body.

Let the weight of all the clothing, even the stockings, hang from the shoulder.

Never allow the child to wear clothing too small or shoes too short.

While the clothing should be subordinate to many other things, do not let the children acquire the idea that it is of no account.

Teach them it is a duty they owe themselves and others to be careful of their clothing and what is suitable to the occasion.

EXPENSIVE COSTUMES.

First Comes the Alleged Jewel Studded Robe of the Queen of Siam.

The Queen of Siam is the possessor of the most costly dress owned by any woman in the world, according to a writer in a Berlin newspaper. It is a silken robe of state in which the fabric is entirely hidden under an embroidery of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires. A rough estimate of the value of the garment is about $5,000,000.

Next in value to this costume is one owned by one of the Czar's sisters, Xenia Alexandrovna, the wife of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch. It is a traditional Russian national dress, but is embroidered from the points of the three horned cap down to the toes of the shoes with precious stones. The cap and bodice are covered with jewels. The weight of the rig is so great that it is almost unwearable.

Among the dresses in the tens of thousands of dollars is said to be one made entirely of Brussels lace and pearls and owned by an American woman. The fichu alone is appraised at $20,000, or about two hundred times its weight in gold.

Then there is a Russian princess who owns a fortune in the shape of a silver fox pelisse. The collar alone cost $2,500, and the whole garment is described as worth its weight in gold.

The widow of Li Hung Chang is also rich in furs. She has 500 fur garments of every description, some of them of enormous value.

LEAP YEAR SONG.

Why don't the girls propose, papa?
Why don't the girls propose?
The glad Leap Year at last is here,
I'm ready, goodness knows!
My little shy, consenting ways
My willingness disclose,
And yet they do not seem to mind—
Why don't the girls propose?

Why don't the girls propose, papa?
Why don't the girls propose?
Three years I've waited wistfully
Among the belles and beaux.
But now a kindly Fate might put
An end to all my woes,
If only some sweet maid would pop!
Why don't the girls propose?

Why don't the girls propose, papa?
I almost want to cry!
Just think if Leap Year should elapse
And they should pass me by!
My heart goes pitty-pat, papa!
This fateful year will close
In only eleven months from now—
Why don't the girls propose?

BOTH IN USE.

Finnigan: "Phoy do yez hov two av thim thermomyters hangin' ferninst th' back av yer porch, Flannigan?"

Flannigan: "Faith, an' thot do be an oidea of me own. Wan av thim is t' till how hot it is an' th' other is t' till how cold it is."

The more justice some men get the more they don't want.

You can't make good ginger-ale if anything ails the ginger.

The Rev. D. Tyler Davies, pastor of the C. M. Church, Bwich, Breconshire, England, who has received a unanimous invitation to the pastorate of the Welsh Church, Clephant, London, worked, before he commenced his collegiate course, for years in the coalpits of Tylorstown, Rhondda Valley, Wales.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1908.

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

Morin vs. Corporation of the County of Argenteuil.

Judgment was given last week in the Circuit Court in the above case by Hon. Justice Robidoux. The action was taken in appeal from a decision of the County Council homologating a procesverbal of Mr. J. E. Valois, special superintendent appointed by the Council to visit and prepare a procesverbal on a municipal water course leading from the Parish of St. Andrews into and through part of the Parish of St. Jerusalem. The judgment maintained the petition in appeal and annulled the procesverbal on two grounds. 1st. Because the procesverbal did not absolutely fix the delay in which the work was to be done, but left to the discretion of the Council the fixing of the Season in which it was to be completed, in violation of sec. 2 of Article 799 of the Municipal Code. 2nd. Because contrary to the provisions of sec. 5 of same article, the proces-verbal did not indicate the person under whose supervision the work was to be carried out but left to the discretion of the Council the appointment of a trustee for that purpose, thereby creating a prejudice against the petitioner who was thereby deprived of his right to object to the procesverbal on account of the person so named therein. The costs of course go against the County. The petitioner was represented by R. P. de Laronde and the Corporation by G. E. Bampton, K.C.

The history of this water course has been a very interesting one, but also a very expensive one to the County of Argenteuil. It is about five years since the first petition was presented for the opening and construction thereof. Upon that petition, W. S. Todd was appointed Special Superintendent to report thereon. Upon his report being presented to the Council it was vigorously opposed by several parties in St. Jerusalem living upon high lands who claimed that they should not be brought in to contribute to the water ourse. After several adjournments the Council refused to homologate the proces-verbal as it stood and sent back the Special Superintendent who made another report. This latter report although strenuously opposed by the same parties was duly homologated by the Council and the parties on the higher lands bound in. An action was then taken in the Superior Court by Black et al., to have the proces-verbal set aside. Hon. Justice Taschereau set aside the proces-verbal owing to an interruption in the trace of the ditch and the system adopted in assessing the cost of the work.

The petition was again taken up before the Council and the late Walter Smith was appointed as Special Superintendent. But, before he completed the work he was suddenly removed by death.

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

Again the petition was made to the Council for a proces-verbal, and the Council appointed J. E. Valois as Special Superintendent. His report exempted all those on the high lands from contributing to the costs of the water course and when presented to the Council for homologation was opposed by the people on the lower lands because of this exemption, but the Council adopted and homologated the procesverbal as presented by the Superintendent. Morrin appealed from this homologation and now, again, this better proces-verbal is set aside by the Courts. Already over $800 has been spent in law costs over this matter and the parties are just where they commenced. In fact, more money has been spent in law than would have made the whole water-course from beginning to end.

A Rank Injustice.

At the present term of the Court of King's Bench at St. Scholastique, a case was heard from this county which is deserving of more than a passing notice. We refer to the charge laid against Miss McKenzie, a young school teacher who three years ago taught the elementary school at Weir, in the county of Montcalm. The facts of the case go to show to what ends the law may be prostituted in causing serious damage to perfectly innocent persons. Where the responsibility for this abuse of administration of justice in this district lies we are not prepared to say, but that a great injustice has been done to this young lady and a considerable useless expenditure of public money caused is evident to all who fully understand and know the circumstances of the case. Some three years ago, at the school in question a boy, in company with some others, was punished for misbehaviour in an ordinary way. This boy had previously been suspended by the school-board for insubordination. Upon his return to school and because of continued misbehaviour, he was punished by this teacher using a strap on the palms of his hands. During the infliction of the punishment the boy so resisted that it is possible the strap may have fallen on his arms or shoulder, but the evidence clearly shewed that nothing serious resulted therefrom and that the punishment was not excessive or more severe than is generally given in such cases or had actually been given to other children in the same school who had never complained. The mother of the boy, not satisfied with creating a disturbance in the school and denouncing the teacher and school-board in the presence of the pupils, proceeded to St. Jerome and there laid a charge before a magistrate against the teacher of assault, occasioning actual bodily harm, an offence for which the criminal code provides a penalty of three years imprisonment. Upon this complaint a warrant was issued for the arrest of the teacher and the bailiff appeared at the school to execute the warrant. Security being given however, the following day the chairman and other members of the school board, together with the teacher, proceeded to St. Jerome and there the case was sent to the Court of King's Bench, but after a very slight investigation the jury at once said that the accused was perfectly innocent and discharged her without leaving the box. In fact, some of the jury men were perfectly indignant that such a case should be brought before them. His Honor, Mr. Justice Curran, who presided over the Court, expressed his opinion that the case should never have come before him.

Now, no doubt it is satisfactory to this young lady, so highly respected in the community where she taught school, to be thus completely exonerated from all blame in the matter, and to have received the sympathy of the jurors and the court, but that is not full compensation for the distress of mind, the humiliation and the expense of being dragged before the criminal court as a common criminal, charged with a most serious offence, subjected to the annoyance of having her name classed with ordinary criminals, and for what! Simply doing that which was her duty to do and which if she had failed to do would have destroyed her usefulness as a teacher of the school at Weir. At one time this school was vacant for several months because no teacher could be obtained and unless teachers have some protection from groundless attacks of this kind from unreasonable parents, few teachers, at the small salaries which prevail, will be found to risk their reputation and their meagre earnings in our elementary schools. We venture to say that this case has cost the teacher in question more hard cash than the net profits of her labor during the whole time she has taught school. Is not this a case worthy of the Teachers Association? What is the association for, if not for mutual protection and assistance against vicious attacks of this kind. What guarantee has the young teacher, endeavoring to maintain order in our country schools, where some of the pupils are oftimes physically stronger and perhaps almost as old as the teacher herself, if she is liable at any moment to be hauled before the criminal courts by some irate parent and there left to defend herself at her own cost.

Not only has this case proved an injury and injustice to the teacher herself, and seriously damaged the reputation of the school, but it has cost the Province a useless exdenditure of some hundreds of dollars.

PARISH SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the School Commissioners of the Parish of St. Jerusalem was held in the Secretary's Office on the 12th inst., there being present, Paul B. Doig, John Wason, Thos. Black, and the Secretary, Mr. G. J. Walker.

In the absence of the chairman, Mr. Wason took the chair.

The Secretary stated that he had received from the seed commissioner at Ottawa, six books on farm weeds, and how to get rid of them, (one for each school.)

A small Temperance Manual issued by the Dominion Alliance for the use of schools and others was read. Resolved that the same is approved of and the Secretary was instructed to procure a supply for the use of the schools in the Municipalities.

A letter from Inspector McOuat stating that he had recommended the Municipality of Parish of St. Jerusalem for the prize of $60.00 for progress and appliances, and stating that his recommendation had been accepted, was read. This will give each school in the Parish $10.00

Suggestions were received upon the way the $20. granted to each school by an order in council of the local Government were considered, and after due consideration the following was resolved on:—District No. 1 School,—A Globe, Teacher's Desk and for new Seats and Desks. No. 2,—To improve the School Grounds by the planting of trees and for improvements to Building. No. 3,—A Globe, a map of United States, and improving of school grounds and fencing of same. No. 4,—A fence around the lot and improvement of school grounds and getting a well and a Globe. No. 5,—For a Globe and for the general improvement of school grounds. No. 6,—For a Globe, Blackboard & a Teacher's Desk.

The school Board passed a resolution approving of the way the $20,000 arising from the closing of the McGill Normal School had been spent and hoped the Government would continue to distribute it in the same way.

FURS!
FURS!
FURS!

W. Banford & Son,

FUR COATS.

Lachute Academy.

—:o:—

GRADE III ACADEMY.
GRADE II. ACADEMY.
GREEK HISTORY.

Class II,—Randolph Strong 71, Amy Hammond 69, Alice Arthur 68, Violet Joss 65, Willie Cameron 62.

Class III,—B. Fraser 52, Effie Cooke 51, May McGibbon 50, Lily Palliser 49, Christena Drennan 48, Robina Ewan 46, Evelyn Wales 45, Robert Kennedy 43, Myrtle Cameron and Leonard McOuat 41, Lockhart Gall & Kenneth Smith.

GRADE I. ACADEMY.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Hartley Thomas 86, Alice McClure 85, Jessie McLean 84, Carrie Black and Naomi Ivall equal 78, L. Banford and John Calder equal 75.

Class II,—Sadie Dawson and Erle Todd 69, Gertie Rodgers 68, Lillian Brown 65, Willie Hamilton and H. McOuat equal 61.

Class III,—Robbie Giles 56, Edith Fraser 52, Lila Davis 51, H. Giles 50.

GRADE III. MODEL.
GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Irene Riddell 89, Elmer Giles, 82, Winnifred Kyle 79, Greta Christie 76.

Class II,—Walker McArthur 72, B. Fraser 68, Violet Kennedy 65, Janet McClure 60.

Class III,—Edward Ivall 56, Harris Dawson and Winnifred Banford 53, Charles Palliser 49, Annie Hume 47, Lulu Burke and David Rodger 46, C Bennett 45, George Hay 44, Harry McIntyre 42.

GRADE II. MODEL.
GEOGRAPHY.

HONORS,—Norah Christie 90.

Class I,—Reid Giles 88, Lloyd Stevenson 85, Harry Hammond 83, Bessie McGibbon 82, Florence Dixon 78, J. Forbes and Arthur Drennan 77.

Class II,—Harry Joss 74, Grace Bradford 73, Otto DeLisle 72, Jessie McArthur 69, Douglas McGibbon 68, Annie Arthur 67, Aggie McGillveary 65, May Cruise, Arthur Joss & Gilbert Graham 61, Ida Latta 60.

Class III,—Ellen Staniforth 59, Cecil Bradford 58, Lillie Kenedy 55, Herbert Morrin 53, Lela McOuat 47, Ruby Todd and Ella Hamilton 46, Bessie Menzies 41.

GRADE I. MODEL.
ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Guy Doig 85.

Class II,—Carman Bradford 72, G. Shaw 65, Reuben Chambers 61, Roy Kennedy and Willie Calder 60.

Class III,—Hattie McCoy 59, Eva Patterson and Katie Box 58, Natalie Dixon 57, Ellen Doig 55, Vern Riddell 49, Jessie Earle 43, Frances Joss 45, David Campbell 41, Jessie Cruise 40.

GRADE IV. ELEM.
ENGLISH.

HONORS,—Cameron Hay 92.

Class I,—Gracie McOuat 89, Catherine McGibbon 88, Aida Patterson 80, Susie Copeland 78, Russel Bennett and Thayer Carpenter 75.

Class II,—Robert Beers 71, Maggie Walker 70, Vernon Hammond 66, S. Locke 60.

Class III,—Eleanor Carpenter 52, Rupert Robinson 45, Stanley Paul 43.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Kind You Have Always Bought 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.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Nice Neat Suit
And a Well Shaped Suit

Make a man not only look good but feel good. We are prepared to give you the quality and fit of the best, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We are able to supply you with anything you need in Gent's Furnishings. Our prices are right, so give us a call.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute.

GRADE III ELEM.
SCRIPTURE.

HONORS.—Mildred Carpenter and Effie Neil 96, Douglas Simon & May Ewing 90.

Class I,—Margaret McKimmie 89, Roy McCrea 86, Constance Banford 35, Eddie Jones 82, Gordon Fraser 76, Georgina Baldwin & Myra Conlin 75

Class II,—Gordon Carpenter 72, L. Campbell 70, John Drennan & Ruby McOuat 69, Katie Bennett, M. Hope, Dell Mitchell & Kyle Patterson 67, G. Hammond 64, Donald Beers, Edgar Hammand and Gilbert Wood 62.

Class III,—Ellice Palliser 59, Lila Giles 57, Jean McGibbon 50, I. Giles 49, Agnes Hay 47, Hazel McGibbon 46.

GRADE II ELEM.
MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—Annie Drennan & Howard Kennedy 97.

Class I,—Mary Miller, Maggie and Ruby Shaw 88, John McKimmie 86, Robert Cruise, Leona Garretsee and Jennie Vietch 85, Albert McKimmie 84, Wilma Joss 83, Irene Scott, Bella Wood & Ernest Saunders 82, Johnnie Hope, Isabel Thomas and Peter Bennett 81, Gladys Mitchell 77, Reginald Campbell 76, Hazel McCoy 75.

Class II,—Bessie Walker 74, Elsie Hay 73, Edith Beers 71, George Calder 70, Willie Cruise and Stanley McNaughton 69.

Class III,—Grace Carpenter 54, M. Berry 53, Howard Cameron 49.

PRIMARY III. CLASS
READING.

HONORS,—Grace Mitchell 93, Marjorie Carpenter 95, Violet Copeland 93, Hattie Giles, Percy Carpenter & Lindsay Demerse 92, W. Baldwin 90.

Class I,—Ernest Calder 88, Doris Riddell 86, Gladys Doig 84, Kenneth Hay 83, Jack Lock 80, Harold McOuat and Kenneth Lowe 77.

Class II,—Allan McNaughton 65.

PRIMARY A. CLASS.
READING.

HONORS,—Stewart Hay 92, Ross Campbell 90.

Class I,—Doris Campbell and Maud Painter equal 87, Mina Shaw 85, W. Armstrong 80, Norma Chambers and Bella Cunningham equal 75.

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

MASQUERADE CARNIVAL.

A most successful Carnival was held on Tuesday last. The costumes were pretty and numerous and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. T. Fulton and Master Robbie Giles. The following is a list of those in attendance.

GENTLEMEN:—J. E. W. Simpson, Joe Gans; Robert Wood, Sergeant Garrison Artillery; Ted Hailes, 11th Batt. Officer; Harris McBride, Cream of Wheat; Gilbert Hamilton, Indian Chief; Willie J. Deacon, Clown; Chas. Summerby, Chemalier; Wm. McKimmie, Wild Man of Borneo; Bert Craig, Clown; Stewart Smith, Dude; Mossman Gall, Royal Can. Dragoons; G. Valois, Habitant; Percy Hewitt, Kimono; Peter Masson, baker; G. Woods, Match Girl; R. Beers, Parchesi Boy; W. Calder, Dude of 1908, Vernon Hammond, Coon; A. Dupras, Tipsy Turvy; R. Kennedy, Negro; Harry Hamilton, Snowshoer; Geo. Calder, Sailor; Robbie Giles, Dutchman; Gilbert Demarse, Baker; David Campbell, Clown; Leslie Barley, Fisherwoman; Willie Hamilton, Nigger; Arthur Drennan, Sport; Guy Doig, Lovie Mary of the Cabbage Patch; P. Boivin, Clown; Howard Kennedy, Dutch Girl; Arthur Joss, A hero of the 11th; Jno. McKimmie, Jack Tar; Hartley Thomas, Fa Ching; Jno. Drennan, Dude; Harlow Giles, Hebrew; Jno. Cruise, Union Jack.

LADIES,—Mrs. L. MacKinnon, Cleopatra; Mrs. W. S. McBride, Western Girl; Mrs. Wilton, Sister of Mercy; Jessie Drennan & Ella Riddell, Lady Officers; Mary Patterson, Gaiety Girl; E. Fraser, Cavalier Girl; Lorne Forbes, Young Widow; Margaret Hay, Gypsy; V. Kennedy and Christena Drennan, Fortune Tellers; Florence Dixon, Snowshoer; Polly Slater, Queen of hearts; Hattie McCoy and Maggie McKimmie, Pop-Corn Girls; Irene Riddell, Squaw; Frances Joss, Canadian Girl; Cameron Hay, A Lady; Bessie Menzies, Grandma; Hazel McGibbon, Little Girl in Blue; Aggie McGillveary, Olden Times, Bella Wood, Little-Bo-Peep; Edith Beers, Beggar Woman; Bessie McGibbon, Squaw; Annie Drennan, Hockey Girl; Lila Giles, Aunt Samantha; Effie Neil, Minnie-ha-ha, Jean McGibbon, Doukhabor; Agnes Hay, Washerwoman; A McCoy, Grandma.

FISH! FISH! FISH

We have on hand the finest fish obtainable. All fruits in Season.

Just ring up 'phone 59.

P. E. BONHOMME

Clearing Sale

Our Stock MUST Be Reduced To Suit Intending Purchaser and

Now is the Time

To buy your Spring supplies in Dry goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Paints everything at and BELOW COST. Many orders of Spring Goods arriving that we could not cancel. Over 800 rolls of wall paper just arrived, to be sold at cost and will be trimmed free.

Over 200 dozen of white crockery ware also 25 dozen of the popular Gold Sprig and Clover Leaf pattern. Fine 97 piece dinner and tea Setts to go at half. I am positively going out of business so that everything must go.

DOIG'S Opposite the Post Office

Double Harness

—: o: —

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The undersigned has a few setts of heavy harness, suitable for heavy drawing, all hand made and of good quality that he will sell at a reasonable price. Also light harness, cloth and leather collars, sweat pads, bridles, halters, double breetching, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers, I want all your harness repairing, and will do it cheaper and better than any other saddler in town.

WM. CRESWELL,
Clyde Street, Lachute.

James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP,

AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's The only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S Pills Regulate the Bowels

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, to please present them for examination and settlement to the undersigned, during the next thirty days from date, and likewise all parties indebted to the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, will please make settlement of same with the undersigned during the next thirty days also.

C. F. KAINS,
Agent for above Estate.

Cushing, Feb. 10th, 1908.

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

GOOD STOCK OR GRAZING FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

—: o: —

The farm formerly known as the McMartin farm now owned by Mr. G. DeSerres, Montreal.

Situated in the village of St. Andrews, Que. Comprising 354 acres of good farm land, well watered and wooded situated in village, makes it very convenient for pasturers of easy axcess to Mills, Factories, and the proposed Rail Road crosses a corner of the property. Two good barns on property. Will sell or rent on easy terms. For particulars apply to,

M. SMITH, Beech Ridge,
P.O. Box 10, Lachute,
Agent for Mr. DeSerres.

Town Property For Sale.

—: o: —

FOR SALE.—A comodious residence, situated on the Main Street, Lachute, facing the North River, heated by furnace, and surrounded by a fine lawn and shade trees. Good outbuildings. The situation of this property is one of the most beautiful in Lachute, and it would make an ideal summer residence. Apply to

C. CALDER,
Lachute.

NOTICE,

—: o: —

The Lachute Waterworks Co'y hereby give Public Notice that their subscribers are strictly forbidden to supply water to other families, on penalty of paying the water tax of the party supplied.

R. McARTHUR,
Agent.

FUR COATS,—We bought too many of these also in Men's and Women's. We have two men's strong coats for rough wear and some better ones for $15 each, Cash.

W. BAFFORD & SON.

We can Satisfy you!

That is saying a great deal isn't it, but not too much. If you deal with us you will be convinced. Our store is always well stocked with the finest and best line of goods procurable.

We wish to thank all our many friends for their past patronage and take this opportunity of wishing all The Compliments of the Season.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Have you an acceptable photograph of yourself,—or of those most dear to you—If not? Now is the time to have a picture taken that will satisfy you and please your friends.

PORTRAITS, — GROUPS, — BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

Developing & Printing for Amateurs.

HOLLAND'S

(Opposite the Post Office.) Box 20,
E. M. FINN, Mgr. LACHUTE,

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Some of the lines we can save money for you on

Dress Goods, Prints Ginghams, Carpets and Rugs,

Linoleums & Floor Oil Cloths, 1, 2, 3 & 4 yds. wide.

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots and Shoes. Once tried you will have no other.

Our Store is the Bargain . . . Centre . . .

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

Licensed Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne. All sales conducted in French or English at very cheap rates.

Bargains in Ready-made Clothing
Selling at 50 p.c. reduction.

Suits made to order by a practical tailor at great reduction. Fit guaranteed.

Lots of Bargains in all other lines of goods. Call and see them.

: : GEOFFROY BEDARD : :

Tailor and Gent's Outfitter,

MAIN ST. . LACHUTE.

We have just opened up a fine assortment of Fine Goods for

Fall Overcoats

They are the Nobbiest Goods in town and will make you up a good showy, serviceable Suit or Coat.

Our prices are at all times in keeping with the goods, and of the very best value that can be procured in town. Call and see our splendid assortment of goods.

Gray?

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

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

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by T. CHRISTIE.

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

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

Furniture Requisites of every description may be had by investigating our beautiful large showrooms. Our prices are correspondingly low but the quality of our . . . goods is high . .

When you are building don't forget that we can supply you with sashes doors, . . . windows, etc. .

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

A Guy Fawkes' Adventure

"DON'T you know, Tommy, I think it's a shame, just because a fellow was brave enough to blow up a whole House of Parliament way back in November, 1605, that he should have to be burned in effigy every November since that time!"

Billy Berkely grinned as he replied: "You're more an admirer of Guy Fawkes than old Gruffy is, then. You remember Gruffy called him a cowardly sneak. Anyway, he was careful enough to place a long fuse that led to the barrels of gunpowder stored in the cellar beneath the House; so you can't say that HE was in any particular danger."

"I don't care; Gruffy's said, too, that you should act from 'principle'—and you can't tell me that Guy Fawkes didn't act from HIS principle." Tommy Fowler kicked his heels defiantly against his desk, awaiting further comment from his chum.

Billy, however, refused to enter into an argument. "That's neither here nor there," said he; "we've got to have some fun tomorrow, and since it's November 5, we might as well burn a Guy Fawkes as anything. You can pretend it's an effigy of some person, other than Guy Fawkes, if you want to, but you've got to help us rig out a dummy of some sort."

"Only wish we could burn Jack Croton. He's the cheekiest chap and the biggest bully we've got in Chesterville Academy, and he's getting worse every day," Tommy muttered.

THEY TOILED IN SECRECY

Billy remained in deep thought for several minutes. Then he responded: "You're right, Tommy. And we've just got to take him down six or seven pegs. The way he fags those little chaps is shameful. What do you say to thinking up some sort of scheme to make him whistle tomorrow?"

Nothing was more agreeable to Tommy. Indeed, he was in his element when plotting mischief with Billy Berkely—and there hardly ever passed a day during which the results of these warlike conferences did not show themselves.

Jimmy Durkin was taken into the confidence of the two conspirators. All that afternoon they toiled in secrecy, making a dummy that, when completed, was the exact counterpart of Gruffy Jenkins, the Latin master, more often known as "Old Gruffy."

The next evening, in a secluded corner of the playground, they built a good-sized bonfire. Then they bound the arms of the dummy together in the back, drew an old slouch hat down over the "face" and put the effigy in the midst of the material for the fire.

When this was done Tommy and Billy hid themselves behind neighboring trees, while Jimmy went in search of Jack Croton.

Jimmy approached Jack Croton when he found him, and whispered in his ear: "I say, Jack, those chaps, Tommy Fowler and Billy Berkely, have a Guy Fawkes all to themselves down in a corner of the playground. They've just gone away for a few minutes for something, and left it. It'd be great fun to go and fire it off, and burn the whole thing before they get back."

Jack Croton's small eyes twinkled maliciously. "Come along; we'll do it now. Selfish little brutes, to think they'd enjoy it all by themselves! Would serve 'em right to lose their Guy."

The next instant found the bonfire in flames. Jack was standing by, laughing at his work, when Billy and Tommy rushed up, demanding fiercely:

"What have you done? Help us! Have you burned Gruffy?"

"Burned Gruffy?" stammered Jack.

"Of course, didn't you understand? Billy and I have had a long grudge against him, so we tripped him up, and before he knew what was being done had him gagged and bound. Then, to frighten him, we sat him up amidst the bonfire, to make him believe we were going to burn him! Jack Croton, you're a murderer!" Tommy and Billy shrank back aghast.

"Moses!" huskily gasped the bully; "seems to me that coat and hat did look familiar. But you know I didn't mean it! You know I didn't mean it, boys!"

Jimmy's voice shook, though not with terror, as he said: "Yes, but you've got to tell that to the doctor."

"Tell the doctor? Oh, I can't!" and the big fellow whimpered like one of the little chaps he had often treated so cruelly.

Then the three led the shrinking fellow up the steps of the doctor's house, and watched him disappear within the door.

Jack Croton left the school a few days later! He couldn't stand the chaff that went round about the burning of Gruffy. And the last message he left was:

"Tell Tom Fowler and Bill Berkely that I'll be revenged on them if it takes a lifetime."

But the two had heard threats from bullies before, and had no other feeling but joy that the enemy of nearly every one in the academy had at last departed.

SUNRISE.

Upon the sadness of the sea
The sunset broods regretfully;
From the far, lonely spaces slow
Withdraws the wistful afterglow.

So out of life the splendor dies,
So darken all the happy skies,
So gathers twilight, cold and stern;
But overhead the planets burn.

And up the East another day
Shall chase the bitter dawn away.
What though our eyes with tears be wet?
The sunrise never failed us yet.

The blush of dawn may yet restore
Our light and hope and joy once more;
Sad soul, take comfort, nor forget
That sunrise never failed us yet.

Saves Them All.

The watchman excitedly dashed into the room of the principal of the academy. "Sir," said he, "the boys' dormitory is on fire, and if I tell 'em they'll all want to stop for their football togs and other truck and maybe be burned alive. What shall I do?"

The principal answered calmly: "Notify them that whoever isn't downstairs in three minutes will be deprived of his pie."

Violets of Love

WHEN the good princess fell ill there was grief throughout the country. But, although the sorrow of many was genuine, there were those, of course, who cared nothing for the princess except for the favors and honors she could grant. So it was that many courtiers sent great bouquets of flowers to the princess' room, but always attached their cards, whereon were inscribed their names in big letters.

Yet there was one exception. The princess noticed that every day there lay on the table, amid the other grand bouquets, a modest little bunch of violets. There was never a card.

Day after day the violets came, until the princess began to disregard the other fine flowers and to look eagerly for the violets alone. "Here," thought she, "is some one who is sending a little gift, not in the hope of obtaining reward, but just for love of me."

At last the princess regained her health. Perhaps the fresh, dainty violets helped in some measure. In any event, the princess always felt more cheerful whenever she raised them tenderly in her hand and sniffed their fragrance.

And the very first day she was free to make inquiry, she commanded that the person who each day had left the little bouquet of violets should be brought before her. Shortly afterward there was led before her a poor little girl, who timidly hung her head and was afraid to look at the princess.

ALWAYS FELT MORE CHEERFUL

"You know, you helped my mother when she was sick a year ago, your majesty, so I wanted to send you a little remembrance when you were ill, though I wished I could have done more."

Gently drawing the little girl to her, the princess kissed the upturned face. "My dear," said she, "I appreciated your little love token more than any other gift that came to me. Yours came from the heart."

Nor was this the end of the little girl's good fortune. For the princess made her one of her own maids, and gave her every advantage to become a grand lady.

Real Milk.

Willie paid his first visit to his uncle's farm. Shortly after he arrived he was given a glass of milk.

"How do you like it, son?" asked the uncle.

"Fine, uncle, fine!" was the enthusiastic response; "I only wish our milkman kept a cow."

Willie—"I say, father, what is the difference between 'well' and 'good'?" Father—"I have noticed, my son, that about the only time when you are good is when you are not well."

Diabolo on Roller Skates

This picture shows the most recent evolution of diabolo, the game which has been the rage in Europe, and is now invading America. Most people find diabolo difficult enough as generally played. But in a recent tournament at the Crystal Palace, in London, two French contestants performed some amazing feats on roller skates. The child's performances were particularly sensational, as he showed as much proficiency as a grown person.

BEAUTIFUL NIHILIST'S SUICIDE.

Girl Whose Passion Was to Take Human Life.

An astounding discovery has been made in connection with the young Russian pianiste, Catherine Mill, who committed suicide in Paris recently.

Catherine Mill was not her real name. It was Rachel Lourtiz, and she belonged to an extremely wealthy Moscow family. She was a very beautiful girl only twenty-three years of age, and received £50 a month from her family.

Of this she only used £2 10s. a month for her personal expenses, living with the utmost frugality. She distributed the rest of her money among the Russian students and Nihilists in Paris. This beautiful young Russian was an ardent Terrorist.

She wrote a number of letters in the course of the last few weeks, begging the Terrorist Committee, of which she was a member, to give her some mission of peril. The committee refused, and ordered her to remain quietly in Paris until further orders.

The day before she committed suicide Rachel Lourtiz distributed all her money down to the last penny, lay down on her bed, and then shot herself through the head.

She left a letter for the friend who has given the above information, in which she says that she is taking her life because the Terrorists will not let her make use of it to destroy others.

HARD TIMES FOR DOCTORS.

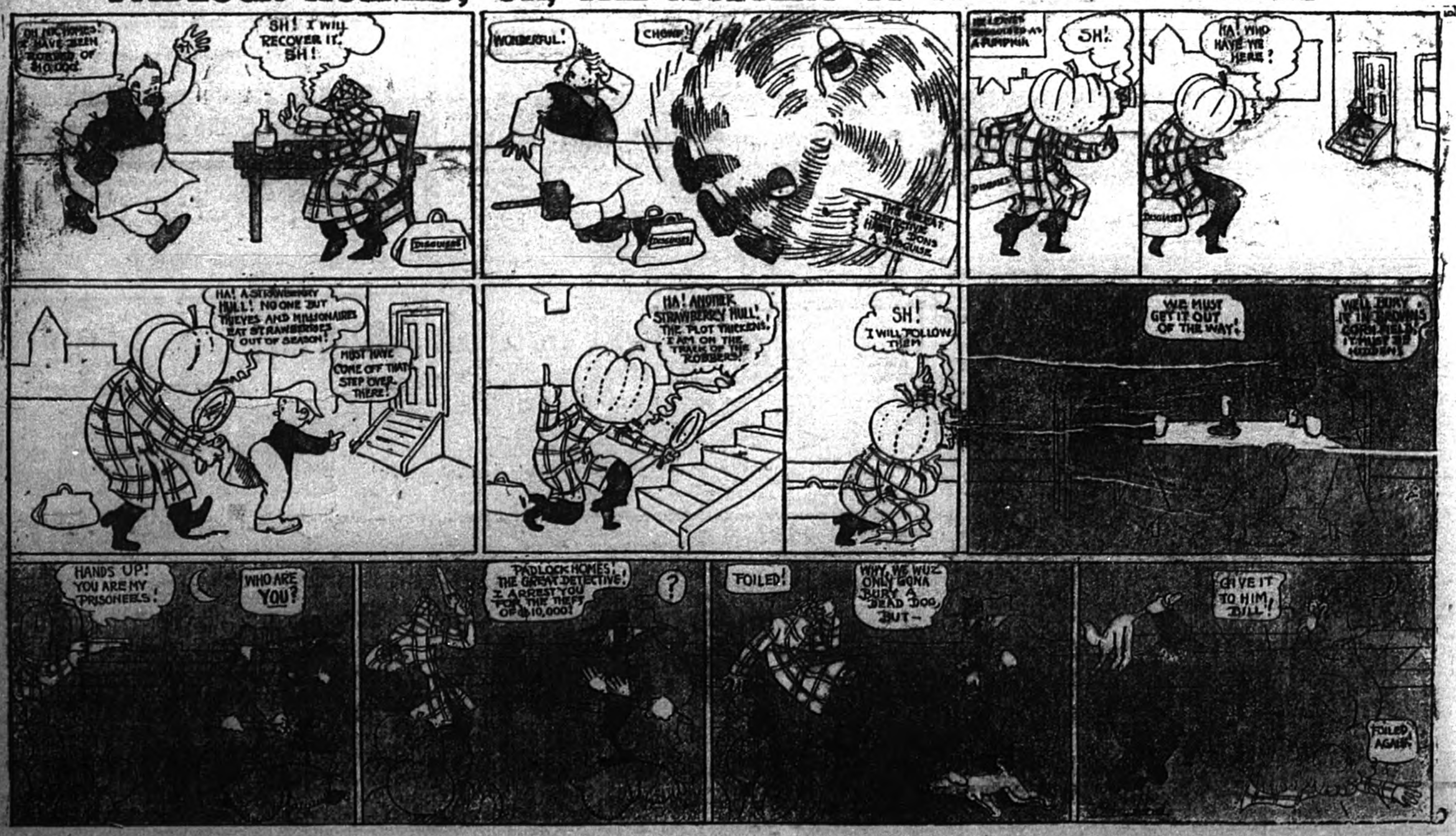
British Medical Journal Makes Dismal Prophesy.

Dealing with the prospects of the medical profession, the "British Medical Journal" says it would be well if the students at our medical schools could realize that in a few years' time they "if with practically no capital available, will be seeking in vain for an opportunity of earning a livelihood."

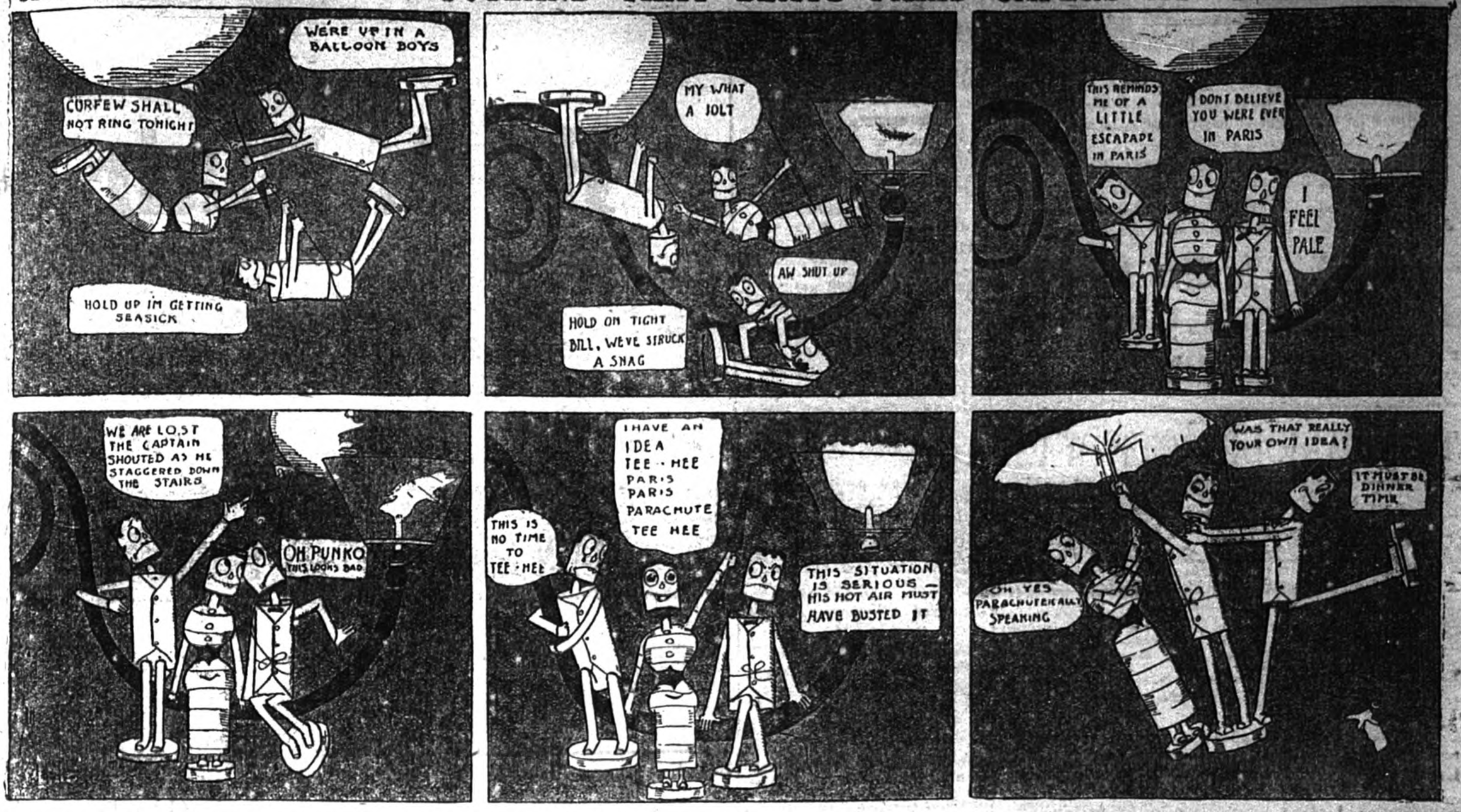
"Go where you will you find the men on the spot racking their brains how to cut down expenses to meet their insufficient incomes," the article continues; and the writer mentions, in this connection, an inquiry from a qualified man as to a means to bleach corks so that they might be used more than once.

