The Watchman,

And Gatineau Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 3 1909. NO. 45

We are Ready!

With a full stock of Paints, Oils, Glass Stoves, Ranges, and everything in general Hardware, Tin and Enamelware. In stand formerly occupied by W. S. McBride.

Call and see the very best Ranges on the market today. Fitted with all the latest improvements.

H. H. McBRIDE.

FOR SALE,—A gentleman's black Fur Coat, only worn three months. Can be seen at this office.

All parties desirous of bringing their lumber into Messrs. O. B. Lafleur & Son, Lachute, are requested to bring it unmixed. The different kinds of lumber must be separated before acceptance at our factory.

O. B. LAFLEUR & SON.

FURS,—A large assortment of neck furs in Collars, Stoles & Ruffs. Our window contains only a small part of them. Look at them, anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of leather and sheep-lined Coats for shantymen. Something to suit everybody at

GEOFFROY BEDARD'S,
The Tailor.

Clothes are not everything, but they help in many ways. Take a look at your old Jacket, then one look at our new ones. W. BANFORD & SON.

Ties! Ties! Ties!
In every shade,
In every shape,
In any quantity.
Now is the time to get one of the finest selection of the prettiest and nobbiest ties in town.

D. LAPOINTE.

COAL,—A few tons of Furnace, Stove and Chestnut Coal still on hand to be disposed of. Apply to
W. J. PITCAIRN, or
W. S. TODD, St. Andrews East.

Complete lines in everything of Gent's Furnishings. We can fit you out. Come and get the up-to-date fancy Vests, Mufflers for Xmas presents. We have a fine assortment of Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, etc., now in stock. D DAPOINTE.

Give your old clothes to some poor person, and get one of our new Suits and an Overcoat. Have you looked through our great stock.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors
Enthusiastically Endorsed
OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.
"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we can furnish you from head to foot with all you need, and at the most reasonable prices too.

Our store is always well stocked with the choicest provisions. Ring up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your ordees.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Priced Store, Main St. Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Silas Carpenter, jr. and family were in Montreal on Monday.

Mrs. H. A. Blair arrived home this week from Stettler, Alberta.

Mrs H. J. Giles is spending a short visit with friends in the city this week.

Miss Holmes of Vankleek Hill is spending this week with Mrs. W. G. Staniforth.

Mrs. George Todd returned on Friday last from a visit with friends in L'Orignal.

Miss Marion Slater returned home from the Dunham Ladies College on Tuesday last.

Miss Laura Bedard returned this week from a short visit spent with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Robert McIntyre and his daughter, spent part of this week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Donald Beers of Montreal, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Alex. Beers, for the week end.

Miss Kate McGibbon left on Saturday last to spend the winter months with friends at St. Augustin.

Mr. Theron Carpenter spent the early part of the week visiting friends in Montreal and Grand Mere.

The merchants of our town are paying 17 cents per lb. for turkeys and corresponding high prices for geese, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jousse returned on Wednesday from a pleasant visit with their son, Mr. Paul Jousse at Vankleek Hill.

Miss Irene Hewitt was in Montreal this week visiting her brother, who is ill with typhoid fever in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Teacher to Small Boy.

Teacher asked her class a question in Bible lesson, "Who was Moses?" [Small boy,]—"He was born in a basket." Lachute Academy.

Mrs. McNeil of Vancouver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Christie, for the past two weeks, left on Tuesday for Three Rivers to spend a few weeks with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. McLeod.

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church intend holding their annual sale of fancy work and home-made candy in Victoria Hall, on December 15th. Light refreshments will be served during the afternoon and evening. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The Teaching God and His scholars." Evening subject, "A New Vision." Solo. All friends specially invited to these services.

Satisfaction is generally what everybody is after, isn't it? Of course it is! Well, W. J. Graham's is the place to get it, because he supplies the best of Flour and Feed, Hay and Grain. Also custom sawing and planing at his mills on Clyde St. A trial solicited.

The young Ladies of the Methodist Church are holding a sale of fancy and useful articles, including home-made cooking and candy, on Saturday afternoon the 4th of Dec., in the S.S. Hall. A supper will be served from 5 o'clock on, by the Ladies of the congregation. Supper 25c.

The result of being too venturesome was brought home rather forcibly to young Guy Doig on Wednesday afternoon when he came near losing his life by breaking through the ice on the North River, and was only rescued with great difficulty by some young men who happened to be returning from Burch's pond.

Our readers are invited to visit E. M. Kelly's store at Grenville, because of the very fine assortment of Christmas novelties and goods that have just been stocked by Santa Claus and which will be sold at very reasonable prices. Kelly's offer a very nice display of Millinery, too, that is bound to please the ladies of this County.

We would call attention to the Dispersion Sale of Holstein Cattle of Mr. And. Boa of Genoa, who is disposing of a first-class lot of well-bred Holsteins on Thursday, Dec. 23rd, 1909. The foundation of this herd was purchased from Mr. George Bryce of Tillsonburg, Ont., who is a well known and reputed breeder of Holsteins. Mr. Boa has been a breeder of pure-bred stock for the past ten years and a successful competitor at the Central Canada Exhibition and the local fairs, having won the sweep-stakes for best six cows of any breed at the Argenteuil Fair of 1909.

The Swastika Club held their annual meeting in their club rooms on Thursday last and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—Geo. H. Perley, M.P., President; Hon. W. A. Weir, M.P.P., H. Slater, J. R. Parris, W. H. Garretsee, Hon. Vice-Presidents; E. H. Wilson, President; Rev. H. Charters, Vice-President; J. C. Spence, Sec-Treas.; George Fraser, H. Kearns, F. A. Brennan, C. McBurney, W. J. Graham, W. H. Garretsee, J. R. Parris, Executive Committee. The Secretary gave a most encouraging report for the past year and hoped that there would be a large increase in membership so as to enable them to further improve their reading room. It was decided to make the first Thursday in each month an open night, when visitors would be made welcome.

Debate.

Dr. Jas. H. Mason with Messrs. P. Charbot and John Carpenter as assistant judges, rendered a decision in favor of the Negative side at the debate last Monday evening in the S.S. Hall of the Methodist Church. The Affirmative speakers of Lachute, Messrs. P. Hewitt, Herbert Burgess, Harry McIntyre & C. W Glenn made earnest, clear and strong speeches favoring Electricity as the greater boon man. Messrs. T. Hamilton, W. Clarihue, Wm. King and Chas. Anderson ably defended the Negative side arguing that Steam was the greater boon. The interest throughout was intense. The debaters all without one exception showed ability and careful thought and preparation. The audience packed the Hall. A very pleasing feature of the evening was the elocution of Mr. Warren of Brownsburg, whose selections were chaste and high classed and at the same time humorous and sentimental.

Leave your order for all the 1st class Magazines with E. Darlington at the C.P.R. STATION.

THE LATE MRS. WM. BOYD.

A deep gloom has been cast over this community by the sudden death of Mrs. Wm. Boyd, which occurred at her home on Water Street on Sunday morning last. In the full vigor of young womanhood it seems hard to understand just why she should have been removed from the care of her loving husband and the two poor little hearts that will now miss the mother love, but such are the dealings of One who sees and knows just what is best for us. Mrs Boyd was 34 yrs. old and a daughter of the late John Dixon of Dalesville, being married to Mr. Wm. Boyd on May 20th, 1896. She was a woman who had always enjoyed good health, so that the suddenness of her call came as a great shock. Her death resulted from an attack of spinal meningitis, and her illness was only of forty hours duration. The funeral took place on Tuesday at one o'clock, the service being conducted by the Rev. W. G. Taylor, and the remains were followed to the Lachute cemetery by a large crowd of sympathizing friends.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

Mr. Burton, late chief of the D.C. Co. office staff here, visited the factory on Monday last.

All the stores here are busily preparing for the Christmas trade, which is expected to be a record one this year, work being quite plentiful around.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. Willie White is now convalescent after a very severe illness. His many friends wish him a rapid return to health.

Quite a large contingent from here attended the debate in the Methodist School-room at Lachute last Monday evening. All pronounced the arguments most interesting.

We beg to announce that we have been appointed extra special Agents in Brownsburg for Santa Claus this year. Come and see our splendid stock of Toys and Xmas Novelties.—HARDIE & COMPANY.

Rehearsals have commenced for the various juvenile entertainments to be given at the Methodist Church Christmas-tree. Amongst others a pretty "Flag Drill" is being arranged for.

It is hoped that the rink will be opened at an early date. Several of our citizens are anxious to get their skates on once more and it is unlikely that the weather will become mild enough from now on to thaw the ice to any extent.

Mrs. Nichols, who has recently returned from missionary work in Japan, delivered a most interesting lecture on the subject in the Methodist Church here on Sunday evening last, which was much appreciated by the large audience present.

Mathematical Professors teach us how to reduce mixed numbers to fractions; Athletic Professors show us how to reduce fat, but we back old man Santa Claus as the best hand at showing us how to reduce dollars to cents during the next three months.

Two more new houses are being constructed at Revillion facing the Quarry road. This suburb of Brownsburg is growing rapidly owing to the confidence of the people that the Laurentian Granite Co. and Laurentian Crushed Granite Co. will run steadily from now onwards. It is generally known that both firms have plenty of orders already booked, and the prospects for a busy new-year are very bright.

It has been decided that the Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg, will give a supper and also hold a sale of work on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 16th. The supper will be home-prepared and by experts at that. There will be cakes and salads, Boston brown bread and baked beans and many other good things, all for the modest sum of one quarter. Admission to sale 5 cts.

The Laurentian Granite Co. are filling an order at the Quarries here for a very handsome monument. It consists of a polished globe three feet in diameter mounted on a richly carved base, which in turn rests on a large polished cylindrical column, with carved rectangular foot-stone. Monuments constructed from our beautifully grained and flawless granite are practically everlasting and are not affected by any climatic conditions.

Furniture! Furniture!

Do you want to save money

If you do, call on us for everything you need in

Household Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, Etc.

Our Stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines consist of the highest grades made in Canada. Call and see the New William's Sewing Machine with the latest improvements which have placed it head of the list.

We also have as usual a large stock of BOOTS & SHOES at prices away down.

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Christmas Gifts!

FOR YOUNG AND OLD, FOR 5c. UP.

Travelling Cases, Purses, Hand-bags, Jewel boxes,
Work-boxes, Toilet Sets, Military Brushes, Mirrors.

Something for Everybody in CHINA and CUT GLASS.

Cards and Calendars, Toys, Games and Dolls, A very fine assortment from Santa Claus' pack.

Christmas Books. Fancy Dry Goods.

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.

OUR LARGE STORE

We are now conveniently settled in our new commodious store, which has been considerably enlarged and allows us to attend to the wants of our customers better than ever before. We have our new millinery and furniture departments which are being well patronized.

Our Store is always replete with the Choicest Groceries, Dry goods, Etc.

Pariseau Bros.,

BROWNSBURG, QUE.,

WONDERFUL CITY, INDEED

PRINCE RUPERT RISING AS THOUGH BY MAGIC.

Hills Being Dumped into the Harbor — Rain is Its Greatest Drawback.

Late last May there was a significant gathering in an auction-room in Vancouver, writes F. A. Mackenzie in the London Daily Mail, in the seventh of his articles on Canada, a Land of Opportunity. Among the bidders might have been noted representatives of Austrian money kings and London financiers; the agents of insurance companies and banks; American speculators and adventure-seekers of all kinds. A town was to be offered for sale, a town not yet built, with no railway approaches, shut in by the mountains behind, and situated at the end of a long northern sea journey. It was a town in name only, for the site was still mainly a mass of everygreen trees, spruces and cedars, on the rocky edge of the great hills.

The bidding was soon brisk. Several plots of land 30 feet by 130 feet realized from £1,000 to £1,800 apiece. At the end of four days the sales totalled £240,000. By now they amounted to half a million. Four years ago a large part of the land was bought from the American Indians for £2,000.

The town is Prince Rupert, the coming terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the new transcontinental railway of Canada. As late as 1904 Prince Rupert was not even a name. Five years hence it will be as familiar to the traveler as Port Said or Yokohama. It will shorten the journey from Europe to the Far East by at least a day, and when the line across the Rockies to it is finished a new wonderland of the West will be opened up.

A GREAT NATURAL HARBOR.

The land route from Edmonton to Prince Rupert is now practically impossible except to experienced travelers who have weeks to spare for the long journey over the lonely trail. The only practical approach so far is by sea, two days from Vancouver. The journey, through the amazing beauty of narrow channels by the wooded and hilly islands of the Northern Pacific, is as though one were traveling on an inland sea. The entrance to the port, leaving Digby Island to the left, shows a great natural harbor, ten miles in extent, capable of taking any ship with a depth of 26 feet at low tide. At one side, at the foot of the mountains, is a wharf and landing stage, some 1,500 feet long, with scattered wooden houses behind, covering an area with a frontage of a mile by half a mile wide. It is rocky land everywhere, covered with trees save where a clearing has been made for the houses, the streets, and the works. The forests that formerly covered the sits have proved a serious obstacle to road making, and it has been necessary to use dynamite to get rid of them. Nothing is to be allowed to stand in the way of the making of a fine, handsome city. The houses as yet are only of wood, but by next year, in all probability, the building of concrete premises will begin.

A NEW ROAD TO THE EAST.

When the innocent visitor suggests to a Prince Rupert resident that his city will in course of time become a second Vancouver, the resident is indignant that the expectation does not go higher. The new terminal railway will open up a fresh avenue to the Far East, saving 483 knots in the sea trip to Yokohama as against the more southern port. This must draw a large part of the Pacific passenger traffic to the Far East. Another great advantage possessed by the route will be the very low gradient of the Grand Trunk Pacific across the Rockies. The highest ascent made by the railway when crossing the mountains is under seven thousand feet, and the maximum gradient is twenty-one feet a mile. Farther south the lines have a maximum gradient several times as great. Low gradients mean the possibility of fast running, and it is hoped to do the journey from the coast to Prince Rupert in one hundred hours.

ANNUAL RAINFALL 130 INCHES

Every city has its drawback, and the drawback of Prince Rupert is so greatly in evidence that even the chance visitor is sure soon to discover it. Here it rains with a steadiness, a constancy, and a lack of variety that might well weary even an experienced man from Glasgow. In the unsympathetic language of the clerk of the weather, the annual rainfal is 130 inches. Vancouver is supposed by those who know it to be the wettest corner in the world, but Vancouver has here to admit entire defeat. Twice as much rain falls in the northern city, with ten inches to spare. Experts claim that when the trees are cut down this amazing rainfall will greatly decrease, as happened at Vancouver. May their forecast prove true. At present, however, the best advice that can be given to any man thinking of going to Prince Rupert is to take with him an abundant supply of rubber boots, waterproofs, and umbrellas. He may be assured that he will need them.

The full inheritance of this new city will not be realized until the Panama Canal is finished. Then Prince Rupert, Vancouver, and all the ports of the West will enter on a new era. The great crops of the new North-West will more and more be taken through them to the world markets, to save the long land haul to the Atlantic. Prince Rupert tomorrow will be the main station of the great high road to Asia and one of the world's great travel ports.

INCREASE OF CRIMINALS.

England Face to Face With Perplexing Situation.

A remarkable increase in criminal offences is the feature of the report of the British Commissioners of Prisons and the Directors of Convict Prisons for the year ending March last. And this is shown to be the case not only in the actual number of convictions, but on the basis of population of England and Wales.

Here is a table of convictions for the past two years (in the year ending March, 1907, the total was 178,343):

	1908-9.	1907-8.
Offences against person	1,410	1,374
Offences against property	7,998	7,512
Other offences	205	205
Summary cases—		
Indictable	21,710	20,886
Others	153,678	146,625
Totals	184,901	176,602

On the basis of 100,000 population the number of convictions in the year 1908-9 was 523.1, as against 505.4 in the previous year.

One result of the increase was that a great strain was put upon the cellular accommodation at the prisons. The average number in custody in local prisons for the year was 18,923, the high numbers being continuous throughout the year, which was the more remarkable considering that the new law granting remissions on sentences of over a month instead of six months was in operation. So far as criminal offences are concerned, there was an increased reception of about 8,000 prisoners. The great majority of these were received on summary conviction, the only marked increase in offences tried on indictment being 486 against property. This increase was spread generally throughout the country, no fewer than 36 out of 57 prisons showing an increased number on the previous year. A notable increase was shown in the South Wales district at Cardiff, Carmarthen, and Swansea; in the Northern district at Wakefield, Leeds, Hull, Knutsford, Lincoln, Northallerton, and in the Midlands at Bedford, Birmingham, Nottingham and Worcester.

LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

Groves That Have Been Productive for Hundreds of Years.

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees whose ages are established beyond question. A trust deed exists which relates to an orchard covering 490 trees near Tripoli, Syria, the trust deed having been issued 499 years ago, says the Dundee Advertiser.

Though the trees looked aged they still bear fruit of fine quality in abundance and are likely to maintain their productiveness for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 300,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes.

Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. The low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruits from the branches with sticks, which seriously injured them.

The methods of grinding the olives for oil and pickling the fruit are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers received wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent. of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent. of the fruit ground.

AN ELEPHANT'S SAGACITY

An incident which demonstrated the sagacity with which elephants are endowed occurred at Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, recently, on the occasion of a visit of a circus to the town. At the conclusion of a children's performance an elephant proceeded along a narrow road with a pail in its trunk for the purpose of procuring water from a pump. A little girl chanced to get in the animal's way, and the road being only wide enough to accommodate his substantial body the elephant laid down the pail, picked up the child with his trunk and gently lifted her to a place of safety, afterward resuming his journey to the pump for the water.

MOHAMMED ALI WEPT

SAD SCENES WHEN HE WAS LEAVING TEHERAN.

Will Take Up His Residence at Odessa—Queen Dreads Life Among the Unclean.

Despatches from Teheran to some of the English papers give an account of the melancholy scene at the Russian legation when the deposed Shah was preparing to leave his capital, probably forever. While the cortege was forming which was to escort them from Teheran, the Shah and his Queen, sitting in separate rooms gave free vent to their grief and rage, Mohammed Ali making no attempt to hide his tears.

Sitting on the floor around the Queen were here mother, the Hazrete Olia, a dignified statute of grief, and two ladies-in-waiting, while her father, Kamran Mirza, who was suffering from gout, was propped up in an armchair. To this family scene two European ladies, old acquaintances of her Majesty, were admitted.

THE PETULANT QUEEN.

Mohammed Ali, coming into the room, said to one of them: "You see, madam, to what pitch things have come!" The lady replied, with a flood of Persian compliments, with the idea of encouraging their Majesties. She pointed out that they were both in good health, that they had the consolation of seeing her son reigning over Persia, and their other son the heir to the throne, and that a journey to Europe would do them both an immense amount of good.

At this the Queen could no longer control her anger. She burst out: "Oh, the scoundrels! Oh, the sons of burnt fathers! They want to send me to Europe to live among the unclean! If I happen to die, who will wash my corpse? Those unclean hands! No! Never, never."

"But what would have happened to your Majesty and the Shah had not the Faranghis (Europeans) taken you under their protection!" said one of the ladies. The Queen would only reply: "I will go to Kerbela, Najeff, or some other place, but I will not live among the unclean."

"Will you, then, leave the Shah alone after all the trouble he has passed through?" "I do not care," was the pettish answer.

Mohammed Ali, Shah, was so annoyed at this that he left the room.

IN THE STATE CARRIAGE.

Early in the afternoon the fourteen waggons of the ex-Shah's caravan were being hurriedly loaded. Outside the Russian Legation a big crowd gathered to see the show. About ten minutes to four the Sepehsalar (the ex-War Minister) came out of the Legation, followed by others of the Shah's retinue.

He stopped and addressed the Persian Cossacks, saying: "I am going. God will take care of you." Some of the Cossacks answered. "God be with you." A voice from the crowd said: "Pity you did not follow the Sheikh Fazlulla," (who was hanged by the Nationalists on July 31).

At 4 o'clock there was a great stir made inside the Legation. A state carriage, drawn by six white horses, was brought forward, and Mohammed Ali, dressed in black, looking very pale, came out of his apartments. All those present bowed before him, and his Majesty very graciously returned the salute.

SURROUNDED BY BEGGARS.

Before the procession had gone more than a few yards the ex-Shah saw Sir George Barclay, the British Minister. He stopped the carriage, made a sign for Sir George to approach, and addressed to him some words of thanks.

As the caravan again set out there was a great confusion. The ex-Shah's carriage was surrounded by hundreds of beggars, to whom he distributed silver coins. On reaching the main road the procession was properly formed, with Persian and Russian Cossacks and Indian Lancers, the carriages of the British and Russian diplomatic representatives, and those of Mohammed Ali's retinue, and of the Queen and her ladies.

The public in the streets were greatly astonished at the respect paid by the Europeans to the dethroned Shah and the dignity with which he was escorted on his long journey to his new abode at Odessa.

There are now in London 5,000 hansom cabs, 2,200 motor-cabs, and 2,750 four-wheeled cabs.

Alaska has sixty-one schools for the education of Indians, and thirteen others are being prepared.

Mr. Robinson—"What a singular girl you are, Miss Jones!" Miss Jones (coyly)—"Well, that can be altered, you know."

Girl—"Are you the man who was washed ashore from the wreck last night?" Tramp—"No, miss; I never was washed ashore in my life, nor afloat, either, for the matter of that."

GREAT ENGLISH SURVEY

RE-VALUATION OF ALL THE LAND IN THE KINGDOM.

How Edward VII. May Imitate William I.—Will be a Great Undertaking.

One of the provisions of the new English budget is that there shall be a grand survey and re-valuation of all the land in the kingdom. The last great survey of the kind was made by William the Conqueror, shortly after the Battle of Hastings, so that it has stood for about 850 years. And William's famous survey was all incorporated in the celebrated "Domesday Book," which now lies in the record office, in Chancery Lane, London, England.

OF VERY GREAT VALUE.

The immense value of the "Domesday Book" has always been recognized by the state, and it has ever been jealously guarded. There are two volumes of it; the first has 382 pages, and the second 450. All these are double pages, written on vellum, in small handwriting, which is nevertheless, fairly plain, even after all this lapse of years.

No other country possesses anything like this wonderful "Domesday Book," as a record of its size, estates, resources, etc., of nearly 1,000 years ago. The book is unique and priceless; and George III. so well saw this that he ordered reprints to be made of it, so that if it ever became destroyed by accident its contents might not be lost. Queen Victoria went even further. She ordained that every two pages of it separately should be reproduced, just as they stood, by photozincography, that the country might have exact copies of every bit of it in the event of any unfortunate accident to the original.

THE LAST WORD.

The survey of the land has been England's guide and standard of right and wrong with regard to ownership for over 800 years. In all disputes concerning these questions the authority of the "Domesday Book" has been taken, and accepted by the judges and law officials as the last word. The famous record gives the name of the owner of each manor at the time the survey was taken; also, who held it before him, in the Confessor's reign; how many hides were on the land; how many ploughs in the demesne; how many villeins, or servants of the lord; how many cottages, and how many farmers as tenants; how many household retainers; how much woodland and pasturage; the number of mills and streams; and the then estimated value of the estate.

CHANGES IN VALUES.

Incomes have fluctuated in a manner never dreamt of for a moment by the bequeathers of the land which produces the income. Thus, the value of the benefice of Stanhope—a very small village in Durham—has risen to something like £2,000, owing to the rise of great coalfields upon the land which provides the money; whilst a fine canory at Peterborough, which ought now to be worth £1,000, has fallen to about £400, owing to the decline of the value of pastureland, etc.

In the same way, it is certain that vast estates are much under-assessed now-a-days with regard to their true value; and, indeed, many of them are still paying on their value recorded in the "Domesday Book" of 800 years ago! But it is only fair to state that money then was far more valuable in actual worth than now, since one of our pennies today represents but about a seventh of what a penny did then.

WILL TAKE MANY YEARS.

However, we are probably now to have a brand new survey of all the land. What this means may be better understood when you learn that it is expected to cost over £2,000,000 to carry out, and that it will take several years from its start ere it can possibly be completed, despite the large number of men who will be engaged in it, and their great ability. For the most exact measurings and details must be taken of every estate. There must be no question afterwards about the accuracy, exactness or detail of this new "Domesday Book," any more than there has been about the old one. It will undoubtedly stand for centuries in future as the absolute authority on the subject of British land, and all disputes will be settled by it, without demur.

ROYAL BIRTHS IN SCOTLAND.

Among all their palaces and castles it is Balmoral that the royal family have always looked upon as their home. Around it cluster the most pleasing recollections of their childhood and early manhood and womanhood. It was there that the present Queen of Spain and her brother Maurice were born. It is an interesting fact to remember that until the Queen of Spain was born there had not been a royal birth in Scotland for nearly 300 years—not, in fact, since Charles I. was born at Dunfermline in 1600.

SOME NEW PROFESSIONS

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF EARNING A LIVING.

Consulting Dressmaker is One — Professional Diner Attracts Customers.

Modern life has brought the specialist to the front to such an extent that it has been stated that only the person who specializes can expect to achieve success. It is the new wants and needs brought about by modern life which have brought into existence many curious ways of earning a livelihood.

These professions are to be found amongst all classes. Thus, in the fashionable world there has been an innovation in the shape of the "consulting dressmaker." This specialist advises her clients with regard to the apparel which is most suited to them. The consulting dressmaker resembles the London consulting physician, inasmuch as she has special fees, and these are always paid at the consultation. The terms are not too high, being $2.50 for a consultation lasting one hour, during which time any number of garments may be discussed. The initial fee covers a second visit, or even a third if necessary, to see the articles tried on and finished. The consulting dressmaker goes farther than this, as she will accompany her clients to their dressmakers to

CHOOSE THEIR GOWNS.

For the same fee she will undertake to do their shopping.

Quite a new occupation for ladies is that of "professional chaperon." The necessity for this profession has been brought about by the great demand for chaperons evidenced by solitary lady visitors to good hotels. The profession provides an opening for women of refinement and intelligence who are willing to place themselves at the service of such hotel guests as do not care to go about alone.

Recently the "professional diner" has come into prominence. Some of the first-class restaurants provide free meals and a certain sum of money to a well-dressed gentleman of elegant appearance and distinguished manners, who tend to attract customers. In the same way many tailors provide such gentlemen with free outfits, and a commission, for wearing and recommending their clothes.

A profession has been initiated which provides "tips" to prospective prisoners. A copy of a letter which was received by the defendant in a remand case, before one of the London police-courts, will make clear the methods followed. The letter runs: "In case you are convicted and sentenced to imprisonment, you will be all the better off for entering upon your sentence knowing the ins and outs of prison treatment and discipline, knowing what you have to expect and

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF YOU.

As I am dead broke I will give you half a day for the purpose of explaining these matters to you in return for some of your cast-off clothes, boots, etc. I shall give you one or two wrinkles that will add to your comfort during your incarceration. One tip, by means of which you will be able to obtain an improvement on the official dietary, you will consider to be alone worth what my advice will cost you."

"Professional bailers" are sometimes called upon to disburse large sums of money. There are several men in London who make a living by seeing drunken men home. Stranger still, there are certain hangers-on at the county courts who follow the peculiar profession of studying the various judges' idiosyncrasies and sympathies, and of instructing debtors how to play on them to get orders reduced.—London Tit-Bits.

CELLULOID BOOMERANGS.

Used by Experts in America—Also Made of Cardboard.

The Skill of the Australian bushmen in boomerang throwing is not exaggerated in the least, for the boomerang wielded by an expert is a thing of magic. It will soar through the air like a bird, now high up, now just skimming the surface of the ground, turning in circles, finally falling just where it has been aimed to fall.

The boomerang can be fashioned of ash or hickory, says a writer in St. Nicholas, but can also be cut or stamped out of celluloid and hard rubber. Several expert throwers in America have fashioned their own boomerangs not only of celluloid but of heavy cardboard.

If the cardboard does nat get wet it makes a serviceable missle. Celluloid is excellent for the purpose, because it is light, very hard to break and can be worked into the peculiar curve and twist which are so necessary to give the boomerang its force and direction.

About the best the man can do who tries to drown his sorrows is to make his head swim.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

A large dogfish was caught by Mr. E. Glover while angling off Southend.

The parish hall of St. Margaret's, near Dover, was totally destroyed by fire recently.

Stung on the foot by a wasp, Mrs. Kerridge, of Great Chesterford, Essex, soon after collapsed and died.

The Queen carried off all the honors for basset hounds at the Yarmouth Dog Show, as well as first prize in the borzoi class.

A grocer at Haywards Heath has collected 110,000 postage stamps. The hobby has occupied his spare time for nine years.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital has received $12,500, being moiety of the legacy left by Mrs. A. J. Holborn for that purpose.

Twenty-five members of Manchester Council have been formed into a committee to enquire into the feasibility of a better method of city government.

Belle Vue, Manchester, has received an addition to its natural history collection in a gerfalcon, a bird which was once in high favor for falconry.

Having obtained work and drawn his first wages for twenty weeks a Bolton collier is alleged to have got drunk and attempted to hang himself.

Sir Robert Peel has decided to dispose of part of the Peel family estates in Warwickshire and Staffordshire, which are about 1,000 acres in extent.

Hives of bees by hundreds have been removed from the large towns and villages to the moors in the Richmond and neighboring districts of Yorkshire.

At Spalding the Holland (Lincolnshire) County Council accepted a tender for a new bridge over the River Welland at Fosdyke, to cost nearly $85,000.

The will has been proved of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Maitland Tombs Hutchinson, of Cheltenham, the eldest surviving descendant of Robert Burns. She left $5,280.

Charlie Rowell, once the most famous runner in the world, who broke many long distance records in England and America, died almost penniless at Cambridge recently.

The Ilford Education Committee has instructed its head teachers to discontinue the long-standing practice of utilizing scholars for the purpose of making inquiries in the cases of absentees.

"He has given me seven black eyes in our seven years' married life, and put me in the dustbin and shut down the lid," said Patience Newman when sent to prison at Norwich for assaulting her husband.

Of a weight and size adapted to the chase, a stone axe-hammer belonging to the later Stone Age, probably some thousands of years ago, has been found by a workman near Bere Alston, Devon.

The King was awarded the silver Hogg medal for a remarkably fine bunch of grapes from the world-famous vine at Hampton Court, at the fortnightly show of the Royal Horticultural Society at Westminster.

Mr. William Tait, who for twenty-six years was steward of the King's show and Flemish farms at Windsor, died in Scotland recently. His father was steward of the royal farms before him for twenty-four years.

Having had one of its legs broken by being run over, a gander belonging to Mr. S. Barton, of Brampton, Cumberland, has been supplied with a wooden leg, and follows the rest of the geese about the farm with ease.

More than 5,250,000 herrings were landed by fishing boats at Grimsby in one day recently. Fishermen of Moray Firth have had such a good season that one sailing boat has earned $5,000 in four months, and a steamboat took $500 a week for seventeen weeks.

THE WRONG MAN.

French Woman Threw Vitrol in His Face.

A woman was tried in Paris last week for throwing vitrol in the face of a man whom she did not know, but had mistaken for her recreant lover. The victim lost the sight of one eye, but a Paris jury acquitted the woman. Afterward she and her lover were reconciled. After recounting these facts, a sarcastic writer demands:

"What of it? The case has been judged. Everybody, of course, ought to be satisfied." He suggests, however, that the streets be placarded thus: "Beware of deserted women," and also, "Beware throwing vitrol, be sure it's the right man."

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Cont'd)

"I believe I am better pleased with the single pendant than I should have been to have worn the twin rubies," she remarked, as she took the glittering bauble and carefully replaced it in its case.

"But think of the eclat of possessing two such wonderful gems!" exclaimed Mrs. King, with a regretful sigh; "what do you suppose has become of the other?"

"It is possible that there never was but one, but that the real one was cleverly matched, for some especial purpose, and afterward came to be considered as valuable as the other," Mr. Jenner suggested.

"I am sure that could not have been so," Esther gravely returned, "for Lord Irvington told me the history of the two pendants only the day previous to his death. The rubies were said to have been purchased from an Indian prince, by one of his ancestors, a great many years ago, and they were afterward set exactly alike, for some twin sisters to wear upon their presentation at court, so, of course, the tampering must have been done since their time. It is very mysterious, and I would really like to know the truth of the matter."

Secretly she was wondering if Harold Irvington might not have been the rogue. If he had been unscrupulous enough to steal the jewel from his uncle, and then fasten the crime upon his brother, she felt sure that he would be knave enough to sell the precious heirloom and replace the genuine stones with paste.

Then, all at once, she remembered that other ornament which had seemed to be a perfect duplicate, and which she had seen at the theatre in New York so long ago.

"What is it, dear?" Mrs. King inquired, as she observed her start, and the look of perplexity that swept over her face.

Esther then related what had occurred at that time, and how startled she had been upon observing what she had then supposed to be the mate to her jewel.

"That is certainly very strange," the jeweler thoughtfully observed. "You may depend upon it, some clever thief has been at work in this matter; but, if the stones were stolen, it is a wonder to me that they were set up in the same form again."

"Well," said Esther, shrugging her shapely shoulders, "I would much prefer to have the paste jewels instead of the guilty conscience. The mystery connected with the twin rubies grows more mysterious, but I suppose I shall never know the truth, and so I am not going to make myself unhappy over the matter."

"That is a wise resolve, your ladyship," Mr. Jenner observed, and then bowed himself out, leaving the ladies alone.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Several hours later, upon the same day, two gentlemen, in court attire, might have been seen lounging in the lofty hall leading to a spacious waiting room adjoining the state drawing room in Buckingham Palace.

They were chatting, in a desultory way, upon various topics, while they watched the stream of people who were passing on their way to be presented to her majesty, the queen.

One was a somewhat rakish-looking, yet handsome, man, of about thirty-five years. The other was much younger, but evidently a great admirer of his companion, whose blase air and independent swagger he tried in vain to ape.

All at once the elder man stood erect, his alert manner and eager face betraying that something out of the ordinary had attracted his attention.

"Heavens! Royalston, look at that magnificent creature approaching us!" he muttered, in a subdued voice, when the young man, turning his gaze in the direction indicated, beheld a tall, wonderously beautiful vision, clad in an exquisite robe of dead white velvet, embroidered to the knees with pearls, the corsage richly embellished with the finest of point lace, and a bodice of pearls and diamonds.

Her fair, white neck and shoulders were like chiseled marble, the face, with a delicate flush mantling the creamy cheeks, one of flawless loveliness. The great midnight eyes were gleaming with anticipation and repressed excitement, and the broad, well-shaped brow, beneath its crown of purple-black hair, bespoke a mind of more than ordinary strength and intelligence.

Her throat was encircled by a necklace of costly diamonds, from which hung a wonderful pendant composed of a great "pigeon-blood" ruby, surrounded by pure white stones. There were also magnificent solitaires in her ears, and a crescent and a star gleaming among the massive coils of hair, from which swept the regulation tulle veil, and above which the three prescribed white ostrich tips nodded and waved with every movement of her proudly poised head.

In one faultlessly gloved hand she carried a bouquet of white roses with delicate leaves, and half-blown buds caught here and there down the broad, white satin ribbons that tied it.

The other hand rested lightly upon the arm of a fine-looking man of middle age, who might have been taken for her father judging from the look of mingled pride and pleasure with which he regarded her.

The attractive vision, as may have been surmised, was our Esther, who, from the crown of her plumed head to the toe of her slender, satin booted foot, was regally, magnificently beautiful, and a fitting representative of the noble house of Irvington.

"Who is she? Gad, what a courtly bearing she has! What a face! Royalston, do you know her?" exclaimed the blase man of the world who had spoken before.

"No, she is new, but I know the man who is with her. He is King, the noted barrister, and that is his wife following close behind," was the reply.

"King! not Humbert King!" said the elder man, sharply.

"Yes, the same."

"The deuce! What has changed him so? Ah! he has shaved off his beard, and wears only a moustache. And then—— Great Heaven! Yes—see! Hush!"

The excited man, now pale as ashes, broke off suddenly, as the party—Mrs. King, resplendent in heliotrope satin, duchess lace, with ornaments of topaz and diamonds, following her husband and Esther—drew near, passed on, and entered the antechamber where they were to await their turn to be presented to the queen.

During this time the two gentlemen watched the trio in unbroken silence, the elder standing like a statue, his burning eyes riveted upon Esther with a look in which hate, rage and admiration were strangely blended.

"It is she!" he hissed, between his compressed teeth after she had swept by, apparently unconscious of the attention she was attracting.

"Great Scott! what is the matter with you?" demanded Royalston, as he turned back, after the party had disappeared, to find his friend quivering with repressed excitement, his face still startlingly pale and beaded with moisture. "I should think you had seen the ghost of some departed ancestor whom you had wronged, instead of the most captivating woman the sun ever shone on. Gad! wasn't she just stunning?"

"I haven't seen a ghost, Roy, but I have seen something far more formidable," hoarsely whispered Royalston's companion.

"Eh?" was the wondering ejaculation.

"It is true; for a ghost is only the creation of a disordered imagination, while yonder beautiful woman is the tangible, impassable barrier between me and a vast inheritance. That girl is none other than the widow of my brother, Russel."

"Zounds! Irvington, you don't mean it! Did you ever see her before?"

"No, but I am very sure of what I tell you, from two facts: One is because she is with Humbert King, who is her guardian, or, rather, legal adviser, and because she wears one of the Irvington twin rubies."

"Well, well! and so that is Lady Irvington! At last I have seen the heroine of the wonderful American romance!" ejaculated Royalston, in a tone of wonder. "Um—well I must say your brother displayed excellent taste in the selection of a wife and the future lady of the manor; she is a perfect houri! I never laid eyes upon a more lovely woman."

"Humph! as usual, you lapse into ecstasies over a new face," growled Harold Irvington, in an irritable tone. "But Russ never married the girl for her beauty, though I grant you she is handsome. He made her his wife simply to make her the heir to the Irvington property and to keep it out of my hands."

"Is that possible? It is beastly luck for you," said Royalston, in a tone of friendly sympathy.

"Beastly is no word for it—it is devilish, and I could delight in strangling that accursed little beauty!"

Royalston began to laugh at this exhibition of temper.

"Jove! Irvington, that would be murder, you know, and you might do a great deal better than that," he said, with a twinkle in his eyes.

"Better! I don't understand you How?"

"Why, just go in and win your brother's widow; marry her, and, lo! the Irvington estate comes back to its own once more."

Harold Irvington stared blankly at his friend for a full minute.

Then he flushed a vivid crimson and a malicious light began to burn in his cruel blue eyes.

"Roy, that is really the brightest thing I ever heard from your lips! You're developing, and no mistake!" he observed, with a note of triumph in his tones. "I never thought of such a thing; but, by—— I'll do it."

"If you can, you should have added, my friend, for, judging from what I saw of her as she passed, I believe her ladyship possesses no little strength of character," the young man observed.

"Pshaw, she is but a girl of twenty or thereabouts, even now; she must have been a mere child when Russ married her, and doubtless can be easily swayed, if managed rightly," Irvington returned.

"She is a woman to be proud of—a woman to adore," said Royalston, his face kindling with enthusiasm. "Come," he added, turning toward the anteroom into which Esther had passed, "let us have another look at her if we can."

Harold Irvington followed him with a thoughtful face and preoccupied air.

"If I could do it, it would settle matters for all time," he meditatively muttered; "she is as handsome as a picture, as Roy says; she has the air and bearing of an empress, and one certainly could be proud of her as the mistress of Irvington, leaving all sentiment out of the question. Yes, I believe it will pay to try the experiment, though it would go likely to raise a deuce of a row with Sibyl."

The two gentlemen entered the antechamber just in season to see the King party pass into another apartment beyond, where a distinguished company were patiently waiting outside the silken cord which was the last barrier to be passed before being admitted to the royal presence.

They followed them and stationed themselves where they could watch their every movement.

Esther was standing beside Mrs. King, perfectly self-possessed, and quietly observant of all that was occurring around her. She seemed to know, intuitively, that she was an object of marked attention, and started slightly as she looked up and met the critical glance of Harold Irvington fastened upon her.

There was a certain something about him that struck her as being strangely familiar, although she did not dream what relationship he sustained to her.

Nevertheless, his presence and observation affected her unpleasantly, and with an air of hauteur, that was almost involuntary, she turned away from him and made some casual remark to her friend.

A few moments more and they had passed the silken barrier and were pacing, "with stately step and slow," the length of an immense marble pillared room, toward the black-robed figure of England's queen, who stood at the further end, with the "blue ribbon" crossing her breast, and with all her dazzling court about her.

Something of the romance of the marriage of the fair American to the late Lord Russel Irvington had already preceded her, and when her youthful ladyship was announced, a little well-bred flutter of curiosity and excitement followed among those nearest her who had caught the name.

Even her majesty regarded her for a moment with a look of interest, as Esther made the graceful courtesy before her and lightly touched her lips to the royal hand extended to her.

Then she passed on, saluting, in turn, other royal personages who represented "the court" and who stood at the queen's left hand, and attracting the admiring gaze of many eyes, for the excitement of the moment had lent a starlike brilliancy to her wonderful eyes, and a glowing color to her creamy cheeks, while her bearing was characterized by an unconscious grace and dignity that was exceedingly charming.

Ten minutes later she found herself in another immense room, where there was a great many people, breezily talking over the ordeal through which they had recently passed, and here Mr. King was besieged with requests for an introduction to his beautiful ward.

And now there began a social triumph for Esther that was both novel and enjoyable.

(To be continued.)

LOTS!

There are lots of people
About the town
Who act so uppish,
They should be called down.

Fireworks were first invented in Europe, at Florence, in 1360.

About half the globe is composed of iron.

The Farm

THE FATTENING OF SWINE.

No definite rule can be laid down as to the best time and manner to fatten hogs or at what age. One must be governed by conditions and surroundings. Remember that the nearer we can grow what the market wants, the better our chances to sell at a higher price, and the nearer we have it to sell at the time that the market wants it the better market we have. From an article in Kimball's Dairy Farmer, on the subject of Fattening Hogs, we not the following:

The age at which a hog should be fattened will depend more or less upon the market demands and the locality. As a general rule in this country the fat or lard hog has been the most popular. When such hogs is the case it is better to market hogs at the weight of from 300 to 400 pounds. These seem to meet with the most popular favor of the buyers. In other sections of the country the bacon type of hog is preferred over the fat or lard hog. The best weight for the bacon hog is between 160 to 200 pounds. They do not require to be nearly as fat as the fat or large hog; still, on the other hand the bacon hog is by no means a thin animal. It should have a covering of about one inch of fat over the back.

We always thought it best not to feed a hog longer than really necessary to get him to market properly. The earlier age we can get a hog to the market the more profit we are going to make. With reference to age the article continues:

Where the bacon hog is desired, as a general rule it will be found most profitable to have the hogs fattened and finished for market at about five and a half or six months of age. Where the fat or lard hog is desired, the most profitable age to market in order to meet the requirements of the market would be about eight to ten months. Hogs of this age should weigh in the neighborhood of 300 to 350 pounds. As a general rule, however, it maye be stated that the greatest and especially the most economical gains are made on the younger animal.

The season of the year has something to do as to how long to hold hogs on feed. The kind of weather varies the gains. The writer concludes:

Generally speaking the most economical time to breed bacon hogs is the early fall of spring months. The weather is then not too cold nor too warm, in fact, about right for the best gains. In real cold weather a considerable amount of feed is used for the production of heat to supply the heat required for the maintenance of the animal body.

In the real warm weather, on the other hand, a cansiderable amount of feed may be wasted. Where two litters a year are to be reared it will be found best to fatten the first bunch and market them during the month of September and October. The second litter should be fattened and ready for market some time during the latter part of March or the month of April.

BLOATING.

Bloating is a very dangerous ailment but not a disease. Cattle are apt to be afflicted with bloat when turned out on to new clover covered with dew.

Bloating may be known by a swelling of the left flank. This swelling rises above the level of the backbone and when tapped with the finger sounds like a drum.

The animal should be tied up and compelled to stand with its front parts from six to twelve inches higher than its hind parts.

It should be given a laxative and tonic to prevent the fermentation of food and stimulate digestion. There is great danger of the animal smothering before it can be relieved. It is for this reason that a cattle tracar should be kept on hand but should not be used excepting as a last resort.

It is advisable to prevent bloating in cattle. This can be done by medicating the salt and placing it where the cattle pass in going to and from the pasture.

It is also advisable to keep the cattle shut up until the dew is off, providing it is fresh, young clover. —Dr. David Roberts.

THE IDEAL DAIRY COW.

The dairy cow is too frequently misunderstood. Too many look upon a dairy cow as one giving a little milk. She should be looked upon as a well-developed machine for taking the high products of the land and converting them into immediate remunerative returns. Farmers should learn that they cannot afford to keep poor cows on land valued at $125 and $120 an acre. It cost too much to supply the necessary feed. In order to know a good cow, no matter how large the herd, a careful record should be kept of each cow. All food given her should be weighed, and all milk taken from her should also be weighed, and the margin of either profit or loss should be determined at once.

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TWENTY-SIX MADE CANDY.

But Only Twelve Girls Knew How to Bake Bread.

An interesting examination was held recently in a Massachusetts High School. Twenty-six girls, members of the same class, were given a list of thirty questions. These questions bore reference to the girl's knowledge of household duties, and the answers proved decidedly entertaining. Twelve of the twenty-six said they could make bread, eighteen could make, cake, and all could make candy. Twenty-two girls had built a kitchen fire, twenty had cooked beefsteak and twenty asserted that they had prepared a full meal. It is disappointing to learn that not one girl of the entire twenty-six knew why new bread is not a healthful article of food, nor could twenty-four of them tell what a trap to a sink is. The making of starch was understood by twenty of the class, and sixteen said they could iron their collars and cuffs. Twenty girls could mend their clothes—at least that's what they claimed, and seventeen had made shirt waists. Seven of the seventeen had made but one shirt waist, but there was one girl in the class who had made fifty. When it came to trimming hats there were thirteen girls who knew how, and thirteen who didn't know and hadn't tried to learn.

The principal of the school framed this list of questions and considers the answers a fair exposition of the domestic knowledge of the average High School girl. He asked the questions with a definite object in view. He wanted to be certain that domestic science was an advisable addition to the school studies. After the answers to his thirty questions were thoroughly considered he admitted that there would be no delay in establishing the new course. Perhaps it was diplomatic on the part of the principal to avoid all mention of the true cause of the ignorance of the class as a whole—lack of home training and home encouragement.

CONSUMPTION CRUSADE.

South Dublin People Want Lady Aberdeen to Stop.

A remarkable discussion in reference to Lady Aberdeen's organized movement and speeches against tuberculosis in Ireland took place recently at a meeting of the South Dublin Board of Guardians, at which the following resolution was adopted:—

"That we respectfully ask her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen to discontinue her consumption crusade, as to continue such a course would have a very serious effect on the country, as well as on the tourist traffic, on which a great number of the poor people in the country districts have to depend for a living.

"Her Excellency will at once see what an effect it may have on strangers when they are told that the country needs such action on the part of the Viceroy's wife."

Mr. John Raymond, moving the resolution, said he desired to see consumption wiped out as much as her Excellency, but there were instances in the city of men being deprived of their employment in consequence of all that had been said in connection with this crusade, carried on by the people who were the tools of the British Government. There was a factory in the city where, in consequence of the crusade, people were losing their employment daily if it became known that they had the faintest taint of consumption.

Mr. Anderson, who seconded the resolution, said that Irish girls would not be employed as servants in England owing to the effect of this crusade.

Mr. Mullett also said that such crusades were detrimental to Irish people. An Irish girl in London could not now get a situation if she had a pale face.

The Chairman (Mr. John Scully, J. P.), said the board, instead of passing the resolution, should give Lady Aberdeen every assistance. He considered they owed her a debt of gratitude for all she had done since she came to the country. As to the tourist question, he was of opinion there was never so large an influx of visitors as this year.

Twenty-three voted for the resolution, and eleven against.

The members who voted do not number half the membership of the board.

TURTLE WORSHIP.

At a place called Kotron on the French Ivory Coast the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family, says the London Globe. The fetich men, of whom there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species. If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks, next a small piece of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil. Then amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetich people it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.



Elderly Bachelor—What, bald already?—Life.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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LACHUTE. - - QUE

DEFEATED IN THE LORDS.

Nobody will be surprised at the defeat of the Lloyd-George budget in the House of Lords by 350 to 75. This action was expected, and the expected has happened. To the question whether the Lords can reject a budget the vote is a decisive answer. The Upper House has rejected the budget; therefore it is able to treat such a proposition in this adverse way.

But the vote of the Lords must not be regarded as a permanent veto. It is really a delaying expedient. With a good deal of truth, it is maintained that the people were never consulted on the subject of the budget, and that they never asked or authorized the Lloyd George plan of taxation. What they voted on at the last election was Chinese labor in the Transvaal and the question of secular schools or church schools. Having expressed their opinions on these matters, and not on the subject of taxation, it is contended that a radical change in the method by which the public revenue is raised cannot fairly or constitutionally be effected. At At the bye-elections held since the Lloyd-George budget has been before the public the opinion of the electors has been somewhat unfavorable to that proposition. Therefore, to the fact that the scheme was never presented to the people at a general election must be added the further fact that where submitted at bye-elections it has not been well received. The vote of the Lords takes these points into consideration and suspends the bill until the people have pronounced upon it at a general election. Should an election be held, and the Government be endorsed, the bill will come up again, and then the Lords—judging them by the reason assigned for their votes the other evening—will have to pass it. The delaying of the bill, although accompanied by financial insonvenience and by loud outcries against the second chambrr, will not do much harm, even if the people really want to be taxed according to the methods proposed. After it has received public approval it can be made law without the slightest difficulty.

On the other hand, should the people prefer, as an alternative, duties on imports or tariff reform, they will have the opportunity to say so. From this point of view of the public interest it is surely better to take the opinion of the electorate before the new principle is adopted than to pass the bill and to incur the risk of financial disorder, which its repeal, should the people dislike it, will certainiy bring about.

DENTIST AND GROCER.

Newspapers in the Maritime Provinces have from the depths of the Auditor-General's report unearthed the fact that last year a dentist in Moncton sold the Intercolonial Railway $34,489 worth of goods, including fish-plates, tie-plates, spikes, fire-bricks, cement, shafting, wooden pulleys, etc., as well as $3,303 worth of machinery for the new locomotive and car shops at Moncton. Likewise, a Moncton grocer was kind enough to supply the government railway with $12,265 worth of goods. They were not groceries for the dining car, but things like hose for watering, air brakes, steam heaters, and fire hose, things not usually found on a grocer's shelvf. There may be some reason why a dentist should deal in machinery and track supplies, and why a grocer in a small way should make a specialty of handling rubber hose, and so there is no justification for rushing into print and denouncing these gentlemen as middlemen. It does, however, appear strange that the Intercolonial, which is a very large customer, should not have been able to purchase these supplies direct from the manufacturers. That may be what the new commission is now doing, and may explain why that body is being so roundly abused in even the warmest of the party newspapers.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of above Council was held on Wednesday last and presided over by Mayor J. E. Valois, with Councillors Paquette, Ayers, Miller, McKimmie, McGibbon and Raymond.

Reports of the Road and Finance committee were presented and accounts ordered paid.

The new revenue by-law No. 70, in which it is proposed to do away with the business tax was declared read the first time on the following vote: Nays,—Councillors McKimmie, McGibbon, and Miller. Yeas,—Mayor Valois and Councillors, Paquette, Lafleur, Ayers and Raymond.

The waterworks question then came up for discussion, and after due consideration it was thoaght advisable to have the Mayor call a public meeting of the citizens for the 10th inst, in the Victoria Hall, to find out the wishes of the people.

The Council adjourned to meet again on Monday next, Dec. 6th.

ARUNDEL.

Rev. Ralph C. Horner of Ottawa, is holding a series of meetings in the Holiness Movement Church.

Mrs. Samuel Cooke has been seriously ill during the past week, and is now improving slowly.

A meeting of the Municipal Council will be held on Monday the 6th, at 10 o'clock in Staniforth's Hall.

The monthly communication of Laurentian Lodge, No. 81 A. F. & A.M. will be held in the Masonic Hall on Thursday evening, the 9th, inst.

The new Presbyterian Church at Crystal Falls is rapidly approaching completion and will be formally opened on Sunday, the 19th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Cruikshanks of Montreal.

A sale of horses, hay, oats and agricultural implements at the residence of the late Mrs. Thomas Craig, jr., will come off on Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Service in the Presbyterian Church will be at 10.45 a.m. on Sunday, the 5th, and the following Sunday at 3 p.m., to continue at these hours every alternate Sunday for three months.

Mr. Griffith, who is employed by the Fish and Game Protection Association, made a seizure of skins and game in this vicinity last week. The matter was settled on payment of a fine of $30., which is the minimum.

Mr. Adam Linton, farmer and storekeeper of Brookdale, in the neighboring township of Ponsonby, died on the 23rd ult., after a short illness. Deceased was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to Canada many years ago. Mr. Linton was in the employ of the firm of Robt. Mitchell & Sons, Plumbers, etc., of Montreal, for a long time. His wife pre-deceased a few years ago, and three sons and five daughters survive him.

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

Lachute Academy Exams

GRADE III ACADEMY.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Class I,—A. McClure 79.

Class II,—M. Hay 69, R. Ewan 65, C. Black 60.

Class III,—J. Calder 52.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—G. Hay & C. McBride 93.

Class I,—W. Hamilton 88, E. Ivall, H. McOuat and I. Morrison equal 83, E. Giles 80, H. Giles 75.

Class II,—I. Riddell 63.

Class III,—R. Giles 58, H. McIntyre 49.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—B. Whiteside 109, L. McBride 95.

Class I,—N. Christie and H. Hammond 85, A. Grey 80.

Class II,—G. Bradford 70, C. Bradford 64, J. Forbes 60.

Class III,—H. Joss 58, R. Giles 54, R. Rodgers 53.

GRADE III MODEL.

ENGLISH.

HONORS,—Violet McGregor 100, May Cruise 90.

Class I,—Roy Kennedy 87, Frances Joss 86, Willie Calder and Guy Doig 85, Carman Bradford, Arthur Joss & Douglas McGibbon 82, Alvin Kyle 79, Chas. Pollock 76, Ernest Copeland 75.

Class II,—Dave Campbell 74, Jessie Cruise 73, Helena Morrison 72, Jennie Wilson 70, Bessie Menzies 65, Jessie Earle, Hattie McCoy & Douglas Todd equal 63, Jack Dodd 62, Jessie Walker 61.

Class III,—Leila McOuat 58, Evelyn Middleton 57, Ida Latta 52, Herbert Morrin, Eva Morrison & Ruby Todd equal 51, Minnie Dennis 46, Annie McCoy 44.

GRADE II MODEL.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

HONORS,—Catherine McGibbon 98, Cameron Hay and Aida Patterson 95, Grace McOuat 93.

Class I,—Lawrence Warwick and Gordon Todd 88, Jack Menzies 82, Miriam Burke 81, Harry Hamilton 78.

Class I,—Eleanor Hay 73, Mima Morrison and Tfayer Carpenter 71, Reta Latta and Mabel Nichols 69, Florence Reilly 68, Katy Reid 64, V. Hammond 61, Susie Copeland 60.

Class III,—Albert Cleland 57, Stanley Paul and Robert Beers 55, Nora Middleton 51.

GRADE I MODEL.

GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Doris McIntyre 89, Constance Stubbs 82, Douglas Simon 77, Gertrude Hammond 76.

Class 1,—Emma Walker 70, Ruth Taylor, Mildred Carpenter and Margaret McKimmie equal 69, Edith Donaldson 68, Thomas Smith 66, Jean McGibbon 64, Roy McRae 63, Inez Giles 61.

Class III,—Lila Giles 58, Effie Neil 57, Ellice Palliser 53, Constance Banford 51, Kyle Patterson 50, Edgar Hammond 42.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

ENGLISH.

HONORS,—Bessie Hammond 99, Johnnie Hope 94.

Class I,—Annie Drennan 87, Howard Kennedy and Ruby McOuat 86, Hazel McGibbon 83, Wilma Joss and Ruby Shaw 82, Donald Beers 80, Edward McOuat 79, Irene Scott 78, Laura Campbell 77, Agnes Hay and Angus Hay 76.

Class II,—George Calder 69, Muriel Joss 68, Stuart McFaul 66, Geo. Hammond and Albert McKimmie 64, John McKimmie 63, Mary Miller 61.

Class III,—Jennie Veitch 47, Robert Cruise 45.

GRADE III ELEM.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

Class I,—Grace Mitchell 85, Doris Campbell 80, Lucy Morrison 79.

Class II,—Leona Garretsee & Elsie Hay 71, Howard Campbell 62, Marjorie Carpenter 61.

Class III,—Violet Copeland 57, V. Kettyle 54, Ernest Saunders 53, Edith Beers 51, Doris Riddell 48, Percy Carpenter 46, Hazel McCoy 41.

GRADE II ELEM.

WRITING.

HONORS,—Hattie Giles 95, Maud Painter 94, Hildege Filion 92, Gladys Doig and Wilhelmina Shaw 90.

Class I,—Bella Cunningham 89, H. McFaul 88, Lila Cruise 87, Reta Neill 84, Joule Daoust and Nellie Lister 83, Willie Baldwin 82, Katie Jones 81, R. Campbell 80, Kenneth Stubbs 79, L. Demerse 77, Olive Boyd and Ethel Cole 75.

Class II,—Keith Christie 73, Alex. Barker & Norma Chambers 70, Alex. Evans 69, Julia Hudson 66, Annie Hudson 65, Kenneth Hay 64.

Class III,—Douglas Bradford and Ernest Calder 59, Harold Carpenter 55, Allan McNaughton 50.

LOUISA.

Sunday being such a wet day there was no service in the Church.

Mrs. L. Robinson spent last week in Ottawa, the guest of her daughter.

Mr. R. Boyd was in Lachute on Tuesday, attending the funeral of Mrs. W. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews were guests at the Hill on Sunday.

Miss M. E. Seale is spending a few days the guest of Mrs R. McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Seale and family were in Louisa on Sunday the guests of Mr and Mrs. George Seale.

The young people are having an active time preparing for their concert and Xmas tree which they purpose holding on Dec. 23rd, when a rare treat will be given to friends. A large crowd is expected.

CUSHING.

Mr. C. F. Kains was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. C. Hartley also visited the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cooke were in Lachute on Saturday last.

Mr. Fred O'Brien was in Grenville on Monday, and in Carillon on Wednesday.

The pupils of Stonefield School and their friends are preparing for a Xmas-tree entertainment to be held Dec. 23rd.

Rev. Father Montour of St. Philippe, was making his pastoral visits amongst his flock in Cushing, Greece's Point and Stonefield on Tuesday of this week.

Navigation closed on Nov. 30th, and the lockmen, etc., are released from duty. St. Andrews night again failed to uphold the old tradition and the river is still free of ice.

Messrs. R. and J. Canning, who have been absent for a year or more engaged in the construction of the Transcontinental R.R., in the eastern part of the Province, arrived home last week and received a warm welcome from their friends in this vicinity.

JONES—TOMALTY.

On Wednesday, Nov. 17th, ult., the home of Mrs. Robert Tomalty was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding, when her eldest daughter, Miss Mabel Louisa, was united in marriage to Mr. Nelson B. Jones of Palmer, Mass., the Rev. T. A. Mitchell officiating.

The bride entered the room to the strains of music, leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Arthur Tomalty, and was tastefully dressed in white. She was attended by her sister, Miss Gladys, while the groom was supported by Mr. David Tomalty of Brownsburg. After the good wishes and congratulations the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The evening was very pleasantly spent in music, both vocal and instrumental. The young couple received a number of handsome and useful presents testifying to the esteem in which they are both held.

Mr. and Mrs Jones will leave in a short time for Palmer, Mass., accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends.

THE LATE JOHN CRUISE.

At Miamia, Man., on Nov. 10th, 1909, there passed away John Cruise at the ripe old age of 78 years, who was born in Conflert County, Galway, Ireland, on Nov. 16, 1831, and came to America with his parents in 1846, settling in Louisa, Que. In April, 1862, he married Margaret Dickenson, to which union were born three children, William, Peter and Hannah, all residing in the West. In 1868 his wife died with the dread disease, consumption, after which he took his family out West, and served as a volunteer in the first rebellion. He was married the second time on March 26th, 1895, to Elizabeth Smith of Lakefield, to whom one daughter (Ella) was born, and who is now left to mourn his loss, together with his three sisters, Mrs John Neill of Jamaica, N.Y., Mrs. Geo. Seale and Miss E. Cruise of Louisa. He was an active member of the English Church, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. The entire family have the sympathy of the community.

Shingles For Sale.

Good Farmers' Shingles for sale at Calumet, near Ferry landing, in large or small lots at $1.25 per M.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Que.

Clapboards For Sale.

7 in. boards 4 ft. at $4.00 per thousand ft. surface measure.

6	"	4	$6.00	"	"
5	"	"	$9.00	"	"
5	"	3	$8.00	"	"

F.O.B. cars or boat.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Quebec.

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.

We are Funeral Directors.

ST. PHILIPPE

Fur lined Fur Coats for Ladies. Some choice ones now in. We have some low priced ones, sable collar, rat-lined. Try one on.

BANFORD & SON.

Now We're selling Overcoats!

We bought a lot of the New College Overcoats the other day at a low price cleaning out ieveral lines from manufacturer.

Now we offer them at low prices, all sizes, and beautiful patterns and colorings.

Boys' Overcoats,
Youth's Overcoats,
Children's Overcoats

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, nearly one hundred to choose from. Hurry up!

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

GRAIN, FEED, BRAN & SHORTS
in car lots or smaller quantities
to suit purchaser.

All at lowest cash price. Ask for quotations in car lots.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

The Nobbiest Hats & Caps



To be had in town may be secured in my store, and all other lines of Gent's Furnishings.

I have secured the services of a first-class tailor from Montreal, and can promise all orders entrusted to my care with promptness and excellence.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

FALL and WINTER GOODS

DRESS GOODS—Satin Cloths, Venetians, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades.

UNDERWEAR—Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Infants, in all sizes. We make this department a specialty.

HOSIERY—Women's, Misses' and Infants' plain and ribbed cashmeres and woolens, in different weights and qualities.