Diamonds are going up—also the chins of their feminine wearers.

PADLOCK HOLMES; OR, THE MYSTERY OF THE STOLEN DUCATS



AN AERIAL FROLIC IN TOYLAND THAT BEATS PARIS CAPERS AT THEIR BEST



Timely Aids to Correspondents

Lotion for Shiny Nose

E. W.—The remedy here given is often very successful: One dram of boracic acid, four ounces of rosewater.

Mix and apply to your refractory nose as often as necessary.

Bunions and corns are due to improperly fitting shoes. Have the shoes and stockings a trifle too long for the feet, so as to relieve the pressure on the toes. Soak the feet night and morning; wipe dry and rub with mixture of one tablespoonful spirits of turpentine and lard (equal parts) or turpentine and sweet oil (one to three parts) until the soreness subsides.

Dust between the toes with talcum powder and place a little cotton between toes, so as to absorb any moisture.

Apply the following tonic to your scalp every night: Three drams of resorcin, one ounce of tincture cantharides, four drams of oil recini, ten drops of oil rosemary. Add sufficient bay rum to make eight ounces.

To Cure a Sty

D. M.—The best thing to do to cure a sty is to bathe the eyes frequently with warm boracic lotion (five grains to one ounce of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of boiling water; cover with a piece of jaconet and a pad of cottonwool on top; fix with a bandage.

Here is the Chinese eyelash stain: One dram of gum arabic, one-half dram of India ink.

Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid in a powder and then add the remainder.

To Restore Natural Color of Hair

FRANTIC. — Sugar of lead, one-half ounce; lac sulphur, one-half ounce; essence of bergamot, one-half ounce; alcohol, one-half gill; glycerine, one ounce; tincture of cantharides, one-half ounce; ammonia, one-half ounce.

Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.

The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

The best way to use any stain is to apply it to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a toothbrush will answer for the purpose. Then spread it evenly downward through the tresses with an ordinary hairbrush.

This should not be applied more than once a week, as its frequent use at too brief an interval would, sooner or later, have a pernicious effect upon the scalp.

Tonic for the Hair

M. K.—Here is a formula for a very simple hair tonic. If you wish something that you can make at home you will find nothing better than this: One pint of water; one-half dram of bisulphate of quinine; one-half ounce of salt; three-fourths ounce of borax.

Perfume with a few drops oil of rose.

Apply every night to the scalp, using a small toothbrush for the purpose.

To Whiten the Skin

ELSIE.—A teaspoonful of the tincture of benzoin to an ounce of rosewater forms a well-known lotion which is excellent for whitening the skin.

An excellent application to corns is: Thirty grains of salicylic acid, five grains of extract cannabis indica, one-half ounce of collodion.

Sultana Cream Make-Up

CURIOUS. — Sweet almond oil, four ounces; white wax (melted), 320 grains; spermaceti, 320 grains; benzoin (finely powdered), 100 grains; rice powder, 320 grains; pure carmine, fifteen grains.

Blend the fats in the inside receptacle of a custard boiler; add benzoin while they are heating; the rice powder and carmine while cooling, and the tincture last of all. Spread it on the face and neck gently and carefully, rubbing it into the skin, and avoid getting it into the eyebrows or close to the eyes.

Powder with any flesh-colored powder or veloutine, applying freely with a puff; and after a little while wipe off with a bit of chamois.

This masks as effectually as a plaster of pastes, and paints all slight imperfections of the skin without having the repulsively artificial look which they give. By artificial light it is imperceptible.

For Oily Skin

ETHEL.—Banish all rich and greasy foods, for diet has a great influence on the condition of the skin.

Wiping off the face occasionally with diluted alcohol (25 per cent. strength) is beneficial in the case of an oily skin.

A few drops of ammonia or a pinch of borax in the water with which the face is washed is also helpful. Nothing is better than olive oil rubbed in after washing and before drying the hands.

For persons who have eczema this is often far better than cold cream, as it softens the skin and prevents irritation.

Inflamed Eyes

WORRIED.—When your eyes become red and inflamed it is a sure sign that they have been strained. You had better consult an oculist and have him examine your eyes. Bathe your eyes in warm salt water.

You will find this mouth wash very good to strengthen and whiten the teeth: One ounce of tincture of orris, two ounces of essence of white rose, one ounce of alcohol, twenty drops of peppermint. Mix well. Pour a few drops in half a glass of water and rinse the mouth thoroughly.

Hardening Pomade

J. G.—This pomade should not be used as a massage cream, but should be applied after massage, to restore shrunken or flabby skin: Oil of almonds, six ounces; white wax, three ounces; tincture of benzoin, one and one-half ounces; rosewater, one and one-half ounces; pulverized tannin, six drams.

Old-Fashioned Skin Lotion

MARGARET. — Thirteen grains of spermaceti, forty-five grains of white soap, in powder; forty-five grains of white wax (pulverized), forty-five grains of almond oil (sweet), three ounces of Jordan almonds, two ounces of pure alcohol, eight ounces of distilled water, three drops of attar of roses, five drops of oil of neroli, one-half dram of essence of jasmine, one-half dram of essence of white rose.

Blanch the almonds and beat them into a smooth paste, adding some water gradually to form a thin cream.

Melt the wax, spermaceti and almond oil together and to this add the soap, previously rubbed down with one-half ounce of water. To this add, in small quantities, the remainder of the water, assiduously stirring. Then add the strained almond cream, and, finally, the alcohol and the perfume.

A little of this milk may be rubbed into the skin several times during the day. The effect is permanently beneficial.

Cleansing Lotion for Hair

B. S.—You will find this lotion very cleansing for the hair: Eau de cologne, one ounce; rectified spirits of wine, two ounces; aromatic spirits of ammonia, one ounce; water, four ounces; essence of bergamot, one-fourth ounce.

Mix spirits, add water. Shake for five minutes after bottling.

Here is a salve for granulated eyelids: Yellow oxide of mercury, one grain; vaseline, or unsalted butter, one-half ounce. Apply to the eyelids night and morning.

Washing the Face

I. L.—Get a good complexion brush and a piece of castile soap. At bedtime wash the face with plenty of fairly hot water, making a live suds. Rinse the face in clear warm water. In the morning bathe with cold water and apply a good face powder.

You can make your own toilet powder if you prefer. Formula is as follows: One-half pound of starch powder, one ounce of powdered orris root, fifteen drops of oil of geranium.

Crush free from lumps. Add the perfume a drop at a time.

To Cure a Double Chin

J. E.—To cure a double chin, massage daily, using the following movements: From point of chin with open hand press firmly downward, throwing the head backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water.

Cover for Coat Hanger

MY LADY of the present refuses to use wire coat hangers unless they are made beautiful by silk or satin covers.

The prettiest covers are made by sewing together two pieces of pompadour ribbon, allowing the colored edge to ruffle at the sides. These, when used on a folding coat hanger, may be easily slipped off and cleaned when necessary.

Hygienic Talcum Powder

N. P.—I do not know the exact formula for the powder to which you refer, as it is a proprietary article, but it is very similar to the hygienic talcum powder.

Formula: Fifty grains of farina starch, twenty grains of powdered talcum, twenty grains of powdered lycopodium, ten grains of salol or boracic acid, twenty grains of essence of violet.

Trimmings for the Summer

NOW is the time of year to prepare next summer's costumes, and one of the most effective trimmings can be made at odd times when the fingers would otherwise be idle.

This trimming, which is always in style, is composed of little daisies or primroses crocheted in cotton. Each petal is not more than three-fourths of an inch long and one-half inch at the widest point, and when five little petals are finished—and even a beginner can make one in fifteen minutes—they are sewn together to form the flower. The materials required for the purpose are a spool of No. 60 white sewing cotton and a fine steel crochet hook.

When the flowers are finished the tops of the petals may be sewn together to make lace, or they may be sewn at regular intervals on a net yoke. In fact, they are an original and pretty touch to a dress when used in any way, and they are appropriate to any summer material.

If the wife is a bad cook, the husband is apt to be a good roaster.

Inexpensive Nightgowns for Trousseau

A NIGHTGOWN recently brought from Paris is of pink dimity, hand embroidered with white cotton in a bow-knot design. The neck is cut round, the sleeves are of the so-called "angel" variety edged with insertion and lace. Insertion is again used around the neck of the gown, so that at regular intervals it crosses the embroidery in graceful lines.

Dimity is an inexpensive material, and when a woman has the time to spend on hand sewing a rarely beautiful nightgown may be added to the trousseau at little cost.

Satin Revers on Embroidered Gowns

SOME of the new empire velvet coats are finished in white satin revers. These are quite deep and very pointed in shape, and at the same time they are elaborately embroidered in the color of the velvet used in various shades.

The designs used for the revers are usually flowers arranged in vines and wreaths, embroidered solid, and picked out here and there in gold threads. The idea is charming, and the handwork gives the costume the oriental Parisian effect most necessary to this season's style.

The embroidery on the satin may easily be done at home and the designs may be found among those intended for lingerie collars, butterfly bows and parts of blouse patterns.

Inexpensive Bureau Cover

AN inexpensive bureau cover can be made of a cotton net darned with silk floss in a flowing design. To embroider this material a drawing basted back of the net will give the outline to follow, and the work is easily and quickly done.

When finished the cover may be lined with chintz in solid colors or not, as preferred; or, if this is not practicable, tissue paper will answer the purpose just as well.

Silk and Wool Yarn

THE thickest of yarns, "elderdown wool," now is for sale with a strand of silk in the same shade wrapped around it. Yarn has been used so much in combination with silk that it has been found better to combine them in the factory. A silk strand is not only pretty when used in this way, but it is also useful, for it seems to keep the yarn from stretching too much and gives an excuse for trimming the finished garment with satin ribbon.

It is best, however, to use silk only for afghans for very dressy shawls for women. For baby the soft wool alone is most appropriate and more serviceable, owing to the constant washing that infant garments require.

Hand-Embroidered Belts

WHEN ribbon belting recently returned to its own it was found to be a great improvement on the stiff half cotton material of ten years ago.

Now it has been discovered that there is no more effective detail of the costume than a hand-embroidered waistband of belting. Nothing could be prettier than white belting embroidered in fleurs-de-lis, and it bids fair to be the favorite birthday gift of the year.

Most girls, nowadays, like to give personal attention to the presents intended for their intimates, and no more charming gift could be made than a set of hand-embroidered belts.

Benefits of Corset Wearing

IT gives support to the clothing and prevents the skirts from dragging downward from the hips.

Properly made corsets prevent a sloppy appearance.

A slouchy or sloppy figure cannot have properly oxygenated blood, and if the blood does not receive a sufficient amount of oxygen, anemia is very likely to follow.

A Waterproof Bib for the Infant

THE protection of baby's best dresses is of great interest to the young mother, and some clever woman has suggested that the most effective bib is lined with half a dress shield.

The old padded bib has happily given place to the embroidered bib of finest linen, which every one admires, but no one could possibly call useful. Now it will be the easiest thing in the world to make the dainty protector even more useful than its bulky forerunner, and baby's bib can in the future match the rest of his fascinating layette.

The shield is basted to the under side of the linen bib and held quite firm by a gold pin on each side. Then when tubbing time comes, they may be easily separated and washed, for the shield must be more gently handled than the linen, or the rubber will be rendered useless.

The linen bibs are best embroidered in white, and the designs prettiest for this purpose contain a few forget-me-nots and a ribbon bow with graceful ends. Ordinarily embroidery cotton is far more sensible than silk, and more appropriate for an infant.

Glass Beads in Fancy Work

THE industrious woman will find that in china and glass beads she has endless material for the making of pretty things.

New blouses are trimmed with medallions and designs of china beads, and collars are sometimes made entirely of them.

Of course, in trimming lingerie waists only the outline designs are employed, for otherwise the result would give the effect of topheaviness. Net waists are trimmed with beads, and the possibilities of elaborate designs are unlimited, for the mesh may be used as a form of measurement. All of this trimming may be made at home, and regarded as a sort of fancy work, for it is very difficult to procure in shops.

Candle shades, too, can be made of beads strung on fine wire and edged with a fringe of glass beads strung on thread. These are designed in different ways. In some the strands cross and form a lustrous net; in others, they run straight down from top to bottom of the wire frames. Some women are expert enough to carry out the design around the fringe, and this should prove easy enough with a measured drawing.

How to Look Slim

IF YOU wish to look slim, do not dress in white or light-colored clothes.

Stripes are more becoming than spots or checks, but narrow checks may be worn.

Short skirts are becoming, but flowing draperies, on the other hand, give grace.

A long central line of trimming from throat to hem adds a certain height; so does a single flounce at the bottom of a skirt.

Many frills should be avoided.

A tight-fitting gown is never becoming to a stout figure. Wear something which has a softening effect, and it will be far more becoming if one is inclined to be stout.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

FRILLED and hemstitched sheets and pillow cases are delightful; but have you realized that they do not last as long as the plainer kinds, and that at many laundries they run up the washing bills considerably?

Linen sheets also do not wear as well as twilled cotton ones. The latter are by far the best for children and for delicate or rheumatic persons.

Value of Good Looks

A HEALTHY, skin, bright eyes, abundant and fine hair, white teeth, a symmetrical figure, with an upright, graceful carriage, and tasteful dress, go to make up an attractive personality, and are passports to favor and distinction which receive prompt recognition.

If added to these is a well-informed mind, a cheerful disposition, an unselfish and helpful spirit, the individual is a welcome addition to any crowd.

In the first place, it is impossible to look well without a good skin. The skin should be free from blotches and pimples and smooth and shiny like satin, and as soft as velvet. If one does not bathe properly the skin announces the fact.

There are general directions which apply to all cases of inquiry in regard to the skin. In the first place, the skin must be kept perfectly clean. Not only must all visible dirt be removed, but the microscopic as well.

Clean sponges and washcloths, and free them from the remains of decaying soapsuds.

In order to have these clean, so that the use of them will not result in pimples and a muddy skin, they should be scalded every day and dried in the air and sun.

Round-Shouldered Children

DO YOU keep sharp watch on the children's spinal columns and shoulders?

When there is any inclination to stooping shoulder, look into the matter at once to find the cause.

It may be the clothing in some way; the hose supporters will be put on the easiest way, and that is front and fastened to the underwaist.

This makes a pull on the chest and drags it over.

It takes only just a little more pull than on the back, and down drops the chest.

Are the bands around the waist weighing on the muscles that are made to hold up the body so they are not strong enough to work when so much is put on them?

The boy gives way under the drag of an ill-fitting coat collar which is too thick.

See that there is no pull or weight on the back of the neck.

When nothing pulls the young spine over or presses it down and the proper muscles are allowed to hold it up, the back will usually be straight and flat.

Want of pure air to fill the lungs and the drag of poorly arranged clothing has given many a child an incurable hump or a sunken chest for life.

Arm Advice

DON'T stand or sit with your arms folded.

By doing so you pull your shoulders forward, flatten your chest and impair deep breathing.

The chest becomes so flattened down that it requires constant effort to keep it in the proper position.

As soon as you forget yourself down goes your chest, and one of the quickest ways to make you forget to hold the chest up and out is the habit of folding the arms.

Dressing Table Cover

A VERY dainty and most effective cover for the dressing table is plain linen with wide hemstitching all the way round. It may be embroidered in a wallachian design at each end if preferred, but it always has, directly in the middle of the front, the monogram of the owner in letters two or even three inches high. They may be embroidered in plain or mercerized cotton and inclosed in a shield or not, according to the whim of my lady.

GENUINE CLEARING SALE!

Just a few Men's & Boys' Suits now left to be cleared in a week. These MUST go to make room for Spring Goods. Now is your chance to dress up at bargain prices.

Special bargains on little Boys' 3-piece & Norfolk Suits.

If you want a Fur Coat or an Overcoat, come along and get it. You save money by buying here.

Felt Boots of all kinds in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' & Childrens' sizes, the kind that will keep your feet warm.

I have on hand a large variety of Buckskin Moccassins. Just the thing for cold weather and snow shoeing.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

P.S.—Please remember that this is the only place in this town where you can buy the "Slater Shoes."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

CAPITAL (Paid up). - - $3,000,000.
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS. - $3,234,512.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards Received.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike. No delay in withdrawing deposits.

Interest Added Four times a Year.

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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.

Have you tried Land Plaster? It is one of the best fertilizers on the market.

J. W. Cottingham

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 322
District of Terrebonne.

An action in separation as to property has been taken the 5th of November, 1907, by Dame Marie Louise Forget, wife of Francis Xavier Poirier of the Township of Wolfe, District of Terrebonne, against her said husband under Number 322 of the records of the Superior Court of said district.

St. Scholastique, November 26, '07.
NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

HARDWARE!

All Kinds!

Builders! Nails, Felts, Locks, Hinges, Paints, White Lead Varnishes, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty Etc.

Carpenter's Tools! Planes, Saws, Braces, Augers, Bits, Squares, Rules, Levels, Chisels, Etc.

Farm Utensils! Axes, Cross cut saws, Crowbars, Post hole augers, shovels, spades, and field and garden fences, driveway and garden gates, Lath and plain wire fencing at

—for—

T. McOuat & Son,

Lachute Mills.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Absent on Tuesdays only.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Montreal.
J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every Saturday.

JOSEPH PALLISER, B.C.L.
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
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G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
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Money to loan on security.
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Dr. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachut
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

Dr. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Wm. Doig's store, opposite Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every day except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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

G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENT.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans made. Only First-Class Insurance Companies represented.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next Session by CHARLES E. READ, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lumber-Merchant; FREDERICK W. AVERY, of the said city of Ottawa, Lumber Merchant; EDWARD J. GRAHAM, of St. Jovite, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer; JOHN B. WHITE, of St. Faustin, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer, and T. BERTRAM COLE, Accountant, of the said City of Ottawa, for an Act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The Rouge River Hardwood and Development Company," with power to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of timber limits and timber lands, upon such conditions as shall be provided, and also other real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, to carry on the business of lumbermen and manufacturers of lumber and wood goods of all kinds, and also of pulp and paper; purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, operate and dispose of mills, factories and terminals; and for the purposes of the Company, and without becoming common carriers by rail or water, and from time to time as required, to construct roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads from any point or points on any public railway or any river in the Province of Quebec, to and over all timber berths and other properties acquired leased or held by the Company, or wherein the Company may secure the privilege of cutting logs or timber, to abandon, discontinue and move from place to place the said roads, tramways and railroads within the area aforesaid; to connect said roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads with railways that are common carriers, for the purpose only of delivering to the said common carriers the properties owned by or in the custody or possession of the Company, and of receiving from said common carriers the properties owned or consigned to the Company; to acquire, lease, build, hold, operate and dispose of water-powers, power-houses and plant and other hydraulic rights and privileges on the Rouge River, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and on its tributaries, and on the lakes and streams and bodies of water that are or can be connected with the said Rouge River and said tributaries, and elsewhere; to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and deliver where required by wires, pole-lines and all other appliances, water-power, electricity, heat and such motive power as can be thereby or thereon produced; to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on said river and on said tributaries and lakes as may be considered proper for storing and regulating the waters of the said river, tributaries and lakes and the flow thereof, for power, hydraulic, driving and other purposes; to acquire, hire and operate steamboats and vessels in connection with the enterprises of the Company; to build, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and also pole and other lines and appliances for the transmission of electricity, heat and power; to expropriate from time to time such rights of way and passages not exceeding sixty feet in width, as may be required for said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads and lines for said; to carry on operations on its said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads, and to operate the same with horses and other animals, and with steam and electricity, and with such other means and appliances as may be thought expedient; to borrow as required and to issue stocks, securities and debentures in such manner and for such considerations as may be deemed expedient, together with all other powers necessary or useful for carrying out the works and enterprises of the Company.

Calumet, November twenty-ninth, 1907.
THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
Solicitor for Applicants.

H. A. Blair

Don't forget to call on me when in need of agricultural machinery, or if you want a nice buggy this spring, you will get the best from me.

MAIN STREET, - LACHUTE.

Board of Health Report.

Jan. 31st, 1908.

The Secretary-Treasurer of
the Town of Lachute.

Dear Sir,

I beg to transmit to you herewith a copy of our Assistant-Inspector's report upon the outlets of your new sewerage system, the conclusions of which have been approved by the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
E. PELLETIER, Secretary.

INSPECTION OF THE OUTLET OF A PUBLIC SEWARAGE SYSTEM.

According to your instructions, I have been in the municipality of the Town of Lachute, in the County of Argenteuil, to make an inspection about the location of the outlet of a public sewerage system for the use of a portion of the Town. After having made a careful examination and taken the necessary information, I have the honor to report as follows:

The portion of the Town for which it is proposed to establish a sewarage system, comprises the houses on Main and Foundry Streets which are situated on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. There will be a sewer in each of these streets and each sewer will have a separate outlet, both discharging in the North River which separates the village into two unequal sections.

The sewer in Main St. will discharge in the River a few feet below Barron's bridge, that is, between this and the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge. The sewer on Foundry Street will discharge at about half an acre below the C.P.R. bridge.

Some distance below the C.P.R. bridge, the river curves nearly at right angle and from Barron's bridge down to that curve, it gradually widens to about 300 feet forming like a pool. Then, the width of the river gradually decreases to resume its normal lines at the Pulp mill, about a mile below, where the river is dammed. In this portion of the river, the current is swift enough and the river has a depth, at low water, from ten to fifteen feet.

The volume of the water in North River would, no doubt, be sufficient to dilute the amount of sewage from Main and Foundry streets and reduce the putrescible matters contained therein, would the river remain in its natural state, but the mill-dam below puts an obstacle to this dilution and reduction of the sewage.

In consequence of this obstacle which keeps the water back diminishing the flow and speed of the river, the sewage remains mostly in a crude state and accumulates behind the dam, a thing which is not desirable on account of the nuisance which certainly can arise therefrom. It would be a better plan to have this sewage carried by a drain along the river bank down to the Pulp mill so as to discharge into the river below the dam, but I am told that this plan is not practicable on account of the cost that would involve the work of digging into the rock formation of the river bank.

The nuisance which will arise from the discharge of sewage into that portion of the river may not be caused immediately and only by the quantity of sewage from Main and Foundry Streets, though that sewage alone will cause a nuisance after a [illegible], but besides this sewage, there is the sewage from another portion of the Town which it is intended to discharge into the river at the foot of Clyde, and I must add, the sewage or the other sections of the Town which will have to be collected some day and discharged into the river.

Two years ago, in October 1905, the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, has had to examine for approval the discharge into North River at the foot of Clyde street, of the sewage of a section of the Town. Taking into consideration the amount of sewage discharged and the location of the outlet, the Board approved of it but on the express condition that, should this discharge be at any time the cause of a nuisance, the Municipal Authority would have to cease discharging crude sewage in the river and use some other method of disposing of this sewage so as not to cause a nuisance.

A request has already been laid before the Board complaining that the discharging crude sewage into North River at the foot of Clyde street, was to cause a nuisance by the fact that it would pollute the river to the extent of fouling the water which some people were taking for drinking purposes in the river below the discharge.

Now, if studying this question at a broader point of view, we consider not only the effects on the river by each separate outlet for each separate section of the town, one after the other, but the consequences resulting from all these outlets taken together, because the sewage of the whole town will have to be discharged into this river, we cannot do otherwise than come to the conclusion that the river, as it is actually, cannot bear crude sewage of the Town without some nuisance being caused by the pollution of the water.

Under these conditions, I am of the opinion that, in the interest of public health, the plan of discharging crude sewage into the river at any point of its course above the Pulp-mill dam, should not be approved and this discharge of sewage into the above mentioned portion of the river, should be allowed provided the sewage purified at the satisfaction of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, previous to its discharge into the river.

For the sake of economy, I would advise the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lachute to have the sewer which it is intended to discharge in the river at the foot of Clyde street connected with the sewer of Main Street and the sewage of Foundry and Main streets brought to discharge at one place only in the river instead of at two places as proposed. If it were possible to have only one outlet for the discharge of this sewage, this would save cost and trouble. The smaller the number of outlets, the cheaper is the cost and easier is the work of the purification of the sewage.

The whole respectfully submitted.
(Signed) J. W. BONNIER.
Asst.-Inspector of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 311
District of Terrebonne

An action in separation was instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1907, by Dame Odille Charbonneau, wife of Henri Ledue, jr., of the parish of St. Adèle, Rentier, duly authorized to ester en justice.
Plaintiff
The said Henri Ledue,
Defendant.
Montreal, December 14th, 1907.
WEIR, MACALISTER & COTTON

Laframboise

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

ST. PHILIPPE

JOHN'S TEA.

* * * *

Though tea has advanced in price John's Tea is still the same uniform quality which has always been its chief characteristic.

Any orders sent to J. JOHN, Peterborough, will receive the most careful attention and prompt despatch. Any goods which are not absolutely satisfactory, can be returned at my expense and money refunded.

Twenty-five pound boxes freight paid.
Five 5lb. parcel in each box.
Price Green or Black 30cts.
Cash with order.

J. JOHN,

281 George St.,
Peterboro', Ont

Flour & Feed

The very best grades in Flour and Feed, Hay, Etc., can always be secured if you buy of me.

My prices are low and I will serve you promptly and well. Don't forget . . . to call on . . .

J. McDonald,

Central Carriage Works and Blacksmith Shop,

I beg leave to remind the public that I have purchased the carriage shop and business of Mr. Lavigne on Foundry Street, and I am now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to my care. Satisfaction guaranteed and work executed on shortest notice.

We do all kinds of repairs, none too large or too small, so give us a trial order and be satisfied.

H. St. JACQUES

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIII LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908. NO 1

Special Clearing Sale!

During this month we are offering our entire stock of fancy goods, confectionery, tinware, enamelware and kitchen utensils at a special reduction of 20 p.c. This gives you an opportunity of securing some real snaps. Come and see for yourself.

Repairing a specialty. All work neatly executed.

Call to see our goods and get our quotations before buying elsewhere.

W. S. McBRIDE,

Wilson & Deacon

Successors to R. McArthur,

Tinsmiths, Roofers and Furnace Fitters.

We lead! Others follows!

Furnaces
Stove-pipes
Hot Air Drums

Now is the time to see about the necessary warmth in your homes. Come and look us up. We can fix you up alright and at reasonable charges too.

N B.—Full lines of tin and agateware always on hand.

Wilson & Deacon. [illegible] W. BANFORD & SON.

See J. R. McOUAT'S January Clearing Sale Advt. of seasonable goods at heretofore unheard of prices.

We have a few odd lines of Horse Blankets left over which will be cleared out at greatly reduced prices. T. McOUAT & SON.

LADIES JACKETS—We are still well assorted in blacks and colors. All the newest styles for young Ladies and old. But hurry up! W. BANFORD & SON.

Do you need—Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Axe Wedges, Axe Handles, Cant Dogs, Splitting Wedges, Saw Wedges, Axe Stones, etc. We have a large and complete stock to choose from and at prices to suit your **Hard Times Purse.**

T. McOUAT & SON.

FURS:—We nearly forgot to say a word on furs. But the season is on. Ladies' Ruffs,—We have a large stock of them at varied prices,—some with collars too. All the latest things. W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Choice Winter Apples

High Class Chocolates.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

January Clearing sale

Genuine Bargains
in all lines
During this Month

Carpenter Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. Quesnel, of Hawkesbury, spent Thursday with friends in town.

Mrs. Winch, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Hugh Fraser, jr., over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs P. R. McGibbon spent the early part of the week in Montreal.

The Misses S. & L. McGibbon spent the early part of the week with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cottingham left this morning for a short visit with friends in Ormstown.

Mrs. A. Mitchell, (North River), was the hostess at an "Evening Party" on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Fred Creswell, who has been spending a month's visit in town, returned to his home in Wyoming this week.

A merry crowd of young people spent a pleasant evening at a "surprise party" at the home of Mr. Thos. Moore's, of St. Andrews, on Thursday last.

The Rev. Hugh Pedley, M.A., the popular preacher of Emmanuel Church Montreal, will speak at the Methodist Church Tea-Meeting, on Tuesday, February 11th.

The funeral of Mrs. F. Rodger of Lakefield, whose death occurred on Friday last, Jan. 17th, took place on Sunday the service being conducted by the Rev. A. E. Mount.

The morning service in the Presbyterian Church will be conducted by the pastor the Rev. T. Mitchell and the evening by Mr. J. S. Duncan of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday evening last. The financial statement was read by the Secretary Dr. G. A. Clunie and will shortly be published.

A series of addresses on the Tabernacle will be given in Hugh Street Hall by Mr. J. B. Jackson of Boston, beginning Sunday evening 26th inst. All are invited to come and realize the true value of these types of the Pentateuch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hammond and children of Butte City, Montana, who has been visiting his parents and friends in Mille Isle returned home on Tuesday last, being accompanied as far as Montreal by Mr. Armstrong.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bonhomme on Thursday last on the occasion of their Silver wedding, and presented them with many suitable gifts and a nicely worded address which was read by Mr. J. E. Valois. The occasion was one of great pleasure.

Messrs H. Dumouchel, E. M. Finn, G. Valois and M. Gall, of the "Swastika" Orchestra, were guests this week of the St. Andrews Orchestra which is becoming quite a prominent musical organization in St. Andrews. The orchestra is composed of ladies and gentlemen and numbers 16 pieces.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. A. Walford spent a few days of last week with his family at Pine Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholls on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Canning jr., arrived on Saturday last from a months visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Webster Watson of Montreal, spent a few pleasant days at his home here this week.

Mr. A. Derrick spent a day at his home in Stonefield last week previous to his departure on a trip to the Atlantic coast.

Master Lawrence Warwick of Mount Maple, is staying with his cousin Master Percy Nicholls in order to attend No 2. School.

The bad roads and inclement weather which prevailed last week although no doubt preventing the attendance of some of those from a distance did not by any means spoil the success of the St. Mungo's Church annual Tea-meeting which was held on Thursday evening with the usual entertainment for the small folk on the following evening.

The function was marked by its old familiar features, excellent refreshments, a good programme and that spirit of prevailing friendliness which has always made this entertainment so popular with all classes of the community.

Besides the pastor Rev. Mr. Fraser there were present the Rev. Messrs. Brown of Stonefield and Crane of Point Fortune, who each addressed the audience and the local choir as usual furnished some good selections. Several Scotch songs contributed by Miss Carr of Lachute were much appreciated as was also an amusing quartette in which the Misses Bradford Mr. H. Bradford and Mr. Crane of Point Fortune took part. There was also a flute solo by Dr. Wales of St. Andrews and last but not least by any means was a "Habitant" recitation given by Miss Annie Dewar in her own enimitable style.

On Friday evening the smaller folk had their entertainment which was as usual attended by many "children of a larger growth." The proceeds for both evenings amounted to over $90.

HOCKEY.

Much unnecessary annoyance has been caused by the action of the Committee of the Hawkesbury Club in not standing by the agreement entered into by both teams some few days ago regarding the choice of a referee for the Hawkesbury-Lachute match on Monday last. Patrick was the one agreed upon to handle the whistle and not till the morning of the match did we learn that Laviolette had been asked regardless of Lachute's wishes in the matter. Members of the Hawkesbury committee claim that Patrick was unable to act, but a phone conversation with that gentleman assured us that he had never been asked. A kick was made, and had it not been for the sake of those who had come out to witness the game Lachute would never have gone out on the ice. Suffice it to say that the rulings of the referee confirmed the suspicions of our team and they made up their minds that the easiest way out of the difficulty was to "quit the game" which they accordingly did, but although the game was awarded to Hawkesbury they do not consider themselves honestly beaten. The team and friends were afterwards kindly entertained by the ladies of the town.

On Wednesday last the Brownsburg septette defeated the Lachute Victorias in the score of 9 to 3. "Ray" won for himself an enviable reputation that night as a fair and impartial referee, and was kept busy. However, the Victorias are nothing daunted and feel sure that they will turn the score when next they meet.

On Thursday next our juniors are putting on a match with the Hawkesbury juniors. This should prove a game well worth seeing. Admission 15cts.

GRENVILLE.

—:o:—

Quite a few of our young people attended the rink in Hawkesbury on Saturday evening.

Mr. M. DeForge is slowly recovering from the accident which happened to him at Fassette.

One of our oldest and much respected citizens died here last week in the person of Mr. James Murray.

The Municipal Election here passed of very quietly on Monday last. The successful candidate being Mr. Thos. Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cummings of Hobbing, Northern Minnisota, have returned home after spending a few weeks with the former's parents.

It is rumoured that we are to have a branch of the Sterling Bank established here shortly, which will be very convenient for the business people of Grenville and Calumet.

We had quite a run away last week in Grenville, Dr. Febla's team of spirited ponies thought they would profit by the opportunity and take a run but escaped without any injury.

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

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE NAME
Bedard

When you are in need of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, and everything in the line of household furniture.

Our stock of boots and shoes is also very complete in all lines.

Send for our prices and catalogue before placing your order.

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

THE ELITE

SILK BLOUSES

All Sizes and all Prices,

Certainly

the nicest in town.

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.**

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Commencing with the 15th of January, and continuing till the first of March, I will dispose of my entire stock at large reductions. I intend to save my customers many dollars. This is no fake sale, but a genuine cheap sale of good goods. Don't lose this opportunity of buying all your goods at low prices. Give us a call and see for yourself.

J. D. LALONDE,
ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL.

THE SACRIFICE;

—OR—

FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER XXVI.

On Monte Pericoli—and the sun setting over Rome. A sunset in this city is different from any other in the world. Nowhere else does he find it so hard to leave the earth, and nowhere else does he leave behind him such a mellow, golden light. Even the atmosphere seems filled with millions of particles of gold dust, and behind St. Peter's immense dome flames up a crown of rays, brilliant, majestic, indescribably magnificent—enveloping the city below with a halo of glory. The notes of a hundred bells quiver in the air; a soft wind is blowing from the distant mountains and playing about the luxuriant foliage, and these evergreen walks are filled with thousands of visitors, walking up and down. The crowd sways and surges; here are shining eyes in proud Roman faces; there, the brilliant blonde faces of lovely English women, and the rosy complexions of the Germans. Bright, gleaming dresses, elegant equipages; among others, the scarlet liveries of the queen. There, long trains of young priests in their green blue, and red robes.

Now the music begins, and mingles with the sound of the bells and the plashing of the silver waterfalls, with the chatter and laughter of the throng, who are talking in all the languages of the civilized world; and opposite, rising sharply against the yellow evening sky, the solemn pine woods of the Villa Borghese.

In one of the lonely middle paths, an old gentleman in a light spring suit, with a black band on his arm, was walking; by his side a slender, youthful figure in a simple walking costume, but in deep mourning. The delicate tint of health rested on her cheek, and though the manner in which she was gazing at the magnificence of the spring sunset was not exactly gay, there was in the glance of the liquid eyes a quiet, intense joy in the beauty around her.

"Uncle, how hard it will be to go away," she was just saying.

"Yes, Lorchen, that may well be; but we shall come again."

She laughed out gayly. "Oh, uncle, if You have always called me perverse!"

"Well, Lora, shall I try to get something for you out of that ci-devant husband of yours?"

She looked at him with a smile. "Yes, you are just the sort of man to get it out of him, and I am the sort of person to take it."

"You are right, Lorchen."

"As always, uncle," she said gayly; "and now, please don't say any more about it. Only look, how wonderful! I assure you, uncle, it is good for the health to look at such a sight every day." And she pointed to the picture spread out before them—Rome in the golden light of the sunset.

She took his arm and they walked on in silence. Now and then he cast a proud glance at her, when admiring eyes rested on his beautiful companion.

They sauntered comfortably along, past the French academy, down to the Piazza del Popolo, and along the Corso. Lora was in a waking dream, in which her good old uncle gave place in her thoughts to another, who was dearer to her than any one in the world.

That would be happiness indeed, to float through this charmed atmosphere with him, to let herself be taught by him, to admire and enjoy everything alone with him in this wonderful land, where not a soul knew them.

She started violently when the general said, "I wonder if we shall find any letters?"

As he spoke he pinched the ear of a saucy little, dark-eyed creature, who had been following them offering violets to sell, and at last had put a bunch into his coat-pocket, and was now, clamorously demanding payment for it.