Flannelette Sheets, Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc. All Flannelettes at old prices despite the heavy advance in cotton.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

Cushing School No. 2.

—:o:—

Report of Weekly Examinations and attendance for November.

Grade IV Elem., Max. 500.—Ella Watson 332, *Edna Noyes 143, *James Weir 105.

Grade III Elem., Max. 400.—Edith Weir 274, Sandy Pinkerton 209, *Murray Watson 194, Jean Pinkerton 117, *Harold Nowlan 107.

Pupils not absent during the month—Ella Watson, Jean Pinkerton and Edith Weir.

*Pupils absent for part of Exams.

MARRIAGE.

POWERS—HODGE,—At 432 Frontenac Street, Montreal, on Nov. 30th, by the Rev. W. T. G. Brown, Miss Winnifred Jessie Hodge, daughter of Mr. Richard Hodge of Upper Lachute, to Mr. Wm. Sherman Powers, of South Troy, Vt.

DEATH.

McADAM,—At River Rouge, on Nov. 26, 1909. Miss Elizabeth McAdam, aged 62.

Our Ladies Coats are fine this season,—semi-fitting, long, tailored and pretty colorings in green, brown, blue and tweed effects, as well as blacks. But hurry up. W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.
OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE
31 HEAD IN ALL

—:o:—

I will sell by Public Auction at the farm of

ANDREW BOA, Oenoa,

Thursday, Dec. 23rd, '09

The following effects:—21 head of registered Holsteins, 12 of which will freshen, 6 Holstein grades that will freshen, 3 bull calves 6 months old, elegible for registration, 3 heifer calves 6 months old, elegible for registration. 2 pure bred yearling heifers, 1 horse 4 years old, 1 horse rising 3 years old, 1 mare 8 years old, a quantity of hay, good oats suitable for seed, also potatoes.

Sale to commence at 12 a.m.

Terms: $10. and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 3 per cent off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Live Stock Exposition,

Chicago, Ill.

Tickets on sale from all stations in Canada, Sharbut Lake, Renfrew and East at lowest First-Class Fare and One-Half.

From Montreal, $27 00

Good going on November 27th, 28th 29th, December 1st and 5th.

Returning until Dec 12th 1909.

Full information on application to

W. J. TODD, Lachut

Most Canadians Have Catarrh
Our Changeable Climate is Responsible.

Where the atmosphere is damp, with sudden changes in temperature, almost everybody has Catarrh, in some form or other. The ordinary cold in the head inflames and weakens the membranes lining the nose and throat, and starts a discharge. The next cold is more easily caught, and soon the patient is never quite free of it.

As Catarrh develops the discharge increases—drops into the throat, especially at night—and takes on an offensive odor. Besides being exceedingly disagreeable, there is great danger of the disease extending to the lungs, stomach, or bowels.

Though it is very difficult to cure, Father Morriscy devised a combined internal and external treatment that has cured thousands. The Tablets tone up and invigorate the system, and assist Nature in throwing off the disease, while the salve, applied up the nostrils, clears out the discharge and heals the membranes. Combined treatment, 50c at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 20

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of Lachute Town will be held in the VICTORIA HALL,

Friday, Dec. 10th, '09. at 8 p m.

for the purpose of discussing the question of waterworks for the Lachute Town.

J. B. VALOIS, Mayor.

To All Whom This May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties paying taxes to the School Trustees of Chatham No. 1, that the undersigned has been ordered by the said trustees to proceed legally, without further notice, to collect taxes and arrears with interest and cost for the recovery of same immediately, and further, I will be at my office on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month to transact school business. All parties presenting bills for payment for wood and other necessary appliances must first have them signed by the school managers and must also present them within a year from when they are contracted or they will not be honored.

The parents of all children attending elemenfary classes in other municipalities and residing at home in the above school municipality where a school is within reach will be charged school fees for said children and all parties not paying taxes to the school trustees will be charged double school fees for their children atteuding school controlled by the said trustees and on no account on penalty of forfeiture of the amount, may parents pay school fees to the school teacher.

N.B.—According to law, taxes will no longer be received in instalments, but must be paid in full.

C. F. KAINS.

We have also a large stock of shanty clothing,—sheep-lined Coats in duck and corduroy, splendid warm goods.

W. BANFORD & SON.

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices, is at W. J. Graham's. We aim to give you satisfaction by giving you the best that's going. Don't forget we carry the Western Oats.

We do general gristing and custom sawing and planing. Lumber also taken in exchange for flour feed. Phone up No. 45. Prompt delivery.

W. J. GRAHAM

Flour, Feed and Lumber Merchant,
Lachute, Que.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up	$3,000,000.
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,405,991.

Special attention given to

Farmer's Banking Requirements

Sale notes discounted.

Lachute & St. Andrews Branch, J. R. Parris, M'gr.

Geoffroy Bedard



I have a very large stock of caps of caps of all kinds in the above brand and others.

Now is the right time to leave your order for your winter suits and overcoats, as I have on hand the largest stock of Tweeds, Meltons, and Beavers of all kinds ever brought into this town.

I also have to offer you a complete line of Gent's Furnishings, of all sorts and styles.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fencing, etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

Great CLEARING Sale

We are giving generous discounts in the following lines:

Men's, Children's and Ladies' Rubbers and Overshoes, Ladies' Coats and Veilings, Dress Goods, Hosiery and under waists. 15 p.c. discount on all above-mentioned lines.

Goat and Bear skin robes 20 p.c. off. Lace Curtains 15 p.c. off. Laces and Embroidery 10 p.c. off.

We have received a very large and choice supply of Postal and Christmas Cards, in great variety and color.

Fine assortment of Christmas Goods, also candies and biscuits at lowest prices.

A splendid line of Jewelry, Perfumes and toilet articles.

S. W. CHEESEMAN'S General Merchant St. Andrews East, P.Q.

Be wise and do not delay



Making your Christmas purchases until the last moment! *The earlier you buy the greater your choice is.* Our stock of toys and novelties has just arrived, and beyond doubt they surpass anything we have been able to show you in previous years.

We are determined that our store shall be *The Store for Christmas presents this year* Here you will find something suitable for all ages., but our *TOYS!* Just come in look at them and note the reasonable prices.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

THE PAQUIN
Fruit and Vegetable Markets

PHONE NO. 6. West End Store
PHONE NO. 59 Central Ward Store

If we please you, Tell Others!
If we Don't, Tell Us!

FISH OF ALL KINDS!

Smoked Fish, Fresh Fish, Dried Fish and Salted Fish. Oysters received every Friday.

In Vegetables we have a large stock for your winter supply.

All kinds of Fruit in their season. Special attention given to all phone orders. Goods promptly delivered.

PAQUIN BROS.,

Opposite Lachute Mills Post-Office.

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 ...

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE.
GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

Commencing with the 1st of May we will start our Great Sale of Goods, which are all new and comprise the entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc., and will be sold Bring along your wants, we can supply them and save you considerable money on your purchases.

In our Millinery Department we have expert hands to attend you. These goods will also be sold at remarkably low prices.

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.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Plant weather prohphets include the purple shamrock and the wood sorrel. All the sorrel tribe of blossoms are especially sensitive to unkind conditions of the weather. If a plant of the white flowered form of sorrel is put into a saucer and kept well supplied with water it will give indications of fine weather when its leaves are bravely expanded, while during unsettled conditions the delicate leaves are drawn together in most disconsolate fashion. There are few of the podded varieties of plants that do not alter the position of their foliage when the weather is dull or unsettled, or if cold conditions are likely to prevail. One of the commonest cases is the clover. On a rainy day the leaflets contract closely together, but their position alters speedily if there is prospect of pleasant weather.

The wood anemone acts in a similar way. The flowers expand fully on bright days, while on an inclement morning they not only gather together their petals but droop, at times even turning their backs on the chilling breeze. The scarlet pimpernel is a conspicuous barometer. It is only when the day is fair and the sky almost free from clouds that its brilliant little flowers uphold their petals to the light. At the approach of less settled conditions the blossoms promptly shut up and will not unroll their petals until the weather clears.

Probation for first offenders or for men who give hope of reformation bids fair, when wisely administered, to accomplish much for the more effective control of crime through court agencies. With it should be coupled, however, measures for the more severe punishment of men who have resisted all reformative efforts and have definitely settled down to crime as a profession. We recognize the need of special measures for dealing with confirmed offenders whenever we pass a law providing for a heavier penalty for a second offense. But this is only a beginning of what is necessary. England has taken a much further step in providing for special findings and special penalties for men who can be proved to "lead a criminal life." The statute was passed last year and went into effect Aug. 1.

The first case under it was recently tried. An offender brought before the Folkestone quarter sessions for theft was shown to have a record of three sentences to penal servitude, of sixteen convictions for felonies and misdemeanors, and of twice being held under police supervision. The judge sentenced him to three years' imprisonment for his last theft and added an extra five years for his record as a confirmed criminal. Sympathy with the criminal would be entirely misplaced because, in addition to his own offenses, there were indications that he had been an active instigator of crime in others.

TRADE DI'EASES.

Workers in Factories are Subject to Various Complaints.

Workers in almost every trade suffer from their own peculiar diseases.

Take, for instance, brass-founders' ague. This disease attacks three-fourths of the new employees in brass founderies, as well as those who return to the work after a month's or a fortnight's absence. The cause of the disease is said to be the inhalation of metallic dust or vapors of zinc and copper. Luckily, brass-founders' ague does not last long, but generally departs after the lapse of some hours.

Workers in match factories suffer from rapid decay of the teeth, followed by inflammation of the jawbones. But the unpleasantness of match-making as an occupation has greatly departed with the substitution of re l phosphorus for the white formerly used.

Polishers' itch is an eczema of the hands, arms, and face which is common among furniture-polishers; and a similar malady attacks the hands and faces of those employed in the manufacture of quinine. Smelters suffer from jaundice and anaemia as a result of inhaling noxious fumes; while "naphtha intoxication" is a disease peculiar to dye-works employees and rubber factory hands.

The dollar sign was derived from the letters "U.S." in monogram."

HEALTH

SHORT BREATH.

Respiration in health and under normal conditions of rest or moderate exercise is an unconscious act, almost as much so as digestion or the beating of the heart, but it is very easily disturbed, even in health, and in certain diseases its disturbance is often one of the most distressing symptoms. The short breath following violent exertion, such as running or hill-climbing, is familiar to every one. It is due to the increased call for oxygenation of the blood and the temporary inability of the heart to pump the blood in sufficient volume through the lungs.

When shortness of breath is brought about by moderate exercise or mental excitement, it is due to some abnormal condition, such as anemia, obesity, a weak heart or indigestion. This tendency is relieved by attention to the weak point, whatever it may be, and a judicious system of exercises — a sort of modified training.

Permanent shortness of breath, or dyspnoea, as it is technically called, is a more serious affair, and is usually due to some actual disease. What the disease is of which this dyspnoea is a symptom can often be discovered only by a careful and thorough medical examination of all the organs of the body.

It is often called asthma, and treated at home by inhaling the fumes of burning niter paper or by some other of the ordinary remedies. But asthma is a distinct disease, although its true nature is not yet definitely determined. It occurs in paroxysms at night, in the intervals of which the breathing is generally easy and quiet. Permanent dyspnoea is another matter, and is an indication of something wrong.

It may be due to a great variety of causes, only a few of which can be mentioned here.

Anemia, or poverty of blood, may give rise to permanent dyspnoea, as well as to shortness of breath on exertion. The symptom is a regular accompaniment of diminished lung capacity, either through consolidation of more or less of the lung tissue in tuberculosis or pneumonia, or through compression of the lungs by an accumulation of fluid or air in the chest.

Anything that interferes with the free action of the heart, such as weakness of the cardiac muscle or disease of the valves of the heart, pressure by fatty deposits, an enlarged liver, or gas in the stomach, will produce shortness of breath.

Short breath in children is commonly the result of obstruction in the air-passages, caused by enlarged tonsils, the presence of glandular tissue in the pharynx, called adenolds, or a swollen condition of the mucous membrane in the larynx.

Persisten shortness of breath is a symptom that should not be neglected.—Youth's Companion.

BREATHING EXERCISE.

A German gymnastic instructor has pointed out the fact that many girls leading a sedentary life breathe from bottom to top of the lungs. Now, in order to breathe from top to bottom try this physician's exercises as practised with the "breathing rod." An ordinary broomstick, rubbed smooth and shortened a little, serves for the apparatus. Take the "down" position by hanging the arms straight down at the sides, hands, with palms inward, grasping the stick.

Next raise the rod to the second or "up" position, in this way expanding the chest lengthwise. For the third position pass the rod behind the neck, strongly bending the elbows. If you find this at first a little difficult, persevere, for by this act you will perform a most important part of the business of breathing. You are imitating that natural breather the baby, as he takes his fill of air.

RULES OF HEALTH FOR MEN.

The rules of health that males must follow more generally than they do now are given as follows:

1. Avoid illy ventilated and foul smoking cars.

2. Keep your bedroom windows open at night.

3. Don't overeat. This is a particularly dangerous practice in winter time.

4. Avoid overindulgence in alcoholic drinks.

5. Don't go into the cold air in an overheated condition.

6. Don't be a draft crank. You need all the pure air you can get. If you wouldn't coddle yourself so much you would get purere air to breathe, and your chance of avoiding pneumonia would be much better.

Mrs. Newlywed—"Cook has burned the bacon, dear; she is so young and inexperienced. Won't you be satisfied with a kiss for breakfast?" Mr. Newlywed—"All right; call her in!"

You don't have to run a boarding house in order to board a train.

FOUNDED BY A LOTTERY

CURIOUS STORY ABOUT THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Contains Millions of Books and Priceless Manuscripts and Antiquities.

There are over 2,000,000 printed volumes in the British Museum for which the chief librarian is responsible—the only larger collection is the 2,600,000 volumes of the Bibliotheque Nationale of France—not to mention 70,000 valuable maps, over 100,000 manuscripts (many of which could not be replaced if stolen or destroyed), and a magnificent collection of prints and drawings. Altogether there are eleven departments in the British Museum, which originated in 1753 with three—namely, printed books, manuscripts, and objects of natural history.

100,000 $15 TICKETS.

The manner in which the British Museum was founded forms a curious story. Sir Hans Sloane offered to the nation his natural history collection, coins, manuscripts, and printed books for $100,000, about one-fourth of their estimated value. At the same time Parliament was reminded that the manuscripts collected by Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, were still purchasable for $50,000, and that no proper building had yet ben provided for those collected by Sir Robert Cotton, and handed over to the nation in 1700 by his descendant, Sir John Cotton.

The Government declared itself unable to find money for these purposes, but, as a compromise, passed a Bill authorizing a lottery, with 100,000 $15 tickets, for prizes amounting to a total of $1,000,000, the balance of $500,000, after deducting expenses, to be handed to Sir Hans Sloane's Trustees to purchase the Sloane and Harleian collections, acquire a building, and invest whatever was left to produce an income. The 100,000 tickets were all sold, and thus the British Museum came into existence.

The present reading-room of the British Museum cost $750,000. The dome, which is 106 feet in height and 140 feet in diameter, is second only to the Pantheon at Rome. The part of the Museum devoted to printed books contains altogether three miles of bookcases, 8 feet high.

One of the most valuable bequests ever made to the Museum was that of George IV., who, in 1823, presented a splendid library that had been collected by his father during his long reign at an expense of little less than $1,000,000. In the opinion of Dr. Fortescue, keeper of the printed books in the British Museum, this library contains the Museum's greatest treasure, viz., a collection made by George Thomason, a London bookseller, of every book published between 1641 and 1663, in all about 24,000 volumes. The magnificent library of the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville was also bequeathed to the Museum, and contains over 20,000 volumes, costing upwards of $270,000.

The value of the antiquities is almost incalculable. Parliament, for instance, paid $175,000 for the Elgin Marbles nearly 100 years ago, and $100,000 for the additional collection of Roman sculptures.

ABNORMAL MEMORIES.

Imbeciles Who Could do Remarkable Things.

Memory, which is perhaps the most primitive of the intellectual faculties, is often possessed to an extraordinary degree by persons who are otherwise mentally deficient. According to a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, they have at Earlswood Asylum, England, records of imbeciles who could not only repeat accurately a page or more of any book which had been read years before, even though it was a book they did not understand in the least, but also a record of an insane person who could repeat backward what he had just read.

Another curious case is that of an imbecile who never failed to go to church, and on reaching home could repeat the sermon word by word, saying, "Here the minister coughed; here he stopped to blow his nose," and so on.

In another case an imbecile knew the Bible so perfectly that, if one asked him where such and such a verse was to be found, he could tell without hesitation and repeat the chapter.

All these instances are well authenticated, and others equally amazing and true could be added. And just as there is one sense which is sometimes wonderfully acute in persons of weak intellect, so, in the case of blind people, the sense of smell or hearing is often very keen. One of the most remarkable cases on record was that of Julia Brace, a deaf and blind mute, who could distinguish brothers and sisters by smell, and who recognized anybody she had met before by the same means

A bumblebee in the bush is better than two in the hand.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPTS.

Hat shapes in Paris are innumerable, but they can be roughly grouped under four or five types. Individual lines, of course, crop out, and extreme styles are always favored by radical French women, but, as the days go on, the prevailing ideas which were launched a few weeks ago in millinery form are toned down and chastened into less conspicuous, but just as chic, styles.

One Parisian turban is a folded or swathed hat resembling the pictures or oriental rulers. This shape is worked out in velvet for street wear. The soft material fits the head closely and is held in place at the front or side by heavy jeweled ornaments. Gauze, lace and tulle are used for theatre wear, and sparkle out in transparent filminess in many audiences.

The Cossack turban is much heavier and larger, and generally employs one material for the over-topping crown and another for the brim. It is favored in an attractive black and white form of beaver and velvet.

There is a new color, "burnt bread," which is rivaling the light and dark violets in the fashionable spectrum.

Each designer is turning the brim of the three-cornered hat in a different way. Our Paris milliners seem to exploit their own tilts, poises and lines when they send out this well-liked model. A wider brimmed form is gaining favor. These days the cavalier hat turns up less brusquely than in the summer time. A long, nodding ostrich plume is, perhaps, the most popular adornment. These are the favorite walking hats.

Very long coats are appearing on the boulevards these autumn days. They have large rolling collars and cuffs, and bands of fur are used to edge the skirts of the suits. But some French modistes insist upon giving a little woman a chance, and odd little short-coat suits have been exploited. They are made of two materials, which is a feature of autumn modes.

One model has a short-basqued coat of woollen material, which fits the figure closely. A girdle of supple black satin is knotted at the back. Velvet buttons, a velvet-faced collar and a black satin cravat complete the coat detail. The skirt is in two sections, the lower part velvet, the upper part of woollen goods. Stitching marks the line where the materials join. This French idea ought to give a hint to the owner of a velvet dress too worn to be used in its entirety.

Quaint, short-length 1830 dresses are charming frocks for the debutante. Ruffles of lace over net, stiffened at the edges with ribbon quillings, reach from hem to knee. Nearly all evening dresses are draped in such a way that long lines are retained, while soft fullness is kept near the lower part of the skirts.

Moire, in its soft form, is exceedingly popular for long coats. It is used to cover evening gowns, is combined with fur for street wear, and is lovely when, as an outer coat, it appears in the same color as the afternoon gown underneath.

Smart belts of suede and glossy leather are displayed in little shops. There are also magnificent metal ones of barbaric designs which, in their jeweled beauty, flash out from white broadcloth walking suits.

Margarine Lacroix is showing wonderful fur-trimmed evening gowns. A crinkled velvet is the foundation of a dull, greenish blue costume, trimmed with narrow bands of fur and a fringe of dull silver balls. A silver metal girdle encircles the waist, in which green and blue stones are set. It is a lovely, restful color in the galaxy of pinks, yellows and glistening silvers and golds which flash out in the evening lights.

There has been a great revival of old-fashioned cloths and zibeline, very closely cut, will figure largely in walking suits—together with a wide-wale cheviot and camel's-hair cheviot. The more dressy materials include a new and more beautiful crepe meteor, cashemire de soie and some very beautiful silk serges.

The world respects a thief more than a dead beat—and you know what it thinks of a thief.

A man's descriptive ability usually goes lame when he attempts to describe a woman's hat and gown.

The Questioner—"I hear his wife is a brunette, but I was under the impression he married a blonde." The Joker—"He did, but she dyed."

Lady—"You look robust. Are you equal to the task of sawing wood?" Tramp—"Equal isn't the word, mum! I'm superior to it. Good-mornin'!"

FOR THE "HALF-TIMERS"

LITTLE CHILDREN IN LANCASHIRE FACTORIES.

Custom Whereby They Get Only Half Day at School May Be Abolished.

The movement in Lancashire, England, for the abolition of the "half-timer"—the child who spends half of his day in the factory and half in school—has been greatly strengthened by the report of the Inter-Department Committee which recommended that partial exemption from school attendance should be discontinued. According to the latest estimate there are 34,306 child workers in factories.

The "half-timer" is a type of child quite distinguishable from the boy who regularly attends school, writes a Lancashire correspondent. Brought up in a strong industrial atmosphere, he, at a very early age looks forward to the time when he will be able to contribute to the expenses of the household and obtain a little extra money for himself. When he does that he considers he is "a little man."

ENTERS AT TWELVE.

A boy entering the spinning mill at the age of twelve to become a piecer will start at once to get half a crown a week, but very soon he will be jingling six shillings in his pocket, which he takes home to his mother on "pay" night. The fact, first and foremost, accounts for the eagerness of boys to enter the mill. Of course, there are many parents who, through necessity or the desire to save, press their boys into the mill, and these are the really pathetic cases.

HIS HARD LIFE.

When all considerations have been weighed in the balance it is difficult to understand the desire of the boy to enter the mill. His struggle through the streets—often for distances of a mile—on cold winter mornings before six o'clock, probably without food or drink, by no means fits him for the arduous day to follow. For his six hours in the mill, cleaning machinery, piecing twist, and carrying bobbins, must, it is urged, prove detrimental to him when he gets to school in the afternoon.

SLEEP AT DESKS.

So far is this the case that "half-timers" sometimes go to sleep at their desks, and without doubt lag behind in their lessons. Objection is also taken from the physical and moral point of view. The same results apply to girl "half-timers," whose work is chiefly in the card-room and weaving shed.

A HEROIC WOMAN.

Rescued a Little Girl Who Had Fallen Into a Deep Well.

One of the most interesting exhibitions belonging to England's jubilee year was the Women's Roll of Honor, containing five hundred and eighteen names of heroines belonging to the Victorian era. These were women who had performed some act of self-sacrifice or devotion, and the brief record of their deeds furnishes reading calculated to stir the mind from its everyday calm.

The most commonplace among such actions must have taken the greatest of courage and self-forgetfulness.

Take the case of Mrs. Pumphrey, a delicate, shy little woman, whom no one would suspect of latent heroism. A little girl of five had fallen into a deep well, and the mother, with two neighbors, rushed hurriedly to the brink. Mrs. Pumphrey, one of the two neighbors, offered at once to go down after the child, and resolutely stepping into the crazy bucket, she was lowered into the abyss. At a distance of between thirty and forty feet she touched water, and leaned over to grasp the little girl, already half-drowned.

No sooner had she done so than the bucket overturned, and left her hanging from the chain, clutching her precious burden.

At length a boy of fifteen was let down by a rope, and he succeeded in carrying up the child. Mrs. Pumphrey then placed one foot in the bucket and signaled that she was ready to ascend. But the noxious gases below had been too much for her, and midway in her course toward the surface she suddenly fainted.

The bucket crashed heavily to one side, her foot caught in the chain, and she fell backward into the water, head first.

The shock of immersion revived her, and once more she was able to clamber into the treacherous bucket. Safely above ground again, she gave way to exhaustion, but only after her task was done.

She—"Fred, do you believe that the pen is mightier than the sword?" Fred—"Yes, I do. You never saw anybody sign a cheque with a sword, did you?"

YOUNG FOLKS

THE HUNTER.

Ever since Robbie Evans was old enough to tease for the story of "Jack, the Giant-Killer," he had wanted to do something which other boys of his age could not do. He longed to do some great deed of bravery, that would make his family very proud of him.

When he was seven years old Uncle Sam gave him a new, shiny red bow gun, and he thought the time had come for action.

He did not expect to kill a giant—Uncle Sam said there were none; that is, any wild ones.

But he did think he might shoot a panther, or possibly a gorilla. He was sure if he looked about carefully he could find some wonderful game.

So he proudly shouldered the new, red bow gun, took half a dozen of the very sharpest pointed arrows, and started over the hill to the poplar grove.

The leaves had turned from green to yellow, and how black the old pine stumps looked through them!

How strange it seemed! The rustling carpet of dried yellow leaves was not half as pretty as the soft grass and moss that covered the ground in summer, and he could not find even one bunchberry to tell of the starry white blossoms of the spring-time.

"If I could only kill a panther now—no, I mean, if I could only see one, course I could kill it if I found it," thought brave Robbie.

Then, as he stepped over a fallen log, an animal sprang up with a terrible hiss.

His heart stood still and he looked at the crouching animal. The eyes blazed, and were fastened upon him in apparent anger or terror.

"It's just the color Uncle Sam said that cougar was out West," Robbie thought, with a look at its sleek coat, "and it's got a head just like a cat, O dear! But it's too big for a cat, O dear me!"

Poor Robbie! He was not quite so brave now.

He stopped just long enough to see that the animal did not mean to run away, then dropped his new, red bow gun and ran!

Three things he was quite sure of—that the animal was following him closely—,he could hear its feet pattering over the dry leaves,'that the way home never was so long before, and that he wanted to see his mother.

He reached the top of the hill at last, and fairly flew down the other side. What a long time it took to reach the orchard, where John was picking the fall apples.

"Oh John! O mother!" he gasped, and then—

"Me-i-ow! Me-i-ow!"

"Where did you find Aunt Mary's cat? She will be so glad!" cried mother.

"Is—is that her cat?" panted Robbie.

"Of course it is. There isn't another cat like him in Maine. See what a beautiful yellow coat he has. He is the largest pussy I ever saw," and mother took him in her arms to find a basket to send him to Aunt Mary.

"I think he is big," answered Robbie, truthfully, "but I never knew cats were that color."

His voice was beginning to be steady again.

And then he walked slowly back to find the new, red bow gun, and he sat on the fallen log a while to think about it.—Youth's Companion.

EMPRESS LIKED DOGS.

Late Empress Dowager of China Owned Fine Pugs.

The late empress dowager of China was fond of dogs and owned some beautiful Pekinese pugs and a kind of Skye terrier. The pugs are bred with the greatest care and they are wonderfully intelligent animals, and it is said that the King Charles spaniels were bred from the first Chinese pugs brought to Europe. The empress dowager had dozens of dogs, but two especial favorites. One was of the Skye breed and most clever at tricks, lying "dead" at his mistress' command and never moving an inch until she bade him. Her other chief pet was a fawn-colored Pekiness pug named Shadza (fool), for as puppy he was not easily taught tricks. The palace dogs are kept in a beautiful building, with marble floors; they have silken cushions to sleep on and special attendants. They have regular exercise and regular baths, and there are hundreds of dogs. The fashionable Chinese dog at one time was the "sleeve" dog, but the race is slowly dying out, as the empress dowager disliked them. She hated the idea that these tiny creatures were stunted in their growth by being fed on sweets and wine. It is an interesting and curious fact that this remarkable woman, who is supposed to have never been swayed by tender feelings, used to remark that she "could not understand animals being deformed at man's pleasure."

REBUILDING THE WHOLE BODY

That is the Constant Business of the Blood.

And That is Why a Blood Making Tonic Will Make the Body Well and Keep it So.

Pure, red blood is the vital principal of life, for upon it the tissues of the body live. It goes practically to every part of the body, carrying nourishment and oxygen, taking up the wastes and so changing them that they can be cast out of the body. As our every act results in the breaking down of some of the tissues and the formation of waste materials, the body is in a constant state of change. To maintain health, strength and life the blood must be pure in order to replace these tissues with plenty of fresh nourishment and rid the body of its waste material.

Men and women who are run down will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best tonic for their condition because these Pills are a certain blood-builder and purifier. They enable the blood to meet the unusual demands of the body and give perfect health. We offer the case of Mrs. John Harman, of Welland, Ont., as a proof of the great power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over diseases. Mrs. Harman says:—"For several years I lived a life of pain and misery, and even now as I recall that illness it seems awful to contemplate. The trouble began with weakness and loss of appetite. This was followed by headaches and emaciation. At times I had violent palpation of the heart and shortness of breath, finally I was completely prostrated. I was so haggard that my friends hardly knew me, and I often thought my last hour had come. My sufferings would follow me into the region of dreams with such distinctness that often times I would awaken shivering and shaking with sobs, and scarcely able to realize that I had been but dreaming. The best efforts of three doctors at different times failed to help me. Then I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Within one month I felt a distinct improvement, and after using eleven boxes I was again in the full possession of health and strength. Several years have now passed since this illness and as I have constantly enjoyed the best of health I am warranted in saying that the cure is permanent."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be used in all diseases caused by thin, watery or impure blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, stomach trouble, the after effects of la-grippe and fevers, neuralgia, headaches and the various ailments common to women and growing girls. These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHERE WRITING IS SACRED.

In China all Letters and Waste Paper are Laid Away.

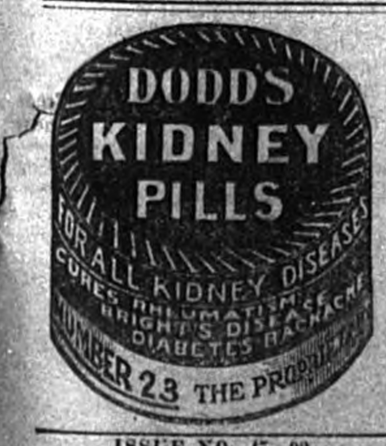
The Chinese point of view is often surprising to the Western mind, and therefore interesting. For example, they hold every scrap of writing to be sacred, no matter what the characters express—the merest commercial message or advertisement included. Since Confucius used those characters to teach his wisdom, they are holy.

In the average Chinese community, all letters and waste paper are laid away in a clean receptacle to await the collector, who appears at regular intervals to transfer the waste papers to the sacred furnace. If the papers are burned by the Chinese in their own homes, the ashes of the sacred writings would mingle with the ashes of wood and other fuel, and the ashes of Chinese writings are as sacred as the writing itself.

The ashes from the sacred furnace are placed in sacks, the sacks are conveyed by wagons to the sea, and there, in a boat, are carried out where the tide runs swift and consigned to the waves. The boat, known as a Mon War boat, belongs to the Mon War Sher, which is a lodge with branches everywhere, organized and maintained for the purpose of paying reverence to the spirit of Confucius.

The furnace in the Chinatown which nearly every large city in the United States harbors is generally a brick, oven-like structure about five feet high. Opposite it on the wall there will usually be an inscription of the character of the following: "The spirits of our ancestors are pleased that we keep sacred the writings of our country."

The society of Mon War Sher—club of the beautiful writing—is made up in each case of the prominent denizens of Chinatown, who support it by voluntary subscription, which pay the salaries of the keeper and his assistant.



SCHOOL PRIZES IN FRANCE.

Their Distribution is an Interesting Affair.

The close of school in France is made the occasion of a splendid function—the distribution of prizes. At the present time schools close on the eve of the national fete, July 14th, instead of dragging their session to the very last day of the month, as was formerly the custom.

At the distribution of prizes of a lycee, or public school, in Paris, there is an orchestra, and officials of the government and of the University of France form an imposing sort of chorus about the central figure of the occasion—some famous man chosen to make the oration.

If, as is frequently the case, the orator of the day is an Academicien, he wears the wonderful green and black uniform of his rank, and carries himself in such a distinguished manner as to look much more than the fortieth part of immortality which his official dignity denotes.

In the great schools of Paris the number of students is immense. Assembled for the distribution of prizes, the schools themselves present an impressive spectacle. A large part are in the uniform of the internes,—boarders,—all are immaculately attired, wearing white gloves and the fineness of French intellectual fibre causes this mass of youth to exhibit characteristics of distinction sometimes lacking in similar assemblages of English youth.

In the actual distribution of prizes the family spirit, so strong in the French, has pretty manifestation. When the boy's name has been called and his award designated, he goes to the stage. He then has the privilege of indicating the person from whom he would like to receive his prize. He may, if he will, select the great Academicien, who then, with his illustrious hands, will deliver to the boy his prize, saying a few gracious words to him, and probably kissing him on both cheeks.

On many instances, however, the boy ignores his opportunity to secure something like immortalization for himself, and chooses to receive his prize at the hands of his mother. He then turns his back upon the mayor, the faculty of the University of France, and upon the Academie francaise, and descends to the audience with his professor at his heels bearing his prize.

There the prize is finally bestowed upon him by his mother, who embraces him before all the people.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. The so-called soothing medicines contain opiates that stupify the child without curing its ailments. An over dose of these medicines may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets is the only child's medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. The Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, wind colic, diarrhoea, destroy worms, break up colds, and make teething easy. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Counsel—"I insist on your repeating the conversation in full. It is for the jury, not you, to decide what part of it is unimportant. Now I want to know every word spoken in your interview with Mr. Jones."

Reluctant Witness—"I have told you everything important."

"No, that is not enough. Repeat every word or I shall appeal to the Court to force you to do so."

"Well, since you insist, I don't mind telling you that he said, 'Brown, there is nothing in this business that I'm ashamed of in the least, but if any wretched little gas bag of a two-by-three, gimlet-eyed lawyer, with a half-ounce of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw, ever bothers you about it, you can tell him the whole story.'"

THROW AWAY ALL YOUR FEARS

BACKACHE, GRAVEL AND RHEUMATISM VANISH BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Proved Once Again in the Case of Mrs. Fred Krieger, Who Suffered From the Worst Forms of Kidney Disease.

Palmer Rapids, Ont., Nov. 1.—(Special).—The thousands of Canadians who live in daily terror of those terrible forms of Kidney Disease known as Backache, Gravel and Rheumatism, will be deeply interested in the story of Mrs. Fred Krieger, of this place.

"I was for years a great sufferer from Kidney Disease, Gravel, Rheumatism and Backache," Mrs. Krieger states. "It all started through a cold, but I got so my head ached, I was nervous, my limbs were heavy, I had a dragging sensation across my loins, and I was totally unfit to do anything.

"Reading about wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to buy some. After using a few I found they were doing me good and this encouraged me to continue their use. Eight boxes made me well.

"I have been able to do my own work ever since and to-day I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me health and I feel like a new woman."

If you keep your Kidneys strong and healthy you can never have Backache, Rheumatism or Gravel. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to make the Kidneys strong and well.

DOGGED BY ILL-LUCK.

Passenger (as the ship is sinking)—"Captain, is there no hope — no hope whatever?"

Captain—"None at all, my man; no hope at all."

Passenger—"Hang my luck! And I wouldn't eat any cucumbers for dinner because I was afraid of indigestion!"

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

Boy (to tramp)—"Don't you get fearfully tired of doin' nothin', mister?" Tramp—"Terrible! But I never complains. Everybody has their troubles."

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

ENDORSED.

A well-known general tells how, on one occasion, finding himself short of cash, he drew a cheque for $25 to the order of his old servant, and sent him over to the bank to get it cashed. The servant handed it in, and the cashier examined it.

"You will have to endorse this," he remarked, as he pushed the cheque back.

The soldier stared.

"What for?" he asked.

"Well, I cannot pay the money unless you do," replied the clerk.

"Where shall I endorse it?" asked the servant.

"There," replied the clerk, as he pointed to the back of the cheque.

The soldier took the pen, and wrote as follows:

"I beg to say that I have known General —— for several years, and he has proved himself, times without number, to be as brave as a lion, but always kindly considerate towards all who serve under him. And I have, therefore, great pleasure in respectfully endorsing his cheque.—James ——"

"Doctor," said the patient, who had been ailing for a long time, "be frank with me. Why do you demand such a large fee for cutting out my appendix?" "Well, the truth is," explained the frank M. D., "when I remove that appendix I cut off my chief source of revenue."

COMPARED.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, did you ever see a mummy?"

Pa—"Yes, my son."

Willie—"What did it look like?"

Pa—"Like a dried apple on a large scale, my son."

CURED IN ONE MONTH.

If every woman, who has Kidney or Bladder Trouble, could go to Davisville, Ont., and talk to Mrs. A. Simpson, they would do just as she did—take Gin Pills and cure themselves.

"For 14 or 15 years, I had Kidney and Bladder Trouble, suffering at times intense pain. I doctored continually but nothing gave me permanent relief until I was persuaded to try Gin Pills. Within a couple of days, I received great relief, and after taking one box, I was completely cured."

Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W L) Toronto, for free sample.

"Did I hear somebody in this crowd say I was a liar?" blustered the village bully, approaching a group of men he thought he knew. "Where's the guilty party?" "Maybe it was me," quietly rejoined a husky stranger, who measured fully 6 feet, and looked to be stronger than an ox, as he pulled off his coat and proceeded to roll up his sleeves. "Oh, that's all right," continued the bully, as he hurriedly backed away. "Keep your clothes on; I didn't say I wasn't."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

"I say, do you think that Wiggins is a man to be trusted?" "Trusted?—Yes rather! Why, I'd trust him with my life!" "Yes; but with anything of value, I mean."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the Summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

Jones—"Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith?" Johnny—"No, sir. His office was locked." Jones—"Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?" Johnny—"There was a note on the door saying, 'Return at once,' so I came back."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

First Stranger—"I say, that's my umbrella you have!" Second Stranger—"I don't doubt it, sir—I don't doubt it! I bought it at a pawnbroker's."

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Books. Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

No man can be Lord Mayor of London without the sanction of the Sovereign. The veto, however, has not been exercised since the time of the Stuarts.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

"This bill for $500 is altogether too high," said the client. "But didn't I prove you were insane and get you acquitted?" responded the lawyer. "Yes, you did; but you haven't proved that I am insane enough to pay this bill yet."

Charlton—"How did you enjoy yourself at Mrs. Hamilton's last night?" Cynicus—"First rate. There wasn't a song or recitation sprung on us during the entire evening."

WOMAN'S TRADE SCHOOL.

Austrian Women Will Learn Feminine Handicrafts.

To increase the skill of girls and women who have to earn their own living the Austrian ministry of public works is establishing a female trade school. It will cover all kinds of feminine handicrafts, such as needlework and embroidery of all kinds, dressmaking, millinery, making artificial flower and feathers, designing work in gold, silver and pearl embroidery, laundry work, clothes cleaning and many other branches of women's work. The project includes a general technical school, ateliers, special courses of instruction and evening classes. The school will be open to girls of 14 and upward who have passed through the ordinary elementary schools. It will be divided into special departments for each kind of occupation and will aim at giving a good foundation knowledge of each kind of work, while at the same time general education will be continued, combined with instruction in household managament.

A Pill that Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

PUZZLING.

Gunner—"There is always something interesting in the sight of a woman hanging on a man's strong arm."

Guyer—"Yes, it is always puzzling to know if it is really affection or if she is trying to make him feel foolish."

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Interrogator—"Didn't you almost freeze when the scoundrels robbed you, there in the snow, and then stripped you of most of your garments?" Recent Victim—"No. You see, they kept me carefully covered with their revolvers all the time."

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

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

SYMPATHETIC.

"What are you crying about, dear?" inquired t sympathetic husband.

"Oh, George, the mice have got into the pantry and eaten up a beautiful custard pie I made myself!"

"There, there, my dear, don't cry over a few little mice!" was the doubtfully complimentary rejoinder.



LA GRIPPE

Arrested, and Consumption Cured

Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ont. was stricken down with La Grippe in 1905 and it left him in very bad condition. He says: I was all run down and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at nights, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a low nervous state; but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe and is a sure preventative. I always take Psychine if I feel a cold coming on and it puts me right in no time."

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

FOR SALE.

SONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS, words, music; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL Agents—Liberal contracts to good men; apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

EDUCATIONAL

A. BOYD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 111 Yonge St., Toronto, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the BOYD SYLLABIC SYSTEM. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—Your orders to buy or sell Cobalt or other Stocks will receive my personal attention. Cobalt and Gow Ganda Mining Claims for sale or exchange. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Ltd., Collingwood, Ont.

Your Overcoats

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent at ours in your town, write direct to Montreal, P.Q. 108.

British American Dyeing Co.

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

TYPEWRITERS

Bargain prices, $15 to $65, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model 10 and 12 Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.

Remington Typewriter Company, Limited, 144 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

LEARN Dress and Mantle Cutting, Fitting and Putting Together

by mail in your spare time at home, on Cash or Instalment Plan. All thinking of taking a course this winter write for free particulars at an early date. Address

Sanders' Dress Cutting School

81 Erie St., Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

MONEY IN IT

SOLID GOLD WATCH PUZZLE

GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of these two well known towns and fulfill conditions below, we offer one of our Ladies' SOLID GOLD WATCHES, fully jewelled (English Government Stamped) as a FREE GIFT. (Silver Watches are presented to Gents.)

Send your attempts on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to HOWARD & CO., Wholesale Watch Merchants, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Watch from us to wear with watch. The name of this paper must be mentioned. Prize-winners of last competition were:—

Mrs. H. Burkhardt, 20 Eden Road, Toronto; Mr. A. J. Eastoope, Stroud Lake, Manitoba.

Fruit Growers!

LISTEN.

If you are interested come to Toronto on Nov. 10th and 11th. The Fruit Growers' Association is holding its Fiftieth Annual Convention in the Temple Building. Practical addresses on all fruits by Prof. John Craig, Cornell University, New York; D. S. Fairey, Westfield, New York; C. B. Bassett, Fonnville, Michigan; J. R. Cornell, Newburgh, N. Y., and twenty of our best Ontario growers.

SPECIAL SINGLE FARE EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILWAYS.

Exhibition of Apples largest in Canada, including Oregon and Ontario Boxed Fruit.

Send postcard at once for full programme to P. W. Hodgetts, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Out of the 130,000,000 cotton spindles throughout the world, 55,000,000 are in England.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

MAGISTRATE SPEAKS FOR ZAM-BUK

Magistrate Perry, of Goldfields, B.C., believes in making a good thing known. Writing of Zam-Buk, the great household balm, he says:—"After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years' standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in his home." The magistrate is quite right. Every home needs Zam-Buk! Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, blood poisoning and all skin diseases. All stores and druggists sell it at 50 cents a box. Sure cure for piles.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT SORE!

A Chicago man has just died from blood poisoning arising from neglect of a small sore. Don't neglect a cut, a patch of eczema, or an open sore of any kind. The air is full of poison germs, waiting to start up their evil results in neglected sores, wounds, etc. In Zam-Buk is safety. Zam-Buk is so highly antiseptic that applied to any skindisease or injury it makes blood poisoning impossible. In using Zam-Buk you have three processes going on at once for Zam-Buk is healing soothing and antiseptic. Try it without delay.

A GENUINE OFFER.

TEST ZAM-BUK AT OUR EXPENSE!

We appreciate the position taken by the man or woman who says:—"If your preparation is what you claim, you should have no objection to letting us try it before spending our money on it." To every person taking this view we say, send one cent stamp (to pay return postage) and name and date of this paper to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will mail you a free trial box of Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, suitable for the delicate skin of little children, yet powerful enough to heal chronic sores of long years' standing. All druggists and stores, 50c. per box, 3 for $1.25.

Every Home Needs Zam-Buk "RUB IT IN"

THE BOYS FARM AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Province of Quebec has good reason to be proud of the manner in which its citizens, in co-operation with the Provincial Government, deal with any vital problem that confronts them. The establishment of the Boys' Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, is their latest and perhaps most laudable undertaking. A most beautiful site of 640 acres was selected, and modern buildings, with every sanitary improvement, were constructed to house, train, and educate those of our boys who were jumping over the home shafts and getting beyond parental control; those who had been led to commit some boyish offence against the law, and those who were running wild from lack of anybody to take interest in their welfare. It was recognized that the reformatory did anything but reform, and the new institution has been started and is run on the principle that there is no such thing as a "boy criminal." The forty lads now entered are managed practically on the same lines as the far-famed British public schools. Good clothes, plenty of nourishing food, outdoor amusements, such as football, skating, hockey, boating, cricket and swimming, coupled with a sound practical education and moral training, are the main points. The institution has only been running six months, yet such is its great success that the reformatory is closed, and closed for good, and of the lads transferred two have already risen to be monitors, being given a certain amount of charge over their fellows. There is no restraint whatever; it is not needed. The boys are far too happy to dream of running away. A cadet corps has been formed, and would be a credit to any public school and several large buildings have been arranged for for various purposes—one to be used for a technical school. This is the pioneer institution of its kind, and none has ever been attempted on such broad lines, and its success is unqualified.

A building containing a new Gymnasium and Assembly Hall is almost completed, but Mr. G W. O. Mathews the Superintendent, who, by the way, is the personal friend and adviser of every boy in his charge, states that the institution, which depends solely on private subscriptions together with a small Provincial grant, is badly handicapped for funds. If only some generously minded wealthy gentleman, like 'Canada's' Grand Old Man,' Lord Strathcona, would take an interest in this splendid work which means so much to many of our boys. What chance has the poor lad who has lost his mother, and whose father has to work from early morn till eve? Is he to blame if, left to himself, he falls under bad influence? What was his future before this Training School was established? Now he has the chance that was denied him before, and a visit to Shawbridge will convince anyone how quickly he jumps at it Other boys have got beyond parental control from one cause or another, but mostly because they are misunderstood. They too, have their chance. Yet others have committed some offence, led to do so by bad examples and tempted on beyond their undeveloped resisting powers. All were heading down stream, and those who reached the rapids of the law were only given a further downward push into Reformatory whirlpool, by the judges of the courts. Now on the edge of the river stands the life saving station of the Boys' Farm & Training School, which picks up the lads as they pass, keeps them and developes their moral and physical strength until they are strong enough to fight against the current There they have the best of teachers Mr. Thomson, the assistant superintendent, being an old Christs Church Hospital boy, and a most successful teacher. Mr. Marshall, farm instructor, is also a specially picked man, and in fact everyone who is in authority is the best obtainable. The citizens of the village which is a popular summer resort though at first opposed to the establishment of the School in their midst, now, one and all speak of it in the highest terms. Surely such a place deserves hi generous support of the community. Every cent received is expended in the most economical manner, the housekeeping being most ably looked after by Mrs. Mathews, who has received the highest possible praise from the Board of Directors In short the Boys Farm & Training School fills a serious need that is present in every country, and its great success means the establishment of many other institutions of the same kind throughout Canada

HAPPY ARTHUR

FOR SALE.—The property of Mr A. Grace, Brownsburg, consisting of lot 50 x 100, 4-roomed house 25 x 16 with kitchen attached 14 x 12, good cellar and well, house is papered for the small sum of $925, including furniture. Apply to A. GRACE.
Brownsburg.

Cured His Rheumatism In Three Weeks.


Rev. Father Morriscy

James LeB. Johnstone, a prominent member of the Citizen's Band, of Chatham. writes:

"I contracted Rheumatism by exposure, five years ago, and was ailing for two months and in great pain all the time. I got Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets and took them for about three weeks, when the Rheumatism all left me and I have had no return of the pains since."

Father Morriscy's "No. 7" Tablets

have cured thousands of this terribly painful disease.

Rheumatism is generally brought on by exposure, but is really caused by Uric Acid in the blood. This Uric Acid is an irritating poison, formed from the waste matter of the body. The kidneys should remove it, but when they fail it poisons the blood, and, settling in the joints, causes Rheumatism.

"No. 7" Tablets clear out the clogged-up Kidneys and stimulate them to perform their task of filtering the Uric Acid out of the blood. When this is done the Rheumatism simply and naturally vanishes.

"No 7" Tablets cost 50c. At your dealer's. 28

Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd. - Chatham, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company from a point on or in the vicinity of Lake Megantic, in the county of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, thence in the most direct and feasable route through the counties of Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres & Chambly, crossing the St. Lawrence at or near Lnogueuil to the city of Montreal or suburbs, with power to construct a tunnel under or a bridge over the St. Lawrence River to be used for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and cars and to collect tolls for use of said bridge or tunnel, and thence in a westerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, Jaeques-Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains & Argenteuil, thence crossing the Ottawa River into the Province of Ontario to the City of Ottawa passing through the counties of Prescott, Russell & Carleton with power to build branch lines to Arthabaska and Victoriaville in the county of Arthabaska and to Yamaska in the county of Yamaska, and to authorize the entering into agreements with other companies.

Montreal, November 30th, 1909,
Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
222 St. James St., Montreal,
Solicitors for Applicants.

AVIS est par les presents donne qu'une application sera faite au Parlement du Canada a la presente session pour un Acte incorporant une Compagnie sous le nom de "Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company," partant d'un point sur ou dans le voisinage du Lac Megantic, dans le comte de Compton, dans la Province de Quebec, suivant la route la plus directe et a plus praticable a travers les comtes de Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres et Chambly, traversant le St-Laurent a ou pres de Longueuil, vers la ville de Montreal ou la banlieue avec pouvoir de construire un tunnel ou un pont sous ou sur le fleuve St-Laurent pour servir aux fins de chemin de fer, et aussi pour le passage des pietons, des voitures et des chars, et aussi pour charger des droits de peage pour l'usage du dit pont ou tunnel, et de la se dirigeant vers l'Ouest, passant a travers les comtes d'Hochelega, Jacques, Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes et Argenteuil et de la travarsant la riviere Ottawa et se rendant a la cite d'Ottawa dans la Province d'Ontario, a travers les comtes de Prescott, Russell et Carleton, avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements jusqu'a Arthabaska et Victoriaville, dans le comte d'Arthabaska et Yamaska, dans le comte d'Yamaska, et pour autoriser la dite compagnie a entrer en conventions avec d'autres compagnies.

Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
Montreal, 30 November 1909.
222 rue St. Jacques, Montreal,
Avocats Des Applicants.

I have a very large stock of ready-made Suits and Overcoats which I am offering at very low figures. Call and see them.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
The Tailor.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

—:o:—

The Balance of my Stock must be cleared during the month of December.

Many lines being sold regardless of cost

No goods delivered during this sale.

J. R. McOUAT.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Of Montreal, Canadian Secretary London (Eng)., College of Music,

Conductor Lachute Choral Society,
Visits Lachute each Friday.

Lessons given in singing, Piano and Harmony.

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.

Are you Building?

If so, do not forget that I can supply you with **All the Bricks you need** in any quantity, large or small.

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.

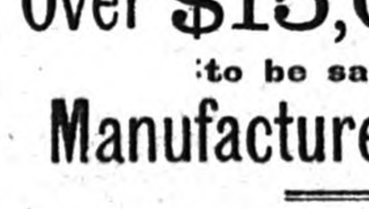
J. W. Cottingham

Drop in, we have any amount of bargains for you, on account of being overstocked. W. BANFORD & SON.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

HAVING PURCHASED an enormous stock of rubbers before they advanced in price I am now able to offer you any make or brand of rubber you want at the same price which you paid last year for them.





COMPARE the following prices with those of other dealers and realize for yourself that it is worth your while to come here to have all your wants in RUBBERS supplied.

Men's Plain Rubbers worth		$1.00,	my price	90cts.
" " "		$1 10,	"	$1 00
" Rolled Edge "	"	$1.20.	"	$1.10
Women's Rubbers	"	75 & 90c.,	"	65 & 75c.
Boys' "	"	90c.,	"	75cts.
Girls' "	"	60c,	"	55cts.
Children's "	"	50c.,	"	45cts.

Overshoes and Rubbers at

Stab Proof

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

Over $15,000 Stock

to be sacrificed at

Manufacturers' Prices.

Having decided to retire from business, I offer the public my entire stock of goods, amounting to over $15,000 at manufacturers' prices.

Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods
— Comprising —

Dress Goods, Suitings, Closkings, Ladies' Jackets, Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, Hosiery, Corsets, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Ready-made Suits, Underwear in Wool and Fleece-lined, Felt Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Shirts in Regatta, Negligee, Tweed, Etc.

Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's, Boots and Rubbers, also Lumbermen's Rubbers and Moccasins.

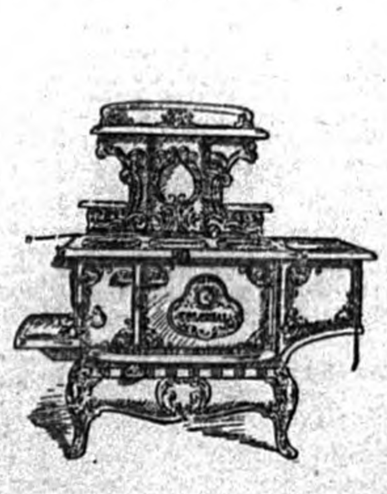
Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, General Merchant.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Who said STOVES?





T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

When in need of Farming Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Etc. call on

D. V. McFAUL, LACHUTE

Professional & Commercial.

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

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Will be in Lachute every Monday Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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

"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.

R. T. STACKHOUSE, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR.
LAW OFFICE.
204 St. James Street, Montreal.
Suite 34. Main 2433

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 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.

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

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

DR. A. GAUDRY,
LICENSED VETERINARY-SURGEON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of train at Lachute is as follows:—

Leaving for Hawkesbury, 11.59 a.m.

Going East 2.56 p.m.

To and from Lachute to St. Jerome, Sixteen Island Lake, Joliette and points east.

Time-table between Hawkesbury and Rockland.

Leaves Hawkesbury daily except Sunday at 4.30 p.m., arrives L'Orignal 4.45; Evanturel, 5.05; Alfred, 5.20; Treadwell, 5.45; Jessops Falls, 5.55; Wendover, 6.15; Rockland, 6.30.

Leaves Rockland daily except Sunday at 7.30 a.m., arrives at Wendover 8.00; Jessops Falls, 8.10; Treadwell, 8.20; Alfred, 8.45; Evanturel, 9.00; L'Orignal, 9.20; Hawkesbury, 9.30.

Train leaves St. Jerome for Montfort division at 5.35 daily.

GUY TOMBS, G. P. & P. A.
C. W. GLENN, Agt. Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV. LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 10, 1909. NO. 46



We have a very complete line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Snow-shoes, Pucks, Etc. Come and see them!

Also a large assortment of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, and Washing Machines, Kitchen Utensils, Etc. Etc.

H. H. McBRIDE.

Mrs. Hampton is announcing a cheap sale of Millinery Goods during the holiday season. Don't miss the bargains.

MRS. HAMPTON.

Leave your order for all the latest popular Magazines with E. Darlington at the C.P.R. STATION.

FOR SALE,—A gentleman's black Fur Coat, only worn three months. Can be seen at this office.

FURS,—A large assortment of neck furs in Collars, Stoles & Ruffs. Our window contains only a small part of them. Look at them, anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of leather and sheep-lined Coats for shantymen. Something to suit everybody at

GEOFFROY BEDARD'S,
The Tailor.

Clothes are not everything, but they help in many ways. Take a look at your old Jacket, then one look at our new ones. W. BANFORD & SON.

Ties! Ties! Ties!
In every shade,
In every shape,
In any quantity.

Now is the time to get one of the finest selection of the prettiest and nobbiest ties in town.

D. LAPOINTE.

COAL,—A few tons of Furnace, Stove and Chestnut Coal still on hand to be disposed of. Apply to

W. J. PITCAIRN, or
W. S. TODD, St. Andrews East.

Complete lines in everything of Gent's Furnishings. We can fit you out. Come and get the up-to-date fancy Vests, Mufflers for Xmas presents. We have a fine assortment of Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, etc., now in stock D DAPOINTE.

Give your old clothes to some poor person, and get one of our new Suits and an Overcoat. Have you looked through our great stock.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors
Enthusiastically Endoised
OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.
"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we can furnish you from head to foot with all you need, and at the most reasonable prices too.

Our store is always well stocked with the choicest provisions. Ring up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your ordees.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Priced Store, Main St. Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. R. McKenzie spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. J. R. McOuat is visiting with her friends in Montreal.

Miss Kenmore Barron is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mrs. Arthur Stackhouse is spending a few weeks in Westmount.

Mrs. Sidney Watson is in Montreal this week visiting her friends.

Miss Grace O'Brien of L'Orignal, is spending this week with Mrs. Geo. Todd.

Miss Bertha Wilson of Grenville, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. R. Morrison.

Mrs. Elliott of Montreal, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Wilson this week.

Mrs. Donaldson of Montreal, is in town this week visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Hampton.

Mr. John Bulger of Newburg, Ontario, spent Tuesday in town the guest of Mr. G. Charbonneau.

Mrs. Bennett of Harrington, and Miss Copping of Calumet, spent the latter part of the week with Mrs. R. Hardie.

The Baptist Church intend holding their annual Christmas-Tree on Thursday, Dec. 23rd, at 7.30 o'clock. Admission free. Silver collection.

CARD OF THANKS:—Mr. William Boyd desires to express his heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted him in his recent sad bereavement.

Don't fail to see Burwash's store when in town. The show the best assortment of Xmas Novelties ever shown in Lachute. The prices are popular and the service is good.

Baptist Church: Morning Subject "King Ase, plus the Power of God." Evening Subject, "The Astonished Crowd." Duett. Strangers and friends heartily invited..

A Christmas-Tree entertainment will be held in the Mt. Maple School, Dec. 20th. A good programme is being prepared by the children and Good Templars. Adults 10 cts., children free.

Hon. Wm. Owens was in town the early part of this week. We understand he is now owner of the Ottawa River Navigation Co., which he has purchased at a cost of $110,000.

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church intend holding their annual sale of fancy work and home-made candy in Victoria Hall, on December 15th. Light refreshments will be served during the afternoon and evening. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

Methodist Church, Lachute: Services next Sunday will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. B. B. Brown. Subject 10.30 a.m., "Filled with the Spirit." 7.00 p.m., "Foolish Excuses." A half-hour of Song in the S.S. Hall after the evening preaching. All welcome.

The Annual Christmas-Tree of the Methodist Sunday School, Lachute, will be held in the Church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22nd, at 7 o'clock. The Cantata, "The Message of Bells" will be rendered by the scholars. A unique feature of the entertainment will be "The childrens' gifts to Santa Claus for the Old Brewery Mission. Adults 15c.

The many friends of Robert Kennedy, who was a student of our Academy last year, will be sorry to learn that he met with a very serious accident by falling off the C.P.R. train at St. Anne de Bellevue Station on Monday last. He was taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where he underwent an operation which we trust will prove effective to his restoration.

At the invitation of the Canadian Northern, several of our townsmen visited Ottawa this week over the new road. A number of those invited were unable to attend, but those who had the pleasure of taking in the trip speak very highly of the new service and its fine equipment. The line has been a sort of ridicule for some time, and now that they have got down to business there will be some inducement for the people of Lachute to patronize the new line.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dalgeish of Sydney, Man., with their two daughters, arrived in town on Tuesday last to spend a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. James W. Raitt and other friends in this vicinity. It is some 13 years since their last visit and needless to say they see many changes of a substantial nature, notably among which is our fine new Post-office. Although not as yet open, one can get an idea of its beauty and they think we are very fortunate in having such a handsome structure. We think so too, now that the fixtures have arrived and there is a prospect of the building being utilised for the purpose it was intended for.

Work, hard work, patient, painstaking perseverig work, resulted in a successful sale conducted by the Young Ladies Sewing Circle in the Methodist S.S. Hall last Saturday evening. Their charming winning ways as salesladies made it easy to purchase and difficult to refuse their proffered bargains. Their prices were modest and their goods good. The Ladies Aid assisted in the sale and served a hot supper during the evening. The total proceeds of Sale and Tea were about $75. Great praise and honor are due to the young ladies.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

If you find it does not pay to advertise your business, look-out for there must be something wrong.

Our Astral bell has been ringing and in answer we hear Miss Edith Simon is to be married to Mr. John Tomalty, Dec. 21st. Every good wish to both.

We really don't like to say much more about it, but Hockey is next. Hustle Boys, Hustle!

The Lachute News has, we understand, a new correspondent in our genial Postmaster for Brownsburg. Well, well, they needed something to keep them alive. (McAllister Tonic.)

We have received a special telegram from Santa Claus en route from the North Pole via the Peary-Cook line. He wishes us to state that Messrs. HARDIE & CO. have already received a big load of his toys—and he is coming with more.

We wish to call our readers attention to the Special Indian Booth display mentioned in another item. Headed by Mrs. Hooper our Brownsburg Ladies are working hard to make the coming entertainment a grand success. We hear little of Mrs. Hooper, but she is one of those who do not let their right hand know what their left hand doeth. Her heart is in church work and she is one of God's nobility.

We are reliably informed that the New Year will issue out a big boom for the Dominion Cartridge Company. We understand they are simply smothered with orders for the coming year, and we have no hesitation in giving credence to it, for we are unofficially, yet certainly notified that their make and load of cartridges are steadily gaining favor in the sporting world. Their Sovereign Shot-shells have yet to find an equal. Here's betting they won't.

The Supper and Sale under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary, Brownsburg, will be held on the evenings of Thursday, Dec. 16th, and Friday, Dec. 17th. The Indian Booth will display curios and fancy articles suitable for Xmas gifts. There will also be a fancywork table, a table of home-made candy, and in the line of useful as well as fancy articles there will be underwear, fancy aprons & work aprons. Doors open at 6 p.m. Admission to sale 5 cts. Supper 25 cts. Oysters extra.

Captain Baudion of Montreal, visited the Laurentian Granite Company's Quarries thiis week. The genial Captain who has had many years experience with Atlantic Rollers, expressed himself as most surprised at the splendid state of efficiency of the Company's works. In an interview with your correspondent he said: "My word, sir, if this granite were scarce and put into rings it would be worth as much as diamonds. Look, sir! It is so hard it cuts glass with ease." He spoke truly. Our granite is of the really congealed, hardened strata. It does cut glass as diamonds do, moreover it cuts down the hardest steel as if it were soft wood, and it has a beautiful grain. The Captain is especially interested in the new crusher which supplies a crushed stone unequalled anywhere else in the world to-day—reason why—it is hardest and even when machine crushed, presents **ample corners for cement to enter and make a perfect concrete.** The C.P.R. realized this and have ordered 250 carloads (more to follow) as proof.

The Laurentian Granite Co. have completed their order for stone for the Hochelaga Bank at Three Rivers. It will interest our readers to explain the process Plans are received and Mr. J. C. Vauthier after studying them under the watchful eye of a life sized portrait of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, produces patterns which are given to Mr. Evans, he whom the granite cutters call "the Paint Pot Carrier," but who is the expert foreman, and is designated as such because he marks each completed stone with initials and numbers. The next move is cutting, then shipping, and when these splendid blocks of stone arrive at their destination there is nothing more to do than lay one on top of the other as you do children's blocks, until the building is complete from basement to chimney cap. Consider it out. It is a wonderful thing for one man miles away to draw a plan many times smaller than the proposed building, and for another to cut perfect stones to fit every twist and corner in the design. The completed Bank has been a perfect job. So will be the Prison and other contracts undertaken by the Company. They have a beautifully grained granite. Not equaled in the world in hardness or in regularity of grain. They have the finest quarry plant in Canada and they have the best workmen to be found.

In connection with the above we should fail entirely in our explanation if we allowed the actual quarrying of the stone to remain unnoticed. Mr. J. Colomb, the Manager of the whole business, as we have said before, is one of those men who says little and does much. He knows the formation of every strata of granite. He puts his finger on the spot that when bored will split the stone to a certain size, and he manages the whole place just by his eyes. The wonder is how he does it, for he is never excited, never out of sorts, always fair and just, and yet he sees everything going straight.

We are near Xmas and we may not have a chance to show our appreciation of his good qualities. So, we here as citizens of Brownsburg, wish him and his family the Merriest Christmas possible.

Furniture! Furniture!

Do you want to save money

If you do, call on us for everything you need in

Household Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, Etc.

Our Stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines consist of the highest grades made in Canada. Call and see the New William's Sewing Machine with the latest improvements which have placed it head of the list.

We also have as usual a large stock of BOOTS & SHOES at prices away down.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Christmas Gifts!

FOR YOUNG AND OLD, FOR 5c. UP!

Travelling Cases, Purses, Hand-bags, Jewel boxes,
Work-boxes, Toilet Sets, Military Brushes, Mirrors.

Something for Everybody in CHINA and CUT GLASS.

Cards and Calendars, Toys, Games and Dolls, A very fine assortment from Santa Claus' pack.

Christmas Books. Fancy Dry Goods.

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.**



This is the time of year when you are wanting to make Seasonable Gifts to your friends. What nicer Gift can you make than our selection offers to you. Here you will find everything to please in Jewellery and silverware, cut glass, Watches, Clocks, etc. The time to buy is NOW, before the best are gone. Prices reasonable.

We are also agents for the famous Edison Phonographs and keep always on hand a full supply of the latest and most popular records.

T. JOUSSE - LACHUTE.

LOVE'S MADNESS

Granville West was sitting on the verandah of his bungalow, gazing at the sea. Suddenly he shuddered and turned his eyes away. Memory had gone back to a day three years ago when the man who now lay ill under his roof had all but robbed him of his life.

"Granville!" His wife's voice interrupted his reverie. "The doctor was right. He is conscious, and his memory is coming back. You had better go up to him, dear, and help him all you can."

"Very well, Hilda." He flung an arm affectionately around her. "I'm awfully sorry for the poor beggar," he said gravely.

With a firm step he strode into the sick-room.

"Better, Compton?" he said to the man on the bed.

Herbert Compton sat up with a start.

"Here! That won't do!" said Granville. "Lie down again. The doctor said I was to tell you anything you wanted to know, because worrying was bad for you. But I wasn't to let you get more excited than I could help."

"Tell me this, then," the invalid begged feverishly. "Am I mad? Or are you really the man I tried to kill? How long ago was it, and what has happened, and what is the matter with me now?"

"Steady! I can't answer all these questions at once, old chap. To take the last one first. You had a nasty fall as you came up the cliff with Hilda and me the other day. Slipped and fell on the back of your head, and you have been unconscious for forty-eight hours."

"Ah! I've been a bit queer for some time, haven't I?"

The other man nodded, and sank into a chair.

The invalid lay silent for a minute or two, and Granville sat patiently waiting. The doctor had left strict injunctions that the return of memory was not to be hurried; neither was it to be retarded. Anything the patient wanted to know was to be told him, but, otherwise, Nature was to be left to do her own work in her own way.

"It is coming back! I am beginning to remember everything. Wasn't I engaged to be married?"

"Not quite."

"No—almost engaged. Yes—that's right. Hilda Trevelyan and I were on the point of an understanding. I was awfully in love with her. Was that Hilda who was here a little while ago?"

"Yes."

"Your wife?"

"Yes."

There was another period of silence, during which the sick man's brain struggled to regain its balance.

"Yes," he went on, "I was awfully in love with her, and then you came down here, and you and she got very friendly. Then she wrote me a letter. I remember it, every word. I was sitting in my studio—I was an artist then, was I not?—when the postman brought it to me The studio was right on the cliffs, miles away from anywhere, and the postman said it was a good job I didn't have many letters.

"The letter said she was deeply grieved to have to write to me like that, but she thought I ought to know that she had learned to care for someone else; it went on to say that she hoped I wouldn't think of her too unkindly, and would be very happy and successful in my work.

"I recollect it was a most terrible shock to me. I read it over at least twenty times—and then I took down a revolver I had in my studio, and loaded it, intending to blow out my brains. Life, I thought, wasn't worth living without her.

"And then you—you passed in front of my window, swinging a towel in your hand—off for a dip. I saw red. It came over me that you were the man who had come between us. So I followed you, with the revolver in my hand."

The man in the chair moved restlessly, and the man in the bed held up a restraining hand.

"Let me go on," he cried. "Let me remember it all, or else I shall go mad!

"I followed you. There was no one about. It was a very lonely coast, far removed from tourist-haunts. That was why I had built my studio there.

"You went down to a little cove, undressed, and began to paddle about. I watched you, and I remember I despised you because you were a very poor swimmer, and could only swim a few strokes. Then you came out and sat in the sun on a rock, and I came down to you.

"You saw my revolver at once, and asked me what it was for. I told you. 'To shoot you,' I said, and you laughed. But you soon realized that I was in earnest.

"As you sat there in your bathing costume, I accused you of robbing me of Hilda, and you denied it. You said you hadn't known anything about me, and that when you did, it was too late. You and she couldn't help yourselves. You were born for each other.

"A fiendish idea occurred to me. To shoot you would be murder. I was quite prepared to do murder, but I wanted Hilda, so I hit upon the plan of getting you out of the way by making you appear to have committed suicide.

"'That rock you are sitting on,' I said, 'will be covered by the tide in an hour's time. You shall sit there and drown. If you move I will shoot you; but I know you won't move. You will hang on till the last moment in the hope of someone coming to save you.'

"I remember sneering at you; I remember pointing out how dramatic was the situation; I remember watching the water creeping slowly up the rock, covering your legs, and then your thighs, till it reached your chest.

"You pleaded with me, you threatened me—but you could do nothing. I was ready to shoot—and you knew it. So you sat there hoping for something to happen. But there was nobody about.

"And all the time the water was creeping slowly up your body, and you were sitting there—waiting.

"I—I enjoyed it. I enjoyed it. Your sufferings were a joy to me. I hated you so, and I was so sure I had you in my power, so sure of my revenge.

"I held all the trumps. If you had moved I should have shot, and taken my chance of being hanged. I pointed out to you that even that chance was not very safe for you to count upon, as your body would probably be so battered by the rocks when it was found that the mark of the bullet would be indistinguishable.

"And then, when I was so sure of you, when every now and then a wave would touch your chin, something happened which I have forgotten. You must have escaped—but how?"

Once more he broke off, and the beads of sweat stood out upon his forehead.

"I cannot remember," he moaned. "Tell me—or I shall go mad!"

But the memory of that dreadful hour upon that rock, brought back like this, was so terrible, that, for the moment, Granville was deprived of the power of speech. Vainly he swallowed the lump in his throat and moistened his lips with his tongue; the words would not come.

"Tell me what happened. Tell me what happened!" pleaded the man in bed. "I can't bear it. I must know how you escaped, and how I came to be like this!"

"It is all over now," said Granville, slowly. "But it was rather horrible at the time. Most of the time I was debating which death would be easier; to move and force you to shoot, or to wait and be drowned. But I hung on. While there's life there's hope, and just as I had given up in bitter despair, I thought of a way.

"There was no one about. Anxiously though I strained my eyes, I could see nobody. But suddenly I began to nod as if I had seen people on the cliffs above, and then I beckoned to them to make haste.

"At first you commanded me to be still, then as the meaning of my signs dawned upon you, you turned to see who it was I was summoning to my aid.

"There was no one, of course, but while your head was turned from me, and you were looking for the people I had pretended I had seen, with the desperation of a drowning man, I leapt off the rock, taking a furious spring that landed me on the beach, a literal leap for life. Before you could cover me again, I had stooped and seized a stone, and hurled it full at your face. It struck you—so quick had I been in my final effort—full upon the head, before you had even realized that you had been tricked; and you fell senseless at my feet."

"It was a clever ruse, and undoubtedly it saved your life," commented Compton, dispassionately. "But what happened after that? Tell me the rest!"

"Oh! I threw the revolver into the sea, and then put on my clothes. While I dressed, my anger against you faded away. I understood that you had gone mad, and did my best to bring you back to consciousness. But I didn't succeed. I had thrown that stone with too much force; so at last I had to leave you and go off for help."

"That was rather decent of you," said the invalid.

"You were ill for a long time—brain fever, very bad; but at last you got better. But your memory was gone. You were a man without a past; you had forgotten everything, even your name."

"Ah! Who nursed me?"

"Oh! I did—I and Hilda. We got married as soon as you were well—six months or so later."

"By Jove, but you were a pretty large-hearted couple, considering everything," said Compton, gratefully. "Fancy nursing me after what I had done!"

He lay silent for a little, then suddenly he asked: "How long ago was all this?"

"About three years."

"Three years! And what have I been doing since?"

"Living with Hilda and me."

"Living with Hilda and you! You have been looking after me for three whole years!"

"Yes. We both felt that we ought to, you know."

"After the foul way I tried to encompass your death?"

"Oh, you were mad for a bit. We both understood that."

"My stars, West, you are the finest man I have ever known, and your wife's as fine a woman as I thought her when I went mad about her! I can't express my gratitude in words. It—it's beyond me."

"No need to say another word," said Granville, cheerfully. "The story is ended. Two days ago you slipped and fell on the back of your head, and the concussion restored your memory, as the doctor tells me it has done in dozens of similar cases. Hilda and I are jolly glad. We have been waiting for it ever since your accident."

"Three years!" Compton muttered, after a long silence. "Three years without memory—tended by the man I tried to murder and the woman I loved in vain." He held out his wasted hand. "Sorry, old chap," he said, "I was mad, as you said. I—I can't say any more."

West took the invalid's hand in his own strong, cool grip, and watched the hot tears surge blindingly to the sick man's eyes.

"Try and sleep," he murmured soothingly.--London Answers.

HOME.

NOVEL RECIPES.

Prune Pudding.—Cook twenty large prunes until tender, without sugar. Cool, stone them, and run through food chopper. Whites of five eggs beaten stiff; one teacupful of white sugar in the whites; one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake thirty minutes.

Baked Veal Loaf.—Use three pounds of veal roast and stew for two hours, salting a little. Remove from fire, and make flour gravy. Cut meat into pieces, putting through food chopper. Then add salt, white pepper, celery seed mustard seed, a little onion, shredded fine, and ten or twelve crackers crumbled and powdered. Grease a deep granite pan with butter. Mix all ingredients well and pour into buttered pan. Stir in gravy till all is smooth and even. Cover with water one-half inch deep and bake till water is absorbed and meat is a light brown. Delicious served on rosette crisps for parties.

Mint Jelly.—Genuine mint jelly that is a beautiful green: Things both good to the taste and the eye are most desirable. The mint jelly recipe cannot be surpassed by anyone who cares to entertain artistically. This is especially nice when lamb is used. When cooking one half peck of apples for jelly add two bunches of fresh green mint, strain as usual for jelly. Later, when cooking the juice and sugar half and half add enough green vegetable coloring (which can be gotten from any druggist) to give the desired color. Use the tiny wine jelly glasses so that each guest may have an individual mold, or so the meat platter may be decorated effectively

Liver and Pepper. — Lay some strips of fat fresh pork in a small earthenware dish and place over the fire until they begin to brown, add half an onion sliced; two ripe peppers, also sliced (rejecting the cores), and two pounds of fresh pig's liver, deeply gashed and larded on top with more strips of pork Dredge thickly with flour and fry slowly for ten minutes, turning the meat once. Scrape half a dozen carrots and cut in strips lengthwise, place these around the liver with a handful of minced parsley or celery tops and salt and sweet herbs for seasoning, lastly add one cup of boiling water and half a glass of currant jelly; cover closely and bake in a moderate oven for two and one-half hours. This makes a most savory and satisfying dish from an inexpensive piece of meat.

Squabs Stuffed with Corn.—Cut the kernels off six ears of green corn, scraping out all the milk, but taking care to get in none of the cob. Put into a causepan two tablespoonfuls of butter, a half cupful of hot water, salt and pepper to season. Cook a few moments, add one beaten egg, and cook until thickened. Stuff the birds, lay in a baking pan, with a thin slice of bacon, blanketing each fat little breast, put a cupful of hot water in the pan, and roast, basting frequently. This makes a delectable dish. Canned corn can be used instead of corn on the ear when the latter is not in season.

CAKES.

Leopard Cake.—White part — White of five eggs, one-half teacupful of butter, three cupfuls of granulated sugar, two cupfuls of white flour, one cupful of sweet milk, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; vanilla flavoring. Dark part—One cupful brown sugar, one-quarter cupful of butter, one-half cupful sweet milk, one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls of flour, one egg, and one-half teaspoonful soda, spices to taste. Put into a greased pan by the spoonful. The different colors will give it a "leopardlike" effect.

Cinnamon Cake.—Two cupfuls flour, yolks of two eggs, one cupful of sugar, lump of butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls ground cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Filling. Put through meat chopper one cupful raisins. Beat the whites of the two eggs thoroughly and add enough powdered sugar to make it stiff. Mix raisins with the eggs and sugar and put between layers. The frosting may be either of chococlate or plain white.

Cinderella Cake.—Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one and one-quarter cupfuls of flour, one gill cold water, one teaspoonful lemon juice, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful chocolate; one-half glass jelly. Beat yolks of eggs with sugar, add chocolate, and beat in whites of eggs, lemon juice, water, flour, and baking powder. Beat four minutes. Bake in two pans in moderate oven eighteen minutes When done spread with jelly and ice with chocolate icing.

SALADS.

Dressing.—With a dropper mix gradually one cup of olive oil with the yolk of one egg well beaten. Add one tablespoon whipped cream, lemon juice, and salt to taste. Mix thoroughly. This with milk or cream when ready to use.

Eggs —For an egg salad remove the shells from a dozen hard boiled eggs, cut them in two, and take out the yolks without breaking the whites. Rub the yolks to a paste with an equal quantity of sardines, from which the skin and bones have been removed, and season with salt, paprika, and lemon juice. Heap the mixture into the whites and arrange it on lettuce leaves. Dress with mayonnaise.

Cooked Dressing.—Yolks eight eggs, eight level tablespoonfuls sugar one level tablespoonful flour, one level teaspoonful salt, a little red pepper (scant), one-half cupful butter; beat well. Add one and one-half cupfuls of vinegar; cook over slow fire; stir constantly.

Creamed Cold Slaw.—To one medium head of cabbage—do not use any of the stalk, as it makes it bitter—chop fine, mix with five tablespoonfuls sugar, five tablespoonfuls of vinegar, five tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of salt, and a pinch of celery seed. Mix thoroughly

Banana Salad.—Bananas cut in quarters laid on lettuce leaves, pour over salad dressing, sprinkle with finely chopped nuts, take a small ball or two of cottage cheese, roll in nuts, serve on side of dish; this is a delightful and refreshing salad for Sunday night supper.

Mayonnaise Dressing.—Yolks of six eggs, pinch of cayenne pepper, half teaspoonful salt, small teaspoonful mustard, one-half cupful sugar, one cup vinegar, small lump butter, one-half cupful of cream. Mix egge (well beaten), mustard, sugar, and pepper together, heat vinegar, salt, and pepper together, and cook until thick, thin with cream, set away to cool.

CANDY RECIPES.

Sea Foam.—Place two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of syrup, and one-half cupful of water in a pan over a medium fire. Boil, stirring continually, until some when tested in cold water forms a soft ball. Then pour half of it into the whites of two stiffly beaten eggs and stir the mixture until every particle of egg is dissolved. Then place the other half over fire again and boil until quite a hard ball forms in cold water, after which pour into the egg mixture, stirring slowly as you pour. Beat well for five minutes, add one cup chopped nuts and flavoring, and beat until too thick to pour. Spread in a deep pan and break with the fingers when cool.

Glace Nuts.—Glace nuts may be easily made at home, provided care is taken in the dipping. Put one pound of sugar, about ten grains of cream of tartar, and half a cupful of water over the fire. Stir until sugar is dissolved, then with a cloth wrung from cold water wipe the sides of pan and boil without stirring until the syrup hardens when dropped into cold water. Stand saucepan in hot water, drop nuts in one at a time, lift them out at once and place on an oiled paper to harden.

Fudge.—One cupful sugar, one cupful milk or part cream, two large tablespoonfuls of butter, one square of chocolate. Cook until this forms a ball when dropped into water. Let stand until cool before stirring and then beat as long as possible in cooking pan. Pour into greased pan and mold with hands until creamy. Draw a fork across top to take off smooth look.

USES OF LEMONS.

Two or three slices of lemon in a cupful of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

A tablespoonful of juice in a small cupful of black coffee will relieve a bilious headache.

The juice of half a lemon in a cupful of hot water on awakening is an excellent liver corrective and successful substitute for calomel and other alterative drugs.

A dash of lemon juice in plain water makes a cleansing tooth wash, not only removing the tartar but sweetening the breath.

A lotion of lemon juice and rosewater will remove tan and whiten the skin.

Lemon juice with olive oil is far superior to vinegar for a salad dressing—equal parts used for blending.

Lemon juice and loaf sugar is good for hoarseness.

Outward application of the juice allays irritation caused by insect bites.

If when boiling sago or rice a teaspoonful of lemon juice is added the kernels will be whiter and a delicate flavor imparted.

An old-fashioned remedy for croup is honey, alum, and lemon juice.

Salt and lemon juice remove iron rust from white goods.

After the juice is extracted the rind dipped in salt cleanses brass well.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

When washing cut-glass add a little ammonia to the suds. This gives a brightness to the glass that nothing alse can.

In cooking cabbage never add the salt until the vegetable is cooked, as it makes the cabbage tough. Instead, when the water boils, put in a pinch of baking soda, and add the salt five minutes before serving.

To mend the knees and heels of children's stockings when badly worn out cut a square of old stocking leg bigger than the hole and pin it on the stocking. Then neatly hem it all round on the right side, and then on the wrong. This can be done much quicker and looks much neater than darning.

Marks on a polished table caused by hot plates are a special source of annoyance to the housewife. French polishing is usually considered the only remedy, but an application of paraffin well rubbed in and polished with a soft cloth produces good results. The treatment must be repeated for several days until the spots disappear.

The German fashion of cleaning knives is simpler than ours and saves much manual labor. Take a stout cork from a wine bottle, and dip it into the knife powder, which must be previously moistened. Place the knife flat and rub it with the cork. In a few seconds the knife will be quite clean and polished, and only require wiping with a duster.

If room plants are to keep healthy, great care must be taken to remove dust from the leaves. To keep the latter glossy it is a good plan to add a few drops of paraffin to tepid water and sponge the leaves with the mixture. Plants are very sensitive to sudden changes of atmosphere, and should be kept as much as possible in an even temperature.

CITY OF 7,000,000 PEOPLE

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES AS TO LONDON'S LIFE.

Forty Thousand Marriages and 25,000 Lost Umbrellas Every Year.

Statistics dealing with the organized life of a community numbering over 7,000,000 people are likely to contain some impressive figures, and such are not wanting in the volume of 500 pages just issued dealing with the Administrative County of London for the year 1908-09.

The population of Greater London in 1910 is estimated at 7,537,196. The parliamentary electorate of London county is 664,294, being 13.7 per cent. of electorate to population, which is returned as 4,843,612.

In 1907, the latest year for which the figures are available, the number of marriages solemnized was 40,551. Of these, 25,992 were in the Established Church and 9,654 in Registers' offices; 1,822 were in Nonconformist and 1,595 in Catholic churches. Jewish weddings numbered 1,474 and Quakers 14.

On January 1, 1908, the number of paupers was 148,644; vagrants, 1,157.

During the year 2,652 tons of meat and foodstuffs, exclusive of 10,000 rabbits, were seized as unsound.

MANY ACCIDENTS.

In the city and the metropolitan boroughs there are 2,151 miles of streets, of which 127 miles are laid with tram lines. The number of horse buses was 2,155, compared with 3,021 in 1899, while motor buses were 1,133, compared with 5. In the same districts 10 persons were killed by cabs, 25 by tramcars and 45 by horse and motor buses.

Eight thousand two hundred and eighty vessels entered the port of London from foreign countries during 1907, being 39.3 per cent. of the United Kingdom. The total shipping entered was 22,531, or 10.4 per cent. of the United Kingdom. The value of the articles imported was £209,273,592 as compared with £199,407,311 in 1906. The value of the exports of home produce and manufactures was £74,768,238, as against £69,632,023 in 1906, and of foreign and colonial merchandise £48,772,802, as against £45,721,520. The alien passengers landed at the port of London numbered 63,129 and those embarked numbered 56,947.

The number of tenements in dwellings belonging to the London County Council was 8,375, providing 22,939 rooms at an average rent a room a week of 2s. 10½d.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

The London County Council maintains parks and open spaces with an area of 5,006 acres, the capital expenditure on which is £1,702,837 and the annual cost of maintenance £111,514. The City corporations own and maintain 6,491 acres and the Metropolitan Borough Councils 325 acres.

On January 1, 1908, there were 28,796 certified lunatics, pauper, private and criminal, being 61.4 in 10,000 of the population, a steady increase being shown since 1892, when they numbered 45.6 in 10,00. The largest proportion of cases is attributed to alcoholism and heredity.

The number of theatres licensed for the performance of stage plays was 52, with an approximate seating accommodation of 60,352. In addition there are 54 music halls with a seating accommodation of 64,851. In all there were 360 premises licensed for public entertainment.

London has 4,823 public houses, or houses licensed to sell wine, spirits and beer; 1,718 beer houses, where no spirits or wine may be sold, and 462 hotels and restaurants.

SMALL ARMY OF POLICE.

The total strength of the metropolitan police is 17,919 and of the city police 1,144. During 1907 57,637 articles were found in public carriages and deposited with the metropolitan police by drivers and conductors. Of these 25,000 were umbrellas and 274 were watches. The number of persons for trial at the courts of assize and quarter sessions in London in 1907 was 3,543. Of these 453 were acquitted and 107 not tried. Four were sentenced to death. The estimated net cost of the administration of police and justice falling on the administrative county in 1907-08 was £2,100,000.

The authorized strength of the London Fire Brigade is 1,424, and there were 5,828 calls (including false alarms) received in 1908. As a result of the fires 298 persons were injured and 93 killed.

On the rolls of efficient schools on March 31, 1908, there were 736,121 children, being 84.8 of the number scheduled. The cost of elementary education in London was for the year £4,318,240, of which £1,316,589 came from Government grants and £3,001,651 from the rates.

An interesting table gives the rates of wages in certain trades in London in October, 1906. The wages per week of bricklayers were 43s. 9d.; carpenters and joiners the same; plumbers, 45s. 10d.; painters, 35s. 5d. to 37s. 6d.; cabinet makers, 41s. 8d. to 45s. 11d.; bakers, 27s. to 36s.; gas stokers, 34s. 6d. to 36s

SOME WILLIAMS OF HISTORY.

The Conqueror, Shakespeare and Tell Most Interesting.

William the Conqueror shares his place as the most interesting William in history with Shakespeare and Tell. Ever since the world first heard about these three men there has been a certain fascination and delightful mystery about them. The Norman warrior, who by his victory of Hastings or Senlac Hill in 1066 made a place for himself among the greatest conquerors of the world; the English writer, who by his wonderful poems and dramas put himself among the few great writers of the ages; and the Swiss patriot, subject of poem and play ever since the half-legendary story of his life was first told, has each of them a good many claims to first place among the heroes of their name.

But Shakespeare and the Conqueror were not the only noted Williams in England. There were three other kings—William of Orange, the husband of Queen Mary; and William IV., uncle of Queen Victoria. There were the two William Pitts, the famous Whig father and son, and William Gladstone, Victoria's great Prime Minister and adviser. There was William of Malmesbury, who died in 1142, and whose histories and lives of the saints and books of miracles throw much light on the history of his times; William Caxton, who went to Flanders to learn the art of printing—"the art preservative of all arts"—returned home and set up his shop "at the sign of the red pole," advertised that his work was "good chepe," and in 1477 turned out the first book printed in England; Tyndale, born a few years later, who was burned for heresy; Laur, Archbishop of Canterbury in the time of Charles I.; William Wordsworth, the famous poet, and the novelist William Makepeace Thackeray.

Conscience is something those who [illegible]

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

Remedies That Digest the Food Will Not Cure the Trouble—The Stomach Must be Fitted to do Nature's Work.

The tonic treatment for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and gastritis is having remarkable success in curing obstinate cases and deserves attention from every sufferer.

Its principal is that remedies for indigestion that digest the food for the stomach give relief for only a short time. Ultimately they unfit the stomach to do its own proper work, because they make its already weak powers still weaker by disuse, while the remedy that strengthens the stomach makes it capable of digesting the food for itself, and this benefit is lasting. A remedy that is not only a tonic for the stomach, but for the blood and nerves as well, invigorates the entire system and makes recovery from the painful, weakening effects of indigestion rapid and thorough. Every sufferer from indigestion will find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills just the tonic needed, as they enrich the blood, tone the stomach and thus enable it to do the work nature intended it should do. This has been proved in thousands of cases, and it is worth the while of every sufferer from stomach trouble to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Mr. Edward Chatterton, Campbellton, N. B., says:—"I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble and although I had treatment from several doctors, I did not find a cure until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can hardly describe how much I suffered at times. Every meal brought with it more or less agony, and I seemed to have a complete distaste for food. I had almost begun to think my case incurable when I came across a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. I am very thankful that I did so, for I had not been taking the Pills long before I found them helping me, and in six weeks every symptom of the trouble had vanished. I can now eat heartily almost any kind of food, and no longer experience pain and discomfort after eating."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that they cure such troubles as indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, and other forms of nerve troubles. They cure the irregularities of girlhood and womanhood, and bring ease, comfort and health to sufferers. 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.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Among the collecting fads of monarchs the most curious are those of the aged Emperor of Austria, who has boxes of menus and bills of fare of the various banquets which he has attended and given, and the King of Greece, who has a collection of railway tickets; while in the museum of ivory articles which forms the Queen of Norway's hobby-show are some splendid seals', alligators' and lions' teeth.

Miss Eadith Campbell Walker, who has just given £1,000 to the Australian Dreadnought fund, is supposed to be the richest woman in the Commonwealth. She is of Scottish parentage. Her father emigrated from his native Leith, and acquired extensive lands in the early years of Australian colonization. From these lands, largely through the operation of unearned increment, Miss Walker derives a vast annual income. She has been a munificent benefactor of the Sydney hospitals and charitable institutions, and she serves on the committees of some of them. She lives in a splendid mansion at Concord, a suburb of Sydney. Why she spells Eadith with an "a" is known only to herself.

The Czar of Russia is a hard-working monarch. He rises at half-past eight, and spends half an hour on his toilet, after which he sits down at his writing-table to discharge important matters of State. From ten till eleven o'clock there is a pause, during which the Czar partakes of a light lunch, then working on again till one, signing documents, studying Bills, and reading reports of Ministers and Governors. His Majesty drinks, meanwhile, one glass of tea after another, on rare occasions taking a glass of wine and a caviare sandwich. From one till four the Czar works again, and is devoted to his family, and then continues his labors till seven, the hour for the principal meal of the day. The rest of the evening till nine-thirty is again devoted to his family, after which he retires to his study, and punctually at midnight goes to bed.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, has for many years been afflicted with deafness, but, curiously enough, he regards this as a blessing. Some years ago he was told that an operation might cure him, and a friend of his expressed a hope that he would submit to having it done. "What!" exclaimed Edison, "and give up the great advantage I have over the rest of you fellows. Why, I need my deafness in my business, for, you see, my business is thinking, and no matter what the rest of you are doing, or how much noise you are making, it doesn't bother me, and I am able to concentrate my mind fully on the subject in hand without interruption. Give up an advantage like that? Not much!"

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the famous American lawyer, has he reputation of being one of the wittiest men in the States; though, on occasion, his humor is spiced with sarcasm. Some time ago he took great interest in a certain young man, the son of a personal friend, and it was Mr. Choate's wish that this young fellow should go in for the law. But the youngster had an idea that fate had intended him to be a great artist, and one day he asked Mr. Choate to look at some of his pictures. "I don't wish to go in for the law," he said; "for you see, I am wedded to my art." "H'm," replied Mr. Choate, glancing critically at the paintings, "but, my dear young friend, you need not let that discourage you—you have ample grounds for a divorce!"

DANGEROUS TO TAMPER WITH

The habit of taking bicarbonate of soda for digestive troubles may give relief if carefully indulged in, but is dangerous to tamper with. A half teaspoonful of baking soda to a glass of water will often cure acute indigestion or settle a disordered stomach, but one should not get into the habit of taking it after each meal, as is often done. Even more injurious is the practice of munching dry soda. This, if not checked, becomes as much of a chain as opium or cocaine. Carried to excess it eats out the lining of the stomach and eventually makes the bones brittle.

A MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE IS HER BABY'S WELFARE

The great desire of every mother is that her little ones shall be bright, good-natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her little ones in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles, and other minor ailments. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff." Mrs. H Irvine, North Portal, Sask., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets when our baby was teething, and for other little troubles, and have found them all you claim for them. I always keep them in the house." Sold at 25 cents a box by all dealers, or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Skinner—"Good morning ma'am! Did you ever see anything so unsettled as the weather has been lately?" Mrs. Hashley—"Well, there's your board bill, Mr. Skinner."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

HE CAUGHT 'EM.

Inquisitive Stranger (to constable)—"I understand that the measles broke out here recently."

Constable (proudly)—"Yes; but our head constable caught 'em."

APPRECIATION.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is conceit?"

Pa—"Conceit, my son, is what a man is said to have when he thinks as much of himself as you do of yourself."

PROOF.

"I'm glad Tompkins has struck a streak of luck at last."

"I don't know just what. I only know that he talked to me for twenty minutes without asking to borrow $5."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L., National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

NEWFOUNDLAND PAYS TRIBUTE

TO THE GRAND WORK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING.

Fishermen Regard Them as a Boon to Mankind—Mr. Frank Banfield Tells How They Cured His Backache.

Garnish, Fortune Bay, Nfld., Nov. 8. (Special).—Among the fishermen here, who through exposure to wet and cold are subject to those pains and aches which come from diseased Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills are looked upon as a positive boon to mankind. They are never tired of telling how their Backaches and their Rheumatism vanished before the great Kidney remedy.

Among many others Mr. Frank Banfield, after years of suffering, has found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and here is what he is telling his friends:—

"I find Dodd's Kidney Pills the best medicine for Backache I have ever used. I only used two boxes and they cured me of Backache I had for five years. It started through a strain. My father's back also bothered him, and he got some relief from one pill I gave him. They were too precious to give him more. All persons suffering from Backache should use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Why do Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Backache? Simply because Backache is Kidney ache, and Dodd's Kidney Pills positively cure all Kidney aches and ills. This has been proved in thousands of cases in Canada. If you haven't used them yourself ask your neighbors.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Teacher was telling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if any one could tell her what a ground hog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically.

"Well, Carl, you may tell us what a ground hog is."

"Please, ma'am, it's a sausage."

RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK

Letters or postals addressed to "The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.," will procure a valuable pamphlet for the farmer, entitled "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk," and every farmer should have one. It tells how to raise three calves at the cost of one, avoid scours and keep calves healthy and fat. Tells how to veal calves at about half the usual cost, how to save the milk and, in fact, how to make more money out of calves than you ever thought possible.

Mrs. Gabbel—"What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He——" Mr. Gabbel (interposing)—"Did he tread on it?"

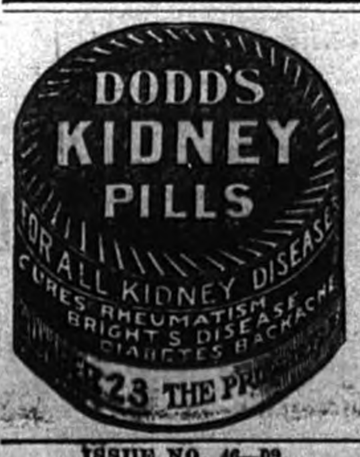
A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

When two women begin to talk over the back fence his Satanic Majesty hears a lot about their neighbors that he never even suspected.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?" Pa—"A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks Providence for his success, then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't mainly responsible for it himself."

"Your husband says he works like a dog," said one woman. "Yes; it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire, and waits to be fed."

"It is really a pleasure, ma'am, to observe how readily your little boy runs your errands!" "Oh, he's the boy that lives next door. I get him to do my errands because my own boy won't!" "Ah! What is your boy doing now?" "There he is, rushing on an errand for the lady next door!"



Biliousness

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

First Thug—"The jury acquitted Bill of that murder charge without leaving their seats."

Second Thug—"Did Bill prove his innocence?"

First Thug—"He proved that no woman had fallen in love with him since he'd been in jail, nor sent him any bouquets or photygrafts!"

Of the culprits haled before a police magistrate there was one — an Irishman—who had caused no end of trouble to the police. The magistrate regarded the prisoner with mingled curiosity and indignation. "So you're the man that gave the officers so much trouble?" his honor asked. "I understand that it took seven policemen to lock you up." "Yes, yer honor," responded the Celt, with a broad grin; "but it would take only one to let me out."

BABY FOOD.

Make a thin paste with two tablespoonfuls of flour and boil it in a quart of water for fifteen minutes (pour paste in water while it is boiling). Then skim half pint of cream off of a quart of milk. To this cream add one and one-half pints of the above gruel and two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. If milk sugar can be obtained substitute four tablespoonfuls of it in the place of the granulated. This amount is for twenty-four hours, one-quarter of a pint to be given every two and one-half hours as a feeding.

If the baby won't retain the milk, feed it the plain gruel mixed with the sugar.

This is an old nurse's recipe and has stood the test of time, bringing little ones back to strength and health when all other foods have failed.

THE SAME THING.

"So he praised my singing?" "Yes; he said it was heavenly." "Really?" "Well, something like that. He said it was unearthly."

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

THE PROPER KIND.

"Say," queried the young man with the conundrum habit, "what kind of notes does a shoe-horn player use?"

"Foot notes, I suppose," answered the girl who was wise to his foolishness.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than Nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her Family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust causes Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago., for Illustrated Eye Books. Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

Ma—"Vell, Aaaron, it is little Aby's birthday to-morrow. Vat are you going to give him for a present?" Pa—"If he's a very good poy I'll have the front vinders cleaned and let him look at the horses going by."

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

ABOUT TO BE TRIMMED.

"What sort of trimming would you advise me to put on my hat?" "I can't tell. It's the trimming that I am to get that worries me more," replied her husband.

DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Patient—"I wish to consult you in regard to my utter loss of memory."

Doctor — "Aw—yes—why—er—in this class of cases I always require my fee in advance."

"Your husband says that when he is angry he always counts ten before he speaks," said one woman. "Yes," answered the other; "I wish he'd stop it. Home seems to be nothing but a class in arithmetic."

THT DEAREST NAME.

When he was one-and-twenty,
He saw a maiden's face,
And when he learnt she loved him,
Oh, life was filled with grace.
He watched her tender blushes,
He saw her sweet eyes fall;
"Oh love," he murmured, "sweetheart
Is the dearest name of all!"

When, later on, she murmured
In church, the old, old vow,
His ring upon her finger,
The wreath upon her brow;
In all the glow of manhood,
And love's new perfect thrall,
"I think that wife!" he whispers,
"Is the dearest name of all!"

But now in Life's sweet evening,
He sees a picture fair,
That brings him back his childhood,
And all the days that were.
He sees their children's faces,
He hears their voices call;
And oh, he knows that "Mother"
Is the dearest name of all!

ECZEMA AND PILES CURED.

Magistrate and School Commissioner Healed by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk by its healing power has earned the praise of men and women in the highest stations of life. One of the lastest prominent gentlemen to speak highly in Zam-Buk's favor is Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S. Mr. Sanford is a Justice of the Peace for the county, and a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is also deacon of the Baptist Church in Berwick. He says: "I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes also the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, unlike all else I tried, proved highly satisfactory, and cured the ailment.

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely also. I take comfort in helping my brother men, and if the publication of my experience of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad."

Zam-Buk also cures burns, cuts, ulcers, blood poisoning, ringworm, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. Rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 3 boxes for $1.25.

COURAGE.

A good many people who think they have the courage of their convictions reverse the decision when they discover that their opinions may cost money.

A Cure for Fever and Ague. — Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

"Your daughter's music is improving," said the professor, "but when she gets to the scales I have to watch her pretty closely." "Just like her father," said Mrs. Nuritch. "He made his money in the grocery business."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

COULDN'T EVEN YAWN.

A young girl of 14 was taking a trip on Lake Michigan in a small steamer. The lake was somewhat rough and many were seasick. The girl sat in the bow and was unusually quiet for her.

"Are you feeling sick, daughter?" inquired her father.

"No, I don't think I am sick; but I should hate to yawn."

RRR

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and ALL PAINS and ACHES

Inflammation of the Kidneys, of the Bladder, of the Bowels, of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frostbites quickly cured by

Radway's Ready Relief.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

COUGHS & COLDS

LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Colds are the most dangerous of all forms of disease. A neglected cold leads to Bronchitis, Consumption, Pneumonia. "Coughs" are the result of irritated bronchial tubes. "PSYCHINE" cures coughs by removing the irritating particles and healing the inflamed membrane. It is a germicide and destroys the tubercle germ. It is a tonic that strengthens the lungs, the liver, and tones up the system. It makes for better health in all conditions of humanity. Get strong and the cough will disappear. "PSYCHINE" makes weak people strong. It cures coughs of the most obdurate kind and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Write for Free Sample.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

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PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES WANTED everywhere. ALCONO No n-Alcoholic Flavoring Extracts save consumers 33⅓. Good profit to agents. Only those meaning business apply. Park Sales Co., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR PREPARATION used in every household. fifty per cent. profit. For free samples and catalogue, address Cockburn Manufacturing Co., Brantford.

RELIABLE DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGents for "Star" Incandescent Mantle Lamps. Manufactured in Canada. 100 Candle power. Generates Gas from ordinary Coal Oil. Odorless, smokeless, absolutely safe. Write quick for particulars and open territory. Star M'f'g. Co., Manning Arcade, Toronto.

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One of the most up-to-date and best equipped schools in Canada. Write for catalogue

T. M. WATSON, Principal.

FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK—Best collection published in English language; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR 640 acres unimproved Southern Alberta Fall Wheat land. Pewtress, 34 Don Mills R'd., Toronto.

FARM WANTED.

640 acres of land with house and stable. Very pretty place, over a mile of creek. Twenty (20) dollars an acre. Apply A. S. Lewis, Cochrane, Alberta.

PHRENOLOGY.

SELF-CULTURE, MAGNETISM AND SUCCESS. Secure valuable advice at once. Send P.C. to M. J. Kavanagh, Charleston, Ont. Strictly reliable.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Ltd., Collingwood, Ont.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk Booklet Free. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY



662—Tie Pin-Chased Crescent and genuine Baroque Pearl
906—Ring-Well set Ruby with fine Opal
929—Ring-Set with 5 Rubies
1062—Brooch-Strong, well finished with sparkling Brilliant
Above are guaranteed heavy gold-filled goods.
Sent prepaid on receipt of price. When ordering Rings measure finger with a thick piece of paper.

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The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1909.

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J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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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

CHURCH UNITED.

Toronto was stormed recently by the Temperance hosts and sermons preached in 130 churches in that city; this in addition to Temperance rallies held in various halls throughout the city. "The bar-room must go," was the slogan. Interesting reports of the addresses appear in the city papers and the utterances are highly significant. The mayor of the city stated that he expected to attend the Liberal Provincial Convention to be held in 1910, and that he would urge upon that meeting the adoption of an "Abolish the Bar" plank in the party platform, and that in the event of the party's refusal to adopt such a plank he was prepared to unite with any political party that would take the step.

The naval agitation in the country was seized upon by Rev. Dr. Rose as affording him an excellent opportunity of showing how Canada could contribute Dreadnoughts to Great Britain. "If," he declared, "the money spent in the drink traffic in the Dominion during one year was handed over to Great Britain, it would make her navy as strong as desired, and not one Canadian would feel the ill effect of the giving." Continuing he said all political parties recognized that Temperance reform was on the winning side, and when Sir James Whitney, in Massey Hall, recently declared that he intended to do all he could to minimize the evil, Dr. Rose said that he firmly believed him; but the Premier of this Province and his colleagues were not so unwise that they were going to commit political suicide; they would go just as far as public sentiment would uphold them. It was the moderate drinker to-day who was the apologist for the traffic and not the total abstainer.

Archdeacon Cody (Anglican) expressed a similar idea. "I see that in Great Britain last year," he said, "in gambling and drinking a sum of $600,000,000 was spent. Think of what might have been accomplished with that money. It would have built sixty Dreadnoughts. With a Dreadnought a week the Maritime supremacy of Great Britain would be made a certainty.

With a united church advancing upon it, the days of the liquor traffic are numbered, and those interested should not close their eyes to the handwriting on the wall.

NOTES.

Church union may not be realized as speedily as some optimists believe, but a fine opportunity for a flirtation of the parties interested is being afforded in the local option campaign in the province of Ontario. The 130 Toronto churches uniting to preach Temperance sermons on one Sunday must disclose to all that they hold some things in common, possibly many things, and that "the other fellows" are not so wholly bad as they had thought them.

Sir Wilfrid's Canadian navy is not to take part in Empire defence till such time as Parliament has given its consent. What if the occasion for its use should arise when Parliament is not in session? Would the combatants wait until Sir Wilfrid's majority have been assembled and have spoken?

A Russian edict has been published forbidding the flying of any airship, of any description, within a radius of ten miles of St. Petersburg, or near any Russian fortification. The offending aviator will be shot, without warning—if the Russians can catch him. The edict suggests the possibilities of flying machines in future military conflicts.

Developments are expected in the steamboat service between Canada and Europe. Allans hope for 21 knot boats; the C.P.R. are considering faster ships and the C.N.R. have faster ships and the C.N.R. have bought two steamers for this trade.

A CRISIS ON THE FARM.

By the Farmers' Sun attention is directed to the fact that recently a farmer 84 years of age was accidentally killed while plowing. The same paper recalls the circumstance that another farmer past 80 was found last Summer cutting barley. These cases, it is stated; are not extraordinary. On many of our Ontario farms the hard work falls to the aged, owing to the absence of the young and strong. The sons have gone off to seek their fortunes, and to the old folks the labor and the responsibility of the farm are left.

It is not difficult to discern how it happens that this state of affairs has come about. When the farmer's son reaches the age of ambition and of enterprise he looks for some new adventure that shall contribute to his welfare. Possibly he falls a victim to the allurements of town life. He has heard of the freedom experienced by city residents, of the comparatively short hours of labor, of the pleasures to be enjoyed on almost every street, and of the successes that are achieved by many in the great centres of population. And so he turns his steps towards the city, and the farm has lost a man who might have done well had he remained at the paternal home. Perchance, the son of the farmer has read of the advantages of the West. He has been hypnotized by the reports of prairie fertility, of easy cultivation, of rapid growth, and of large wheat returns from from the ample acreage that is so cheaply obtained. To the West, therefore, he goes, and the farm upon which he was born knows him no more. There is a constant pull from the old farm to other scenes of activity. The young respone and the old remain.

This movement, there is reason to believe, has assumed a shape that is almost alarming. But, how is it to be dealt with? What can be done to change the current of events? It may be that the farmer whose family is growing up ought to take one of his sons into partnership, thus giving him an interest in the business under an arrangement whereby the parents are supported in their old age. This might not cure the disease, but it surely would give relief. Certainly it would save us from the unhappy spectacle mentioned by our contemporary—a man of 84 at the plow.

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

Lachute Academy Exams

—: of :—

GRADE III ACADEMY.
GRADE II ACADEMY.

TENNYSON.

Class I.—A. McClure 89, R. Ewan 87, C. Black, M. May and C. McBride equal 86, H. McOuat 80.

Class II.—I. Morrison 72, L. Burke and I. Riddell equal 69, R. Giles 63, E Giles 62

Class III.—J. McClure 57, J. Calder and E. Ivall equal 53, W. Hamilton 51, H. Giles 48, H. Church 47, G Hay 40.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

HONORS.—N. Christie 96, B. Whiteside 94.

Class I.—H. Hammond and B. McGibbon 89, A. Grey 88, L. McBride 85, G. Bradford and J. Forbes 82, M. Nichols 80, L. Kerr 79, C. Bradford & R. Giles 78, R. Rodgers 76.

Class II.—H. Joss 74, W. Banford 67, C. Bennett 65, G. Hamliton 64.

Class III.—A. McGillveary 47.

GRADE III MODEL.

LATIN.

HONORS.—Carman Bradford 91.

Class I.—Violet McGregor 83.

Class II.—Ernest Saunders 73, H. Morrison and May Cruise 72, Jack Dodd 65, Frances Joss 63, Roy Kennedy and Bessie Menzies 62.

Class III.—Hattie McCoy 59, Willie Hay and Ida Latta 54, Jessie Walker 53, Eva Morrison 52, Jessie Cruise, A. Joss & Douglas Todd equal 48, Leila McOuat, Annie McCoy and Douglas McGibbon equal 45, Jennie Wilson & Willie Calder 44, Evelyn Middleton 42, Minnie Dennis 41.

GRADE II MODEL.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Cameron Hay 88, Catheriae McGibbon and Grace McOuat 87.

Class II.—Mabel Nichols 72, Susie Copeland 64, Katie Reid 63, Jack Menzies 60.

Class III.—Eleanor Hay 58, Aida Patterson 56, Thayer Carpenter, V. Hammond and Gordon Todd 51, Mirlam Burk 49, Albert Cleland & Nora Middleton 46, Florence Reilly 45, Harry Hamilton 43

GRADE I MODEL.

FRENCH.

HONORS.—Lila Giles 90.

Class I.—Constance Stubbs 89, Jean McGibbon 88, Doris McIntyre 84, Margaret McKimmie 82, Emma Walker 81, Mildred Carpenter 80, Thomas Smith 77.

Class II.—Edith Donaldson, Edgar Hammond, Edward Jones and Effie Neil equal 74, Douglas Simon 73, Kyle Patterson 72, Mary Hope 69, Ellice Palliser 64, Gordon Carpenter 62, Constance Banford 61, A. McNeil 60.

Class III.—John Drennan 54, Inez Giles 52. Roy McRae 51, Gertrude Hammond 50.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

GRAMMAR.

HONORS.—Ruby McOuat 95, Annie Drennan 93, Johnnie Hope 90.

Class I.—Wilma Joss 89, Bessie Hammond 87, Hazel McGibbon 84, Howard Kennedy 83, George Calder 81, Edward McOuat 80, Irene Scott 78, Laura Campbell 77.

Class II.—Angus Hay 72, Ruby Shaw 71, John McKimmie 60.

Class III.—Robert Cruise 59, George Hammond 58, Jennie Veitch 56, Stuart McFaul 52, Agnes Hay and Mary Miller 51, Albert McKimmie 48, M. Joss 42.

GRADE III ELEM.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

HONORS.—Lucy Morrison 94.

Class I.—Doris Campbell 89, Grace and Doris Riddell 81.

Class II.—Leona Garretsee 71, Dora Barley 68, Violet Copeland 64, Marjorie Carpenter 62, Myrtle Berry 61.

Class III.—Ernest Saunders 59, Elsie Hay and Hazel McCoy 58, Howard Campbell and Percy Carpenter 57, V. Kettyle 52, Thomas Carpenter 48, W. Cruise 47, Stanley McNaughton 41, Grace Carpenter 40.

GRADE II ELEM.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Katie Jones 84, Gladys Doig 83 Joule Daoust 82, Harold McFaul 80, Douglas Bradford & Hattie Giles 79, Kenneth Stubbs 76, Maud Painter 75.

Class II.—Alex. Barker 73, Ross Campbell 69, Reta Neill 67, Lila Cruise 66, Lindsey Demerse 65, N. Chambers and Wilhelmina Shaw 64, Harold Carpenter & Bella Cunningham 63.

Class III.—Alex. Evans 57, Willie Baldwin and Keith Christie 56, Kenneth Hay 54, Ernest Calder 51, Willie Cruise 45.

NOTICE.

We would call attention to the Dispension Sale of Holstein Cattle of Mr. And. Boa of Genoa, who is disposing of a first-class lot of well-bred Holsteins on Thursday, Dec. 23rd, 1909. The foundation of this herd was purchased from Mr. George Bryce of Tillsonburg, Ont., who is a well known and reputed breeder of Holsteins. Mr. Boa has been a breeder of pure-bred stock for the past ten years and a successful competitor at the Central Canada Exhibition and the local fairs, having won the sweep-stakes for best six cows of any breed at the Argenteuil Fair of 1909.

TOWN COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the above Council was held on Monday last, with Mayor J. E. Valois, presiding. There were also present, Couns. Jno. McGibbon, A. D. McGibbon, Wm. Berry, Jas. McKimmie, Wm. Miller, H. Ayers, Joseph Lafleur and Felix Paquette

The meeting was called specially for the purpose of having the new revenue By-law No. 70, pass its second reading, but after considerable wrangling it was given a twelve months' hoist on motion of Coun. John McGibbon.

In explanation, the Mayor stated that he had voted for the By-law at the last meeting only in order that it would pass its first reading so that it could be fully discussed, and now he felt himself free to vote against the By law as it did not seem to be a popular one.

The new By-law proposed the abolition of the business tax in town, and provided for the levying of a tax on all farmers and others bringing in meat into the town for sale except to the butchers.

Coun. Berry claimed that he first favored this By-law, but after due consideration he thought it somewhat unjust, and though not satisfied with the old By-law, he could not support the new proposition. He thought the business tax of $12. altogether too high, and considered that $8. should be sufficient.

Coun. McKimmie thought that the abolition of the business tax of the town would mean a loss in revenue of about $1,000, and how was this to be made up. Coun. A. D. McGibbon considered it a piece of injustice that the man who had just managed to build up a nice little property should be taxed with the upkeep of bridges, etc.

Couns. Paquette and Ayers were of the opinion that the merchant had no more right to be taxed than any other resident of the town. It was only their business they were following the same as a common laborer earned his living.

PARISH COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held in the Court House on Monday last, presided over by Mayor Thos. Black, there being also present Couns. McClure, Armstrong and Smith.

Mr. Thos. McGregor reported on Walker's watercourse and recommended the payment of $43. to contractor John Braney and $9. to McAuliffe, and to charge up the amount to interested parties.

It was ordered that the Secretary prepare the financial statement for year ending 31st Dec., for publication.

Voters list was examined and confirmed.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The meeting of the County Council was held on Thursday, December 9th, there being present Mayor D. Murphy, T. Morrison, W. Bradshaw, T. Black, Peter and Robert Dobbie, S. B. Centre, J. Seale, and A. Larose and Secretary Treasurer G. J. Walker.

In the absence of the Warden, Coun. Mayor Black presided.

The payment of an account to the sheriff for arrest of one Denelle was brought up and the secretary stated that he had written the municipality of the township of Grenville, he being informed they were liable, but had received word from them refusing to pay for same.

The financial statement was read showing receipts of $2,764.74 and disbursements of $2,681.06 showing balance of $80.68. The council then adjourned.

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

Shingles For Sale.

Good Farmers' Shingles for sale at Calumet, near Ferry landing, in large or small lots at $1.25 per M.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Que.

Clapboards For Sale.

7 in. boards 4 ft. at $4.00 per thousand ft. surface measure.

6 " " $6.00 " "
5 " " $9.00 " "
5 " 3 $8.00 " "

F.O.B. cars or boat.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Quebec.

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.

We are Funeral Directors.

ST. PHILIPPE

Fur lined Fur Coats for Ladies. Some choice ones now in. We have some low priced ones, sable collar, rat-lined. Try one on.

BANFORD & SON.

Now W'ere selling Overcoats!

We bought a lot of the New College Overcoats the other day at a low price cleaning out several lines from manufacturer.

Now we offer them at low prices, all sizes, and beautiful patterns and colorings.

Boys' Overcoats,
Youth's Overcoats,
Children's Overcoats

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, nearly one hundred to choose from. Hurry up!

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

GRAIN, FEED, BRAN & SHORTS
In car lots or smaller quantities
to suit purchaser.

All at lowest cash prics. Ask for quotations in car lots.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.



Fancy Shirts,
Fancy Vests
Fancy Ties
The Best
In all lines.

We have just received a splendid line of the above that cannot fail to please you. Fancy Forsythe Shirts, packed in neat boxes with Christmas Greetings, and other goods most suitably prepared for Christmas presents.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

FALL and WINTER GOODS

DRESS GOODS—Satin Cloths, Venetians, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades.

UNDERWEAR—Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Infants, in all sizes. We make this department a specialty.

HOSIERY—Women's, Misses' and Infants' plain and ribbed cashmeres and woolens, in different weights and qualities.

Flannelette Sheets, Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc.

All Flannelettes at old prices despite the heavy advance in cotton.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

LOUISA.

—:o:—

Mr. J. A. Thompson was in Dalesville on Monday.

Mr. David Clark spent a few days recently in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Seale visited Rose Cottage on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Watchorn was visiting Miss Maud Seale on Tuesday.

Mr. Ed. Morrison's mill was closed down for a few days recently.

Mr. W. J. Graham spent Sunday & Monday visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Curran visited friends in Brownsburg on Monday.

Mr. Henry W. S. Neill was in Thos' Gore on Sunday visiting his many friends.

Mr. P. Robinson of Wm. McFaul's camp, spent the week end visiting friends here.

The many friends of Mr. J. Evans will be sorry to hear of his serious illness, and hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Thos. Barrow has nearly comple ed his new mill which will soon be in working order. We wish him every success.

The Councillors held their meeting on Monday, which was largely attended, and a large amount of business transacted.

Owing to the resignation of Mrs. W. Watchorn, of the Post-office, Mr. J. Neill has taken the position. We wish him every success.

The many friends of Mr. A. McDonald of W. McFaul's camp, will be sorry to hear that he has to go home for a short time on account of his health.

A concert will be given in Louisa Orange Hall on the 23rd of Dec. inst. A good supper will be given from 5.30 to 8 o'clock which will be followed by a well selected programme & Xmas-Tree. Doors open at 5 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

To All Whom This May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties paying taxes to the School Trustees of Chatham No. 1, that the undersigned has been ordered by the said trustees to proceed legally, without further notice, to collect taxes and arrears with interest and cost for the recovery of same immediately, and further, I will be at my office on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month to transact school business. All parties presenting bills for payment for wood and other necessary appliances must first have them signed by the school managers and must also present them within a year from when they are contracted or they will not be honored.

The parents of all children attending elementary classes in other municipalities and residing at home in the above school municipality where a school is within reach will be charged school fees for said children and all parties not paying taxes to the school trustees will be charged double school fees for their children attending school controlled by the said trustees and on no account on penalty of forfeiture of the amount, may parents pay school fees to the school teacher.

N.B.—According to law, taxes will no longer be received in instalments, but must be paid in full.

C. F. KAINS.

Our Ladies Coats are fine this season,—semi-fitting, long, tailored and pretty colorings in green, brown, blue and tweed effects, as well as blacks. But hurry up. W. BANFORD & SON.

Father Morriscy's Lung Tonic

Cured Miles Maroney of Serious Lung Trouble.

Blissfield, N.B., Dec. 26, 1909.
Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd.

As a patient of Father Morriscy's I would thank you for an opportunity of giving expression to the benefits I have received from his prescriptions and medicines, not on one occasion but at different times.

Some eight years ago I had occasion to apply to the Rev. gentleman for treatment for lung trouble which proved to be of a serious nature; so serious was my case that my friends looked upon my recovery as almost hopeless, but after his treatment I am thankful to say that to-day I am in perfect health.

On Feb. 26, 1907, I had occasion to ask his advice and treatment for a lame back. I received a prescription which gave me immediate relief.

Thanking you, I am
Yours faithfully,
MILES MARONEY.

If you know of a case of Lung trouble, tell the sufferer of Father Morriscy's "No. 10" (Lung Tonic). Trial Bottle 25c. Regular size 50c, at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 61

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
ALBERT E. FULLER, St. Philippe.
Tuesday, Dec. 21st, 1909.

The Following Effects:—One work mare. 1 mare rising 4 years, 2 mare colts rising 3 years, 7 milch cows, 1 heifer 3 yrs., 1 Holstein bull 2 yrs., 1 year old heifer, 2 spring calves, 20 tons hay, 10 tons straw, 200 bushels of oats, 50 bushels buckwheat, 1 rubber-tyre buggy, heavy express waggon, 1 light express waggon, 1 road-cart, 2 corn trucks, 1 truck waggon, 1 Noxen grain binder, McCormick corn binder, 1 McCormick reaper, double gang plow, 1 single plow, 1 cultivator, set iron harrows, 2 set disk harrows, set spring tooth harrows, weeder, double mole board plow, Noxon drill seeder, Moody ensilage cutter No. 18, 1 drag saw, set of tumbril cart wheels, set of cart wheels and axle, 1 double harpoon hay fork and two cars, 200 feet hay fork rope (new,) 1 snow-plow mounted on sled, cream separator, linkblade, buffalo robe, set light harness, 1 14 double giant water-wheel, 11½ vulcan in globe case, shafting and pulleys, hot water stove, box stove, 40 gal. cooler, 15 gal. cooler, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor is going West.

TERMS:—$5. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Of Montreal, Canadian Secretary London (Eng)., College of Music, Conductor Lachute Choral Society, Visits Lachute each Friday.

Lessons given in singing, Piano and Harmony.

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

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices, is at W. J. Graham's. We aim to give you satisfaction by giving you the best that's going. Don't forget we carry the Western Oats.

We do general gristing and custom sawing and planing. Lumber also taken in exchange for flour feed. Phone up No. 45. Prompt delivery.

W. J. GRAHAM

Flour, Feed and Lumber Merchant,
Lachute, Que.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up	$3,000,000.
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,405,991.

Money can be remitted to any part of the world
by **Draft** or
Telegraphic Transfer

Lachute & St. Andrews Branch, J. R. Parris, M'gr.

Geoffroy Bedard



I have a very large stock of caps of caps of all kinds in the above brand and others.

Now is the right time to leave your order for your winter suits and overcoats, as I have on hand the largest stock of Tweeds, Meltons, and Beavers of all kinds ever brought into this town.

I also have to offer you a complete line of Gent's Furnishings, of all sorts and styles.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

THE PAQUIN
Fruit and Vegetable Markets

PHONE NO. 6. West End Store
PHONE NO. 59 Central Ward Store

If we please you, Tell Others! If we Don't, Tell Us!

FISH OF ALL KINDS!

Smoked Fish, Fresh Fish, Dried Fish and Salted Fish. Oysters received every Friday.

In Vegetables we have a large stock for your winter supply.

All kinds of Fruit in their season. Special attention given to all phone orders. Goods promptly delivered.

PAQUIN BROS.,
Opposite Lachute Mills Post-Office.



Santa Claus has arrived at Our Store, and has stocked us up with everything you could possibly wish for.

Presents for everybody.

McFaul Bros.,

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fencing, etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

Be wise and do not delay



Making your Christmas purchases until the last moment! *The earlier you buy the greater your choice is.* Our stock of toys and novelties has just arrived, and beyond doubt they surpass anything we have been able to show you in previous years.

We are determined that our store shall be *The Store for Christmas presents this year* Here you will find something suitable for all ages., but our *TOYS!* Just come in look at them and note the reasonable prices.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE.
GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

Commencing with the 1st of May we will start our Great Sale of Goods, which are all new and comprise the entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc., and will be sold Bring along your wants, we can supply them and save you considerable money on your purchases.

In our Millinery Department we have expert hands to attend you. These goods will also be sold at remarkably low prices.

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. E. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

WINDSOR WEEK-ENDING

HOMELY HOSPITALITY FOR THE KING'S GUESTS.

His Majesty's Genial Conviviality and Tact Puts Every One at Ease.

Ambitious politicians rejoice when the King takes up his residence at Windsor Castle, for whilst there, His Majesty has an endless succession of visitors, consisting of Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, and other important political personages, who are invited down to the Castle for a week-end, or during the week to "dine and sleep."

At Windsor they can talk business with His Majesty, or discuss the details of any matters in which he is particularly interested, without most of the conventions and restrictions which usually cut off the Sovereign from his subjects.

If a large party of people are expected, a special train is provided for them from London, and a number of Royal servants are sent to look after them. If only a single guest has been invited, a special carriage is reserved upon an ordinary train, and a closed carriage and pair with a postillion is sent to the station at Windsor.

Guests are expected to time their arrival at Windsor for about half-past six, by which time everything is ready for their reception at the visitor's entrance, which is hidden away in a corner of the great quadrangle.

In an ante-chamber which faces the quadrangle just above the equerries' room, the visitors sort themselves out, and are shown to their various rooms, all of which have a small brass tablet on the door, engraved with

A CROWN AND A NUMBER.

All the guest-chambers are very cosily furnished, and each of them contains interesting family portraits sketched by members of the Royal Family, and a quantity of magnificent old silver. There is a special suite called the "Minister's Rooms" in the Lancaster Tower, reserved for important political guests.