"Heathenish set," he scolded, as he put two soldi into the child's basket, and offered the violets to Lora.

"I wonder whether there will be any letters?" he repeated.

"I hope so, uncle; I am sure I hope so. I have not heard from mamma for a week, and I am always anxious lest she should be ill."

"It wouldn't be strange if she were. But you must not fret about it, child. Besides, that monkey, Katie, has got to pass her examination at this time. If she gets through all right, I will give her something. Would you like to drive home, Lora. It is a good way home yet, and I am sure your little feet are as tired as my big ones."

He beckoned to a fiacre, and they drove home through the crowded street.

In the little sitting-room, proudly called a salotto, Gemma, the dark-eyed, but by no means beautiful daughter of the house, had lighted a fire, to keep off the evening chill. On the covered table a lamp was burning, and the flame was lighted under the tea-kettle. Lora took off her hat and jacket, and the general took the paper he had bought on the way home out of his pocket, and seating himself comfortably on the sofa, he said:

"Do you know, Lora, that I never will go travelling again without you? By Jove, this is cosey. A German teastable in the heart of Rome."

She looked pleasantly at him, sat down opposite him, and making a delicious salad, smiled gayly:

"If you like it, I am quite ready."

"Yes, you would soon be declining with thanks," he laughed. "No, no, no compliments, Lora, or you would be breaking your word."

The smile lingered on her face. She felt so free to-day, as light as a bird escaped from the cage; like a flower when it feels the first sunshine, after a long period of rain; as only a young heart can feel when flattered by delicious hope, after a time of heavy sorrow.

When the general had gone to his room, after tea, she stepped out upon the tiny balcony, which hung, like a swallow's nest, over the little court. And involuntarily the sweet dreams came back, as she listened to the plashing of the fountain below. Far, far away from Rome, in her distant home, her thoughts were busy; she could see it so plainly, the house with the clear gable window. And he would pardon her, he would be sure to, when she told him what had separated them before. She was certain of it, perfectly certain. He could not forget her any more than she could forget him, for their love was too true, too real. Ah, happy future, what will you bring?

Gemma's soft voice called her back to the present. She was excusing herself, she had quite forgotten, she said, that a letter had come for the signora; here it was, and she also wished to know if the signora would wish to go to bed at once. She, Gemma, wished to know, for she wanted to go to the theatre—she had had a ticket given her by the Signor Inglese on the first floor—and "if the signora does not wish for anything more this evening——"

"Oh, to be sure; you can go," replied Lora pleasantly, going toward the lamp with the letter.

The girl quickly cleared the table, giving stolen glances at the lovely face of the fair woman who held the letter thoughtfully in her hand, and thought it must be from the distant spouse. It was a pity that they were going away so soon, the old eccellenza, they were such quiet lodgers, giving so little trouble—not half so troublesome as the Inglesi, downstairs. She left the room with a pleasant felice-notte.

Lora shut the door behind her, then came back to the table, nestled down in the sofa, and opened her letter.

All at once she turned deathly pale, and sat bolt upright. She sat motionless for awhile, her eyes fixed on vacancy, her hands pressed tightly together on her lap.

The letter lay on the table; it contained only a few hurried lines.

Lora's face twitched convulsively. A smile still lingered about her mouth, but in terrible contrast were the livid lips, and the eyes, which seemed absolutely sunken for the moment. She got up at length, slowly and heavily, like an old woman, crept to her room, and shut the door behind her. The lamp in the deserted room flickered in the cool night wind, which streamed in from the balcony. It blew off the tablecover, and swept down the letter, which had brought the news of Katie's engagement. It fluttered across to the door, behind which Lora had disappeared, as if it would penetrate even here with its message.

It was still as death; only once there sounded something like a cry of pain from the next room.

"Good heavens, child, how you look!" cried the general the next day, as he entered the salatio, at the usual hour.

She looked beyond him as she gave him her hand, and asked how he had slept.

"That would—if you should get the fever! For Heaven's sake—Gemma shall go for the doctor——"

"Thank you, uncle, but I am quite well."

"Nay, nay," muttered the old gentleman suspiciously; "don't try to make yourself out stronger than you are, and, I beg of you, don't go home sick."

"Before that I shall be quite well, uncle."

"Yes, my dear; but we can go very soon, now." The old general smiled slyly, and took a letter out of his pocket. "Look! That I found, last night, on the table by my bed. It is the act of divorce. You are free, Lorchen."

She nodded slightly.

"I am glad, uncle," she said wearily. "I thank you very much; you have taken so much trouble for me."

What should she do with her freedom?

The general turned red. He was vexed at this indifference. Yesterday she could hardly wait for the document to come which should release her from the bonds of her hated marriage.

"Then we will go away at once," he grumbled. "I have stayed here longer than I intended. We will go Saturday, and then I shall be in Berlin in a week, so I can go to the first bowling-match at my club."

Lora poured out the tea.

"Just as you like, uncle; we shall go then."

"If I only knew what is the matter with you, Lora?"

"With me?" She laughed shortly and threw back her head. "What is the matter with me? Where shall we go to-day, uncle?"

"We will go to the Palatine again and to the Coliseum, if you like."

"Oh, certainly."

She drank her tea in little sips, and crumbled up her bread with her fingers.

"But aren't you glad in the least because the confounded thing is over?" he asked at length.

"Oh, immensely, uncle; and I was going to tell you," she continued, rising and opening the balcony door, "Katie is engaged."

The old general stared at her with his mouth open. "That little saint! By Jove, who to?" he stammered at length.

Lora arranged the cheap curtains before the door, which were pulled aside. "His name is Doctor Schonberg; he is a teacher in the Academy at Westenberg," was the reply.

"What sort of a fellow is he? Do you know him?"

"Yes; he—he is like all the rest, uncle."

"H'm!"

She turned away; she looked almost as badly as she had done the day before the news came.

"At least," said the general, who was busily stirring his tea, "I hope he has some fortune."

"No," said Lora.

"It seems to be a Tollen peculiarity to plunge headlong into marriage without regard to the consequences, grumbled the general. "They never shut the stable-door till after the horse is stolen, and then it is too late."

She had never heard her uncle speak so crossly. She felt that the reproach was intended for her, for whom he had taken so much trouble, but she did not care to-day; everything was so indifferent to her. She got ready to go out, and then walked with him through the crowded streets, flooded with the morning light.

They entered at length the huge amphitheatre of the Coliseum. They had not spoken a word on the way. Here they separated; the old gentleman, accompanied by a guide, went up the steps, to get the view from this height.

Lora walked along the arena, on the sunny side, with drooping head, and as one of the great blocks of stone that lay scattered about offered a convenient seat, she sat down and looked at the old wall before her. No one was here at this early hour, and the stillness was impressive. Only a flock of screaming birds were flying over her head, in the deep blue sky, and before her were the rows of seats, from which, formerly, a hundred thousand men had looked upon the games below. Here, for the amusement of these hundred thousand, numberless men and animals had been slain in a horrible manner. She experienced, even, to-day, a great horror of this past, and she felt so small, so exceedingly small, in this world, not greater than a grain of dust whirled about by the wind. What was her small grief, her poor, little, feeble destiny? Some such thing happens to every one at times, perhaps even worse. She would live out her life, and she would be swept away, as millions before her had been, in the stream of time. And she would live! How? Well, that was her affair.

She lifted her head proudly.

She felt a wonderful courage, as if she had drunk strong wine which had excited her nerves, and yet had made her ill. She felt bold to face the future, and yet trembled before the horrible desert which this future appeared to her.

"Avanti!" she said aloud, as she got up.

The general, who looked like a mere dot above her, waved his handkerchief. She returned the greeting, and walked slowly toward the entrance, to wait for him.

"Avanti!" he also said, as he came up to her, evidently in better humor, and offered her his arm.

"I can walk alone," she replied. "I must get accustomed to that, uncle," and her voice sounded hard.

As she was packing her trunk the next morning, the general came in with a letter.

"It seems to be epidemic with you," he said, laying a paper of bonbons down before Lora; "here is Rudolph's announcement of his engagement; haven't you heard?"

"Yes," she replied, pointing to an unopened letter, "from mamma."

"You have not read it yet?"

"No, uncle."

"And what do you say to the news? Your mother is in luck for once, eh? Of course she has money, this Malkat or Katz, or whatever the future Frau von Tollen may be called?"

Lora nodded. "It is to be hoped so."

"Then you will soon be alone together, you and your mother, Lorchen?"

"Yes," she replied huskily.

"Won't you read your letter, child?"

"By and by, uncle. You see I want to finish packing first."

"I say, Lorchen, you don't take offence at the stupid thing I said yesterday, that you all got married at haphazard? I did not mean anything by it. I only thought Katie—don't be offended, child—was not very well suited to be the wife of a teacher—you understand? The girl seems to me so wild, so—so—well, in a word, I can better fancy her on horseback than in the kitchen or the nursery. If it had been you, Lora, now, I could——"

She looked at him with an expression like that of a wounded deer.

He stopped in dismay and took her head in both his hands.

"I did not mean to offend you, really, my dear child. It is all right, I suppose. Better a good husband than for the madcap to go out as a governess. Oh, it will all come out right in the end, eh?"

And he stroked her pale face.

She nodded pleasantly and continued her packing; then she took her mother's letter and went to her room with it, and she stayed there a long time. In the meantime the general went to sleep. He did not wake up till Gemma came to set the table; then Lora also came back.

"What did your mother write?" he asked.

She flushed deeply.

"Mamma sends her love," she said, but the truth was she had not yet found courage to read the letter.

(To be Continued.)

WISDOM OF THE SEER.

Young Lady—"Will the young man I am engaged to make a good husband?"

Fortune Teller—"It's up to you to make a good husband of him. All bad husbands are self made."

Don't tell a man you are as good as he is; show him that you are better.

The Farm

SHEEP PAY BIG PROFIT.

A correspondent says:—A well-fed flock of sheep is the most profitable property a farmer can own. It is sometimes said that the dairy cow is this. If that be true why is it that the number of sheep has increased over 3,000,000 in Great Britain in the last few years, until now there are over 300 sheep to every square mile? Sheep raising is looked upon by many as a primitive industry suited only to poor lands and undeveloped agriculture. If sheep were suited only to rough and waste lands, why is it that in Great Britain the tenant looks upon his sheep as the surest rent-payer on land that is worth from $300 to $500 per acre.

We have always advocated that any farmer can keep a small flock with satisfactory success. Failures in the keeping of sheep invariably happen in having too large a flock to begin with, for if one is able to keep successfully a small flock, which any person with good judgment may do, there is no reason that he can keep a thousand with the same success, for in all arts appertaining to agriculture there is no branch so difficult to become proficient in as the shepherd's art. This does not apply to sheep alone. Let any man overstock the capacity of his farm with hogs or cattle, and disaster is sure to follow.

In my thirty years of experience in the sheep business I have always found that my sheep have always made me more profit for the feed consumed and the stock. I have made 150 per cent. profit on grade ewes raising early lambs for the Easter market.

Sheep, in fact, turn into money in various ways: First is the meat, whether from hot-house lambs, rib wethers or fat ewes that have raised several lots of lambs; then there is the wool, which is commanding a good price and which is harvested in the spring of the year, so to speak, when the farmer has the least to sell from any other source. And last, but not least, is the constant improvement of the land, which sheep with the golden hoofs and rich manure never fail to bring to the tired and worn-out cultivated field. Sheep are the 100 per cent. profit animal, whether they be grazing on the Ozarks or on the rich and rolling fields of the prairie.

If you have never had any experience in the business, let me warn you to go easy and buy a few ewes and figure on improving in the future. One of the principles of success is to raise each year lambs that are better individuals than their mothers. Have your ideal. You know the ones that answer to the accepted type and your ideal. Study your flock. You know the ones that raise the best lambs and shear the heaviest fleece, you learn to discard the coarse head, the heavy ear, the long leg, the cloudy wool and dark skin.

Hold on to the ones that conform the nearest to your ideal, and the most essential and important part is good care. As someone has said: A wise shepherd feeds his lambs a month before he sees them and the foolish shepherd a month afterward.

I want to impress upon the minds of all that in my experience the one essential and most important thing to remember to make the sheep profitable is care. Care will make constitution, care will ward off disease, care will make size, care will save feed, care will make fat, and fat makes more and better wool. Care will convince any man that the sheep is the 100 per cent. profit animal.

HUMOR THE COW.

So far as possible the same person should milk the same lot of cows. No greater nonsense was ever promulgated than that all talking and whistling should be prohibited in the stable. The cow should be familiar with the voice of her attendant and she should never hear it in any other than kindly tones. She should be called by name and talked to individually when he has occasion to speak to her. Whistling and singing to a moderate degree are not objectionable in the stable.

H. B. Gurler says that the cows invariably fell off in yield under the care of a certain attendant. The man was kind and seemed to give the same care as the others. Still he could not keep up the flow of cows under his charge.

It was noticed that he rarely spoke in the stable, and still more rarely to the cows milked. His attention was called to the fact and he was asked to change his methods and familiarize the cows with the tones of his voice. He did so and the problem was solved. The cows had never become acquainted with him. Cows like to hear the voice of an attendant, especially when in a kindly manner he speaks their names.

Milking should be done quickly, kindly and cleanly. If a part of the flow is left in the udder each time the cow soon learns to secrete just that amount less, and there will be a corresponding falling off in the flow. The same sequence of milking should be followed each day, so that each cow will know when her turn comes. Attendants have probably noticed that when they sit down to milk one cow the udder of the next one will often begin to flow from the teat before they get to her. If she is not milked in order she will manifest her displeasure by her nervous actions indicating disappointment. The first few streams of milk from each teat should not be put in the pail. Bacteria gather in the end of the teats between milkings. These in the milk will increase with great rapidity, often seriously injuring its quality for butter and cheese. As soon as drawn the milk should be removed from the odors of the stable. There is nothing that will more readily absorb noxious odors than cooling milk.

The cow is a creature of habit. If regularly fed before milking she will when this order is changed be restless and often refuse to give down her milk. If silage at all defective be fed before milking the odor is likely to appear in the milk. Odors from food reach the milk in an incredible short space of time.

Two minutes will serve to take the odors of food to the udder and milk pail. If fed after milking, silage will not, unless very bad, taint the milk. Milking should be done at periods as near as 12 hours apart as practicable, and at the same time each day.

STARVATION IN ENGLAND.

Butcher Found Family Devouring Raw Carcass of Sheep.

A few weeks ago a butcher in Deptford, the old working-class district of Sunderland, England, killed a sheep, says the London Express. He threw part of the body on a trolley outside his yard, and when he went to look for it a few minutes after it was gone. He called in a policeman, who tracked the steps of the thief by means of the drops of blood dripping from the flesh. This track led him to a house in a poor street, and to a room on an upper floor. A smear of blood on a door pointed to the end of the trail. The policeman opened the door, but he made no arrest.

He saw there a man, a woman, and four children all eagerly eating the raw meat. They had been without food for days. The policeman gave the man half a crown, and the butcher, when he heard the story, made up a parcel of groceries for the family.

When interviewed, the mayor of the district said:

"There are to-day not far short of 50,000 persons in distress in this borough and parliamentary division. There are about 8,000 men out of work. For every man out we must allow three dependents—wives and children. In one works alone in my own district 4,300 men were employed six months ago; to-day the same works has less than 500 men.

"It requires system to discover some of the cases. For instance, yesterday morning I was at a children's breakfast at Deptford. A mother carried two of her children there. She carried them because she had no clothes for walking. These children had been kept from school by lack of clothes. We have to be careful not to miss such cases."

WHERE CIDER OUTRANKS BEER.

Wine, Too, in Large Regions of Germany, France, Spain and England.

A German enthusiast has been making a study of the history and present status of cider, and he comes to the conclusion that it and not beer is the original popular beverage of those parts of Europe where wine is not naturally cheaper.

He considers that while it was probably of Gothic origin and still has its strongholds in Celtic regions, its use in Germany goes back into the night of time. In South Germany beer has pretty well superseded cider in Bavaria. In Baden wine is cheap and plentiful and cider is neglected, but in Wurtemburg it is made and used in great quantities.

In north Germany there are three great cider regions, the Sachsenhausen or Frankfort, the Taunus Mountain district in Prussia and the middle Rhine. The Frankfort cider is a strong brand. It contains 6 per cent. of pure alcohol.

The left bank of the Rhine in the neighborhood of Aix-la-Chapelle and Treves is the classic land of cider. The superior brand is called vietz, and this shares with the Taunus brand the reputation of being the best cider in the world. In both the speierling or sorb apple or service apple, a small sweet fruit peculiar to Europe, is used.

The juice contains considerable tannin besides being rich in sugar and flavoring essences. The juice clarifies beautifully, after fermentation and the perfected drink is delicious in flavor and of healthful quality. It is an admirable fruit wine.

WHERE SIGNS ARE TAXED.

Rio de Janeiro Places a Revenue Stamp Upon Them.

There are several notable cases in which taxes have been placed on out-of-the-way commodities, and boards, windows, and chimneys have all suffered in this respect at one time or another. The latest example, however, comes from Rio de Janeiro, where every innkeeper or cafe proprietor is compelled by law to place a revenue-stamp upon his sign.

If a cafe having a special "sorvete," or ice, to serve, makes a placard and hangs it to a door-post, or to one of the palm-trees in tubs which are generally to be found adorning the exteriors of such establishments, this notice must have a revenue-stamp attached. So, too, it is with announcements that "This House is To Let," and with boardings temporary or otherwise—upon which advertisements are placed. Herein this tax bears a resemblance to that in Belgium, under which each separate advertisement adds another mite to the coffers of the country.

MAKE THIS YOURSELF

GIVES RECIPE FOR SIMPLE HOME-MADE KIDNEY CURE.

Inexpensive Mixture of Vegetable Ingredients Said to Overcome Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a Toronto daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known physician is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

ROMANCE OF A FORTUNE.

A London's Ex-Waiter's Bequest of $98,000 to His Bookkeeper.

After the death of Mr. Oscar Philippe, who began life as a waiter at the Cavour Restaurant in Leicester square, London, and some years later purchased the place out of his "tips," there was considerable speculation as to the disposal of his fortune. The secret is now out, for the will has been proved. It is a very brief document, as there is one legatee only. This is Miss Julia Edmonds (now Mrs. George Dale) the testator's bookkeeper at the Cavour, to whom the whole estate, valued for probate at £98,873, is bequeathed.

It is forty-five years since Mr. Philippe came to London from the Mid district of France in search of work. He found it at the Cavour. That was his first and last engagement. It was a shabby little restaurant in those days, but its frequenters were liberal in their "tips" and it was not long before the genial French waiter became sole proprietor. Soon the house became famous for its two-shilling dinners (wine excluded), and Philippe began to amass a fortune. How much he made no one can say, for although a single man and of most frugal habits he gave very largely to charity.

Some time ago he was offered £120,000 for the freehold of the Leicester-square restaurant, but the offer met with a courteous but firm refusal. The ex-waiter prized the Cavour above everything, and would not have parted with it for double the price offered.

It was a rendezvous of the theatrical profession, and Philippe numbered among his regular patrons Sir Charles Wyndham, Mr. Arthur Collins, Mr. George Edwardes, Mr. Oscar Asche, Mr. Frank Curzon and Mr. Gerald Du Maurier.

BALL DRESS OF STAMPS.

At a ball in Bermuda a wonderful dress was worn, and in the making of it over 30,000 stamps were used, says the London Daily Mail. Years were spent in collecting the stamps and three weeks in the making of the dress, which was of the finest muslin. The woman called upon her friends to help her, and the dress was covered with the stamps of all nations. They were not put on anyhow, but in elaborate design. On the front of the bodice was an eagle made entirely of brown Columbian stamps. Suspended from the bird's talons was a globe made of very old blue revenue stamps. On each side of the globe was an American flag, having stripes of red and blue stamps. On the back of the bodice was a collection of foreign stamps in the form of a shield, in the centre of which was a portrait cut from old revenue stamps. A picture hat covered with red and blue stamps was worn with the dress.

It is far better for a man to be called down by his wife than to be shown up by his neighbor.

Most people know that if they have been sick they need *Scott's Emulsion* to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about *Scott's Emulsion* is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Occasional despatches from Russia have given a partial idea of the activity of the revolutionists. A better idea of their activity during the last two years can be had from a statement which shows how energetically the government has been making war on them. The figures are given by the Paris organ of the revolutionary socialists.

Between Oct. 30, 1905, and Oct. 30 of this year 18,271 real or suspected revolutionists were brought to trial. Of these 2,717 were sentenced to death by courts martial and 1,780 of them were executed. Fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-seven were ordered imprisoned for varying terms. Some were condemned to hard labor and others merely locked up. Of the 18,271, 7,186 were punished for taking part in "movements of the masses" in the cities, 4,143 for being concerned in agrarian outbreaks, 3,020 for having been actively connected with a socialist or revolutionary organization, 1,911 for action against the civil or military authorities, and 1,652 for armed attacks on the property of the state or of individuals. Nine hundred and seventy-eight newspapers and reviews were suppressed and 1,114 journalists were prosecuted.

There is nothing to show that there is any relaxation of activity on the part of the revolutionists or the government since October. From time to time the despatches chronicle the throwing of bombs, the plundering of country houses, and the arrest and trial of men accused of revolutionary acts. There is no peace in Russia.

THE DEADLY HOUSE FLY.

The Worst-Known Disseminator of Disease Germs.

The common house fly is one of the greatest enemies of man. He is one of the worst disseminators of disease known. In spreading evil he so far surpasses the mosquito as to render the needle-ebaked insect a negligible quantity by comparison. He thrives where the mosquito would die of inanition. He is omnipresent, and the amount of danger that he can spread over a city absolutely staggers the imagination. With one kick of a hind leg for instance, he can distribute among men, women and children one hundred thousand disease-laden germs.

Medical men have long known that typhoid and other intestinal diseases are due to a germ which arises from fecal matter, but they have been at a loss to know how these germs have been disseminated. New York health officials claim to have solved the puzzle. They have traced the crime home to the house fly, have caught him with the goods on.

This is how the fly was unmasked: Under the direction of Dr. Daniel D Jackson, fly-traps were placed last summer on piers, under piers one block from the river and so on, around the water-front in the various boroughs. Inspectors were detailed to gather the captive flies, which were taken to the laboratory, and daily records made of their numbers and the material on the body, mouth and legs of the insects examined. To prove by experiment, captured flies were thoroughly cleaned and then allowed to walk over infected material. They were again examined and the material which they carried was analyzed. In one instance, a fly captured on South street this summer was found to be carrying 100,000 fecal bacteria, showing the affinity to dangerous germs of this active medium of dissemination.

Dr. Jackson, who made most of the experiments, declares solemnly that the flies are responsible for 5,000 of the 7,000 deaths annually in New York from typhoid and other intestinal diseases.

EX-CONVICT GETS A FORTUNE.

First Act One of Kindness to Former Fellow Prisoners.

After having spent half his life in prison or under police supervision, a man of the name of Pasquale, 49 years old, has become through the death of an aunt the owner of a great fortune and the proprietor of villas at Como and Gravedona, Italy.

His last sentence was in 1906, when he was condemned for four years. While he was working in the prison colony on the island of Lampedusa news came of the death of his aunt. On being released Pasquale married a widow with one son. He passed the first days of his liberty luxuriously at Como, but soon became homesick for Lampedusa, where he returned and completed his honeymoon within sight of his former prison.

His first action on receiving the money from his aunt's will was to send to Lampedusa a great clock which chimed the hours. He says the prisoners sometimes found that the dark unbroken silence of the nights, which were almost unbearable, would have been greatly relieved if they could only know how many hours were yet to be passed before daylight.

DREAM WORTH $20,000.

French Commercial Traveler Finds Fortune in Curious Way.

A commercial traveler, named Cholet of Paris, France, has won $20,000 under curious circumstances.

He sold a Ville de Paris lottery bond, in January last, and the other night his wife dreamed that the bond had been drawn for $20,000.

M. Cholet, who knew the numbers, went to his bankers and found that the number had been drawn with a $20,000 prize a few weeks before he sold the bond. He is, therefore, entitled to the money.

REACHED THE SUMMIT

SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT BY CLIMBERS N HIMALAYS.

Planted a Small Flag on the Highest Point — Novel Description By Explorer.

Dr. Tom G. Longstaff, who has just returned to England on the conclusion of an interesting expedition in the Himalayas, has been interviewed. The chief feature of this journey, which lasted six months, was the ascent of Trisul (23,406 feet), this being the first occasion on which this mountain has been attempted. Dr. Longstaff said:

"The expedition consisted of Major the Hon. C. G. Bruce (Fifth Ghurka Rifles), A. L. Mumm (late secretary of the Alpine Club) and myself. We had with us two Italian guides, one Swiss guide, a native officer of the Fifth Ghurkas and eight riflemen of the same regiment. Originally the object of our journey was to attempt the ascent of Mount Everest, from the Tibetan side; but for political reasons we found this to be impossible, the home Government having forbidden any travelers to cross the frontier. Our plans were subsequently changed, and we decided to go to the central Himalayas, to Garwhal, and from that point to attempt Trisul, which I had reconnoitered in 1905.

ON TO THE MOUNTAINS.

"We immediately started on our journey, marching through the foothills for a distance of 100 miles to the mouth of the Rishi Valley, the only possible route for reaching our objective, the giant mountain Trisul. We proceeded by the valley for four marches, which consisted of a series of steep ascents and descents across the various ravines. Camping at 11,600 feet, on the edge of the tree line, we sent our coolies back to their villages, there being no food whatever for them in the valley. After this we had to carry our own loads and provisions.

"We now began the actual ascent of the mountains. After two marches along the Trisul glacier we started up the snow slopes of the mountain on June 7, and that evening reached a height of 20,000 feet. Our tents were placed on an absolute desert of snow. Here we had to spend two nights, the wind and snow preventing any attempt on the peak. We remained huddled up in our tents. It was impossible to stay outside, and equally impossible to melt snow for drinking purposes. The wind also was so high that the stoves would not work, and, of course, we could not light them in our tents, which were only 3 feet 6 inches high.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

"During this period I had by far the worst experience in my foreign travels. On the third day, there being no sign of improvement, we were forced to descend to the foot of the mountain, and again camped at 14,600 feet. Owing to the hardships and bad food, Mr. Mumm became seriously indisposed and, greatly to my disappointment, was unable to join me in a further attempt to reach the summit.

"At 6.30 on the morning of June 11, with two Italian guides, Subadar Karbir and myself left the camp and marched rapidly along our old track, camping the same afternoon on the snowfields of Trisul, this time at a height of 17,450 feet, for I had decided that our best chance of reaching the summit was to endeavor to rush the ascent from a comparatively low camp. On the following morning we tried to leave at 4 o'clock, but the intense cold drove us back to our sleeping-bags.

"We started at 5.30 a.m., and five hours later reached our highest camp of 20,000 feet in the height of a cold westerly gale. As dangerous crevasses, half covered with snow and ice, were ahead, we roped ourselves together, and at noon reached 21,000 feet. At this time I felt the cold more severely than ever. The slopes, too, were very steep, and at times I was rendered almost breathless. My companions, however, showed no ill effects from the altitude. Our beards and moustaches were masses of ice. We were now following the narrow north-northeast ridge of Trisul, which leads straight to the summit, and gradually as we approached the top all the neighboring mountains except Nanda Devi sank beneath us.

FFTEEN MINUTES ON THE SUMMIT.

"The magnificent southern cliffs of this mountain were almost bare of snow, owing to the steepness. At 4 p.m., after ten hours' continuous climbing, we reached the summit; but ahead was the overhanging cornice, and until I looked over this I could not be satisfied that we had actually attained the highest peak of the mountain. The cold was so bitter that we found it only possible to remain for fifteen minutes.

"The view from this point was to me quite indescribable. It seemed like looking into infinity. On the south, thousands of feet beneath, were the forest-clad foothills of Kumaon. Here a remarkable effect was produced by great masses of copper-colored haze due to a dust storm which was blowing from the plains. To the west the view was one of extraordinary vastness, as the horizon extended over the whole of the lower Garwhal and the snow peaks beyond. To the north lay the Tibetan frontier, obscured by rolling masses of black cloud. To the east were the frowning cliffs of Nanda Devi and its untrodden glaciers.

PLANT A FLAG.

"Having planted a small flag, made out of a piece of the tent, we hurried commenced the descent. This began at 4.30, but I was so done up that I remember very little of what immediately followed. As darkness was fast closing in we pushed on till 9 o'clock, and at 7.30 reached camp. The weather, however, was still so bad that, tired as we all were, we had to move our tents 700 feet farther down the mountain in order to find a little shelter. The next day we rejoined Mr. Mumm and Major Bruce, who had come in at the foot of the mountains."

ASKED GERMAN AID.

Blow Struck at British Prestige in East Africa.

A severe blow has been struck at British prestige among the native tribes of East Africa by an alarming incident concerning which absolute reliance may be placed on the following facts:

Some time ago soldiers forming the bodyguard of the Sultan of Zanzibar mutinied, and for several days the Sultan was in serious danger. He was menaced with death, or at least dethronement.

The Sultan, Ali Ben Hamud, in this predicament, appealed to the British Consulate General for assistance. This appeal was natural and legitimate, since Zanzibar is not entirely an independent monarchy, but a British protectorate. The Sultan had, therefore, distinct right to claim British aid in the hour of need.

The British Consul General was absent, and the Vice-Consul in charge was obliged to inform the Sultan that there was no British warship within hundreds of miles, so that the prompt assistance required was impossible. But, recognizing the urgency of the case, the Vice-Consul telegraphed to the captain of the German cruiser Buzzard, then lying at Dar-es-Salaam, the capital of German East Africa, asking him to hasten to East Zanzibar to quell the palace disturbance.

The captain of the Buzzard hesitated to intervene in a British protectorate on his own responsibility, and cabled to Berlin for orders. The German Admiralty referred the matter to the Emperor, who immediately ordered that any assistance required by the British authorities at Zanzibar should be given with the least possible delay.

Thereupon the Buzzard proceeded, full speed, to Zanzibar, to restore order. The captain of the Buzzard had orders from Berlin to land a force, if necessary, and garrison the palace by German bluejackets, so long as it seemed desirable.

It appears, however, that matters did not reach this pitch, but the mutineers were partly overpowered and partly persuaded to return to duty by their English and other European officers. The Sultan's troops are commanded by a British officer, Brigadier-General Raikes.

Subsequently the British Government sent a cordial message of thanks to the German Government for its friendly action at Zanzibar.

The incident made a deep impression not only on the natives of Zanzibar, but also all along the coast and far into the interior. It is hardly possible to explain how much of prestige Britain suffered in the estimation of the natives by an incident such as this.

FRANCE IS STILL JEALOUS.

Occupation of Egypt by the British Still Rankles.

Every now and again an incident occurs to show that the jealousy caused by the English occupation of Egypt has not entirely abated in France. The recent resignation of the French director of the Khedival law school at Cairo and the appointment of an Englishman in his place caused a little scene in the Chamber of Deputies the other day. M. Benazet charged England with systematically opposing the teaching of French law in Egypt. M. Pichon, the French minister of foreign affairs, in his official reply said: "It is true that M. Lambert left his post without our diplomatic agent in Cairo having been informed. Our representative was, therefore, unable to put forward the satisfactory reason why the Khedival school should be maintained under the charge of a Frenchman.

"We have not failed to express to the British Government our desire to see that great power, to which we are united by a close and cordial entente, show consideration for the interests of France in Egypt, particularly as regards education. We have taken an important part in the work of education in Egypt, more especially in regard to law. Egyptian legislation is inspired by our own, and it is impossible that the British Government should not find in the fact of its friendship for us adequate motives for the recognition of this situation."

HIRED OUT TO FAINT.

Professional Swooner Lost Her Job, Fainted at Wrong Time.

Hard put to it to dress properly on her husband's salary the wife of an assistant stage manager in Paris hit upon an ingenious scheme.

In the small theatres in that city, plays in which horrors, murders and suicides predominate are the favorites, and for ladies to faint during the performance is to the managers the surest sign of success. The assistant stage manager's wife saw her opportunity and hired herself out to faint in theatres at the proper moment. Spectators would go home saying the play was so blood-curdling that a lady was overcome and had to be carried out. Such an advertisement is enough to fill a house.

The professional swooner began her engagement at a theatre which plays a sandwich bill of horrors and farces. The first horror left her cold, and the second slice of terror was swallowed, and still she did not faint. "If she does not hurry up she will not get her fee," thought the manager. Next was played a farce. The lady had hardly heard the third joke before she swooned dead away. The doctor was called in, and the lady was doing the thing so well that she had to be born out stark and stiff to a vestibule, where the manager was foaming.

"You fainted in the wrong place!" he roared. She came to at once.

"I thought I had to faint at 9.40 o'clock," she pleaded.

"Never mind about the time," she answered in a frenzy. "You should have fainted during the horrors, of course. What are you good for?" Her engagement was thereupon cancelled.

CHARACTER IN THE EYES

TOLD BY THE WAY THEY ARE SET IN THE SOCKETS.

What Causes the Color of the Eyes—There Is No Such Thing as Black Eyes.

To be able to read a person's character at first sight is, indeed, very important. And, when we consider that by merely committing a few rules to memory we may possess the knowledge of a useful art, no one need be excused. From the eyes alone one can read the character of a person.

The position of the eyes as regards the brain will enable you to estimate the individual's intellectual capacities — namely, by the manner in which they are set in their sockets.

There is more shrewdness and keenness of observation with deep-set eyes than with prominent ones. Whatever we perceive is conveyed to the brain by means of the optic nerve; thus the deeper the eyes are set in the head, the closer their proximity to the brain. The nerve being shorter accounts for a quicker transmission of sensation and sight.

A projecting eye more readily receives impressions from surrounding objects; it indicates ready and universal observation, but a lack of close scrutiny and perception of individual things.

PEOPLE WITH DEEP-SET EYES

receive more definite and accurate impressions, but they are less readily impressed and less discursive in their views. Round-eyed persons see much and live much in the senses, but think less.

Narrow-eyed persons see less, but think more and feel more intensely.

The larger the pupil of the eye, the clearer the intellect and the quicker the powers of comprehension.

People who show the whites above and below the pupil are generally very restless and half simple. You will never find this kind of eye in clever or sensible people; it is generally known as the stupid eye.

The color of the eyes is caused by fluids of various tints or shades, the darker the more condensed in quality; consequently dark eyes indicate power, and light ones delicacy. There is no such thing as black eyes, although they are often mentioned in

WRITING AND SPEAKING.

The darkness is caused simply by a condensation of the pigment or colored matter, which, if dissolved in spirit or acid, would be of the palest tint of yellow. There are many characteristics attributed to the color of the eyes, but there is no anatomical basis for them. There is certainly more passion and intensity in dark eyes, whereas grey and light blue are calculating, cool, and more precise. Hazel eyes are said to be indicative of intellect, agreeableness, fickleness, love, and hastiness of temper.

Prominence or fullness under the eyes indicates large language; and persons with prominent eyes have a great command of words, being ready speakers and writers.

The organ of language, or eloquence, as it ought more properly to be called, lies in the brain behind the ball of the eye at the top; and when large it pushes the eye outward and downward, causing prominence or anterior protection.

Eyes that are much employed in the keen examination of objects are bright and glistening, whereas the eyes of the scientific and literary, being almost purely intellectual and not requiring much ocular discernment are somewhat dull.

ROLLING OF THE EYEBALLS

indicates unsteadiness of character; the pupil should hold a steady central position and not move about from right to left and up and down. Honest people with good intent always look up and straight before them.

Cheerfulness brightens the eyes, and anxiety and worry bedim them. Pleasant emotions enlarge the eyeball as well as the pupil. That is why eyes appear larger in youth than in old age. When hope is small and the disposition becomes anxious and fretful, the eyes shrink, and elderly people's eyes are often very shrunken because they have lost hope at an early age.

BRIDAL PROCESSION WRECKED.

Wedding Party in Coach Overwhelmed in Waters of Flooded Garonne.

An extraordinary adventure happened recently to a wedding party near Agen, France, the home of President Fallières, says the London Daily Express.

The bride and bridegroom and 40 guests were driven from the church to a village six miles distant, where the wedding breakfast was to be held. On their way they were overtaken by the waters of the flooded Garonne, and their carriages were literally "shipwrecked."

The coachman who was driving the bridal carriage whipped up his horses and tried to get through the water, which was rolling across a field. A tree floating by killed one of the horses, and the other was drowned, but the carriage with the bride and bridegroom in it, floated.

The bridegroom jumped out of the carriage into the water, bidding his bride have courage, and swam for help. By this time all the guests, 10 of them in carts drawn by oxen, were more or less in danger of their lives. The bridegroom rescued his wife on the back of a horse, and after three hours' danger the entire party reached dry land, but there were 22 on one side of the rolling flood and 20 on the other, and the wedding breakfast was eventually held without the bride and bridegroom.

FIXED LOCATION.

"Say," queried the pedestrian, "is that clock right over there?"

"Well," replied the corner loafer, "it certainly ain't anywhere else."

TOO OFT.

Too oft we find in this vain world
That, come what to the garland
The folks who dwell in marble halls
Have marble heads, and marble hearts.

Beggar—"Kind lady, I was not always like this." Lady—"No; yesterday you had the other arm tied up!"

WITH THE LORD MAYOR

GOSSIP ABOUT SOME OF HIS GREAT BANQUETS.

In the Olden Days There Was Something Surprisingly Rough and Ready in the Hospitality.