Dinner-time, if the number of guests is small, is not nearly such an awe-inspiring function as the visitor fears, for the King's genial conviviality and tact are never more clearly shown than when entertaining a "Commoner." Formality is dispensed with as much as possible, and His Majesty invariably succeeds in putting the most nervous visitor completely at his ease. During the after-dinner smoke he throws off all reserve, and jokes and chats to his guests just as an ordinary individual.

The King and Queen usually retire to their private apartments about ten or eleven o'clock, but the guests need not necessarily do the same. They may please themselves what time they go to bed just as if they were at home.

If His Majesty wants a quiet chat with one of his guests, he frequently invites him into

HIS OWN SITTING-ROOM,

where, comfortably installed in the deep chairs which are quite a feature in the room, and with the solace of a big cigar, they can talk at ease. The King's sitting-room is a delightfully homely apartment. The walls, which were once plain, are now broken by a frieze of soft green and a high dado of carved mahogany. This dado forms a lovely setting for the many family portraits the King has gathered round him.

In his liking for such works His Majesty follows the taste of his mother. But, unlike Queen Victoria, the King prefers handsome rugs and furs to a carpet on the floor. Many tables, a large escritoire, dispatch-boxes, flowers, and photographs, books, papers, and smoking implements give a pleasantly lived-in air to the room.

On a rug before the fireplace the King's favorite wire-haired terrier is generally stretched in luxurious ease. He greets his Royal master and his master's friends with an impartial wag of the tail and a wide yawn.

The King's bedroom, which leads out of his study, is decorated in green, which is his favorite color. The draperies and upholsterings are of green silk while a fine woven Irish carpet fills the centre of the room.

Many of the King's guests sit up and play cards or billiards after their Majesties have retired.

THE BILLIARD-ROOM

at Windsor Castle, which forms one of the private rooms of the gentlemen of the Court, is jealously guarded from strangers just like a London club, but His Majesty's guests are free to make use of the room.

In the ante-chamber the names of all visitors are entered in a big leather book by a uniformed attendant. Within the room the club spirit prevails, and there is no question of rank or precedence. A gentleman usher has as much right to select his cue as the Lord Steward, and should a member of the Royal Family enter the room, whatever game is being played is continued without interruption.

At Windsor Castle breakfast in the morning is served in the various rooms occupied by the guests, unless a visitor has an intimate friend in the Household, in which case he joins him at the first meal.

Neither the King nor Queen ever appear at breakfast, but they generally say "Good-bye" to the guests before they leave. But sometimes, if the visitor is going early, the leave-taking is done the last thing on the night before.—Pearson's Weekly.

REAL SHAM FIGHTS.

Some Tragic Tales of Military Manoeuvres.

A very bad disaster befell during the manoeuvres of the Russian Army near St. Petersburg in the summer of 1902, and the cruel part of it was that it was caused by an unforgivable blunder on the part of a commanding officer.

Some infantry were supposed to be entrenched on a rising ground about a mile away, and a squadron of cavalry were ordered to charge them. Instantly the troopers put spurs to their horses, and were off like the wind. Their officer ought, of course, to have known that there was a river between them and the high ground; but evidently he had not studied his map.

The river was a creek, narrow but deep, and with high, steep banks. The men never saw it till it was too late. They could not stop themselves, and nearly the whole squadron went in. Fifty-three men were drowned, and nearly a hundred horses.

That things are not all they might be in the Austrian Army is proved by the extreme care which is taken by the authorities to see that no troops can get at any ball cartridges before the annual manoeuvres. There have been several cases of officers being shot at with ball cartridge, when only blanks have been served out.

The last incident of the kind which became public occurred about a year ago, near Linz, when a bullet fired from a Bohemian regiment whistled right between two members of the general staff, who were standing some two hundred yards away. This bullet found a billet. It struck a soldier of the Tyrolean Jaegers in the chest, and killed him on the spot.

The most ghastly thing that ever happened during peace manoeuvres was in Japan. The climate of North Japan is quite severe, and it is part of the duty of officers stationed in the north to exercise their men in marching across the snow.

On a bitter January day an infantry detachment, consisting of two hundred men, under command of a major, left the town of Awomori for snow-marching.

A fresh snowstorm came on, and they lost their way. They found themselves among the hills, amid huge, twenty-foot drifts. One by one the deadly snow-sleep seized them. They could find no fuel, and burnt their rifle stocks and haversacks to keep warm. Within forty-eight hours all but seventy had perished. On the fourth day a relief party picked up one man — a corporal—the only survivor left to tell the history of this march of death.

A ROPE OF WORMS.

Curious Procession That May be Seen in Norway.

In the deep pine forests of Norway the woodcutters sometimes find a serpentine object, fifty feet long, crawling slowly over the ground. If they did not know that it was made up of millions of little worms, they might be frightened by its peculiar appearance.

These worms, called the sciara, gather during July and August in large numbers, preparatory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey, they stick themselves together and form a huge serpentlike mass, often reaching a length of between forty and fifty feet and several inches in thickness.

As the sciara is only on an average about three thirty-seconds of an inch in length, and barely wider than a fine needle, the number required to compose a line of the size above mentioned is enormous.

Their pace is very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, sometimes breaking into bodies for this purpose.

A celebrated naturalist says that, if the rear portion of this wonderful snake-like procession be brought into contact with the front part and a sort of circle formed, the insects will keep moving round and round in that circle for hours and hours without apparently noticing that they are not getting on in their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will reunite in a short time.

The Norwegian peasants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as a belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. It the procession passes over it, it is regarded as a good sign; but if it goes round the obstacle the reverse is believed.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are 6,783 children under 17 in inverness.

There are 272 entries at the canary show in Glasgow recently.

It has been resolved to continue the High School Cadet corps of Glasgow.

Ayreshire's share in the allocation of the Scottish education fund is $110,505.

About $5,000 of damage was done by fire in Dempster Gardens, Inverness.

It is proposed to establish bursaries in the West of Scotland Agricultural College.

Nine of the twenty torpedo boat destroyers ordered by the admiralty are to be built on the Clyde.

Several hundred pounds of damage was done by fire in the ropeworks on Old Glamis road, Dundee.

There died in Edinburgh recently, Mr. Alex. Robb, late chief ticket inspector, Highland Railway.

At Stirling the winter season is foretold by the "nippy" mornings and evenings and the fall of the leaf.

A draft of 150 officers and men of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Scots left Edinburgh recently for India.

An ornamental guard railing is at last to be put up on Dean Bridge, Edinburgh, to prevent suicides there.

Mr. A. H. Gibson, Manchester, has been appointed to the chair of engineering in Dundee University College.

Twenty-five thousand dollars has been promised towards the extension of Stirling Royal Infirmary. $50,000 is, however, aimed at.

The King has approved of the Fife and Forfar and Kincardineshire units of Royal Field Artillery being disbanded.

A mysterious murder case has occurred in Musselburgh. The body greatly decomposed, was found in a sack.

The old bell of Elderslie has been stolen. For about 200 years it hung above the old porch entrance to the stable.

At Renfrew recently Provost Ferguson laid the memorial stone of the new police buildings. They are to cost $30,000.

The site of R. Napier & Sons old shipbuilding yard near Govan was exposed recently at $150,000, but did not sell.

Montrose town council has petitioned the postmaster-general against any restrictions as to Sunday traffic at the post office.

An alteration has been affected at Leith Old Dock. The wall, which was laid down 100 years ago, has been heightened and the causeway relaid.

Admiral Sir Charles Campbell visited Glasgow recently, when he interviewed a number of prominent local supporters of the Forth and Clyde Ship Canal scheme.

Miss Wilson Smith, a new Berwickshire lady, has accomplished the ascent of Ben Neveis in 1 hour 51 minutes, beating the best previous record by a lady by 8½ minutes.

Bibliographies are being prepared of Robert Burns, Allan Ramsay, and Robert Ferguson. The bibliography of Burns has been engaging the attention of Mr. J. C. Ewing of Glasgow.

The members of the Scottish Aeronautical Society whose headquarters are in Glasgow, held their first kite flying demonstration on the 11th ult. at Houston. Considerable interest was taken in the experiments.

IT IS NOT EASY—

To apologize.
To begin again.
To take advice.
To be unselfish.
To be charitable.
To be considerate.
To endure success.
To obey conscience.
To admit mistakes.
To forgive and forget.
To think and then act.
To be content with little.
To accept just rebukes gracefully.
To value character above reputation.
To discriminate between sham and real.
But it pays.

It's a wise bird that can flit through a lawyer's office without losing a few feathers.

Some writer has said that as a rule preachers are not witty. Perhaps this may be due to the fact that brevity is the soul of wit.

The man who can tell you just how a thing ought to be done is seldom busy.

When a man insists that he knows what he is talking about, make him prove it.

"SMART SET" SMUGGLERS.

Up-to-date Dodges to Evade the Customs Authorities.

More than three thousand people, the majority of them well to do, are fined every year for smuggling in Great Britain alone.

The smugglers of to-day are nearly all "amateurs," inasmuch as they smuggle for the love of the thing.

Only a year or two ago, the captain of a very well-known racing yacht was charged with smuggling more than two thousand pounds' worth of cigars, tobacco, and spirits into an English port. The smuggling was done at the dead of night. The smart swift racing yacht put out from Ostend with all the dutiable articles concealed beneath the boards of the deck, and the steward attempted to row the contraband ashore in the vessel's dinghy. He was caught, however, and the rest of the cargo was speedily brought to light. It was one of the most sensational captures—owing to the social status of the people concerned—and one of the biggest from the financial point of view, which has been effected in recent years.

A well-known but impecunious Russian Count carried on a contraband trade for years under the eyes of the Customs officials. He had his suspicions aroused, made of his legs, and as he hobbled into the town of Kattowitz, on the Russian frontier, where he was well known, he seemed the last person to be accused of being a smuggler. But one day a 'cute official, who had mis suspicions aroused, made the Count unscrew his wooden leg for inspection. Inside it they found two new revolvers, boxes of cartridges, and large quantities of cigars and cigarettes. The authorities promptly confiscated the limb, forgetting that the Count could not walk without it. Finally, he had to be carried in the arms of the Customs house officials to the guardhouse.

One of the most amusing cases of "smart set" smuggling by a lady occurred a few years ago in England. She was exceedingly well-connected, but she had an incurable love for evading the customs just for excitement, and her husband, who was a very nervous little man, suffered agonies whenever they came near a port. At last he made her promise to give it up, and she consented in order to humor him, but at the same time hid away in her clothes material liable to duty to the value of $1,000.

On arriving in the Thames, her husband reflected that if his wife were not searched she would probably reproach him for spoiling a good chance of doing the Crown, so as soon as the officers came on board, he whispered to one: "If you will send a female searcher to that lady there, I think goods will be found upon her she ought to declare."

When he was told a few minutes later that a smart capture had been effected, that the lady would have to go to prison, and that half the reward would go to himself, he collapsed.

LISTENING — A GIFT.

Hints for Girls Who Chatter Frivolous Nonsense.

It is a well-known fact that anyone can talk. But how many master the art of listening?

Some gifted girls already listen well, for to some it is given to excel in this admirable characteristic.

It is to those who have no natural gift in this direction that a serious thought with regard to listening would not be out of place.

Men can find pretty girls who incessantly chatter light, frivolous nonsense by the hour together; but they cannot readily discover the maid who is willing to sit attentive while they supply the topic of conversation.

No; the world is sadly in need of good listeners, and it would be well for the girl of to-day to remember this fact, and try to supply the great need.

The average man has a keen liking for the sound of his own voice, but that keen liking is sadly missing where the voice of another is concerned. To become popular, girls must lend themselves to fall in with the circumstances which they find around them.

If, for instance, the modern girl is confronted by the modern youth, who happens to have a great idea of the value of his own conversational powers, what is her wisest course?

Should she wish to make a good impression upon the youth in question, she must listen good-humoredly and attentively whilst he discourses, and allow him to feel that he has found a sympathy which has hitherto been lacking in his young life.

And there is no reason why girls should have to force themselves into this frame of demeanour. With a little practice, the gracious habit of listening can be acquired, and its attractive qualities are more fascinating than much of the up-to-date jargon which issues from the eager lips of the girl of to-day.

An average orange-tree yields during its life about 20,000 oranges.

CANADA'S FIRST STEAMER

JOHN MOLSON, OF MONTREAL, THE PIONEER.

Over One Hundred Years Since the Accommodation's Initial Trip.

It was in August, 1807, that Fulton's boat, the Clermont, made her first trip to Albany under steam. While Fulton was working upon this enterprise John Molson, a Canadian merchant, resident in Montreal, was engaged in a similar undertaking, with the St. Lawrence as the river upon which he proposed to operate. In 1809 he had his first steamer built, and on Nov. 3 of that year the little vessel made her initial trip from Montreal to Quebec.

MONTREAL TO QUEBEC.

A small affair was the Accommodation, as Molson's boat was called. She was 72 feet in length and 15 feet beam, and her engine was of six horse power. She had berths for twenty passengers. These seem to have been very necessary, for, as the vessel anchored at night, the trip from Montreal to Quebec, 180 miles, took three days, while the return trip, against the current, took one day longer. All Montreal assembled to witness the departure of the Accommodation on her first voyage, and all Quebec gathered on the heights to welcome her arrival. A quaint description of the Accommodation is given by the Quebec Mercury of that period.

A DESCRIPTION OF HER.

"No wind or tide can stop her," says the writer. "The great advantage attending her is that a passage may be calculated upon to a degree of certainty in point of time which cannot be the case with any vessel propelled by sail only. The steamboat receives her impulse from an open, double-spoked perpendicular wheel on each side, without circular band or rim. To the end of each spoke is fixed a square board, which enters the water, and by the rotary motion of the wheel acts like a paddle. The wheels are kept in motion by steam operating within the vessel."

GRANTED CHARTER.

It is interesting to learn that the fare between Montreal and Quebec on this steamer was $8 going east and $9 going west, which included berth, and meals. It is also of interest to find that John Molson was encouraged to enter upon this enterprise by the grant of an exclusive charter to navigate the St. Lawrence by steam fifteen years.

Molson was two years behind Fulton, but his undertaking was none the less worthy, while his success was certainly more marked, from the personal or financial standpoint. Unhappily, Fulton experienced business difficulties, while John Molson laid the foundations of a great fortune.

FIRST OCEAN STEAMER.

Canada did not float the first river steamer, but she had in the Royal William the first ocean steamer, so that honors are even. Fulton, let it be repeated, deserves recognition. But so does Molson, the Canadian pioneer who sent his first steamer down the St. Lawrence on Nov. 3, 1890—one hundred years ago.

A FAIR OFFER.

Cook—"And sez I, 'I think I'll find another job.'"

Friend—"What did the missis say?"

Cook—"She sez, 'Bedad an' Oi'll give you twenty-five dollars when yez don't go.'"

DEFINITION.

"Pa, what's the difference between idealism and realism?"

"Idealism, my son, is the contemplation of marriage; realism is being married."

HIS RETORT.

His Wife (during the spat)—"Oh, I wish I were a man!"

Her Husband—"I don't. If you were I'd feel duty bound to mop the floor with you."

BEWARE.

"Sharp words," said Uncle Eben, "is like razzers, useful now an' then, but danj'ous playthings."

AN IMPROVEMENT.

Said He—"Since I met you I have only one thought."

Said She—"Well, that's one more than you had when we met."

ALWAYS ON THE GO.

Mayme—"I understand the man Elvira is engaged to is a great traveler."

Edyth—"Yes, indeed! He's a street-car conductor."

Mrs. Newlywed—"It's just brutal of you to call it 'this stuff.' You said you'd be glad if I baked my own bread, and—" Mr. Newlywed—"Yes; but I didn't say I wanted you to bake mine."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'E SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A shark was recently caught at Carlingford.

Dublin has the only cigar manufactory in all Ireland.

The rumors circulated as to Royal residences being purchased in Ireland are declared to be without foundation.

Norah Donovan died in Middleton Workhouse, Cork, at the age of 103. She had been an inmate for 62 years.

George Boyle, a well known Belfast business man was knocked down by a motor near Donaghadee, and died an hour later.

The death is announced of Colonel Edward O'Brien, head of the family that claims descent from the kings of Ireland.

Probably the oldest woman in the Co. Wicklow died in Rathney recently in the person of Mrs. Murray, whose age was 101.

The Omagh Rural District proposes to erect 114 additional cottages, and to provide 1 acre plots for each cottage at a cost of $92,580.

A large whale of enormous weight and measuring nearly eighty feet, was recently found near the Island of Rosbeg, off the Donegal coast.

At Newry, John Lavery, a postman, was presented with a certificate from the Royal Humane Society for saving a little girl from drowning.

There is every prospect of the agitation on the Toulagee grass ranch near Roscommon, being renewed and continued during the coming winter.

An outdoor meeting was held in Dublin recently to urge that the Irish language should be made a compulsory subject in the new Irish University.

No trace has been found of the whereabouts of Thady Ouley, son of James Ouley, Kilmurray, who left his father's residence nearly two months ago.

The long-promised "Book of Armagh," which was prepared for the press by the late Bishop Reeves as far back at 1892, is to be issued this autumn.

An industrial convention was held in Monaghan recently with a view to re-establish some of the old industries or create new ones in Monaghan County.

Flagons 197 years old, copper collecting ladles and old communion cups and plates, were found under the Presbyterian church, Coleraine, when some repairs were made recently.

The population of Ireland is about half a million less than 50 years ago, and yet the number of old age pensioners in Ireland is 154,969, as against 73,000 in Scotland, or a difference of 111,000.

Lord Iveagh, who is head of the famous firm of Guinness, and said to be the richest man in the United Kingdom, has given away nearly two million pounds for charitable purposes.

A man named O'Callaghan, a farmer, residing at Umrican, County Armagh, cut his wife's throat and afterwards cut his own. The woman succumbed to her wounds, but the man survives.

At Magherafelt, County Down, the Old Age Pension Committee cancelled 150 pensions which had been paid since January 1st to persons under 70 years of age. One of the recipients was not 60.

BIGGER OCEAN LINERS.

White Star to Build Boats Nine Hundred Feet Long.

The limit in size in ocean liners is always an interesting subject, and that it has not yet been reached is evidenced by the construction of two new 890-foot steamships, described in Popular Mechanics. These are the Olympic and Titanic of the White Star Line. These huge ships are to be 890 feet in length, 92 feet in beam, and 64 in depth. From the keel to the roof of the pilot house they will have a height of 150 feet. The freeboard at the bow will be 52 feet, a height that would seem sufficient to overtop the spray of the largest waves.

A sectional view of the new ships show three interesting features—the swimming pool, the squash racquet court, and the gymnasium.

THE JURY ACQUITTED PAT.

An Irishman was arrested for stealing a piece of pork. The evidence was all against him, and everybody present expected that he would be convicted. When the jury came back the verdict was, "Not guilty."

The judge was angry.

"You scoundrel," he said, "just as sure as I'm sitting here I know you are guilty, but I can't do otherwise than as the jury says!"

His own lawyer, who had given up the case, said to him:—

"Tell me, Pat, how you got off scott-free when I know you stole that pork!"

"Well, ye see, sorr," said Pat, "each man in the jury had a part o' the porruk."

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Cont'd)

She had had it whispered that this drawing-room was the most brilliant of the season thus far, and certainly the scene, to her, was one of dazzling splendor, with that spacious, imposing room filled with beautiful women clad in their velvets, satins, rich laces and costly jewels, with gentlemen arrayed in their becoming court costumes of black velvet, silk stockings and blazing shoe buckles, and officers in gorgeous uniform.

She smiled to herself as she looked back to her humble life in Oakland, where, for so long, she had been a drudge and a nurse, and compared her condition then with her present experiences.

And yet she did not feel in the least self-conscious or out of place, for she was well posted upon court and social etiquette, having made a study of the subject, that she might do credit to herself, her friends, and to her position.

She soon found herself the center of an admiring and curious group of people, among whom there was a certain Mr. Royalston, who had secured an introduction, and who was trying to make himself agreeable to her.

He was young, good-looking, chatty and entertaining, and she found him a pleasant companion.

The first moment there was a lull in the general conversation, the young man remarked, with his blandest smile:

"Lady Irvington, I have been requested by a friend to solicit for him the favor of an introduction to you; may I present him?"

"I am sure I know of no reason why you may not," Esther replied, with gracious compliance, whereupon the wily schemer disappeared, and then the attention of the fair debutante was claimed by a fine young fellow—a Capt. Rothford, of the Royal Guards, who observed:

"I am told, Lady Irvington, that there are quite a number of your own countrymen here this afternoon—having been presented by their ambassador. Have you met any of them?"

"No, I have not, but I wish that I might," said Esther, with some eagerness; "for, although I suppose I must henceforth regard myself as a good and loyal subject of her majesty, the queen, I confess to a secret yearning, now and then, for my native land and my own people."

"Indeed, that is but natural," the young officer returned, and thinking his companion lovelier than ever with that far-away look in her beautiful eyes and the quiver of tender remembrance that hovered about her delicately chiseled mouth; "but I am sure," he added, gallantly, "if you will allow me to use a hackneyed expression: 'What is America's loss is certainly England's gain,' and I trust that your life among us may be full of sunshine and happiness."

"Thank you," said Esther brightly, "and I am sure I shall be happy here, for my best friends are in England, and every day I am making new and pleasant acquaintances."

"You certainly have one of the most charming homes in the realm," her companion observed.

"Ah! then you have seen Irvington Manor."

"Yes, I have been there several times during my life; my father was quite friendly with the late Lord Irvington's uncle. But I shall be obliged to ask you to excuse me, as a superior officer has signaled me."

"Certainly," said Esther, and as the handsome young guardsman bowed himself away, she turned to look for Mr. and Mrs. King, whom she had not seen for some minutes. Almost at that same instant she saw Mr. Royalston approaching her, accompanied by the man whose observation had annoyed her in the tea-room before her presentation.

"Lady Irvington," the young man began, with ill-concealed embarrassment, as he reached her with his companion; "it seems strange that this duty should fall upon me, but allow me to present to you, Mr. Harold Irvington, brother to the late Lord Irvington. Mr. Irvington, Lady Irvington."

CHAPTER XXX.

At the name, Harold Irvington, which rang upon her ears, Esther's cheeks flushed to a scarlet hue, the vivid color thus intensifying her beauty a hundredfold.

But by no other sign did she betray that her composure had been in the least disturbed, or that she resented the mean advantage that had been taken of her by subjecting her to this introduction in a public place.

Mr. Royalston, having accomplished his purpose, and catching a flash in her ladyship's eyes, excused himself, and vanished, while his friend was in the act of bowing low and acknowledging his pleasure in making the acquaintance of his beautiful sister-in-law.

Esther's greeting was cold and reserved, and she was just upon the point of turning away to search for her friends, when her companion arrested her with a deprecatory gesture.

"Pardon me, Lady Irvington," he said, humbly, "I know I must appear to disadvantage in thus forcing an introduction to you after your former refusal to meet me. I know, too, that I have been represented to you as the black sheep of the family, and—and am obliged to own the impeachment to a certain extent. But during the last few years I have begun to realize that 'the way of the transgressor is hard,' and to sincerely regret the past. I have long wanted to know you, and tell you this; but, of course, having been prejudiced against me, it is but natural that you should have regarded me with aversion, and so shrunk from an acquaintance with me. Will you try to believe me when I tell you that I would give years of my life to have the wrongs of the past obliterated? Will you let me prove it to you in the future?"

Esther had listened to these confessions with averted face, but now she lifted her eyes and gazed steadily and gravely at her companion.

It was a trying moment for even that sin-hardened man to endure that pure, steadfast look that seemed to search his very soul.

But he played his role very well; he met it with a sad, regretful glance that did not once waver or flinch; his air of proud humility was well assumed, and calculated to impose upon an innocent, trustful nature, and, involuntarily, the compassionate, conscientious girl began to relent toward him.

Still she could not forget the look of suffering that convulsed the face of the wronged brother, when he had told her how a cruel crime had been fastened upon him by the jealousy and spite of this man, and, notwithstanding his present apparent regret, and her desire to be lenient, her tones were not quite cordial, as she replied:

"I am sure, Mr. Irvington, I do not wish to cherish feelings of enmity toward the only living member of Lord Irvington's family. I can understand that you must have looked upon me in the light of a usurper and I myself realize that I occupy a delicate position——"

"Pray do not speak of yourself in that way," Harold Irvington interposed, in an earnest tone; "I confess," he continued, "that at first I was very bitter—I was angry and mortified to have been so repudiated by my family, and a stranger put in my place; but time has softened those feelings, and I am sure that you will reign gracefully and judiciously at Irvington Manor, while if I had come into the inheritance by succession, the temptations of wealth and position might have continued to overcome me. Believe me, Lady Irvington, I can see now that the lesson was salutary—it drove me to work for myself, and to strive to retrieve the reputation which I had lost. Now, dear lady, this has not been an easy confession for me to make, but will you give me a chance to show the sincerity of my reformation? Will you be my friend and thus a help to me?"

Again Esther searched the handsome, yet blase, face before her.

She was as free from guile and suspicion as a little child, and she was touched by his apparent humility, while at the same time she was unaccountably repelled by him.

"I will try," she said, with quiet gravity, and then mentally chided herself for the inward aversion which she experienced in making this compact of friendship.

He was quick to read her attitude toward him, and a feeling of impotent rage possessed him, as he realized that it would not be an easy matter to win the confidence of a nature that shrank so sensitively from contact of all that was evil.

Nevertheless he had resolved to play a desperate game, for the sake of once more becoming master at Irvington Manor, and so he held a tight rein over himself.

"Have you been to Irvington Manor yet?" he inquired.

"Not to remain for any length of time, although I have paid flying visits to the place upon two or three occasions," Esther replied. "I have been at school during the last three years, as perhaps you know."

"Yes, so I have heard, but I suppose you will soon re-open the manor house," he observed, with a quickly repressed sigh.

He hoped to so work upon her feelings that she would extend an invitation to him to become her guest at some time in the future.

"Not at present," Esther returned; "I am to remain in London during most of the season, then I go to the Isle of Wight for a few weeks, with Mr. and Mrs. King, after which they will become my guests at the manor."

"It is a grand old place, Lady Irvington; in my opinion there is not a fairer spot on earth," said the crafty schemer, in a tenderly regretful tone, and with a grieved quiver of his lips.

Esther darted a pitiful look at him, while a feeling very like guilt oppressed her and mantled her cheek with a deeper flush.

It seemed positively cruel to her than an Irvington and a direct heir should have been thrust out of the home of his ancestors, and his rights usurped, by a stranger and a foreigner.

He read her thoughts as easily as he could have read a printed page, and he proceeded to deepen the impression he had made by calling up a magnanimous smile to chase the sadness from his face.

"I am sure you will find it a charming home," he added, "and I—I hope you will be very happy there."

He bowed with graceful deference to her and turned to leave her, as if his heart were too full to permit of his saying more, just as Mr. and Mrs. King, having made their way through the crowd, were seen approaching.

Mr. King looked flushed and anxious.

"Have you been annoyed?" he inquired, frowning at the retreating form of her recent companion.

"Oh, no; he has been very affable and agreeable," Esther replied.

"How did he happen to accost you, dear?" queried Mrs. King.

Esther told of the introduction, and also related, in substance, the conversation that had passed between Harold Irvington and herself.

"Really, I do feel like a usurper," she said, in conclusion; "I begin to be afraid that it is not right for me to have Irvington Manor."

"Pshaw! you over-sensitive little woman! Don't get any such nonsense into your pretty head," returned the barrister, with smiling impatience. "Harold Irvington is a deep one, and if he has managed to imbue you with such sentiments he has only accomplished just what he intended to in making your acquaintance. He is a villain, dyed in the wool."

"Oh, are you not a trifle severe upon him?" cried Esther, chidingly.

"Not a bit of it, and, as your legal adviser as well as your friend, I would counsel you to beware of him. But," the man continued, in a lighter tone, "I am not going to have this day spoiled for you by the meddling of such a rogue. Come! there are several Americans here, and I want you to meet some of them. Mr. Phelps, the American ambassador, and I have become quite friendly, and he is waiting to present us to some of his countrymen."

He drew Esther's hand within his arm, as he concluded, and led her toward a group of people on the opposite side of the room. A moment later she was acknowledging the introduction to the American ambassador, who greeted her with great cordiality, and then presented her to his wife and daughter.

They, in turn, introduced her to several other ladies, who, like herself, were enjoying their first drawing-room, and their attendants, and whom she found to be very delightful company. She had been chatting with them some minutes when she suddenly became conscious of a voice near her that sounded strangely familiar, and, almost at the same moment, the ambassador again appeared before her, with a lady upon each arm and followed by a young man about eighteen years of age.

(To be continued.)

"LET THEM ALL COME!"

In Schoenberg, a suburb of Berlin, Germany, every baby is born with a banking account. No Schoenberg baby can help this, even if it wants to. The municipal regulations provide that whenever the birth of a child is recorded, the officials of the municipal savings bank shall issue a bank-book in the said baby's name. The city itself then deposits one mark (about twenty-five cents), and immediately allows interest. With this nest-egg the authorities believe that the parents of the child will be encouraged in thrift, and that the baby itself will have a fair start on the road to wealth. No withdrawals are allowed in less than two years; and the ordinance applies to all children, whether they are members of poor families or descended from millionaires. Babies are popular in Schoenberg.

THE BENEFICIARY.

Little Clarence—"Pa, I honestly don't believe it does me a bit of good when you thrash me."

Mr. Callipers—"I begin to suspect as much, my son, but you have no idea how much good it sometimes does me to thrash you!"

The Farm

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALF.

There is no such thing as fixing the amount any calf should be fed in order to grow well, and be kept in the pink of health. Each calf has an individuality, some calves have better digestion and power to assimilate their food than others. Consequently, there can be no such thing as figuring to a scientific nicety what amount a calf shall eat. The class of food which when eaten—providing it is palatable — can be well laid down, but there all rules of feeding must end. The feeding of calves after they are four months of age—most calves are weaned from milk—depends again upon how well they have been fed in their infancy when milk was their chief source of sustenance. Many a calf's digestion is impaired by feeding on skim milk wholly when only a few days old, or having been fed cold milk that was germ-laden from being kept too long before being fed. Thus, a lot depends upon the calf's condition when you start in to feed them at four months of age. Some may be strong and vigorous, of large size and grow thin by reason of being bred from strong, large parents; other small and weakly from weak vitality in their parents, or of being badly fed when young.

In a general way, alfalfa hay and clover hay make, generally speaking, ideal roughage for calves the first winter of their lives. All they will eat of this; feed the red clover once a day and the alfalfa once, and one pound of mixed meal, made of oats, two parts by weight to one of corn, to every hundred pounds weight of calf will be about what most calves will require.

But feeders must always keep in mind that food alone cannot grow up a healthy calf, colt, lamb, or pig, any more than it can grow a healthy boy or girl. All growing animals must have regular daily exercise in order to develop muscle, bone and nerve force. The one who puts his young calves in a shed or basement barn and keeps them there from fall until spring may have sleek fat calves, but they will disappoint his expectations of having serviceable potent males and good dairy cows. Sterility follows that kind of management in the majority of cases. A calf might far better have an hour's run on a winter day, even in a snowstorm, than be kept shut up all day in a pen. The modern barns are, to an extent, weakening the bovine family, not by the reason of the born, but by the manner in which animals are kept in them day after day without exercise during the winter months. It is to-day so weakening the vitality of animals as to render them susceptible to all classes of germ disease, tuberculosis especially. No animal will inflate the lungs in a warm barn to the fullest extent, neither will the heart action send the blood to all parts of the system properly. This is not an advocacy of turning out a colt on a winter day and allowing it to hump around all day. Not a bit of it, neither should it be turned out in a blizzard. But any ordinary winter day a calf or colt is better out for an hour or two than in the barn. Warm barns are good, but good sense demands that growing animals should not be kept in them constantly.—C. D. Smead, V. S.

FARM NOTES.

The introduction of the English sparrow by its driving away the little native birds has been responsible for more damage by insects and weed pests than all other causes combined, including cats, and boys with guns.

The farmer has as much right as any one to wear a good suit of clothes and adorn and beautify his home. In fact, it is his duty to do so It is also part of his duty to furnish good reading matter for the family. We should strive so to elevate and dignify the business that any man could be proud to say, I am a farmer.

Extracted honey, if brought to a temperature of not over 160 degrees Fahrenheit, bottled and sealed while hot, will usually, if kept in a uniformly warm temperament, keep liquid for a year or more. But there is a great difference in honey. Some will candy much more quickly than others. Cold atmosphere is quite favorable to candying of both extracted and comb-honey. Cellars and cold rooms are poor places for honey.

The brown-tail moth is a serious pest, and is likely to spread. The easiest and practically the only effective means of artificial control where established, is by cutting off the overwintering nests during the late fall, winter or early spring and destroying the larvae within. This, of course, can be supplemented by spraying with an arsenical mixture when the caterpillars appear on the foliage in spring. When young, according to Howard, they may be killed with the ordinary strength sprays or paris green or arsenate of lead, but when half grown or larger, according to Sanderson, five pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water is necessary to prove effective.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

For horses that are confined to the stable on dry feed, a hot bran mash once or twice each week is most beneficial.

Pigs are not well protected by Nature and to thrive they must have warm winter quarters free from drafts. They must have a good range for exercise but they must have warm quarters in which to sleep.

Before you go into the poultry business you should visit some well-established poultry plant, where you can see and study its workings. By so doing, you will gain much information that will be valuable to you in the future. You will see the absolute necessity of care and economy in all of its branches, the complete knowledge of which is requisite to success.

A yearling may be kept well, which means kept growing at not to exceed from $2 to $2.50 a month while in stable, and for much less when at pasture. A favorite ration is a pint of ground oats, the same of bran and half a gill of oilmeal, twice a day, made into a thin gruel with water and spread on the hay feed. If hay is high, feed oats straw in its place if bright and clean. Do not give the colts any dusty food, and see to it that they do not become constipated. Linseed meal, roots, corn stalks and apples are useful to prevent this danger.

LONDON'S FOOR COSTLY

SUM OF $4,500,000 SPENT ON FOOD YEARLY.

Six Tons of Tobacco—Soap Bill of Over $100,000—A Regular Business.

The thirty-one London Boards of Guardians, says the London Daily Mail, are now engaged in dealing with the hundreds of tenders sent in by the various contractors for the supply of provisions, coal, clothes, and other necessaries incidental to the feeding of nearly 80,000 people per day.

DAILY FOOD BILL $10.500.

The bare mention of the figures suggest that the quantities consumed must be of enormous dimensions. It costs from 12 to 15 cents a day, on the average, to feed an inmate of a poor-law institution. The daily food bill, therefore, taking the lowest figure, will amount to $10,500 a day, or $3,832,500 a year. As a matter of fact it comes to much more than that.

In addition there are about 5,000 indoor officers of all grades to feed, and, allowing their food bill to average 30 cents daily, the cost amounts to $1,560 a day, or about $57,000 a year.

The provision merchants' bills, therefore, for the poor-law institutions for the year amount to nearly $4,500,000.

A SPECIAL BUSINESS.

The business of supplying the London and suburban workhouses with provisions is quite a special one, and is largely in the hands of about twenty firms, some of whom secure scores of thousands of dollars' worth of contracts.

In addition there are contractors who make a special feature of supplying workhouse and infirmary clothes, blankets, sheets, bedsteads, hospital requisites, nurses' uniforms, and a thousand and one things the public hardly suspect.

MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY.

Then come the cutlery and earthenware merchants, who also make a special business of manufacturing or getting others to do so for them the mugs, plates, and other articles which are necessary to replace those broken in large quantities every year.

In haberdashery alone the St. Pancras Guardians spend $1,210 a year. It is not an exaggeration to say that the London boards spend $20,000 a year on buttons, cottons, needles, and all the other articles which come under the head of haberdashery.

The same can be said of institutional linen drapery, which is quite a specialized article, mainly supplied by four or five firms who take every year about $10,000 from the guardians for their goods. These merchants also know exactly what the guardians want in the way of woollen goods.

DEALERS ARE HONEST.

The great art of catering for the feeding and clothing of over 80,000 people in London's poor-law institutions lies in exactly knowing what is wanted. Tenders are generally according to sample, and it is the duty of responsible officials to send back every article not up to the standard. Considering the enormous quantities supplied it is a rare occurrence for these contractors, whose poor-law supply work forms an important part of their business, to have boots at $1.20 a pair, and women's list slippers at 5 cents a pair rarely fail to pass the test according to sample.

ASTOUNDING FIGURES.

It is when we go into the estimated quantities of supplies for a whole year that a person gets some idea of the enormous task of feeding, clothing and caring for its 80,000 poor and its 5,000 indoor officers. The following quantities also show what a big business is done by these special contractors in supplying the goods needed.

Suits of clothes	20,000
Pairs of boots	25,000
Dozens of mugs	5,000
Dozens of knives	1,600
Dozens of forks	3,000
Dozens of spoons	4,000
Dozens of frying-pans	200
Cwts. of bacon	20,000
Cwts. of butter	4,000
Tons of ham	3
Cwts. of Margarine	10,000
Eggs	250,000
Stones of beef	200,000
Stones of mutton	80,000
Stones of pork	8,000
Stones of suet	3,000
Fowls	18,000
Rabbits	40,000
Tons of vegetables	7
Pounds of fish	2,700,000
Quartern loaves	6,500,000
Pounds of jam	480,000
Gallons of milk	3,000,000
Tons of tobacco	6
Pounds of snuff	500

A VERY GREAT TASK.

Until one spends considerable time in the stores and kitchens of the great poor-law institutions one does not realize what a task it is to feed the London ratepayers' pauper family. It is a work which needs skilled and good organization, but there can be no doubt that if the difficulty of distances could be got over in the matter of perishable goods a central supply store would save the ratepayers many thousands of pounds yearly.

NO LONGER TORTURED

A Sergt.-Wheeler in R.C.A. Finds Cure from Agonizing Skin Disease.

Sergt. Wheeler Thos P. Bennett, R. C. A., who lives at 705 Albert St., Ottawa, describes the relief which he got from D. D. D. Prescriptions:

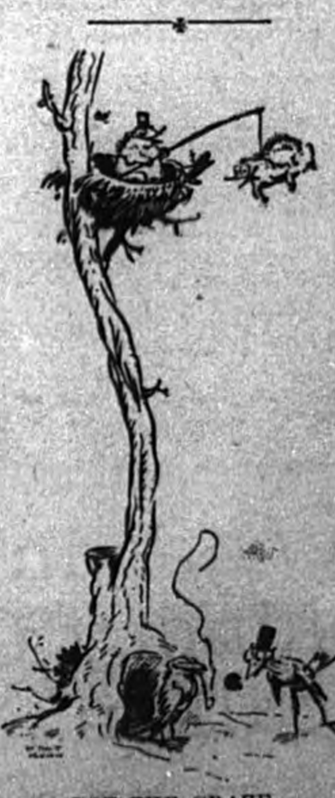
"It gives me great pleasure to commend D. D. D. to sufferers from skin diseases. For three years I suffered intensely from a skin disease which I developed on the back of my neck. It grew continually and sometimes cast off scales. Neighbors advice, prescriptions, salves and expensive blood medicines were lavishly used.

At last I found relief in D. D. D., used according to directions. It required just one bottle to effect a cure. I am no longer tortured, so I have no hesitancy in acknowledging to the world the worth and great virtue of D. D. D."

Blood medicines cannot kill the germs in the skin which cause eczema and other skin diseases. Salves fail because they cannot penetrate. D. D. D. goes right into the pores, kills the germs and cures.

For free sample bottle of D. D. D. Prescription write to the D. D. D. Laboratory, Department WL, 23 Jordan St., Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.



GOT THE CRAZE.

"Since when are you living in that hole?"

"Oh, I've only swapped houses with the hedgehogs while they're learning to fly!"—Life.

For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Canadian Northern R'ly.

On August 22nd, the new Quebec Line along the river was opened, and new night trains equipped with new coaches and sleeping cars of the most modern type put on; Ottawa line opening on the same date as far as Rockland.

On November 19th, the Montreal—Quebec day service was further improved by the addition of two buffet parlor cars and on December 5th, the new Ottawa line was opened with through sleepers daily between Quebec and Ottawa, leaving Quebec 11.00 p.m., arriving Ottawa 9.45 a.m., and leaving Ottawa 8.30 p.m., reaching Quebec at 7.20 a.m., also mixed trains will leave Joliette at 7.15 a.m., for Ottawa, returning from Ottawa 8.00 a.m. daily, except Sunday, with additional trains in the Spring.

This means that not only will this section be given direct connection with the two capitals, but the new service also provides a short cut to and from Ottawa and local points, and the counties on the South Shore and Eastern Townships, through Levis. The Quebec line runs along the St. Lawrence River for about forty miles, and as the extension is also within sight of the river most of the way, the new line is easily the most picturesque route east of the Rocky Mountains, and forges another link of a new Transcontinental Road. The opening of this direct line will effect considerable reductions in freight and passenger rates between Ottawa and most of the towns through which the line passes.

On and after December 5th, new service from this station will be as follows:—

GOING WEST.

No. 23. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 6.57 a.m.

No. 25. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11.59 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.56 a.m.

No. 22. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 11.09 p.m.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec } 152
District of Terrebonne

In re. Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court, rendered on the 19th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the movables of said insolvent, and will accordingly sell by auction, at the office of Prevost, Renfret and Marchand, advocates, No. 176 Labelle St., town of St. Jerome, on Monday, the 25th of Dec. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the moveables of said insolvent, consisting of material of a baker shop, flour, empty bags, vehicles and harness, fixtures of a restaurant, stock of tobacco and candies, debts of book.

The whole as it is at St. Adele, where it can be seen.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 152
District of Terrebonne.

In re. Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court rendered on the 26th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the immovables of said insolvent, and will sell by auction on Thursday, the 21st of Dec. 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the parochial church door.

A lot of land being number nine a (9a) of the eleventh (11) range of Township of Morin, parish of Sainte Adele, district of Terrebonne, with construtions thereon.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

— NOTICE. —

All parties desirous of bringing their lumber into Messrs O. B. Lafleur & Son, Lachute, are requested to bring it unmixed. The different kinds of lumber must be separated before acceptance at our factory.

O. B. LAFLEUR & SON.

FOR SALE—The property of Mr A. Grace, Brownsburg, consisting of lot 10 x 10, 4-roomed house 25 x 16, with kitchen attached 14 x 12, good cellar and well. house is plastered for the small sum of $925, including furniture. Apply to A. GRACE, Brownsburg.



Rev. Father Morriscy

"Father Morriscy's No. 10" Cures Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles.

Father Morriscy's remedies have been known for years throughout the Maritime Provinces, and thousands testify to the remarkable cures they have wrought.

The very same remedies, with all their healing virtues, prepared from the late priest's prescriptions, are now on sale throughout the Province of Quebec.

The "Lung Tonic," commonly known as "Father Morriscy's No. 10," is one of the best remedies ever put up for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and lung troubles of all kinds. It removes the mucus, quickly drives away the inflammation and congestion and heals the membranes, leaving them stronger than before and better able to resist disease.

"No. 10" is absolutely free from Opium, Morphine or any harmful drug, and is perfectly safe even for babies.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's. 66

Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd. • Chatham, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company from a point on or in the vicinity of Lake Megantic, in the county of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, thence in the most direct and feasable route through the counties of Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres & Chambly, crossing the St. Lawrence at or near Lnogueuil to the city of Montreal or suburbs, with power to construct a tunnel under or a bridge over the St. Lawrence River to be used for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and cars and to collect tolls for use of said bridge or tunnel, and thence in a westerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, Jaeques-Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains & Argenteuil, thence crossing the Ottawa River into the Province of Ontario to the City of Ottawa passing through the counties of Prescott, Russell & Carleton with power to build branch lines to Arthabaska and Victoriaville in the county of Arthabaska and to Yamaska in the county of Yamaska, and to authorize the entering into agreements with other companies.

Montreal, November 30th, 1909,
Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
222 St. James St., Montreal,
Solicitors for Applicants.

AVIS est par les presents donne qu'une application sera faite au Parlement du Canada a la presente session pour un Acte incorporant une Compagnie sous le nom de "Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company," partant d'un point sur ou dans le voisinage du Lac Megantic, dans le comte de Compton, dans la Province de Quebec, suivant la route la plus directe et la plus praticable a travers les comtes de Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres et Chambly, traversant le St-Laurent a ou pres de Longueuil, vers la ville de Montreal ou la banlieue avec pouvoir de construire un tunnel ou un pont sous ou sur le fleuve St-Laurent pour servir aux fins de chemin de fer, et aussi pour le passage des pietons, des voitures et des chars, et aussi pour charger des droits de peage pour l'usage du dit pont ou tunnel, et de la se dirigeant vers l'Ouest, passant a travers les comtes d'Hochelega, Jacques, Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes et Argenteuil et de la traversant la riviere Ottawa et se rendant a la cite d'Ottawa dans la Province d'Ontario, a travers les comtes de Prescott, Russell et Carleton, avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements jusqu'a Arthabaska et Victoriaville, dans le comte d'Arthabaska et Yamaska, dans le comte d'Yamaska, et pour autoriser la dite compagnie a entrer en conventions avec d'autres compagnies.

Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
Montreal, 30 November 1909.
222 rue st. Jacques, Montreal
Avocats Des applicants.

I have a very large stock of ready-made Suits and Overcoats which I am offering at very low figures. Call and see them.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
The Tailor.

AUCTION SALE. OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE 31 HEAD IN ALL

—:o:—

I will sell by Public Auction at the farm of

ANDREW BOA, Genoa,

Thursday, Dec. 23rd, '09

The following effects:—21 head of registered Holsteins, 12 of which will freshen, 6 Holstein grades that will freshen, 3 bull calves 6 months old, elegible for registration, 3 heifer calves 6 months old, elegible for registration, 2 pure bred yearling heifers, 1 horse 4 years old, 1 horse rising 3 years old, 1-mare 8 years old, a quantity of hay, good oats suitable for seed, also potatoes.

Sale to commence at 12 a.m.

Terms: $10. and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 3 per cent off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licenced Auctioneer.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

—:o:—

The Balance of my Stock must be cleared during the month of December.

Many lines being sold regardless of cost

No goods delivered during this sale.

J. R. McOUAT.

We have also a large stock of shanty clothing,—sheep-lined Coats in duck and corduroy, splendid warm goods.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CHEAP MILLINERY SALE.

—:o:—

Our readers are invited to visit E. M. Kelly's store at Grenville, because of he very fine assortment of Christmas novelties and goods that have just been stocked by Santa Claus and which will be sold at very reasonable prices. Kelly's offers a very nice display of Millinery, too, that is bound to please the ladies of this County.

Are you Building?

If so, do not forget that I can supply you with **All the Bricks you need** in any quantity, large or small.

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

Drop in, we have any amount of bargains for you, on account of being overstocked. W. BANFORD & SON.



Lumbermen's RUBBERS!

These are only a few representative lines of heavy Rubbers. I have on hand the largest assortment of these rubbers ever shown in Lachute both in GUM and Stab Proof lines. When you come here you are sure to get just what you want without the trouble or looking anywhere else.

Please remember that all lines of Rubbers are the same price as last season.

It will be necessary to advance the prices later so come quickly and get supplied.

WM. BERRY

Main St. • Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

Over $15,000 Stock

to be sacrificed at

Manufacturers' Prices.

Having decided to retire from business, I offer the public my entire stock of goods, amounting to over $15,000 at manufacturers' prices.

Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods

— Comprising —

Dress Goods, Suitings, Cloakings, Ladies' Jackets, Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, Hosiery, Corsets, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Ready-made Suits, Underwear in Wool and Fleece-lined, Felt Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Shirts in Regatta, Negligee, Tweed, Etc.

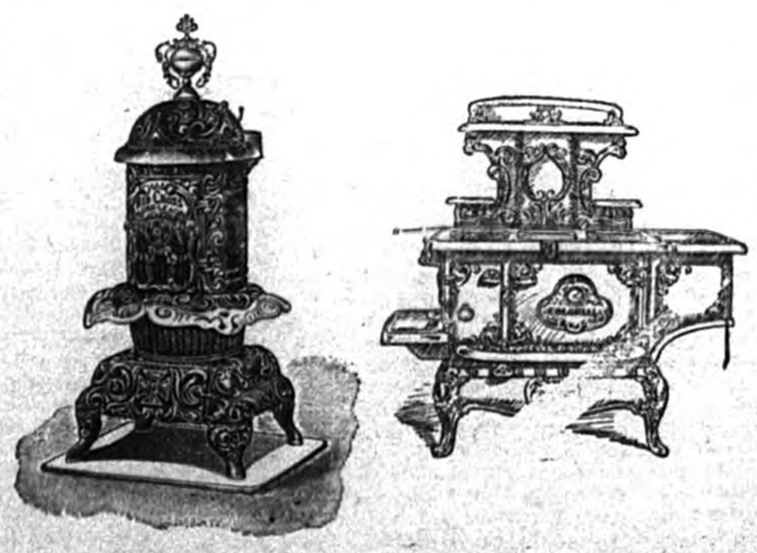
Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's, Boots and Rubbers, also Lumbermen's Rubbers and Moccasins.

Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, General Merchant.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Who said STOVES?



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

Professional & Commercial.

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

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Will be in Lachute every Monday Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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

"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.

R. T. STACKHOUSE, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR.
LAW OFFICE.
204 St. James Street, Montreal.
Suite 34. Main 2433

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 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.

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

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

DR. A. GAUDRY,
LICENSED VETERINARY-SURGEON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of train at Lachute is as follows:—

Leaving for Hawkesbury, 11.59 a.m.

Going East 2.56 p.m.

To and from Lachute to St. Jerome, Sixteen Island Lake, Joliette and point east.

Time-table between Hawkesbury and Rockland.

Leaves Hawkesbury daily except Sunday at 4.30 p.m., arrives L'Orignal 4.45; Evanturel, 5.05; Alfred, 5.20; Treadwell, 5.45; Jessops Falls, 5.55; Wendover, 6.15; Rockland, 6.30.

Leaves Rockland daily except Sunday at 7.30 a.m., arrives at Wendover 8.00; Jessops Falls, 8.10; Treadwell, 8.20; Alfred, 8.45; Evanturel, 9.00; L'Orignal, 9.20; Hawkesbury, 9.30.

Train leaves St. Jerome for Montfort division at 5.35 daily.

GUY TOMBS, G. F. & P. A.
C. W. GLENN, Agt. Lachute.

When in need of Farming Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Etc. call on

D. V. McFAUL, LACHUTE

The Watchman

And Gatineau Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1909. — NO. 47



We have a very complete line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Snow-shoes, Pucks, Etc. Come and see them!

Also a large assortment of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, and Washing Machines, Kitchen Utensils, Etc. Etc.

H. H. McBRIDE.

Mrs. Hampton is announcing a cheap sale of Millinery Goods during the holiday season. Don't miss the bargains.

MRS. HAMPTON.

Leave your order for all the latest popular Magazines with E. Darlington at the C.P.R STATION.

FOR SALE,—A gentleman's black Fur Coat, only worn three months. Can be seen at this office.

FURS,—A large assortment of neck furs in Collars, Stoles & Ruffs. Our window contains only a small part of them. Look at them, anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of leather and sheep-lined Coats for shantymen. Something to suit everybody at

GEOFFROY BEDARD'S,
The Tailor.

Clothes are not everything, but they help in many ways. Take a look at your old Jacket, then one look at our new ones. W. BANFORD & SON.

Ties! Ties! Ties!
In every shade,
In every shape,
In any quantity.

Now is the time to get one of the finest selection of the prettiest and nobbiest ties in town.

D. LAPOINTE.

COAL,—A few tons of Furnace, Stove and Chestnut Coal still on hand to be disposed of. Apply to

W. J. PITCAIRN, or
W. S. TODD, St Andrews East.

Complete lines in everything of Gent's Furnishings. We can fit you out Come and get the up-to-date fancy Vests, Mufflers for Xmas presents. We have a fine assortment of Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, etc., now in stock D DAPOINTE.

Give your old clothes to some poor person, and get one of our new Suits and an Overcoat. Have you looked through our great stock.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors
Enthusiastically Endorsed
OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.
"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we can furnish you from head to foot with all you need, and at the most reasonable prices too.

Our store is always well stocked with the choicest provisions. Ring up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your ordees.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Priced Store, Main St. Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Norman Rogers was in Montreal on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Filion of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Boa this week.

Mr. Guy Todd of Montreal, spent the week end with friends in town.

Miss Julia Whiteside of Montreal, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. H. Hills.

Mr. George Deacon spent the latter part of the week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Slogie left yesterday to spend the holidays with friends in Montreal.

Mr. J. R. Parris returned on Wednesday from a short visit spent with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Annette and son of Montreal, spent part of this week visiting Mrs. Robert McFaul.

Mr. James Hewitt returned home on Tuesday from the Royal Victoria after a trying sickness of typhoid.

Mr. Simon McKinnnie has the Skating Rink well under way and expects to have it in readiness next week.

Mr. Geo. McIntyre, of Brownsburg, was in town on Monday prior to his departure for Merrickville, Ont.

The Baptist Church intend holding their annual Christmas-Tree on Thursday, Dec. 23rd, at 7.30 o'clock. Admission free. Silver collection.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Albert Hills, who has been suffering from a sore foot for the past two weeks, is improving.

The engagement is announced of Miss Catherine Muriel Beers to Mr. William Albert Ball, the marriage to take place on January 1st, 1910.

Mr. Ernest Simpson returned home from the West on Friday last, and will spend the winter in town. Ernie reports a most successful harvest.

A Christmas-Tree entertainment will be held in the Mt. Maple School, Dec. 20th. A good programme is being prepared by the children and Good Templars. Adults 10 cts, children free.

The usual services next Sunday in the Baptist Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Peter's Restoration." Evening subject, "The Three Scarlet Sins." Special music. All are heartily invited.

Don't fail to see Burwash's store when in town. The show the best assortment of Xmas Novelties ever shown in Lachute. The prices are popular and the service is good.

Methodist Church, Lachute; Public worship will be conducted by the pastor next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Subject, "The Work of The Holy Spirit." At 7 p.m., "Count the Cost." Song service after the evening preaching in the S.S. Hall. All welcome.

Mr. Percy Hewitt of Vankleek Hill, spent the week end with friends in town and owing to the severe storm (which somewhat hampered the Canadian Northern,) was delayed from returning home until Tuesday evening.

The Annual Christmas-Tree of the Methodist Sunday School, Lachute, will be held in the Church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22nd, at 7 o'clock. The Cantata, "The Message of Bells" will be rendered by the scholars. A unique feature of the entertainment will be "The childrens' gifts to Santa Claus for the Old Brewery Mission. Adults 15c.

The Public Meeting called by the Mayor to discuss the purchase of the waterworks system was held in the Victoria Hall on Friday last and was well represented. The mayor reported on behalf of the committee, what had been done relative to the sale, the price, the way of paying, titles, etc. After much discussion, in which Messrs. T. McOuat, G. Calder, Dr. B. S. Stackhouse, W. H. Garretsee, J. R. McOuat, H Giles and others took part, it was resolved that the committee appointed by the council prepare their report in writing to be published in the Watchman for the information of the public and that extra copies be sent to the ratepayers.

Masonic District Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Masonic Lodges in the Ottawa District took place yesterday at 2.30 p.m., in the Masonic Hall, under the auspices of Argenteuil Lodge. The following members of the different Lodges were in attendance:—J. Alex Cameron, G.M., J B. Tressider, P.G.M., Montreal; W. E. Middleton, D.G.M., Buckingham; A. W. Stanley, D.D.G.M., Hull; E. Clarke, Ottawa; J. B. White, Clifford Mullen, Edward J. Graham, St. Faustin; L. N. Adam, Weir; W. D. Owens, Stonefield; J. D. Weir, Cushing; Thos. Weldon, Grenville; L. Whinfield, Calumet; E. Laurin and M. Dorion, St. Scholastique.

The members of Grand Lodge were met on arrival of the train and taken to the Argenteuil Hotel, where sleighs were provided for a pleasant drive around town and a visit paid to the J. C. Wilson Paper Mills and other industries. The degree work was exemplified by Laurentian and Eddy Lodges, and in the evening the work was continued by Argenteuil Lodge, after which a banquet was tendered the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren.

BROWNSBURG.

Steam drills are alright for making holes in granite rocks, but Santa Claus can beat them hollow at making holes in our purses and pockets.

Only one more week's shopping before Chistmas. Call on us for your needs. Our large stock, though selling quickly, still permits a wide choice. HARDIE & COMPANY.

Arrangements are being made for the opening of the rink here at an early date. It is hoped that a hockey club will be formed at once in order that the players may have a full season.

It is said that the Dominion Cartridge Company have engaged forty Scotch girls to run their Detonator plant when it starts up again this spring. The Salvation Army have undertaken to bring them out to Canada.

We hear that both the Dominion Cartridge Co'y and the Laurentian Granite Co. intend to close down for ten days at Christmas. No doubt, this means that many of our citizens will take advantage of the railway excursion rates for their Christmas holidays.

Mr. Tourney's daily passenger coach between Brownsburg and the Quarries had a hard time of it on Tuesday morning owing to the heavy snow-storm. However, between the two horses pulling in front and the passengers pushing behind the coach eventually arrived at its destination.

It pays to advertise if you do it right—To contract for a space and keep the same old 'ad' in it month after month is throwing money away. Get your space **and use it, give it your regular attention,** and note the results. Suppose you put up a notice dated January 1st, 1900, telling the public you had fresh eggs to sell, and left it there unchanged until now, wouldn't the notice be somewhat stale and wouldn't your customers think the eggs very much more so? Keep your notice up by all means, but also keep it up-to-date. The greatest and most profitable businesses in the world have been built up mainly through newspaper advertising.

CUSHING.

Mr Fraser Watson has gone to Montreal for the winter.

Mr. T. Lindley arrived last week from Montana and is a guest of his sister Mrs. Wm. Kerr.

Mrs. S. Townsend has left to spend the winter with friends at Hamilton, Ont

The boys are putting their skating rink into shape again and expect to have it even better than last winter

There is practically no crossing on the river at present and it is only with difficulty that the mails are brought over.

Mr and Mrs. George Nicholls returned from California last week highly pleased with the trip but still of the opinion that as a place of permanent abode Canada and especially Cushing, Que., is to be preferred to the land of the Stars and Stripes. Needless to say Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls received the heartiest kind a welcome back to their land.

ARUNDEL.

Service in English Church on 19th, inst., at 11 a.m.

We were treated to a fine fall of snow on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Sincennes attended the Presbytery meeting in Montreal this week.

The new church at Crystal Falls, will be formally opened by the Rev. Mr. Cruikshank of Montreal, on Sunday, the 19th inst.

The Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment to the Sunday School in the Manse on the evening of the 21st. It will not be public.

Mr. Wm. R. Thompson while splitting wood last Friday, had the misfortune to cut his right foot very badly.

The Methodist Church Sunday-School entertainment will be held in Staniforth's Hall on the evening of the 24th inst.,—Christmas eve.

THE LATE ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

One of the oldest residents of St. Andrews and Cote du Midi, passed away on Saturday morning last. Mr. Archibald Graham, was born June 15th, 1821, in River Rouge. When quite a young lad his family removed over to Cote du Midi and settled there, and has remained there his entire life. He married Miss Agnes Dobie of St. Benoit, Que., whom he leaves his widow. This is the first death in their family of five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Calder, of Lachute, Mrs. Fullerton, of Danvers, Mass., Mrs. Wilde, of Kingston, N.S., Mrs. Hackwell, of Boscobel, Que., and Miss Linda at home. The youngest son Archie, remains on the farm, Walter is in Kansas, and Thomas resides in Swift Current, Alberta. The funeral was largely attended by friends of all classes and nationalities and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Ross on Monday afternoon the 13th inst., at the residence of the deceased.

Furniture! Furniture!

Do you want to save money

If you do, call on us for everything you need in

Household Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, Etc.

Our Stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines consist of the highest grades made in Canada. Call and see the New William's Sewing Machine with the latest improvements which have placed it head of the list.

We also have as usual a large stock of BOOTS & SHOES at prices away down.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

The Greatest Display of Christmas Goods ever offered in Lachute

See our Windows!
See our Stock!
And be your own judge.

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.



This is the time of year when you are wanting to make Seasonable Gifts to your friends. What nicer Gift can you make than our selection offers to you. Here you will find everything to please in Jewellery and silverware, cut glass, Watches, Clocks, etc. The time to buy is NOW, before the best are gone. Prices reasonable.

We are also agents for the famous Edison Phonographs and keep always on hand a full supply of the latest and most popular records.

T. JOUSSE - LACHUTE.

TWO VERY CLOSE CALLS

THOUGHTS OF A MAN WHO WAS TWICE IN GREAT PERIL

Came Once Near Drowning and Once in Danger of Falling From a Roof.

Two men were recently discussing various psychological phenomena. Both were professional men and familiar with the technical as well as the popular side of the subject they were reviewing, which was the concentration of the attention when face to face with death.

"You often hear wonderful stories of the instant review of the events of a lifetime experienced by drowning persons or those who are in danger of imminent death," remarked the older of the two, "but I have always been a little sceptical about the possibility of that complete revival of the memory and the condensation of the events of a lifetime into the minute and a half it takes to drown."

"But," objected the other, "it has fallen to my lot on two separate occasions to be thoroughly convinced of the rapidity of thought which is possible when you are face to face with death. Instead of a rapid and extensive review of past events I have found my thoughts concentrated on one fixed idea always immediately connected with the danger in which I was placed.

"MY FIRST EXPERIENCE

of the kind was in the River Shannon, when I was learning to swim. I had taken only a few lessons in shallow water when, being in a rowboat on the river with two others, one of them, a Mr. Brown, who was a very fine swimmer, proposed that we should take a dip. A Mr. George Smith stayed in the boat to guide it.

"After I had tried a few strokes, staying close to the boat, I would grasp the stern and rest myself. Mr. Brown, who did not know I could not swim, got behind the boat and gave it a good push ahead as I reached for the stern after one of my efforts, and I went down.

"Not knowing anything about swimming except the stroke, I had no idea of the movements necessary to bring me to the surface, so I persisted calmly in using the regular breast stroke. This, of course, carried my head down every time I extended my arms, and the natural consequence was that nothing came to the surface but my fingers.