If we are to believe the "State Poems" there was heartiness in bygone City hospitality which is lacking in these more dignified and decorous days, says London Tit-Bits. Those were the days when, we read, each guest "tucked his napkin under his chin," after carefully "picking up his sleeves to the elbows, so that they should not hang down and be greased in the sauce."

And how they enjoyed themselves, these long-gone City fathers, while the wine was going in and the wit was going out, with laughter that made the rafters ring and with many a mad prank! But the crown of the revelry came when the Lord Mayor's jester, or "fool," leaped, clothes and all, into an enormous bowl of custard, deluging the adjacent guests in a yellow shower.

These days have long fled, and guests and fool with them; but even in Pepys's time there was something surprisingly rough and ready in City hospitality. The genial diarist was a guest at Lord Mayor Bateman's banquet

ON OCTOBER 29th, 1663.

"I sat," he records, "at the merchant strangers' table, where ten good dishes to a messe, with plenty of wine of all sorts, of which I drank none; but it was very unpleasing that we had no napkins nor changes of trenchers and drunk out of earthen pitchers and wooden dishes."

It is interesting to note that Pepys looked in vain for a pretty face among the ladies present that day. "After I had dined," he says, "I and Creed arose and went up and down the house and up to the ladies' room, and there stayed gazing upon them. But though there were many and fine, both young and old, yet I could not discern one handsome face there, which was very strange. I expected music," he adds, "but there was none; and, being wearied with looking at a company of ugly women I went away."

Times have changed since those days, and even the old courtly ceremony under which Mayor and Mayoress acted as waiters at their own banquet has vanished; though, even as late as George III.'s time we read that "the aldermen on the committee acted as waiters at the Royal table. The Lord Mayor stood behind the King

IN QUALITY OF CHIEF BUTLER,

while the Lady Mayoress waited on Her Majesty." The days, too, are gone when our Sovereigns used to grace the Lord Mayor's inaugural feast. Charles II. was a guest on no fewer than eight occasions; while James II., William and Mary, Anne, and the first three Georges were all guests at the Guildhall on one or another Lord Mayor's day.

In 1761 Sir Samuel Fludyer had the rare honor of entertaining, not only the King and Queen, but the rest of the Royal Family; and the banquet was indeed worthy of the occasion. Excluding the dessert, there were placed on the table 414 dishes, hot and cold, while, as for the wine, "champagne, burgundy, and other valuable wines were to be had everywhere, and nothing was so scarce as water." At the Royal table the first service consisted of "venison in the soup, and of every sort, viz., doryes, mullets, turbots, tench, soles, nine dishes," and all the other courses were on an equally prodigal scale.

A still more sumptuous banquet was that to the Allied Sovereigns in 1814, when the principal guests were the Czar of Russia, the King of Prussia, the Bourbon Louis XVIII., and the Prince Regent. This historic dinner was served on plate valued at £200,000, and the entire entertainment

COST NO LESS THAN £25,000.

How strangely the cost of these civic banquets varies is illustrated by the fact that while the least of which Pepys partook cost "seven or eight hundred pounds at most," one in 1727 to George II. and his family cost £1,390; and the one we have mentioned, five times this sum!

Queen Victoria attended the Lord Mayor's banquet on the first 9th of November after her accession, and was also a guest at the Guildhall in the Exhibition year, when a splendid entertainment was given. The crypt was converted into an old baronial hall, with the historic Corporation plate displayed on an old oaken sideboard, rare tapestries covering the walls, and quaintest of all City policemen, clad in mediæval armor, brought from the Tower, grouped picturesquely round the stone columns.

Of foreign monarchs who have been the Lord Mayor's guests the name is almost legion—five Kings and about forty Queens and Royal princes and Princesses were present at the famous Jubilee banquet. But not one of them all was more interesting than the late King of Portugal, of whom this amusing story is told. At a City banquet Landseer, the famous animal painter, then in the height of his fame, was introduced to His Majesty, who greeted him with effusion. "Ah, Mr. Landseer!" he exclaimed. "I am so glad to make your acquaintance. I am so fond of beasts!"

EXPLANATORY.

Employer: "Are you addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors?"

Applicant: "No sor. I drink a glass of beer occasionally."

Employer: "How often is occasionally?"

Applicant: "Only when I am alone or with some one, sor."

CHANGED HIS OPINION.

Eva—"He used to say she was the most graceful girl in town. What changed his opinion?"

Katherine—"Why, he came upon her unexpectedly and she was entangled in her train."

NEW LIGHT ON HEREDITY

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES SOON TO BE ANNOUNCED.

Remarkable Results of the Study of Plants and Animals at Cambridge, England.

It is claimed for the School of Agricultural Science at Cambridge that it has accomplished greater marvels in recent years than the famous achievements of Burbank in California. A report will soon be issued which is expected to make a greater sensation in the world of science than any other recent discovery.

The line of investigation has been the study of what is known as Mendell's laws of heredity, and its application is to be demonstrated not only in vegetable life but with regard to animals as well. The principle is best shown in a simple illustration.

It is found that if dwarf peas and tall peas are crossed the resulting crop the next year will all be tall peas. The second year's crop, however, will be in exact proportion one-quarter dwarf peas, three-quarters tall peas.

Of these tall peas just one-quarter will be pure tall and never again show signs of dwarfness. The remaining two-quarters will be impure, but again when crossed with their like will give pure talls, pure dwarf and mongrels in the proportion.

So we find in all grandchildren, so to speak, of pure strains that the proportion 1:2:1 has

A MYSTIC APPLICATION—

that is, one-quarter of these grandchildren will be exact or pure reproductions in some quality of their grandmother, one-quarter will be pure reproductions of their grandfather, and two-quarters, though resembling one grandparent, will have talent from them the qualities of both.

It is claimed that all qualities traceable by heredity in vegetable and animal life are governed by this law. In regard to animals, the simplest and best known case in common experience is perhaps that of the blue Andalusian fowl. If the pure black and speckled white varieties be mated together all the chickens will be blue Andalusians. But if two of the blue Andalusians are mated it always happens that the chickens are of three sorts—some black, some speckled white, and some of the composite color known as blue Andalusian; and the most inexplicable fact in this family picture of inherited qualities is that both the blacks and the whites and also half of the descendants of the blues in the next generation may be relied upon to breed true, that is, in certain definite respects no trace of the cross will again appear in their progeny.

This issue, though it has a rather different appearance, is theoretically much the same as in the case of the peas, and proves the existence of a deep-seated law that will revolutionize the science of

DEVELOPING VARIETIES.

Though the physical secret is unsure, the course of this intrinsic behavior in the fowls and the peas may be considered for practical purposes certain. After vast numbers of experiments, chiefly in pigs, rats, but also with poultry, mice, and other animals, a number of characteristics—such as the shape of the comb in fowls, certain colors in the pea, hoariness in wheat, perhaps eye color in man—have been marked down as following fixed laws which we can rely on answering to control.

The Mendell law is of course by no means free from complications, and the experiments are still in their infancy. Still, the Cambridge biologists have turned out a wheat which combines the strength of the Manitoba hard grain with the yield of the softer English wheats. It is maintained that the value of the English wheat crop will be increased by this means to the extent of fully $2.50 an acre. This is only one of the practical features of the investigation which will shortly be announced.

The problem of the application of the Mendell law to the breeding of animals and human beings is much more complicated, but it is believed that important discoveries in the breeding of sheep, cattle, and perhaps horses, are already available.

WITH POLE AND TUB.

An Englishman's Attempt to Escape Flooded District.

Torrential rains have fallen in many parts of England during the past few days, and serious floods are reported in counties so far apart as Lincolnshire and Monmouthshire, Lancashire and Warwickshire. Violent gales were also experienced.

In Manmouthshire, where many rivers overflowed, enormous tracts of low-lying land are deeply flooded. In some parts of the county a two-inch fall of rain in twenty-four hours was recorded. At Llanwern, near Newport, several residents had to retreat in attempting to reach the railway station by the ordinary roads. Mr. Edwards, who lives in the village, found nearly two feet of water not far from his house. Having no boat, he got into a domestic tub and tried to make his way to the station with the aid of a pole, but had to abandon the attempt. In some places the tops of the hedges were only just visible. A horse and van were washed away west of Newport.

Many miles of land in Somerset were under water. The Avon overflowed its banks between Bath and Bristol, and many meadows were submerged to a depth of several feet.

In Warwickshire many people have been temporarily thrown out of work through the flooding of factories and mills on the banks of rivers.

A whirlwind with rain and hail visited Lancashire, and a man who was driving a pony and trap were blown over into a ditch. Many trees were uprooted.

Guest (who has just arrived)—"Have you got anything to eat in the house with my dinner, I bet." Innkeeper: "Yes sir, but he won't be long; he's just picking up the bits of potato."

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1908.

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 ROYAL MINT.

Those Canadians who expected the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint would be a money maker would appear to be foredoomed to disappointment. The history of its inception and development is one of surprises. On Friday last, in committee of supplu, the Minister of Public Works stated that the building and plant will have cost by the end of March $454,000. A further sum of $25,000 is asked for by Hon. Mr. Pugsley in the main estimates, and he says he will place $30,000 more in the supplementary estimates, all to be spent in the year beginning April 1st next. This will bring the tatal cost of the Mint up to $509,000, while the charges for operation, maintenance and interest on investment will amount to $135,000 a year. These figures are in striking, even startling contrast to those given by Finance Minister Fielding to the House of Commons when announcing the undertaking. Mr. Fielding, to then induce Parliament to accept his project, stated that the cost of the building and machinery and building complete would not exceed $300,000 and the annual outlay including interest would be less than $74,000.

This is another typical case of how the Government which came into power pleaded to a policy of economy and retrenchment has failed to keep its promises and is rapidly adding to the uncontrollable expenditures of the Dominion. It is time for a change.

SOVEREIGN BANK.

The absorption of the Sovereign Bank has been effected with scarcely a ripple on the surface of the financial pool. The announcement was made on Saturday last that an association of certain of the Canadian banks had been formed and had taken over the business of the Sovereign Bank and would proceed to wind up its affairs. The public received the news with perfect calm; nowhere was there a run on any branch of the bank. Such is the confidence of the people in the soundness of the Canadian banking system and the security afforded to note holders and depositors that they retained their notes in their pockets and left their deposits in the bank. The liquidation will proceed apace and business will not be disturbed except in the case of borrowers from the bank who will be expected to arrange for the transfer of their accounts to other banks, which will be readily accomplished except in the case of those having insufficient securities.

QUEBEC MINERALS.

Writing of the mineral resources of the Dominion, The Canada Mining Journal says: "Quebec counts upon largely increased asbestos output for 1908. The selling price has gone up and the industry is in excellent shape. Chrome ore mining is giving encouraging results. Mica, ochre, copper and iron ore are the objects of less attention. But graphite is engaging capital and molybdenite may soon follow. Whilst the year 1907 has out shone 1906, it will in turn be eclipsed by the present year.

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

Hon. W. A. Weir Banqueted.

Both Parties Represented

In accordance with invitations extended some two weeks ago the electors of this county met in the Town Hall and tendered their honored representative the, Hon. W. A. Weir, a complimentary banquet. The gathering was non-political, and representatives of both parties were seated around the festive board.

The hall was made attractive by a varied display of flags. The "Swastika" orchestra played throughout the banquet which was presided over by Mayor Geo. Hay, while Mr. G. F. Calder officiated at the toast list which comprised the King, Our Guest, Our Country, Our County and the Ladies.

At the table of honor were seated Mr. McKenzie, M.L.A. of Richmond; W. F. Vilas, M.L.A. of Cowansville; W. H. Walker, M. L. A., of Huntingdon; M. J. Walsh, F. W. Hibbard, J. M. Ferguson, J. Blacklock, W. H. Rodger, J. G. Langlier, of Montreal, T. Christie, Jas. W. Raitt, T. Barron, C. McBurney, Rev. E. Thomas, Capt. Evans, J. E. Valois, G. J. Walker, J. R. McOuat, Dr. Quesnel and O. B. Lafleur.

An address from the electors of the county was then read by the secretary, Mr. James W. Raitt, together with a number of regrets from those unable to attend. In replying to the address Mr. Weir said he was pleased to see so many Conservatives present. It recalled to him how much he was indebted to the Conservatives of the county for having on three occasions elected him by acclamasion.

It was a mistake after all to take party divisions too seriously. For himself, he recognized that there must always be two types of men in politics and both could be truly patriotic. He could frankly say this, while having all faith in the ideals to which he belonged.

The speaker referred to events in the different elections in which he had tsken part. He was delighted to be able to bear witness to the splendid entente cordiale that had always existed between the French and English races in the country. He had no sympathy with those who talked of the

Mr. Weir also dealt with the questions of better schools, purity of elections, and the growth of national spirit.

The members for Richmond, Huntingdon and Cowansville together with Messrs. Ferguson, Hibbard, Vilas and Walker responded to the toast of Our Country, while Messrs. G. J. Walker, J. B. Bonhomme, J. E. Valois, L. L. Pegault, W. Doig, P. R. McGibbon, G. E. Barnston, J. W. McOuat, Rev. E. Thomas, Chas. McBurney, Dr Quesnel and others responded to the toast of Our County. The good things provided and the tasty manner in which the menu was carried out drew forth much favorable comment to the caterer, Mr. John Hope. A hearty vote of thanks to the committee, of which Mr. Jno. Campbell of Dalesville, was chairman, was then given for the grand success of the evening.

HORSES WANTED.

Any person having horses suitable for the Manitoba Market. Apply to
GEO. HAY, Lachute.

Lachute Academy.

GRADE III ACADEMY.
ALGEBRA.

Class I,—Alice Arthur 85, Christina Drennan 77.

Class II,—Effie Cooke 67.

GRADE II. ACADEMY.
ALGEBRA.

HONORS,—Violet Joss 92, Daniel Bates 90.

Class I.—Robina Ewan 84, Willie Cameron 71.

Class II,—Margaret Hay 70, Ben Fraser 67

Class III,—Mamie Cottingham 56, A. McClintock 54, Myrtle Cameron 48.

GRADE I. ACADEMY.
LATIN.

Class II,—Alice McClure 69.

Class III,—Carrie Black 59, Hartley Thomas 55, Sadie Dawson 54, Naomi Ivall 49, Gertie Rodgers 47, Lillias Brown and Harold McOuat equal 41, Lowell Banford 40.

GRADE III. MODEL.
LATIN.

HONORS,—Elmer Giles 95, Violet Kennedy 93, Irene Riddell 92.

Class I,—Bessie Fraser 89, Greta Christie 87, Winnie Kyle and Ida Morrison equal 82, Janet McClure 79, Winnie Banford 75.

Class II,—Beulah Nicholls 74, E. Ivall 73, Walker McArthur 71.

Class III,—Edgar Wood 59, Harris Dawson and Charles Palliser equal 56, Carrie Bennett 50, Annie Hume 44, Slater 42.

GRADE II. MODEL.
CANADIAN HISTORY.

HONORS,—Harry Hammand 90.

Class I,—Lloyd Stevenson 88, Harry Joss 77, Jennie Forbes 75.

Class II,—Reid Giles 69, Lillie Kennedy 67, Bessie McGibbon 64, O. DeLisle 62, Ellen Staniforth 60.

Class III,—Norah Christie and F. Dixon equal 59, Grace Bradford 58, G. Graham 53, A. Drennan 52, Douglas McGibbon 48, Ida Latta 47, Glen Hamilton 43, May Cruise 42.

GRADE I. MODEL,
MENTAL AND RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Jessie Cruise 83, David Campbell 80, Willie Calder 75.

Class II,—Frances Joss 73, Vern Riddell 72, Gladys Shaw, 65, Hattie McCoy 63.

Class III,—Roy Kennedy Carman Bradford and Eva Patterson equal 58. Jessie Earl 56, Irene Stevenson 55 N. Dixon 50, Annie McCoy 48, Katie Boa and Ellen Doig equal 40.

GRADE IV. ELEM.
SPELLING & DICTATION.

HONORS,—Gracie McOuat 97, C. Hay 96, Russell Bennett 91.

Class I,—Susie Copeland 87, Robert Beers 85, Aida Patterson 80, Maggie Walker 76, Vernon Hammond 75.

Class II,—Thayer Carpenter 74, E. Carpenter 70, Stanley Paul 68, Oscar Lefond 62.

Class III,—Rubert Robinson 59, A. McNeil 56.

GRADE III ELEM.
SPELLING & DICTATION.

HONORS,—Mildred Carpenter May Ewing and Douglas Simon equal 95, Jean McGibbon 93, G. Baldwin 92.

Class I,—Edgar Hammond and M. McKimmie equal 89, Constance Banford and Gordon Fraser equal 87, G. Hammond and Effie Neil equal 86, M. Hope anp Eddie Jones equal 85, Ruby McOuat 84, Katie Bennett Alison Cottingham and Inez Giles equal 83. Gordon Carpenter 82, Hazel McGibbon and Kyle Patterson equal 81, Ellice Palliser 80, John Drennan 78, Gilbert Wood 77, Lila Giles 76.

Class II,—Donald Beers and Laura Campbell equal 74, Muriel Joss 73, S. McPaul 67, Agnes Hay 61.

Class III,—Myra Conlin 58, Dell Mitchell 51.

GRADE II. ELEM.
GEOGRAPHY.

HONORS,—Leona Garretsee and H. Kennedy equal 100, Wilma Joss and Reginald Campbell equal 98, George Calder 97, Annie Drennan 96, Isabel Thomas 95, Robert Cruise 94. Maggie Shaw and Jennie Veitch equal 90.

Class I,—John Hope and John McKimmie equal 86, Howard Campbell 85, Angus Hay and Ruby Shaw equal 83, Irene Scott 82, Edith Beers 81, A. McKimmie 78, Ernest Saunders 76, Myrtle Berry 75

Class II,—Earl Miller 68, Bella Wood 61.

Class III,—Thomas Carpenter 59, Willis Cruise and Grace Carpenter equal 55, Elsie Hay 51, Peter Bennett 50, Dora Barley 43.

PRIMARY II. CLASS
ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—Marjorie Carpenter E. Calder equal 100, Percy Carpenter 95.

Class I,—Willie Baldwin 85.

Class II,—Grace Mitchell 65.

PRIMARY A. CLASS.
ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—Kenneth Hay 100.

Class I,—Willie Armstrong 85, Bella Cunningham 80, Harold McFaul and Hattie Giles equal 75.

Class II,—Lindsay Demerse and V. Copeland equal 70, Kenneth Lowe 65.

Class III,—Maud Palmer 45, Norma Chambers 40.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Municipality of the County of Argenteuil.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by Gavin J. Walker, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the County of Argenteuil, that the lots and part of lots of land hereinafter mentioned will be sold by Public Auction in the Court Room in the Court House Building, in the town of Lachute, in said County of Argenteuil, on Thursday, the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for assessments and charges due to the Municipalities hereinafter mentioned upon the several lots or parts of lots hereinafter described, unless the same are paid with costs before day of sale.

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HOWARD.

NAME OF OWNER. OR OCCUPANT.	RESIDENT OR NON-RESI'NT.	RANGE.	LOT NO OR PT. THEREOF NO. ON CADASTRE.	MUNI'IPAL TAX.	SCHOOL TAX	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Allan Hammond,	Non-resident.	1	Lot No. 11.	$8.54		$ 8.54
J. T. Evans,	"	2	No. 35 part west 5½ acres	2.92	$2.31	5.23
W. B. Nantel,	"	6	No. 6.	31.61	5.80	37.41

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHATHAM.

1.—A parcel of land known as part of the west half of Lot No. 9, in the North part of Block B., in the Township of Chatham, containing ¼ arpent in superfices, bounded in front by lot No. 304, on one side by L. Proulx, and on the other side by Eustache LeBlanc, which lot now forms part of the official lot No. 306, with Buildings thereon erected.
Proprietor:—Walter L. Lewis, Physician, non-resident.
Amount due for School Taxes $7.60
" " Interest 72
" " Costs of notice and postage 34
$8.66

2.—An Emplacement situated at Greece's Point, in the Township of Chatham, bounded on front to the North by the Public road leading to the Ferry, South by that part of said lot belonging to Joseph Gibson or representatives, on one side to the East by James McKinnon, and to the West by the representatives of John McKinnon or lot No. 385, being the North part of official lot No. 387, with buildings thereon erected.
Proprietor:—Jean Baptise Sauve, Laborer, Resident.
Amount due for School Taxes & Fees $16.40
Interest 46
Notice & Postage 34
$17.20

3.—A part of the lot known on the official plan under Number 308, containing 56 feet in width by the depth of said lot, bounded to the North by the representatives of H. Fortier, to the South by the Public road, to the East by one Proulx, and to the West by widow Toulesint Langevin dit Lacroix; and a part of the official lot, number 308 containing 90 feet in depth by 33 feet in width, bounded on South by Public road, East by Madam Verville and husband or representative, west by M. Paquin, and North by Telesphore Laframboise.
Proprietor:—Madam Joseph Napaleon Varville, non-resident.
Amount due for School Taxes $3.80
Interest 22
Notice & Postage 34
$4.36

LACHUTE, JAN. 7th, 1908. GAVIN J. WALKER,
Sec-Treas. of the Municipal Council of the County of Argenteuil.

FOR SALE
First Class Building Lot.

The undersigned offers for sale the lot known on the official plan of that part of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, now forming the Town of Lachute, under No. 753, the property of J. L. St. Jacques, Esq., Advocate, situated at the corner of Main and Hugh Streets in the East Ward, next to the residence of Dr. B. S. Stackhouse. This lot is one of the few remaining first class lots in the centre of Lachute Town, Apply to C. CALDER,
Lachute, Que.

Flour & Feed

The very best grades in Flour and Feed, Hay, Etc., can always be secured if you buy of me.

My prices are low and I will serve you promptly and well. Don't forget . . . to call on . . .

J. McDonald,
BROWNSBURG.

JOHN'S TEA.

* * * *

THOUGH tea has advanced in price John's Tea is still the same uniform quality which has always been its chief characteristic.

Any orders sent to J. JOHN, Peterborough, will receive the most careful attention and prompt despatch. Any goods which are not absolutely satisfactory, can be returned at my expense and money refunded.

Twenty-five pound boxes freight paid.
Five 5lb. parcel in each box.
Price Green or Black 30cts.
Cash with order.

J. JOHN,
281 George St.,
Peterboro', Ont.

A Nice Neat Suit
And a Well Shaped Suit

Makes a man not only look good but feel good. We are prepared to give you the quality of cloth of the best, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We are also able to supply you with everything you need in Gent's Furnishings. Our prices are right, so give us a call.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute.

FURS!

FURS!

FURS!

W. Banford & Son,

P.S.—FUR COATS.

WANTED,—Helper for Cheese Factory for season of 1908. One with experience preferred. Apply to D. B. CRAIG,
Lachute.

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

FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have on hand the finest fish obtainable. All fruits in Season.
Just ring up 'phone 59.
P. B. BONHOMME.

Clearing Sale

$6,000 Worth of General Merchandise $6,000

To be sold during the next fifteen days by
PUBLIC AUCTION & PRIVATE SALE

Will Commence at 2 p.m. on Saturday, JANUARY 25th, and continue every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon and evenings until the Entire Stock is Sold.

Every dollars worth of goods are bright, new and up-to-date. $1.000 worth of Furs, Blouses, Ready made Skirts, Mens and Boys Overcoats, Suits, Hats & Caps, 600 pairs of boot.

DOIG'S Opposite the Post Office

A Petition in Equity.

A petition is being circulated relative to the construction of a public road bridge over the Ottawa River at or near the town of Hawkesbury and the village of Grenville. This bridge could be conveniently located about 800 feet below the guard lock of the Grenville Canal, and the southern or Hawkesbury approach, would be by the public street leading down to the river, and to the offices of the Hawkesbury Lumber Co.

The bridge might be a high level, design crossing the canal 40 feet above water level. This style of a bridge would be preferrable and cheapest in the end, but if immediate economy was the great desideratum, the present swing bridge crossing the guard lock, might be utilized and the bridge approach from a low level could be made from the narrow neck of land which divides the canal from the river.

There being no natural difficulties with the building of a bridge at this location and at extreme low water the concrete pier could be built on comparatively dry level rock up to either side of the channel. There-fore a cheap interprovincial bridge can be built at this point of the long haul, supplying a great public necessity and of great advantage to the farmers of Ontario and Quebec.

For gentlemen, you will please bear in mind, that the Agricultural products on either side of the Ottawa River, are dissimilar in character and greatly differ in quantity, and an interprovincial trade and exchange of products is a business propositiou and cannot be avoided, being the life and existence of the farmers, especially in Quebec.

It will also be well understood that for one third of the year, the only interprovincial communication the farmers have is by the treacherous and uncertain ice bridge, and during the season of navigation, the only means of crossing is by the old antiquated ferry with its tolls and dangers.

This much needed interprovincial bridge is by no means a local matter, but on the contrary, far reaching in accommodation, covering a commercial area on the south to the far north lumber camps as well as from Montreal to Ottawa, for it is a fact that should not longer exist, that the Ottawa river is not spanned by a public road bridge between Montreal and Ottawa.

The petitioners would urge that an appropriation be made for this national and provincial work, at the present session of parliament and of the legislature, and that an interprovincial bridge be constructed at the earliest possible moment.

FOR SALE.

FOR SERVICE,—Good pedigreed Berkshire (large breed.) Purchased from P. Lefeovre of Vankleek Hill. Apply to JNO. SOMERVILLE, St. Philippe.

GOOD STOCK OR GRAZING FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The farm formerly known as the McMartin farm now owned by Mr. G. DeSerres, Montreal.

Situated in the village of St. Andrews, Que. Comprising 354 acres of good farm land, well watered and wooded situated in village, makes it very convenient for pasturers of easy access to Mills, Factories, and the proposed Rail Road crosses a corner of the property. Two good barns on property. Will sell or rent on easy terms. For particulars apply to,

M. SMITH, Beech Ridge,
P.O. Box 10, Lachute,
Agent for Mr. DeSerres.

DEATH.

RODGER,—At Lakefield, on Friday, Jan. 17th, 1908, (Elizabeth Parker), wife of Fredrick Rodger aged 66 years.

Canada
Province of Quebec
Town of Terrebonne

A Session of the Court of Kings' Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at St. Scholastique aforesaid, on Saturday, the First day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common Gaol of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there.

And I give notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers in and for the said district, that they must be present with their records, rolls, indictments and other documents, in order to do the things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Ste. Scholastique, Jan. 7th, 1908.

NOTICE.

Any person found trespassing on my property or cutting ice, without permission from me, will be prosecuted.

J. W. FUNCHEON,
Dec. 19th, 07. Beech Ridge.

HORSE WANTED,—A good driving horse for his keep for the winter.

Address "DRIVER,"
The Watchman.

We can Satisfy you!

That is saying a great deal isn't it, but not too much. If you deal with us you will be convinced. Our store is always well stocked with the finest and best line of goods procurable.

We wish to thank all our many friends for their past patronage and take this opportunity of wishing all The Compliments of the Season.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

January Clearing Sale.

We now offer the whole of our stock in the following lines at Genuine Bargain Prices.

Men's Fur Coats and Caps,
Ladies' Fur Jackets, Stoles, Boas, Ruffs and Muffs.
Men's and Boys Overcoats, Etc.
Sleigh Robes and Rugs.

Most of the above named goods are 1907 Fall purchases, and are thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. See the goods. Get our prices and be convinced of the exceptional values we are offering.

J. R. McOUAT

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Some of the lines we can save money for you on

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Carpets and Rugs,

Linoleums & Floor Oil Cloths, 1, 2, 3 & 4 yds. wide.

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots and Shoes. Once tried you will have no other.

Our Store is the Bargain ... Centre ...

ROOF AND SIDES

If you believe in Quality; if you want the best for your money; if you want Durability and Satisfaction, you will insist upon having

PAROID ROOFING

and will not take an imitation. Paroid is admittedly the standard roofing of the world. It has taken the makers nearly 100 years to perfect it. Any one can lay it in any kind of weather—and it "stays put." Weather proof, wear proof, contains no tar. Slate color. Complete roofing kit in each roll. Before you repair or build send for FREE SAMPLE. It will save you money.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

Furniture Requisites of every description may be had by investigating our beautiful large showrooms. Our prices are correspondingly low but the quality of our ... goods is high ...

When you are building don't forget that we can supply you with sashes doors, ... windows, etc. ...

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Have you an acceptable photograph of yourself,—or of those most dear to you—If not? Now is the time to have a picture taken that will satisfy you and please your friends.

PORTRAITS, — GROUPS, — BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

Developing & Printing for Amateurs.

HOLLAND'S STUDIO.

(Opposite the Post Office.) Box 23,
E. M. FINN, Mgr LACHUTE,

GEOFFROY BIDARD

Tailor and Gent's Outfitter,

MAIN ST. - LACHUTE.

We have just opened up a fine assortment of Fine Goods for

Fall Overcoats

They are the Nobbiest Goods in town and will make you up a good showy, serviceable Suit or Coat.

Our prices are at all times in keeping with the goods, and of the very best value that can be procured in town. Call and see our splendid assortment of goods.

A Smart Piece Of Work

The little village of Overcliffe, now rapidly developing into a fashionable East Coast watering-place, was electrified one day in late September by a startling piece of news.

Mr. Henry Hodder, owner of a large place in the neighborhood, and though a recent yet a well-known resident, was missing! He had never returned to his home the night before, though he had apparently only gone for a stroll along the cliff. The anxious household waited for him all night.

With daylight a search commenced, and the discoveries that had been made pointed to a direful tragedy. At the foot of the cliff a broken pipe was found, and recognized as his. Halfway up on the ledge his cap was discovered, and at the top of the cliff there were signs of a fearful struggle. The ground was trampled up and torn, fragments of the cliff had given way and fallen over. But of Henry Hodder there was no trace.

The tide was low now, and a diligent search was carried on all round the foot of the cliff, but, as it had been high tide since the tragedy was enacted, the body might easily have been carried out by the current. This was pointed out by one of the most interested among the spectators, a certain Mr. Alphonso Huggins, who was staying at the Poppyland Hotel.

Close beside his heels and watching his every action and gesture was Captain Clibbold (Captain by courtesy), a not very intelligent-looking man, who had retired after a brief experience of military life and now lived a rather aimless existence in the neighboring town.

Huggins turned to him triumphantly. "Didn't I tell you that something tragic and mysterious would happen, Clibbold? And here it is."

Clibbold nodded assent. He watched with a fascinated eye how Huggins busied himself taking measurements, calculating distances, and studying footprints. Huggins kept his ears open to all the remarks made by the loafers who were hanging around. Putting two and two together he soon arrived at a knowledge of the missing man's history.

Henry Hodder had not long ago inherited a large fortune through the will of an eccentric female relative. He was a man of no occupation, not even a hobby, and the husband of a dazzling American beauty, whom he idolized and on whom he was always lavishing gifts, as all the shop-keepers in the neighborhood knew.

A week ago Clibbold had made the acquaintance of Huggins, and had listened with admiration and amazement while the latter kept the occupants of the hotel smoking-room spell-bound by his wonderful stories of how he had picked up clues and tracked criminals, after the police and even sharp detectives had confessed themselves utterly baffled.

"It is extraordinary," Huggins said, when he had brought his narrative to a close, "how I happen so often to be on the spot when murders and other crimes occur. Adventures are to the adventurous, they say, and certainly I seem to have a sort of instinct that draws me to the scene where tragedies are to be enacted. Now, I have never been to this part of the East Coast before, and I had no particular reason for coming now; but I should not be at all surprised if something startling happens while I am here."

"It would be most interesting if it did," cried Clibbold, his little eyes sparkling, "particularly if you would allow one the privilege of watching your methods."

"Into my complete confidence I take no one until I find myself able to lay the whole scheme bare." But, seeing that Clibbold looked crushed, Huggins added, kindly: "But there are many minor ways in which I could give you an inkling of my methods, if such things really interest you."

Clibbold assured him that nothing would interest him more, and for the next day or two he hovered around Huggins, waiting for such scraps of information as that keen observer might see fit to bestow. And he had not waited in vain. The very next morning Huggins called him out of the smoking-room.

"You see that young man reading the paper? Mark him well."

"Yes, yes," said Clibbold, taking a good look through the open doorway at the unconscious man—a broad-shouldered, athletic young fellow with a pleasant face.

"He is staying here under an assumed name," said Huggins.

"How did you learn it?"

"Simply by observation of trifles. Page-boy brought in a note to the smoking-room. 'Letter for gentleman of the name of Maxwell,' he called out. No one looked up. Page vanished. Five minutes later he appeared again, followed by the hotel clerk. 'That's Mr. Maxwell,' said the latter, pointing to our friend, who gave a great start. 'Eh, what? Letter for me?' he said. 'I thought you said Mac—er—Macintosh.' Now a man who has been accustomed to the sound of his own name all his life doesn't mistake it so easily. No, Mr. Maxwell, alias Something-or-other, is here for no good. I'll be bound. Keep your eyes open, Clibbold, for further developments."

And developments were not slow to follow.

Clibbold was strolling along the beach when he came upon Huggins in a state of excitement.

"Our friend Maxwell," he said, "is up to something, I'm certain. I was clambering up the cliff in rather a dangerous part when I came upon him standing on a most precarious foothold, with his head just about on a level with the top of the cliff, and peering over, evidently waiting for someone. He looked thoroughly annoyed at my coming upon him and began to descend. I went up to the top and walked off, but I came back to the edge some time afterwards, and there was my gentleman again."

"What object could he possibly have?" asked Clibbold, thoughtfully.

"I have a theory, but it is early days yet to unfold it. By the way, who lives in that large house with a balcony on the upper floor?"

"A man by the name of Mortimer, crippled with gout—has his sofa wheeled out on to that balcony in fine weather."

"Married man?"

"Widower. Son abroad. Has an orphan niece living with him—girl who is coming in for no end of money; pretty girl, too. He is her guardian—keeps a tight hand on her, they say. He has a telescope, and can see all that passes on the cliffs——"

"Ha!" cried Huggins. Then he mused in silence for some minutes. "Has Mr. Mortimer lived abroad?" he asked, suddenly.

"Now, how did you guess that? He has spent most of his life in the South American Republics."

"Lawless places—h-m, yes."

They walked on together for some time, and finally made their way up the cliff by some rough steps and sauntered in a leisurely way towards the town. In a quiet lane a sudden turn brought them in sight of a motor. It had stopped for the moment, and one of the occupants was just getting in. He was bareheaded when they first saw him, but he soon pulled his cap well over his head and adjusted a huge pair of goggles.

"Now why is he in such a hurry to do that?" Huggins remarked to his companion. "There is no dust, for it rained an hour or two ago, and no glare, for it is nearly dusk. Ah-h! that's the reason!" For there were two ladies to be seen approaching from the opposite side. "That explains it. He recognizes one of them—he wants to avoid being seen by her. See how he bends towards his friend and urges him to put on speed as they pass. The ladies are unconscious that it is their gaze he is trying to baffle. The taller one looks at him a little thoughtfully. Some chord of memory is touched by that muffled figure, but she little knows that it is really her faithless lover—or possibly her errant husband who is passing her."

It was the morning after this that the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Henry Hodder had created such a sensation in the place. And now Clibbold found it almost impossible to get into conversation with Huggins, though he was bursting with curiosity to know what means were being employed to elucidate the mystery. In the only glimpses he could get of the great man he was always deep in thought, deaf to the outer world, until suddenly his mind seemed to be made up, and he would start off at a great pace, not permitting Clibbold to follow him.

But on the evening of the third day he beckoned Clibbold to his apartment, and when that gentleman followed eagerly he motioned him to a seat.

"I've got it all mapped out, Clibbold, as plain as plain. And I'm pretty sure I've got the guilty man under my thumb." He lifted his thumb, which was of the broad, stubby type, and brought it down on to the mahogany table with a resounding thud.

"Then it was not an accident—it was a murder?" asked Clibbold, excitedly.

"It was a murder, and the man who did it is at this moment under this very roof! Hush-h!" as Clibbold was about to exclaim. "Don't speak so loud. The best of it is that he hasn't the faintest idea that he is suspected. Once that dawns upon him he will bolt."

"But who—who is it?"

"Do you remember my pointing out to you a young man who is staying here under an assumed name? Do you remember my telling you that he had some sinister object in clambering about those cliffs? Do you remember my telling you to keep your eyes open for—"

"Yes, but—but that young Maxwell—he doesn't look as if he could commit a murder. Besides, why should he? A perfect stranger, in whose death he could have no interest——"

Huggins held up a hand to stay him. A pitying smile was on his face.

"That is the way the matter appears to you. Now let me tell you what I have discovered and pieced together. This young man who calls himself Guy Maxwell is really Guy Mortimer, nephew to the invalid gentleman at Overcliffe House."

"You don't mean to say so? But he never mentioned it, never goes to the house."

"No, they keep the fact quiet, to avoid suspicion. For though Guy Maxwell has no interest in Henry Hodder's death, Mr. Richard Mortimer, of Overcliffe House, undoubtedly has, and that a very strong one."

"Really! How very remarkable!"

"There was a rich and eccentric old lady," Huggins went on, "who lived at Norwich, named Miss Peebles. She had no near relations, and instead of leaving her fortune to charity, as such people often do, she hunted up distant connections of her family, and discovered two—Henry Hodder on her mother's side, Richard Mortimer on her father's. Now, she preferred to favor her mother's relative, so she left £30,000 to Henry Hodder, but with the proviso that if he died without children it was all to go to Richard Mortimer. You can see how important it is to Richard Mortimer that Henry Hodder should die, and that soon, before any children are born to him.

"Now to the next point. Henry Hodder buys a house here to come to in the summer. Two months later Richard Mortimer—of course, by the merest chance—rents a house in the same place. The parties do not meet. Mr. Mortimer's health debars him from society. But he gets his nephew to come here under an assumed name. They do not meet either, but his niece, Brenda Glayde, evidently carries messages between them."

Clibbold gave a gasp. "That pretty girl—is it possible?—implicated in this horrid scheme?"

"She was probably merely a tool. Besides, she may have been terrorized. I know for a fact that she was never allowed to go out by herself except along the cliff walk, where her uncle kept her within view by means of his telescope.

"It was through an inadventure on her part that I learned Maxwell's real name. She left a torn scrap of paper near the spot where she was sitting. I picked it up and found these words:—

within range of my uncle's telesc
most careful
Guy Mortl

"Once I had proved that this was in Guy Maxwell's handwriting it gave me the clue to the whole affair. Now you see why he was always clambering about the cliff, generally within a few feet of the top, but where he could not be seen by walkers above. I procured a pair of his shoes, and traced innumerable footprints of his about the cliff, near where the murder was. He was waiting a chance to find Henry Hodder when there were no spectators about, when he could kill him and give the ghastly deed all the appearance of an accident.

"Evidently that chance occurred in the dusk of Wednesday evening. Probably some signal was arranged between the man in the balcony and the watcher on the cliff.

"The time was well chosen. No one saw the struggle; no one heard the death cry. Unless the body is washed ashore and displays marks of violence it will be difficult to bring it home to him, but I shall try. The chain of evidence is pretty complete."

"Indeed," said Clibbold, with a not quite pleasurable shudder, "it does look very black against him."

"One thing would strengthen it," said Huggins, musingly. "If he were to bolt. I am not sure it wouldn't be my best plan to let him have an inkling that his crime is discovered."

"What! You would let him escape?" asked Clibbold, wonderingly.

Huggins again gave his pitying smile. "No; I would soon be on his track. But don't you see what a convincing piece of guilt an effort to escape would be? It will have to be done by means of an anonymous note—from a well-wisher—'All is known; your real identity; the reason you haunted the cliff; your motive—all.'"

Next morning a messenger from the hotel put a note into Clibbold's hands. It was from Huggins.

"The bait took. Our man is off, and I after him. Am getting warrant out for his arrest. But not a word to anyone yet."

Clibbold went about that day almost bursting with the importance of his secret.

He just managed to hold his tongue, but he could not refrain from looking unutterably mysterious when people talked about the Hodder affair.

At every receding tide there were numbers of searchers along the foot of the cliff; but no corpse had yet washed up. Twenty-four hours later a telegram from Dieppe came to Clibbold: "Am bringing him back to-night."

By now the news of a warrant having been applied for had somehow leaked out, and the local excitement was tremendous. Newspaper reporters came flocking to the place, scenting the sensation from afar.

Clibbold was at the hotel when Huggins returned to it, having left his prisoner safely in the hands of the authorities.

He was beaming all over with satisfaction.

"I call that really rather a smart piece of work, though I say it who should not. The criminal had no idea he was being followed till I tapped him on the shoulder on the plage at Dieppe. And as for surprised innocence—Bless you, he did simulate it well! But he took my advice about coming quietly. But who do you think I met just as I was coming in here? Miss Brenda Glayde. And if a glance could wither me, I should not be standing here hale and hearty now. She would have spoken to me, I think, upbraided me probably, only I took care not to give her a chance."

"Poor girl!" said Clibbold. "Perhaps Max—Mortimer was her lover as well as her cousin."

"Quite possibly. If so, that would only be an additional reason why he should want old Mortimer to get Henry Hodder's money. I dare say the old man promised them a good large share of it."

That evening the smoking-room of the Poppyland Hotel was full to overflowing and Alphonso Huggins was the hero of the hour, telling the story of his capture to attentive listeners.

He got endless congratulations from the reporters of the more sensational papers.

"A really smart piece of work, for which you deserve much credit," was their opinion.

In the midst of his triumph the landlord of the hotel came in. It was evident from his face that he had news of importance to communicate.

"Gentlemen!" he said, and instantly a profound silence reigned. "I have an astounding piece of intelligence to impart to you. Mr. Henry Hodder has returned!"

"Returned!"

"Impossible!" This from Alphonso Huggins.

"It is the fact, gentlemen. I have just seen him. He walked in quietly this afternoon. On hearing of the charge brought against Mr. Maxwell, he hardly knew whether to be more indignant or amused, and he went straight off to the magistrate, so that Mr. Maxwell will be released as soon as the necessary formalities can be carried out."

"But what—what—why?"

"Ah! why he chose to go off that mysterious manner he does not explain; merely says that for private reasons he made his departure secretly."

"Ah!" said Huggins, "doubtless there was a struggle, he just escaped death, and for some reason he would shield his would-be murderer."

"No," said the landlord; "he owns he threw his cap and pipe there purposely. He owns he broke the cliff about a bit, wishing it to be thought that a slip had occurred and caused his death."

"But why—why?"

"He won't give his reason now, but no doubt it will come out later. He only owned that much in his horror that an innocent man should be accused of his death."

All eyes turned now involuntarily to Huggins, whose figure seemed to have shrunk perceptibly within the last few minutes.

But he tried to recover something of his former self-satisfied manner as he asked, "How does he say he got away from the place?"

"One friend was in his confidence, who waited for him in the road near the cliff with his motor. Of course, he took nothing with him but what he stood up in, and the motor got-up disguised him."

Clibbold started and was about to speak, but an imperative warning gesture from Huggins stopped him.

It was gall and wormwood enough, Huggins thought, for his ingeniously-worked-out theory to prove all wrong; but it came out that he, the keen-eyed, the all-observant—he, Huggins — had actually seen the motor with its two occupants on that fateful evening and had never connected it with the disappearance, because he was so prejudiced in favor of his own theory, he would never be able to hold up his head again!

As the landlord predicted, the real motive of Henry Hodder's strange action came out in course of time. He was a weak, vain man, with a tendency to dwell on minor grievances till they took on exaggerated proportions. He fancied that his wife did not appreciate him, that she took all he did for her as a matter of course.

She complained of life being monotonous. The fact was they were both spoiled by having everything they wished for and no duties to keep them employed, and they suffered from the disease of always wanting fresh sensations.

And so he had conceived the extraordinary idea of letting her believe him to be dead, hoping that the loss of his constant attention, to say nothing of the awful prospect of the comparative poverty his death would bring her, would affect her so that she would value him a hundredfold more after his return. And this senseless scheme had been at the bottom of the whole Poppyland sensation.

The truth about Guy Maxwell had also come out. His name was Mortimer, and he was the nephew of Henry Mortimer and the lover of Brenda Glayde, but the old man had always refused his consent to the marriage. The fact was, Henry Mortimer wanted Brenda's fortune for his own son, a scapegrace and a spendthrift, who had taken refuge from his creditors abroad. He did not even know of Guy's presence at Overcliffe, though he suspected he might follow his cousin, and it was for this reason he never allowed Brenda to go out unaccompanied by a stern, uncorruptible maid except on the cliff, where he could watch her with his glasses.

But love will always find out a way, and Guy had hit on the expedient of standing on a ledge below the face of the cliff, so that while to the eye of the suspicious uncle on the balcony Brenda was sitting alone on the edge of the cliff, harmlessly engaged with a book, the lovers were really deep in blissful conversation.

Brenda had lately imparted to Guy her private belief that her cousin Henry had contracted a low marriage without his father's knowledge; and the hope that this fact, if proved, would put an end to old Mr. Mortimer's opposition had led Guy to rush off to Dieppe, where his cousin was, at a moment's notice, thus unwittingly giving Alphonso Huggins scope for that smart piece of work on which he had so greatly prided himself. That gentleman disappeared in a very inconspicuous manner from the Poppyland Hotel.

It was not so much the chaff from baffled reporters and unsympathetic bystanders that he dreaded, as to meet the eyes of Captain Clibbold, who had looked up to him before with such boundless wonder and admiration. — London Tit-Bits.

SOME COSTLY SLIPPERS.

Very Large Sums Paid for Them By the Aristocracy.

It would surprise most people, said a London (England) West-end bootmaker, to know of the huge sums which some of the rich aristocracy spend on shoes, especially on slippers. Only the other day a countess whose name is familiar to everyone had a pair of slippers made which were decorated in a picture pattern, like a pair of worked slippers, with precious stones, these being largely rubies, emeralds, and diamonds. The result was exceedingly beautiful, but the cost was over $22,500.

There is one accomplished workman in London whose sole occupation is that of mounting fancy slippers with jewels. The present Countess Dowager of X—— some years ago had made—her husband was then alive, and gave the order—a pair of slippers, in which she was to appear as Cinderella at a fancy-dress ball given by the Duke of Manchester. The slippers were one mass of diamonds, the value of the stones being considerably over $60,000, while the cost of mounting them was upwards of $750.

A South American Gentleman not long since presented to a foreign singer, then in London, a pair of slippers ornamented with two butterflies of different patterns in precious stones, the cost being nearly $20,000. But in reality it is quite a common thing for slippers ornamented with gold threads and jewels, and valued at from five to ten thousand dollars, to be supplied, and many brides on their honeymoon are furnished with even ordinary boots, shoes, and slippers to the value of $1,000 or so.

Mrs. Nupop—"Baby was awake all last night with the colic. To-night I'm afraid something worse is the matter with him." Her Mother—"Why do you think that?" Mrs. Nupop—"He's been asleep for three hours and hasn't stirred once!"

About the House

WAYS WITH THE PARSNIP.

"Fair words butter no parsnips," says the old proverb, and in truth, those of use who are most fond of them know that they are both more attractive and alatable with butter. But parsnips, even if old, need not be dry, as there are many good ways of preparing them, and this fine, fleshy root, with its 10.8 per cent. of carbohydrates and valuable cellulose (of value when rightly cooked, well masticated, and therefore, well digested), is deserving of thorough appreciation. It is found in Europe and Asia and is also a native to England. In Erin's Isle one might guess that it would be cultivated for use as a home-brewed fermented drink as well as food for both man and beast. The fibrous tendency of the parsnip makes it necessary to cook carefully (especially if not in its tenderest stages and inclined to strength of flavor) in unsalted water, in an uncovered vessel and, where greater delicacy is desired, in more than "one" water. Length of time must vary with its condition, or course, but if haste is necessary and the method permit, cut the parsnip into small pieces. Parsley seems never out of place, adding a touch of grace to the palatability as butter does to its smoothness.

Boiled and Broiled.—Wash and boil until tender, then scrape and, if young, serve whole with butter, pepper and salt, with butter and lemon juice, or with a milk dressing. If older they should be cut in slices, serving with the same dressings. Slice cold, boiled parsnips lengthwise and broil on gridiron or toaster and serve with butter.

With Egg Sauce.—Cut cold, boiled parsnips into cubes and heat in milk. Thicken with a little flour rubbed smooth in a well-beaten egg. Add a bit of butter, pepper, salt, and a chopped, hard-boiled egg.

Buttered Parsnips.—Scrape and slice thin the parsnips and cook until tender, or boil whole and then slice thin. Replace in saucepan with half cup butter and tablespoon fresh, chopped parsley. Let simmer a moment after heating through and serve hot, seasoning with salt and pepper.

Fried Delicacy.—Instead of broiling, the slices may be fried in simplest form or dipped in egg and cracker crumbs, sprinkling with a little nutmeg on serving.

Parsnip Cutlets.—Cut into lengthwise slices cold, boiled parsnips and fry brown, after which dip one side in batter of egg and flour and fry till brown, and, as the third step, dip the second side, in turn, in the batter and fry. Serve with tomato sauce in which should be a little minced onion and chopped parsley.

Fricassed.—Boil sliced raw parsnips in milk until tender, adding one-half cup cooked celery or peas. Thicken with a little flour rubbed smooth in butter. Serve with springs of parsley. Another way is to cut parsnips into inch cubes and cook till tender. Drain and brown in butter. When nearly done add a dusting of flour and let this also brown carefully. Remove from stove and add a little milk or the water from the parsnips, making a brown gravy, adding more butter as necessary. Serve on toast.

Mashed Parsnip.—Mash hot, boiled parsnip with cream or butter and the beaten yolk of an egg. Season to taste, then whip in the stiff white of the egg. Brown lightly and serve at once.

Patties.—Make plain-mashed parsnips without egg, into little cakes, adding chopped parsley; dip in flour or egg and cracker, and fry or bake.

HOUSEHOLD WISDOM.

To take out chocolate and cocoa stains wash with soap in tepid water.

Tea should always be kept in a perfectly close vessel and in a dry place.

When a cut will not heal, saturate a piece of absorbent cotton with coal oil and bind on.

A hot bath up to the neck may save the life of a child in convulsions if given at once.

When hands are stained with blacking, wash first in kerosene, then with soap and water.

Make it a rule never to throw out anything unless spoiled, and be sure nothing has a chance to spoil.

An excellent poultice for an inflamed cut or burn is made of equal parts of lard, flour and sugar.

A small piece of wire screening tacked to an ironing board keeps the irons polished and free from all dirt.

Rub sewing machine oil stains with lard, let stand for several hours, then wash with cold water and soap.

Iodine spots may be removed by first washing the stained article with alcohol, then rinsing in soapy water.

To lighten the machine belt without removing, put a drop of machine oil on the belt and turn for a few seconds.

Hang a small bag in a handy place; put in every broken clothes pin. They make the best wedges for a rattling window.

For burning and itching feet, bathe them at bedtime in hot water and afterward pour alcohol upon the itching places.

Sprains should be treated as quickly as possible with hot water, after which the part affected should be rubbed with liniment.

For sore throat take one glass of hot water, one teaspoonful of soda, and three drops of carbolic acid. Gargle once every hour.

Olive oil is very good for weak people or those who suffer from indigestion. It should be taken with the food whenever possible.

If rice is to be a useful article of food, it should be cooked with milk, butter or stock, which will supply the want of natural fat.

Tops and outside pieces of celery washed and dried may be rubbed fine and make excellent seasoning for gravies, soups and dressings.

Save by putting a small quantity of salt in the water in outer part of double boiler. Salt water boils at a lower degree of heat.

Immediately after table cloths come from the wringer, fold them, lay aside rolled in sheets for two or three hours, then iron while damp.

All puddings that should be smooth and creamy, such as custard, rice and tapioca, ought to bake or steam slowly. If they are cooked rapidly they are apt to curdle.

To clean a lamp burner, remove it from the lamp, soak it several hours in strong washing soda and very hot water, then dry every part carefully.

Cleaning soap is more effective in powdered form. Shave a bar with a knife, which will powder it. Then put in an old salt shaker and keep in a handy place near the sink.

When window shades will not roll up, take the left hand end roller from the socket while the shade is half way down and with the other end in place roll the shade up. This tightens the spring.

Plain pieces, like towels, pillow-slips and sheets will be smooth enough for all practical purposes if put through the clothes wringer instead of being ironed.

In making puddings of rice, always allow three hours of slow cooking. It is a good plan to steam rice for curry for if it is boiled valuable parts are thrown away in the water.

Make a long bag with a drawstring in top to put away the parasols and umbrellas that would hang in closet exposed to the dust. Add a strong hook at one side to hang by.

When dressing a baby the clothes should not be drawn over its head, but instead run the hand through the garment, take the child by the feet, slightly lift the body, and slip the clothing on from the feet.

A soiled black coat may be quickly cleaned by applying to it with a sponge strong coffee to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Finish the process by rubbing the coat with a piece of colored woollen cloth.

ADOLPHUS BAXTER'S GREAT IDEA.

How He Proposed to Get Even With the Opposition Restaurant.

"Adolphus Baxter?" queried the magistrate, looking over his glasses at the prisoner in the box.

"Yes, your worship," humbly replied that individual.

"Is that your right name?"

"Yes, your worship," responded the prisoner, with dignity. "You don't think I would play any tricks on the Court, I hope?"

"You are accused of being in a sad state of intoxication yesterday afternoon. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Quite true, your worship. I certainly was intoxicated; but I had an excuse. Listen before you convict me, I am a restaurant keeper by profession. Across the street just opposite my place is an eating den kept by a miserable, red-headed man by the name of Lobster, who has been an obstruction to my business ever since I opened."

"Well, well," interrupted the magistrate, "what about it? I'm in a hurry, Mr. Baxter."

"One moment longer, your worship," replied the prisoner, "and I've done. Last week I found that my expenses were $75, and my receipts were $17.07. I had only $100 left. I had to make a stir in some way, so I hired a young man, bought him a new suit of clothes, and started him out with a big placard fastened to his coat tail, which read: 'I eat my lunch at Baxter's Palace Restaurant.'

"As he walked up the street he attracted universal attention, and business began to pour in. About noon I noticed that it suddenly stopped. On going out I discovered the cause of the trouble. Lobster had got hold of my man, made him quite drunk, and stood him up in front of my door. His clothes were covered with mud, and his hat was jammed over his head down to his chin. Of course, no one would come in to my place with such an inducement as that at the door. That experiment cost me $40. The next day a brilliant idea came to me, and I hastened to seize upon it. I went to a show which had come for a week's stay, and engaged the fat man and the living skeleton. I paid them $30 each my last penny. I put a huge card on the fat man's back, which read: 'I eat at Adolphus Baxter's.' And on the thin man I put another sign: 'I don't.'

"Then I started them down the street arm-in-arm. The effect was prodigious. Crowds followed in their wake. And the populace at once began to say, 'Where is Baxter's? Let us go to this wonderful restaurant.' I was in ecstasies of joy. I contemplated renting the next house and hiring ten new waiters. When I was in the midst of this delirium of delight I was again hurled from the highest pinnacle of hope to the lowest depths of despair—from the summit of my prosperity into an abyss of ruin. It was the work of Lobster. I waited all the morning with my room full of waiters and my kitchen crowded with toothsome viands, but no one came. Then your worship, I took to drink to drown my sorrow. But I shall be revenged on Lobster."

"What did he do to injure you the last time?" inquired the magistrate.

"What did he do?" repeated the prisoner; "he changed the signs!"

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Pa—Well?

Tommy—Does an inheritance tax punish a man for being dead, or his betr for being alive?

FARM FINANCIER.

An Ontario farmer refused an offer of $100 for a 2-year-old cow the other day. He prefers selling $100 worth of butter and still own the cow.

BOYHOOD'S DAYS.

This poem was composed and written by the late Joseph Laughlin, Sr., Bowmanville, about the year 1862.

Dear boyhood days when I loved to stray
By the pleasant rills that did gently play,
Down by the meadows green;
Where the lark poured forth its tuneful lay
Through't the long, long summer day,
When I caught the trout in the murmuring stream.

These were the days of happiness,
That passed away in innocence,
And few were the cares of the morrow
When youth and boyhood were in their prime,
Free from the blighting hand of time,
Or life's perplexing sorrow.

Dear boyhood days, how you've passed away,
Left me far in the eve of manhood's day;
Your fleeting breath to mourn.
In sorrow I oft mourn my fate,
But, ah, alas, alas, too late—
You'll never on Earth return.

The verdant groves where oft I've been,
My strolls along the haunted stream,
The hills oft wandered o'er,
My boyish footprints in the snow—
All these bright visions haunt me so,
They oppress my heart full sore.

The hawthorns robed in richest bloom
Where the linnet sang its love-strained tune,
Where oft I've lingered near;
The primrose and the daisy gay,
Where I and brother oft did play;
Ah, ain't these memories dear?

My parents, whom I loved most dear,
Their voices I no longer hear;
All these have passed away.
The brother and sister group so dear,
We all are parted far and near,
This long and many a day.

The old door-stone where at evening late,
Mother listened to the childish prate
Of the little group going on;
The room where stood my little bed,
Where mother pillowed oft my head—
All these loved scenes are gone.

Ah, can these memories pass away,
Or from my memory e'er decay?
Ah, never, never, never,
Till death shall end my very last day
And take me from this life away—
Then I'll remember ever.

But why need I lament my fate,
Or mourn now when it is too late?
Mankind have shared the same.
Hope bids me look beyond the tomb
Where boyhood's days again shall come,
Never, never, to pass again.

Farew'l my boyhood's days on earth;
Fare well sweet days of manhood's mirth;
You've all passed like a dream.
Faith's anchored now beyond the skies,
Or endless rills and fadeless joys,
Where I'll be a boy again.

A STRONG BANK.

The Merchants' Bank Statement Just Issued Shows Its Solid Position.

Confronted by the Annual Statement of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, just issued, one does not require to go far afield to discover the secret of the stability of our Canadian banks, and in these days when there have been rumblings and tumblings in the financial world in the neighboring republic, we pride ourselves in the safeguards to both shareholders and the public provided by our Canadian banking system.

The Statement of the Merchants' Bank presented at the forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, held at Montreal on the 18th inst., sets forth in a practical manner the best features of that system and reflects the greatest credit on that Bank's management. The date of the closing of the books by the Bank has been changed from May 31st to November 30th, and during the past half year the net profits earned, after allowing for payment of charges, etc., amount to the large sum of $473,144.50. The total deposits by the public amount to $36,254,343.97, which is secured by total assets of the Bank which amount to over fifty-two millions of dollars. At a time when the management of our banks have been strengthening the positions of their respective institutions by pursuing a conservative policy and increasing their cash reserves, we find the "Merchants'" to the fore with immediately available assets amounting to a little over nineteen and a quarter million dollars. Entrenched in such a strong position this bank merits the confidence of the thousands of people who are interested in its position. To the shareholders a yearly dividend at the rate of 8% has been paid, while the large balance of $267,400 has been carried forward to next year. The paid-up Capital of the Merchants' Bank stands at $6,000,000, behind which there is a Reserve of $4,000,000.

The statement is a highly satisfactory one from every standpoint, and if the solidity of our Canadian banks at the present time has the effect of creating confidence of many foreign investors in Canada, the thanks of the public are due to such an institution among others as the Merchants' Bank.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Tit-Bits of Knowledge About 'Most Everything.

In Japan kissing never occurs except between husband and wife. Mothers never kiss their children.

In the Sandwich Islands widows have their departed husbands' names tattooed on their tongues.

The medical department of the King's household costs £2,700 yearly, and comprises twenty-four persons.

Free passage and an allowance of £150 a year have been granted by the Indian Government to two native girl graduates who are to study for two years in England.

A woman of twenty-five has been appointed grave-digger, bell-ringer, and organist in the Danish town of Gronaa. She is the first woman gravedigger in Denmark.

In Germany a prisoner is acquitted on a tie vote by the jury. A vote of seven to five leaves the decision with the Court, while a vote of eight to four means conviction.

London City churches when they come into the market fetch big prices. The building and site of the Church of St. Peter le Poer in Old Broad Street have just been sold for $458,000.

The most expensive Parliament in Europe is that of France, which costs $1,500,000 a year. The French people are very well represented. There are 300 Senators and 584 Deputies. Each receives a salary of $1,800 a year.

The Pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontifical signature is always given with a white-feathered quill, which is believed to come from the wing of a dove. The same quill has been in use for several years.

There is an old-fashioned precaution of keeping a goat in a stable. Supposing always that the animals are loose, the goat will leave the stable on the outbreak of fire, and the horses will follow the goat when no amount of persuasion from man will get the terrified creatures to budge.

DOCTOR WANTED TO AMPUTATE.

Mrs. E. F. Fonger, 34 Myrtle Street, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "I am most thankful I discovered the existence of Zam-Buk. For about 9 months I suffered cruelly from the effects of having a corn removed from my little toe, for with its removal a hole remained and my toe was in a terrible state and the doctor thought it necessary to amputate it. About this time I received a sample box of Zam-Buk and began using it on my toe. The first application gave me the greatest ease from pain and encouraged me to give Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Two months after commencing with Zam-Buk there was no sign of a hole for the flesh had grown in very firmly and all soreness and pains were entirely banished. Zam-Buk brought about this healing when all other remedies failed. We find Zam-Buk so valuable that we would not be without a box in the house."

Zam-Buk heals cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, eczema, ulcers, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, piles, chapped hands, burns, scalds, and all skin diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

A FISCAL CRASH.

From time to time during the last century the financial world of Europe and America was shaken to its foundations, many families formerly in affluence being reduced to penury, and many firms of repute and standing being swept away. In less than fifty years, from 1825 to 1870, no less than six severe panics occurred in London, that of '66, Black Friday, having been, perhaps, the severest of them all, though not attended with such grim desolation and universal havoc as the crash which ensued at the bursting of the South Sea Bubble.

And what a pitiable spectacle is presented when the announcement is made of the stoppage of an important financial institution, such as the great Trust Company of New York, which recently closed its doors. The street is filled with a surging mob of men and women, some cursing, some weeping, some, half distraught, with a stony glare looking blankly into space. Here is a strong man, furious and exasperated, his fists clenched in a towering rage pouring out the vials of his wrath upon the unfortunate officials within; here a widow, pale as death, and trembling like an aspen leaf, as she realizes that her all is engorged in the insatiable maw of the palatial building, outwardly so substantial, but, as she fears, rotten at the core, and that she is now a destitute pauper whose orphaned children will soon be crying out for a morsel of bread, or here a newly married pair, hand in hand commencing to share together the joys of life, with every prospect of happiness and unalloyed sunshine, and looking forward to a life of luxury, free of care, and without a solicitude or a misgiving for the future. But now perhaps all their hopes and all their glad anticipations are shattered and hurled prone to the ground, and they may have to wrestle with grinding poverty in a supreme effort to earn their daily bread.

And on the blanched and dejected countenance of many in that motley throng what corroding heart-aches, what hopeless despair, what gloom and sullen despondency are stamped. And yet soon the world will go round as before; the unreasoning panic which helped to accentuate all this disaster will subside; confidence will be restored, and let us hope that all these anxious fears will prove to be needless, and that the embarrassment will be but temporary.

But though man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards, yet those who, having conformed their lives to the rules laid down by their Creator and whose names are written in the Book of Life in virtue of the sufferings of the Redeemer, endured on their behalf—for by His stripes they are healed—will look with equanimity at the evanescent troubles of this life; for they know that in the life to come sorrow, and sighing and trouble will be no more.

10c. The latest success.

Black Watch

The big black plug chewing tobacco.

2265

AN EASY VICTIM TO CONSUMPTION

The run down system is an inviting field for the germ of Tuberculosis. You cannot avoid breathing in the germs—they are everywhere—but a robust system is immune from their attacks. To rebuild a weakened system there is nothing that contains so much virtue as COD LIVER OIL, but the virtue is not in the grease. In fact the grease retards the beneficial action of the really valuable principles of the OIL by deranging the digestion.

In "BRICK'S TASTELESS" the grease is eliminated. It presents the valuable principles of COD LIVER OIL in a palatable form, combined with phosphorous in the form of the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, the nutritious Liquid Extract of Malt and the Bronchial Tonic and Sedative Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry Bark.

ARM YOURSELF AGAINST CONTAGION.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS" will build up the enervated system and will cure Bronchitis, Pulmonary Affections, and the deranged or disordered nervous system. Make your body healthy and you need have no fear of germs or diseases.

Read Brick's guarantee with each bottle.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS"

is put up in eight (8) ounce bottles, retail price fifty (50) cents, and in twenty (20) ounce bottles, retail price one (1) dollar.

Send for this now

Get the free book that tells "When Poultry Pays," and is packed with facts you ought to know about the up-to-date way to go into poultry-farming without big capital. Book describes outfits and the plan that makes success certain. Costs nothing to get it. Explains how we find you a cash buyer for your product. Proves why Peerless Incubator, Peerless Brooder and our no-cash-down way of selling, guarantees you the right start. Send for book to-day, before edition is gone—no charge for it. With the free book we send full details of how to get a Peerless Poultry-for-Profit Outfit without putting up a cent of ready money . . . how to make sure before you start that poultry-raising will pay you. Get the book NOW.

Address The 14

LEE-HODGINS CO., Limited

365 Pembroke St. PEMBROKE, ONT.

A SOFT HEAD.

He was a dandy of the first water, and had about as much intelligence as the average water-melon.

"Ya-as," he said, "my hands are soft." And he glanced pensively down upon them. "Do you know how I keep them so, Miss Sweetman? Well, I always sleep with my gloves on."

A little red gleam came into her limpid eyes.

'And do you sleep with your hat on also, Mr. Green?" she queried.

He replied solemnly that he did not, and to this day he knows not why everybody laughed.

Flipson—"Young Waggles has got the laugh turned against himself in his little joke against the Blazes Fire Insurance Company." Flopson—"How?" Flipson—"He insured 500 cigars, smoked them, and then sent in a claim on the ground that they had been destroyed by fire." Flopson—"And they laughed at him, I suppose?" Flipson—"No. They had him arrested on a charge of arson."

Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucous that stops up the air passages. 25c., 50c., $1.00 bottles.

Gentleman (to house agent)—"The great disadvantage is that the house is so damp." House Agent—"Disadvantage, sir? Advantage, I call it. In case of fire it wouldn't be so likely to burn!"

A General Favorite.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada and other countries as a household medicine and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

Papa enters sitting-room and discovers daughter and young Robinson sitting side by side on sofa. "Ah, Mr. Robinson," remarked he, affably, "you are a great athlete, aren't you?" "Oh," said Robinson, modestly, "I can do a little in that line. What made you think it?" "You show such marvellous staying power, you see," said the old gentleman, with a glance at the timepiece. Robinson took the hint and went.

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell of the Cerate's good word in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

HIS NAME WAS ALEXANDER.

There was a chap who kept a store,
And though there might be grander,
He sold things cheap, nor asked for more,
His name was Alexander.

He mixed his goods with cunning hand
He was a skilful brander;
And since his sugar was half sand,
They called him Alex-Sander.

He had a girl, one day she came,
Then lovingly he scanned her;
He asked her would she change her name?
A ring did Alex-hand-her.

"Oh, yes," she said, with smiling lip,
"If I can be commander!"
And so they framed a partnership,
And called it Alex-and-her.

Roofing Right Is Easy Work With "OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES

Put them on with no tools but a hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1982. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only $4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

The Pedlar People

Send for FREE Book—"Roofing Right" Get Our Offer Before You Roof a Thing

Oshawa Canada

Address our Nearest Warehouse: MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. TORONTO 11 Colborne St. OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. LONDON 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St.

A SECRET.

Uncle—"You seem to be living very comfortably here, my boy, but are you saving any money?"

Nephew (whispering)—"Yes; but for goodness sake don't tell my wife."

An End to Bilious Headache.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

ANCESTORIAL.

There is no objection to one's having notable ancestors if they be honestly come by. But he should never forget that a good descendant is much better than even a good ancestor. The latter is generally dead.

A Great Combination, "Ferrozim" the best tonic is. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

COULD NOT FAIL.

"Our club is going to give a big entertainment next month."

"Yes, so I heard. Do you think it will be a success?"

"Sure to be. We've arranged it so that every member is chairman of some committee or other."

ITCH, Mange Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

When a pessimist expects to be disappointed he is disappointed if he isn't.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to th little folks.

NOT A FAMILY NECESSITY.

"Mamma is all alone to-day, Bessie, dear, and if anyone rings you will answer the bell."

Presently the bell sounded. As Bessie responded to the ring her mother inquired, "Who is it, dear?"

"Thomone thelling thilver polish," announced the child.

"Say no, thank you, and close the door," continued the mother sweetly.

The child obeyed, and a moment later the bell again was heard.

"Who is it this time?" asked the mother in a tone of annoyance.

"Oh, mudder, mudder! here's a man with a wooden leg."

"Mercy! another peddler!" voiced the susceptive woman. "Tell him we don't want any."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

PHILOSOPHICAL.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the butler, "but your son has just eloped with the parlor maid."

"Oh, that isn't so bad," rejoined Mrs. Uppson. "He might have eloped with the cook—and I never could have replaced her."

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.

HOSPITABLE.

Polite Shopwalker—"Good afternoon, madam. I hope you will call again."

Mrs. Flatterbick—"That's kind of yer. So I will, and ye must come to see us."

Did you notice that old man limping along a day or so ago? Well, if he will put on his back "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, in a week he will walk as straight as any one.

She had accepted his offer to escort her home in the rain. "I have been wondering," he remarked, on the way, "whether it is on account of my umbrella or my company that I am allowed to come with you?" "It is neither," she replied. "It is on account of my new hat."

They are Not Violent in Action.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

An Irish lawyer, noted for his wit, was engaged by a lady to defend an action her husband was bringing for judicial separation. While cross-examining the plaintiff he asked:—"You wish to leave this woman because she drinks?" "Yes, sir." "Do you drink yourself?" "That's my business!"—angrily. Whereupon the unmoved lawyer quietly asked him:—"Have you any other business?"

RIGHT AND WRONG THINKING and Their Results, by Aaron Martin Crane. At all booksellers or postpaid for $1.50. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston.

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.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, don't take any other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions in valuable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

HE TOOK THE BLAME.

Muggins—"Behold in me a self-made man."

Diggins—"I congratulate you because of your charitableness."

Muggins—"I beg pardon?"

Diggins—"You are certainly charitable in taking all the blame on yourself."

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

UN-ANSWERABLE.

Little Gordon was studying his Sunday school lesson.

"Say, papa, he queried, "what did the Dead Sea die of?"

Harold—"I am glad you have taken off that horrid veil." Bertha—"Indeed! Why?" Harold—"It was like a piece of paper around a lump of sugar."

SHILOH'S the quickest cough & cold CURE

Get a bottle to-day from your druggist. If it doesn't cure you QUICKER than anything you ever tried he'll give you your money back

Shiloh's is the best, safest, surest and quickest medicine for your children's coughs and colds. It has been curing coughs and colds for 34 years. All druggists—25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

FACTORY

—WITH—

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL.

A spec'al discount of 20 p.c. is offered for CASH on the balance of my stock of Men's & Boy's Suits in order to clear them out by New Year's.

Men's and Boy's Overboats and Peajackets at unusually low prices.

Come and see my large stock of Overshoes, Rubber & Felt Boots for Ladies, Gents & Children.

Also a splendid assortment of slippers. Any of these will make an acceptable holiday gift.

WM. BERRY

Main St. • Lachute.

P.S.—Please remember that this is the only place in this town where you can buy the "Slater Shoes."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

CAPITAL (Paid up), - - $3,000,000.
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - $3,236,512.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

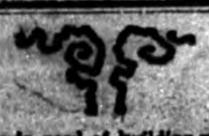
One Dollar and Upwards Received.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike. No delay in withdrawing deposits.

Interest Added Four times a Year.

Lachute Branch - J. R Parris, Manager.

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, Lathe, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

Have you tried Land Plaster? It is one of the best fertilisers on the market.

J. W Cottingham

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 322
District of Terrebonne.

An action in separation as to property has been taken the 5th of November, 1907, by Dame Marie-Louise Forget, wife of Francis Xavier Poirier of the Township of Wolfe, District of Terrebonne, against her said husband under Number 322 of the records of the Superior Court of said district.

St. Scholastique, November 26, '07.

NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

HARDWARE!

All Kinds!

Builders! Nails, Felts, Locks, Hinges, Paints, White Lead Varnishes, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty Etc

Carpenter's Tools! Planes Saws Bracos, Augers, Bits Squares Mitre Levels, Chisels, Etc.

Farm Utensils! Axes, Cross cut saws, Crowbars, Post hole augers, shovels, spades, and field and garden fences, driveway and garden gates, barb and plain wire, etc, at

—T of—

T. McOuat & Son,
Lachute Mills.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Absent on Tuesdays only.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Montreal.

L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every Saturday.

JOSEPH PALLISER, B.C.L.
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Commissioner for taking affidavits for use in Prov. Manitoba.
Office & Residence at Lachute Mills.

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward.
Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 248.

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

G. P. McCLINTOCK, B.L.
Licensed Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, Que.
Sales conducted in French and English

J. D. LEDUC, K.C.
ADVOCATE
STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, P.Q.

J. E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Money to loan on security.
Office . FERRARY STREET.

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

Dr. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute.
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

Dr. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Wm. Doig's store, opposite Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every day except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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

G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENT.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans made. Only First-Class Insurance Companies represented.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next Session by CHARLES E. READ, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lumber-Merchant; FREDERICK W. AVERY, of the said city of Ottawa, Lumber Merchant; EDWARD J. GRAHAM, of St. Jovite, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer; JOHN B. WHITE, of St. Faustin, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer, and T. BERTRAM COTE, Accountant, of the said City of Ottawa, for an Act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The Rouge River Hardwood and Development Company," with power to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of timber limits and timber lands, upon such conditions as shall be provided, and also other real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, to carry on the business of lumbermen and manufacturers of lumber and wood goods of all kinds, and also of pulp and paper; purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, operate and dispose of mills, factories and terminals, and for the purposes of the Company, and without becoming common carriers by rail or water, and from time to time as required, to construct roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads from any point or points on any public railway or any river in the Province of Quebec, to and over all timber berths and other property acquired leased or held by the Company, or wherein the Company may secure the privilege of cutting logs or timber, to abandon, discontinue and move from place to place the said roads, tramways and railroads within the area aforesaid; to connect said roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads with railways that are common carriers, for the purpose only of delivering to the said common carriers the properties owned by or in the custody or possession of the Company, and of receiving from said common carriers the properties owned or consigned to the Company; to acquire, lease, build, hold, operate and dispose of water-powers, power-houses and plant and other hydraulic rights and privileges on the Rouge River, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and on its tributaries, and on the lakes and streams and bodies of water that are or can be connected with the said Rouge River and said tributaries, and elsewhere; to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and deliver where required by wires, poles and all other appliances, water-power, electricity, heat and such motive power as may be there by or thereon produced; to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on said river and on said tributaries and lakes as may be considered proper for storing and regulating the waters of the said river, tributaries and lakes and the flow thereof, for power, hydraulic, driving and other purposes; to acquire, hire and operate steam boats and vessels in connection with the enterprises of the Company; to build, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and also pole and other lines or appliances for the transmission of electricity, heat and power; to expropriate from time to time such rights, powers, easements and privileges as may be required for said roads, tramways, railroads and works, and to construct, maintain and operate the same; to carry on operations on said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads, and to operate the same, with horses and other animals, and with steam and electricity, and with such motive power and appliances as may be thought expedient; to borrow as required and issue bonds, securities and debentures therefor, and for such consideration as may be deemed expedient, together with all such powers necessary or useful for carrying the works and enterprises of the Company into effect.