"The water being very muddy in this part of the river and the current very swift, it was extremely difficult for Mr. Smith to locate me, although Mr. Brown stood up in the boat and pointed out the place where my hands came up last. By the time Mr. Brown got to the spot and dived my erroneous notions about swimming had carried me a yard or two away, just enough for him to miss me.

"As I went down for the traditional third time Mr. Smith noticed that my fingers were quite limp and that

THE STROKE HAD CEASED.

Fortunately for me it had, because after a final dive and failure to reach me Mr. Brown happened to touch with his foot what he took to be a half sunken sod of turf, many of which float down the Shannon under the surface. Instinctively he made another dive and got his hand upon it only to find that he had hold of the hair of my head.

"This is what went on above the surface, as I learned later. Under the water there was only one idea in my mind, and that was whether or not Mr. Smith, who was sitting in the boat rowing, had noticed that I had gone down. Mr. Brown I knew had his back to me.

"As long as I retained consciousness I kept up the breast stroke with the precision of a drill movement. During the whole time, even when the water began to trickle into my ears with a soft, musical sound, and I felt myself swallowing it in large quantities, there was no review of any past life. No fear of death, no thought of the future ever entered my mind for a moment; nothing but a constant effort of the memory to recall whether or not Smith was looking my way when I went under and a desperate effort to determine by some process of reasoning what he would probably do if he saw me sink.

"In this case there was no idea of death, no realization of imminent danger even, and therefore the thoughts may have been quite normal, as I must have been conscious for nearly two minutes. But now let me turn to

ANOTHER CASE,

in which I had to face instant and apparently certain death in a rather peculiar way.

"Being an architect's assistant, it was my duty to measure buildings which were to be altered or enlarged, and one windy day I went to see one of these, which was a three story and basement brick house, with the usual area and railings in front of it. Adjoining this was a little higher building, and it was necessary for me to get the exact dimensions of the brick wall and chimney that projected above the roof of the house I was measuring.

"I found a very large and heavy skylight in the attic, which required all my strength to push up and out to open. It was held open by a pivoted stick of wood, and by climbing through the opening I saw that I could stretch myself out on the roof, and by holding fast to the edge of the skylight opening with my right hand I could reach out with my left and measure the gable wall with my six foot folding rule.

"I was sprawled out in this manner, face down on the slate roof, with my left arm and the rule extended at full length, when I suddenly became conscious that the wind had shaken the skylight loose from the stick that held it open and that it was falling shut. If I did not withdraw my hand instantly it would catch and crush it. If I pulled my hand out I would slide down the slate roof to the street below.

"When I first noticed that the support had given way the skylight had already begun its descent and it had not more than four feet to fall. During the time that it fell those four feet I had ample time to review the consequences of losing my right hand if I held on and the result of

FALLING THREE STORIES

if I let go. There was nothing at the edge of the roof but a little half round gutter held up by a few holdfasts.

"It occurred to me that it might be possible to pull out my right hand and insert my left, as it would be better to lose my left hand than my right. I also discussed with myself the possibility of being able to hold my place if I withdrew two or three fingers and sacrificed the others, but I concluded that they would probably be cut clean off by the edge of such a heavy skylight and that I should slide down to the street anyway.

"This idea of the insufficiency of mangled fingers to support my weight on such a sloping roof suggested that it might be better to stick my arm into the opening and that perhaps the injury to it might not be so severe as to require amputation. I distinctly remember trying to recall whether the muscles should be firm or relaxed and thought it best to hold them firm.

"As well as I can remember, the outcome of my deliberations was a determination to change hands and to sacrifice the left instead of the right. I had no sooner come to this conclusion than it struck me that there would not be time to make the change and that I might lose my hold altogether. It seemed to me that I had already changed my opinion as to the respective merits of the two hands at least a dozen times.

"All this time, remember, the skylight was falling shut. As I look back at it it seems incredible that I did not spend at least half an hour thinking over the pros and cons of the situation, but it must have been less than

A FIFTH OF A SECOND.

My final resolve was a determination to hold on, as there was no time to change hands, and to trust to the shreds of my mangled fingers to hold me on the roof.

"When the crash came and the skylight actually fell shut my hand was not in the opening. I was sliding down the roof on my way to the street below.

"The edge was at least ten feet below me and I was gaining speed at every foot. The only effect of my frantic efforts to clutch at the edge of the skylight, the slates, or anything, was to bring distinctly home to my consciousness the fact that I was in motion, sliding down. I heard my rule go over the edge.

"In that fraction of a second the entire current of my thoughts changed. It was no longer a question of which hand should be mangled, but what would I strike when I reached the street.

"I distinctly remembered the railing around the area and also the absence of any cornice on the eave of the roof—nothing but a rusty old drip gutter. The thing I could not remember, although I made desperate efforts to do so, was whether or not that area railing had spikes in it.

"This question persisted with the same singular tenacity that I had experienced in trying to recall whether or not Mr. Smith was looking my way when I was in the River Shannon. I knew I should fall directly upon those railings, and the spikes bothered me. The minuteness with which I recalled everything about the house—its number, the alterations that were to be made in it, the sketches we had prepared, the new ideas we had talked over—all these things were reviewed in the effort to recall in connection with one or other of them something that would answer the question were there spikes on that railing?

"I suddenly became conscious that I was no longer sliding down the roof. It was exactly like waking out of a dream. I then realized that my toes in dropping over the edge of the slates had caught on the little half round iron gutter.

"In another minute the skylight was pushed up by people who had heard the crash and come up to see what was the matter. They soon hauled me to a place of safety."

CONVICT LABOR IS USED

PRISONERS MAKE ROADS IN WESTERN STATES.

In Colorado No Armed Guards Watch Men—Washington More Strict.

The list of States now using conict labor on the highways is too long to mention in detail, says Popular Mechanics, but Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming are using such labor to construct a great highway which will run through the three States, and Washington, Oregon, North Carolina and Georgia, as well as sevaral other States, have gangs at work.

The convict road gang at work in the southern part of Colorado numbers eighty-eight men. They wear no distinguishing badge in the way of clothing, and no armed guards are to be seen anywhere. If a man wishes to escape from such a camp it is conceded that he can easily do so, but that he may be overtaken elsewhere follows as a matter of course, and the penalty—dreaded by any convict who has had a taste of open work—means that his activities will from then on to the end of his term be confined

WITHIN THE PRISON WALLS.

Only five officers are in charge of the camp, which is composed of tents. The convicts sleep in one big tent, and during the day they are divided into five gangs, each officer having charge of a gang. Eight hours of road work constitute a day's labor, and the men must go to bed promptly at 9 o'clock every night except Saturday, on which they are allowed an additional hour.

Amusement is allowed to all in the camp. Some of the convicts own and play musical instruments. Cards are also allowed. Some spend their time pitching quoits, and a ball game is usually played every evening before darkness sets in.

The method of guarding the convicts working on the roads in the State of Washington is a little more strict, but amusements are just as numerous. The provision allowing the convicts to do such work in that State was passed in 1907, and the point selected for making the first experiment was one of the most remote from the penitentiary, the idea being to give the new system the most severe test possible.

The work selected was the building of a wagon road along the face of a nearly perpendicular rock bluff, the work involving the handling of a large amount of dynamite by the convicts. The character of the rock encountered was

EXTREMELY HARD,

making drilling very slow. Nevertheless, the average daily work accomplished by each man amounts to 2.42 cubic yards of solid rock moved, and one cubic yard of earth and loose rock removed.

As the lowest bid received for moving the rock was $1.50 per cubic yard, and for loose rock and earth 40 cents, the average daily work of a convict was valued at $4.03. The camp established for the care of the prisoners consisted of a stockade 80 by 125 feet, inside of which was erected a barracks 18 by 48 feet. On the outside of the stockade and adjoining it was built the guardhouse. The number of convicts employed at the camp has never been more than thirty, guarded by five officers.

SMALL FARMS OF PORTUGAL.

How They Came to be Divided Into Diminutive Portions.

The Portuguese are extremely conservative people. Every man follows rigidly the methods employed by his father and forefathers. In very many parts of the country the old wooden ploughs are still used.

When a man dies, instead of one of the heirs taking the whole property and paying the remaining heirs for their parts the whole property is divided into as many parts as there are heirs. More than this, each separate part of the property is thus divided.

Thus if a property consists of ten acres of pasture land, eighty of vineyard and ten of grain land and there were ten heirs, each heir would receive one acre each of grain and pasture land and eight acres of vineyard. This process has been going on for a very long time, so that now in the most fertile part of Portugal the land is divided into incredibly small portions.

The immediate result of this is that the product of the land is barely sufficient at best to sustain its owners. South of the River Tagus, on the other hand, there are enormous tracts of excellent land lying unused, but it has been found impossible to induce the farmers of the north to move into this region and take up large holdings.

The truth is all right, but so many people are ashamed to make good.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of Truro Cathedral.

The King has forwarded $50 to the Royal Isle of Wight Agricultural Society.

A deluge of rain such as has not been known for fifty years, flooded Cromer recently.

A laborer named William Stevens died in the Holborn Workhouse recently from starvation.

The foundation stone of the new building of St. Mary's Hospital for women and Children at Plaistow was laid recently.

The death is announced at Haynford Hall, Norfolk, of Rear-Admiral Pollard, who served through the Crimea and China wars.

Mr. G. A. Hearn of New York, has given £500 to purchase pictures for the permanent collection of the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

Mr. Gladstone states that there are now seven youths undergoing penal servitude for offences committed between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

Charged with shooting himself on his son's grave at Edmonton Cemetery, Alfred Beckett, aged sixty-three, of Shoreditch, was remanded at Enfield.

At the instance of Eburn District Council an order was made for the closing of twenty-two houses which it was alleged were unfit for habitation.

Among the latest donations to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London is $525, being the annal subscription of the King, the founder and patron of the fun.

The King has sent a swan to Halberton Devon, as company for a cygnet which took up its abode near the village a few months ago and has become quite tame.

At the unanimous invitation of the Rochester Town Council Alderman Charles Willis has accepted the Mayoralty of the city for the fourth year in succession.

Better provision for widows and children of police constables who lose their lives in the execution of their duty is made by a government bill introduced recently.

It is recommended by the Highways Committee of the Wandsworth Borough Council that in future the council should not take into its service any workman over 50 years of age.

About 250 boys and girls from the Foundling Hospital were shown over the Mansion House recently, and an entertainment was provided, during which the children gave several part songs.

"Anyone who offers to sell you anything on the street in the Old street district," said Mr. Cluer, the magistrate at Iorth London Police Court, "is a thief, and might as well have it placarded on him."

A Crimean veteran, named George David Deacon, 85, died at Tunbridge wells from a burst heart. His body was covered with battle scars. At the inquest a verdict of "natural causes" was returned.

Shooting for the Inter-Yeomanry Squadron Shield at the Hatfield Rifle Range, Major W. H. Nicholls of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry, scored twenty-one "bulls" in succession at ranges of 200, 500, and 600 yards.

A French silver coin, which probably fell from the pocket of one of Prince Charlie's French followers, has been found on the battlefield of Prestonpans. It bears the inscription, "Louis XIV. by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, 1677."

A WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

Touch of a Fly's Foot Would Be Enough to Set It Off.

"What would be the consequences of firing a barrelful of nitrogen iodide it would be impossible to say," declares a writer in the Strand, "simply because the stuff is too awful to be made in such quantities.

"It may sound like a joke, but it is nevertheless the truth that the tread of a house fly is sufficent to explode this dangerous material. It is not necessary that a fly should walk over the compound. It has only to let one foot come into contact with the explosive, when the jolt causes it to explode and to blow the insect into the air.

"Another manner in which the peculiar property of this explosive can be demonstrated is by scattering a small quantity of the dry powder over a sheet of clean paper. It then resembles pepper, and only needs a few sharp breaths of the manipulator—just sufficient to make them roll—to cause each speck to ignite and explode, meantime giving off a long, thin column of dense purple smoke. If a barrelful of nitrogen iodide could be made it would have to kept moist to prevent danger. By comparison, gun-powder is a mild, innocent, inoffensive material."

GERMANY READY FOR WAR

MEN, ARMS, PROVISIONS AND FUNDS ON HAND.

The Only Country in the World That is Always Prepared for Battle.

If war involving Germany should be declared the men liable to military service would present themselves at their respective headquarters all over the country; the horses, wagons, carts, etc., which in time of peace have been noted down by special officers as serviceable would be requisitioned. The quarters for the advancing army, also selected in time of peace, would be prepared for the reception of the various contingents along the line of invasion or defence, the supplies necessary for carrying on a prolonged war against a European nation, always kept in readiness, would be issued, and he country, says McClure's, would be prepared within a few hours time.

This exactness of detail is carried out to such an extreme that even the necessary money required at the outset is kept on hand. In the so-called Julius Turm at the fortress of Spandau near Berlin hundreds of sacks of gold containing 120,000,000 marks, part of the Franco-German war indemnity, are jealously hoarded for this purpose. By law this war fund can be used only for requirements that arise at the outbreak of or

DURING A WAR.

Directly war had been declared the Reichsbank (State bank) would take charge of this war treasure and is authorized by law to issue bank notes to three times the amount, that is, 360,000,000 marks, or sufficient to meet all requirements until loans are raised.

Germany stands alone of all countries in the world in being financially mobilized for war and in possessing a war fund. The amount may seem insignificant when compared to the entire cost that a Continental war might entail, yet it would enable the country to tide over the first few days and to administer the first blow without delay, before its foe had been able to make the necessary preparations for defence. Elaborate plans for the provision of the sinews of war have been compiled by Germany's most prominent bankers, and the danger of being compelled to cease operations in a prolonged war for lack of means has been reduced to a minimum.

All German forts and fortresses are armed and equipped to overflowing with ammunition, supplies, stores and provisions, so that they are ready for the outbreak of hostilities and could undergo prolonged sieges. Such forethought is bestowed on these preparations that

THE VERY BREAD,

a dark brown kind called kommis brot, is especially prepared to keep fresh for weeks.

Millions of the so-called eiserne rationen, or iron rations (the soldiers' food in war time), are kept in stock, and countless field travelling kitchens attached to every brigade are kept in reserve. The barracks are crammed with accoutrements, rifles, bedding, tents, etc.; and sufficient stores are in constant readiness to equip 2,000,000 men without fresh supplies being ordered. Everything, even down to the last button on the last soldier's coat, is ready.

Officers who have been present at the trials of the new machine gun are strong in its praise and earnestly urge its adoption. At Juterbog, the great artillery experimental camp near Berlin, these tests have been exhaustively carried out under conditions as nearly approaching the grim realities of war as can possibly be imagined.

The simplicity of construction, solidity and efficiency of the new gun are astounding. According to reports from Juterbog, 266,000 rounds were fired from a single gun, at an average speed of 450 shots a minute, for a couple of days, the gun showing no signs of wear.

WHENCE THE WHISTLE.

Seventy-five years ago the steam-whistle was unknown. In those days engine-drivers were provided with a small tin horn, which they blew as occasion demanded. Apparently, however, they did not always blow loud enough, for in 1883 despite the warning blast, a train ran down a farmer's cart, and utterly destroyed one thousand eggs, a hundred pounds of butter, two horses, the vehicle, and the driver. When the bill for damages was presented to the railway company the managing director sent for George Stephenson. Stephenson pondered. Then he visited a musical instrument maker, with the result that he constructed a horn which screeched most terribly when blown by steam. And successive generations have toned that horn down into the familiar whistle of to-day.

He who says he is ready to die for truth often means he is ready to kill.

MEAL BEFORE BEDTIME

NOTED AUTHORITY ASSERTS A NEW THEORY.

Makes Least Demand on the Involuntary Mechanism — Right Food to Eat.

That a certain amount of digestible food taken just before going to bed induces restfulness and contributes to a quiet sleep is asserted by Dr. G. M. Niles, who discusses sleep in its relation to digestion in the Journal of the American Medical Association. Our quotations are from an abstract in the Medical Record. Says this paper:—

"As to the actual influence of sleep on digestion there is some conflict of opinion. . . It is a well-known physiological fact that the elimination of carbon dioxid and absorption of oxygen are diminished during sleep, mainly because the muscles are less active. . . . While other secretions are diminished during sleep, this does not apply to those of the digestive apparatus. When the brain is alert, the reflexes on guard, and the voluntary muscles at work, each department of the human economy is calling for its quota of

INNERVATION AND BLOOD;

these different departments are exacting their tribute from the constructive forces, and turning over to the excretory organs the products of combustion and waste. During this period the digestive department can draw only a working interest, not being permitted to put away any appreciable surplus, until the day's activities are ended. Sleep stills the voluntary movements, decreases the carbon dioxid output, and makes the least demand on the involuntary vital mechanism. It is then that Nature, our industrious handmaiden, begins her constructive housekeeping. She does it in an orderly co-operative way, following a regular method of work in repairing waste, actively forming new tissue, and giving just the proper amount of care and nourishment required of all parts, both mental and physical, in regular sequence."

The following general dietetic recommendations in relation to sleep are given by Dr. Niles:—

"The young infant cannot get too much sleep, and this is best attained by filling his stomach at stated intervals. Vigorous, growing children and those engaged in manual labor thrive on a full breakfast and dinner, these two meals containing most of the

DAILY QUOTA OF PROTEIN.

The supper may be plentiful in quantity, but should consist of such articles as bread, milk, cereals, eggs, fruit, etc., which do not unduly stimulate the nerve centres by their metabolic products. Soups, rich extractives and solid proteins also cause the bladder to be filled with urine rich in waste products and very acid, this being a factor worth considering. Those who labor with their brains, or skilled artizans whose crafts demand mental tension and but little muscular effort, will find their efficiency best subserved by a light breakfast, a slightly more plentiful lunch, and at the close of the day's work a generous meal, provided that after it three to five waking hours are allowed, so that psychic reflexes may have an opportunity to contribute their share to the process of digestion."

HIS UNLUCKY DAY.

Wunst I got mad at maw,
I don't remember why,
But I 'ist walked right off to school
'Thout tellin' her good-bye.

A big ol' lump came in my throat
An' purt' near made me cry,
For me an' maw is awful pals
An' allus kiss good-bye.

An' might' near ever-thing I did
Went wrong, looked like to me;
I stubbed my toe, an' tore my waist
An' fell an' skinned my knee.

I missed in 'rithmetic, an' lost
A chanst to git up head,
An' in the spellin' class I left
A letter out of "dead."

An' that ol' lump growed, an' I says:
"S'pose if maw should die
Right now, an' me a-leavin' her
Thout kissin' her good-bye."

Gee! That's the longes' mornin'
'At I ever spent, I know,
It seemed like more'n fifty years
'Fore it was time to go.

An' never mind what happened
When I seen my maw, but I
'Ist bet I won't go away no more
'Thout kissin' her good-bye.

DIDN'T KNOW HER PLACE.

Mistress—"Why did you leave your last place?"

New Cook—"Th' missus was getting too independent."

It's easier to lead some men to the bar than it is to drive them away.

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Date Sandwiches.—Stone some dates, chop them finely, and add a little grated lemon peel. Cut thin slices of bread and butter, spread with date paste and form into sandwiches.

Snow Cream.—Into a quart of warm milk put two ounces of butter, two ounces of sugar, two bay leaves, and four ounces of ground rice. Stir till it boils and forms a smooth, thick substance, then pour into oiled moulds or teacups. When cold, turn it out and serve with any nice red jam.

Fried Beef and Rashers. — Cut some slices of cold beef, roast or boiled, brush each over with ketchup, and season with pepper and salt. Fry some rashers of bacon, take them up, and in the fat fry the slices of beef. Make a mound of mashed potato, and arrange the slices of beef and rashers on it. Serve very hot.

Scalloped Onions.—Peel and slice four large Spanish onions. Line a pie dish with breadcrumbs, then put a layer of chopped onions. Season with pepper and salt, and add a few bits of dripping, then a layer of crumbs, and so on till the dish is full, having a layer of crumbs last. Pour over a teacup of milk and bake for an hour and a half

Cheese and Rice.—Put a layer of boiled rice in a pie-dish. Into a saucepan put a gill of milk and half-an ounce of butter, into which has been worked a teaspoonful of flour; season with salt and cayenne and stir till it boils. Pour this over the rice, scatter some grated cheese on the top, and put in the oven for about twenty minutes to brown. Serve very hot.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.—Soak some pieces of stale bread in boiling milk, and after an hour beat it till fine with a fork. Now stir in sufficient chocolate powder to make it taste rich, adding more sugar if necessary, and stir all together over the fire. Remove the pan, and then add one or two beaten eggs according to the quantity of bread. Pour into buttered cups or a pie-dish and bake.

Cranberry Pie.—Take half a pint of stewed cranberries, add a teacupful of stoned and chopped raisins, half a pound of sugar, a quarter of a pint of water, and two tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs. Line a shallow pie-dish with pastry, fill with the mixture, cover with pastry, and bake. Before removing the pie from the oven, cover the top with the stiffly-beaten white of egg, and dust sugar over. Leave it in the oven for a few minutes to set.

Stewed Turkey Giblets. — These can often be bought for a few pence from a poulterer. Lay the giblets in warm water till well cleansed. Dry and cut them in pieces. Put these in a stewpan with a little bacon and about four ounces of beefsteak, cut in square pieces. Add two ounces of butter and let all brown. Then dredge in some flour, add a small onion, a carrot, a turnip, all cut in slices, a pinch of salt and pepper to taste. Stew gently till tender, removing the pieces when ready, the liver and pinions will be ready first and the gizzard last.

Savory Mutton.—Here is a good and economical dish which, if cooked with care, is really delicious. Take a nice breast of mutton, not too fat, and put it on to cook in warm water, letting it boil gently till the bones can be slipped out. Meanwhile make a stuffing with a little suet (or dripping), a small onion finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls of stale bread, soaked and then squeezed dry, a large slice of bacon chopped, some dried herbs, black pepper, and salt. Spread the inside of the mutton with this, and then roll, securing all in place with tape or string. Roast the meat for half an hour, dredging with flour, and basting well. Serve with thick brown gravy, and browned onions put round.

SMALL CAKES.

One Egg Cake.—One egg, two-thirds cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls melted butter, two-thirds cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla, flour to make thin batter.

Ginger Cookies.—Two sifters of flour, one pint of lard, a little salt; rub together; one pint of Orleans molasses, two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one-half pint of sour milk, one quart of hot water, tablespoonful of ginger, two tablespoonfuls of soda; dissolve soda in milk or hot water, which ever you use.

Ginger Creams.—One cupful of C sugar, one cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of butter and lard mixed, one cupful of boiling water, one dessertspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, pinch of salt, flour enough to hold up spoon. Mix at night, set in a cool place and bake in the morning. Be careful not to use too much flour, as this will make them tough.

Golden Ginger Drops. — One fourth cupful of "C" sugar, one-fourth cupful of butter, one egg, pinch of salt, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one and one-half scant cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of boiling water last.

Individual Shortcakes.—One and a half cupfuls sugar, one tablespoonful butter, two eggs, one cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of flavoring, flour to stiffen. Bake in gem pans. Cut across and place fruit between and on top. Take one cupful sugar, one cupful crushed fruit, white of one egg, and beat together until stiff and pour over each cake. Fresh fruit is preferable, but canned strawberries or raspberries or other fruit is nice.

MEATS.

Ham Croquettes.—Three cupfuls cold ham, ground (either boiled or fried), one large mashed potato, one onion (ground) two beaten eggs; form into oval balls and fry. Serve with tomato sauce.

Veal Loaf.—One pound chopped veal, one-fourth chopped pork, two eggs, six square crackers rolled fine, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one finely chopped onion. Pepper and salt to taste. Mix well with hands, form in loaf, put in skillet on top of stove with butter, brown and simmer one and one-half hours, last half hour pour over meat loaf one cupful catsup. Beef can be used instead of veal.

Veal Loaf.—Three pounds of veal, two pounds of fresh pork, put through the grinder; then add two cups of bread crumbs, three eggs, season to taste with salt, pepper, nutmeg, and sage, add cup of water, mix well, make into a loaf, and bake one hour.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Border Help.—After cutting linen away from the border in fancy work if one would go over it with the regular buttonhole stitch, taking up just enough to catch edge, the border would be more firm. This is especially good for towel ends, sheets and pillow cases. In sewing use finishing braid instead of bias folds whenever possible. Less work and prettier finish.

Fringing.—In fringing a table cover or anything with deep fringe, tear it up, as deep as you want the fringe at intervals of a finger or so all the way across the end, then fringe out these short pieces one by one, which is a much easier way than pulling out a long thread every time, and having it break, and being obliged to hunt for the end with pin or needle.

Darning.—In darning on the machine it does not make any difference what the piece may be, table cloths, napkins, socks, stockings, or anything that has a hole in, take the foot of the machine off and run the stitches all the way across the hole just as you do by hand, then across the other way, just as you would if done by hand, only it is done so much neater. Use an embroidery hoop to hold the goods firm and even, put it over the hole, and slide under the foot of machine whatever color the material is, use the same color thread.

LITTLE HELPS.

In making hot starch add one tablespoonful of lard and one of salt to each gallon of starch. Be sure and use while hot.

For cold starch use about half the usual quantity of starch and add a tablespoonful of powdered borax. This stiffens without danger of the iron sticking

For ironing holders get asbestos if possible. Cover the holders when finished with little sacks or cases buttoned on. These are easy to launder and easily replaced. For quickly made holders to use around stoves save your salt sacks and other small sacks. Slip the holder inside, turn the end back inside and fasten with a small safety pin When scorched or soiled these are easily removed and a new cover quickly put on.

If a slight scorch is made on a white garment sponge freely with a cloth wet with hydrogen peroxide and iron dry. The scorch will disappear like magic.

To Save Elastic.—To save elastic in children's blouses, which cost sometimes as much as the material of the blouse, take a piece of tape or selvage the size of the child's waist, less four inches. Cut the tape in half, insert four inches of elastic, put the tape, with the elastic in the center of it, in the hem of the blouse. It will act the same as if it were all elastic and wear better. Therefore you can make six blouses with the same elastic which you would otherwise put in one blouse.

To Smoothe Irons.—Tack a piece of sandpaper on the end of the ironing board to smooth the irons.

Unused Linens.—Valuable linens that are unused should at least be washed once a year, thoroughly dried, and refolded. This will prevent yellowing and also the injury which results if creases are allowed to remain too long.

Bores talk about themselves; gossips talk about others.

HEIRESS TO MILLIONS

THE SIMPLE BRINGING UP OF MISS CARNEGIE.

Taught to Value Little Pleasures, Simple Toys, and Unostentatious Clothes.

Being trained to inherit one hundred millions.

Such is the lot of a bonnie, unaffected little girl of twelve years, whom you might have passed almost any day if you had been walking in Central Park, New York, where you would have seen the little girl feeding squirrels or tossing bits of bread to the swans. You would never dream that she would inherit one million, let alone one hundred millions. But that is because she is Margaret, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, who adds to the high ideals of his wife his own practical ideas of education for a great trust.

The keystone on which Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie are building the education and training of their daughter, according to a kinswoman and intimate family friend, is the necessity of preserving at any cost and sacrifice the child's natural capacity for finding happiness in simple things. It is their belief that the joy of childhood should not depend upon formal pleasures and concrete amusements; that it should not be affected by either the abundance or the absence of toys and games; that dress and personal luxuries should be matters of indifference. And, finally, the child should find its supreme happiness in the mere joy of living, in the innocent realization that it is alive.

No one should think from this outline of Margaret Carnegie's training that she lives an austere life or has not every modern convenience and comfort at her command. It is simply that love of luxury is no part of her curriculum.

MONEY NOT EVERYTHING.

The average child born to the golden spoon is taught that her father's money will smooth all the rough places out of her pathway and buy her whatsoever her heart desires. Money, to her, represents merely a means of satisfying her personal desires. Her attendants and tutors generally teach her that this money sets her apart from the rest of the world as a person to whom all good things will come.

With Margaret Carnegie the system of training is entirely different. She must be taught that the wealth she inherits will bring with it rough places which her own intelligence and good judgment will make smooth. In the performance of her duties in this connection, in the handling of her inheritance, she will find herself unable to gratify many of her desires. And while this money may set her apart from the rest of the world, it will be because she has a trust to fill.

SIMPLE TOYS.

"Noblesse oblige." This is the motto on every Royal nursery wall in Europe. And the little heirs to ancient thrones are taught that nobility involves simplicity, and that nobility of birth makes nobility or magnanimity of conduct obligatory.

"Noblesse oblige." It is not written on the nursery walls in the Carnegie home on Fifth Avenue, but it is lived and preached by all to whom the education and training of the little Margaret is entrusted. This one lofty precept must be hers, that whatever she has which other less fortunate little girls have not is hers only as she may make of it an instrument for the happiness of others.

The average nursery in a millionaire's home is cluttered with expensive toys. Little heirs and heiresses are taken to great toy-shops by relatives or governesses and permitted to pick and choose without question of price. Not so in the Carnegie nursery. Here toys are of the simplest and least expensive sort, coming at such infrequent intervals that there has never been a surfeit, just fresh joy in each new gift.

The kinswoman who has so often heard Mr. Carnegie expound his theories of child-culture, tells this interesting story of Margaret Carnegie's everyday life. When she was six years old she received her first pair of "shiny" shoes, made from patent leather. Living, as she had, in a modern palace, attended by vigilant nurses and tutors, this little girl had never possessed anything quite so gorgeous as those shiny shoes. No wee daughter of a day laborer could have taken keener delight in the new treasures, which had cost less than two dollars.

HER "SHINY SHOES."

At first her father was greatly amused at her keen delight, but gradually his amusement turned to displeasure as he saw the possibilities of one pair of shoes overturning all his educational theories. For Margaret, walking in the park with her distinguished parent, stopped every few paces to admire the wonderful shoes, and, as often as she thought it necessary, to lean over and dust invisible specks from the tips with her pocket-handkerchief. All of which goes to prove that the arrival of a pair of "grown-up" shoes was an event in her well-ordered and frugal life.

This simplicity prevails in her entire wardrobe. The arrival of a new frock in the Carnegie nursery has always been an event. Not being surfeited with handsome and expensive clothing, like any wholesome and happy girl the heiress of millions finds her cup of happiness overflowing at sight of a new frock, without reference to its intrinsic value.

WORLD'S STRONGEST MAN

AMAZING FEATS OF MR. ARTHUR SAXON.

Striking Feat of Lifting 371 Lbs. Above His Head With One Hand.

Can the human frame support a weight of nearly one and three-quarter tons? An emphatic "No" would probably be the reply to this question in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. Nevertheless, the feat of sustaining 3,868 lbs. by muscular strength alone has been performed many times by Mr. Arthur Saxon, known in the athletic world as the strongest man on earth, says London Tit-Bits.

While lying on his back Mr. Saxon balances a huge plank, 40 feet long with his feet, and a 200 lb. bar-bell. Thirteen men sit on the plank and three on the bar-bell, the combined weight being 3,868 lbs. An even greater test of strength is made when, with his brother Hermann, he supports a bridge weighing over two tons while an automobile, carrying six people, runs over it. This is a combined weight of over three tons, and if his strength should give way—even for one second—it would mean instant death, or, at least,

TERRIBLE INJURIES.

Equally striking is Mr. Saxon's feat of lifting 371 lbs. above his head with one hand, and 448 lbs. with two. Just consider what this means for a moment. With one hand this professional strong man raises above his head a weight equivalent to over 3¼ cwt. of coal. There is no trick about it, Mr. Saxon will tell you. It is simply a question of strength—strength inherited from a race of strong men and women, and developed by years of exercise and temperate living.

And yet Mr. Saxon never lifted a weight until he was sixteen years of age; and he is now thirty-one.

"I was studying to become a sculptor," he remarked a short time ago, "when my father caused me to join a weight-lifting club. I was fairly muscular, and my strong frame enabled me to lift greater weights than any of the other members. I also learned wrestling, and developed into a good amateur, and later into a fairly good professional. I was able to life such heavy weights, however, that a circus manager wanted me; and as he offered me more than I could make as a sculptor, I became a professional strong man. I was then only seventeen years old.

WHY HE GAVE UP WRESTLING

"For the next few years I travelled all over the Continent and England, lifting heavy weights and wrestling. For years I gave exhibitions of weight-lifting and wrestling every day. Naturally, I did not need any other exercise. I found, however, I could lift heavier weights if I did not wrestle, so I gave it up and devoted all my efforts to the weights. The reason for this is that quickness and suppleness are needed for wrestling, while for lifting great weights one should be stiffer than a good wrestler can afford to be."

Mr. Saxon, by the way, tells an amusing story of the manner in which he induced the local strong men of a certain town to try for the £50 offered to anyone who would lift his heavy bar-bell. No one seemed eager to attempt the feat, so the bell was unloaded, and thus made quite light and empty, and left on show at the entrance to the palace of entertainment at which Mr. Saxon was appearing.

A PUZZLING BAR-BELL.

"Naturally," says Mr. Saxon, "the strong men of the town came round and tested the bell privately, and, on finding how easily they could lift same, they all were certain the £50 was as good as in their pockets. That night, instead of a dead silence as before, when my challenges was issued, quite a number of eager weight-lifters, anxious to improve their financial position, jumped into the ring and rushed for the bell, which I had raised easily with one hand; but much to their surprise the 150-lb. bar-bell had changed into a 300-lb. one, and the disappointed weight-lifters retired scratching their heads in an endeavor to understand the trick which had been played on them."

Perhaps one of the most daring feats ever performed by Mr. Saxon was that of throwing from one hand to the other overhead a bar-bell weighing 315 lbs. On another occasion he laid on his back and brought over his forehead on to his chest a bar-bell weighing 386 lbs. with both hands, after pressing it upwards to arms' length.

NOTHING LIKE BEEFSTEAK

Strangely enough, this man of muscle never diets himself. "While I do not drink or smoke habitually," he says, "I drink beer if I feel I want it, and often smoke a cigar or two a day. Smoking and drinking in moderation are not injurious, and I know positively that they do not in the slightest affect my ability to life heavy weights. The same thing is true in eating. Ever since I became a professional strong man I have eaten what I wanted. I eat three big meals a day and everything I want. I have never dieted. If my stomach craves any particular dish I eat it—always in moderation, of course. I am fond of meat, particularly beefsteak, and I eat meat three times a day. There is nothing like beefsteak to make one strong.

"'Everything in moderation' is a good old motto to be observed on all occasions."

A TURKISH TEA PARTY

HOW IT IS CONDUCTED IN THAT COUNTRY.

No Tea Served, but Cigarettes, Coffee, Cake and Dancing Girls.

When a Turkish lady gives a "chalva," or tea party, her husband is perforce excluded from the harem while the strange women are in the house. These guests begin to arrive towards six, accompanied by their maidservants and negroes, carrying lanterns and bringing their children with them.

Closely muffled, they divest themselves of their burnouses and babouches in an anteroom and put on delicate satin slippers, which they have brought with them in bags. The reception-rooms are brilliantly lighted up with pink wax candles and scented with fragrant pastiles.

"I AM DEVOTED TO YOU."

There is no kissing or hand-shaking between the hostess and her guests, but each lady as she comes in raises her hand gracefully to her heart, her lips, and her brow, which means, "I am devoted to you, with heart, mouth, and mind." This mode of salutation, when smilingly performed, is very pretty.

The greetings being ended, the company seat themselves on chairs, if there be any foreign ladies present; if not they betake themselves to the divans and carpets, while the children go off all together to be regaled and to romp in some other room.

Cigarettes, coffee, and sweetmeats are handed around, and while these things are being discussed the ladies are bound to pay one another compliments about their respective dresses, which are sure to be most sumptuous, and indeed are sometimes worth a fortune.

"BRING IN THE CAKE."

The evening costume of a Turkish lady consists of a long tunic with open sleeves and a wide pair of trousers, and when these articles are of costly stuffs, embroidered, laced, and covered with jewels, they produce a rare effect.

After the coffee dancing girls are introduced, and at this stage of the proceedings the elderly ladies generally settle down to cards and back-gammon. In some houses, where Christian manners have penetrated, a woman pianist rattles off waltzes and operatic music to amuse the company; but this does not exclude the performances of the native dancing girls, whose gyrations and fantastic music with tambourines and castanets are much appreciated. These "almees" are seldom older than fourteen, and in any case no married woman ever joins in a dance.

When the evening has been more or less agreeably spent amid these pastimes and conversation, it is the lady of the house who gives the signal for the guests to retire. This she does by

CLAPPING HER HANDS

and exclaiming, "Chalva yel!" ("Bring in the cake!") At once the maidservants hurry off to fetch the delicacy, and soon a very aromatic, creamy, and spongy pudding is produced, and this having been honored as it deserves silver basins full of rose-water are carried in for the guests to wash their hands with, and then the party is at an end.

A very quaint form of salutation speeds the parting guest. As each lady comes up to express her thanks for the hospitality she has enjoyed the hostess answers sweetly, "How happy I am that it is all over!" which ambiguous utterance only means, "How happy I am that no accident has befallen any of us during this delightful evening!"

Some device for indicating who a man's real friends are would fill a long felt want.

MUCH HIDDEN TREASURE

FACTS ABOUT UNCLAIMED MONEY IN BANKS.

Thousands of Pounds Lying in English Banks For Which There Are No Owners.

Fifty millions of unclaimed deposits in the coffers of banks! Such was the amazing total arrived at, a few years ago, by the Edinburgh Merchants' Company, which petitioned Parliament with the same object as a Bill recently introduced into the House of Commons—that all such balances shall be confiscated by the State, says London Answers.

Whether the estimate is fairly accurate it is impossible to say, because bankers make no returns of unclaimed funds in their possession, and refuse to give any information on the subject. But banks unquestionably hold enormous sums for which no owners are forthcoming.

An indirect proof of this is that savings banks, which are obliged to publish accounts, invariably acknowledge having some dormant and unclaimed balances. Only a few months since, one made a special effort to discover the owners of a number of such accounts; but, though it found the people entitled to £5,172, it was unable to trace the owners of depcsits aggregating £5,124.

ORPHANED THOUSANDS.

Further evidence to the same purport is supplied on the occasion of a bank failure. When the Western Bank of Scotland went into liquidation, many balances were unclaimed, and, twenty years afterwards, there remained ownerless £10,368. In connection with the liquidation of the City of Glasgow Bank, again, no claims were lodged in respect of £54,143; and, though subsequently some of the money was claimed, the Assets' Company not long since had thousands of pounds for which owners could not be found.

Look, too, at the special manner in which the Bank of England deals with dormant balances of long standing. The bank invests them, and the interest which accrues is sufficient to pension the widows of her deceased clerks.

Besides such testimony as this, there are many isolated incidents which go to show that, if banks were made to disgorge the money to which they have no right, the ever-tightening grip of taxation might be promptly relaxed.

A mysterious account stands in an alias of a maiden lady. After she had been a customer at a certain joint-stock bank for some years, she opened a second account in an assumed name—a practice which is constantly adding to unclaimed hoards in banks—and paid into it a lump sum of £7,500. Subsequently, her original account was frequently dealt with, but the other she never touched. After her death her executors withdrew the balance of the first account. About the £7,500, however, they said nothing — and nor did the bank.

For business reasons, a French gentleman once wished to communicate with a certain English lady, and wrote to her London agents, who, on making inquiries, discovered that she had died in a lunatic asylum. Her affairs were then investigated, with the result that a solicitor recovered from the bank an account in her name which had been dormant for some time.

DIS-BANKING.

A Dublin bank once issued a list of unclaimed property in its possession. Here are two suggestive items from it:

"Box containing a number of silver articles, coins, medals, and seals, and having on it a crest, and the name, 'E. S. Cooper.'

"Box containing diamonds and articles of jewellery lodged by Dr. Andrew Blake and George Jennings on December 22nd, 1795.

There are many similar hoards in Irish banks, numbers of which have remained in them since the Rebellion. Some years ago an Irish peer, when in Melbourne, heard in romantic circumstances that a quantity of plate had been deposited in a Dublin bank by one of his ancestors at the beginning of the nineteenth centry, and that there it still remained. The bank, on his communicating with it, at once admitted his claim, and delivered up the treasure.

BREAKING THE NEWS.

Marion, who had been taught to report her misdeeds promptly, came to her mother one day, sobbing penitently.

"Mother, I—I—broke a brick in the fireplace."

"Well, that is not very hard to remedy. But how on earth did you do it, child?"

"I pounded it with father's watch."

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, [illegible]. 17, 1909.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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LACHUTE. - - QUE

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

The government on Monday last heartily approved, and the Commons unanimously adopted, the resolution submitted to Parliament by Mr. Geo. H. Perley, M.P. for Argenteuil, calling upon Parliament to take more active steps to eradicate the White Plague from this country. The motion read as follows:

"That in view of the encouraging results that have come from the money already spent in disseminating information regarding tuberculosis, and of the interest which the people of Canada are taking in this question, and also in view of the great saving in life which has been brought about in other countries by practical work in this connection, this House is of the opinion that parliament should now take more active steps to further lessen the great suffering and mortality caused by this disease."

In support of his motion Mr. Perley explained that the annual grant of Government for this purpose is now $5000. This, he said, should be increased sufficiently to enable the anti-tuberculosis association to do everything that the Dominion Government could properly do to assist in this great work without trenching on the Provincial Governments. Information should be disseminated throughout Canada, and lectures delivered by experts for the purpose of interesting the people in every locality and encouraging them to form local associations to assist themselves. Steps should also be taken to try and keep railroad cars and steamboats free from contagion, and the Government might issue a monthly magazine with information in popular form which could be distributed throughout the Dominion, as is done by means of a magazine published in the United States. Last year a tuberculosis exhibit was held in New York, which was visited by hundreds of thousands of people, and afterwards smaller travelling exhibits were sent all over the United States. This method of instructing the public should be taken up by the Government. The situation, Mr. Perley said is very hopeful. Much had been learned about this disease. It has been proven conclusively that tuberculosis is not inherited; that children of consumptives are in danger only through a lack of proper sanitation, and a little intelligent care; that it is curable if taken in time, as evidenced in the remarkable reduction of the death rate where any attempt has been made to combat it, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the bacteriologist, stated at a convention held in New York last fall: "Tuberculosis can be stamped out in New York City within ten years, and ten thousand lives a year can be saved from its ravages." If this is true of New York City, argued Mr. Perley, it means that with proper regulations the disease could be stamped out of Canada in a much shorter time, for in no city in the Dominion are the conditions so conducive to the spread and perpetuation of the disease as in New York. In Ottawa good work has been done by the local association which was formed in 1904, as since that time the percentage of deaths has been reduced from 23.67 to 13.37 per ten thousand. In other cities in Canada equally good work is being done, and he looked forward to the final extinction of the disease in Canada.

Dr. Beland, of Beauce, Que., and Dr. J. D. Black, of Hants, N.S., urged the necessity for immediate effort. Dr. Roche, Marquette, strongly supported the resolution, advocated a compulsory inspection of school children, and the establishment of sanitoria. He commended the Government for what it had done and trusted it would do more in the future. Dr. A. Schaftner, Souris, Man., spoke of the danger of the spread of the disease through the mails being handled by clerks affected with it. Mr. H. H. Miller, of Grey, paid a tribute of praise to the work of the association and its secretary, and was followed by Drs. Paquette & Sproule in support of the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Fisher paid a high tribute to Mr. Perley for the able manner in which he had presented the motion, and for the untiring enthusiasm which he had displayed for many years in bringing the question to the public of Canada, as well as to the members of the House. He also highly praised the work of the association for the prevention of tuberculosis. He expressed a hope that the House would adopt the motion with unanimity so as to show that Parliament recognized the importance of the subject. In any steps which might be taken, however, care would have to be taken not to overstep the rights of the province.

Mr. Perley closed the debate by expressing his gratification that the Government had approved his motion, and said he hoped to see in the supplementary estimates some reasonably decent grant for this excellent work.

COMMENT.

Judge Cannon on Monday reported to the Quebec Government on the condition of municipal affairs in Montreal, as they were disclosed before the Royal Commission. The explosion has been heard not alone in the commercial metropolis of Canada, but its echoes will reach to the great financial centres of the world. Nineteen parties, including aldermen, civic officials are designated in the report of maladministration or malversation, and meriting legal prosecution. The work of prosecution, the report recommends, should be undertaken by the council shortly to be elected. The document is voluminous, unprejudiced, and reveals the thoroughness with which Judge Cannon has done the work entrusted to him. It is to be hoped that the further steps to bring the guilty parties to justice, and compel them to disgorge their ill-gotten gains, will be carried out in as thorough going a manner. As the Royal Commission was appointed by the Government to whom the report has been submitted, it would appear a reasonable course that the prosecution of the transgressors should be undertaken by the Provincial Attorney-General, rather than by the council about to be chosen.

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

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

Lachute Academy Exams

GRADE III ACADEMY.

FRENCH

Class I.—C. Clack and M. Hay 85, R. Ewan 82, A. McClure 78

GRADE II ACADEMY.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

HONORS.—C. McBride 90.

Class I.—H. McOuat 87, E. Giles 77, R. Giles 75.

Class II.—I. Burke 72, I. Riddell 69, J. McClure, H. McIntyre and I. Morrison equal 67.

Class III.—E Ivall 59, W. Hamilton 53, H. Giles 52. H. Church 46.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ALGEBRA.

HONORS.—B. Whiteside 92.

Class I.—N. Christie 87, R. Giles 85, J. Forbes, A. Grey and L. McBride equal 80, H Hammond 75.

Class II—H. Joss 72, G. Bradford 65

Class III.—M. Nicholls & R. Rodger 50, W. Banford and C. Bradford 45, G. Hamilton and L. Kerr 40.

GRADE III MODEL.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Carman Bradford 88, F. Joss 86.

Class II.—Violet McGregor 74, A. Joss 73, Ernest Copeland and Jack Dodd 71, May Cruise 68, Bessie Menzies 67, Minnie Dennis and Vern Riddell 64, Hattie McCoy 62.

Class III.—Roy Kennedy 58, Helena Morrison 55, Jessie Earle and Douglas McGibbon 54, Eva Morrison 53, Willie Hay 52, Jennie Wilson 51, J. Cruise 50, Jessie Walker 43, Dave Campbell 42, Evelyn Middleton 40.

GRADE II MODEL.

LATIN.

HONORS.—Grace McOuat 100, E. Hay and Aida Patterson 98, Catherine McGibbon and Cameron Hay 94.

Class I.—Lawrence Warwick 89, Miriam Burke 88, Florence Reilly and Nora Middleton 77, Gordon Todd 76, Susie Copeland & Mabel Nicholls 75.

Class II.—Vern Hammond 74 Harry Hamilton 69, Albert Cleland 63, Reta Latta 61

Class III.—Robert Beers 59, Stanley Paul 57, Thayer Carpenter 52, Katie Reid 50, Jack Menzies 43, Mima Morrison 40.

GRADE I MODEL.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Margaret McKimmie 88, Lila Giles 86, Mary Hope 83, Edward Jones & Gertrude Hammond 81, Inez Giles 78, Edgar Hammond 77, John Drennan 76.

Class II.—Jean McGibbon 74, Doris McIntyre, Edith Donaldson and Kyle Patterson equal 71, Roy McRae 68, Douglas Simon & Mildred Carpenter 66, Effie Neil 65, Constance Stubbs 63, Emma Walker 62.

Class III.—Elliee Palliser 58, Gordon Carpenter 57, Ruth Taylor and Constance Banford 56, Thos. Smith 52.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

HONORS.—Annie Drennan & Ruby McOuat 96, Edward McOuat 95, Johnnie Hope, Hazel McGibbon and Irene Scott equal 94, Bessie Hammond, Howard Kennedy and Albert McKimmie equal 93, Donald. Beers, Laura Campbell, Muriel Joss and Jennie Veitch 92, Wilma Joss 91, Ruby Shaw 90.

Class I.—John McKimmie 89, Geo. Hammond 87, Angus Hay 86, Agnes Hay 84, Stuart McFaul 82, Mary Miller 77.

Class III.—George Calder 57, Robert Cruise 50, Alice Rodrique 43.

GRADE III ELEM.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

HONORS.—Doris Campbell 98, Grace Mitchell 97, Edith Beers 91.

Class I.—Lucy Morrison 88, Leona Garretsee & Verda Kettyle 87, Myrtle Berry 86, Doris Riddell 85, Dora Barley and Grace Carpenter 84, Marjorie Carpenter and Ernest Saunders 83, Violet Copeland 82, Howard Campbell and Hazel McCoy 81, Willis Cruise 79.

Class II.—Stanley McNaughton 72, Thomas Carpenter 69, Percy Carpenter 67, Elsie Hay 66.

GRADE II ELEM.

SCRIPTURE.

HONORS.—Gladys Doig 96, Katie Jones Harold Carpenter 92.

Class I.—Wilhelmina Shaw, 88, K. Christie 85, Ross Campbell and Maud Painter equal 83, Willie Baldwin and Lila Cruise equal 82, Bella Cunningham 81, Willie Cruise 79, O. Boyd 78.

Class II.—Douglas Bradford, Joule Daoust and Kenneth Stubbs equal 73, Reta Neil 72, Lindsay Demerse, K. Hay and Harold McFaul equal 71, A. Evans and Hattie Giles equal 70, Alex. Barker 68, Norma Chambers 64.

Class III.—Ernest Calder 59, Nellie Lister 47.

Shingles For Sale.

Good Farmers' Shingles for sale at Calumet, near Ferry landing, in large or small lots at $1.25 per M.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Que.

Clapboards For Sale.

7 in. boards 4 ft. at $4.00 per thousand ft. surface measure.

6 " " $6.00 " "
5 " " $9.00 " "
5 " 3 $8.00 " "

F.O.B. cars or boat.

Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co., Calumet, Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on MONDAY, the twenty-seventh (27th) of December instant, at ten o'clock a.m., the immovable properties hereinafter designated shall be sold for taxes, at the Catholic Church door of the Parish of St. Louis de Terrebonne, viz:

The lots designated upon the official plan and book of reference of the Town of Terrebonne, in the County of Terrebonne, as being, 1o The number one hundred and thirty-one (131) belonging to the estate and succession of Ulric Latour; 2o the number three hundred and seventy-three (373) belonging the naked property thereof to Camille Drapeau and the usufruct of the same to Camille Bavotte.

Terrebonne, 4th December, 1009.

AMEDEE JASMIN,
Sec.-Treas.

Canada
Province of Quebec
Town of Terrebonne

A Session of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, aforesaid, on Monday the tenth day of January, 1910, 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 & 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, Dec. 23, 1909.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR

EXCURSION TICKETS

Will be sold between all stations Fort William, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East at

Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare
— ON —
December 24th and 25th, 1909
Good to return until Dec. 27th, 1909
— AND ON —
Dec. 31st, 1909, and Jan. 1st, 1910
Good to return until Jan. 3rd, 1910
— ALSO —
At Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare and One Third

Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31st, 1909, and Jan. 1st, 1910.

Good to return until Jan. 5th, 1910.

Special fares to points in
MARITIME PROVINCES.

In connection with Christmas and New Year holidays, special trains will be operated between Montreal and Calumet

Westward: Fridays Dec. 24th & 31st, '09
Eastward: Sundays Dec. 26th & Jan. 2nd

P. MONETTE, Agent,
Lachute.

BIRTH.

McLENNAN.—At Dunany, Dec. 9th, '09, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McLennan of North Nation Mills, a daughter.

FOR SALE.—A building lot in Brownsburg 148 x 60. Good location, apply to THOS. A. KEIR, Chatboro.

FOR SALE.—A good robe, rack sleigh, and set of single harness. Almost new. App'y GEO. FRASER, Lachute.

Now We're selling Overcoats!

We bought a lot of the New College Overcoats the other day at a low price cleaning out several lines from manufacturer.

Now we offer them at low prices, all sizes, and beautiful patterns and colorings.

Boys' Overcoats,
Youth's Overcoats,
Children's Overcoats

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, nearly one hundred to choose from. Hurry up!

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

GRAIN, FEED, BRAN & SHORTS
in car lots or smaller quantities
to suit purchaser.

All at lowest cash prices. Ask for quotations in car lots.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.



Fancy Shirts,
Fancy Vests
Fancy Ties
The Best
In all lines.

We have just received a splendid line of the above that cannot fail to please you. Fancy Forsythe Shirts, packed in neat boxes with Christmas Greetings, and other goods most suitably prepared for Christmas presents.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

FALL and WINTER GOODS

DRESS GOODS—Satin Cloths, Venetians, Serges, etc., [illegible] in all the leading shades.

UNDERWEAR—Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Infants, in all sizes. We make this department a specialty.

HOSIERY—Women's, Misses' and Infants' plain and ribbed cashmeres and woolens, in different weights and qualities.

Flannelette Sheets, Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc.

All Flannelettes at old prices despite the heavy advance in cotton.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CHRISTMAS STAMPS



HELP CANADA'S NEEDY CONSUMPTIVES

THE net proceeds from stamps sold will be used for the extension of the work of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. The available beds were trebled as the result of last year's Stamp Campaign.

BUY THEM. USE THEM.

HELP THE GOOD WORK ALONG.

THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU EVER MADE.

ONE CENT EACH.

Not a single patient has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her inability to pay.

EVERY STAMP SOLD IS A BULLET IN THE WARFARE AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

If not on sale in your town, write J. S. ROBERTSON, Sec.-Treas. National Sanitarium Association, 347 King St. W., Toronto. All information furnished and stamps mailed promptly on receipt of order.

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

To All Whom This May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties paying taxes to the School Trustees of Chatham No. 1, that the undersigned has been ordered by the said trustees to proceed legally, without further notice, to collect taxes and arrears with interest and cost for the recovery of same immediately, and further, I will be at my office on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month to transact school business. All parties presenting bills for payment for wood and other necessary appliances must first have them signed by the school managers and must also present them within a year from when they are contracted or they will not be honored.

The parents of all children attending elementary classes in other municipalities and residing at home in the above school municipality where a school is within reach will be charged school fees for said children and all parties not paying taxes to the school trustees will be charged double school fees for their children attending school controlled by the said trustees and on no account on penalty of forfeiture of the amount, may parents pay school fees to the school teacher.

N.B.—According to law, taxes will no longer be received in instalments, but must be paid in full.

C. F. KAINS.

Our Ladies Coats are fine this season,—semi-fitting, long, tailored and pretty colorings in green, brown, blue and tweed effects, as well as blacks. But hurry up. W. BANFORD & SON.

THE WOES OF THE WEAK-STOMACHED MAN

Relieved by Father Morriscy's "No. 11"

Did you ever see a happy dyspeptic? Or a man cheerful over his indigestion?

No wonder you didn't, for the man who cannot digest cannot enjoy very much. When the stomach refuses to work the whole system goes wrong, and there follows heartburn, headache, constipation, bad breath and severe pain. Then the mind is affected; a person becomes irritable, sarcastic, surly—in fact, almost unbearable.

Father Morriscy gave this matter special study, and devised a tablet now known as "Father Morriscy's No. 11," which relieves the misery. Each tablet is capable of digesting 1½ pounds of food—a good square meal. One tablet after eating, with a half tumbler of water, insures perfect digestion, providing reasonable care is taken to avoid foods that have been found especially disagreeable to the stomach.

If you have suffered from a weak stomach, why not do as thousands have done—take Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets and be cured? 50c. at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 50

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
ALBERT E. FULLER, St. Philippe.
Tuesday, Dec. 21st, 1909.

The Following Effects:—One work mare, 1 mare rising 4 years, 2 mare colts rising 3 years, 7 milch cows, 1 heifer 3 yrs., 1 Holstein bull 2 yrs., 1 year old heifer, 2 spring calves, 20 tons hay, 10 tons straw, 200 bushels of oats, 50 bushels buckwheat, 1 rubber-tyre buggy, heavy express waggon, 1 light express waggon, 1 road-cart, 2 corn trucks, 1 truck waggon, 1 Noxen grain binder, McCormick corn binder, 1 McCormick reaper, double gang plow, 1 single plow, 1 cultivator, set iron harrows, 2 set disk harrows, set spring tooth harrows, weeder, double mole board plow, Noxon drill seeder, Moody ensilage cutter No. 18, 1 drag saw, set of tumbril cart wheels, set of cart wheels and axle, 1 double harpoon hay fork and two cars, 200 feet hay fork rope (new,) 1 snow-plow mounted on sled, cream separator, linkblade, buffalo robe, set light harness, 1 14 double giant water-wheel, 11½ vulcan in globe case, shafting and pulleys, hot water stove, box stove, 40 gal. cooler, 15 gal. cooler, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor is going West.

TERMS:—$5. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Of Montreal, Canadian Secretary London (Eng)., College of Music.
Conductor Lachute Choral Society,
Visits Lachute each Friday.

Lessons given in singing, Piano and Harmony.

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

Geoffroy Bedard



I have a very large stock of caps of caps of all kinds in the above brand and others.

Now is the right time to have your order for your winter suits and overcoats, as I have on hand the largest stock of Tweeds, Meltons, and Beavers of all kinds ever brought into this town.

I also have to offer you a complete line of Gent's Furnishings, of all sorts and styles.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

THE PAQUIN Fruit and Vegetable Markets

PHONE NO. 6. West End Store
PHONE NO. 59 Central Ward Store

If we please you, Tell Others!
If we Don't, Tell Us!

FISH OF ALL KINDS!

Smoked Fish, Fresh Fish, Dried Fish and Salted Fish. Oysters received every Friday.

In Vegetables we have a large stock for your winter supply.

All kinds of Fruit in their season. Special attention given to all phone orders. Goods promptly delivered.

PAQUIN BROS.,
Opposite Lachute Mills Post-Office.



Santa Claus has arrived at Our Store, and has stocked us up with everything you could possibly wish for.

Presents for everybody.

McFaul Bros.,

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fencing, etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE. GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

Commencing with the 1st of May we will start our Great Sale of Goods, which are all new and comprise the entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc., and will be sold Bring along your wants, we can supply them and save you considerable money on your purchases.

In our Millinery Department we have expert hands to attend you. These goods will also be sold at remarkably low prices.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices, is at W. J. Graham's. We aim to give you satisfaction by giving you the best that's going. Don't forget we carry the Western Oats.

We do general gristing and custom sawing and planing. Lumber also taken in exchange for flour feed. Phone up No. 45. Prompt delivery.

W. J. GRAHAM
Flour, Feed and Lumber Merchant,
Lachute, Que.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up	$3,000,000.
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,405,991.

Savings Department

An account may be opened by the deposit of $1—on which interest will be allowed.

Lachute & St. Andrews Branch, J. R. Parris, M'gr.

Be wise and do not delay



Making your Christmas purchases until the last moment! *The earlier you buy the greater your choice is.* Our stock of toys and novelties has just arrived, and beyond doubt they surpass anything we have been able to show you in previous years.

We are determined that our store shall be *The Store for Christmas presents this year* Here you will find something suitable for all ages., but our *TOYS!* Just come in look at them and note the reasonable prices.

Hardie & Co.
Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

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.

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXX.—(Cont'd)

"Lady Irvington, allow me to present you to some more of your countrymen," he observed, his genial face glowing with pleasure from the belief that he was contributing greatly to Esther's enjoyment in thus surrounding her with a home atmosphere:

"Mrs. Cushman, of New York City, Miss Cushman, and Master Cushman."

Esther's heart seemed to cease its pulsations the moment her eyes fell upon the faces comprising this party, but she recovered herself before the ambassador had finished speaking, and then found herself looking straight into the countenance of the woman who had tried to make a slave and a drudge of her, some five years previous.

She bowed courteously to each, and was quite relieved to find that neither Mrs. Cushman nor Madge appeared to recognize her, although they regarded her curiously as if there was something about her that was intangibly familiar.

"I am charmed to meet Lady Irvington," said Mrs. Cushman, with a bland smile; "but if she is an American, her name surely is not."

A spirit of mischief took possession of and inspired Esther to prolong the farce, even though she knew that discovery must inevitably follow, for she had caught sight of Frank Cushman's look and start of astonishment the moment she had spoken, and felt sure that he had instantly discerned the truth.

"That is true," she politely responded to the matron, "the name is purely English, nevertheless America is my native land."

Evidently Mrs. Cushman now found something suggestive in her tones, for she scrutinized her more closely, while a look of perplexity swept over the face of Madge; whereupon Master Frank gave vent to a quiet chuckle of enjoyment, and bestowed a knowing smile and nod upon Esther, with whom he had always been very friendly in the old days.

He had known her almost instantly, but how it was possible that the poor, despised nurse and seamstress had become transformed into this titled and brilliantly beautiful lady was more than he could comprehend.

"Ah, then of course you have married an Englishman," Mrs. Cushman resumed. "In what portion of the United States did you reside before coming to England?"

"My home, during most of my life was in California."

"California!" repeated the matron, with another start.

"Mamma, does Lady Irvington make you think of some one whom we used to know?" Madge here interposed.

She had been intently studying Esther's face, and had begun to detect startlingly familiar lines upon it.

"No—I don't know—and yet——" the woman began, when Esther, seeing that a denouement must soon follow, and wishing to save them the embarrassment of betraying their mortification in the presence of others, interposed with wonderful tact.

"There is an empty sofa," she remarked, indicating one near them that had just been vacated; "suppose we occupy it while we compare notes upon home life. Mr. Cushman, will you act as my escort thither?" she concluded, turning to Frank, who could have fallen at her feet and kissed the hem of her robe for her sweet spirit of charity and for according to him the honor of acting as her attendant.

He sprang to her side and offered his arm.

"Frank!" she breathed, as she gave it a friendly squeeze with her white-gloved hand, "I see you know me, and I cannot tell you how glad I am to see you once more."

"Esther," the boy exclaimed, in a delighted tone, under his breath. "I say you are an out-and-out trump! But what on earth does it all mean?"

"I will tell you presently," she returned, smiling kindly into his perplexed face; "but how did you happen to discover my identity so quickly?"

"By your voice, and that little trick you always had of sweeping up your eyelids in a certain way when you were startled. Jove! won't the madam and Madge rave when you tell them!"

"Hush!" said Esther, gravely, "that is why I brought them here, away from the crowd. I did not wish them to be made uncomfortable in the presence of strangers."

They had now reached the sofa, and Esther turned to ask her companions to be seated, when Frank eager—boylike—to tell the wonderful news, blurted out:

"Mother! Madge! how blind you are! Don't you know her? Can't you see it's——"

"Frank, how excited you are! What are you trying to say?" Mrs. Cushman began, reprovingly, when she stopped and her eyes swept up to Esther's face with a wondering look.

"Mamma," faltered Madge, who now comprehended all; "I told you she looked like some one we knew; it is Esther!"

"Impossible!" burst from the startled woman's lips.

Yet, even as she spoke, she was convinced of the truth of her daughter's statement.

She realized, at last, that the wondrously beautiful, elegantly clad girl who stood before her with that air of refined self-possession had once been her despised seamstress and nursery maid.

What could it mean? How could anyone account for such a remarkable metamorphosis?

It was like the transformation of the ugly grub into the gorgeous butterfly.

"Yes," said the fair lady of Irvington, gently, "I am Esther; but I did not wish to tell you before those people."

"I should think not, indeed!" retorted the haughty woman, with spiteful asperity.

Esther lifted a wondering look to her.

Her only object in making the revelation private had been to save the woman and her children the misery of betraying their chagrin in the presence of the distinguished people around them, a circumstance which would surely have subjected them to unkind criticism, but now the woman's insolent tone and manner showed her that her motives had been entirely misconstrued.

"Esther Wellington," she went on, with white, set lips, and with a sullen fire in her eyes as they rested upon the regal figure and pure, flower-like face before her, "what shameless imposture is this? How do I find you masquerading here, at one of her majesty's drawing-rooms, under false colors?"

Esther flushed at the woman's overbearing tone and manner, but without losing in the slightest degree her self-control, she quietly returned:

"I do not quite understand your allusions to 'imposture' and 'masquerading,' Mrs. Cushman, and I would gladly have spared you this meeting, but since it was as unexpected to me as to yourself, I could only try to cover the embarrassment which I knew most inevitably follow the revelation of my identity by withdrawing a little from the crowd until the first shock of surprise to you should have passed."

CHAPTER XXXI.

While she was speaking, Mrs. Cushman and Madge had stared at her with rude curiosity, mingled with bitterest envy. Her language was choice, her manner elegant and refined, showing that she must have enjoyed the best of educational advantages since leaving them, more than four years previous.

Her apparel was of the richest; her jewels of the rarest.

They had been quick to observe and acknowledge this, whatever they might believe regarding her position in life.

"How exceedingly considerate!" mockingly observed Mrs. Cushman, when Esther concluded. "How about your own desire to conceal from the public the knowledge that you were once a nursemaid?"

"Mother! how can you talk so to Esther? I am sure it was very kind of her to wish to save you such a shock," Frank here burst forth in honest indignation, "and I am willing to wager almost any amount that there is no imposture or masquerading about her position. I know Esther right well, and that she is above deception of any kind."

"Thank you, Frank," said Esther heartily, and bestowing upon him a brilliant smile that brought a quick flush of pleasure to his face. "What you say is true. I am in no false position, here in London," she continued, gravely; "and I will tell you, briefly, how I hgappen to be here. As you know, after leaving your house, I went into business for myself, making aprons of various kinds, which I sold to wealthy ladies for their own and their servants' use. In the house where I lodged there was a sick gentleman. He seemed to be poor and friendless, and I tried to be kind to him, doing many little things for his comfort. A couple of days before he died he learned that he had fallen heir to some property, and he then asked me to marry him, saying that he wished to reward me for my kindness by leaving it to me. I was poor and homeless, and entirely dependent upon my own efforts for my support. I wanted an education, and, although I did not feel that I was entitled to such a reward for my services, the sick man so strenuously urged me to grant his request, I finally consented. But it was not until after I was made his wife that I discovered he was a titled Englishman of great wealth, and that I should ocupy a high position in the world. He had purposely kept those facts from me, lest I should shrink from the responsibilities before me. He died about thirty-eight hours after the ceremony, and the following Saturday I sailed for England, with Mr. King, his attorney. I immediately entered a good school, where for three years I studied most diligently. To-day I have been presented to the queen—have made my debut, so to speak, and for the first time have been publicly introduced by the name I bear."

"How exceedingly romantic!" sneered Madge, who was consumed with jealousy to learn that the girl whom she had once so snubbed in her own home was so superior to her in every respect, and occupying a position so far above her own.

"And you are really Lady Irvington—a titled lady!" said Frank, who had listened to her story with absorbing interest.

"I suppose I am," replied Esther, smiling at his eagerness.

"And are you very rich, too?"

"I am afraid I am," she answered, with a little sigh.

"'Afraid!' Well, that is a good one! What do you mean?"

"I mean that the possession of great wealth seems a heavy responsibility to me."

"And have you a large estate, with a big rent roll and all that?" eagerly inquired the youth.

"Yes, there is an estate, and—"

"Oh, where? Has it a high-sounding name?"

Esther laughed out musically.

"I am afraid, Frank, you are looking for more romance than there really is concerned with my story," she said. "My home is called Irvington Manor, and it is not many miles from London."

"I suppose it is very grand."

"It is a fine old place, with handsome grounds surrounding the mansion, and an extensive park——"

Mrs. Cushman here arose quivering with anger, her face deeply flushed, her eyes blazing.

"I have heard quite enough of this romancing," she freezingly observed, "and I do not hesitate to say that I do not believe one word of the preposterous story. Of course, Esther, I have no means of knowing what kind of a life you may have led since you left the shelter of my home and recklessly took your fate into your own hands; but the idea of an English lord marrying a girl in your position, and elevating her to such a one as you claim to-day, is too absurd for credence. You may have been able to hoax people in this country, by your assumption of the manners and title of a lady, and your lavish display of finery, but you cannot play any such game upon me, Lady Irvington! Irvington Manor, and a big rent roll, indeed! Faugh! I'd like to take a peep behind the scenes and know just how all these jewels, velvet and lace are paid for."

Esther's face was like sculptured marble—every atom of color had been driven from it by the unparallelel insult so spitefully conveyed in the woman's last words.

Madge stood by, an ugly sneer curling her lips, thus showing her to be thoroughly in sympathy with her mother's insolence.

But Frank was crimson with mingled shame and indignation.

"I say, mother, that was downright cruel of you——" he began, hotly, when he was interrupted by the sudden appearance of Mr. Humbert King, who, with a menacing look upon his stern face and in his eagle eye, confronted Mrs. Cushman with a bearing that made her involuntarily cower before him.

"Madam," he said, in a tone that actually made her flesh creep, "you will be very careful hereafter that you do not repeat the remarks you have just made in connection with Lady Irvington."

"Lady Irvington!" derisively repeated Mrs. Cushman, nettled almost beyond endurance by the clear, incisive tones and menacing language of Esther's unknown champion; "that girl a titled lady of the realm!"

"Exactly, madam."

"And do you imagine for a moment that I am going to credit such an impossible story as she has just rehearsed to me?" spiritedly demanded the matron.

"Your belief or disbelief cannot affect the facts of the case in the slightest degree, madam," coolly returned the lawyer.

Mrs. Cushman began to lose some of her excessive color.

"Only indisputable proof would serve to convince me of the fact," she proudly retorted.

"And that I can furnish you with, madam," was the ready reply.

"To begin with, I was present at Miss Wellington's marriage to the late Lord Irvington——"

"You! and who are—you?" demanded the woman, insolently.

For a moment the gentleman's strong white teeth gleamed brilliantly beneath his silken moustache at this rude interruption.

(To be continued.)

"AWFUL NOISES."

Hotel Guests' Complaints Were Never Pressed.

A story used to be told fifty years ago of a newly rich, overdressed, much-bediamonded dame who bounced angrily into the lobby of a fashionable hotel, and demanded of the clerk that her room be changed at once. The clerk told her politely that it would be impossible to do so, as there was no vacant room available; but that if anything were amiss in her present room which could be rectified, the management would attend to it. It was considered one of the most desirable in the house; surely nothing important could be wrong.

"Important! Wrong!" echoed the woman, indignantly. "Well now, I should just say there was. I'd have you to know I'm fond of music, and I have a sensitive ear, and I'm staying here on purpose to go to the opera; and if you think, after hearing Patti at night, I'm going to put up with a squealing amateur on the other side of a thin partition next morning—well, you don't know me!"

"I am sorry Madame Patti has annoyed you," said the clerk, suavely. "She is your next-door neighbor."

The late Madame Modjeska, the Polish actress, used to relate a somewhat similar anecdote. Among her friends she numbered those other distinguished natives of unhappy Poland, Paderewski, Madame Sembrich and the two De Reszkes.

At a time when she had been ill in London, they were all there fulfilling professional engagements. As her convalescence progressed, they visited her with affectionate assiduity nearly every day, and delighted the invalid with impromptu concerts, at which Paderewski played ravishing accompaniments to the golden voices of the De Reszke brothers and Madame Sembrich. But other persons in the hotel soon sent in complaints of the "awful noises" proceeding from Madame Modjeska's suite.

They were greatly disconcerted when they were informed of the source of the disturbance, and the complaints were never pressed. Instead, it became noticeable that most of the hotel residents soon found errands which took them through the nearest corridor when the "noises" were in progress, and if no one ever fell so far from good manners as to listen at the keyhole, "That was, perhaps, because a keyhole accommodates but a single ear, and there are as yet no rules for precedence in eavesdropping."

A DREAM CAT.

Repeated Appearances Premonitory of Disease.

"Some years ago early in the summer," says H. Addington Bruce in Success Magazine, "I dreamed that while out taking a walk I was suddenly attacked by a huge cat, which clawed ferociously at my throat. That was all there was to the dream, or at any rate that was all I remembered on awakening in the morning, and naturally enough I dismissed it from my mind as nothing but a dream.

"But when I found myself dreaming the same dream again and again I began to wonder what significance it would possibly have. Usually it varied greatly in minor detail. Alas, however, the climax was the same—the cat had me by the throat and was biting and scratching viciously. Altogether, I dreamed this dream not less than a score of times in six months.

"Shortly before Christmas I took a cold which settled in my throat, affecting it so badly as to require the attention of a specialist. Much to my astonishment it was then discovered that a growth had been developing for some time and that an immediate operation was necessary.

"Several weeks later, the operation having been performed successfully, it suddenly occurred to me that I was no longer being troubled by the phantom cat. For the first time the meaning of the singular dream dawned upon me.

"It had been a genuine premonitory dream. Consciously I had been in utter ignorance of the dangerous growth in my throat. It had not progressed far enough to give me any pain or even to cause discomfort. At the same time the organic changer it involved had produced sensations plainly felt by what psychologists call the subconscious and manifesting through the subconscious to the conscious in the form of a symbolic dream."

NOT PREPARED.

Mother, may I go out to skate?
"No," my darling Sue;
Postpone it, dear, till we can get
Some arnica for you.

The Farm

TREATING FOR TICKS.

It is essential to the health and thrift of sheep that they be treated for destruction of ticks and other vermin twice a year, namely, in the spring, soon after shearing, and again in the late autumn, before going into winter quarters. Such treatment is not only necessary as a safeguard against ticks and lice, but also against scab or other disease of the skin, while the increased growth and quality of the fleece, owing to a healthy condition of the skin, more than repays the cost of the treatment. As a rule, the dipping of the lambs a few days after the ewes are shorn in the spring fairly well answers the purpose, as ticks leave the closely-shorn ewes and seek shelter in the longer wool of the lambs. But, as a precaution against skin diseases, it is wisdom to dip the whole flock at that season, or at least to pour on the ewes, and rub in, a solution of the dip.

For a small flock, a dipping tank may be made of plank, either tongued and grooved, or lined with zinc or galvanized iron. If used only for dipping lambs, it need not be more than 4 feet long, 2½ feet high, and 20 inches at the bottom, spreading to about 2¼ feet at top. A slatted drainer is used, placed at one end of the tanks, on which to lay the lamb while the surplus of the solution is squeezed out of the wool, and runs back into the tank.

In the case of a large flock, and where it is necessary to dip ewes, as well as lambs, a much larger tank and draining device is necessary, and the outgoing end of the tank should be sloping and slatted, so the sheep can walk out of the tank and up to the drainer. But, by good management, a flock can be kept clean by dipping the lambs in spring, and pouring the solution on the entire flock in the late fall or the bekinning of winter. For this purpose, the advertised proprietary dips are generally satisfactory if used according to directions. The solution should be kept quite warm while being used, as it spreads more thoroughly over the surface of the skin while warm. The pouring may be done from a coffee pot, and one quart to each grown sheep is generally sufficient. To make rapid progress, the services of three men or boys is required, one to hold the sheep, one to open the wool at intervals of four or five inches, and one to pour the solution along these openings. The sheep is first placed upon its rump, its back resting against the knees of the holder, while the wool is opened down the brisket, belly and thighs; the animal is then turned first on one side, then on the other, while the wool is opened lengthwise of the body, and is then let stand while the wool is opened the whole length of the back, from tail to head, and the pouring process completed. By this process, a flock of 60 or 70 sheep may be treated in a day or six or seven hours, and the owner will feel more comfortable, as well as his flock, from the knowledge that the animals are free from blood-sucking vermin, and their skin in a healthy condition, calculated to increase the growth of wool, as well as of flesh.

WINTER FEEDING OF SHEEP.

No farm stock can be housed more cheaply for winter and feeding than can sheep. Any old barn or shed with a roof that will keep them dry answers the purpose practically as well as an elaborate and expensive building, provided the ewes are bred to produce their lambs in April or May, and for the average farmer there is no advantage in having the lambs come earlier. If one chooses to prepare for raising show sheep, or cater to the early lamb market, which latter is very profitable, provision must be made for keeping frost out of their quarters at lambing time, but that need not be expensive, as double-boarded walls, with felt paper between, will make the place perfectly safe, and a cheap class of lumber will answer the purpose. Sheep thrive better in open, airy quarters than in close, warm buildings, and prefer to lie out on the ground, even in winter, as long as it is dry and clean.

No class of stock can be more cheaply kept. The writer for many years successfully wintered a flock of breeding ewes in an open-faced shed, with unthreshed peas, thrown into the rack twice a day, as their only provender, and they kept in good condition, and produced strong, healthy lambs, with never a case of goitre, and always plenty of milk supplied for their lambs.

Clover hay is the standard provender for sheep in winter, and for convenience in feeding, is best stored over their pens. The ewe flock will do fairly well if fed well-saved pea straw up to near lambing time, when they should have roots or a light ration of oats daily, and they would be better for that all through the winter, if pea straw is the only fodder available. But the lambs should have clover hay, some sliced roots and oats, or a mixture of oats and bran, to keep them growing. Roots are not a necessity for the ewe flock previous to the lambing season, nor after, if a fairly liberal ration of oats and bran be given them, though roots are very helpful to ewes when nursing their lambs, but should be sparingly fed before lambing, as an excess of roots fed at that period often has an injurious effect upon the lambs they are carrying, causing them to come weak and flabby, lacking in ambition, and subject to goitre, an enlargement of the thyroid glands of the neck or throat, a disease which in some years proves fatal to a considerable percentage of lambs soon after birth. To avoid this trouble, it is well to give the ewes ample room for exercise in winter, and mainly dry feed.

MISERY OF LONDON'S POOR.

Magistrates Deal Tenderly With Victims of Cruel Want.

Three unusually poignant narratives of poverty and slow starvation were related recently to London (England) magistrates.

Arthur Davis was charged at the Southwestern Police Court with attempting to commit suicide by cutting the veins of his left leg with a boot-knife. He was discovered lying on Wimbledon Common. He had been employed at Smithfield Market for twelve years, but was discharged through slackness of work, since when he, with his family, had drifted to the verge of starvation. His late employer having offered to give him work, the magistrate allowed his discharge.

A laborer named William Boughton was charged at the Guildhall Police Court with frequenting Wood street for the purpose of stealing from vans.

Detective Shuard said when he visited Boughton's lodgings, he found the wife and three children on the verge of starvation. He bought food for them. He had made inquiries, and ascertained that two former employers gave the man excellent testimonials. They were very clean and industrious people, and both willing to work.

Sir John Bell dealt with him as a first offender, and bound him over. He requested a Salvation officer in attendance to try and get the man work, and said the woman should be looked after and food found for her until such time as her husband was at work again.

A constable who gave evidence at Highgate Police Court against Mrs. Beatrice Haggerty, twenty-one, of Antill-road, Hottenham, charged with peddling without a certificate, said the woman, who had a baby in her arms, was trying to sell postcards. "Her baby was famished. We gave it some warm milk," he added.

The woman's husband said it seemed "real hard" that his wife should have to sit at home with two starving bairns while he was looking for work.

Mr. Fraser Black—"She must not do it. She will be discharged."

He gave the court missionary money for the use of the couple.

THE EASY MAN.

"Sometimes a man dat is easy an' good-natured," said Uncle Eben, "spoils the disposition of several other people dat has to fight his battles fur him."

SAVING.

"But, Bertha, it was only last month that I paid a dressmaker's bill of fifty dollars, and here is another one for this month for forty dollars."

"Well, dear, you see that shows that I am beginning to spend less."

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINKEYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC.

of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c and $1.00; $2.50 and $11.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.



Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

DISFIGURING, TORTURING SKIN TROUBLE

Cannot be Cured by Salves and Ointments—The Blood Must be Purified.

A blemished skin, irritating sores, pimples, eczema, salt rheum and other skin disorders are all signals of distress, telling that your blood is impure or weak. You cannot cure eczema and other skin troubles with ointments and outward applications. These things may give temporary relief, but cannot cure, because the trouble is rooted in the blood and can only be removed by purifying and enriching the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily cure skin troubles because they enrich, purify and build up the impoverished blood that caused the trouble. As they feed and cleanse the blood the skin grows fair, the bloom of health return and new strength is found. No other medicine has ever had such wonderful results in curing all diseases due to bad blood. Miss Elizabeth Gillis, Kensington, P.E.I., says:—"Words can hardly express how grateful I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. For seven years before I began their use I was troubled with salt rheum. My hands and arms were nearly always a mass of torturing cracks and sores. I tried several doctors and spent a great deal of money without getting any benefit. Indeed my hands seemed to be getting worse all the time. Finally my brother persuaded me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I am happy to say they have completely cured me. I used in all seven boxes, and I would not be without them in a case of this kind if they cost five dollars a box instead of fifty cents. I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer from skin trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—"So you think married life ought to be one grand, sweet song?" She—"Yes." He—"What air would you prefer for this matrimonial song?" She—"I think a millionaire."

They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available to-day. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

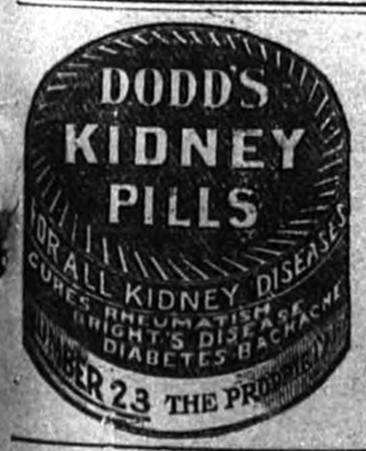
KEEP YOUR TEMPER.

Which of all domestic virtues is most essential to a happy married life? The ability to keep one's temper, beyond all question. There is nothing which lends more to misery, not only for its possessor, but also for those about him, than an ungovernable and unreasonable temper. No one is worse to live with than an ill-tempered man, except, perhaps, an ill-tempered woman. Bad-tempered people completely spoil the lives of those who associate with them. The feeling of strain is ever present; one never knows just when the storm will break, although apparently the weather, metaphorically, is "set fair." Life in these circumstances becomes a burden almost beyond bearing.

There's no use saying "Get thee behind me, Satan," when you put him in your hip pocket.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago., for Illustrated Eye Books. Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

Father—"You laddies are well off now-a-days. I've seen the day when I had tae be content wi' a dry crust for my dinner." Eldest Son (an incorrigible)—"Ye see ye're better aff since ye cam' wi' us, faither."



ISSUE NO. 47—09

EUROPE'S DIRTIEST TOWN.

All holiday travellers should shun Boryslaw, in Galicia—"the back of Europe"—truthfully called the dirtiest place in Europe. It is the oil-trade centre, and is decidedly not beautiful. In the main street all the houses have been built on mine refuse, and most of them have sunk below the level of the street. In fact, there is not a solid brick or stone building in the whole of the town, and many of the houses are in a state of partial or entire collapse. Unrefined petroleum is everywhere. It gets into everything—food and clothing—and the atmosphere reeks of it. Along one side of the main street is a raised wooden pavement, and beneath it is an oily ditch. Boryslaw's main waterway is a narrow, sluggish, oily stream. On its banks the town's refuse is cast, and the market booths are erected alongside; while the local washerwomen—though, from external appearances, one would judge that laundressos did not exist there at all—do their washing in its oily depths.

JOHN GETS BACK.

She stood there and glared at him.

"And you mean to stand there and ask me to press your trousers?" she demanded with all the sternness she could muster.

"Why, certainly, my dear," responded Mr. Stubb, affably; "is that asking too much?"

"Well, I should say it is, John Henry Stubb. I'd have you know that when you married me you did not marry a sadiron."

That evening his turn came.

"John, dear," chirped Mrs. Stubb just after supper, "I wish you would do me a favor before you go. Button my waist up in the back, that's a good man."

But Mr. Stubb merely puffed his cigar and chuckled softly.

"Nay! Nay! Maria. I would have you know when you accepted me you did not say 'Yes' to a buttonhook."

And picking up his cane, he strode out.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A LITTLE LIFE SAVER

There is no other medicine for little ones as safe as Baby's Own Tablets, or so sure, in its beneficial effects. These Tablets speedily destroy worms, break up colds, thus preventing deadly croup, allay simple fevers, and bring the little teeth through painlessly. Mrs. C A. Weaver, Saskatchewan Landing, Sask., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little one in cases of colds, stomach and bowel troubles, and other minor ailments, and have never known them to fail in speedily restoring the child's health. I think there is no medicine for babies like the Tablets." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AUTUMNAL WARNING.

Daddy, start the furnace up;
Johnny, cut some wood;
Molly, wear your heavyweight;
Susy, here's your hood;
Willie, get your overcoat;
Tommy, hunt your sled—
Winter's coming down the pike;
Not very far ahead.

CURED HIS BLADDER TROUBLE.

Mr. Herbert Bauer of Davisville, says he owes Gin Pills a debt of gratitude which he can never repay. He suffered for years with Bladder Trouble, and could not pass Urine except by much straining, which caused great pain.

Mr. Bauer sent for a free sample of Gin Pills. The first dose did him so much good that he ordered six boxes and began to take them regularly. A month's treatment completely cured him.

You can try Gin Pills before you buy them. Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W L) Toronto, for free sample. At all dealers, 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50.

When a woman flatters her husband and then asks him for money, he feels as if he had been taken up in a balloon for the purpose of being thrown out.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

WISDOM WAVES.

Many on everyday man is a weak one.

Work on a sound basis, like the pile-driver.

Marriage is like a cucumber — it doubles you up.

A good many songs have plenty of gas, but no meter.

Soldiers are usually a bore—they drill so much.

People who lead the simple life generally have to.

Never try to alight from a lady's train when in motion.

A good many actors are romantic who are not good romantic actors.

Heaven judges the sincerity of our affection for God by the cost of our service for man.

HOW MRS. CLARK FOUND RELIEF

AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Pleasant Point Matron Tells Her Suffering Sisters How to be Free From the Terrible Pains that Make Life a Burden.

Pleasant Point, Ont., Nov. 15—(Special).—That most of the ills that the suffering women of Canada have to bear are due to disordered Kidneys, and that the natural cure for them is Dodd's Kidney Pills, is once more shown in the case of Mrs. Merril C. Clarke, a well-known resident of this place and a prominent member of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Clarke is always ready to give her experience for the benefit of her suffering sisters.

"My sickness commenced twenty years ago with the change of life," says Mrs. Clarke. "My health was in a bad state. Water would run from my head which would make me faint. When I came out of the fainting spells I took fits. I was bloated till I was clumsy. The pain I suffered was awful. It would go to my feet and then to my head. Many doctors attended me, and I tried many medicines, but nothing gave me relief till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box stopped the fits and seven boxes cured me completely."

Every suffering woman should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They make strong, healthy Kidneys, and the woman who has good Kidneys is safe-guarded against those terrible pains that make miserable the lives of so many women.

A CENTURY OF MARRIAGE.

A ceremony which very probably has never had its equal in the history of anyone up to this time was celebrated lately in the little village of Isonbalgi, in Hungary. It took place to commemorate the marriage of the couple Szatnmari, united for exactly 100 years. The husband is 120 years of age and the wife 116. Their descendants count together more than 250 persons. The two old people, who inhabit a quite modest little cottage, are very much loved by their neighbors, who surround them with every possible care. They are, however, almost quite blind and deaf. They pass their time away mostly in sleeping. Still, occasionally the old man smokes a litle pipe with evident satisfaction, and enjoys a glass of wine. The queerest thing about their whole life is that this old couple have never quitted their village—they were both born there. Their life has been passed there quietly and peacefully, and never has a wish arisen in their minds to know anything of the vast world which lies beyond their narrow horizon.

A Wide Sphere of Usefulness.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Many a large man indulges in small talk.

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

USELESS KNOWLEDGE.

The young man had just faced the parson with the only girl, and was now in search of information.

"Can you tell me how to govern a wife?" he asked of the man who had been up against the game for thirty years.

"I can," replied the other sadly. "But what's the use—she won't let you."

Some people are more afraid of germs than they are of a mad dog.

MR. POULTRY RAISER

DON'T play into the hands of the POULTRY SPECULATORS who are scouring the country and picking up all the live birds they can lay their hands on. Naturally their object is to get the bulge on you and reap the benefit of a stranger and more profitable market later on in the season.

DON'T rush your Poultry on to the market too soon. Fatten and dress it properly yourself; then sell it when condition of both stock and market will warrant your securing the highest price of the season. The past three years have clearly proven that those who held their Poultry until the latter part of December, have reaped the largest returns for their outlay.

DON'T overlook the fact that the above remarks are simply in the nature of advice, and that if you have any Poultry on hand that you wish to dispose of NOW, we are in the best position of any house in the country, BARRING NONE, to handle same for you. We are in the business every day in the year, and our 35 years of ever increasing business and a host of satisfied shippers are proof sufficient of our ability to please you.

DON'T forget to write us when you are ready to ship.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO.

Limited, MONTREAL

Canada's Largest Produce Dealers.

OUR SPECIALTIES—EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY and HONEY.

THE POSE.

All mankind has a pose—
'Tis a beautiful game,
And wherever one goes
He will find it the same.

Little trouble, I'm sure,
To tell which is which;
For the rich all talk poor
And the poor all talk rich.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protuding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P 720, Windsor, Ont.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"Sometimes the best way uv sayin' the right thing at the right time is by keepin' perfec'ly still."

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellency was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

WOMANISH.

The average woman is not satisfied to do as she pleases unless she can make other people do as she pleases.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

THERE ARE REASONS.

The average woman can put up convincing arguments why a man's overcoat should last four winters and why her bonnet is only good 10r four weeks.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

Cure Rheumatism

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Love never stops to be afraid.

The worst sins are the ones for which we have no appetite.

He can help no one who does not desire to help the helpless.

Take care of your leisure and your life will take care of itself.

Some revivals plan to cure all ills by throwing folks into fits.

He who has no time to be grateful has no power to enjoy a blessing.

How hard would be all our hearts but for our hardships and sorrows.

Opinions about the past can never take the place of work for the future.

When a faith is dead it is customary to embalm it in obsolete phrases.

Success depends not on what a man makes, but on what success makes of him.

Many a man who is berating the devil has no objection to boarding free with him.

No man has any better world before him than he is seeking to make about him.

When a man's religion is all hot air the only thing he thinks about is going up.

When men make a mockery of sin their sins are sure to make a mockery of them.

Most of those who are worried lest we lose the liberty to go wrong would be out of business if we all went right.

POULTRY.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of The Gunn, Langlois Company, of Montreal, which appears elsewhere in this paper. If you have any poultry to place on the market during the holiday season take their advice and communicate with them before rushing your goods to market. It is a good plan to write to these people if you have eggs, butter, poultry or honey to dispose of at any time.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected, it soon reaches the Lungs and may Prove Fatal.

Mr. C. L. Garrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1906, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took three kinds of medicine and found no improvement. A friend of mine advised me to try PSYCHINE and in three days I felt like a new man again. I desire to let others know what a valuable cure you have in PSYCHINE for it cured me where all other medicines had failed. I am more than thankful to be well again, and for the sake of others who may boil, you may publish this testimonial."

Stop that cold or the results will be serious. You can do this by toning up the system with PSYCHINE.

For Sale by all Druggists, 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

RRR



For Croup, Diphtheria, Influenza, Cramps, Spasms, Burns, Scalds, Accidents, Bruises, Falls, Gunshot Wounds, Poisonous Bites of Dogs, Snakes, Stings of Insects, etc., use

Radway's Ready Relief.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk Booklet Free. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



READ WHAT HE OWES TO Zam-Buk

Mr. R. C. Blurton, a prominent Salvation Army worker, who occupies the proud position of Deputy Band Master at the Temple, Toronto, bears testimony to the the great healing power of Zam-Buk balm. He says:—

"Pimples and sores broke out all over my face and neck and notwithstanding all I did to try and cure them they spread. In places the skin was inflamed over big patches and caused me great pain and inconvenience. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and for several days I applied it to the sores anointing it often with the healing balm. It soon began to sooth the pain, and in a short time the sores ceased to be so angry and painful! With perseverance Zam-Buk healed the sores completely and made my skin as smooth and clear as possible. I strongly recommend Zam-Buk to all who suffer from unsightly skin troubles, sores, ulcers, etc. It is a wonderful healer!"

Zam-Buk cures eczema, itch, blood poison, festering, chronic and suppurating sores, burns, cuts, barber's rash, fistula and all skin injuries and diseases. It is also a specific for piles. All druggists and stores 50c. a box or 3 for $1.25. Send 1c. stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto for sample box.

AGENTS WANTED.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS man to sell direct to farmers. Quick seller. Every farmer wants one. 70% profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal to-day brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

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

Iron Pipe for Sale

50,000 ft. iron pipe, all sizes for water, steam, fencing, also pulleys belting, shafting, etc., good as new, cheap. Send for list stating what you need.

IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO., 5 Queen St., Montreal. Mention this paper.

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dressed Poultry

ANY QUANTITY.

Market Prices Guaranteed

REMITTANCES DAILY

Ship by Express and Advise

THE J. A. McLean Produce Co. LIMITED,

74 to 76 Front St. East, Toronto



Make No Mistake!

In buying Condensed Milk, take no substitute for

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

THE ORIGINAL.

There are cheaper and inferior brands to the Eagle, but none that equal it. It has stood first for over fifty years.

IT IS A PERFECT INFANT FOOD.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company

Selling Representative, WM. H. DUNN, Toronto and Montreal.

When you begin eating Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes you soon feel that your digestive power has increased.

Try KELLOGG'S to-day. You'll wonder what we have added to make KELLOGG'S so delicious—so strengthening.

Kellogg's

At All Grocers 10c

If yours hasn't got it, tell him to get it for you. PCKG.

But we have added nothing. KELLOGG'S is simply the real food-value of the corn, separated from the useless portions by KELLOGG'S SECRET method.

KELLOGG'S is ready to serve. No fussing, no cooking. Just add milk or cream, and you have a dainty, delicious delicacy, and a Body-building food combined.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Canadian Northern R'ly

On August 22nd, the new Quebec Line along the river was opened, and new night trains equipped with new coaches and sleeping cars of the most modern type put on; Ottawa line opening on the same date as far as Rockland.

On November 19th, the Montreal—Quebec day service was further improved by the addition of two buffet parlor cars and on December 5th, the new Ottawa line was opened with through sleepers daily between Quebec and Ottawa, leaving Quebec 11.30 p.m., arriving Ottawa 9.45 a.m., and leaving Ottawa 8.30 p.m., reaching Quebec at 7.20 a.m., also mixed trains will leave Joliette at 7.15 a.m., for Ottawa, returning from Ottawa 8.00 a.m. daily, except Sunday, with additional trains in the Spring.

This means that not only will this section be given direct connection with the two capitals, but the new service also provides a short cut to and from Ottawa and local points, and the counties on the South Shore and Eastern Townships, through Levis. The Quebec line runs along the St. Lawrence River for about forty miles, and as the extension is also within sight of the river most of the way, the new line is easily the most picturesque route east of the Rocky Mountains, and forges another link of a new Transcontinental Road. The opening of this direct line will effect considerable reductions in freight and passenger rates between Ottawa and most of the towns through which the line passes.

On and after December 5th, new service from this station will be as follows:—

GOING WEST.

No. 23. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 6.57 a.m.

No. 25. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11.59 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.56 a.m.

No. 22. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 11.09 p.m.

Superior Court

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } 152

In re. Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court, rendered on the 19th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the movables of said insolvent, and will accordingly sell by auction at the office of Prevost, Renfret and Marchand, advocates, No. 176 Labelle St., town of St. Jerome, on Monday, the 25th of Dec. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the moveables of said insolvent, consisting of material of a baker shop, flour, empty bags vehicles and harness, fixtures of a restaurant, stock of tobacco and candies, debts of book.

The whole as it is at St. Adele, where it can be seen.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 152
District of Terrebonne.

In re. Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court rendered on the 26th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the immovables of said insolvent, and will sell by auction on Thursday, the 21st of Dec. 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the parochial church door.

A lot of land being number nine a (9a) of the eleventh (11) range of Township of Morin, parish of Sainte Adele, district of Terrebonne, with constructions thereon.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

— NOTICE. —

All parties desirous of bringing their lumber into Messrs O. B. Lafleur & Son, Lachute, are requested to bring it unmixed. The different kinds of lumber must be separated before acceptance at our factory.

O. B. LAFLEUR & SON.

FOR SALE.—The property of Mr A. Grace, Brownsburg, consisting of lot 10a x 1-0, 1-roomed house 25 x 16, with kitchen attached 14 x 12, good cellar and well. house is painted for the small sum of $925, including furniture. Apply to A. GRACE.

Brownsburg.



Rev. Father Morriscy

Father Morriscy's "No. 11" Cures Stomach Troubles.

When your stomach is working right you never know it is there. But when it feels as heavy as lead—when you have Heartburn, Belching of Wind, Sourness, a gnawing hunger, with distress after eating—when you feel irritable and depressed — then you may know that the digestive fluids in the stomach are not sufficient to digest what you eat.

Father Morriscy's "No. 11" Tablets supply these fluids in concentrated form. Each tablet, dissolved in the stomach, will digest 1¼ pounds of food, which is more than an average meal.

Read what Father Morriscy's treatment did for Mr. Gosline, of Salmon Lake. He writes Nov. 30, 1908:

"I was troubled with indigestion, so severe that I really thought I had cancer of the stomach. I took much doctors' remedies, till I was forced to seek another resource, and this was the Rev. Father Morriscy. His treatments worked miracles, until I have been entirely cured, so that now I do not look to the quality of the diet but to the quantity."

50c. at your dealer's. 53

Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., - Chatham, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company from a point on or in the vicinity of Lake Megantic, in the county of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, thence in the most direct and feasable route through the counties of Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres & Chambly, crossing the St. Lawrence at or near Longueuil to the city of Montreal or suburbs, with power to construct a tunnel under or a bridge over the St. Lawrence River to be used for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and cars and to collect tolls for use of said bridge or tunnel, and thence in a westerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, Jacques-Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains & Argenteuil, thence crossing the Ottawa River into the Province of Ontario to the City of Ottawa passing through the counties of Prescott, Russell & Carleton with power to build branch lines to Arthabaska and Victoriaville in the county of Arthabaska and to Yamaska in the county of Yamaska, and to authorize the entering into agreements with other companies.

Montreal, November 30th, 1909,

Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
222 St. James St., Montreal,
Solicitors for Applicants.

AVIS est par les presents donne qu'une application sera faite au Parlement du Canada a la presente session pour un Acte incorporant une Compagnie sous le nom de "Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company," partant d'un point sur ou dans le voisinage du Lac Megantic, dans le comte de Compton, dans la Province de Quebec, suivant la route la plus directe et la plus praticable a travers les comtes de Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres et Chambly, traversant le St-Laurent a ou pres de Longueuil, vers la Montreal ou la banlieue avec pouvoir de construire un tunnel ou pont sous ou sur le fleuve St-Laurent pour servir aux fins de chemin de fer, et aussi pour le passage des pietons, des voitures et des chars, et aussi pour charger des droits de peage pour l'usage du dit pont ou tunnel, et de la se dirigeant vers l'Ouest, passant a travers les comtes d'Hochelega, Jacques, Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes et Argenteuil et de la traversant la riviere Ottawa et se rendant a la cite d'Ottawa dans la Province d'Ontario, a travers les comtes de Prescott, Russell et Carleton, avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements jusqu'a Arthabaska et Victoriaville, dans le comte d'Arthabaska et Yamaska, dans le comte d'Yamaska, et pour autoriser la dite compagnie a entrer en conventions avec d'autres compagnies.

Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert.
Montreal, 30 November 1909.
222 rue St. Jacques, Montre 1.
Avocats Des Applicants.

I have a very large assortment of ready-made Suits and Overcoats which I am offering at very low figures. Call and see them.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
The Tailor.

AUCTION SALE.
OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE
31 HEAD IN ALL

—:o:—

I will sell by Public Auction at the farm of

ANDREW BOA, Genoa,

Thursday, Dec. 23rd, '09

The following effects:—21 head of registered Holsteins, 12 of which will freshen, 6 Holstein grades that will freshen, 3 bull calves 6 months old, elegible for registration, 3 heifer calves 6 months old, elegible for registration, 2 pure bred yearling heifers, 1 horse 4 years old, 1 horse rising 3 years old, 1 mare 8 years old, a quantity of hay, good oats suitable for seed, also potatoes.

Sale to commence at 12 a.m.

Terms: $10 and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 3 per cent off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licenced Auctioneer

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

—:o:—

The Balance of my Stock must be cleared during the month of December.

Many lines being sold regardless of cost

No goods delivered during this sale.

J. R. McOUAT.

We have also a large stock of shanty clothing,—sheep-lined Coats in duck and corduroy, splendid warm goods.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CHEAP MILLINERY SALE.

—:o:—

Our readers are invited to visit E. M. Kelly's store at Grenville, because of he very fine assortment of Christmas novelties and goods that have just been stocked by Santa Claus and which will be sold at very reasonable prices. Kelly's offer a very nice display of Millinery, too, that is bound to please the ladies of this County.

Are you Building?

If so, do not forget that I can supply you with **All the Bricks you need** in any quantity, large or small.

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

Drop in, we have any amount of bargains for you, on account of being overstocked. W. BANFORD & SON.

When in need of Farming Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Etc. call on

D. V. McFAUL, LACHUTE





Lumbermen's RUBBERS!

These are only a few representative lines of heavy Rubbers. I have on hand the largest assortment of these rubbers ever shown in Lachute both in GUM and Stab Proof lines. When you come here you are sure to get just what you want without the trouble of looking anywhere else.

Please remember that all lines of Rubbers are the same price as last season.

It will be necessary to advance the prices later so come quickly and get supplied.

WM. BERRY
Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

Over $15,000 Stock
to be sacrificed at
Manufacturers' Prices.

Having decided to retire from business, I offer the public my entire stock of goods, amounting to over $15,000 at manufacturers' prices.

Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods

— Comprising —

Dress Goods, Suitings, Cloakings, Ladies' Jackets, Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, Hosiery, Corsets, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Ready-made Suits, Underwear in Wool and Fleece-lined, Felt Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Shirts in Regatta, Negligee, Tweed, Etc.

Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's, Boots and Rubbers, also Lumbermen's Rubbers and Moccasins.

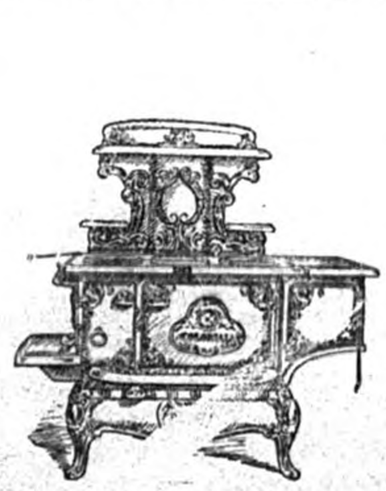
Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, General Merchant.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Who said STOVES?





T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

Professional & Commercial.

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

H. C. McCONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Will be in Lachute every Monday Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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

"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.

R. T. STACKHOUSE, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR.
LAW OFFICE.
204 St. James Street, Montreal.
Suite 34. Main 2433

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 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.

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

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

DR. A. GAUDRY,
LICENSED VETERINARY-SURGEON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of train at Lachute is as follows:—

Leaving for Hawkesbury, 11.59 a.m.

Going East 2.56 p.m.

To and from Lachute to St. Jerome, Sixteen Island Lake, Joliette and point east.

Time-table between Hawkesbury and Rockland.

Leaves Hawkesbury daily except Sunday at 4.30 p.m., arrives L'Orignal 4.45; Evanturel, 5.05; Alfred, 5.20; Treadwell, 5.45; Jessops Falls, 5.55; Wendover, 6.15; Rockland, 6.30.

Leaves Rockland daily except Sunday at 7.30 a.m., arrives at Wendover 8.00; Jessops Falls, 8.10; Treadwell, 8.20; Alfred, 8.45; Evanturel, 9.00; L'Orignal, 9.20; Hawkesbury, 9.30.

Train leaves St. Jerome for Montfort division at 5.35 daily.

GUY TOMBS, G. P. & P. A.
C. W. GLENN, Agt. Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV | LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24 1909. | NO. 48



We have a very complete line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Snow-shoes, Pucks, Etc. Come and see them!

Also a large assortment of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, and Washing Machines, Kitchen Utensils, Etc. Etc.

H. H. McBRIDE.

FOR SALE,—A square Chickering Piano, recently used in Town Hall, St. Andrews. Price $35.00. Apply to L. M. HOOKER, St. Andrews.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—A new solid brick house, 8 rooms, metal roof, two fire-proof walls, water in house. All modern conveniences on property and double lots, near Mr. James W. Cottingham's residence. Apply to AMEDEE DUMAS, Bethany St., Lachute.

Ties! Ties! Ties!
In every shade,
In every shape,
In any quantity.

Now is the time to get one of the finest selection of the prettiest and nobbiest ties in town.
D. LAPOINTE.

FOR SALE,—A gentleman's black Fur Coat, only worn three months. Can be seen at this office.

Clothes are not everything, but they help in many ways. Take a look at your old Jacket, then one look at our new ones. W. BANFORD & SON.

The most popular magazines, including the Ladies Home Journal, People's Magazine, Munseys, The Popular Magazine, The Blue Book, Hampton's Magazine, and The World Wide, can be secured by applying to ED. DARLINGTON, C.P.R. Station.

Mrs. Hampton is announcing a cheap sale of Milllinery Goods during the holiday season. Don't miss the bargains.
MRS. HAMPTON.

TINSMITHING!

The undersigned is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of Tinsmithing, Roofing, Plumbing, Steam-Fitting and Electric Bill Hanging.

Careful attention given to all orders. A trial is solicited. The prices are right.

S. F. DORION,
St. Andrews East, Que.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors
Enthusiastically Endorsed
OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.
"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we can furnish you from head to foot with all you need, and at the most reasonable prices too.

Our store is always well stocked with the choicest provisions. Ring up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your orders.

Carpenter Bros.
The One-Priced Store, Main St. Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. G. H. Perley, M.P., spent Friday last in town.

Mr. W. J. E. Thompson of Calgary, is the guest of Mrs. R. Creswell.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Arnold of Grenville, visited friends in town on Saturday last.

Miss Mary Burwash of Montreal, is the guest of her brother Mr H. E. Burwash.

The Rev. G. R. McFaul of Ottawa, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. G. G. Green and young son of Port Arthur, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. G. T. Kennedy.

Mr. B. S. Garretsee of Regina, and Mrs. D Garretsee of Consecon, Ont., are guests of Mrs. W. H. Garretsee.

Mr. Chas. Calder spent the latter part of the week in St. Andrews, in connection with the collection of the Seignioral rents.

Mr. W. J. Todd, who has been spending a pleasant visit with his friends in Saranac Lake, returned home on Tuesday evening last.

Messrs. Wm. and Alex. Thompson, students of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, are spending a vacation with Mr. Jas. W. Raitt.

Midnight Mass is to be celebrated tonight in the R. C. Church, at 12 o'clock. Special music under the leadership of Mr. Dumouchel will be rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker of Chilliwack, B.C., arrived home this week on a visit to their many friends, after an absence of six years in the West.

The many friends of "Eddy" Foreman are pleased to see him once more with us. He was accompanied home by his sister, who is at present in Montreal.

Don't fail to see Burwash's store when in town. They show the best assortment of Xmas Novelties ever shown in Lachute. The prices are popular and the service is good.

Mr. F. S. Prosser, a member of the famous Torrey choir and a prominent worker in the Torrey Revival, Montreal, will preach next Sunday at East Settlement at 3 p.m., and at Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. Alex. Bradford has his new store on Main Street completed and has put in a fine stock of choice groceries and confectiou. His prices are most reasonable and a trial order is solicited.

Dr. Aylen of Gross Isle, who has been the guest of Mr. Walsh of St. Andrews, for the past few days, returned to Montreal on Wednesday, where he is spending the winter months with his family.

Baptist Church: The services will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. W. G. Taylor, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Three Score Years and Ten." Evening subject, "The Angels Message." Special music. Come, all are welcome.

A Public Meeting of the rate-payers of the Municipality of Lachute Town will be held in the Victoria Hall on Tuesday, the 28th day of December, inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the proposition of purchasing the present Waterworks System for Lachute town. A representative meeting is requested.

At the close of the evening service in the Baptist Church on Wednesday last, Miss Katie Beers was presented with a very handsome manicure set, as a small token of esteem for services rendered as organist. The presentation was made by the pastor Rev. W. Gibb Taylor.

Methodist Church, Lachute: Special Christmas Services next Sunday, Dec. 26th 10 30 a.m., "Some Glad, Others Troubled; why?" 7.00 p.m., a Christmas Choral consisting of several anthems and solos by the choir and hearty congregational singing. A short address by the pastor, "The First Christmas Chorus." All are welcome and invited to join in the singing.

Our enterprising townsman, Mr. Wm. Berry has purchased the property of Mr. Vincent McFaul on the Main Street, and as a result of thrift and industry, is now the proud possessor of the entire block from the Bank of Ottawa to Barron Ave., with exception of the Bradford and McCornell properties. In order to be still more up-to-date he has put in a telephone which, if you want anything in his line just ring up No. 65.

"Rally Day" for the children.

At a meeting of those interested in Sunday School work held in the Lecture Hall of the Methodist Church on Monday evening last it was decided to have a "Rally Day" for the Sunday School children of the County on New Year's morning from the hour of 10 to 11 o'clock. This is a new departure from the Watch-night Service and, if successful, will be an annual event at which the children may gather and start the New Year in the House of God. The service is to be held in the Presbyterian Church, and will be of a bright and joyous nature. Appropriate music will be rendered and a couple of short addresses given by the Rev. W. Gibb Taylor and Inspector J. W. McOuat. It has been decided to take up a collection, the proceeds of which will be sent to the Children's Hospital.

WEDDING BELLS.

TOMALTY—SIMON.

Mr. John Tomalty, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tomalty, of Brownsburg, and Miss Edith Claire Simon, only daughter of Mr. Thos. Simon and his late wife, Margaret Ellen Barley, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. W. J. Christie, the temporary Methodist Parsonage, Lachute, by Rev. B. B. Brown, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 21st, 1909, at 7.30 p.m. The groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. William Tomalty. The bride who was given away by her father, was assisted by Miss Jessie McCluskey.

After a short honeymoon trip to Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Tomalty will reside in Lachute.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

To all our readers—A very Merry Xmas.

Mr. Brainerd paid a brief visit to the factory at the end of last week.

We are losing some of our granite cutters, who are about to return to Auld Scotland for a space. We wish them a pleasant voyage.

We tender our sincere thanks to all our customers for the liberal manner in which they have dealt with us during our Xmas trade which has broken all records. A Merry Christmas to all.—HARDIE & CO.

There was a pretty little wedding in Lachute on Tuesday evening, when Mr. John Tomalty was married to Miss Edith Simon. The happy couple left for Montreal, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. F. Temple's Billiard & Pool competitions for which handsome prizes are being awarded, will close on January 1st. Up to date Mr. A. St. Onge leads in Billiards, whilst Mr. H. Mayo heads the list in Pool.

Mr. Johnston, Superintendent of the Dominion Cartridge Co's factory, left for Quebec on Tuesday morning on a business visit to the Ross Rifle works in that city. Mr. Johnston was accompanied by his wife and family.

Mr. Alex. Dey, Chairman of the Rink Committee, is calling for tenders for the removal of snow throughout the season. Mr. Dey is always ready to give his services in the interest of sport, and we profesy a very successful skating season under his able management.

Santa Claus visited the Methodist Church here on Thursday evening, much to the delight of the children. There was a very interesting juvenile entertainment previous to his arrival, which was greatly enjoyed by all the large crowd present. The Christmas-tree was rich in presents, and the whole was a great success, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Rev. B. B. Brown and the ladies of the church.

The stone crusher at the Quarries will probably remain shut down for the balance of the winter. The dust from the crushed stone mixing with snow, it has been found, freezes into hard lumps which pass through the sieves as stone, and it is feared would make trouble when thawed out in spring. There are plenty of orders already in hand to insure steady work all next season.

The Supper and Sale of Work which was held in the Hall of the Presbyterian Church last week, proved a great success both socially and financially, the ladies realizing in the latter respect more than they had anticipated. The Indian Booth furnished by the young men proved the attraction of the evening and was well patronized by appreciative buyers of Xmas gifts.

MABEL.

Mrs W. J. Warwick was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Nichols, Cushing.

Miss Katie Campbell of Dalesville spent the week-end with her sister Mrs. James McKenzie.

Miss Dolly Nicholls of Cushing, visited her cousins, the Misses Warwick last week.

A large number from Mabel, attended the Christmas-tree in Mount Maple on Monday evening, and report a good time.

Mr. John Mason spent Saturday in the city, visiting his nephew Mr. R. Kennedy, who was ill in the Royal Victoria Hospital, but who has returned home and we hope he will regain his health.

BIRTH.

McCOY,—At Lachute, on Wednesday, December 22nd, 1909, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. McCoy.

McGREGOR,—At Tuxford, Sask., on the 13th December, inst, 1909, a daughter to Rev. Alexander and Mrs McGregor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the Lachute Knitting Company, that the usual 6 p.c. dividend has been declared and cheques will be issued on Jan. 3rd, 1910, to all preferred stockholders on record Dec. 15th.

By Order of the Board,
H. R. HAMMOND, Sec-Treas.

Furniture! Furniture!

Do you want to save money

If you do, call on us for everything you need in

Household Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, Etc.

Our Stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines consist of the highest grades made in Canada. Call and see the New William's Sewing Machine with the latest improvements which have placed it head of the list.

We also have as usual a large stock of BOOTS & SHOES at prices away down.

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

The Greatest Display of Christmas Goods ever offered in Lachute

See our Windows!
See our Stock!
And be your own judge.

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.



This is the time of year when you are wanting to make Seasonable Gifts to your friends. What nicer Gift can you make than our selection offers to you. Here you will find everything to please in Jewellery and silverware, cut glass, Watches, Clocks, etc. The time to buy is NOW, before the best are gone. Prices reasonable.

We are also agents for the famous Edison Phonographs and keep always on hand a full supply of the latest and most popular records.

T. JOUSSE - LACHUTE.

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Cont'd)

"My name is Humbert King, madam. I am a barrister by profession, and recently appointed associate counsel to her majesty, the queen," he responded, with imperturbable gravity.

Mrs. Cushman began to feel an icy chill creep down her spine.

To do her what justice we may, she had regarded the man as an accomplice of Esther. It was only too patent to her that the girl had in some way become possessed of abundant means and had managed to secure an entree to fashionable society; but she utterly repudiated the story of her marriage and her claim to a title. She believed that the title had been assumed to conceal certain facts that would not bear the light.

But now Mr. King's announcement, regarding his identity and position, gave her a shock that almost made her faint.

"And you saw this girl married to Lord Irvington!" she gasped.

"I repeat, I was present, as a witness, to the ceremony which made Miss Esther Wellington the wife of the late Lord Irvington. I was, furthermore, appointed executor of his lordship's will, which bequeathed his estate and all that he possessed to her ladyship, and, in every instance, the title goes with the estate."

"Heavens! I cannot credit it, even now!" breathed Mrs. Cushman, but looking as if she had been through a wilting process.

"I may also state," the attorney calmly proceeded, "that Lady Irvington and her affairs have been under my guardianship during the time that has elapsed since her marriage. A great deal of that time has been spent either under my roof or at the well-known institution where she completed her education. Consequently, I am prepared to vouch for her unimpeachable character and to defend her against the aspersions of evil-disposed people," he concluded, in a tone and with a look that made the heart of the woman quake with fear.

But she had "staying qualities," and, despite her inward disquiet at having aroused a British lion of so much importance, she was determined to fight the battle "to the finish."

"Do you know that your boasted Lady Irvington was once a nursemaid and seamstress in my house?" she questioned, with an air of ill-concealed triumph.

"Come, now, mother, that is downright shabby of you," Frank interposed here, and flushing with shame for her coarseness.

"Hush!" she retorted, authoritatively, but without moving her gaze from the face of the lawyer.

"Yes," he replied, quietly, "I know that you reduced the daughter of your husband's sister to a position of servitude."

Mrs. Cushman tossed her head defiantly at this thrust, but otherwise ignoring it, she continued:

"And that she afterwards earned a beggarly pittance by making aprons for cooks and housemaids?"

"Yes, madam, and it was while she was thus employed that my friend, Lord Irvington, made her his wife."

"How do you imagine your high-toned London society would receive such information?" sharply questioned the woman, who was excessively irritated by the barrister's imperturbable manner.

"Such information would only have to be explained by a plain statement of facts."

"What facts?" panted Mrs. Cushman, with flaming eyes.

"That the wealthy American widow, Mrs. John Cushman, now figuring conspicuously in London society, immediately following her husband's death, made the said gentleman's ward, who was as well if not better born than he, a household drudge, and thus forced her to seek an easier lot in the position from which Lord Irvington, appreciating her beauty and worth, rescued her."

"Her beauty!" interrupted the lawyer's listener, with a mocking laugh. "I wish he might have seen her when she first came to me—such a fright I have seldom beheld."

Mr. King did not deign any reply to this spiteful speech; but the smiling glance of fond pride and undisguised admiration which he turned upon his protegee was far more pointed and effective than the most emphatic denunciation of the woman's spleen could have been.

This silent tribute to the peerless loveliness of the girl she hated was the last drop which filled Emelie Cushman's cup of bitterness to the brim, and she would have burst into passionate weeping had not her indomitable will and pride sustained her; but she could not bear the strain any longer, and, turning to her daughter, with a crimson face, she observed:

"Madge, I think we do not care to waste any more time in this way; we have another reception to attend, you know."

Humbert King took a step forward and stood in her path.

"I trust we understand each other, madam," he remarked, in his blandest tone, which, nevertheless, had a note of warning in it.

"How!" she curtly questioned.

"I simply wish to have it understood that if you and your family expect to enjoy your season in London, it will not be to your advantage if Lady Irvington is made uncomfortable by any ill-natured gossip."

Then, approaching Esther, he offered her his arm with marked deference.

"Will your ladyship allow me to conduct you to Mrs. King?" he questioned.

The beautiful girl laid her white-gloved hand upon his arm, smiled brightly upon Frank, bowed with cool courtesy to Mrs. Cushman and Madge, and moved away, grace in her every step, a gentle dignity of manner crowning her for what she was—a pure and lovely woman, and as far above her jealous foes as the stars are above the earth.

While the above spirited conversation had been in progress she had drawn Frank Cushman a little apart, and, with ready tact and sympathy, engaged him in a little private chat.

"Tell me," she said eagerly, "is Daisy with you?"

"Yes, we all came together; we have been in London about a month," Frank replied.

"I suppose she has grown to be a great girl," said Esther, a yearning look in her expressive eyes.

"Yes, she is nine — almost ten now; and won't she just be crazy when she knows that I have seen you? I tell you, Esther, she mourned weeks and weeks after you went away, and refused to be comforted."

"How I would like to see the dear child!" said the fair girl, with a sigh.

"Would you, really?"

"Yes, indeed; she was a sweet little girl, and I loved her dearly."

"Then you shall see her," cried Frank, in a resolute tone. "Tell me where I can find you and I will bring her to you—that is, if I may."

"I should certainly be delighted; but," with a glance at Mrs. Cushman, "I am afraid that your mother might object."

"She shall not; just tell me where you live and I'll manage it," the eager youth persisted.

"My home is with Mr. King at present, No. 47 Upper Grosvenor Street," Esther explained.

"Whew! that's a swell locality; it is near the palace of the Marquis of Westminster, isn't it?"

"Yes, only a short distance from the palace—you can easily find it."

"All right, I shall come to see you, and I will bring Daisy, too. Do you know, Esther," he went on, with gleaming eyes, "I think it is a great note, your turning out such a fine lady, and you are, out and out, the handsomest woman here this afternoon."

Esther laughed and flushed at this genuine, boyish compliment.

"I am afraid you are partial in your judgement," she returned, "and"—with a friendly smile—"if you'll allow me to say so, I think some one else is greatly improved."

"Thanks, awfully," he replied, with an exaggerated bow, but blushing with pleasure. "I know I was something of a cub when you were at our house, and I'm afraid I wasn't always as good to you as I ought to have been, though you were always as patient as a saint."

Their conversation was here interrupted by Mr. King, who approached Esther, to take her away; but she had greatly enjoyed her little chat with the open-hearted manly fellow, and was happier for it, in spite of the stings inflicted by the rudeness of his mother and sister.

Our fair heroine was destined to meet with still another adventure upon this notable day, for just after Mr. King's elegant barouche had rolled outside the palace gateway and was headed toward home, they were met by another which contained a distinguished-looking party of four—two ladies and two gentlemen.

"Good heavens!" Esther heard a voice exclaim in a repressed tone as the two vehicles came directly opposite each other, when she glanced up and found herself looking straight into the startled eyes of Donald Lancaster!

He lifted his hat and bowed to her; but not a muscle of her marble face relaxed.

She was, for the moment, paralyzed by the unexpected meeting, and could not have moved if her life had depended upon it.

Thus her old-time lover believed that, for the second time, he had received from her the "cut direct."

The next moment the carriages had passed, but not before Esther had recognized in the ladies, Mrs. Lancaster and Miss Dexter; or, as she now supposed the latter to be, Mrs. Donald Lancaster, Jr.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Mr. and Mrs. King had both observed the byplay between Esther and Donald Lancaster, as they passed him and his companions on their way home from Buckingham Palace.

Mrs. King was upon the point of questioning Esther about the young man when she checked herself as she observed her white, rigid face, and realized that she might perhaps touch upon a painful subject.

Nevertheless her curiosity had been greatly excited, for the young man who had saluted Esther was remarkably prepossessing in appearance, and his eager glance had told more of the story of his heart than he was aware of.

Mrs. Lancaster and Miss. Dexter—for she was Miss Dexter still—had also been observant of what occurred, and regarded Donald's blank, distressed face with surprise; the latter with a pang of jealousy, for she had been quick to note the almost regal beauty of the proud, sensitive girl who had ignored his salutation.

"Who were those people, Donald?" Mrs. Lancaster inquired, as he replaced his hat, his lips sternly set and a look of keen pain in his dark blue eyes.

"The lady to whom I bowed is Miss Esther Wellington—or was the last time I saw her," he coldly returned; for somehow he could never divest himself of the suspicion that his mother had been concerned in some way with Esther's sudden and mysterious disappearance from the city.

His letter to her had been mailed early on Thursday morning.

He had waited that day, and throughout Friday, with an impatiurday morning came and still there was no letter, he could bear the suspense no longer, and resolved to seek her at once and demand an explanation of her strange conduct.

But when he called at her lodging and inquired for her, it was only to learn, to his dismay, that she had that day left New York.

He was still more perplexed when he could not ascertain where she had gone; for the girl, who answered his ring at the door, could tell him nothing of her movements, save that she had left the city, the landlady being out, he was obliged to go away again no better posted than when he had come.

He was bitterly disappointed and chagrined, for his love for Esther was deep-rooted and sincere, and he had fully intended to make her his wife, as he had told his mother, provided he could win her.

(To be continued.)

MONEY IN TAXICABS.

Toronto's New Rapid Transit System an Industry which Offers an Ideal Investment.

Taxicabs in large centres of population have since their first introduction to the public, paid large dividends to their shareholders. Toronto, the first city in Canada to install a taxicab service, will prove no exception to this rule, for ever since the announcement was made in April of this year, that the taxicabs were ready for business, they have been overwhelmed with orders.

Torontonians have acquired the Taxicab habit, and depend on them for keeping all their business and social engagements.

As a money earner it has proven its great capabilities and to-day the stock of the Toronto Taxicabs is one of the most interesting investments in the country. With its present outfit it is a success, and w... an increased equipment, the results will be greatly increased earnings in the future.

As an investment there is no offering to-day before the public which presents greater possibilities than Taxicab Stock. The conditions are ideal, because the transportation system fills a long-felt want, and furnishes the only real rapid transit service in a large and quick growing community. Its rates are the lowest on the American continent, being based on a flat rate per mile, and all charges are made automatically by the taximeter which prevents all disputes between the driver and passenger.

Money invested in Taxicab stock is money that works. Every dollar invested in it will be a working dollar. Its earning capacity has been proven and after six months of successful operation, it can pay, beginning January 1st, 1910, a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, or 2½ per cent. quarterly. With the equipment doubled or trebled the percentage of dividends will increase in larger proportion, because the fixed charges are no more for a large equipment than they are for a smaller one, and the increasing of the number of cars run is bound to decrease the proportion of expense.

Taxicab stock has a great future and is bound to rise in value. The time to buy is now, at its present price, before the rise.

Mr. E. A. English, corner of Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto, is offering Taxicab Stock for public subscription at $6.00 per share.