Dated, November twenty-ninth, 1907.

L. P. BEAUDEAU RINFRET,
Solicitor for Applicants.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Office of Municipal Council of the County of Terrebonne.

SAINTE JEROME, JANUARY 7th, 1908.

I hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE that the lots and parcels of lots hereinafter mentioned, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Municipal County Council Room in the town of Sainte Jerome, Thursday, the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the taxes and charges due to the municipalities hereinafter mentioned upon the several lots or parcels of lots hereinafter described, unless the same be paid, with costs, two days before the said aforesaid day, to wit:—

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE EAST PART OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ABERCROMBIE.

Names.	Nos.	Range of Township	Municipal Tax	School Taxes	Total Amount
Proprietor unknown.	18A.	10th range of Kilkenny.	$ 1 00	$8 76	$9 76
" "	18B.	" "	1 00	50	1 50

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ST. AGATHE DES MONTS.

Names.	Nos. of CAD.	Range of Township	Municipal Tax.	School Taxes	Total Amount
J. A. O. Laforest,	13 & 14	3rd range Beresford	$ 7 20		7 20
Avila Cadot,	69-12a	4th " "	2 75	$3 56	6 31
Alcide Groulx,	Part of 13a	4th " "	6 00	6 05	12 05
Octavin Rolland,	17B.	3rd " "	45 10	60 76	105 86
Octavin "	18B.	3rd " "	15 02	14 02	29 04
" "	Island 48	3rd " "	2 50	2 34	4 84

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WOLFE.

Names.	Nos.	Ranges	Municipal Taxes	School Taxes	Total Amount
Alexandre Johnson	1	3rd range	$ 4 46½		$ 4 46½
" "	3-4-north	3rd "	10 27		10 27
Ernest Vipond	12	5th "	1 84		1 84
" "	13	5th "	1 84		1 84
Francis Malette	30	4th "	10 60½	$ 2 86	13 46½
Michel "	31	4th "	8 87½	5 30½	14 18
Evangeliste Malette	33	4th "	27 70½	96½	28 67
Alphonse Legault	35	4th "	22 01	13 57	35 58
James Duffy	18	7th "	2 92½	2 52	5 44½
Georges Purchase	10	7th "	3 73		3 73
" "	11	7th "	2 57		2 57
Mederick Menard	5	8th "	2 81	5 64	8 45
Brunet	22	9th "	4 35	4 97½	9 32½
Alphonse Paquette	40	9th "	2 81	6 31	9 12
Nazaire Mathe	41	9th "	2 81	3 96	6 77
Legèr Portugais	1	13th "	4 76½	2 50	26½
Francis "	4	13th "	9 68¼	2 12½	30¾

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF STE. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

Names.	Nos. of Cadastre	Municipal Taxes	School Taxes.	Total Amount
Dolphis Bayeur	No. 89 situated in the South of the large street.	75		75
Jos. Brunet	Nos. 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, situated in the west of St. John's street.	14 40	$ 9 60	$24 00
Heirs of Jean Brunet	No. 166 situated in the west of St. John's Street.	2 08	3 92	6 00

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE PARISH OF ST. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE.

Names.	Nos. of Cadastre.	Muni'pal Taxes	School Taxes	Cost for road	Total Am't.
Dr. Sam Desjardins	No. 81, situated in the south of "Cote cachée road."	50			50
J. D. Dulois	Nos. 425, 426, part 427, situated in 2nd concession in the North of "Coteau St. Louis" road.	8 72	$10 20	3 00	21 92
Unknown	No. P. 524, known under the name "Pite à gravois" limited in the north by J. Bte. Clouthier, No. 525, in the south by "cote St. Louis road", in the east by Eustache Dumoulin, no. 522, in the west by C.P.R. St. Jerome branch.			4 00	4 00
Esther Philips	No. 772, situated in the west of la "grand ligne" road.	17 92		15 40	23 32

HENRI M. J PREVOST, Sec-Treasurer.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, by Honorable Damien Rolland, Member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, of the City of Montreal; S. Jean Baptiste Rolland, of the town of St. Jerome, Octavien Rolland, F. Howard Wilson, Rolland Prefontaine, all of the said city of Montreal, and Thomas H. Ayers of the town of Lachute, said Province of Quebec, all manufacturers and lumber merchants, for an act incorporating them and all others who may become share-holders, a company under the name of "The North River Hydraulic Company," with power to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on the North River, and

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 344
District of Terrebonne

An action in separation was instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1907, by Dame Odilie Charbonneau, wife of Henri Leduc sr., of the parish of St. Adele, Rentier, duly authorized to ester en justice.

Plaintiff.

The said Henri Leduc,

Defendant.

Montreal, December 11th, 1907.

WEIR, MacALISTER & COTTON
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

Central Carriage Works and Blacksmith Shop.

I beg leave to remind the public that I have purchased the carriage shop and business of Mr. Lavigne on Foundry Street, and I am now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to my care. Satisfaction guaranteed and work executed on shortest notice.

We do all kinds of repairs, none too large or too small, so give us a trial order and be satisfied.

H. St. JACQUES

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIII — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908. — NO 6

Special Clearing Sale!

During this month we are offering our entire stock of fancy goods, confectionery, tinware, enamelware and kitchen utensils at a special reduction of 20 p.c., This gives you an opportunity of securing some real snaps. Come and see for yourself.

Repairing a specialty. All work neatly executed.

Call to see our goods and get our quotations before buying elsewhere.

W. S. McBRIDE,

WANTED,—A General Servant, apply at once to
MRS. W. W. ALEXANDER, Lachute.

WANTED,—A quantity of Cord Wood, also Lase Wood and Pine Wood, apply to
DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y, L'td.
Brownsburg.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—Mrs. W. J. Simpson is offering for sale her residence on Chatham Street, fitted with furnace, water and electric light. A large garden in rear. Apply to
J. E. W. SIMPSON,
P.O. Box 29, Lachute.

HOUSE & STORE For Sale,—On Main St., Lachute, opposite the Old Academy. For further particulars, apply to WM. STRONG,
Cambria P.O., Que.

WANTED,—A number of girls to work in the factory of the Dominion Cartridge Co'y at Brownsburg. Apply at once to the
DOM. CARTRIDGE CO'Y,
Brownsburg, Que.

LADIES' FUR COATS in all sizes remain in stock. Rather than carry them over we might be advised to drop $5 on them. Try us. W. BANFORD & SON.

Post Card views and colored views of all over Canada. Our stock of Post cards are second to none in Argenteuil. Give us a call. McALLISTER, Brownsburg.

Emma Goldman,—The lady anarchist says—away with all institutions. Of course she did not mean—**Our Hardware Institution** which the people of Argenteuil and surrounding Counties have come to look upon as **The Centre** of attraction for anything in the Hardware Line in regard to both quality and price. Fall into line and make one more in the pleased looking ranks of those who always do—their buying at the place where you get **Hardware only.**
T. McOUAT & SON.

Pall Mall, Windsor, American, McClure's Pearsons, Chambers, and Popular magazines for current month always on sale at McAllister, Brownsburg.

CRESWELL'S

Choice Winter Apples

High Class Chocolates.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

February Clearing sale

Genuine Bargains in all lines During this Month

Carpenter Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Squires was the guest of her parents over Sunday.

Mr. Robert McFaul spent the latter part of this week in Montreal.

Miss Honey of Abbottsford, Que., is the guest of Mrs. C. McBurney.

Miss Tester of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Thos. McOuat this week.

Mr. James Duncan, of Montreal, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of Arundel, are visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Kerr of Vancouver, B. C., is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Todd.

The Misses Raitt entertained at a snow-shoe tramp on Tuesday evening.

Miss Hampton is in Montreal attending the Spring Millinery Openings.

The Messrs. Sherwin and Banford of Hawkesbury, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Edward McNee of Hawkesbury, is spending a few days in town this week.

Miss Jessie Innis of Stonefield, was the guest of Mrs. John Hope during the past week.

Miss Morrow of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Jeannie Lavigne during the past week.

Mr. Frank Jarvis of Montreal, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. W. J. Todd.

Miss Jessie McAdam of Montreal, visited friends in Lachute and vicinity during the past week.

Miss Ada Dewar of Cushing, spent a few days in town this week the guest of the Misses Raitt.

Miss A McArthur leaves on Saturday for Montreal, where she has excepted a position in Morgan's.

Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford of Hawkesbury, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McOuat over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilson of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson on Sunday.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Tea-meeting on Thursday, March 12th, 1908.

And in Misses & Children's Coats we might still supply you. The prices are low enough too. W. BANFORD & SON.

Mrs. F. Higgins, of St. Louis, Missouri is the guest of the Misses Wilson for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Glen Sherman, of Plum Hollow, Ont., spent the early part of this week in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. W. J. Rodgers of Montreal, spent the early part of this week in town the guest of his brother Mr. Norman Rodgers.

We have some choice boots for men, (fine and coarse). In Ladies' lines also we have complete stock.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Miss Muir spent a few days in Huntingdon last week attending the silver wedding of her parents.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. W. Stackhouse, accompanied by her sister, left for a trip to Quebec on Monday evening.

Mr. James Lister is in Montreal visiting his wife who is undergoing treatment in the hospital for ear trouble.

Miss Jeannie McGibbon is in Montreal finishing a course of millinery and has not accepted a position as we stated last week.

Mr. G. J. Walker left this morning to attend a meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners at Quebec.

Owing to the indisposition of Miss McQuaig, the services of Miss West of Montreal have been secured to temporarily supply for Grades I & II. Academy.

Messrs. Guilbault & Richer have purchased one of the latest ouimetoscope machines and gave an interesting entertainment in the Town Hall last Saturday.

We could fit you in a Ladies Jacket still, if you have put off buying till now. A few very choice ones in colours still waiting. W. BANFORD & SON.

Mr. Albt. Burke, who is working in No. 3 camp of which Mr. John Henry McFaul is foreman, made a record haul this week by bringing out 60 logs to Brownsburg on the one load.

The Credit Foncier, of Montreal, who have purchased the Seigniory of Argenteuil, have appointed Mr. Chas. Calder, (the former agent) their representative in this county.

A Grand Masquerade Carnival will be held in the Rink on Friday, March 6th. Prizes will be given to the best Lady and Gentlemen, also Boy and Girl appearing in costume. All skaters must appear in costume. Ticket holders are free. Non-ticket holders 25 cents. This will be the last carnival of the Season.

A meeting of the Lachute Board of Trade was held in Creswell's Hall on Thursday last when the question of excessive charges of the Dominion Express Co'y was again taken up. The matter is now in the hands of the Railway Commission and developments are in the near future.

CUSHING.

—: o :—

Mrs. H. Hartley and Miss Wheelhan are spending a couple of weeks in the city.

Mr. (Rev.) Fraser returned on Friday from a visit of three weeks to her friends in Montreal.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church met on Thursday last at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Kerr.

Mrs. J. Milloy of Stonefield, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Montreal and Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Keatley came up from town this week to attend the wedding of their cousin Mr. Jack Keatley.

The ladies of St. Mungo's Church held a very pleasant meeting on Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. McAllister Sr., Chute-au-Blondeau.

Miss Alberta Nicholls returned home from Hawkesbury, where she had been spending a month the guest of her aunt Mrs. J. Morrison.

The young people are enjoying some excellent skating this week on a rink which some of the boys have improvised on the river near the Cushing ferry.

HOCKEY.

On Friday last the Starke-Seybold seven played a friendly game with Lachute Seniors and were defeated in a close score of 6 to 4. The game was highly interesting in so far that it was swift and clean. Mr. Frank Brennian handled the whistle and gave every satisfaction. The teams lined up as follows:—

The Starke-Seybold Co. Ltd.,—Goal, A. Ranger; point, H. Gervais; cover point, E. Montgomery; rover, F. Gibb; centre, W. Dery; right wing, J. Bombardier; left wing, A. Davenait.

Lachute,—Goal, E. Wilson; point, M. McIntyre; cover point, A. Riddell; rover, W. Fraser; centre, S. Raitt; right wing, J. Spence; left wing, E. Carpenter.

Referee,—F. A. Brennian.

Umpires,—H. B. Seybold, H. W. Neil.

Time-keepers,—A. L. Allan, H. Banford.

Mr. Woods, the Montreal representative of the D. C. Co'y, invited the wholesale hardware men to visit their works, and on Saturday they drove to Brownsburg and were given a royal reception by Mr. Brainard and his assistants Messrs. Johnston and Burden. After a hearty dinner the boys were shown over the works which proved most interesting. A visit was also paid to the J. C. Wilson Mills.

On Monday the "Painter House" were defeated by the Clerks in the score of 6-3

The Tinsmiths downed the Foundry Boys in a friendly game on Wednesday evening by a score of 6-2.

The "Quitters" are playing the Seniors on Monday next and excitement is running high as to who will win out.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THE NAME Bedard

When you are in need of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, and everything in the line of household furniture.

Our stock of boots and shoes is also very complete in all lines.

Send for our prices and catalogue before placing your order.

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

THE ELITE

New Spring Goods Coming Every Day.

Come and see our Bar Muslins, Dotted Swiss Organdies, Dress Linen, etc., etc. Also take a look through our splendid assortment of Valenciennes Lace and Insertion.

Prices to Suit Everyone.

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.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Commencing with the 15th of January, and continuing till the first of March, I will dispose of my entire stock at large reductions. I intend to save my customers many dollars. This is no fake sale, but a genuine cheap sale of good goods. Don't lose this opportunity of buying all your goods at low prices. Give us a call and see for yourself.

J. D. LALONDE,
ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL

GROWING GIRLS NEED PINK PILLS

This Tonic is Necessary for Their Proper Development and to Insure Health and Strength.

There are throughout Canada thousands and thousands of young girls who are in a condition approaching a decline. The complaxion is pale or sallow. Appetite fickle. A short walk, or going upstairs, leaves them breathless and with a violently palpitating heart. Headaches and dizziness often adds to their misery. Doctors call this anaemia—which, in common English, means poor blood. There is just one sure and certain cure for this trouble—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve and bring a glow of health to pale faces. Do not waste time and money experimenting with other medicines. Do not delay treatment until you are in a hopeless decline. Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how speedily they will restore your health and strength. Here is the proof: Mrs. Joseph E. Lepage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter Emilia began to lose her health at the age of thirteen years. She suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She was pale and apparently bloodless. She had no strength and could neither study nor do any work. Doctors' medicine failed to cure her and I thought she was going into a decline. She was in this condition for several months when a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. It was not long until an improvement was noticed and the continued use of the pills for a month or more completely cured her and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I feel sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles due to poor and watery blood, such as rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MERELY OVERLOOKED.

The ways of the crank with an invention are unaccountable. Here is a recent actual example: A brisk, eager individual called on a capitalist for the purpose of interesting him in a device for discouraging burglars.

"I want to get the idea patented," he said, "and I haven't any money. I'm willing to go halves with any man that will give me the financial backing.

"My scheme is this. You first make your doors and windows secure, so that they can't be opened at all from the outside—there are plenty of devices for doing that now-a-days. Make all of them tight and fast, except one. Leave that one so that it will open easily. Then run a wire from that window to the head of your bed, where you have an alarm-bell. The burglar comes along, tries the doors and windows, and when he comes to that one he raises it. The alarm goes off and the burglar hears it and flees, or it wakes you up and you are ready for him. In either case it accomplishes your purpose."

"But," said the capitalist, "if you can make all the doors and windows fast except one, why not make that one secure, too, and thus keep the burglar out entirely?"

"I never thought of that!" replied the inventor, rubbing his jaw.

He didn't get the money.

BETTER FIFTEEN MINUTES ON A BIKE THAN A CYCLE OF CATHAY.

A few years ago some knowing prophets predicted the collapse of what they claimed had previously been little better than a fad, and, was now, nothing less than a boom of a great health producer—the bicycle. Might just as well talk of a steamboat or trolley car boom, there would be about as much room for argument.

This will undoubtedly seem a pretty broad statement to many readers, but it is none the less true. In these progressive days of rapid transportation, the newspapers continually chronicle the new records established by the fast ocean steamships and overland express trains. The bicycle has been dubbed "The poor man's Automobile," and this phrase puts the whole story in a nutshell. When the wheel first scored its popularity, it was taken up largely by a pleasure-seeking public, who, after being amused, tossed the toy aside and turned their attention to some other form of indulgence. On the other hand, the steady and economical working man bought the wheel as an investment—it was something to bank on, and it checked the heavy car fare expenditure that was always a drain on the family pocket-book. Compared with the street car, the bicycle was just as quick in getting to the office in the morning and back home again at night.

Appreciating an asset of this kind, commercial men, laboring men, and even women in the various walks of mercantile life, have adopted the wheel as an absolute necessity. Transportation is the keynote of both personal and national success—the great problem has always been "to conquer distance."

The wheel, therefore, is a staple and dependable quantity. It has proved its value both in regard to reducing doctor's bills and street railway dividends. The Spring of 1908 will, no doubt, see a tremendous revival of the bicycle craze.

"Had the Cycle been The Thing,
Richard III., then England's King,
Would have cried (he couldn't sing),
My Kingdom for a Wheel."

He who speaks from experience leaves a lot of things unsaid.

NEWEST FRENCH DIRIGIBLE.

Propellor Blades on a Large Wheel at the Middle of the Balloon.

The newest dirigible balloon constructed in Paris is regarded as creating a revolution in the matter of aerial motive power. It is the joint product of M. Kluytmans, a Dutch engineer, and Baron Edmond de Morcay of Paris. Its especial feature is that the entire driving apparatus is located in the body of the balloon at its centre.

All the dirigibles previously made had the propeller located under the buoyant body. This had the effect of disturbing equilibrium; whether the fan was ahead or astern, it tended to force the balloon into a vertical position. When the propeller was attached to the car, as in the case of the Patrie and the Ville de Paris, there was an enormous loss of effect owing to the drag of the balloon proper. This had to be offset by great power in the propeller or else by enormous speed of revolution. The propeller of the Ville de Paris has blades more than ten yards long, which revolve at the rate of 140 turns a minute; the Patrie's propeller blades were only three and one-half yards in length, but they made 1,200 revolutions a minute. Both of these engines added enormously to the weight to be sustained in the air.

The Kluytmans-Morcay flying machine is built on the principle laid down by Col. Renard that the motive power, stability appliances and helm should all be as near as possible not only to the centre of gravity but to the mass of the balloon. The apparatus consists of two separate cylinders of silk stretched over a steel framework and held together at intervals of about eight inches by a central core and also by strong bars of steel bent into the shape of the capital letter U and extending outward about twenty-inches from the body.

In the interval between the two cylinders there is a wheel of the same diameter as the body revolving on the central core and driven from a suspended motor. The propeller blades are attached to the tire of the wheel and revolve freely within the U shaped braces. The entire balloon, as constructed for experimental purposes, weighs about 275 pounds, not counting the pilot. On a trial it developed a speed exceeding 36 miles an hour with the fans revolving 70 turns a minute.

This trial machine only had a capacity of about 150 cubic yards, but one is already begun of 1,500. It will be driven by a 30 horse-power motor, weighing only 80 pounds, and it is expected that it will carry two persons 36 miles an hour in a wind not exceeding a speed of seven to eight yards a second. The cost of it is estimated at $8,000 to $10,000. The war size will be much smaller than the Patrie, not exceeding 1,800 cubic feet to the Patrie's 3,300. It will take only half the number of army wagons to transport its sections in campaigning, and it will need only six hours to inflate it to twelve needed for the Patrie. It will be able to remain thirty-six hours in the air.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN.

All so-called "soothing" syrups and most of the powders advertised to cure the ailments of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. You have the guarantee of a government analyst to the truth of this statement. Good for the new born babe and the well grown child. The Tablets positively cure such ailments as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They also cure simple fever, break up colds, prevent croup and destroy worms. Every mother who has used this medicine praises it highly. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Father—"Joe, why do you suppose that old hen persists in laying in the coal yard?" Joe—"Why, father, I think she has seen the notice, 'Now is the time to lay in your coal.'"

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovim," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese. "We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer. "You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected. "Why not? It is," he declared. "Because"—with a boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive." "Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

JOINING.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married and have a quiet and peaceful home of my own."

"Well," replied the man who knew, "sometimes it works that way, and sometimes it's like joining a debating society."

DIFFERENT FLAVORING.

Mr. Bacon—This milk tastes different this morning, dear. Have you been changing your milkman?

Mrs. Bacon—No; but I understand his well went dry and he's been using water from the one next door.

BLACK WATCH

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of

Black Watch

The Big Black Plug.

FIRST AID.

Mr. Figgins, the head of the family, observing that the eaves over his kitchen had become clogged by autumn leaves, climbed a tree standing near the house, with the intention of removing the obstruction. Just as he was about to scoop out a handful of the leaves the dead limb on which he was standing gave way, and he started to fall. Instinctively grasping at other limbs, and managing to get his legs round the trunk of the tree, he checked his fall, and hung there, head downward, holding on with all his might.

"Sophia!" he yelled. "Come out here, quick!"

Mrs. Figgins, terribly alarmed, came hurrying out.

"O, Arthur!" she exclaimed. "How did that happen?"

"Never mind how it happened!" he shouted. "Get a chair!"

The chair was brought.

"Now stand up on it!"

"Arthur, I'm not strong enough to help you down!"

"I'll get down all right," he panted, "as soon as I can get right end upward. What I want you to do is to take this fountain pen out of the holder in my vest pocket. It's leaking like anything."

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES.

This distressing complaint is successfully dealt with by the Zam-Buk treatment. The agony of Piles is as excruciating as the disease itself is weakening, and every sufferer should lose no time in giving Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Zam-Buk subdues the pain, allays the inflammation and enables rest and comfort to come to the worn-out sufferer.

Mrs. E. Boxall of 75 Scott St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I consider it my duty to write of the benefits derived from using Zam-Buk. For some months I was a constant sufferer from bleeding piles. I had used a great many ointments, but got no relief until I had tried Zam-Buk. It cured me and I have had no return of the trouble. Since my cure, I have advised others suffering with a similar complaint to use Zam-Buk, and in each instance have heard satisfactory reports."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists 50 cents box or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post-paid for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

"THE BETTER THE DAY, ETC."

"Tommy," said a young lady visitor, "why not come to our Sabbath school? Several of your little friends have joined us lately."

Tommy hesitated a moment. Then suddenly he exclaimed: "Does a red-headed kid by the name of Jimmy Brown go to your school?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the new teacher.

"Well, then," replied Tommy, with an air of interest, "I'll be there next Sunday, you bet. I've been layin' for that kid for three weeks and never knew where to find him."

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Annual Statement Shows Solid Position.

The annual statement of the Traders' Bank just issued shows a year of successful operations and the strong position in which this Bank stands. The net profits for the year, after making the usual allowances, amount to $522,822; to the shareholders a yearly dividend at the rate of 7% has been paid, whilst the rest account of the Bank has been increased by $100,000. In the midst of prosperous times the Bank's directorate has not been unmindful of the interests of its officers, having donated $5,000 to the Guarantee Fund and like amount to the Pension Fund. The balance of $25,364 has been carried forward to next year. The Capital Stock of this Bank now stands at $4,352,310 and the Rest Account amounts to $2,000,000. The confidence of the public in the "Traders'" is attested by $23,372,760.69, the amount of deposits. The immediately available assets of this strong institution amounts to between six and seven million dollars. The whole statement of the Traders' Bank is well calculated to extend the confidence of the people of Canada in the institution and reflects the greatest credit in the management. It is plainly evident that the recently appointed general manager is adhering to the sound conservative principles which have characterized this Bank since it was established years ago.

She (after a quarrel)—"I wouldn't cry for the best man living—so there!" He—"You don't have to cry for him, dear; you've got him."

Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A man who had been out of work for a long time suddenly recollected reading a story of a clerk who applied for a situation. He was courteously told that there was not a vacancy, and, as he turned away, he stooped and picked up a pin from the floor. The employer, struck by the action, called him back, and said: "You seem a careful sort of man. Call back to-morrow and we will give you a job."

Our hero therefore determined to copy this man's example, and next day saw him standing before a large manufacturer, having previously dropped a pin on the floor.

Getting the usual reply that there was no vacancy, he turned away, and then, like the other man, stooped and picked up a pin. But the result was different.

"Here, Henry!" shouted the employer, to his servant, "see this fellow off the premises! A man who steals a pin would steal anything!"

VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

WILL BREAK UP A COLD IN 24 HOURS AND CURE ANY COUGH THAT IS CURABLE.

It is the only preparation of pine compounded from the active principles of forest trees that is intended for internal use. It permeates the whole system with the wholesome, healthful atmosphere of the pine woods, healing any irritation of the mucuous surface that may be present. Its action on the kidneys is most beneficial, affording speedy relief in cases of rheumatism due to uric acid in the system.

Put up for dispensing through druggists only in ½ oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

ORIGINS OF TYPHOID.

Doctor Seaton, the medical health officer of the County of Surrey, has made a special report on the prevalence of typhoid in that district of England. His conclusions are interesting. He says that it is doubtful whether even 10 per cent. of the cases can be attributed to the drinking of polluted or infected water. He believes that polluted and infected foods are a much more frequent source of typhoid illness than is generally supposed. He refers to cases which it is impossible to connect with preceding cases, and suggests the possibility of origin from other bacilli than those which are regarded as the invariable specific causes of typhoid. Recent investigations in Germany show that patients may harbor typhoid-bacilli months after recovery from illness, and that persons in good health may be the hosts of the organism.

DON'T OVERDRAW YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

To overdraw your bank account, whether mentally or physically, is more suicidal even than to overdraw materially. Repair wasted tissues, strengthen shattered nerves and rejuvenate your rheumatic system by visiting the famous Mineral Salt Springs of the "St. Catharines Well" of St. Catharines, Ont. A postal card to J. D. McDonald; District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, will bring illustrated descriptive matter.

"I see by your sign that you are a dispensing druggist." "Yes, sir." "What do you dispense with?" "With accuracy, sir." "I was afraid you did."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Professor Morselli says that tall Europeans are more given to suicide than short ones. Perhaps they grow tired of living so long.

We make the Emphatic Statement that "The D & L" Menthol Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c. tins and $1 gd. rolls. All druggists.

When it comes to getting his dues, his satanic majesty never gets left.

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

Mrs. Wildman—"I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman; if you continue in your present life of extravagance you'll surely pay for it some day." Mr. Wildman—"I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions."

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

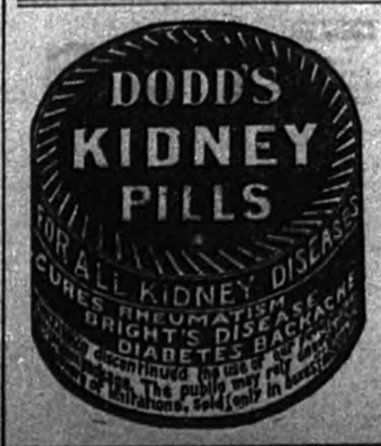
As the result of the intervention of Sir Antony MacDonnell, a strike of workers employed by the Dublin Gas Company was settled.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

"Don't be afraid," said the woman on the front step, "that dog likes strangers."

"Yes, madam," answered Meandering Mike. "I do not question your assurance that he would like me. But do you refer to him as a seeker for companionship or as an epicure?"



ISSUE NO 6—08.

IN A SUBMARINE COLLISION.

Minutes of Terror for the Crew of the French Diver Souffleur.

A member of the crew of the Souffleur, the French submarine which was damaged in a collision under water with her sister craft, the Bonite, a few weeks ago, gives a thrilling description of the situation during the minutes when every man thought death was inevitable. The submarines had been manoeuvring outside Toulon harbor when the accident happened.

The Souffleur was at a depth of 25 feet and was preparing to fire a blank torpedo at the hull of the battleship Jauregquiberry, when suddenly a black shadow loomed up through the green water.

"It came upon us with a rush," says the narrator. "Lieut. Robillot realized the danger on the instant and shouted the order to sink. The hope was that the other boat would pass over us; but it was too late. The Bonite struck us with full force.

"It smashed the diving helm so that it was impossible to check the downward movement. It rasped across the upper plates of our vessel, smashing the periscope and the conning tower. By good luck the waterlight doors were closed or we would have gone down like a stone in fifty fathoms of water.

"All the men were flung around and several were seriously injured. But the greatest disaster was the capsizing of the wet batteries of our electric accumulators. The sulphuric acid was spilled, and as it attacked the metal plates the air became filled with stifling vapors.

"Some of the men fell suffocated, all of us were coughing and choking so that efforts to save the boat were almost impossible, and yet that new danger was now threatening us. It was only a question of time when the acid would eat its way through the plates and let in the sea.

"When we got some of the apparatus to work and attempted to rise we were again in peril of collision. The Bonite lay directly above us. Minutes passed without a word, the men clinching their hands till the nails dug into their palms to control their emotions.

"At last Robillot gave the order, 'Let go the weights.' The vessel began rising, slowly at first and then faster. Men looked at the pool of acid and felt as if the motion upward were a race with its action, a race with life as the prize.

"Then came the slight shock like that of striking a cushion which showed that the boat had reached the surface. A rush for the hatch followed, and the next moment the men were tumbling out into the light and air that they never expected to see again."

Every man of the crew, it may be added, volunteered to go down again with the Souffleur when she was repaired.

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

Stranger—"Madam, a boy who I am informed is your son, has just thrown a stone at me, causing a very painful wound. What are you going to do about it?" Mother—"I don't know. Have you tried arnica?"

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Cerate allays the pain, cleans the skin of eruptions and other sores. Why not buy a bottle to-day?

"To be quite candid, Sir, that fellow you seemed so gone on was the most unspeakable little ass in the room!" "George! You forget yourself!"

Worms cause feverishness, moaning, and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"You've got a fellow in there that won't wait on me again, not much," said an irate customer, as he emerged from the dining-room and slapped his money down on the pay desk. "I'm not stingy," continued the customer, "and I don't mind giving tips; but when a waiter hangs round till a fellow has nearly finished eating, and whistles, 'Do not forget me,' I think it is about time something was done."

Miss Blondlock—"How dare you tell people my hair is bleached? You know it is false." Miss Ravenwing—"Yes, dear, I know it is. I told them it was bleached before you got it."

CHRONIC CATARRH RELIEVED BY PE-RU NA.

MRS. F. CARR.

MRS. F. CARR, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden. The coughing and hacking which accompanied the disease was terrible.

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition.

"I tried different remedies and the best professional treatment all in vain.

"Finally, as a last resort, I tried Peruna upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton.

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was feeling well again, my old trouble being completely a thing of the past.

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this grand medicine has done for me."

Peruna is a universally recognized catarrh remedy. It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form.

RAW FURS

SHIP TO US. We pay highest New York prices. We pay express. No commission. Fair assortment. Prompt returns.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
77 King St., East, Toronto
WRITE FOR MONTHLY PRICE LIST.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

FREE
Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $1.20 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.
STAR MF'G. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

A high-school boy brought perfect spelling papers home for several weeks, and then suddenly began to miss five and six out of ten. "How's this, my son?" asked his father. "Teacher's fault," replied the boy. "How is it the teacher's fault?" "He moved the little boy that sat next to me."

"Now, then," said the teacher of arithmetic, "what is 'above par'?" "I think I know," ventured a small boy. "Well?" asked the teacher. "It's ma."

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 214

FURS SHIPMENTS SOLICITED WRITE FOR PRICE LIST JOHN HALLAM TORONTO HIDES

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 10 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Cheval-glass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermostadt, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

THE SACRIFICE;

—OR—

FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The following evening the Frau Pastorin was sitting by her son's bedside, but her hymn was powerless to give her comfort.

The old lady could not understand how it had come about that her "boy," who only yesterday was so strong and upright, now lay here like a fallen tree cut down by the storm.

About eight o'clock this morning they had taken him out of the carriage, which had appeared like a spectre at the garden gate, and brought him in here. A "duel," they had told her. What did she know of duels? All she had ever heard of them had only filled her with horror and contempt. "Blasphemous" they had seemed to her; and now here was her only son! Why had he done it? God alone knew. She had stood by and looked on uncomprehendingly, while the two doctors—the old city physician and the young doctor of the regiment—had examined the wound and bound it up. She had brought water and old linen with trembling hands, but she could not speak. Not until the old doctor turned to her and gave her directions about the nursing did she murmur, "Must he die?"

"No, no, Frau Pastorin. God forbid!" was the reply. But she knew the old doctor, and she saw him turn red as he uttered the lie.

"Now I know all about it," she replied, as she seated herself beside the bed where he lay unconscious and white as the linen on his pillow.

"Oh, the Tollens, the Tollens!" he murmured.

"Yes, yes," she said with a nod, with her eyes still fixed on him, "that has made all the trouble; but you would not listen to me; you always laughed at your old mother, my poor boy."

She did everything that was necessary for the sick man, but very quietly and mechanically.

The patient became restless toward evening; she called the servant and told her to go for the doctor.

The rosy little maid stood at the door, with her eyes red with crying.

"Ah, Frau Pastorin, do you know who did this to our young master?"

"It makes no difference," was the reply.

"It was Lieutenant Wegstedt; but he got something, too,—and, Frau Pastorin, our Fraulein Katie, the Lord bless her, she has got to die."

"Go; go and fetch the doctor," said the old lady.

When the two adversaries had reached the place of meeting, the seconds had, as usual, tried to reconcile them, and, of course, in vain.

They had come to this meeting without a suspicion of what the truth really was; neither of them laid the blame on her who was engaged to them both.

In the long, sleepless night that had preceded this morning, the doctor had not been able to shake off the gloomy feeling that it would be better for Katie if a merciful bullet should preserve her from a life-long union with a man, every fibre of whose heart belonged to another, and that it would be better for him if he were not condemned to act a part forever before the woman who loved him so ardently.

He was very calm when he reached the place of meeting. The preparations were soon made.

The doctor had cast only one glance at the white face of the little officer, whose light eyes looked black to-day; after that he kept his eyes on the old oak tree, which looked so deliciously fresh and green against the gray morning sky; and he heard, too, the song of numberless larks above in the blue sky, but he was no longer capable of thought. His second had given him one of the pistols, the distance was marked out, and the men were placed with their backs to each other. Some one began to count, "one—two—three," both turned, and at the same instant two shots were heard.

The doctor sank to the ground at once. Wegstedt remained standing, but his left arm hung helpless by his side. His second went up to him, while the doctor hurried up to his opponent.

Schonberg was still conscious. He made a sign for Wegstedt to come nearer.

"Pardon, Herr von Wegstedt," he said, though the blood streamed from his mouth. "Pardon—I—but you see Katie Tollen is engaged to me." He did not see the young officer stamp the ground with his foot like one distracted. He was already unconscious.

Wegstedt, who had only received a slight flesh wound, drove back to his rooms. The doctor was to follow as soon as he had done all he could for Schonberg. Hans Wegstedt, though his arm was aching and bleeding, went straight upstairs to the Tollens. Helen was in the little kitchen, chopping up ice for the sick girl, who was raving in delirium. Her eyes were red with weeping.

"Tell me how long Katie has been engaged to Doctor Schonberg," he began abruptly.

The pale, quiet girl looked at him with startled eyes, as he stood there on the threshold, his pale face pale and drawn with pain, the sleeve of his coat cut open, and blood on the bandage that had been hastily wound round the injured arm.

"For Heaven's sake!" she gasped.

"How long has Katie been engaged to Doctor Schonberg?" he repeated. "Tell me, Fraulein Helen."

"How long—" she stammered, "oh, a month or two. Did she not tell you?"

He turned without a word and went downstairs. There he locked his door behind him, threw himself into a chair, and sobbed like a child. He had just looked death in the face and had not flinched, but he would far rather have given his life than have suffered this disappointment.

When his second came with the doctor, he determined to be driven at once to Schonberg.

"He will not know you, he is quite unconscious," said the doctor.

"Is it very dangerous?" he inquired.

"Oh—let us hope for the best—he is shot through the lungs."

"If you can travel, Hans, the colonel says you had better go away," said his comrade. "It will be better for you, too, for the investigation cannot take place now."

"Yes," he said, "and I cannot stay any longer in this house."

He took a card, wrote P. P. C. on it below his name, and sent it to Frau von Tollen.

"The Fraulein up there is very bad," announced his servant as he came back.

"Doctor, do you think such an illness can have an influence on a person's actions days before it breaks out?"

"Certainly," was the reply.

He pressed the doctor's hand in gratitude for this milder view of the conduct of the girl whom he had loved as only a faithful, true heart can love.

He turned quickly away. "Pack the small trunk," he ordered his servant. In the afternoon he left Westerberg.

CHAPTER XXXII.

When the doctor's illness was at its height, Katie von Tollen was buried.

The roses were in fullest bloom. They almost covered the narrow coffin in which the dead girl lay. She was laid beside her father, and wreaths of roses were heaped upon the low mound. On the top of all lay the myrtle wreath that Gussie had brought as a last offering of affection.