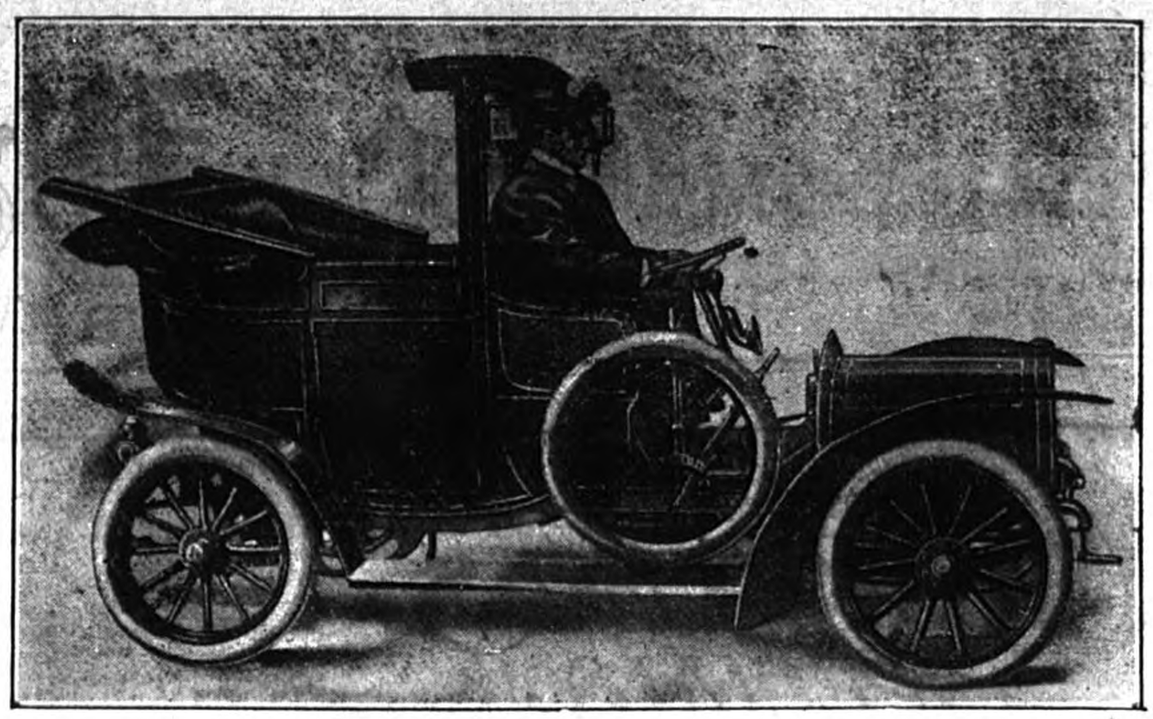
FACTS IN THE CASE.

Little Henry (at the zoo)—"What are those animals in the heavy cage, paw?"

Mr. Peck—"A lion and his mate, my son."

Little Henry—"Is a man's wife called his mate, paw?"

Mr. Peck—"Not always, son. For instance, your mother is the captain and I'm the mate."



Between Ourselves

Let *us* talk this matter over *face* to *face*.

You want to make money quickly, easily and with the least possible investment.

***Taxicab Stock* at $6.00 per share offers that rare opportunity for you to make big profits.**

***Now* is the time while the Company is growing, to make the investment.**

Some Simple Logic

You Ask—upon what do we base our prediction of big profits?

We Answer—The big earnings of Taxicab Companies in other cities in general, and the concrete results in particular of the operation of a comparatively small number of Taxicabs in Toronto covering a period of seven months.

The Logic is as plain as the simple proposition that two and two make four, and two more make six.

If the number of Taxicabs which have been running in Toronto up to date warrant the directors in paying a dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. quarterly, or 10 per cent. per annum, doubling or trebling the number of Taxicabs is bound to greatly increase the dividend-earning capacity of the stock on a much larger ratio, because the overhead expenses do not increase, and the proportion borne by each cab is small.

The Greater Scope

Besides the Taxicab end of the business, do not forget the great earning powers possessed by this Company from the marketing of commercial motors throughout the American continent.

Motor driven vehicles for heavy trucking, all kinds of carting and light delivery are becoming more and more in demand.

The possible scope of this side of the business is practically unlimited, for as a possible customer there is every manufacturer and commercial firm in the entire American Continent.

And the Berna Commercial Motors have no peer in the field.

Of Interest to You

Your money will make money for you faster in Taxicab Stock than in any other industrial on the Toronto market.

The investment is secured by what is practically two distinct lines of business, either one of which would separately pay a big rate of dividends.

Thus Taxicab Stock gives you double the chance of making your money earn money that is presented by the ordinary proposition.

If you neglect to participate in this issue of Capital Stock in the Berna Motors & Taxicabs, Limited, you are neglecting your own best interests.
Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once, if you wish to participate, before this issue of stock is exhausted.

E. A. English, *Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto*

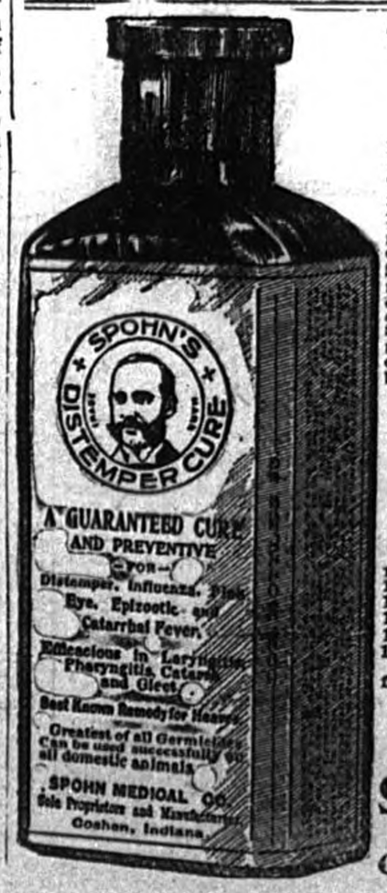
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. **A1**

Scare a man into being good and he will boast of his virtue.

Honest men do what they can; dishonest men do whom they can.

SAID UNCLE SILAS:

"When a woman speaks her mind, it's a purty good plan to mind what she speaks."



"SPOHN'S"

As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Brood Mares, Colts, Stallions and all other horses: also Distemper among Dogs and Sheep. This compound is made of the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body; acts directly on the Blood and Glands. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you. Fifty cents and $1.00 a bottle, and $6.00 and $11.00 the dozen.

Record of Annual Sales.

1st Year	1,053	Bottles Sold
2nd Year	4,264	" "
3rd Year	9,256	" "
4th Year	19,150	" "
5th Year	40,284	" "
6th Year	72,380	" "
7th Year	100,532	" "
8th Year	124,500	" "
9th Year	172,455	" "
10th Year	221,760	" "
11th Year	287,620	" "
12th Year	378,962	" "
13th Year	508,720	" "
14th Year	548,260	" "
15th Year	607,354	" "

Send for our Booklet of twelve good recipes for family and stock medicines, FREE.

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CHEMISTS AND BACTERIOLOGISTS
GOSHEN, INDIANA, U. S. A.

CAUSE AND CURE OF NEURALGIA

Modern Methods Dispose of the Cause Instead of Treating the Symptoms.

Neuralgia means simply "nerve pain," so there may be a great variation in the character and intensity of the pain and any nerve in the body may be affected. There are a number of causes of neuralgia, but the most common is a general run-down condition of the system. The discovery of this fact from reliable statistics led to the new treatment for neuralgia which consists in building up the general health by the tonic treatment and so disposing of the cause of the trouble

Persons reduced by acute sickness, or by severe mental or physical strain, or by loss of sleep are frequently victims of neuralgia and it is common in the case of those suffering from anaemia or bloodlessness. This brings us to the actual cause of neuralgia, which is nerve starvation. The blood which in normal health carries to the nerves all of their nourishment, is unable to perform this duty satisfactorily when it is weak or impure. Build up the blood and the neuralgic pain will disappear as the nerves become better nourished. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-making tonic, and for this reason cure even the most obstinate cases of neuralgia. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood, which feeds the starved veins and drives out the sharp, darting, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Mrs. John Tibert, Little River, N. S., says:—"A few years ago I was a great sufferer from neuralgia in my head and face. At times the attacks were simply excruciating, and I would be forced to remain in bed. I tried doctors' medicines, but did not receive any benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am happy to say that the benefit I received from these was wonderful. I may also add that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my daughter of anaemia and indigestion, at a time when we began to dispair of her getting better. I can highly recommend these Pills to anyone suffering from these troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTFUL.

A woman seldom has any time to be thankful for the things she has because of the many other things she wants.

A Boon for the Bilious. — The liver is a very sensative organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acrid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

Brown—"Let us cross the street. I see Smith coming, and I don't want to meet him. I owe him a little money." Robinson—"You're all right here. He'll cross the street as soon as he sees us. He owes me money."

A Liniment for the Logger. — Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

FOR LUCK.

Boarding Mistress — "Is there anything wrong with that egg, Mr. Fourper? I see you are according it a very critical examination."

Mr. Fuorper—"Oh, not anything wrong with the egg, Mrs. Skimpem. I was just looking for the wishbone, that's all.

Sick Headaches—are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

ANNIHILATE DREADNOUGHTS

New Dirgible Torpedo Will Carry a Ton of Dynamite.

That latest and most terrible engine of naval warfare, the new dirgible torpedo whose movements are controlled by wireless telegraphy, carries a charge of 1,980 pounds—not far short of a ton—of dynamite. What this means can be faintly imagined, when it is remembered that the largest dirgible torpedoes employed up till now carry less than 200 pounds. Yet the results obtained with these and others of even smaller size, have been sufficiently awful.

Thus, the very first torpedo of the modern dirgible type that was ever used in warfare, which contained a bursting charge of only 50 pounds, sufficed to destroy the fine new Turkish monitor Dai-Matsin during the Russo-Turkish War in 1877.

The Japanese, during their last war with China, used comparatively small torpedoes of a very similar type. Yet by their aid they succeeded in sinking the great ironclad Ting-Yuen, the pride of the Chinese Navy.

On July 3rd, 1880, the Chilian transport Loa was destroyed in Callao Harbor by a non-dirgible torpedo concealed in a fruit boat, which carried a bursting charge of 300 pounds of dynamite. This was the biggest quantity that up till then had been used in naval warfare, and the effect was terrible. Not only was the Loa herself blown to bits, with the loss of 150 men out of her crew of 200, but every house in Callao was shaken to its foundations, and the ships in the harbor rocked to and fro as from an earthquake shock.

Perhaps, however, the most striking example of what can be accomplished by a heavy charge of high explosive fired in close contact to an ironclad's bottom, was afforded by the destruction o fthe Petropavlovsk during the Russo-Japanese War. This splendid vessel was the flagship of the Russian Admiral Makaroff, and was first-class in every respect. Yet she was blown up and sunk with the greatest ease by a contact mine containing 500 lbs. of dynamite.

And now nearly four times this quantity is to be used, and in dirgible torpedoes. The next naval war ought to witness a big mortality amongst Dreadnoughts.

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. This medicine is as good for the new born babe as the well grown child. It contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. The mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a government analyst that these statements are true. This is worth something to every mother for Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that is sold under such a guarantee. The Tablets cure such ailments as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and thus prevent deadly croup. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DRESSING POULTRY.

The manner in which poultry is dressed determines largely the price it will bring in market. All ill-looking specimens, ragged and torn, will be passed by for a better appearing bird by nine people out of ten, even though the hard-looking specimen may in reality be a larger and fatter bird. It is not a hard matter to dress them to look neat, and as the price is what all growers are after it pays to do the work well.

The bird should have had access to neither food nor water for twenty-four hours, and should be caught carefully so as not to bruise it or badly frighten it. This is easily done in darkening the place where they are confined, or catching with a crook, similar to the old-time shepherd's crook.

Suspend the bird, with a double-edged poultry knife cut each side of the throat to sever the jugular, then up and backward through the roof of the mouth into the brain to destroy the sense of pain. Place a hook in lower beak, with a weight attached, and begin to pick at the wings as these cool quickest. The breast feathers come off very easily, and there is small need of tearing the skin if care is exercised.

When picked remove from hook, and, where the market requires it, cut off the head and draw the skin over the stump and tie neatly, remove entrails, cutting as small a piece around the vent as possible. Where head and entrails are left simply wash all blood from the beak. Press wings and legs close to body and tie a string around to hold them. See that feet and shanks are clean and cool them in as compact a shape as possible. This gives them a plump appearance, and they also pack for shipment much better.

It's much easier to lay plans than to hatch them out.

ATTENDED BY FIVE DOCTORS

BUT GOT NO RELIEF UNTIL HE USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of A. F. Richard, Who was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets Kent County Talking.

St. Ignace, Kent Co., N. B., Nov. 22—(Special).—After being tortured for four years with backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins, and getting no relief from five doctors whom he called in, Mr. Antoine F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he is once more a well man, and that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure, Mr. Richard says:—

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture from Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins. I had dark circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was often dizzy. I was attended by five doctors, but not one of them could help me.

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and after the first few doses I began to improve. I used four boxes in all and now I am working every day on the farm a well man. I owe my wonderful cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else."

There is no case or kind of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

PHILOSOPHY OF LUCK.

Be on Lookout for Good, it Will Surely Come to You.

Every woman has her pet superstitions. Something, to her, stands for luck—a horseshoe picked up, a four-leafed clover found, a pin gathered up from the floor, a black cat straying into the house, a birthday stone, a lucky date or number, etc. She believes by definite examples, and in this she is usually correct. What she calls luck has really come to her the very day or week in which she found the horseshoe or put on the birthday ring. It is not mere coincidence. It has happened as she says. The only thing she fails to see is just why and how it has happened, says Harper's Bazaar.

The most important thing in life is one's attitude toward it. To the wrong attitude life brings nothing. To the right attitude it brings everything. The blind doctrine of luck is the handmaid of this clear truth. The woman who finds a four-leaved clover and is convinced that life holds something pleasant for her in the immediate future gets at once into the right attitude. She looks out for something good to come along, and so she sees it and grasps it. If she had not found the clover and had gone dully and fretfully along instead, she would never have noticed the pleasant thing at all. That is the whole psychology of luck. It seems too simple to be true—but really its simplicity is its sign manual of verity.

Expect good, look for good, believe in good—and life becomes good and grows ever better.

WATER GAUGE BURST.

C. P. R. Fireman Badly Scalded.

C. P. R. fireman, Geo. H. Duffus, who lives in Robertson Street, Fort William, while on his engine near Westford happened with a nasty accident. The water gauge of the locomotive burst and scalded the left side of his face and head terribly

"It so happened," said Duffus to our representative, "that I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I used for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. At the time I applied it I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderful short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey, and upon reaching home I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. It acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries which workers are so liable to; and in my opinion a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

For burns, cuts, scalds, bruises eczema, piles ulcers, ring-worms, itch, saltrheum, bad leg, festering sores, chapped places, cold-sores, frost-bites, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is beyond doubt a most marvellous cure.

Druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price, to any of our readers.

Some people look upon the ship of state as a political band waggon.

TIMING EARTHQUAKES.

Study of Seismic Disturbances Making Great Strides.

The study of earthquakes is said to have been pursued most diligently in Japan and in Italy. The discovery which led to the establishment of observatories, furnished with delicate instruments for recording distant earthquakes, was due to an accident. In 1877 a Russian astronomer noticed, while making observations with one of the levels attached to a telescope, that the bubble of the level was oscillating, but apparently for no reason. Directly, however, there came the news of an earthquake at Iquique, which had occurred an hour and a quarter before the oscillations of the instrument; and since then it has been ascertained that this is just the time needed for the earth waves to travel the 8,000 miles between the two points. Such was the beginning of what seems to be now a highly developed attempt at the formation of a new science.

POULTRY.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Gunn, Langlois & Co., Montreal, which appears elsewhere in this paper. If you have any poultry to place on the market during the holiday season, take their advice and communicate with them before rushing goods to market. It is a good plan to write to these people if you have eggs, butter, poultry or honey to dispose of at any time, as they are known to be a very reliable house.

He (fiercely)—"We don't need that rug any more than a cat needs two tails. How often have I told you, my dear, never to buy anything because it's cheap!" She (with an air of one who has got the better of the argument)—"But it wasn't cheap, my love; it cost $20."

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

She (to beggar)—"It's a wonder you don't use soap and water once or so in a month." He—"I have thought of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap, an' it's so hard to tell which is and which is not injurious to the skin that I don't like to take any risks."

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her Family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago., for Illustrated Eye Books Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

If a man never has any use for a doctor he hasn't much of a kick coming.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The average man is either dissatisfied with what he has or with what he hasn't.

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

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

"Let me see," mused the young man in the parlor scene, "I have been courting you for about three years, haven't I?"

"Yes, I believe so," replied the patient maid.

"Well," he continued, "I think I have made love to you long enough. Let's get married."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L., National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

Mr. Poultry Producer

WE HAVE NOTHING TO ADD to our advice of last week.
WE REPEAT: "Don't rush your Poultry on to the market before quality and conditions warrant."
WRITE US for our special instructions covering Killing, Plucking, Packing, Etc.
GET THE BENEFIT of our 35 years experience for the asking.
IT WILL PAY YOU.
GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. Canada's Largest Produce House
OUR SPECIALTIES—EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY and HONEY.

For Baby's Sake



Exercise care. Those who buy unknown brands of Condensed Milk for the baby, because of the saving of a few cents, may find the experiment a costly one. The only brand especially prepared for infant feeding is

Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

NEVER ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE, IT CANNOT BE AS GOOD.

(THE ORIGINAL) BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., Leaders of Quality.
WM. H. DUNN, Agent - - MONTREAL.

INVIGORATING TONIC
FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

Your blood has become thin and weak. The drain upon your system the past few months has been very great. You are consequently feeling "all out of sorts" and "run down." Your appetite is bad and you hardly have enough energy left to do your daily duties. You should take PSYCHINE, the greatest of Tonics, without delay. This will put you on your feet at once.

Gentlemen:—"I have used PSYCHINE and I do think it is the greatest tonic and system builder known. I would advise all who are run-down or physically weak to use PSYCHINE."—Yours truly, Mrs. Jas. Bertrand, West Toronto.

If you are weak PSYCHINE will make you strong.
For Sale by all Druggists & Dealers, 50c. & $1 per bottle.
Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

A GREAT DEMAND FOR
PAPER STOCK
WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES.
Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.
E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Maud Sts., Toronto, Ont.
Phone for particulars. Main 4693.

HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY



662—Tie-Pin, Chased, Crescent, and genuine Baroque Pearl.
909—Ring, well cut Ruby, with fine Opal.
929—Ring, set with 5 Rubies.
1002—Brooch, strong, well-finished, with sparkling Brilliants.
Above are guaranteed heavy gold-filled goods. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. When ordering Rings measure finger with a thick piece of paper.
PARK SALES COMPANY, London, Ont. Box 527

R R R



Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, and pains of all kinds, use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"The man who scatters the seeds uv kindness don't need to worry about the cultivation; the crop will take keer uv itself."

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

QUARRELSOME.

"But why did you leave your last place?" the lady asked of the would-be cook.

"To tell the truth, mum," said Sarah, "I just couldn't stand the way the master an' the missus used to quarrel, mum."

"Dear me! Do you mean to say that they actually dared to quarrel—and before the servants?"

"Why, yes, mum, all the time. When it wasn't me an' him, mum, it was me an' her."

A man must have a certain amount of wisdom in order to realize what a fool he is.

Are women's rights likely to make children's wrongs?

EDUCATIONAL.

AN HOUR A DAY GIVEN TO STUDY will enable you to improve your education. Our lessons by mail will help you to study to advantage. We teach Commercial work, Public and High School subjects, Steam Engineering, Mechanical Drawing, Journalism, Agriculture, Stock Raising, and 100 other courses. Ask for what you need. Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. K., Toronto, Canada.

Shorthand

A good position is guaranteed to every person who completes our Shorthand and Typewriting Course. Our excellent modern facilities enable one to finish such a course in a very short time. Write for particulars to
British-American Business College
Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO.
T. M. WATSON, Principal.

AGENTS WANTED.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS man to sell direct to farmers. Quick seller. Every farmer wants one. 70% profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal to-day brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD SILVER CLEANED IN 30 SECONDS

No scouring, rubbing or polishing required. Just dip the silver in warm water containing a small amount of Electric Silver Cleaner and wipe on towel. All tarnish, grease and dirt instantly removed. Makes oldest silver as bright as new. Can be used for cheapest plate and finest sterling. Cannot harm silver in any way. Send thirty-eight cents for full-sized package. Useful household article given free for a few minutes of your time. Cockburn Manufacturing Co., Brantford, Ontario.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk Booklet Free. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

DEFECTIVE HEARING overcome by the Acousticon—one of the marvels of the electrical age. In use throughout the world. Write for catalogue. General Acoustic Co., of Canada, Ltd., 468 Yonge St., Toronto.

FURS Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer, I pay highest prices. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; remit promptly. Also largest dealer in Beefhides, Sheepskins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free. 9
JOHN HALLAM TORONTO

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.
H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dressed Poultry
ANY QUANTITY.
Market Prices Guaranteed
REMITTANCES DAILY
Ship by Express and Advise
THE J. A. McLean Produce Co. LIMITED,
74 to 78 Front St. East, Toronto

CONTINUED LESSON.

Mamma—"I am delighted at the interest my boy is taking in his writing. He spends two hours a day at it."

Visitor—"Really? How strange! How did you get him to do it?"

Mamma—"Oh, I told him to write me out a list of everything he wants for his birthday, and he's still at it."



The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1909.

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



PEACE AND GOOD-WILL.

Of all the holidays in the year, not one holds in the human heart the warm place occupied by Christmas. This is because the festival is essentially an occasion for home joy and universal good-will. Christmas brings with it the sense of fraternal affection, of family attachment, and of friendly interest. If we wish to know what Christmas really is, it is only necessary to picture to ourselves a Christmasless winter. Eliminate the children's day, cut off the family re-union, abandon the good feeling which for a brief season extends beyond one's immediate circle, and the year will be dull and dreary indeed.

While Christmas is glorious in the personal sense, it is not less so in its influence upon the tone and character of mankind. It was in order that peace and good-will might reign that the event we celebrate at Christmastide took place. We are far from reaching the ideal condition at which the doctrine of peace and good-will aims. There are wrongs to be righted; evils to be suppressed; the poor to be helped; the suffering to be relieved. Always has the fight against wrong to be maintained. Never is the struggle for better things at an end. Christmas then teaches us that while we should be thankful for what has been accomplished, we must be active if we wish to advance along the lines that make for the welfare of mankind. May this Christmas teach us more than we have ever known before of the blessedness of giving. May the blessedness be so sweet that we shall for the sake of keeping it, strive to make every day a day for letting the Christ spirit rule our hearts, our words and our deeds.

To all our readers we wish the joyous Christmastide in its fullest meaning.

Do something for somebody, somewhere
While jogging along life's road;
Help someone to carry his burden,
And lighter will grow your load.
Do something for somebody gladly,
'Twill sweeten your every care;
In sharing the sorrows of others,
Your own are less hard to bear.

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

NOTES.

The Ottawa Citizen publishes a fine half tone cut of Mr. George H. Perley, M.P. for Argenteuil, in connection with the announcement that he has been chosen chairman of the Dominion Conservative caucus. This is an expression of confidence by the parliamentary party well merited by its recipient, who is a most industrious member of the Commons and enjoys in a large degree the respect and esteem of his political opponents.

After much deliberation Sir Wiltrid has elected to sit for Quebec East and resigned his seat for Ottawa, thus creating a vacancy in the Capital's representation, and precipitating a by-election in that riding. No date has yet been fixed for the contest, but it will likely take place in the week commencing January 10th, and promises to be fought out on the question of Canada's naval contribution to Britain. Ex-Mayor Ellis, now Ottawa City treasurer, has announced himself as an independent candidate on the platform of a direct contribution to the British Admiralty of one or more Dreadnoughts. Such a gift would have a moral effect upon Germany, should she be contemplating an attack on Britain, vaster far than any naval scheme that could be formulated looking to a fleet purely Canadian and pledged not to engage in the wars of Britain unless and until the Canadian Parliament shall have authorized such participation. The result of the bye-election, fought on such an issue cannot fail to influence parliamentary action, if indeed, it do not shape the policy of the Government announced to be brought down shortly after the re-opening of the House. The eyes of the Dominion will be focused upon the Capital in such a struggle quite as much possibly as upon the action of Parliament itself.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has been proclaiming his opinion that Montreal's municipal affairs stink in the nostrils of Canada. This is alike forcible and promising. It indicates that Mr. Fisher is a hater of graft and corruption. When the matter of that $700 sawdust and slab wharf for which the Government paid $5,000 comes up in Parliament somebody should hear from Mr. Fisher in a way to make him sit up and take notice.

Some of the aldermen concerned are reported to have treated as a joke their condemnation to pay costs in connection with certain phases of the Cannon enquiry. These costs are small, the highest amount being $50. If the payment of small sums were the extent of their liability in the connection the penalties would indeed be something of a joke. The payment of costs is imposed, however, because those interested were held to have done something the law condemned and for which punishment is provided. Until it is certain that the law and its chief administrators will fail and that punishment will not be imposed for what has been evilly done those concerned would do well to restrain their mirth.

Geneva School Exams.

Gr. IV, Max. 1300 marks,—Norma Fraser 1248, Emma Todd 1218, Wilfrid Morrison 1196, Owen Todd 1146, Ewan Todd 1074, *Wm. Cunningham 1027.

Gr. III, Max. 1300 marks,—Ruth Todd 1203, Jack Fraser 1198, Mabel Rodger 1140, Ida Strong 949.

Gr. II, Max. 700 marks,—Stuart Todd 668, *Thomas Clarke 289.

Gr. I, Max 700 marks,—Alice Rodger 626.

Primer II, Max. 700 marks,—Beryl Todd 690.

Primer I, Max. 700 marks,—Bessie Rodger 646.

*Present in December only.

Punctuality,—Norma Fraser, Ruth Todd, Mabel Rodger.

GLADYS J. TOMALTY, Teacher.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE III ACADEMY.

ALGEBRA.

HONORS,—Margaret Hay 95.

Class I,—Carrie Black 85, Alice McClure 79, Robina Ewan 78.

Class III,—John Calder 40

GRADE II ACADEMY.

ALGEBRA.

HONORS,—Elmer Giles 100, Robbie Giles 99, Clifford McBride 95, Willie Hamilton 92, Edward Ivall 90.

Class I,—Harold McOuat 85, Lulu Burke 83, George Hay 79.

Class II,—Harcourt Church 73, I. Riddell 71, Harlow Giles 69, Ida Morrison 67, Janet McClure 60.

Class III,—Harry McIntyre 43.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

FRENCH.

HONORS,—H. Hammond 94, H. Joss 90.

Class I,—N. Christie 83, J. Forbes 82, B. Whiteside 81, G. Bradford 79, A. Grey 78, B. McGibbon and R. Rodgers 77.

Class II,—G. Hamilton, L. McBride and M. Nicholls 74, C. Bradford 71, W Banford 70, L. Kerr and A. McGillivray 68, R. Giles 63.

Class III,—C. Bennett 58.

GRADE III MODEL.

ALGEBRA.

HONORS,—Jessie Earle, Carman Bradford, Frances Joss and Annie McCoy equal 98. Ernest Copeland & Hattie McCoy 97, Minnie Dennis and Helena Morrison 90.

Class I,—Violet McGregor 89, Jack Dodd 86, May Cruise and Eva Morrison 84, Willie Calder and Jessie Cruise 83, Douglas Todd 80, Bessie Menzies 79, Jessie Walker 77.

Class II,—Arthur Joss 74, Leila McOuat 65, Dave Campbell 62.

Class III,—Roy Kennedy, Vern Riddell and Jennie Wilson equal 59, Willie Hay and Ida Latta 55, Evelyn Middleton and Charlie Pollock 53.

GRADE II MODEL.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

HONORS,—Albert Cleland 99, Grace McOuat 98.

Class I,—Robert Beers 89, Aida Patterson 92, Lawrence Warwick 85, Cameron Hay 89, Reta Latta 83, T. Carpenter, Eleanor Hay & Florence Reilly equal 79, Susie Copeland and Mabel Nichols 78, Katie Reid 75.

Class II,—Harry Hamilton 78, Jack Menzies 72, Stanley Paul 63, Vern Hammond 62.

Class III—Catherine McGibbon & Gordon Todd 59, Mima Morrison 53, Miriam Burke 49, Nora Middleton 40.

GRADE I MODEL.

RAPID & MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

HONORS.—Thomas Smith 99, John Drennan 97, Gertrude Hammond 92, Edgar Hammond 91.

Class I,—Douglas Simon 88, Effie Neil, Emma Walker & Gordon Carpenter equal 86, Roy McRae 83, Kyle Patterson 78, Edith Donaldson 76.

Class II,—Doris McIntyre 74, Lila Giles 73, Edward Jones 71, Jean McGibbon 65, Mildred Carpenter 62.

Class III,—Constance Stubbs 57, Ellice Palliser 56, Margaret McKimmie and Mary Hope 54, Inez Giles 52.

GRADE IV. ELEM.

READING.

HONORS,—Irene Scott 99, Donald Beers, Annie Drennan and Hazel McGibbon equal 98, Bessie Hammond & Wilma Joss 96, Laura Campbell and Ruby McOuat 93.

Class I,—Johnnie Hope 87, Anges Hay, Edward McOcOuat and Jennie Veitch equal 86, Muriel Joss & Alice Rodrigue equal 85, Albert McKimmie 82, Howard Kennedy & Mary Miller equal 80, Stuart McFaul 79, George Hammond 78, Robert Cruise & Angus Hay equal 77, John McKimmie and Ruby Shaw equal 76, Geo. Calder 75.

GRADE III ELEM.

SCRIPTURE.

Class I,—Lucy Morrison 87, Grace Mitchell 86, Doris Campbell 82, Doris Riddell 78.

Class II,—Hazel McCoy 74, Leona Garretsee 73, Percy Carpenter 70, Howard Campbell 69, Edith Beers 65, Violet Copeland 63, Marjorie Carpenter and Elsie Hay equal 62.

Class III,—Myrtle Berry 59, Thomas Carpenter 53, Dora Barley 47, Willis Cruise 45, Ernest Saunders 43.

GRADE II ELEM.

READING.

HONORS,—Gladys Doig 99, Harold Carpenter 95, Lila Cruise 94, Katie Jones 93, Keith Christie, Hattie Giles and Kenneth Stubbs equal 92, Bella Cunningham and Maud Painter 91, Lindsey Demerse, Reta Neill and Wilhelmina Shaw equal 90.

Class I,—Harold McFaul 89, Willie Baldwin 86, Joule Daoust 85, Willie Cruise and Alex. Evans 84, Kenneth Hay 81, Ross Campbell 80.

Class II,—Olive Boyd 73, Douglas Bradford & Ernest Calder 70, Norma Chambers 69, Alex. Barker 65.

Clapboards For Sale.

7 in. boards 4 ft. at $4.00 per thousand ft. surface measure.
6 " " $6.00 " "
5 " " $9.00 " "
5 " 3 $8.00 " "

F.O.B. cars or boat.
Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co.,
Calumet, Que

PUBLIC NOTICE

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on MONDAY, the twenty-seventh (27th) of December instant, at ten o'clock a.m., the immovable properties hereinafter designated shall be sold for taxes, at the Catholic Church door of the Parish of St. Louis de Terrebonne, viz:

The lots designated upon the official plan and book of reference of the Town of Terrebonne, in the County of Terrebonne, as being, 1o The number one hundred and thirty-one (131) belonging to the estate and succession of Ulric Latour; 2o the number three hundred and seventy-three (373) belonging the naked property thereof to Camille Drapeau and the usufruct of the same to Camille Bavotte.

Terrebonne, 4th December, 1009.

AMEDEE JASMIN,
Sec.-Treas.

Canada
Province of Quebec
Town of Terrebonne

A Session of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, aforesaid, on Monday the tenth day of January, 1910, 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 & 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, Dec. 23, 1909.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR

EXCURSION TICKETS

Will be sold between all stations Fort William, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East at

Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare

— ON —

December 24th and 25th, 1909
Good to return until Dec. 27th, 1909

— AND ON —

Dec. 31st, 1909, and Jan. 1st, 1910
Good to return until Jan. 3rd, 1910

— ALSO —

At Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare and One Third

Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 31st, 1909, and Jan. 1st, 1910.

Good to return until Jan. 5th, 1910.

Special fares to points in MARITIME PROVINCES.

In connection with Christmas and New Year holidays, special trains will be operated between Montreal and Calumet
Westward: Fridays Dec. 24th & 31st, '09
Eastward: Sundays Dec. 26th & Jan. 2nd

P. MONETTE, Agent,
Lachute.

FOR SALE,—A building lot in Brownsburg 148 x 60. Good location, apply to THOS. A. KEIR,
Chatboro.

FOR SALE,—A good robe, rack sleigh, and set of single harness. Almost new. Apply GEO. FRASER,
Lachute.

FURS,—A large assortment of neck furs in Collars, Stoles & Ruffs. Our window contains only a small part of them. Look at them, anyhow.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Now W'ere selling Overcoats!

We bought a lot of the New College Overcoats the other day at a low price cleaning out several lines from manufacturer.

Now we offer them at low prices, all sizes, and beautiful patterns and colorings.

Boys' Overcoats,
Youth's Overcoats,
Children's Overcoats

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, nearly one hundred to choose from. Hurry up!

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

GRAIN, FEED, BRAN & SHORTS
in car lots or smaller quantities
to suit purchaser.

All at lowest cash price. Ask for quotations in car lots.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.



Fancy Shirts,
Fancy Vests
Fancy Ties
The Best
In all lines.

We have just received a splendid line of the above that cannot fail to please you. Fancy Forsythe Shirts, packed in neat boxes with Christmas Greetings, and other goods most suitably prepared for Christmas presents.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

FALL and WINTER GOODS

DRESS GOODS—Satin Cloths, Venetians, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades.

UNDERWEAR—Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Infants, in all sizes. We make this department a specialty.

HOSIERY—Women's, Misses' and Infants' plain and ribbed cashmeres and woolens, in different weights and qualities.

Flannelette Sheets, Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc.

All Flannelettes at old prices despite the heavy advance in cotton.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CHRISTMAS STAMPS



HELP CANADA'S NEEDY CONSUMPTIVES

THE net proceeds from stamps sold will be used for the extension of the work of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. The available beds were trebled as the result of last year's Stamp Campaign.

BUY THEM. USE THEM.

HELP THE GOOD WORK ALONG.

THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU EVER MADE.

ONE CENT EACH.

Not a single patient has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her inability to pay.

EVERY STAMP SOLD IS A BULLET IN THE WARFARE AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

If not on sale in your town, write J. S. ROBERTSON, Sec.-Treas. National Sanitarium Association, 347 King St. W., Toronto. All information furnished and stamps mailed promptly on receipt of order.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 156

In the matter of:

Silas W. Cheeseman, of St Andrews, District of Terrebonne, trader
Debtor

&

William J. Quinn, of the city and district of Montreal, accountant,
Creditor

The said Silas W. Cheeseman having made an abandonment of his property for the benefits of his creditors on the 18th of December, 1909, notice is hereby given to his said creditors to be present at the office of the undersigned Prothonotary, at the Court House, in the village of Saint Scholastique, on the 30th December, 1909. at eleven o'clock, a.m., to give their advice on the appointment of a curator and inspectors to said Insolvent.

Ste-Scholastique, Dec. 18th, 1909.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

The Balance of my Stock must be cleared during the month of December.

Many lines being sold regardless of cost.

No goods delivered during this sale.

J. R. McOUAT.

Our Ladies Coats are fine this season,—semi-fitting, long, tailored and pretty colorings in green, brown, blue and tweed effects, as well as blacks. But hurry up. W. BANFORD & SON.

SAFE EVEN FOR CHILDREN

There is not a Trace of Opium or Morphine in "Father Morriscy's No. 10" (Lung Tonic.)

A cough is merely a symptom of an irritated, inflamed or diseased condition of the air passages or the lungs themselves.

Many cough mixtures are simply preparations containing enough Opium, Morphine or similar drugs to deaden the irritation. They relieve the cough but they do not remove the unhealthy condition that caused it. Moreover any medicine containing morphine or opium is unsafe unless prescribed by a competant physician.

"Father Morriscy's No. 10", (Lung Tonic) contains absolutely no drugs of this character. It relieves a cough by removing the cause.

Made of Roots, Barks and Balsams, Nature's own remedies, it clears the mucus from the passages, soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, and strengthens the lungs and whole system so that they can throw off the disease entirely. Thousands have proved it. Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 15

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS and New Year Holidays

Round trip tickets will be issued between all points in Canada, also Massena Springs, N.Yk., Rouse's Pt., N.Y. Island Pond, Vt, and intermediate stations at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dec 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 27, 1909

Also going Dec. 31, 1909, Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit Jan. 3 d, 1910.

FIRST CLASS FARE & ONE THIRD

Going Dec 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit Jan. 5th, 1910.

EPIPHANY

JAN. 6, 1910.

Single First-class Fare.

Between all stations in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, Ottawa, Coteau Jct., and east thereof.

Good going January 5 and 6.

Return limit, January 8, 1910.

For tickets and full information apply to J. M. Dorion, Lachute, Que.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Of Montreal, Canadian Secretary London (Eng)., College of Music,

Conductor Lachute Choral Society, Visits Lachute each Friday.

Lessons given in singing, Piano and Harmony.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of leather and sheep-lined Coats for shantymen. Something to suit everybody at

GEOFFROY BEDARD'S,
The Tailor.

Geoffroy Bedard



I have a very large stock of caps of caps of all kinds in the above brand and others.

Now is the right time to leave your order for your winter suits and overcoats, as I have on hand the largest stock of Tweeds, Meltons, and Beavers of all kinds ever brought into this town.

I also have to offer you a complete line of Gent's Furnishings, of all sorts and styles.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

THE PAQUIN Fruit and Vegetable Markets

PHONE NO. 6. West End Store

PHONE NO 59 Central Ward Store

If we please you, Tell Others!
If we Don't, Tell Us!

FISH OF ALL KINDS!

Smoked Fish, Fresh Fish, Dried Fish and Salted Fish. Oysters received every Friday.

In Vegetables we have a large stock for your winter supply.

All kinds of Fruit in their season. Special attention given to all phone orders. Goods promptly delivered.

PAQUIN BROS.,
Opposite Lachute Mills Post-Office.



Santa Claus has arrived at Our Store, and has stocked us up with everything you could possibly wish for.

Presents for everybody.

McFaul Bros.,

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fencing, etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE. GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

Commencing with the 1st of May we will start our Great Sale of Goods, which are all new and comprise the entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc., and will be sold Bring along your wants, we can supply them and save you considerable money on your purchases.

In our Millinery Department we have expert hands to attend you. These goods will also be sold at remarkably low prices.

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ROBBED IN SIMPLE WAYS

HOW BANK CASHIERS ARE OFTEN SWINDLED.

Bogus Money is Easily Detected, But Forger is the Most to be Feared.

The affable gentleman who hands you out notes or gold in exchange for your cheque is the mark of sharks and swindlers of all descriptions. The possibilities offered by a successful fraud upon him are great and the risks on the whole are less than have to be faced in many other fields of crime, says Pearson's Weekly.

Dodges innumerable have been worked for his especial benefit, but the very dangers of his calling make him wary, and he is not easily "had." That favorite device of petty thieves, for example, called "ringing the changes," which so often deceives the shopman or the publican, seldom succeeds with him. He has a disconcerting habit of completing each payment as originally asked for, blandly ignoring any changes in detail until the end. Thus he makes each transaction complete in itself, and it is not easy to confuse him.

Bad money is seldom presented at a bank, unless undesignedly, by those who have been themselves deceived. It is extraordinary how quickly a cashier can detect one bad coin among a number of good ones. The slightest difference in appearance, size, or even weight is often sufficient to catch his attention. It is not because he has had so much experience of bad coins, but because he is so accustomed to good ones, that he is quick in noticing the difference. Gold counterfeits are usually wrong in the weight, while silver ones have often a suspiciously greasy appearance and ring badly.

SWINDLE WORKED BY A LADY

Nevertheless, a simple swindle of a petty nature was successfully worked for some time at a certain bank where a number of tellers were employed. All of them in turn at intervals found themselves "planted" with a bright new farthing for a half-sovereign. Eventually the mystery was cleared up. The fraud had been worked by the handsome lady-cashier of a big business firm. How far its success was due to the dazzling glances from her pretty eyes, and how far to the fact that she usually handed over the money at the busiest time of the day, and when possible in a bad light, it is hard to say.

Cashiers have sometimes to face the risk of robbery by fellow-officials, though these cases are extremely rare. A few years ago, however, a bank clerk left suddenly for America, under circumstances which his friends endeavored to hush up as much as possible. He had been detected in the act of fishing, with a string and a bent pin, a bundle of notes out of a cashier's box during the latter's absence. A long term of imprisonment would have been a fitting reward for this traitorous act, but the bank where it occurred paid small salaries, and thought it advisable to let the offender go rather than face publicity. It is to be feared that banks which tempt their employes to crime in this manner are not exposed as often as might be wished.

ANOTHER TRICK.

Another case was where a cashier continually found himself short after balancing the day's transactions. Usually the deficiency was for small sums. It puzzled him for a long time; but eventually the mystery was solved by an accident. A clerk in the office was in the habit of handing him a book to initial each day. The book was laid on the desk, where usually there were a number of loose coins lying about, was duly marked, and lifted up again. One day the clerk, in taking back the book, was not so cautious as usual, and the cashier caught the glint of a coin adhering to the back of it. Struck by this defiance of the laws of gravity, he grasped the book, and found on it a small piece of wax, to which the coin was adhering and now that clerk is numbered amongst the unemployed.

Another cashier recently lost £100 in a simple way. Paying out money rapidly to a large number of customers on a busy day, he found, when the crowd had melted away, a man whom he had already paid lingering on. Asked what he wanted, the man, who was an old soldier, sent to cash a cheque by a Government department, said that he was waiting for 100 sovereigns, part of his cheque, which the cashier had not yet given him. The latter was under the impression that he had completed the payment, but the old soldier turned out his bag. It was not there, and, as there was not the slightest doubt of his honesty, the cashier paid him out another £100 bag of gold. At night he was £100 short, and is now paying it up by instalments. Some smart individual in the crowd had annexed the amount while the old soldier was busy counting the earlier portion of his payment.

FORGED CHEQUES.

Forgery is the terror of the bank cashier, for it is difficult to detect and may relieve him of a large sum at one blow. It must be remembered that every uncrossed cheque presented at the bank on which it is drawn must either be paid at once or a legal reason given for its non-payment. If a suspicious cheque is not paid, and turns out to be genuine, it may lose the bank a good account, or even involve it in an action at law. Thus it is easy to imagine that some awkward transaction arise at times. But there are devices for meeting most of them. A forged cheque is usually presented by an innocent third party—a messenger. A few skilful questions addressed to him will give much information upon which a decision, to pay or not to pay, can usually be safely based. Or some purely technical reason may be given for not paying the cheque, thus gaining time and allowing the drawer to be communicated with. If the cheque is presented by a guilty party any appearance of delay in payment, any semblance of keen scrutiny, renders him uneasy. He makes some excuse about returning in a few minutes, and hurries off dreading lest the delay may be due to the bank authorities having sent for the police; and so the cashier is left with a worthless piece of paper and a sense of danger escaped.

LAWYERS AND DOCTORS.

Enormous Fees Which Some of Them Receive.

From Los Angeles recently came the report that the remarkable fee of $250,000 had been paid to Dr. Trueworthy of that city for his attendance on the late Mr. E. J. Baldwin, the Californian millionaire, known on the "other side" as "Lucky Baldwin." And apparently the worthy doctor was in no way impressed with the largeness of the cheque, for he is said to have declared that if he were paid at the same rate as the lawyers who are handling Mr. Baldwin's estate he ought to receive double the amount.

One New York doctor got $1,000 for attending to the fractured finger of a polo-player. Another received $15,000 for an operation in appendicitis. A millionaire paid a physician $25,000 for a week's attendance; another specialist received $60,000 for a week's voyage with a tuberculosis patient, who died on coming into port; while Mr. Armour paid Dr. Lorenz $75,000 for setting the hip of his daughter Lolita.

Compared with these facts, the $75,000 to $100,000 a year made by a number of London specialists seems rather small. But, of course, $25,000 and $50,000 cases are not found every day Fifteen hundred dollars, however, is not infrequently charged by London specialists for one consultation, the average running from $400 to $500.

Famous English surgeons of the past, however, like Sir Astley Cooper, Sir James Paget, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Dr. Dimsdale, and Sir Andrew Clarke, received fees which compare very favorably with those of America. Sir M. Mackenzie was paid $100,000 for his attendance on the father of the present Kaiser. It is said that Sir Andrew Clarke received a fee of $25,000 for visiting a lady at Nice, while for inoculating the Empress Catharine at St. Petersburg Dr. Dimsdale was rewarded with the rank of Baron of the Empire, a pension of $2,500 per annum, and a present of $0. Sir Astley Cooper and Sir James Paget frequently received fees of $7,500 each.

It has been said that Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Rufus Isaacs are each making over $100,000 a year; and one can well believe it, in view of the fact that they usually receive $5,000 as a retainer for a case and $500 a day as a refresher while the case lasts. Instances of lawyers whose fees have made them millionaires seem to be fairly common in America. Mr. Delma's fee for defending Thaw has been given as from $100,000 to $200,000. Mr. J. C. Tomlinson, a New York lawyer, has received three fees of $300,000, $100,000 and $50,000 respectively.

Mr. Chauncey Depew was once $200,000 richer for his successful conduct of a bankruptcy case, while Mr. Elihu Root, the ex-Secretary of War in the States, received $250,000 for negotiating the settlement of the late Russell Sage's estate. The business took him forty-eight hours, which works out at $125,000 a day—a record which will want a lot of beating.—London Tit-Bits.

"You've been at the jam, again, Billy. I can tell by your sticky mouth." "Don't be rude, pa; I don't say you've been into the wine cellar again every time I look at your nose!"

BATTLE WON WITH FISTS.

How Captain Wilson Filled the Breach at El Teb.

The scene is the Soudan. At the village of El Teb, thousands of black, yelling, fanatical followers of the Mahdi have gathered to oppose the further progress of the British force marching to the relief of two besieged garrisons.

In a large hollow square, one side of which is formed by the Naval Brigade and two other regiments, the Britishers press forward, Jack quickly silencing the enemy's guns, which are mounted on earthworks thrown up round the village. Suddenly, as the square sweeps down on the Arabs, the latter cease their rifle fire, leave their shelter, and pour down upon the square.

Hundreds are slaughtered by the machine guns of the Britishers, but, heedless of shot and shell, hundreds more continue the reckless charge; and with such impetuosity do they hurl themselves on that part of the square formed by the Naval Brigade that it is broken. Then occurs an incident unparalleled in the history of warfare. A number of Arabs rushed through the gap. Many of the gunners were in extreme danger, and Captain Wilson, seeing one of his men about to be speared, went to his assistance and ran the black through the body.

Such was the force of the thrust, however, that the blade of his sword broke off near the hilt. Instantly the Arabs closed on the captain, and he seemed doomed. But with his fists he bowled over the enemy like ninepins. The blacks were amazed at the nature of the attack. Try as they would they could not break through those powerful arms or avoid the flashing fists, and ere they could recover from their surprise they were cut down by soldiers who rushed to the help of the gallant captain.

His action undoubtedly saved many lives. He filled the breach at a moment critical in the extreme, for had the Arabs succeeded in enlarging the gap there would have been a different tale to tell of the Battle of El Teb, which ended in such a splendid British victory. Since those days Captain Wilson has won many honors and risen high in his profession, but although he is now an Admiral, entitled to place many letters after his name, it is doubtful if he is so proud of any of them as the "V.C." won with bare firsts.

MOVE FROM AFRICAN LAKE.

Ten Thousand Natives Remove to Escape Sleeping Sickness.

A most remarkable exodus has recently been accomplished, in the moving of 100,000 men, women and children from the shores of Lake Victoria, Africa, to places of safety many miles away. The occasion of the emigration was the ravages of the tsetse fly, whose bite causes the fatal sleeping sickness. For eight years medical scientists have grappled in vain with the problem which still remains unsolved. In the meantime 20,000 victims have perished.

It is no easy matter to separate a people from the homes of its ancestors. The tenacity with which humans cling to the associations of a lifetime, even in the face of acknowledged peril, has been illustrated time and again. In the case of the natives of Uganda, the efforts of a white race to move a black increased the difficulties. England could have marched them out at the point of bayonets, and would have rendered the natives a great service in doing so. Such a proceeeding, however, would have meant war. Instead, for months, a systematic course of public instruction was employed until people were educated to the point where they wanted to go.

We should not lose sight of the fact that our own common house fly also slays its tens of thousands. Because the disease it spreads is not confined to one ailment, and that of so mysterious and spectacular a character, we fail to realize the necessity to protect ourselves from our own pest whose very numbers and commonness blind us to its dangers.

TRANSFORMED BY FORESTS.

A most striking example of the transforming effect of forests, not only on the appearance, but on the productivity of a country, is afforded by the department of The Landes in France. At the close of the 18th century about 2,500,000 acres in that region were "little more than shifting sand-dunes and disease-breeding marshes." At present the same lands are among the richest, most productive and healthful in France, and the change has been brought about by intelligent cultivation of pine forests. Even the character of the climate of the region has been ameliorated, and it has become mild and balmy. A thin layer of clay beneath the sandy upper surface of the soil, formerly impervious to water, has been pierced by the pine roots, until a thorough drainage is established to the spongy earth which lies below.

NEWS ABOUT UNCLE SAM

WHAT IS GOING ON ACROSS THE BORDER.

Items From the Big Republic of Interest to Canadian Readers.

On 42 railroads west of Chicago 25,000 locomotive firemen asked increased pay.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given $10,000 provisionally to the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs.

In excavating for the foundations of a new factory at Derry, N. H., tannery vats 150 years old were unearthed.

Cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., employing 17,000 operatives will curtail operations two hours per week.

Dennis Galvally, a painter, fell 125 feet off a scaffold on the Williamsburg bridge, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

George W. Foster, the contractor who built the great lock at Sault Ste. Marie, died in Cincinnati, O., aged 79.

Selections of 247,450 acres of the 250,000 granted under the act of 1906 have been made for Oklahoma University.

Hunnewell Dyer, of Milo, Me., dug a potato on his farm and inside the potato was a gold watch which some one had lost.

Miss Lottie Sheldon, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., born blind, has been made to see by an operation. She is 23 years old.

Dr. C. J. Otto, who 13 years ago purchased the Lieser farm, on the outskirts of Allentown, Pa., for $9,700, has just sold it for $87,000.

It is rumored in South Bethlehem, Pa., that 8,000 Bethlehem Steel Company workmen will be given a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

By his will Walter Townsend, a retired banker of New York, requests that his body be cremated and the ashes fed to the flowers.

Announcement was made of a plan adopted by the New York Central Railroad and its affiliated lines for the pensioning of old employes.

Denver and Salt Lake City Bookmakers lost $60,000 on horse races at the Latonia track, near Cincinnati, through a cleverly executed tapping of telegraph wires.

When Edward Letchmere, known as the "museum thief, is released from the Ohio penitentiary this week he will be arrested for stealing coins from the National Museum at Washington, D.C.

B. J. Burke, of New York, was awarded $552,000 against St. Clair County, Missouri, in the Federal Court at Kansas City, on bonds for a railway which never was built. The case has involved famous litigation.

Hunt Tilford Dickinson, a 10-year-old motherless boy, now on a Georgia plantation, has inherited $4,000,000 from the estate of his grand-uncle, Wesley Hunt Tilford, a former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

Released from the Molokai leper colony in the Pacific as cured, Mrs. Manuel Freitas returned to Santa Clara County, California, to find her husband married again, with three children. He refused to take her back at first, but relented afterward.

The Capitol building in Washington is having its annual bath. Twelve firemen from different engine houses of the city are washing from the white marble the dust and dirt that has accumulated upon it during the past year. It will take a week to clean the Capitol and the two office buildings.

BOVINES AS BAROMETERS.

Hitherto the generally accepted accomplishments of the common cow have not included that of a weather prophet. But dairymen regard the animal as quite a reliable baromenter. They can tell the approach of a storm by the diminution of the cow's milk. The falling off is not so appreciable in winter, but in the other three seasons the rule is almost infallible, and whenever a dairyman finds the daily supply suddenly diminished he knows that bad weather is coming. Just before a tremendous summer storm some time ago the amount of milk in one district fell off to an alarming extent. Dairymen were worried, and were trying to borrow milk from each other, but nobody had any to spare. They all knew what the matter was when the storm came next day, and when the usual supply of milk was forthcoming. It was simply one of those curious facts of Nature which are known, but for which no possible explanation has been given.

NO KICK COMIN'.

"I'm sorry to hear your mule died," I said to Happy Sam.

"Oh, it's all right, boss," he returned resignedly. "I ain't got no kick comin'."

DO BIG MEN LIVE LONG?

WHAT MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD WEIGH.

There are Certain Diseases Peculiar to Overweights and Underweights.

Are you an underweight or overweight? That is to say, do you turn the scale at the proper number of pounds in proportion to your stature? According to your inches, so you should weigh a certain amount, and to be above or below that standard means certain risks to health and a danger of cutting life short.

That, at any rate, is the conclusion which Brandreth Symonds, M. D., chief medical adviser to one of the largest New York insurance companies, has come to after a careful investigation of the relation of height and weight to longevity. According to a table of height and weight at different ages, which Dr. Symonds has proved to be an exact standard for the United States and Canada, a man 5 feet 6 inches in height should, between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, weigh 142 pounds, or just over 10 stone; and as his age increases he should, in every four years, add two or three pounds to his weight until he is fifty.

WEIGHT OF SEXES.

Thus, between thirty and thirty-four he should weigh 145 pounds, including clothes; between thirty-five and thirty-nine, 147 pounds; from forty to forty-four, 150 pounds; forty-five to forty-nine, 151 pounds; and fifty to fifty-four, 153 pounds. And for every inch a man is above 5 feet 6 inches there should be a corresponding increase in weight—about three per cent.

The man who measures 5 feet 7 inches should, at twenty-five, weigh 147 pounds, and increase as his age increases in the same ratio as the man who is 5 feet 6 inches. From 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet 3 inches there should be an average increase in weight of 4 pounds for every inch between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, the weight increasing steadily with age until fifty in the case of middle-sized men and to sixty with tall men.

In a similar manner the weight of women should increase according to height and age. Women attain their maximum weight more uniformly than men, and after the age of twenty-five increase in weight more rapidly than men. Thus, a man of 5 feet 6 inches gains 11 pounds between the ages of twenty-five and fifty, while a woman of the same height gains 18 pounds during that time.

HEAVY MEN'S DANGERS.

Insurance companies, which judge health by height and weight, do not consider a person overweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. above the standard. For example, at the age of forty the standard weight of a man 5 feet 6 inches is 150 pounds, and he would not be regarded as an overweight until he had passed 180 pounds, which is 20 per cent. above his standard. Similarly, a person is not considered an underweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. below the standard.

The value of these standards to insurance companies will be obvious when it is mentioned that there are certain diseases peculiar to overweights and underweights. While, for instance, diabetics are scarce among underweights, they are five times as frequent among the overweights. Amongst the latter, too, organic diseases of the heart show a decided excess, although pneumonia is nearly twice as fatal among underweights as among overweights. And it is for such reasons as these that the physique of an individual is now being regarded as a fundamental element in his selection as a life insurance risk.

WHICH HE PREFERRED.

The youngest of the family was holding forth in her best style. The mother could do nothing, and so pater-familias, careworn yet confident, hastened to the rescue.

"I think I can do the trick," he said. "There's no use humming to her in that silly way. What she wants is real music. The fact that I used to lead our glee club at college may make a difference."

Whereupon he took the child, and striding up and down the room, sang to her in his best manner.

After the second stanza there came a knocking on the wall, and the voice of the man next door sounded through the thin partition.

"I'm feeling rather unwell," said the voice, "and I want to get to sleep. If it's all the same to you, would you stop singing, please, and let the baby cry?"

THOUGHTFUL.

The average man thinks his bump of generosity is at least three times as large as it actually is.

MUCH-SOUGHT-FOR OIL

PETROLEUM SCUM FOUND ON ALBERTA CREEKS.

Tantalizing Oil Field is Located Forty Miles South of Pincher Creek.

We hear considerable talk these days with regard to the possibilities of Alberta as a great oilfield. This province's limitless supply of coal, which apparently underlies all sections of Alberta, together with the natural gas which is such a feature at Medicine Hat and at Lethbridge, certainly indicates that petroleum too may exist in vast subterranean stores. In fact it has long been definitely known that oil does exist in several localities.

OIL ON THE WATER.

Trappers and traders travelling through the foothills of western Alberta years ago discovered the presence of oil, and early prospectors noticed the greasy scum that floated on the creeks and sloughs of a certain neighborhood at the foot of the Rockies. They skimmed it from the surface, gathered it in pans, and with a very rough refining, found that the greasy green deposit would ignite.

THE FIRST DRILL.

Some thirty years ago several men of the district got togetner and determined to investigate. So a drilling apparatus was procured from the east at very considerable cost and a derrick was set up in a likely spot, and boring operations begun. But work had not long proceeded when it was abruptly put a stop to. A prairie fire swept through the hills one day and a few hours later nothing remained of the boring plant but a few charred timbers. It was not replaced. Operations had not given results. For a number of years nothing more of importance was done in the way of prospecting. It was premature in a sparsely settled country like Alberta where practically the only industry was cattle raising. Along, however, about 1901, when the big rush to the Canadian west really set in, interest in the oilfields was revieved. A stock company was formed, up-to-date machinery was purchased and operations once more started.

COULDN'T GET A FLOW.

Considerable boring was done. Now and then a very slight flow of oil oozing up through the bore-hole had by its appearance reassured the proprietors, who kept on drilling. But the trickles of oil proved to be only pockets or the accumulations in the bore due to leakage. The main flow they could never strike, the much-hoped-for gusher which was to make all the shareholders rich was never discovered, and the source from which the seepage of oil comes is still a mystery—hidden perhaps thousands of feet below the rocks or perhaps only a hundred feet beneath the surface, and only within a stone's throw of the laboriously wrought bore in whose depths much good money vanished. The oil exists in quantity somewhere near, but that is all the consolation the stockholders have.

This tantalizing oil field is located some forty miles south of Pincher Creek.

SOME FUTILE EFFORTS.

Several efforts to find the whereabouts of petrolum and natural gas have been set on foot in Northern Alberta, at or near Edmonton; but so far without success. Similar indications to those in the southern part of the province occur, but the various wells that have been sunk have failed to reveal anything of real importance.

Further north, in the Peace River country, projects are on hand to sink wells for the much-sought-after oil. Indications thus far, are better than in Southern Alberta.

A NATIVE PRODUCT.

Sometimes the thought that is most labored for proves most elusive. Many persons who believe that they can say what they mean are surprised by this discovery in trying to compose a concise, effective letter, or advertisement, or after-dinner speech, or even a telegram. The commonplace inscriptions which may often be read on medals, and public monuments and tombstones, were no doubt chosen after much thought, and in despair of the inspiration that failed to come. The inhabitants of a French village built a bridge. It was a fine structure, and ought to be decorated with a suitable inscription. The brightest minds of the village grappled with the problem, but nothing quite expressed the pride and satisfaction of the townspeople. The tablet that was finally put up read, "This bridge was made here."

A NEAR-RELATION.

"Pa, why do you call Uncle Frank a near-relation?"

"Because he's so close with his money."

HOME.

ASTY DESSERTS.

Or Shortcake.—One quart of ifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of r, one teaspoonful of lt, one tablespoonful of white su- r. Mix thoroughly. Then add ee tablespoonfuls of butter and eat milk sufficient to make soft ugh. Roll out in three layers, ghtly butter each layer, lay one top of the other, bake twenty- o minutes, separate the layers ile warm, place bottom crust on te, cover with sliced orange, inkle thickly with sugar, lay on ond crust, and proceed as be- e; dust top with fine sugar, ve while warm with cream and ar. Bananas or peaches may be d instead of oranges.

Pineapple Fluff.—One cup pine- ple chopped fine, one-half cup pped English walnuts, one cup am, whipped, one-fourth pound rshmallows. Cut the marsh- llows into quarters with the ssors, mix nuts and pineapple, d add whipped cream.

pple Cup Custard.—Pare and three large apples. Steam till der and press through colander; le hot add one tablespoonful of ter, three large tablespoon- sugar, yolks three eggs, and e-fourths cupful milk. Bake small custard cups like ordin- custards. When done heap with ngue made of whites left over, n lightly, and serve cold.

neapple Carmel.—Boil in dou- boiler two cupfuls of brown su- one-half cupful tapioca that been soaked over night, add r enough to cover, stir fre- tly, and cook until a clear, er jelly has been formed and apioca has been thoroughly dis- d. Pour into a dish or mold ining chopped pineapple. e cold, with whipped cream ining English walnuts and ied cherries.

ut Pudding.—Two cupfuls of n sugar, half cupful of butter, eggs, leaving out the whites of Beat all together, add flour h to make stiff batter with aspoonfuls of baking powder, in a quart of any kind of ere best. Bake about berries with hard sauce. r. Serve two quarts take Ice.—Four two heaping granulated sugar, add three boiling water. Mix together, through cloth, and allow to Then put in freezer and last- beaten white of one egg. for about twenty minutes, t stand for half hour before

Pudding.—One cupful of wo tablespoonfuls of short- utter and lard, two tea- s of shortening butter and wo teaspoonfuls of baking a good pinch of salt, flour to thicken. Fill the bottom ing pan with apples cut in ieces and sugared; add a nnamon to the apples and atter over them. Bake minutes in a hot oven. ith caramel sauce.

Pudding.—One cupful of suet, one pound of figs, gs, two cupfuls of bread- one cupful of sugar, two of milk. Wash, pick over and chop. Chop the suet eggs light without separ- Mix all the ingredients ly, turn into a well greased ver and boil three hours, t. With wine sauce: One f tart wine, half cup of one cup of powdered su- t butter to a cream, add radually, and when light wine which has been made ittle at a time, place the a basin of hot water and wo or three minutes. The uld be smooth and foamy.