All her young friends, with pale, sorrowful faces, had stood round the coffin in the house of mourning; it is so hard for the young to realize that one of their number, who, only so short a time before, had been among them so rosy and smiling, can be snatched away so suddenly; and there was a mystery about this death, too! As she lay on her death-bed two men had fought about her. Who knew what was behind all this? It was shrouded in impenetrable darkness—perhaps Katie had died of a broken heart.

The Frau Majorin was sitting at home in her little parlor. She found it hard to collect her thoughts; the struggle that had taken place in the adjoining room for the young life that could not yield itself to death had been too horrible.

The past year had brought many hard things to bear, but this was the hardest of all.

Lora was sitting opposite her. She had nursed her sister day and night, faithfully, untiringly. Now the first dreadful hours of rest were weighing upon her like a nightmare.

She got up and put her arms caressingly about the worn and broken woman. Then the servant brought a belated wreath into the room. "The Frau Pastorin's compliments, and she would have come herself, but the Herr Doctor is so bad to-day."

Lora took the wreath of white roses and myrtle leaves, and went out with it. She laid it on the empty bed in Katie's little room, and then went up to her own Mansard room.

Here everything was as it used to be. It might have been only yesterday that she had stood here, blushing, as she looked across at the old gymnasium. But he no longer went in and out there, and perhaps he never would. Downstairs two were missing in the family circle, and her heart fluttered no longer.

She could not even shed a tear for her dead sister, and Helen's imperfect account of the duel had seemed to come to her from a remote distance.

She only understood one thing: that he was suffering on Katie's account, and that she envied the dead his love even in the grave.

Why had she not died? It would have been much better.

In a few minutes she went downstairs again. A young officer was sitting in the parlor with her mother; he was in full uniform and carried his arm in a sling. "Von Wegstedt," he murmured, introducing himself to Lora. Then he turned toward the door, hastily taking out his handkerchief.

Lora looked after him. So it was he who had shot Doctor Schonberg, because he, too, loved Katie. Poor Katie, happy Katie, to die in the month of roses.

Two days later the majorin was standing before Katie's wardrobe; she took out the simple dresses, and tears rolled down her cheeks at the sight of them.

"Helen, what dress was it she had on when we found her ill?"

"The light woollen one, mamma, withm the little dots. What do you want of it?"

"Oh, nothing, nothing, only to take it into my room."

"Here it is, mamma."

The majorin pressed her face to the dress, as she used to do with the dark, silky hair of the dead girl.

"There is something in the pocket—a letter, mamma."

"Give it to me."

It was a thick letter that Helen put into her hand. "To be given at once to Doctor Schonberg," she read.

"I will keep it from him, Helen."

"It may give some explanation of the duel," said the latter.

"The letter is not intended for us, and—what good will it do us to know, now she is dead?"

"Of course, mamma, I only meant—"

Frau von Tollen went into her room with the dress, the letter, and the velvet bow that Katie had worn in her hair, and laid them away in the old chest on which was carved the Tollen coat of arms, together with the major's uniform, which he had worn on the last day of his life, at Lora's wedding. There was the box in which she kept her bridal wreath, her children's christening caps, and the tiny baby shoes.

Well—God alone knew what other trials would come to her in this life of sorrow and misery.

Lora, too, was packing her trunk. She was going back to her busy life, the only cure for a sick heart. No one spoke of the future; only Lora promised that she would come back when Helen left her mother.

She was to travel by the ten o'clock train the next morning.

The morning came and the hour for her to go to the train, but she still lingered, arranging her shawl-straps.

"Child, hard as it is, you must go," said her mother, whose handkerchief was wet with her tears.

But Lora paid no heed. She waited, ready though she was, with her eyes on her watch, but she seemed unable to stir from the spot. Then some one came up the steps, and the old porter's wife came in.

"The Frau Pastorin's love, and she thanks you very much. He is a little better to-day for the first time, and has eaten a little."

"Good-bye, mamma," said Lora, and she drew her crape veil over her face and left the house.

(To be Continued.)

The Farm

SIXTY-THREE CENTS PER THOUSAND FOR SKIM MILK.

It has been conclusively proven that the dairy farmer who does not make proper use of his skim milk is actually throwing away one-third to one-half of his cow profits. By proper use we mean feeding it to animals of the proper age and giving it to them in a digestible condition with its nutritive qualities unimpaired. He can only do this, however, by using a separator at home. Soured skim milk brought back from the creamery, or such as frequently comes from gravity skimming pans and cans full of germs and one knows not what, in nine cases out of ten may just as well be dumped in the gutter for all the profits it will bring if fed to calves or pigs.

Hoard's Dairyman states that fresh skim milk when fed to calves until six or seven months old has been proven by their records to have an actual money value of 63 cents per hundred pounds. Considering that the average cow's milk will not produce more than five or six pounds of butter per hundred pounds, which, sold at say 25 cents per pound and in this way bringing $1.50 per hundred of milk at the most, it is easily seen that fresh skim milk as it comes from the separator, with a money value of 63 cents per hundred for feeding purposes, represents nearly one-half the milk profits. If you are not using a separator, place your order at once for one and get all that is coming to you from your cows.

The editorial mentioned is as follows:

"A pretty accurate account has been kept by us for years as to the relative value of fresh skim milk when fed to grade Gurnsey heifer calves or to pigs. We speak of grade calves, for that is what any farmer can have by keeping a registered sire. We have fed these calves and sold them when six to seven months old, about the same age at which the pigs are sold. Our calves have brought us from $20 to $25 apiece. They would consume in that time about 3,000 pounds of skim milk and $3 worth of oats, blood meal and alfalfa hay.

Allowing $3 for the carcass and $3 for the hay and grain, we have left, if the calf is sold for $25, $19 for 3,000 pounds of skim milk, or over 63 cents a hundred for the milk.

"With pigs our rule is that the skim milk is worth 25 cents a hundred if pork sells for $4.50 per hundred on foot. Of course, the higher the price of hogs the more do we receive for the skim milk. But this return is always contingent upon feeding the milk to young pigs from 50 up to 175 pounds in weight. The heavier the pig gets the less does he return for his food. It costs about four times as much feed to produce a pound of weight on a hog weighing 300 pounds as it does on one weighing 50 to 100 pounds. This difference is caused by the amount of food that is taken out every day to support the weight already acquired. So the more weight the more is taken for support and the less for gain in weight. There is a great demand all over the country for well bred and well developed dairy heifers. There is no better way to get a high return for the skim milk than to feed it to a well bred dairy heifer. Of course, if she is registered the return is many times larger. But the interesting thing about it all is the opening that is thus presented for the farmer and his sons to become skillful developers of desirable cattle.

The dairy farmer who is also a well posted breeder of good cows and a skillful raiser of young heifers becomes much more of a man. He is the true dairyman. But every such man must surround his calves with right conditions. He must keep them clean dry, and comfortably warm with a constant supply of fresh air."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

When you are figuring up what your sheep are worth to you, don't forget to count in the manure. For general purposes, it is the best you will get from any stock.

Always give the sow good clean shelter, nourishing food in which muscle and bone-forming elements predominate with unlimited exercise and uniformly kind treatment. If other matters relating to blood and breeding are correct, the farmer can expect and should have a profitable return.

The practical poultryman desires results. Questions of ornamental characteristics have but a remote interest. What he requires is a fowl that will give him the largest profit in the special line of poultry-keeping. If he is rearing market poultry, he desires the fowl which will furnish the best quality of flesh, produced at the least cost. If he is producing eggs for sale, he desires the largest number of eggs at the smallest cost of production. Wisely, he selects those which will best serve his purpose.

An egg is largely nitrogenous. The white is albumen; the yolk contains phosphoric acid and mineral substance; the shell is composed mostly of lime. Eggs are not a miraculous dispensation; they come from the food the hen gets and converts into eggs, the same as any animal converts its food into products. It is apparent that corn alone is not a suitable food for the production of eggs, as it does not possess enough of the constituents to make eggs. Hens fed on such food will get fat. A hen, like any other animal, must have some coarse food to distend its stomach and bowels, so we give them fine-cut clover hay and cabbage, both of which contain the material to make eggs. Skim-milk is also just the thing, as it is egg-food. To get eggs, feed hens to produce eggs.

PASS RECIPE AROUND.

TELLS HOW TO MAKE THIS SIMPLE RHEUMATISM CURE.

Prescription Given Which Sufferers of Dread Disease Can Make Up and Try at Home at Small Cost.

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from any druggist in the smaller towns, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Montreal morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and torturous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it you want it badly.

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

The DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

The Thirty-seventh Annual General Meeting of The Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 29th, 1908.

Among those present were noticed:

F. J. Phillips, C. B. Powell, Capt. Jessopp, W. J. Elliott, Hon. J. J. Foy, Dr. Andrew Smith, J. Stewart, Wm. Davies, W. C. Harvey, R. H. Davies, E. B. Osler, M. P.; H. L. Lovering, Archibald Foulds, H. W. A. Foster, H. Gordon Mackenzie, David Smith, Wm. Glenney (Oshawa), Dr. Grasett, Rev. T. W. Paterson, J. Bell, A. Monro Grier, W. C. Crowther, Ira Standish, Richard Brown, R. M. Gray, Barlow Cumberland, W. D. Matthews, Jas. Carruthers, G. N. Reynolds, Jas. Matthews, J. C. Eaton, H. S. Harwood, Dr. C. O'Reilly, W. R. Brock, W. E. Booth, A. W. Austin, J. J. Dixon, S. Halligan, L. H. Baldwin, Percy Leadlay, Wm. Ross (Port Perry), Dr. J. F. Ross, H. N. Evans, F. H. Gooch, A. C. Knight, Andrew Semple, H. G. Goodeham, R. T. Gooderham, H. B. Hodgins, S. Samuel, F. D. Benjamin, James Scott, F. J. Harris (Hamilton), A. H. Campbell, Wm. Mulock, Chas. Cockshutt, W. G. Cassels, C. H. Ritchie K. C.; C. C. Ross, A. R. Boswell, K. C.; A. C. Morris, F. E. Macdonald, Thos. Walmsley, Colonel Sir Henry M. Pellatt, W. Crocker, D'Arcy Martin (Hamilton), C. A. Bogert and others.

It was moved by Mr. L. H. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. A. W. Austin, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary. Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1907:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1906		$ 28,708 31
Premium received on new Capital Stock		933,456 87
Profits for the year ending 31st December, 1907, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts		635,235 51
		$1,597,490 71
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd April, 1907	$ 95,149 79	
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd July, 1907	107,978 20	
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st Oct. 1907	111,351 61	
Dividend 3 per cent., payable 2nd Jan., 1908	114,413 63	
	$428,893 23	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	933,456 87	
		$1,362,350 10
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$235,140 61

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 31st December, 1906	$3,900,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	933,456 87
	$4,833,456 87

In view of the financial stringency which prevailed throughout the world in 1907, and the unsettled monetary conditions existing in the United States, it has been necessary to exercise unusual caution and prudence in administrating the affairs of the Bank. Our policy has been to restrict advances without interfering with the proper requirements of the customers of the Bank and to assist in marketing the products of the country—more especially the crops of the Northwestern districts—at the same time maintaining strong Cash Reserves.

Having reference to our announcement at the last Annual Meeting that one million dollars of new Capital Stock would be offered to the Shareholders in 1907, we have to inform you that on December 31st $983,700 of this amount was subscribed for, and $848,597.50 paid up.

During the past year it was considered advisable to establish Branches of the Bank at the following points: In the Province of Ontario, at Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, and at the corner of Queen and Victoria Streets, Toronto; in the Province of Quebec, at the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine Streets, Montreal; in the Province of Alberta at Strathcona, and at Vancouver, British Columbia.

The opening of our Vancouver Office not only marks our entrance into British Columbia, but completes a chain of Branches at all important centres from Montreal to the Pacific Coast, including the Capitals of the Western Provinces. Results so far indicate that these extensions will be of great benefit to the Institution.

We have to record with regret the death in January last of Mr. Timothy Eaton, whose varied business knowledge and sound judgment made him a valued member of your Directorate. Mr. John C. Eaton, his son, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board.

The Directors, as is customary, have verified the Head Office Balance Sheet, as on the 31st of December, 1907, including therein the auditing of our foreign balances and the certification of all Cash Reserves, Securities and Investments.

The usual careful inspection of the various Branches of the Bank has been made during the past twelve months.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

The Report was adopted.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, J. C. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A.; Wilmot D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

General Statement.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation		$ 2,913,398 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 4,460,297 60	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	29,781,858 12	
		34,242,155 72
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		219,596 70
Balance due to London Agents		1,854,408 72
Balances due to Banks in the United States		38,792 68
Total Liabilities to the Public		$39,268,351 82
Capital Stock paid up		3,849,597 50
Reserve Fund		4,833,456 87
Balance of profits carried forward		235,140 61
Dividend No. 101, payable 2nd January		114,413 63
Former Dividends unclaimed		69 75
Reserved for Exchange, etc.		54,204 34
Reserved for rebate on Bills discounted		142,983 15
		$48,497,217 67

ASSETS.

Specie	$ 1,146,474 77	
Dominion Government Demand Notes	4,536,579 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	150,000 00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	1,493,097 02	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	881,867 37	
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	924,940 77	
	$9,132,958 93	
Provincial Government Securities	237,532 44	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	562,070 52	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	2,568,425 38	
Loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Debentures	3,490,083 88	
		$16,000,080 11
Bills Discounted and Advances Current	$31,447,382 80	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	53,496 60	
Mortgages	38,274 42	
Bank Premises	950,000 00	
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	7,983 70	
		32,497,137 51
		$48,497,217 67

Toronto, 31st December, 1907.

C. A. BOGERT,
General Manager

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1908.

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

QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

Sir Wilfred Laurier last week introduced a resolution providing for a grant of $300,000 to forward Earl Grey's scheme for the consecration of the battlefields of Quebec—the plains of Abraham and the field of Ste. Foy.

At a mass meeting held recently held in the Russell theatre, Ottawa, Mr. R. L. Borden was one of the speakers and he warmly advocated the consecration of the various battlefields of the Dominion. This in time will be adequately done.

The present movement, with which Earl Grey has so closely identified himself, proposes to seize upon the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec to consecrate the soil rendered sacred by the blood of the English and French who contended on the Plains of Abraham and the field of Ste. Foy for supremacy on the northern half of the North American continent. In such a struggle the one must go to victory and the other to defeat. But in those struggles the valor of the fallen was scarcely less immortal than the victory won by the conqueror. Forming as we do to-day a nation in whose veins flows the blood of French and English, it is well that there does not survive any traces of race hatred that divide, and it is well that the present opportunity of marking the unity of the nation should be embraced and a grant from the federal treasury be made for such a worthy end.

Earl Grey's scheme further contemplates the erection on the heights at Quebec of a colossal figure of the Angel of Peace, with hands outstretched as in benediction, to welcome immigrants in seeking homes upon our shores. To carry out this project it is estimated that $1,000,000 will be required. The Quebec legislature will grant $100,000 to the fund. Other Provincial legislatures will doubtless be equally generous. The Canadian Clubs from the Atlantic to the Pacific have taken up the project and are arranging to raise funds for it in their several localities. It is proposed to start popular subscriptions throughout the whole of Canada to which the children will be asked to contribute their dimes. There should be little difficulty in raising the million dollars required to bring the scheme to success.

It is reported from London this week that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will visit Quebec this coming summer on the occasion of the tercentenary celebration.

LICENSE REDUCTION.

The action of Toronto City Council in deciding to cut off 34 hotel licenses in that city has created consternation among the liquor men, who are exercising their ingenuity to devise some means to prevent the carrying out of this decision. Able legal counsel has been employed to attack the qualifications of several of the aldermen who voted for the reduction and unseat them. This is not likely to prove successful.

The license commissioners who are bound by the law to give effect to the civic by-law have balked and refused to be parties to "the "act of injustice," as they term it. Accordingly they have resigned their offices and new commissioners have been appointed. The new board consists of Mr. Emmerson Coatsworth. ex-mayor of Toronto, Mr. John Dunn and Commander F. C. Law. Those who know these men admit their eminent fitness for the office and expect them to carry out the law regardless of personal feelings.

The action of Premier Whitney in accepting the resignation of men who refused to carry out the law and in appointing as their successors the men whom he has is regarded as evidence of his honest intention to let the temperance people reap the fruits of their victory.

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

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The accident on the Grand Trunk Railway at Hawthorne, wherein the engineer and fireman lost their lives, four persons were injured and many passengers had narrow escapes, attests the hardships and perilr of the employees of the railroads. This accident was due to a broken rail and was one of those which cannot well be guarded against. But there has been what may fairly be termed a phenomenal succession of railway accidents this year on this continent. According to the report of the comptroller of railway statistics, recently published, 249 employees of Canadian railways were killed and 1126 injured last year. Of those killed 149 were trainmen and of the injured 781 belonged to the same class. As there were 20283 trainmen employed in Canada in 1907 it will be seen that one in every 136 was killed and one in every 26 injured. This is simply astounding. In the United States the rate was even higher and mainly caused by broken rails. From data gatheree by the Board of Railway Commissioners for the State of New York it appears that 1331 broken rails were removed from the tracks of the principal lines operating in that State during the months of January, February and March, 1905; 826 during the corresponding period in 1906, and 3014 in 1907. The rails were all of the ordinary weights in use, but breaks occurred most frequertly in those which ran from 80 pounds to the yard upwards. Curiously, defects developed in many cases in rails which had been in service for ten years and over, so that imperfections would not appear to cause immediate trouble.

A committee of experts, representing 93 per cent of all the railway lines in the United States and Canada, met in Chicago last spring, when the question of defective rails was fully considered. The net result, it is said, was to cast doubt on the integrity—of American rolled rails. So great has been the demand for steel rails that the rolling mills have shortened the process of production. To the impurities of the ores is added haste in manufacture due to keen competition at the mills. Would closer inspection reduce this menace?

COMMENT.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has floated in London $10,000,000 of 4 p.c. consolidated debenture stock, securing for it a price above par. This looks as if England has money to lend and confidence in Canadian securities

FURS!
FURS!
FURS!

W. Banford & Son,

P.S.—FUR COATS.

The government that has been gloating over annual surpluses on paper, is trying to borrow fifteen million dollars in England, and is offering 3½ p.c. Is it fair to pay Canadian depositors in the post-office savings bank only 3 per cent and 3½ p.c. to the Jewish capitalists of London? A few years ago Canada's bonds were gilt-edge securities and were taken up at 2½ p.c.—*Gleaner.*

FARMER'S INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

Owing to the heavy snow storm which continued throughout the whole of yesterday, the attendance at the above meetings were somewhat slim. In the absence of Mr. John Hay, President of the Agricultural Society, Mr. G. J. Walker presided, and called on three gentleman sent out by the Department of Agriculture to discuss agricultural topics with the farmers of this county.

Mr. W. S. Fraser, of Bradford, Ont., was the first speaker and took up the subject of underdraining and its advantages in carrying off the free water of the soil, thus permitting air to enter the soil and the rains to percolate through. Their conditions are necessary for the activities of the bacteria which the soil contains, lengthening the season by perhaps three or four weeks. Money spent in well laid drains would soon be repaid by increased crops. The speaker then took up soil cultivation in which he showed the reasons why we should cultivate: To destroy existing plants, to prepare the seed bed, liberating plant food and the conserving of moisture. He also urged the necessity of having an intelligent knowledge of its effects which would be encouraging to the farmer and his boys.

Mr. C. F. Alward, of Havelock, N.B. was the next speaker and after a few remarks along the general terms of dairying he took up the matter of summer care of dairy cows more particularly, in which he shewed that dairymen could not obtain the best return for their labors unless they prepared soilage crops to keep up the flow of milk in that part of the season when crops were short.

One particular point emphasized was that the dairyman should never allow his cows to shrink for want of proper food.

Mr. McCallum, of Lochaber Bay, then followed with a very interesting address on the Bee industry which he contended was a benefit, rather than otherwise, to any locality in which the bee keeper is situated, by their work on the blossoms. Mr. McCallum ships several tons of honey every year, for which he finds a ready market at points all west of Fort William. He spoke briefly on the production of comb and extracted honey and the advantages of using full sheets of foundation.

The subjects dealt with by the several speakers were open for general discussion in which many participated. A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers at the close.

Lachute Academy.

GRADE II MODEL.
SCRIPTURE HISTORY

HONORS,—Norah Christie 95.

Class I,—Jennie Forbes and Bessie McGibbon equal 88, Harry Hammond 87, Harry Joss and Reid Giles equal 84, Grace Bradford May Cruise and Lloyd Stevenson equal 81, Ellen Staniforth 80, Otto LeLisle 76, Gilbert Graham 75.

Class II,- Florence Dixon Jessie Mc Arthur Lillie Kennedy and Bessie Menzies equal 73, Arthur Drennan 71, Cecil Bradford and Douglass McGibbon equal 69, G. Hamilton 68, Arthur Joss 65, Lela McOuat 62, Aggie McGilliveary and Annie Arthur equal 61.

Class III,—Ida Latta 54, R Todd 46.

GRADE I. MODEL,
SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

HONORS,—Francies Joss 90.
Class I,—Jack Menzies 86.

Class II,—Eva Patterson 70, Willie Calder and Jessie Earle equal 69, Irene Silverson and Guy Doig equal 64, G. Shaw 63, Carman Bradford 62, Jessie Cruise and Roy Kennedy equal 60.

Class III,—Vern Riddell 53, David Campbell and Hattie McCoy equal 50, Natalie Dixon and Willie Hay equal 47, Martha Gauley 43, Katie Boa 41, Annie McCoy 41, Reuben Chambers 40.

GRADE IV. ELEM.
FRENCH.

Class I,—Gracie McOuat 86, Oscar Laford 80, Cameron Hay 77.

Class II,—Thayer Carpenter 67, C. McGibbon 64.

Class III,—Vernon Hammond 57, Robert Beers 56, Maggie Walker 55 Susie Copeland 50, Aida Patterson 43 Stanley Paul 44, Alma McNeil 41.

GRADE III ELEM.
ENGLISH.

HONORS,—Mildred Carpenter 98, D. Simon 90.

Class I,—Georgina Baldwin & Effie Neil equal 84, Roy McCrea and Margaret McKimmie equal 78, May Ewing and Inez Giles equal 77, Ruby McOuat 76.

Class II,—John Drennan 72, Myra Conlin and Lila Giles equal 69, Constance Banford & Gordon Carpenter equal 68, Gordon Fraser 67, Jean McGibbon 66, Katie Bennett 65, Ellice Palliser 64, Mary Hope and Hazel McGibbon equal 63, Donald Beers Eddie Jones and Dell Mitchell equal 60.

Class III,—Laura Campbell & Kyle Patterson 57, Gertrude Hammond 54, Stewart McFaul 51, Edgar Hammond 46, Muriel Joss 45, Agnes Hay and G. Wood 44.

GRADE II ELEM.

HONORS,—George Calder 95.

Class I,—Annie Drennan 87, Isabel Thomas 83, Irene Scott 85, Howard Campbell 84, Reginald Campbell 83, Elsie Hay 82, Ernest Saunders 80, W. Joss 79, Howard Kennedy and Robert Cruise equal 77, Angus Hay 75.

Class II,—Hazel McCoy 72, Johnnie Hope and Leona Garretsee equal 71, Bella Wood 69, John McKimmie 67, R. Shaw and Mary Miller equal 61.

Class III,—Jennie Veitch 52, Willis Cruise 51, Myrtle Berry and D. Barley equal 48, Albert McKimmie & Maggie Shaw equal 46, Edith Beers 45, Bessie Walker 42

PRIMARY II. CLASS
WRITING.

HONORS,—Doris Kidd 100, Kenneth Lowe Marjorie Carpenter and Grace Mitchell equal 99, Hattie Giles 98, Willie Baldwin 95, Lerold DeFaul 93, Violet Coppeland 90.

Class I,—Percy Carpenter and G. Doig equal 85, Kenneth Lavard Allan McNaughton equal 75, Lindsay Demerse and Ernest Calder equal 75.

PRIMARY A. CLASS.
WRITING.

HONORS,—Bella Cunningham and Dora Campbell equal 99, Wilhelmina Shaw and Norma Chambers equal 97.

Class I,—Willie Armstrong 84, S. Hay 83, Maud Painter 82, Rosa Campbell 80.

Neglected Opportunities,—Are Interest remorses. The opportunity to purchase Skates, Hockey Sticks, Regulation Pucks, Horse Blankets, and Sleigh Bells, etc. At lowest possible prices. It now yours for two weeks before we store them away. In the language of to-day. Its up to you. To refuse or accept. Accepted means happiness and money saved. Refused means another remorse added to your list. B. Y, Y, Y's and BUY.

T. McOUAT & SON.

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.

A Nice Neat Suit
And a Well Shaped Suit

Makes a man not only look good but feel good. We are prepared to give you the quality of cloth of the best, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We are also able to supply you with everything you need in Gent's Furnishings. Our prices are right, so give us a call.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute.

Under the Winding up Act

In the matter of

The North River Power Co.
Limited

In Liquidation.

Montreal & Carillon, P.Q.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned, at their office, 55 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, until the 25th of March, 1908, at two o'clock p.m., for the purchase en bloc, as a going concern, of the business of The North River Power Company, Limited. In Liquidation, including all the rights conferred upon the company, by the Government of Canada, in a certain lease granted to the liquidators, in virtue of an order in Council, granted on the 13th of November, 1907, together with all its contracts for light and power, rights of way, lease of water power and the following franchises:

Municipality of Rigaud, 15 years, from 1905.

Municipality of St. Eugene, Ont., 20 years from 1905.

Municipality of Point Fortune, 15 years from 1904.

Municipality of St. Andrews, 15 years from 1904.

Municipality of Carillon, 15 years from 1904.

Every tender must be accompanied with a deposit of ten per cent on the amount of the tender, and the tender to be submitted shall be at a rate on the $ upon the following valuations:

Water power.....	$41,141 00
Transmission Lines....	19,325 30
Franchises.....	15,000 00
Machinery and Power House Equipment ...	9,000 00
Stock on hand, fixtures and equipment and Rolling Stock.....	4,831.53
	$89 349,83

The deposit accompanying the tender shall be forfeited as liquidated damages, to the liquidators, should the said tender be accepted, and party making same fail to pay the balance of the purchase price, within 15 days from the date upon which he was notified that his tender was accepted, and the liquidators are not bound to accept the highest nor any of the tenders.

Communication of all titles, deeds, and franchises, and further information may be had at the office of the undersigned.

P. J. CHARTRAND,
P. L. TURGEON,
Joint-Liquidators.
55 St. Francois Xavier,
Montreal.

GENOA

The bare faced boys of Bethany are among us quite often.

Mr. and Mrs J. Scott are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Wm. Black is visiting her many friends in Upper Lachute.

Mrs. Alex. McPhee has been spending the last month with her many here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd and family were the guests of Mrs. Touchette on Saturday evening last.

We were much pleased to see the happy faces of Mr and Mrs Duncan Paul in our locality last week.

A very happy crowd of young people left the Post-Office on Friday evening for a moonlight drive. They spent the evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. Todd performing part as chaperoon and Mr. Todd as organist with Master Gordon violinist. They tipped the light fantastic toe until the wee small hours, after which they wended their way homeward under the parental roofs of their guardians.

Seigniory of Argenteuil.

The Trustees late Col. Johnson, having sold to the Credit Foncier their Seigniorial rents accruing from the 11th Nov., 1907, all rents due up to that date must be paid to our Agent, Mr. Charles Calder, Lachute, without further notice.

MACINTOSH & HYDE,
Attorneys for Trustees.

New Vegetables fresh every week. Good Ontario Apples from $3.00 to $3.50. Fish of every description and in any quantity.

Just ring up 'phone 59.

P. R, BONHOMME

Clearing Sale

Our Stock MUST Be Reduced To Suit Intending Purchaser and

Now is the Time

To buy your Spring supplies in Dry goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Paints everything at and BELOW COST. Many orders of Spring Goods arriving that we could not cancel. Over 800 rolls of wall paper just arrived, to be sold at cost and will be trimmed free.

Over 200 dozen of white crockery ware also 25 dozen of the popular Gold Sprig and Clover Leaf pattern. Fine 97 piece dinner and tea setts to go at half. I am positively going out of business so that everything must go.

DOIG'S Opposite the Post Office

DALESVILLE.

—:o:—

The Thank offering service, which the Ladies of the Mission Circle are holding, will take place on Monday evening March 2nd, instead of Tuesday, March 3rd, as was at first intended. There will be a short programme, after which refreshments will be served.

BIRTH.

PAINTER,—At Lachute Mills, on Saturday, February 22nd, 1908, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Painter.

DEATH.

McFARLANE,—At Lachute, on Sunday, Feburuary, 23rd, 1908, David McFarlane aged 69 years.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHEAP RATES

Second-Class from Lachute, February 29th, until April 29th, 1908,

$52.70—Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash, and Portland, Ore.

$49.95—Nelson, Spokeane.

$50.60—Rossland.

$54.00—San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago only.

$59.50—Mexico City, Mex.

Proportionately low rates to other points.

TOTRIST SLEEPING CARS.

Leave Montreal for Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 10.00 p.m., and on Sundays, Mondays, and Thursdays at 10.00 a.m., for Winnipeg, Moosejaw, and intermediate stations, for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second-class tickets. Price of berth, $4.00 to Winnipeg, and $9.00 to Vancouver.

W. J. TODD, C. P. R. Agent, Lachute.

CASTORIA.

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

Double Harness

—:o:—

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The undersigned has a few setts of heavy harness, suitable for heavy drawing, all hand made and of good quality that he will sell at a reasonable price. Also light harness, cloth and leather collars, sweat pads bridles, halters, double breetching, pole straps, martingales, home straps and snaps. Farmers, I want all your harness repairing and will do it cheaper and better than any other saddler in town.

WM. CRESWELL,

Clyde Street, Lachute.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, to please present them for examination and settlement to the undersigned, during the next thirty days from date, and likewise all parties indebted to the Estate of the late Peter Cameron, will please make settlement of same with the undersigned during the next thirty days also.

C. F. KAINS,
Agent for above Estate.

Oushing, Feb. 10th, 1908.

CASTORIA.

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

GOOD STOCK OR GRAZING FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

—:o:—

The farm formerly known as the McMartin farm now owned by Mr. G. DeSerres, Montreal.

Situated in the village of St. Andrews, Que. Comprising 354 acres of good farm land, well watered and wooded situated in village, makes it very convenient for pasturers of easy axcess to Mills, Factories, and the proposed Rail Road crosses a corner of the property. Two good barns on property. Will sell or rent on easy terms. For particulars apply to,

M. SMITH, Beech Ridge,
P.O. Box 10, Lachute,
Agent for Mr. DeSerres.

Town Property For Sale.

—:o:—

FOR SALE.—A comodious residence, situated on the Main Street, Lachute, facing the North River, heated by furnace, and surrounded by a fine lawn and shade trees. Good outbuildings. The situation of this property is one of the most beautiful in Lachute, and it would make an ideal summer residence. Apply to

C. CALDER,
Lachute.

NOTICE,

—:o:—

The Lachute Waterworks Co'y hereby give Public Notice that their subscribers are strictly forbidden to supply water to other families, on penalty of paying the water tax of the party supplied.

R. McARTHUR,
Agent.

FUR COATS,—We bought too many of these also in Men's and Women's. We have two men's strong coats for rough wear and some better ones for $15 each, Cash.

W. BANFORD & SON.

We can Satisfy you!

That is saying a great deal isn't it, but not too much. If you deal with us you will be convinced. Our store is always well stocked with the finest and best line of goods procurable.

We wish to thank all our many friends for their past patronage and take this opportunity of wishing all The Compliments of the Season.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants Brownsburg, P.Q.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Have you an acceptable photograph of yourself,—or of those most dear to you—If not? Now is the time to have a picture taken that will satisfy you and please your friends.

PORTRAITS, — GROUPS, — BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

Developing & Printing for Amateurs.

HOLLAND'S STUDIO

(Opposite the Post Office.) Box 25,
E. M. FINN, Mgr LACHUTE,

McFAUL BROS. ADVT.

Some of the lines we can save money for you on

Dress Goods, Prints Ginghams, Carpets and Rugs,

Linoleums & Floor Oil Cloths, 1, 2, 3 & 4 yds. wide.

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots and Shoes. Once tried you will have no other.

Our Store is the Bargain . . . Centre . . .

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

Licensed Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne. All sales conducted in French or English at very cheap rates.

Bargains in Ready-made Clothing Selling at 50 p.c. reduction.

Suits made to order by a practical tailor at great reduction. Fit guaranteed.

Lots of Bargains in all other lines of goods. Call and see them.

This coupon is good for $1.00 on one suit if ordered before the 15th of March.

Money Saved is Money Made.

Save $1 by ordering your suit now.

The accompanying coupon is worth one dollar to anyone who presents it on leaving their order for a suit providing it is presented before March 15, 08

As we are always over rushed in April and May we give this special offer so as to secure your orders now and give us more time for the Spring rush. All our made to order work is guaranteed.

GEOFFROY BEDARD
Lachute.

Gray?

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

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

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Sold by T. CHRISTIE.

CASTORIA.

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

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

Furniture Requisites of every description may be had by investigating our beautiful large showrooms. Our prices are correspondingly low but the quality of our . . . goods is high . . .

When you are building don't forget that we can supply you with sashes doors, . . . windows, etc.

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

Jumper IN Waist

Oriental Design.

DAME FASHION predicts that the jumper will retain its place in the spring wardrobe, but who cares for plain clothes in this day of elaborate embroidery?

The design shown today makes a most charming jumper waist, and it is appropriate for almost any material. The embroidery is best done on a hoop, the flowers being worked solid, while the circles may be either eyelet or solid. The center of the buds may be filled in with ladder work.

A most useful jumper is made of black louisine, done in black embroidery silk, or, for a spring dress, nothing could be prettier than a white linen, embroidered with white mercerized cotton, or a colored linen done in its own shade or white. Pongee, too, might be used instead of linen, and if this is of the natural color the design worked out in Persian shades makes a most original and elaborate costume. If this plan is adopted, the small round circles must be worked solid, for, to carry out the Oriental idea, these take the place of jewels.

The edge of the jumper may be either braid or lace, according to the material used. If linen, white cotton braid is most appropriate and washes well; if pongee, heavy cluny lace insertion will carry out the richness of the costume, even though it be Oriental in design.

Designed by Mathilde Bertha

Designs Secured by Competition

THE designs published in this page are secured through competition among the pupils of the Philadelphia School of Design for Women. This source guarantees absolutely original and exclusive designs executed by the most talented young designers in the country, and approved by the leading authorities on such work.

Embroidered Filet Net

FILET net, the rage of the season in Paris, is an ideal material to elaborate with intricate embroidery. The square mesh is transparent, so that it may be done from a picture taken from any book or from the design shown in a newspaper. The net is basted on the picture and the outline is made by darning around the design, using heavy needle and the new coarse wood fiber. When all the outlines are in it is easy enough to fill it in by darning the net closely with silk floss or chenille.

If the net is for a waist to be worn with a linen suit the outline is pretty done in soutache braid, filled in with coarse linen thread. For a dress nothing could be more beautiful than a filet net embroidered in chenille dots, or if an evening dress is to be made the dots may be outlined in chenille and filled in with gold or silk thread or vice versa. The band to go around the open neck and over the shoulders may be a band of net about three inches wide, embroidered solid in gold or silver and chenille.

Sometimes colored or black chenille is an effective trimming and it is wonderful how little time it takes to complete the embroidery for the most elaborate of evening dresses.

Beads, too, may be strung on a thread and darned into the net, or jet and spangles may be used in the same way.

All the newest hats have heavily embroidered bands around the high crowns. These are of gold and silver, or heavy Oriental work, and they add much to the cost of the creation. The same bands may be made at home by embroidering filet net with gold and silver thread or even fine braid, and working a design in heavy silk floss or wood fiber. A band of beads may be crocheted to the edge, and if this idea is carried out the result should vie in splendor with the best example turned out by the confectioners of Paris or Vienna.

Afterthoughts are usually best—woman was an afterthought.

The fewer friends you have, the more popular you are with yourself.

He knows not the value of flowers who never botany.

Some people get on in the world; most just get on in years.

One-Piece Garments for the Easter Bride

LENT is the natural time for the Easter bride to make her trousseau, and what better opportunity could be presented than these few weeks of rest? A trousseau is the most absorbing topic to a girl and to all her friends, and nowadays the patterns are so easily cut and so quickly made up that Easter will not arrive before the completion of the wardrobe.

Lingerie usually claims most of the attention of a bride, because for once in her life she may have all the dainty things she longs for, and there are many loving hands to aid her in the fulfilment of her desire. One-piece garments have made a pretty trousseau a possibility, and have eliminated all the tiresome finishing of sleeves and shoulder seams, which is such a trouble to the amateur seamstress, who is so anxious to get to the lace trimmings and finishing touches.

A corset cover may be cut on a semi-circular pattern, allowing the two fronts to run to the selvedge of the nainsook. Good material of this sort may be purchased for little money, and it wears very well. The best width to buy is one and a quarter yards, for this leaves ample breadth for all garments. The corset cover when cut need only have the beading for the ribbon sewn around the top and bottom, while ribbons over the shoulders are all that are needed to keep the waist up. On the beading the bride sews all the lace that she wants, and if she is industrious the plain front may be elaborated with designs of insertion. This, to be correct, should be basted tightly in place, and, after being sewn firmly, the nainsook may be cut away on the wrong side, leaving the transparent lace.

ON KIMONO PATTERN

Night dresses are cut on the kimono pattern, leaving the entire width of the material for the sleeves. A square hole is cut for the neck, the sides are sloped out from under the arms, the side seams are sewn up and the gown is hemmed. Then lace is sewn around the sleeves and neck, and the design used on the corset cover may be reproduced on the front of the night gown. To still further elaborate the latter, a band of two-inch beading may be sewn around just under the arms, and when wide ribbon is run through this the result is quite empire in effect. A very good plan is to use a different design on each set, so that they may be worn at the same time.

A charming dressing sacque is made of any material—silk, flannel, nainsook or albatross. A slit is cut from one corner to the center of the square, where a round hole is made for the neck. This is the front of the jacket. Counting off nine inches from the adjoining corners, the material is tacked together to form sleeves. The jacket is then faced all round with ribbon, ribbon is run through eyelets cut in the material around the neck and the jacket is finished. It is a becoming garment, too, for the long points hanging front and back give good lines, and when ribbon or lace is added around the sleeves the result is most attractive.

A flannel skirt is made on the same plan as the underwaist, only to give greater length the semi-circle of flannel is cut less full, so that it is necessary to sew a breadth of the material to the selvedge, and in the middle of this the placket is made. The skirt, too, is faced all round on the right side, and ribbons or buttons fasten it in the back.

PRETTY PETTICOATS

A white petticoat may be cut in the same way and around the bottom a deep flounce added. This method does away with the tedious gores, and the skirt is sure to fit smoothly over the hips, with no superfluous fulness to spoil the fit of the dress. In making a white petticoat the best material for the purpose is "long cloth," for it wears a long time. To this may be added a flounce of finer cotton material, and the petticoat may be as much trimmed with lace as the bride wishes. If a double flounce is desired, the short circular top may be finished with buttons and the flounce with buttonholes, so that at any time it may be washed without washing the whole skirt. She may also make a taffeta flounce to button on, which saves the expense of a whole silk skirt, and when this plan is adopted two circular skirts are all that are necessary, for any number of flounces may be made, and they can always be kept fresh and clean.

For outer clothes a spring coat is cut in the same shape as the old-fashioned triangular lace shawls. As this is the latest thing in lace coats, the same idea could be carried out in filet net or imitation Irish lace if the real article is not obtainable. These are worn over the shoulders, and they hang in a point back and front. It is true that they are not particularly warm for outer wraps, but they give a dressy appearance to the plainest of white gowns. In fact, a most attractive coat may be made of broadcloth, cut in the same way as the dressing sacque, and finished at the neck in broad revers, with the material outlined in gold braid. A coat of the kind would be warm enough for any kind of summer weather, and in winter it may be used as a carriage wrap.

All of the ideas mentioned are easily carried out and are really inexpensive. Thus a bride may have almost her entire trousseau at little cost, while she has the time saved on seams and bindings to put all the hand work on her lingerie where it will make the prettiest effect and be the pleasantest sort of work. There is something fascinating about watching garments grow quickly under industrious fingers, and never has a girl complained of the sewing she must do to trim and elaborate her trousseau.

French Embroidery Ribbon

A BEAUTIFUL picture frame of white silk embroidered in the large chrysanthemum design with French embroidery ribbon is shown in one of the shops. The splashy uneven petals of this flower lend themselves well to this style of embroidery and the leaves are just the shape to be finished with but two or three stitches when ribbon is used.

Around the edge of the glass is a line of tiny blue bows joined together by twisting the bands of the ribbon tacked down by stitches about an inch apart.

Conventional designs, too, are frequently carried out in the ribbon, and it is quickly done, for only one stitch takes the place of about fifteen minutes' hard work when using ordinary silk.

One of the most beautiful dresses of the season is a black crepe de chine. Heavily embroidered around the bottom of the skirt is a large design done in the ribbon. Pastel colors only are used and the flowers are morning glories and forget-me-nots, while the stems and leaves that twine gracefully around the skirt are done in the lightest of greens. The bands around the decolletage and the sleeves are embroidered in the same way.

French Knots

MANY new dresses are embroidered with French knots in most elaborate designs. They are used for solid embroidery, the design itself just outlined and the knots used for filling. Snowdrops and grapes and strawberries are particularly adapted for this sort of work; in fact, any of the usual flowers, with the exception of those intended for wallachian embroidery, may be done in this way.

Some of the new sailor suits for little boys have the eagle embroidered on the sleeve in French knots.

Then, too, they may be done around the outside of any design, and they give a sort of lacy effect to the work.

Beautiful collars and collarettes are ornamented only with French knots done in squares or stripes or circles.

Mourning cuffs and collars are sometimes made in linen with a deep border of knots done in black, and for half mourning a row of purple knots added to collars and cuffs or to the finishing bows and ruchings of the dress makes an easy step toward laying off the somber black.

Bootees of Kid

CHARMING little bootees of white kid are made for the baby and embroidered with the feather stitch in pink or blue silk. The patterns for the diminutive boots is the same as that used for the knitted slippers of older people. First the tiny sole is cut, then the upper. The one is sewed to the other, the seam is fastened at the heel and the top is bound in ribbon. The feather or briar stitching is then put all around the seams and just below the ribbon binding and baby's shoes are finished.

For summer these bootees may be made of white pique and bound all round in white cotton tape or wash ribbon. On these a ribbon must be sewed to the heel, so that it can tie around the ankles; otherwise the light little boot will be lost. These, by the way, are really better for the baby during the warm weather than are the socks of zephyr, and they are far more easily washed.

Boxes for Wedding Cake

NEW boxes are being made for Easter wedding cakes out of left-over pieces of the bride's gown. Of course, no one would be so extravagant as to provide all the guests with such pretty boxes, but they are given to the bridal party as a sort of consolation prize for those who did not get keepsakes in the shape of rings and thimbles out of the large cake.

Some very wealthy brides are having the initials embroidered on the corner of the box, but the white satin covering is really sufficient, and if the letters on the boxes are a necessity they may be hand-painted in Japanese style.

If the bride is of a really economical turn of mind she can easily make the little novelties herself, for all that is necessary is to paste the pieces of silk on an ordinary white paper box.

Baby's Quilt

A MOST attractive baby's quilt is made by putting two thicknesses of lamb's wool between surah silk. The quilting, instead of being made with stitches, is caught in place by large roses made of ribbon. Ribbon is also used in the style of art nouveau to decorate the border of the quilt. Usually it is made in long green stems, terminating at the end with large sunflowers, each petal of the flower being a loop of the ribbon caught at the point by a single stitch. Quilts of such an elaborate design are used as coach covers, for the baby indoors does not wear anything quite so exquisite.

Crocheted Buttons

BUTTONS are to be used as trimming for all the spring dresses, and there can be no better time than the present to make them, so that when the seamstress comes in the spring they will be ready.

For linen gowns the buttons will be covered with linen, but many will wear crocheted buttons, and as these are very easy to make with a crochet hook and coarse cotton, they might as well be started.

First the button is covered with linen to match the suit, then over this is fastened a loose crocheted mesh. Crocheted buttons are also used extensively on the finest lingerie dresses and even on those heavily trimmed with Irish lace.

For a costume of silk or crepe the buttons are covered with black satin and this is in turn covered with crocheted design done in black knitting silk. Very elaborate buttons can be made by embroidering the covering with a needle, in floss, jet or beads, and sometimes chenille, combined with narrow gold braid, makes buttons that are not only original, but beautiful.

Little odds and ends of lace may also be used as covering and sometimes rings covered with silk embroidery, with colored stones, make beautiful buttons for the finish of an evening gown.

For a pongee suit the buttons should be of pongee covered with lace or embroidery, although black satin buttons sometimes improve the rather negative shade of natural pongee.

Sofa Cushion

A MOST charming sofa cushion was made of heavy burlap, with art nouveau tulips or daisies, made in kid, stitched tightly to the background. The effect is best when the latter is in grass green and the conventional decoration is in brown.

Pyrography is also extensively used to outline the kid decorations.

Another sofa cushion is made of the same green burlap embroidered in red poinsettias done in red yarn. The only color to relieve the monotony of the red and green is a little bunch of French knots of yellow silk in the center of the flower.

Another sofa cushion is of tan linen embroidered in a daisy design in the coronation braid. This is a cushion that is more appropriate for the drawing room than the sitting room, but it is nevertheless original and effective.

A New Embroidered Bag

A NEW fad has come to us from the Orient, and it looks as though Japan and China were inexhaustible in their supply of beautiful ideas.

The latest is a bag of embroidered satin fastened by a cord on two bracelets of jade or malachite. The novelty is quite wide at the bottom and grows narrow toward the top, though the whole bag cannot be more than nine or ten inches deep.

Any one can make these of silk left from a dress and use bracelets of silver as handles. Their great advantage is that they cannot slip from the wrist, as do the shopping bags that have been in use for the last few months.

Embroidered Corset Covers

NEW corset covers are made in nainsook and embroidered in large dots, done in silk to match the ribbon used. One must be careful in wearing a cover of such distinctive color that it does not show clearly through a lingerie waist to clash with hat or suit.

The dots are made by first outlining them in pencil, then silk. Afterward the center is filled in by a few stitches of solid embroidery. Usually one large circle is made on the left side of the cover and in this the initials of the owner are embroidered in outline stitch.

The dots would be charming, too, done in white mercerized cotton, and the garment would be far more useful embroidered in these than in the more gaudy silks.

In making a night dress and drawers to match the set the dots would be done on the yoke of the former and around the ruffles of the latter. The chemise might have three rows of very large dots around the neck.

When a woman loses anything, she always thinks someone stole it.

All the world's a stage; it's only the supers who find time to be critics.

London needs well over 9,000,000 tons of coal each year.

The man who foots the bills always has a kick coming.

Now is the time to do things; by and by is that ime to do nothing.

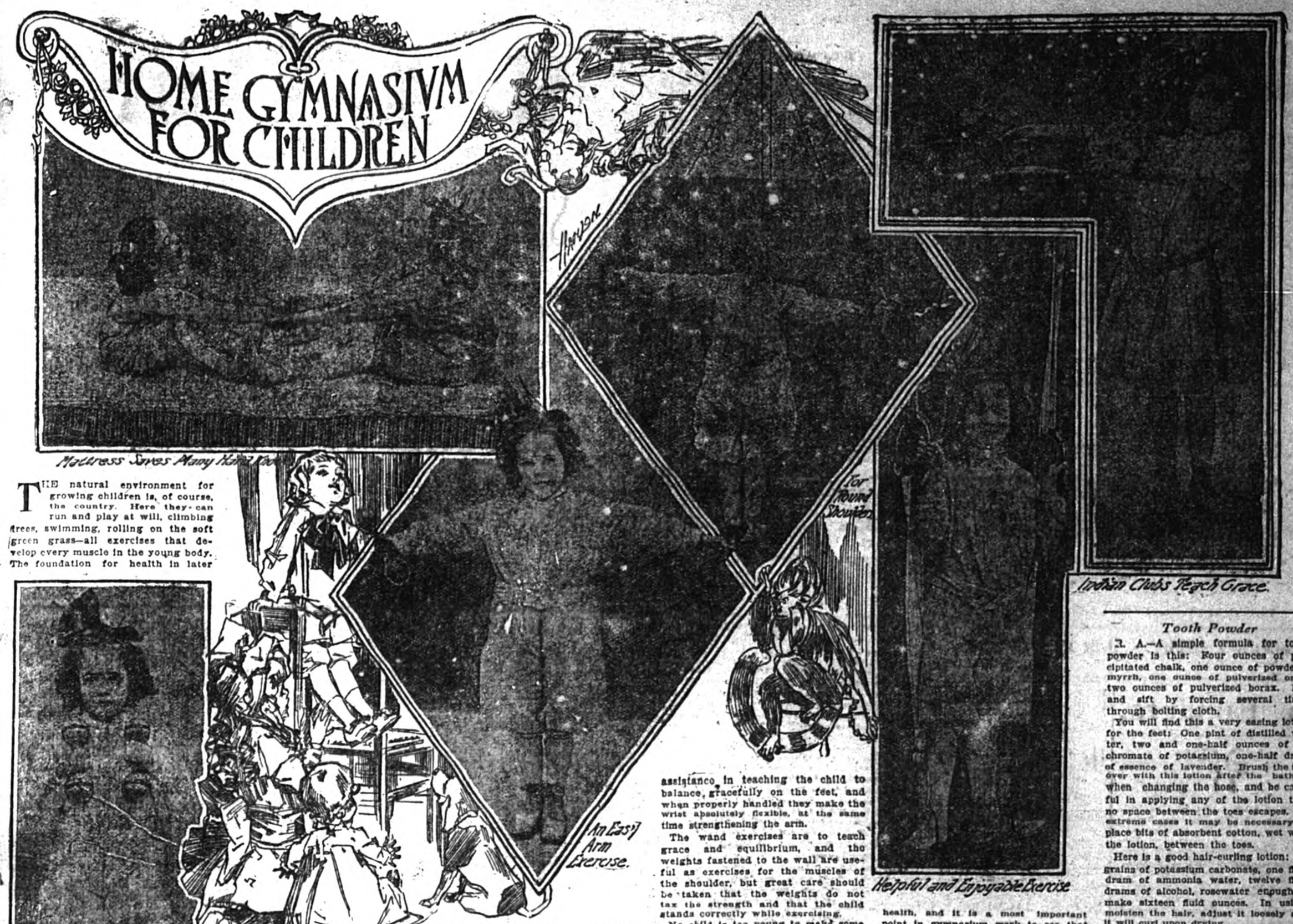
Frequently the spirit of anarchy comes in pocket flasks.

The man with a hot head evens up on temperature at the other end.

Bachelors are the only men who have any illusions about women.

Our idea of a good boss is one who can boss without bossing.

HOME GYMNASIUM FOR CHILDREN



Mattress Saves Many Knocks

THE natural environment for growing children is, of course, the country. Here they can run and play at will, climbing trees, swimming, rolling on the soft green grass—all exercises that develop every muscle in the young body. The foundation for health in later years is laid in early life. A child of 8 whose muscles are allowed to grow soft and weak will make an adult of 20 physically unfit for work or play.

But for those poor little ones who cannot have the outdoor exercise of country life nothing could be better than a nursery gymnasium, where they can work off their surplus energy in healthful gymnastics, such as Indian clubs, wands, parallel bars and rings attached to the ceiling.

Dumbbells Are Helpful

An Easy Arm Exercise.

For Round Shoulders

Indian Clubs Teach Grace.

Helpful and Enjoyable Exercise

assistance in teaching the child to balance gracefully on the feet, and when properly handled they make the wrist absolutely flexible, at the same time strengthening the arm.

The wand exercises are to teach grace and equilibrium, and the weights fastened to the wall are useful as exercises for the muscles of the shoulder, but great care should be taken that the weights do not tax the strength and that the child stands correctly while exercising.

No child is too young to make some attempt at gymnastics, however light they be. If the usual appliances are too heavy for the littlest of the family, they can go through the same motions as the older members without the weights in their tiny hands. When the time comes for them to attempt the regular work they should begin with the dumbbells and work through the wand exercises, clubs, bars, to the rings, which is really quite a step.

The nursery gymnasium will undoubtedly prove an assistance to nurse and mother and of benefit to the youngsters themselves, but it should be an axiom that at the first sign of fatigue the exercise must stop. Even as gymnastics are a help to the growth, so would overexercise become a menace to health, and it is a most important point in gymnasium work to see that no child taxes his strength in any way.

The parallel bars, for this reason, must be carefully watched, and childish zeal must be restricted lest a strain should result. The same rule applies to the swinging rings, and even simple exercise with dumbbells or clubs should be done for only a limited time each day, for children are usually interested in what they are doing at the moment, and they do not realize how tired they are until it is time to rest, and to an overweary child sleep comes with difficulty.

For the same reason lessons should be postponed for a little while after exercising, for both mind and body require relaxation after strenuous gymnastics in the nursery.

For the littlest ones very light dumbbells and clubs must be provided, for healthful exercise means just the ordinary play of the muscles, not the straining to carry heavy weights nor accomplishing difficult feats. The gymnasium should also be provided with a cheap mattress. This is invaluable for friendly wrestling matches and for breathing exercises, where the child lies flat on his back and, taking a long, deep breath, slowly raises the arms and expands the lungs. Then, too, the mattress will prevent many a bruise when the swinging rings are added to the routine.

The correct handling of Indian clubs is an art that most children take pride in acquiring. They are a great

Tooth Powder

R. A.—A simple formula for tooth powder is this: Four ounces of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered myrrh, one ounce of pulverized orris, two ounces of pulverized borax. Mix and sift by forcing several times through bolting cloth.

You will find this a very easing lotion for the feet: One pint of distilled water, two and one-half ounces of bichromate of potassium, one-half dram of essence of lavender. Brush the feet over with this lotion after the bath or when changing the hose, and be careful in applying any of the lotion that no space between the toes escapes. In extreme cases it may be necessary to place bits of absorbent cotton, wet with the lotion, between the toes.

Here is a good hair-curling lotion: 120 grains of potassium carbonate, one fluid dram of ammonia water, twelve fluid drams of alcohol, rosewater enough to make sixteen fluid ounces. In using, moisten the hair, adjust it loosely and it will curl upon drying.

To Cure Double Chin

MARTHA—To help reduce a double chin practice the following exercises: Stand erect, in military position. Place the hands lightly on the hips, fingers forward. Drop the chin slowly on the collarbone; then throw the head back with a quick, even movement that is not a jerk, but yet puts all the muscles into quick play. Repeat ten times. Turn the head quickly to the right till the chin is just over the right shoulder; then back again. Repeat ten times; then turn the head to the left in the same way. Repeat ten times. Do not tire the muscles of the neck, but gradually increase the number of exercises daily, until you can practice each one about fifty times without after-discomfort.

Tonic for Eyebrows

MARION—You will find the following very good for scant eyebrows: Red vaseline, two ounces; tincture of cantharides, one-eighth ounce; oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops. Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated. Then less often.

This ointment may be used for the eyelashes also. In this case it should be very carefully applied. It will inflame the eyes, as any oil will, if it gets into them.

To Expand the Chest

AGNES—Depress the chest, letting the shoulders come forward, with the head up and back. Raise the chest by muscular effort, not by breathing, to the point of greatest expansion. Raise and lower the chest in this way eight times.

You will find the following very good for removing moth patches: Ten grams of cocoa butter, ten grams of castor oil, twenty centigrams of oxide of zinc, ten centigrams of white precipitate, ten drops of essence of rose. Apply to the moth patch night and morning.

Caring for Sponges

SPONGES, unless they are properly cared for, soon become slimy and disagreeable to use, besides being unsanitary.

A sponge has a very large capacity for holding water, and the innumerable little cells of which it is composed serve as a filter and catch the impurities in the water as it passes. Thus, if the sponge is used frequently it soon collects considerable slimy matter that will ruin any skin.

Avoid rubbing soap on a sponge and do not let it lie in soapy water. It should be thoroughly cleansed once a week in a strong solution of soda and water or borax and water, squeezing it occasionally in the center.

After each using a sponge should be thoroughly rinsed and as much of the water pressed out as is possible, then hang in the open air to dry, in the sunshine if possible.

It's a fortunate thing for mankind that the foot killer is about three score and ten years behind with his work.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS BY MRS. SYMES

To Whiten the Skin

ALICE—After you have washed and dried your face carefully, apply the following lotion: One quart of water previously boiled and strained, thirty drops of alcohol, one ounce of oxide of zinc, eight grains of bichloride of mercury, twenty drops of glycerine.

The most simple way to reduce your flesh is to avoid all starchy and sweetened food, all cereals, vegetables containing sugar or starch, such as peas, beans, corn, potatoes. Have your bread toasted; sprinkle it with salt instead of using butter. Milk, I regret to say, if it be pure enough, is fattening. Skimmed milk may be drunk. Hot water is an excellent substitute for other liquids. Add a little juice of limes or lemons to it, if you choose. Limit your sleeping hours to seven at the outside. No naps. You must take exercise.

Lotion of Lavender Flowers

ZELLA—Add a little of this lotion to the water when washing: Two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, two drams of spirits of ammonia, one-half dram of oil of lavender. Mix liquids together. Bottle and shake.

Massage the face with the following cream: Two and one-half ounces of lanolin, six drams of sperm oil, two and one-half ounces of white vaseline, two ounces of cocoanut oil, two ounces of sweet almond oil, one-half dram of tincture of benzoin. Melt the first five ingredients together, beat until the mass concretes, adding the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process. Extract of violet or any perfume may be added if agreeable.

Skipping is Good

SKIPPING is one of the best forms of exercise possible, and is generally popular, while battledore and shuttlecock is more suitable for indoor than outdoor play.

Calisthenics and drill can, of course, be resorted to, but they are often regarded as rather an imposition during an hour usually devoted to recreation.

Thin Lips

P. S.—Many thin, pallid lips are caused by tight lacing and the incidental impairment of circulation, or the invariable practice which accompanies it of compressing and stretching the lips tightly over the teeth and gums. Anemic indolence or a diseased, impoverished condition of the blood is a frequent cause. If you wish your lips to regain their natural color and plump loveliness, tone up your blood with a good tonic.

Massage the lips with the following salve, which should be left on all night: One ounce of spermaceti ointment, fifteen grains of balsam of peru, fifteen grains of alkanet root, five drops of oil of cloves.

Heat the alkanet in the spermaceti ointment until the latter melts and the whole is a deep rose color. Pass through a strainer, then slightly cool, stirring in the balsam. Let it settle for a few moments, then pour off the clear part and add the oil of cloves. Pour into small pots. It is ready for use as soon as cold.

Superfluous Hair

ANNIE—The only permanent cure for superfluous hair is the use of the electric needle. However, if you feel you cannot afford this treatment you might try this formula, which will make the hairs less noticeable: Three drams of sulphide of strontium, three drams of oxide of zinc, three drams of powdered starch. Apply to the surface of the skin and let it remain on until a burning sensation is experienced, and then wash off with warm water. Repeat as often as is necessary.

For Red Hands

SUBSCRIBER — Probably you have the water too hot when washing the dishes. This will cause the hands to have a red appearance. The better plan is to use lukewarm water while washing the dishes and boiling water to rinse them.

Use this lotion on your hands: One hundred grains of lanolin, twenty-five grains of paraffine (liquid), ten drops of extract of vanilla, one drop of oil of rose.

Mix and apply when necessary.

The Vaucaire Remedy

WORRIED—It makes no difference how old a woman is, the Vaucaire tonic will have a permanent effect just the same. The result depends entirely upon the physical condition of the woman. Following is the formula: Three fluid drams of liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 154 grains of lactophosphate of lime, ten grains of tincture of fennel, thirteen and a half ounces of simple syrup. The dose is two soupspoonfuls with water before each meal.

Hair Curling Lotion

BEATRICE—I know of no preparation you could use to make the hair grow in curly. However, you may be able to make it wave by forming the new hairs into curls and dampening them so that they will dry into shape. This lotion may be of help to you: One ounce of gum arabic, one-half ounce of good moist sugar, three-quarters of a pint of pure hot water, two fluid ounces of alcohol, six grains of bichloride of mercury, six grains of salammoniac. The last two should be dissolved in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to make the whole measure one pint. Perfume with cologne or lavender water.

Moisten the hair with the fluid before putting it in the papers or curlers.

This is too strong a solution to be applied repeatedly, as it would surely have a destructive effect on the hair follicles. Therefore, it should not be too frequently applied and not at too short intervals. Occasional use, however, is practically harmless.

Scalp Massage

JOE—Scientific massage of the scalp is invigorating to the hair and healthgiving to the scalp. It stimulates the sluggish circulation and strengthens the capillary structure throughout. Use the following tonic while massaging the scalp: One dram of sulphate of quinine, eight ounces of rosewater, fifteen minims of diluted sulphuric acid, two ounces of rectified spirits. Mix, then add one-quarter ounce of glycerine, six drops of essence of musk. Agitate until the solution is complete.

To Beautify the Throat

R. H.—The most beneficial local exercise for beautifying the throat is forcible whistling. However, as many persons think whistling a bad habit for girls the music of the proceeding may be omitted, in which case noiseless but powerful blowing with the lips should be substituted, the lips being meanwhile held in the whistling position. Frequent practice of this exercise will healthily develop the muscles of the neck.

If persons would only be more careful about drying their hands after washing they would not be troubled with chapped hands. Use the following lotion: Thirty drops of tincture benzoin, two ounces of glycerine, three ounces of rosewater. Rub this into the hands night and morning.

Care of the Teeth

L. M.—The teeth are certainly an extremely important element in facial beauty, therefore we should take the greatest care of them. They should be cleaned twice a day, on rising and before retiring. The brush should not be too hard and one should not stop at brushing only the outside surface of the teeth. They should be brushed inside, as well as on the top. Here is a good tooth paste: Eight ounces of orris root powder, eight ounces of myrrh powder, two drams of oil of cloves, two drams of oil of lemon, thirty drops of oil of rose. Solution of carmine sufficient to color. Honey enough to form paste.

Whitening Paste for Freckles

J. ——Sixty grains of salicylic acid, four ounces of bay rum. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine or starch.

This may also be tried in cases of obstinate freckles: Three ounces of lactic acid, four ounces of glycerine, one ounce of rosewater.

This is to be gently applied by means of a camel's-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two days' treatment.

Cucumber Wash

U. G.—Cucumber wash is most excellent for the skin at all seasons of the year. To make it, take one or two cucumbers, cut them into rather small chunks without peeling. Put these into a mortar and pound with a pestle (or use a heavy wooden potato masher and a heavy earthenware bowl) until the mass is pulp-like in consistency.

Now filter this through a piece of cheesecloth or very coarse muslin, squeezing out as much of the juice as you can from the refuse. Now put the refuse and filtered juice into a clean enameled saucepan and simmer (don't boil) for ten minutes.

Then re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one tablespoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use to sponge your face instead of washing it during the day.

The alcohol should preserve the juice.

There is no remedy that will remove scars, but this salve will help to make them less noticeable:

Formula—Lanolin, two drams; ointment of biniodine of mercury, one dram.

Rub in well once a day.

When the Hands Are Stained

CURIOUS—To remove the ink stains from your hands with oxalic acid, put an ounce of the crystals in a pint bottle and fill up with water. Mark the bottle plainly with the name and also the word "poison." Wet a piece of cloth with the acid solution and rub the stained places. Use a pointed orangewood stick beneath the nails. Follow with a thorough washing in clear water.

Face Ointment

O. R.—You will find nothing better than boric acid ointment for facial eruptions: Boric acid in fine powder, 240 grains; white wax, 240 grains; paraffine, 480 grains; oil of sweet almonds, one fluid ounce. Triturate the acid to a smooth paste with a portion of the oil of sweet almonds; melt the paraffine, wax and remainder of the oil together and add the previous mixture.

GENUINE CLEARING SALE!

Just a few Men's & Boys' Suits now left to be cleared in a week. These must go to make room for Spring Goods. Now is your chance to dress up at bargain prices.

Special bargains on little Boys' 3-piece & Norfolk Suits.

If you want a Fur Coat or an Overcoat, come along and get it. You save money by buying here

Felt Boots of all kinds in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' & Childrens' sizes, the kind that will keep your feet warm.

I have on hand a large variety of Buckskin Moccassins. Just the thing for cold weather and snow shoeing.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

P.S.—Please remember that this is the only place in this town where you can buy the "Slater Shoes."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

CAPITAL (Paid up). - - $3,000,000.
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - $3,231,512.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards Received.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike. No delay in withdrawing deposits.

Interest Added Four times a Year.

Lachute Branch - J. R Parris, Manager.

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, Lathe, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

Have you tried Land Plaster? It is one of the best fertilizers on the market.

J. W. Cottingham

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 322
District of Terrebonne.

An action in separation as to property has been taken the 5th of November, 1907, by Dame Marie Louise Forget, wife of Francis Xavier Poirier of the Township of Wolfe, District of Terrebonne, against her said husband under Number 322 of the records of the Superior Court of said district.

St. Scholastique, November 28, '07.
LANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

HARDWARE!

All Kinds!

Builders! Nails, Felts, Locks, Hinges, Paints, White Lead Varnisher, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty Etc.

Carpenter's Tools! Planes, Saws, Bracts, augers, Iron Squares Rules, Levels, Chisels, Etc.

Farm Utensils! Axes, Cross cut saws, Crowbars, Post hole augers, shovels, spades, and field and garden fences, driveway and garden gates, Lamb and plain wire, etc. at

to

T. McOuat & Son,
Lachute Mills.

Professional & Commercial.

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Absent on Tuesdays only.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Montreal.

J. L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every Saturday.

JOSEPH PALLISER, B.C.L.
Advocate, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Commissioner for taking affidavits for use in Prov. Manitoba.
Office & Residence at Lachute Mills.

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
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Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 248.

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Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. HUGH B. FRASER, B.A
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Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical College.

Dr. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Wm. Doig's store, opposite Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Will be in Lachute every day except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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

G. J. WALKER,
INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENT.
LACHUTE, P.Q.
Notes discounted and Loans made. Only First-Class Insurance Companies represented.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the next Session by CHARLES E. READ, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Lumber-Merchant; FREDERICK W. AVERY, of the said city of Ottawa, Lumber Merchant; EDWARD J. GRAHAM, of St. Jovite, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer; JOHN B. WHITE, of St. Faustin, in the Province of Quebec, Lumberer, and T. BERTRAM COLE, Accountant, of the said City of Ottawa, for an Act incorporating them and all others who may become shareholders, a company under the name of "The Rouge River Hardwood and Development Company," with power to acquire, lease, hold and dispose of timber limits and timberlands, upon such conditions as shall be provided, and also other real estate in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, to carry on the business of lumbermen and manufacturers of lumber and wood goods of all kinds, and also of pulp and paper; purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, operate and dispose of mills, factories and terminals, and for the purposes of the Company, and without becoming common carriers by rail or water, and from time to time as required, to construct roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads from any point or points on any public railway or any river in the Province of Quebec, to and over all timber berths and other properties acquired leased or held by the Company, or wherein the Company may secure the privilege of cutting logs or timber, to abandon, discontinue and move from place to place the said roads, tramways and railroads within the area aforesaid; to connect said roads, tramways and wooden, iron and steel railroads with railways that are common carriers, for the purpose only of delivering to the said common carriers the properties owned by or in the custody or possession of the Company, and of receiving from said common carriers the properties owned or consigned to the Company; to acquire, lease, build, hold, operate and dispose of water powers, power-houses and plant and other hydraulic rights and privileges on the Rouge River, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, and on its tributaries, and on the lakes and streams and bodies of water that are or can be connected with the said Rouge River and said tributaries, and elsewhere; to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and deliver where required by wires, pole-lines and all other appliances, water-power, electricity, heat and such motive power as can be thereby or thereon produced; to make and erect all such dams, canals, works and improvements on said river and on said tributaries and lakes as may be considered proper for storing and regulating the waters of the said river, tributaries and lakes and the flow thereof, for power, hydraulic, driving and other purposes; to acquire, hire and operate steamboats and vessels in connection with the enterprises of the Company; to build, lease or otherwise acquire and maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and also pole and other lines, and appliances for the transmission of electricity, heat and power; to expropriate from time to time such rights of way and passages not exceeding sixty feet in width, as may be required for said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads and lines aforesaid; to carry on operations on its said roads, tramways, wooden, iron and steel railroads, and to operate the same, with horses and other animals, and with steam and electricity, and with such other means and appliances as may be thought expedient; to borrow as required and to issue stocks, securities and debentures in such manner and for such considerations as may be deemed expedient, together with all other powers necessary or useful for carrying out the works and enterprises of the Company.

Calumet, November twenty-ninth, 1907.
THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
Solicitor for Applicants.

H. A. Blair

Special Clearing Sale.

Great Bargains for 2 weeks.

MAIN STREET, - LACHUTE.

Board of Health Report.

Jan. 31st, 1908.

The Secretary-Treasurer of
the Town of Lachute.

Dear Sir,

I beg to transmit to you herewith a copy of our Assistant-Inspector's report upon the outlets of your new sewerage system, the conclusions of which have been approved by the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
F. PELLETIER, Secretary.

INSPECTION OF THE OUTLET OF A PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

According to your instructions, I have been in the municipality of the Town of Lachute, in the County of Argenteuil, to make an inspection about the location of the outlet of a public sewerage system for the use of a portion of the Town. After having made a careful examination and taken the necessary information, I have the honor to report as follows:

The portion of the Town for which it is proposed to establish a sewerage system, comprises the houses on Main and Foundry Streets which are situated on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. There will be a sewer in each of those streets and each sewer will have a separate outlet, both discharging in the North River which seperates the village into two unequal sections.

The sewer in Main St. will discharge in the River a few feet below Barron's bridge, that is, between this and the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge. The sewer on Foundry Street will discharge at about half an acre below the C.P.R. bridge.

Some distance below the C.P.R. bridge, the river curves nearly at right angle and from Barron's bridge down to that curve, it gradually widens to about 300 feet forming like a pool. Then, the width of the river gradually decreases to resume its normal lines at the Pulp-mill, about a mile below, where the river is dammed. In this portion of the river, the current is sluggish and the river has a depth, at low water, from ten to fifteen feet.

The volume of the water in North River would, no doubt, be sufficient to dilute the amount of sewage from Main and Foundry streets and reduce the putrescible matters contained therein, would the river remain in its natural state, but the mill-dam below puts an obstacle to this dilution and reduction of the sewage.

In consequence of this obstacle which keeps the water back diminishing the flow and speed of the river, the sewage remains mostly in a crude state and accumulates behind the dam, a thing which is not desirable on account of the nuisance which certainly will arise therefrom. It would be a better plan to have this sewage carried by a main along the river bank down to the Pulp mill so as to discharge into the river below the dam, but I am told that this plan is not practicable on account of the cost that would involve the work of digging into the rock formation of the river bank.

The nuisance which will arise from the discharge of sewage into that portion of the river may not be caused immediately and only by the quantity of sewage from Main and Foundry Streets, though that sewage alone will cause a nuisance after a certain length of time, but besides this sewage, there is the sewage from another portion of the Town which it is intended to discharge into the river at the foot of Clyde, and I must add, the sewage of the other sections of the Town which will have to be collected some day and discharged into the river.

Two years ago, in October 1905, the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, has had to examine for approval the discharge into North River at the foot of Clyde street, of the sewage of a section of the Town. Taking into consideration the amount of sewage discharged and the location of the outlet, the Board approved of it but on the express condition that, should this discharge be at any time the cause of a nuisance, the Municipal Authority would have to cease discharging crude sewage in the river and use some other method of disposing of this sewage so as not to cause a nuisance.

A request has already been laid before the Board complaining that the discharging crude sewage into North River at the foot of Clyde street, was to cause a nuisance by the fact that it would pollute the river to the extent of fouling the water which some people were taking for drinking purposes in the river below the discharge.

Now, if studying this question at a broader point of view, we consider not only the effects on the river by each separate outlet for each separate section of the town, one after the other, but the consequences resulting from all these outlets taken together, because the sewage of the whole town will have to be discharged into this river, we cannot do otherwise than come to the conclusion that the river, as it is actually, cannot bear crude sewage of the Town without some nuisance being caused by the pollution of the water.

Under these conditions, I am of the opinion that, in the interest of public health, the plan of discharging crude sewage into the river at any point of its course above the Pulp-mill dam, should not be approved and this discharge of sewage into the above mentioned portion of the river, should be allowed provided the sewage purified at the satisfaction of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, previous to its discharge into the river.

For the sake of economy, I would advise the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lachute to have the sewer which it is intended to discharge in the river at the foot of Clyde street connected with the sewer of Main Street and the sewer of Foundry and Main streets brought to discharge at one place only in the river instead of at two places as proposed. If it were possible to have only one outlet for the discharge of this sewage, this would save cost and trouble. The smaller the number of outlets, the cheaper is the cost and easier is the work of the purification of the sewage.

The whole respectfully submitted.
(Signed) J. W. BOSNIER.
Ass't-Inspector of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 344
District of Terrebonne

An action in separation was instituted in this case on the 9th day of December, 1907, by Dame Odille Charbonneau, wife of Henri Leduc sr., of the parish of St. Adolphe, Hautier, duly authorized to ester en justice.
Plaintiff.

The said Henri Leduc,
Defendant.

Montreal, December 14th, 1907.
WEIR, MACALISTER & COTTON

Laframboise

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

ST. PHILIPPE

JOHN'S TEA.

Though tea has advanced in price John's Tea is still the same uniform quality which has always been its chief characteristic.

Any orders sent to J. JOHN, Peterborough, will receive the most careful attention and prompt despatch. Any goods which are not absolutely satisfactory, can be returned at my expense and money refunded.

Twenty-five pound boxes freight paid.
Five lb. parcel in each box.
Price Green or Black 30cts.
Cash with order.

J. JOHN,
281 George St.,
Peterboro', Ont

Flour & Feed

The very best grades in Flour and Feed, Hay, Etc., can always be secured if you buy of me.

My prices are low and I will serve you promptly and well. Don't forget . . . to call on . . .

J. McDonald,

Central Carriage Works and Blacksmith Shop.

I beg leave to remind the public that I have purchased the carriage shop and business of Mr. Lavigne on Foundry Street, and I am now prepared to fill all orders entrusted to my care. Satisfaction guaranteed and work executed on shortest notice.

We do all kinds of repairs, none too large or too small, so give us a trial order and be satisfied.

H. St. JACQUES