MEATS.

Southern Style.—Boil ham er, using two waters, skin in baking pan. Then he fat two dozen whole l sprinkle with brown su- e an hour. It is delici- sliced cold.

d Eggs—Melt one table- butter and moisten with l a half cupfuls of stale bs. Put a layer of a small baking dish, then minced ham, sliced eggs, sauce alternately. The should be crumbs. Bake moderate oven twen-

—Buy calf's liver in and wash and place . Make four slits with a sharp knife t piece of bacon in kle well with fine mbs, salt and pepper to dd a little water. Bake urs, basting often and r as it boils away.

Potato Pie.—Pare and tatoes and six onions. a baking pan in layers, kling of salt and pepper on each layer. Lay slices of salt or fresh pork over the top, cover with boiling water, and bake until done, turning the meat once in a while and sprinkling a little flour on it, so it will brown nicely, just before it is served.

Deviled Steak.—One flank steak, one large onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful mustard, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two cupfuls of hot water. Melt the butter in a frying pan, slice the onion and fry in the butter. Remove the onion when brown, cut the steak in pieces, dip in fluor, and fry in the butter. Remove the meat from the frying pan and add to the butter the salt, vinegar, mustard, and pepper. Then add the hot water. Replace the steak in the frying pan cover closely, and let simmer until the steak is tender. Dish on a platter, pour the gravy over it, and garnish, with brown potatoes.

DOUGHNUTS.

Stuffed Doughnuts.—Make doughnuts after your favorite recipe, roll thin, and cut out with small cookie cutter. Have prepared some stewed prunes of apricots drained from their juice. Place some of the fruit between two of the circles, press the edges firmly together, and fry in deep fat. When cold roll in pulverized sugar. There is a secret connected with the making of these particular doughnuts and that is how to prevent them from splitting open while frying. Many a housewife has experienced this difficulty in making like viands. It is easily and absolutely overcome by the simple method of wetting the edges of the dough with milk before pressing them together.

Doughnuts. One and one-quarter cupfuls sugar, two egg yolks, and one whole one, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of sweet milk, four and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and one-quarter teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat eggs. Add sugar and milk, then sift dry ingredients and add. Put in the ice box over night. In the morning roll about one-quarter of an inch and cut with a doughnut cutter and fry in hot fat, but not too quick. Drain on brown paper.

Potato Doughnuts.—Four medium sized potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of melted lard, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with nutmeg and add enough flour to make soft dough. Fry in hot fat. Boil and mash the potatoes, add lard, sugar, beaten eggs, and whip thoroughly until light. Then add the milk and other ingredients. Sour milk and soda may be used if preferred.

SALADS.

Grapefruit Salad. — Grapefruit and white grape salad. Cut the grapefruit into small sections free from white pith and seeds. Add to it half its quantity of white grapes cut in halves and seeded. Dress with a little salt, three tablespoonfuls of oil, and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let stand in the dressing for about an hour and serve on lettuce leaves.

Corn Salad.—One medium sized cabbage, one dozen ears corn, five red peppers, one quart vinegar, three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of celery seed, one cupful sugar; boil and seal.

Whitefish Salad.—Boil fish until tender; pick and set on ice to cool. Take one-half cupful vinegar, two teaspoonfuls oil, pepper and salt to taste, dash of paprika, and onion sauce. Put over fish just before serving. This is good spread on thin slices of bread for sandwiches.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

White pepper will be found preferable to black in seasoning chicken soup.

For cleaning down stairs a stiff, plain brush is better than a whisk broom.

A few chopped almonds added to a custard or bread pudding will greatly improve its flavor.

Rugs that curl on the edges can be made to lie flat by dampening curled edges and pressing them with hot iron.

Always buy linen handkerchiefs and towels and you can keep them a good color more easily than if cotton ones are bought.

When beating rugs it is an excellent plan to tie a handkerchief over the nose and mouth. This prevents the inhaling of the dust.

Always buy an extra yard of stair carpet. It can then be shifted up or down a little every time it is taken up, so that it wears evenly.

When using cornstarch or arrowroot for thickening, always wet it well with cold milk or water before stirring it into the hot liquid.

Do not forget that matting must never be washed with soapy water. A strong solution of salt water cleans matting and makes it look like new.

Half a saucer of chloride of zinc moistened with an equal mixture of vinegar and water—a few drops at a time only will purify a sick-room in a few minutes.

Protect dining room table from hot dishes by placing an asbestos mat—the ordinary tin rimmed ones used in the kitchen, under a doily, using one under each hot dish.

Take cornmeal, saturate thoroughly with gasoline, sprinkle quite heavily over carpet, and scrub with a broom. It will remove all dirt and dust, making the carpet look like new.

Have plenty of dish towels and a line or two on which to dry them. Have several sets of these cloths, two for china, two for glassware and three for the tin and crockery ware.

Always keep the pieces of wall paper after papering a room. Roll the pieces together and keep in a paper box. If the paper gets faded or torn it can be replaced with new.

For a laundry bag buy one and a half yards of wide bleached linen-toweling, double it, overcast the edges, and put a stout tape drawstring at the top. This bag can be laundered often and so kept sweet and clean.

A little vaseline may be rubbed over kid shoes at night, and rubbed off with a soft cloth in the morning. Thus a good polish may be obtained, and the kid will be preserved by the vaseline.

Emery powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish, after which rub with an oiled rag and then polish up again with a clean duster.

When making sour pies, such as rhubarb and cranberry, it is well to add a cupful of raisins that have been previously soaked in water. They will take away that tart flavor, besides absorbing the superfluous juice.

To clean patent leather and prevent it from cracking take French harness paste used by saddlers. Apply it sparingly to the leather, and polish it lightly with a piece of black cloth. Patent leather thus treated rarely cracks.

Five necessary things for children are plenty of milk, plenty of flannel, plenty of fruit, plenty of fresh air and plenty of exercise. If a mother will see her children get these things she may be almost certain of her little ones keeping well and strong.

STORY OF VERA FIGNER

SPENT TWENTY-THREE YEARS IN UNDERGROUND CELL.

The Russian Terrorist Escaped at Last and is Now an Exile in London.

Mme. Vera Figner is one of the most striking figures in the whole tragedy of Russian revolution. She has lived through every phase of that momentous struggle, and suffered exile, torture, and years of imprisonment in the worst dungeons the world has ever seen.

Forty years ago she was known as one of the most beautiful women in Russian society, as well as one of the most strenuous revolutionaries.

Having thrown heart and soul into the cause of the Russian peasant, she was one of the small band of self-sacrificing students who, dressed as country folk, went into the villages, worked "amongst the people," as the saying went, and tried by their example and teaching to lift the peasants out of the abyss of ignorance and the fathomless misery in which they lived.

"REWARD $5,000."

At that time the revolutionists were not Terrorists, but all the same the Government treated them with great harshness, and for the mere "crime" of trying to educate the peasants thousands of the best and noblest of Russia's young men and women were exiled to Siberia—often without the semblance of a trial.

Evidently it was hopeless to bring about a change of Government by the policy of "peaceful persuasion." This the revolutionists saw, and Vera Figner was the first to appreciate this fact. Thus by the merciless action of the Government the revolutionists were forced to resort to terror, and Vera Figner became the leader of the great Nihilist movement, which aimed at the assassination of the Czar and the minor officials of the State.

For a long time the pretty girl was at the very heart of all conspiracies, but more especially she plotted against the life of the Czar. In this campaign she gave proof of her marvellous gifts of organization and inventiveness and of a perfect genius for eluding the police, who were hunting for her high and low, day and night, a reward of $5,000 having been set on her head.

A LIFE IN CHAINS.

At last her greatest ambition was gratified. The Czar Alexander II. fell a victim to her bomb plot.

The revolutionists were jubilant—but not for long. One after the other the Terrorists were laid by the heels, executed, or sent to the mines in Siberia; others fled abroad. Vera Figner alone remained in Russia, declining to move from her post.

In the end this courageous woman met her fate. The traitor Degaieff, the Azeff of those days, pointed her out in the street. She was arrested and put before a court-martial.

But even in the face of death she did not lose her courage. Her dignified and unselfish demeanour impressed even the men who tried her. She was sentenced to death.

By an act of "grace" this sentence was commuted to perpetual penal servitude—and here begins the story of her great martyrdom.

Fettered with heavy chains round her wrists and ankles, she trod the long and melancholy road to her prison in Eastern Siberia, a distance of 5,000 miles, there to be a convict in the gold-mines of Kara.

In the meantime, however, official Russia had conceived a form of punishment even more diabolical than slavery in mines. In the middle of the River Neva, near Lake Ladoga, they had built a fortress, the cells of which were partly below the level of the water.

In this dungeon, it was decided, Vera Figner had to end her earthly days Again she had to make her journey of 5,000 miles back to Russia, braving all the hardships of a Siberian winter.

Let Vera Figner herself relate the impressions of this journey and the story of her terrible suffering in the Schlusselburg:—

"The fatigue of the journey and the brutalities of the escort were bad enough, but the thought that at the end of it I would be immured in a small cell nearly broke my heart.

INSIDE A FORTRESS-PRISON.

"At last, however, after months and months of walking, tired and footsore I arrived on the banks of the River Neva, directly opposite the gloomy fortress-prison. It was already dark when I was put upon the black boat.

I looked around me, saying a last farewell to the disappearing shore, which I feared I should never see again.

"When I was brought before the director of the fortress he greeted me in these words: 'Nobody has yet walked out of this fortress; they have all been carried out.' Then I was conveyed into an underground cell, in which I spent twenty-three years.

"It measured 8 feet by 10 feet, was low, dark, damp, and its walls were painted in black, so as to cast a deeper gloom into our hearts. The stillness of the cells was awful, and many prisoners were driven mad. Their shrieks made the nights hideous for us, and nearly drove us insane.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES.

"Sometimes we heard a door open. It was the signal that a comrade had died. Some comrades committed suicide, even the most painful deaths, such as starvation, being preferable to their present torture. One, a friend of former days, poured the paraffin out of his lamp over his bed and clothes, set light to the lot, and burnt to death, while still another disembowelled himself with a broken lamp globe.

"Then the governor tried to rob us of the few privileges we possessed. This I would not stand, and prepared to sacrifice myself for my friends. Upon a petition from me the governor came into my cell. Suddenly I jumped upon him and tore his epaulettes from his shoulders.

"The penalty for this crime was death; but I knew that, before executing me, I would be brought to trial, when I could let the world know of our sufferings. The authorities saw through my plans, and I was not tried.

"At last we received news, even in this living grave, that a new revolution was on foot, and again we began to hope; 1905 came, with its great strikes and the Constitution.

"After twenty-three years of a living death, I was once more able to set eyes upon the sky, to greet the shore of which I had taken leave under such melancholy circumstances.

"Yet I was not to be free, for I was at once exiled to the Arctic zone of Northern Russia.

"Oh, how happy I was at the news of the great struggle between the people and the Czar, and how I longed to take part in it!

"I had no rest, day or night, until I had managed to flee, but then—oh, irony of fate!—when I returned the revolution was crushed and the Czar was master once more.

"The executions, the outrages, and the over-filled prisons nearly broke my heart, and more than once I had a secret longing to return to my grave in the Schlusselburg, where at least I was ignorant of such horrors.

"But now I am hopeful again, for I know that a new revolution will and must break out, and here in London, in exile, I trust to hear the bodings of new and happier days in Russia. Then I shall know that I have not suffered in vain."

SOME AERIAL PROBLEMS

LITTLE THINGS WHICH HINDER PROGRESS.

Flying Through the Air is Still a Very Dangerous Pastime.

Already man can fly—with difficulty—and enterprising manufacturers are now offering to build aeroplanes for anyone who cares to risk his neck in one. You can buy a machine of the Wright or Farman type, guaranteed to fly a minimum of ten miles at a trial, for $7,000—the price of a high-powered motor-car.

But how long will it be before aeroplanes become as universal as motor-cars? Not until some genius comes along and solves one of two problems which are now hampering progress. Some of them are quite little things, and many of them seem on the point of being solved, but at present they make all the difference between real success and comparative failure.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM

of all is the invention of some means of automatically balancing a flying-machine when it meets a cross current of air, for there are far more adverse currents in the skies than are met with in the sea.

The difficulties of the man on the aeroplane may be realized by comparing them with those of a bicyclist. The latter has only two forms of equilibrium to study—that of the right and that of the left. But the man in the flying-machine has besides this to allow for a plunging movement forward and a tilting movement behind.

Nor is this all, for besides these four cardinal points, the machine may take a plunge or suddenly move up at any angle, and all these things have to be watched for, whilst also handling the motor and the steering-apparatus, for the aeroplane, as at present constructed, can only carry one man. For the solution of this problem inventors are now looking for some subtle adaptation of the "gyroscope."

The "gyroscope," the invention of Mr. Brennan, the man who invented the torpedo of that name, was only perfected about two years ago. By its means trains can run on a single line and maintain their balance, and ships can be prevented from rolling at sea. It is not too much to hope that it will soon enable aeroplanes to brave the currents of the air without mishap.

ANOTHER THING

which would be useful would be an aerial compass to show automatically on a dial the angle at which the aeroplane is travelling, so that the man on board can adjust his "planes" accordingly.

A minor problem which is at present troubling the experts is the question of propellers. Most imaginative pictures of the airships of the future present them careering about with screws and rudders like a ship, but many engineers doubt whether the screw will not have to give place to something more specially adapted for locomotion in the air, for it must be remembered that the properties of air differ widely from those of water. In a stream running at fifty to sixty miles an hour a screw would be useless.

Another danger—which has been pointed out by Mr. Farman, lies in the propeller blades becoming detached, for these blades turn at the tremendous rate of 1,400 revolutions a minute. He says: "Quite recently one of my blades, six feet in length, of aluminum, snapped while moving at full speed. Happily it happened to snap off in a downward direction, so no harm was done. the blade burying itself three feet deep in the ground, thus showing the tremendous force of its projection.

"Supposing, however, the blade had snapped off in an upward direction? What would have happened? One of my wings would have been

SMASHED TO PIECES,

and I should have come heavily to the ground. If the blade broke off horizontally instead of vertically it would travel like a cannon shot for a short distance, and inevitably kill any living being on its trajectory."

Considering that there are men still living who sneered at trains, and that it is quite a few years ago since the Hon. C. S. Rolls made a trip on one of the first motor-cars in Britain, travelling from Victoria Station, only to be stopped by the police because he had not a man with a red flag in front, it is surely not too much to hope that these little problems will be speedily solved.—Pearson's Weekly.

LEVEL.

"Tryin' to rise too fas' in life is tiresome uphill work," said Uncle Eben. "Loafin' will send you speedin' down de toboggan whah you'll finish wif a bump. De bes' way is jes' to go ahaid an' be on de level."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'E SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Thirty-five laborers' cottages have recently been built at Bunker's Hill, Rosecrea, King's Co.

In Rathfriland, a farmer named James Redmond of Knavenboley dropped dead in a hotel.

An old coastguard with a splendid record passed away recently in the person of James Barrow, of Derry.

Maryborough Asylum Committee have applied for a loan of £1,500 to carry out a steam-heating scheme in the asylum.

A loan of $20,000 has been applied for by the Kilrush Urban Council for purposes of the housing of the working classes.

A miner named Henry O'Neil, while at work in the Glenravel (County Antrim) iron mines, was buried by a fall of the roof of the mine.

The King has conferred the distinguished Service Medal on Mrs. McLoughlin, late of the Waterford G. P. O. for long and faithful service.

The Roscommon County Council have received intimation that the grants to the county in aid of the rates are stopped to meet the cost of extra police.

The death has occurred at Cloonfree, Stokestown, county Tyrone, of Mrs. Catherine Tierney, at the remarkable age of 104. Deceased was an old-age pensioner.

When a new factory which Messrs. Gallagher, tobacco manufacturers, are erecting at Belfast is in full working order employment is expected to be found for 1,500 hands.

Messrs James Moynihan Barry & Son, auctioneers, Fermoy, sold the lands Curraghreigh, containing 101 acres, at judicial rent of $260 per annum, with all the cattle, sheep and horses.

At a recent meeting of the Armagh City Council it was decided to increase the salary of Dr. Grey, Medical Health Officer, from $135 to $250. Dr. Grey has been a servant of the board for 35 years.

The farmers of Ballybehy, Templeglantine, and Dromtrasna, Abbeyfeale, have purchased for a substantial figure the Devon Road Creamery, one of the best known factories of its kind in this district.

The Estates Commissioners have declared their intention of acquiring compulsory portion of the lands of Shanecloon, Gurteen and Longford, the property of James Lloyd for the restoration of the evicted tenants

An application has been made by the Tralee Urban Council for a loan of $35,000 for the erection of fifty houses under the Working Classes Dwelling Act, and for a loan of $12,500 for the erection of a new technical school.

At Banbridge, an inquest was held touching the death of Mrs. M. Brown, a mother of seven children, who was killed by a runaway horse under tragic circumstances. A verdict of death from shock was returned.

An old-age pensioner, Pat Gorman, 74, of Gurteen, took first prize—a silver watch—at a step-dancing competition held in connection with a local entertainment. The decision of the judge was received with loud cheers.

Granard Co-operative Daily Society have acquired Choshca Dairy Society from Messrs. Longsdale. The farmers of the district are highly pleased at the transfer of the Society, and over one hundred shares have been taken in it.

Lord Grenville of Clonhugh, Nultyfarnham, who was one of the few Irish Peers who voted for Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, recently presented the town of Mullingar with a handsome fountain in memory of his son, Captain Ronald Greville.

HUSTLE UP.

Get on the job,
Defy the mob,
Don't smoke a cob
And shirk.
Knock out your foe,
Step on his toe,
Get up and go
To work.

Man makes his way
By making hay,
And one to-day
Kills sorrow
That otherwise
Would dim your eyes
And cloud your skies
To-morrow.

THE LAW'S UPHOLDER.

Witness—"I saw the prisoner committing the assault."

Recorder—"What did you do?"

Witness—"I hit him behind the ear, seized him by the throat, put my knee into the middle of his back, and dragged him to the floor."

Canadian Northern R'ly

On August 22nd, the new Quebec Line along the river was opened, and new night trains equipped with new coaches and sleeping cars of the most modern type put on; Ottawa line opening on the same date as far as Rockland.

On November 19th, the Montreal—Quebec day service was further improved by the addition of two buffet parlor cars and on December 5th, the new Ottawa line was opened with through sleepers daily between Quebec and Ottawa, leaving Quebec 11.00 p m., arriving Ottawa 9.45 a m., and leaving Ottawa 8.30 p m., reaching Quebec at 7 20 a m., also mixed trains will leave Joliette at 7.15 a.m., for Ottawa, returning from Ottawa 8 00 a.m. daily, except Sunday, with additional trains in the spring.

This means that not only will this section be given direct connection with the two capitals, but the new service also provides a short cut to and from Ottawa and local points, and the counties on the South Shore and Eastern Townships, through Levis. The Quebec line runs along the St. Lawrence River for about forty miles, and as the extension is also within sight of the river most of the way, the new line is easily the most picturesque route east of the Rocky Mountains, and forges another link of a new Transcontinental Road. The opening of this direct line will effect considerable reductions in freight and passenger rates between Ottawa and most of the towns through which the line passes.

On and after December 5th, new service from this station will be as follows:—

GOING WEST.

No. 23 Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 6.57 a m.

No 25. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11.59 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.56 a m.

No 22. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 11.09 p.m.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } 152

In re. Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court, rendered on the 19th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the movables of said insolvent, and will accordingly sell by auction at the office of Prevost, Renfret and Marchand, advocates, No. 176 Labelle St., town of St. Jerome, on Monday, the 25th of Dec. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the moveables of said insolvent, consisting of material of a baker shop, flour, empty bags vehicles and harness, fixtures of a restaurant, stock of tobacco and candies, debts of book.

The whole as it is at St. Adele, where it can be seen.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec. } No. 152
District of Terrebonne.

In re Alphonse Brown, Insolvent,

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to a judgment of this court rendered on the 26th of November, 1909, the undersigned has been authorized to sell the immovables of said insolvent, and will sell by auction on Thursday, the 21st of Dec. 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the parochial church door.

A lot of land being number nine a (9a) of the eleventh (11) range of Township of Morin, parish of Sainte Adele, district of Terrebonne, with construotions thereon.

Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Curator.

— NOTICE. —

All parties desirous of bringing their lumber into Messrs O. B. Lafleur & Son, Lachute, are requested to bring it unmixed. The diff rent kinds of lumber must be separated before acceptance at our factory.

O. B. LAFLEUR & SON.

FOR SALE—The property of Mr A. Grace, Brownsburg, consisting of lot 103 x 180, 4-roomed house 25 x 16, with kitchen attached 14 x 12, good cellar and well, house is plastered, for the small sum of $935., including furniture. Apply to A. GRACE, Brownsburg.

Father Morriscy's Prescriptions



Rev. Father Morriscy

have been curing for 30 years, and are curing to-day, all the common ailments that come to every family. We have hundreds of grateful letters to prove this.

Father Morriscy's No. 7 tones up the Kidneys, removes Uric Acid from the blood, and cures Rheumatism. In tablet form, 50c.

Father Morriscy's No. 10 is a most effective and reliable cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Whooping Cough. A real Lung Tonic.
Trial Bottle, 25c. Regular Size, 50.

Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets relieve and cure Dyspepsia and all forms of Indigestion. Each tablet will digest 1¼ pounds of food. Per box, 50c.

Father Morriscy's No. 26 positively cures Catarrh. A combined treatment—tablets for the blood, and a healing salve for the affected parts. Tablets and salve together, 50c.

Father Morriscy's Liniment is a household standby for all sorts of aches and pains. Pleasant to use—quick to relieve. Per bottle, 25c.

At your dealer's. 51

Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., - Chatham, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company from a point on or in the vicinity of Lake Megantic, in the county of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, thence in the most direct and feasable route through the counties of Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres & Chambly, crossing the St. Lawrence at or near Longueuil to the city of Montreal or suburbs, with power to construct a tunnel under or a bridge over the St. Lawrence River to be used for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and cars and to collect tolls for use of said bridge or tunnel, and thence in a westerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, Jaeques-Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains & Argenteuil, thence crossing the Ottawa River into the Province of Ontario to the City of Ottawa passing through the counties of Prescott, Russell & Carleton with power to build branch lines to Arthabaska and Victoriaville in the county of Arthabaska and to Yamaska in the county of Yamaska, and to authorize the entering into agreements with other companies.

Montreal, November 30th, 1909,
Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
222 St. James St., Montreal,
Solicitors for Applicants.

AVIS est par les presents donne qu'une application sera faite au Parliament du Canada a la presente session pour un Acte incorporant une Compagnie sous le nom de "Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company," partant d'un point sur ou dans le voisinage du Lac Megantic, dans le comte de Compton, dans la Province de Quebec, suivant la route la plus directe et la plus praticable a travers les comtes de Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres et Chambly, traversant le St-Laurent a ou pres de Longueuil, vers la dite de Montreal ou la banlieue avec pouvoir de construire un tunnel ou un pont sous ou sur le fleuve St-Laurent pour servir aux fins de chemin de fer, et aussi pour le passage des pietons, des voitures et des chars, et aussi pour charger des droits de peage pour l'usage du dit pont ou tunnel, et de la se dirigeant vers l'Ouest, passant a travers les comtes d'Hochelega, Jacques, Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes et Argenteuil et de la traversant la riviere Ottawa et se rendant a la cite d'Ottawa dans la Province d'Ontario, a travers les comtes de Prescott, Russell et Carleton, avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements jusqu'a Arthabaska et Victoriaville, dans le comte d'Arthabaska et Yamaska, dans le comte d'Yamaska, et pour autoriser la dite compagnie a entrer en conventions avec d'autres compagnies.

Laflamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,
Montreal, 30 November 1909.
Solicitors for Applicants.
Avocats des Requerants.

I have a very large stock of ready-made Suits and Overcoats which I am offering at very low figures. Call and see them.

GEOFFROY BEDARD, The Tailor.

SUMMARY MATTER.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE } No.

In the Superior Court.

La Banque d'Hochelaga, a corporation having its principal place of business in the City of Montreal, district of Montreal, and having also a branch office in the Town of Saint Jerome, district of Terrebonne, Plaintiff

vs.

Eusebe Gibault lately of Saint-Jerome, and now of unknown parts Defendant

The said defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 23rd, 1909.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary of the said Court.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
Attorney for Plaintiff, St Jerome.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Alexander Evans, late of the Township of Arran in the County of Bruce, Gentleman, Deceased

PURSUANT to the R.S.O. A.D. 1897. C. 129, s. 38, and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Evans who died on or about the 5th day of November A.D. 1909, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to C. S. Cameron, Barrister, Owen Sound Solicitor for the Executors, Richard John Evans and Alfred Alexander Evans, on or before Saturday the 22nd day of January 1910, their full names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 22nd day of January A.D. 1910, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims of which notice has been given. And the said Executors will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have received notice.

Dated at Owen Sound this 21st day of December 1909.

C. S. CAMERON,
Owen Sound, Ont.
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Shingles For Sale.

—:o:—

Good Farmers' Shingles for sale at Calumet, near Ferry landing, in large or small lots at $1 25 per M.

Apply to G H. PERLEY & Co.,
Calumet, Que.

Drop in, we have any amount of bargains for you, on account of being overstocked. W. RANFORD & SON.

COAL.—A few tons of Furnace, Stove and Chestnut coal still on hand to be disposed of. Apply to
W. J. PICARD, or
W. S TODD, St. Andrews East.



Lumbermen's RUBBERS!

These are only a few representative lines of heavy Rubbers. I have on hand the largest assortment of these rubbers ever shown in Lachute both in GUM and Slab Proof lines. When you come here you are sure to get just what you want without the trouble of looking anywhere else.

Please remember that all lines of Rubbers are the same price as last season.

It will be necessary to advance the prices later so come quickly and get supplied.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

Over $15,000 Stock

to be sacrificed at

Manufacturers' Prices.

Having decided to retire from business, I offer the public my entire stock of goods, amounting to over $15,000 at manufacturers' prices.

Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods

— Comprising —

Dress Goods, Suitings, Clothings, Ladies' Jackets, Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, Hosiery, Corsets, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Ready-made Suits, Underwear in Wool and Fleece-lined, Felt Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Shirts in Regatta, Negligee, Tweed, Etc.

Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's, Boots and Rubbers, also Lumbermen's Rubbers and Moccasins.

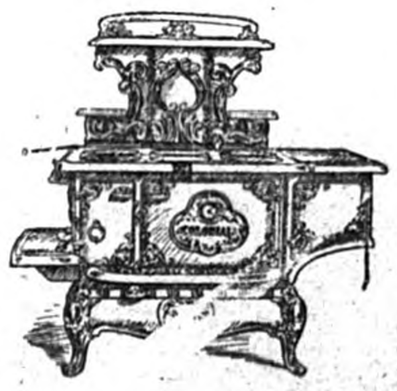
Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, General Merchant.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Who said STOVES?





T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

When in need of Farming Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Etc. call on

D. V. McFAUL, LACHUTE

Professional & Commercial

DR. G. [illegible]LE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE, P.Q.

H. C. McDONNELL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Will be in Lachute every Monday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday.
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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

"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.

R. T. STACKHOUSE, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR.
LAW OFFICE.
204 St. James Street, Montreal.
Suite 34. Main 2431

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 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.

G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Wing,
Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 2

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

DR. A. GAUDRY,
LICENSED VETERINARY-SURGEON,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of train at Lachute is as follows:

Leaving for Hawkesbury, 11.59 a.m.

Going East 2.56 p.m.

To and from Lachute to St. Jerome, Sixteen Island Lake, Joliette and points east.

Time-table between Hawkesbury and Rockland.

Leaves Hawkesbury daily except Sunday at 4.30 p.m., arrives L'Orignal 4.45; Evanturel, 5.05; Alfred, Treadwell, 5.45; Jessops Falls, Wendover, 6.15; Rockland, 6.30.

Leaves Rockland daily except Sunday at 7.30 a.m., arrives at Wendover 8.00; Jessops Falls, 8.10; Treadwell 8.20; Alfred, 8.45; Evanturel, L'Orignal, 9.20; Hawkesbury, 9.

Train leaves St. Jerome for Comfort division at 5.35 daily.

GUY TOMBS, G. P. & P. A.

C. W. G. Agt. Lac

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31 1909. NO. 49



A Full Line

of Sporting Goods, such as Hockey Sticks, Pucks Skates, Snow-shoes, etc.

We have also a very fine line of tin and enamel-ware and all kinds of kitchen and dairy supplies. Also a complete line of hardware.

H. H. McBRIDE.

FOR SALE,—A square Chickering Piano, recently used in Town Hall, St. Andrews. Price $35.00. Apply to L. M. HOOKER, St. Andrews.

HOUSE FOR SALE,—A new solid brick house, 8 rooms, metal roof, two fire-proof walls, water in house. All modern conveniences on property and double lots, near Mr. James W. Cottingham's residence. Apply to AMEDEE DUMAS, Bethany St., Lachute.

Ties! Ties! Ties!
In every shade,
In every shape,
In any quantity.

Now is the time to get one of the finest selection of the prettiest and nobbiest ties in town.

D. LAPOINTE.

FOR SALE,—A gentleman's black Fur Coat, only worn three months. Can be seen at this office.

Clothes are not everything, but they help in many ways. Take a look at your old Jacket, then one look at our new ones. W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED,—A general servant. Apply at once to MRS. S. H. CARPENTER, Jr, Lachute.

NOTICE,—We have just got in a shipment of the very finest of Western Beef, which we are selling by the quarter. Also some excellent seal-shipped Oysters. GEORGE FRASER.

TINSMITHING!

The undersigned is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of Tinsmithing, Roofing, Plumbing, Steam-Fitting and Electric Bell Hanging.

Careful attention given to all orders. A trial is solicited. The prices are right.

S. F. DORION,
St. Andrews East, Que.
(South side of River.)

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors
Enthusiastically Endorsed
OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.
"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we can furnish you from head to foot with all you need, and at the most reasonable prices too.

Our store is always well stocked with the choicest provisions. Ring-up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your orders.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Priced Store, Main St. Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Bertha Wanless of Montreal, is in town for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staniforth were in Montreal on Xmas Day.

Mr. & Mrs. D. Lapointe spent the holidays with friends in Montreal.

Miss Nettie Giles, of Stanstead College, is home for the holidays.

Miss Gertrude Riddell of Ottawa, was home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Miller and children were guests of Mr. D. Miller on Xmas.

Mr. & Mrs. Jno. Mitchell, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Hampton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beattie of Vankleek Hill, were guest of Mr. S. F. McKinnon last week.

Miss Emily Mackie, Mr McGowan and Mrs. Stevens spent the Christmastide at Mrs Mackie's.

Miss Reid, of Ottawa Ladies' College, spent Christmas with her aunt, Mrs. Harlow Giles.

Miss Nellie Cliff, of Montreal, is spending a short visit in town with her friend Miss Edith Fraser.

The Misses S. & E. McGibbon are spending a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal this week.

Mr. Walker McArthur, who has been attending college at St. Therese, returned home on Friday last.

Messrs. Finley McGibbon of Peterboro' and Russell of Saskatchewan, are home on a visit to their parents.

The many friends of Mr. James Curry, of Chazy, N.Y., are pleased to see him once more in our midst.

Mr. Lyons, of Iowa, and the Misses McKinley, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. S. Graham over Christmas.

Mrs. J. A. McGibbon entertained informally Wednesday afternoon in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Going, of Tilton, N.H.

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Jousse and family, of Vankleek Hill, and Mr. Minard, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. T. Jousse this week.

Mrs E S. Hannah and infant daughter of Kenre, Sask., and Miss Mabel Hazard of Renfrew, Ont., are visiting Mrs. W. J. Deacon.

Mr Allan Paul of Lac Labash, B.C., who has been absent for the past ten years, is home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. John Paul of Bethany.

Our town Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Jas. W. Britt, was presented last Monday by his Masonic Brethren with a very handsome Past-Master's jewel in recognition of his valued services.

It is reported that gold in paying quantities has been found on Mr. Neil McCallum's farm in the rear of the township of Grenville. Extensive operations are to be started early in January.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30 Morning subject, "The Key to Success." Evening subject, "Conversion of the Syrian Captain." Special music. All are kindly invited. Come and bring a friend.

On Friday, Dec. 31st, the Canadian Pacific will run special trains from Place Viger at 3 30 p.m. for Ste. Agathe, and 5 15 p.m. for Calumet and intermediate stations. Returning, these specials will leave Ste. Agathe at 6 30 p.m and Calumet at 7.20 p.m. on Sunday, January 2nd, 1910, stopping at intermediate stations.

Special New Year's Services in Lachute Methodist Church next Sunday, Jan. 2nd, 1910. 9. 5 a.m., Song and Prayer in S.S. Hall. 10 30 a.m., Public Worship. 7 00 p.m., "I Forgot," an illustrated sermon. 8.00 p.m., Singing and Fellowship Meeting in the S.S. Hall. The pastor will be in charge of all services. All members and adherents are urgently requested to attend these first services of the new year. Strangers and visitors welcome.

Mr. Andrew Boa's sale of pure bred Holstein Cattle which was held at his farm on Dec. 23rd, proved quite a success. The principal bidders were Messrs D. A. McPhee and W. E. McKillican of Vankleek Hill, Ont., F. H. McCullough of Navan, Ont., F. E Came of Sault au Recollet, Que., and others. Mr. McPhee secured Gretchen Butter Girl, a three year old heifer at $120.00, also Butter Girl's Irene Queen at $111.00. The average price for pure breds was $76 50 per head.

The meeting held in the Victoria Hall last Tuesday evening for the purpose of further discussing the waterworks question was fairly well attended, although it was hoped that the attendance would have been larger. However, the matter was freely discussed by those who were there and as a result it was decided that the meeting was not at all satisfied with the present system, but that the council would endeavor with the aid of an advisory committee composed of Messrs E. H. Wilson, G. F. Calder, Thos. McOuat, T. Lalonde, J. R. McOuat, Jas. Lister and O. B Lafleur, to get the present system into their own hands, and go into the matter of the consideration of more definite arrangements and the best system of improvements.

A Presentation.

Our well-known and respected townsman Mr. T. Jousse was treated to a great surprise on Tuesday evening last when he was waited upon at his home by a number of brethren of the Independent Order of Foresters and presented with a very handsome gold-headed cane in recognition of 23 years service as treasurer of the lodge. The presentation was made by Bro. Wm. Doig and the address read as follows:

Lachute, Dec. 28th, 1909

To Bro. T. Jousse,

We, the members of Court Lachute No. 280, of the Independent Order of Foresters, present to you a slight token of our gratitude for your faithful services as Treasurer of Our Beloved Order. I cannot tell you how delighted I am to be the means of conveying to you this expression of Our United Love. What we offer you is a poor symbol of our feelings, but we know you will receive it kindly as a simple indication of the attachment which each one cherishes for you. And as brethren, may we always be as faithful to you as you have been in your duties toward us.

Please accept with our little present our earnest good wishes for the future.

With the Season's Greetings,

We remain

LIBERTY, BENOVELENCE, CONCORD,
Brethren of Court Lachute.

Mr. Jousse briefly responded and thanked the brethren for their kindness, after which refreshments were served and a pleasant time spent together.

Sad Accident.

A very sad accident occurred here on Tuesday evening last, when Mr. John Neil, of Dunany, was caught under the wheels of a freight train and had the terrible misfortune to have both his feet taken off. The accident happened at the C.P.R. Depot just before six o'clock, and Mr. Neil states that he was crossing the track with a couple of parcels in his hand, and to save going around the freight, which was on the siding, he crept under and while doing so dropped one of the parcels, and before he had time to recover it the train gave a lurch to start and caught the unfortunate man. Mr. Darlington was the first to arrive and render assistance. The injured man was carried into the station, but the injuries were such that he was taken to the Montreal Hospital on the nine train in care of D. Alexander and Mr. P. Cruise. Mr. Neil says he took the precaution to look well up and down the track before crossing, but had not reckoned on the train pulling out. The accident is most regretable, and Mr. Neill and family have the sincere sympathy of the community in this sad affliction, but here there is cause for reflection. Not long ago the C.P.R. rigidly fastened up all approaches to the track save by the main gates, with strong wire fencing, and to day we find that wires are cut, entrances made to the track from places of pubic resort, and it is a customary thing to see just prior to the arrival of the incoming trains a rush of men and boys, who many times endanger life and limb in their endeavor to head the train.

The Railway Companies are often reproached for carelessness by the people but after due precautions taken by the Company, if the citizens wilfully seek to destroy the protection given them they are lone to blame. The wonder is that there are not a greater number of accidents happening. If our Station Agent would take the names of those who daily make it a practice of boarding the passenger and freight trains throughout the day and hand them in to the proper authorities for punishment, we think that the practice would soon be put a stop to.

CARILLON.

Mr T. O'Reilly spent Christmas Day in Carillon.

Mr. W. Fields of Montreal, was a guest at "Pansy Villa" on Sunday last.

The Misses Tessie & Maidie Bryerton also spent the week end with their parents.

Messes. Robert, Gordon, Albert and Herman Halsey spent Christmas Day with their mother

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bryerton and master Kenneth were guests at Evergreen Cottage on Sunday last.

The Misses Irene Kelly and Marie Murphy, who are attending Ville Marie Convent in Montreal, are spending the Christmas and New Year Holidays with their parents.

Once again King Winter is with us, and everything seems to have relapsed into the summer Quietude. The Government Works have long since been closed down, so that nothing remains for the inhabitants to do, but silently and patiently await for the time when Nature will again break her chains, and for "The Good Old Summer Time."

BIRTH.

GRAHAM,—At Cushing, Que., on Dec 25, 1909, the wife of Archie Graham of a daughter.

DEATH.

BARLEY,—At Carillon, Que., on Saturday, Dec. 5th, 1909, Thomas Barley, aged 78 years and 3 months.

Furniture! Furniture!

Do you want to save money

If you do, call on us for everything you need in

Household Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, Etc.

Our Stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines consist of the highest grades made in Canada. Call and see the New Williams Sewing Machine with the latest improvements which have placed it head of the list.

We also have as usual a large stock of BOOTS & SHOES at prices away down.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

The Greatest Display of Holiday Goods ever offered in Lachute

See our Windows!
See our Stock!
And be your own judge.

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.

Suitable Gifts

This is the time of year when you are wanting to make Seasonable Gifts to your friends. What nicer Gift can you make than our selection offers to you. Here you will find everything to please in Jewellery and silverware, cut glass, Watches, Clocks, etc. The time to buy is NOW, before the best are gone. Prices reasonable.

We are also agents for the famous Edison Phonographs and keep always on hand a full supply of the latest and most popular records.

T. JOUSSE - LACHUTE.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

PANCAKES.

Pancakes.—Three cupfuls of buttermilk, one scant teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of flour, one of corn meal.

Graham Griddle Cakes.—Warm one pint of milk and one pint of water, put half of the mixture in stone jar, add five teacupfuls of graham flour and two cupfuls of wheat flour, one sugarspoonful of brown sugar, beat until smooth, add rest of milk and water, lastly one cupful of batter before adding one-half teaspoonful of salt and one spoonful of soda dissolved in a little water. Every night mix two-thirds graham and one-third flour, according to the amount desired; add milk once in awhile when it can be spared—it helps to brown them nicely. Cheaper and healthier than buckwheat.

Best Pancakes.—While doing up the evening work put the required amount of sour (thick) milk into a mixing bowl. Beat in flour enough to make a thick batter. Beat in salt, cover, and set aside. In the morning dissolve soda in cold water. Beat into batter thoroughly. Beat the required number of eggs for amount of batter light. Fold lightly into batter. This will hasten the breakfast getting and you will have pancakes fit for a king.

Cornmeal Cakes.—Sift together one and one-half large cups cornmeal, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, teaspoonful salt, tablespoon sugar. Rub in one teaspoon lard and add enough water to make thin batter. Then add one or two eggs. Beat well and fry on hot griddle. This makes enough for two, and they are certainly fine.

PIES AND FILLING.

Pumpkin Pie.—Two cupfuls of grated pumpkin, four cupfuls of milk, three cupfuls of sugar, three eggs beaten separately, one saltspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of nutmeg. Enough for three small pies or two large ones.

Pie Filling.—Beat two eggs light, add one heaping cupful of prepared pumpkin, one scant cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful of ground ginger, one-half teaspoonful allspice, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one teaspoonful vanilla, a little grated nutmeg, and half pint of cream, together with half pint of milk. One pint of milk may be used instead of cream. Mix in the order given, beating well, pour into a pie tin lined with rich pastry, and bake from twenty to thirty minutes.

Preparing Pumpkin.—Scrape the hard shell with a piece of broken window glass before cutting. Then cut in half, then into strips, and slice into small squares, after which put into covered roasting pan with a pint of water and place in a moderate oven. Let steam until tender, then remove the cover, and cook down to a dry pulp. Cool and press through a colander. This prepared on ironing day requires no extra fuel and needs less attention than if cooked in the usual way.

CLEANING.

Gasoline Cleaning.—Gloves or neckwear much soiled should soak for some time in gasoline before rubbing. To keep the gasoline from evaporating during the process put it in a glass jar or jelly glass if it is large enough. Cover tightly and let soak until the dirt is loosened. The danger of igniting is removed by having the gasoline in a covered receptacle.

Plumes.—If black plumes are gray, take a little tube of black oil paint and mix in gasoline enough to cover them; dip them in, shake well until dry, then hold over steam or hot air to curl and they will look like new. Paint of any color used in the same way will brighten and clean colored plumes, or white ones, also flowers.

Cleaning Net.—To clean delicate net yokes and waists make a thick paste of flour and gasoline, use the paste with a small stiff brush and rub well. Leave a thick coating of the paste on to dry. When gasoline has evaporated the flour will brush out leaving net clean and white.

Indelible Marks—Soak the stains in kerosene before putting them in water, then wash in the usual way and the stains will all disappear.

Black Taffeta.—To freshen black taffeta or satin sponge with strong tea to which a little ammonia has been added. Then press on the wrong side over a damp cloth.

CAKE DON'TS.

Don't expect success if you make your cake "by guess."

Don't use strong butter; it is poor economy.

Don't neglect to cream butter and sugar thoroughly. When the butter is too hard to blend easily warm the bowl, and if necessary the sugar.

Don't melt the butter as this will change the flavor and texture of the cake.

Don't forget that sweet milk makes cake that cuts like pound cake, and that sour milk makes light, spongy cake.

Don't forget that long beating before the baking powder is added makes fine delicious cake, but don't beat violently after adding baking powder.

Don't measure your flour before sifting, and don't forget to do it after sifting. It means economy in flour and a light cake. Too much flour causes the cake to break open while baking.

Don't hold the flour sifter high and turn rapidly, allowing the lighter baking powder to be blown away.

Don't forget that the smaller the cake the hotter should be the oven. Large, rich cakes require slow baking.

Don't forget to add fruit before putting in the flour, as this will prevent it falling to the bottom of the cake.

Don't walk heavily about the kitchen while the cake is in the oven.

Don't thrust a heavy broom straw into the middle of the cake; it will surely fall if you do.

Don't allow cakes to cool in pans unless the recipe specially calls for it. Such cakes are sure to be damp in the bottom.

LAUNDRY.

Handkerchiefs.—Drop the handkerchiefs, before washing, into cold water to which has been added a little borax and plenty of soap. Boil thoroughly. Rinse in two waters. They will be white as snow and perfectly clean.

Ironing Blankets.—Use a small whisk broom, brushing when dry on the line, not too hard, and in one direction. This raises the nap and they appear like new.

To White Linens.—Put to soak over night in water in which has been dissolved one teaspoonful of cream of tartar to every quart of water. When ironed they will be snow white.

Ironing Board.—The ordinary board may be made much handier for ironing garments of all descriptions, but especially skirts and shirts by the use of the saw, plane and square. Notches are made near the ends to allow the tops of the chairs to pass through, while a clothes basket or some heavy object placed on one of the chairs will steady it.

GINGERBREAD.

Soft Gingerbread.—One-half cupful of butter or lard, three-fourths cupful of sugar, one-half cupful black molasses, one-half cupful of sour milk, one egg beaten light, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one even teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, two cupfuls of flour.

Fairy Ginger Bread.—Two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one tablespoonful of milk, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to make a stiff cake batter. Spread thin on iron sheets or inverted pans, bake in a slow oven, and cut into squares while hot.

CIDER RECIPES.

Homemade Cider.—Wash, wipe dry, and quarter apples. Put through meat chopper, using the finest knife. Place in muslin bag and put in a fruit presser.

Boiled Cider.—Boil three gallons of perfectly sweet cider down to one gallon and bottle while hot. Superior to brand for fruit cake or mince meat. Skim carefully and see that it does not scorch while boiling. Copper, brass or agate should be used, never tin. A brass kettle thoroughly cleaned with vinegar and salt and washed in clean water is about as good as anything you can use.

HOME HINTS.

Never rub soap directly on the hair when shampooing, as it is very hard to wash out. Always use soap in a liquid form.

When darning stockings run a thread round each hole before beginning, and draw until the edges lie flat. This makes the hole appear smaller, and it will be much easier to mend.

Pork is not good for children, as it is too rich; but bacon-fat is good for them with bread. It acts like cod-liver oil in strengthening the system. Beal should not be given to young people, as it is difficult to digest.

An ingenious bed for a baby can be made from a clothes-basket covered with a bright color, with a frill round and a sofa pillow for a mattress. The handles could be tied with ribbon to match the valance. A baby can be easily carried about in this.

It is not generally known that common alum melted in an iron spoon over hot coals forms an exceedingly strong cement for joining glass, china, metal, or breakages of any kind. Articles mended with this cement may be washed without fear of coming apart again.

A small block of pumice-stone should find a place on every washstand, for nothing more effectively removes stains from the fingers or better keeps the scarf-skin from encroaching on the nails. The finger-tips should be rubbed every day with pumice-stone.

When babies are teething they suffer very much from thirst, which is caused by feverishness. To allay the thirst it is a good plan to give a teaspoonful or two of pure cold water several times during the day. It is wonderful how this will soothe and quiet a fretful baby when everything else has failed.

After sweeping a room, leave it a little time for the dust to settle; then take a clean damp cloth and wipe the furniture, polishing afterwards by rubbing well with a dry duster. In this way the dust is really removed, not merely scattered, as is generally the case. Do not overlook the top of high pieces of furniture.

KAISER'S NEW CASTLE.

It Deserves Rather to be Called a Fortress.

The German Emperor's new palace in Posen—it deserves rather to be called a fortress—is nearing completion. It was designed by the German architect Frans Schwechtens not merely as an imperial residence, for the Kaiser will not spend more than a few days each year there, but as an imposing sign of the German Government's determination to maintain its grip on Prussia-Poland, of which Posen is the capital, and carry out unflinching its policy of Germanizing an alien and hostile people.

The castle is expected to cost from five to seven million dollars before it is finished. It confronts in granite grimness the stranger as he leaves the Posen railway station, his eye being at once attracted by its central tower, over 220 feet high. Smaller towers and bastions relieve the sombre effect of the high ramparts.

The main tower contains the chapel and suites of apartments designed for the use of the Kaiser and his family. The chapel is inlaid throughout with a mosaic exactly like that in the famous Wartburg. Below the chapel is the royal entrance, a huge arched hall of marble and sandstone, and at the end of this the broad stairway leading to the first storey with its royal dwelling rooms and festal salons. The latter are enormous, the grand salon alone covering 600 square yards and being ornamented with marble pillars. The building of the castle, which has been going on for the last four years, has given employment to thousands of Poles, but the population of the province will always regard it as a symbol of Prussian despotism.

TURBINE LOCOMOTIVE.

Experiments With One Being Made in Glasgow.

The North British Locomotive Company are carrying out an experiment at their works in Glasgow which may lead to the turbine system — which has revolutionized steam propulsion on the Atlantic—being applied generally to railway engines.

The company have at present under construction an electric locomotive on a self-contained principle—that is to say, it will generate its own motive power as it travels and be altogether independent of such familiar and cumbrous adjuncts as rail slots, storage batteries, or charged cables. This arrangement has been made possible by an ingenious application of the steam turbine to the work of generating electric energy while in motion.

Steam will be got in the ordinary way from a copper-tubed boiler, but after doing its work in the turbines it will be condensed and pass direct again to the boiler instead of up the funnel. A great reduction in the coal bill will be the result. The turbine will work at a speed of 3,000 revolutions, and be directly coupled to a dynamo which will supply the electric energy. The engine is intended for express passenger main line work, and comparisons of its actual working alongside locomotives with ordinary reciprocating engines will be made.

A REASON.

"Why do they want to preserve the great forests, pa?"

"So that they can have forest fires, my son."

ORIGIN OF SALUTES.

Showed That a Person's Intentions Were Peaceable.

The custom of firing a salute in honor of Admirals, Captains and other naval dignitaries as well as other forms of greeting originated in the desire to show to the person saluted that the saluting person was unarmed and could do the other no injury.

This was a very important matter in the olden days when most people went armed and violent encounters were quite common. When any one approached another it was necessary to assure the latter that no harm was intended, and this sign of good faith was made by the newcomer's handling his weapons in such a way that they would be useless for immediate action.

The present courteous raising of the cap or hat had its origin in the removal of the basinet, or small metal helmet, an act which showed an absence of fear by leaving the head of the wearer open to attack and which likewise occupied his right hand, so that he could practically made no assault.

The dropping of the swordpoint to the ground now as when the sword was in more active and ready use makes the weapon temporarily of no service, says St. Nicholas. The bringing of arms to "present" in salutation of superiors is a custom of precisely similar origin.

The ancient custom of entering the presence of royalty uncovered likewise originated in the desire for safety. So also did that of retiring backward from the royal presence. In either case the person admitted to the throne, with his sword-arm occupied in holding his helmet, could not easily reach or use his weapons. These precautions in mediaeval times were very necessary, when it is considered that the King, Prince or Duke, being seated, would not be able to defend himself immediately or even readily against sudden attack.

The word "salute" itself has the idea of "safety" in it, as it comes directly from the Latin salus, signifying "health," then "welfare." To "salute" is to wish health and safety. The root of the word goes back to the Sanscrit sar, which meant to "protect" or "guard."

Naval salutes are interesting to landsmen as well as to jack tars. The artillery salute is the survival of one of those ceremonial practices which formerly had some definite meaning, and is meant to signify not only an honor to the flag or representative of a friendly nation but also that the vessel saluting has no hostile intent.

Shotted guns fired by the full armament of the ship were used in the seventeenth century, as if to say: "Now every gun is empty and we are unarmed." Blank salutes became the eighteenth century fashion, but like many other customs of that polished, formal period, were carried to a ridiculous extreme.

Custom varies in European countries. King Edward and Queen Alexandra are saluted with a salvo of fifty-one guns, and members of the royal family and important state and military personages receive a fewer number, the details of which are of course set by law. Kaiser Wilhelm outranks any other contemporary sovereign, being saluted by the largest amount of noise, the imperial salute consisting of one hundred and one guns. This is the standard for emperors and for some kings. The birth of an heir to the throne of state is signalized by one hundred and one guns also, as happened only recently when the little Princess of Holland was born.

REAL TROUBLE.

It's little that I care
For the burdens I must bear;
It's not the little trials
Here that fret.
In my heart I'll keep a song,
Though a friend may do me wrong,
And I'll try to smile
At poverty and debt.
I can take my share of woe,
Grinning ever as I go,
And I'll fight off grim
Depression and the blues,
But I still insist that I
Have a right to growl and sigh,
When I'm breaking in
Another pair of shoes
I can stand the iron heel
Of oppression and not squeal,
Undaunted sad misfortune
I can greet,
Though my money slips away
I can smile and still be gay,
And I never whine
Or whimper at defeat.
Old Man Trouble, I declare,
With his daily grist of care
Isn't going to leave me
Broken and a wreck,
But I have a right to growl,
Raise a kick and loudly howl
When I have a saw-edged
Collar round my neck.

Broughne—"How are you getting on with Miss Plunks?" Joughnes—"Splendid! Her father generally boots me clear into the road, but last night he only pushed me off the step."

ELECTIONS IN OLD ENGLAND.

Liquor an Item — Overcoming the Residence Law.

Liquor was a very serious item of oldtime unreformed election expenses. For an election dinner in Forfarshire in 1830 the Hon. S. Wortley paid: Ginger beer, 6s.; brandy, 20s.; champagne, £20; claret, £21; gin, 20s.; ale, 16s.; brandy toddy, £2; gin toddy, £1; dinner, £4 10s.; Maderia, £17 10s. Total, £69 2s. From July 21 to Sept. 15 his bill from the same landlord amounted to £308 5s. 10d.—every item, with the exception of that £4 10s. for dinner and £4 7s. 6d. for suppers, being for liquor. If the nation has been known to "drink itself into solvency," certainly electors used to drink candidates into Parliament.

As a contrast to our instances of enormous sums spent at certain elections, a correspondent quotes a case in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, referred to in Sir Edward Coke's "Institutes," where one, Long, member for the Borough of Westbury, obtained his seat by the simple method of bribing the returning officer with £4 to return him as member. But some one got to hear of it and the member was unseated, while the returning officer was fined and imprisoned. And in another case in 1623, cited by Sir John Glanville, a certain Mr. L. was sent to the Tower because "some money, though very little, had been given in his behalf to grant him voices."

As to the corruption at elections, says a correspondent, it had other forms besides the gift of money. The Borough of Seaford, for instance, saw an ingenious plan for securing the election of the desired candidate in 1790. It was doubtful which way the polling would go unless a receiving officer could be found willing to pass some twenty-six persons who still wanted seventeen days to complete the six months residence required by law. Accordingly it was arranged that the candidate should insist on all the six oaths demanded by statute being administered to each voter individually; and this, together with the time spent in dealing with every frivolous objection raised by counsel, making it impossible to poll more than four votes a day, the twenty-six were duly qualified by the time their turn came to vote.—London Chronicle.

CLOSING THE NORTH SEA.

The British Admiralty's Plan to Shut It In.

The London Daily Chronicle of November 8th, publishes the following from "Lloyd's News":—A new strategic base of the first importance is to be created by the Admiralty at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, for the use of the home fleet.

Scapa Flow is a basin lying principally between the islands of Hay, Walls, South Ronaldshay, Pomona, and Burray. It is a magnincent harbor, fifteen miles long and eight miles broad, and from it extends an opening, known as Scapa Bay, two and a quarter miles long and a mile and a half broad at the entrance. A strong base here will effectually prevent a hostile fleet getting into the Atlantic by the Scottish passage.

With the home fleet spending most of its time at Scapa Flow, the North Sea will be effectively bottled.

The advantages of Great Britain of being able to confine a possible conflict to the North Sea are: first, we can bring into action the huge number of battleships not actually of the first class which we possess, and which would be useless for long-distance steaming or fighting; second, it would be impossible for the enemy to attack our trade; thirdly, the war would probably be over after one or two pitched battles, instead of drawing itself out to the great detriment of trade, infinite expense, and loss of life.

A DUSTY SPOT.

A school inspector, noted for his idiosyncrasies, happened to notice that a terrestrial globe in one of the class-rooms was very dusty. This annoyed him, and, putting his finger on the globe, he cried out, "There's dust here an inch thick!" "It's thicker than that, sir," calmly replied the new teacher. "What do you mean?" asked the inspector sharply. "Why," came the answer, "you've got your finger on the desert of Sahara."

A SURPRISE.

"I never was so surprised in my life."

"What's the matter?"

"I just overheard one of my twenty-dollar-a-week clerks telling a friend that I was paying him $3,500 a year."

Visitor—"Can you tell me where Mr. Greencorn's cottage is?" Country Youth—"I can for five cents." Visitor—"Here you are; now, where is it?" Country Youth—"It's burned down."

FASTING IS INJURIOUS

REASONS ADVANCED WHY IT IS DANGEROUS.

Theory That it Purifies the Blood is Fallacious — Clumsy Method.

Whenever a drug or a method is found beneficial in any case, experience seems to show that there will always arise, sooner or later, a prophet to proclaim that this drug or this method is a cure-all. Those who eat too much (and their name is legion) are benefited by fasting and so we might have expected voices to be raised in advocacy of a "fasting cure" for all ills. In Good Health, Dr. J. H. Kellogg gives some reasons to show why fasting cannot be thus universally beneficial, and why it may even be injurious and dangerous. He says:

"The fasting fad is growing. Perhaps it is not doing much harm, as on the whole we eat far too much, and the total abstinence of a few will bring the average amount of food consumed per capita a little nearer the rational standard. But many spend money and time, to say nothing of the inconvenience experienced, only to meet disappointment in the end. I am constantly meeting patients who have fasted one to four weeks without experiencing relief of any sort.

AVOID THE FAST.

"There is benefit to be gained by fasting. There is no doubt of that. But there are some dangers and inconveniences which may well be avoided if possible. Hence it is well to avoid the fast as a routine measure and to seek to accomplish the same ends by better and more rational means. . . .

"It is held (by advocates of the fasting cure) that the blood becomes impure through overfeeding, and that hence fasting is the rational remedy. This theory has the virtue of simplicity at least! But unfortunately it is not backed up by either authoritative laboratory research or reliable clinical observations. Such sweeping generalizations are always hazardous and most never justifiable unless warranted by wide investigations and most profound research.

"It is, of course, true that the blood is the healing agent of the body, feeding and cleansing the tissues. It is also true that the blood is replenished by the ingestion of food. But the supposition that fasting is the only means of purifying the blood is

A SERIOUS ERROR.

Indeed, there is evidence from the experience of fasters that fasting actually increases the pollution of the blood."

In fact, the fasting cure consists, Dr. Kellogg assures us, in producing acute intestinal poisoning by crippling the action of the intestines, then sitting down to wait until the body in some way or other manages to overcome the obstacle. He goes on:—

"Think of waiting for forty days for the tongue to clear off and a malodorous condition of the body to disappear. By proper management of the anti-toxic method of diet and treatment this should be accomplished in a week or two and without the risks and hardships of the fasting method. The number of cases of 'biliousness' and allied maladies cured by this method without fasting is many thousand, which is a sufficient demonstration of the value of the method.

"The object claimed for the fasting method is that it cleanses the body and the alimentary canal in particular, by withholding food and so

FARMER VINCENT'S SAYINGS.

How apt we are to think any old stuff that spoils about the house is good enough for the hens. It isn't though. Feed only good clean feed.

Clean the coops thoroughly before you put them away. Get them under cover, too, if you can. They will last so much longer.

If any of the pullets look as if they never would amount to much better let them go. Keep only the very best ones.

Wood ashes are good in their place, but that place is not in the hen-house.

One reason why hens do not do well is because they are kept too long on the same ground. The very earth gets foul and full of insect pests. Change about every two or three years. It will pay.

New corn is not a safe feed for fowls of any kinds. Let it get fairly seasoned before you begin on it.

The fight against mites and insects must be kept up till the last one has been driven out. Your birds cannot do well so long as they are afflicted with these enemies.

Keep busy—this must be the motto in every poultry yard.

A lazy hen will soon be a sick hen. Make her stir around.

Too heavy feeding is apt to cause breaking down behind.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Give Regularity and Good Health.

Every woman at some time needs a tonic. At special times unusual demands are made upon her strength. Where these are added to the worry and hard work which falls to her lot, weakness will result unless the blood is fortified to meet the strain.

Weak women find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the tonic exactly suited to their needs. Most of the ills with which they suffer are due to bloodlessness—a condition which the Pills readily cure. These Pills save the girl who enters into womanhood in a bloodless condition from years of misery, and afford prompt and permanent relief to the woman who is bloodless, and therefore weak. Mrs. R. Fisher, Coates Mills, N. B., says: "Sometime ago my system was in a very anaemic condition as the result of an internal hemorrhage caused by an accident. Though I had the services of a skilled doctor for a time, I did not recover my strength, and gradually I grew so weak that I could not do any house-work. As I seemed to grow steadily weaker I became much discouraged, for previous to my accident I had always been a healthy woman. About this time I received a pamphlet telling me of the strengthening powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured a box at once and began using them, when they were gone I got three boxes more, and by the time I had used these I found myself somewhat stronger and my appetite much better. Before I began the Pills I could scarcely walk up stairs, and could do no work at all. Now after taking three boxes I was able to walk out in the open air. I kept on with the Pills, and after using six boxes was delighted to find that I could again attend to my household affairs. I took two more boxes of the Pills, and I felt that I was as well as ever I had been, and equal to any kind of exertion. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to friends with beneficial results."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA DRINKS TEA.

Two Countries in the World Which Consumes More.

It has been supposed that the English nation drank more tea than any other, but recent staistics show that the average consumption in Australia is 7.11 pounds a person a year, while in England it is only 6.03 pounds. Next to England comes Canada, with 4 pounds. Then there is a remarkable gap, as Holland, the next country on the list, only accounts for 1.4 pounds a head annually. The United States record is only 1.3 pounds. The smallest consumers of tea in the civilized world are Germany and France.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE

Smiling, happy, healthy little ones are found in every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used. An occasional dose regulates the stomach and bowels and keeps little ones well, or will speedily restore health if sickness comes unexpectedly. Ask any mother who has used this medicine for her children and she will tell you there is nothing else so safe and sure. Mrs. N. Paquin, St. Wenceslas, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the little ailments of childhood, and have not known them to fail. From my own experience I can recommend them to all mothers." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Do you find poultry keeping pays?" "Well, no; I can't say that it pays me, but I think that it pays my boy Jim." "How's that?" "Well, you see, I bought him the fowls. I have to pay for their keep and buy the eggs from him, and he eats them."

Why go south and undertake a long expensive journey to rest your tired nerves or overworked body? In the Niagara Peninsula is a place provided by nature and art for your special trouble. Nature has provided the saline waters of the "St. Catharines Well" and art has equipped the "Welland" with the needed appliances for treatment, rest and comfort. St. Catharines, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway System, is Canada's great winter health resort.

A booklet with full information will be sent by addressing Manager, "The Welland," St. Catharines, Ont.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

A CENTS WORTH OF POWER.

Things That Can be Done With a Pinch of Electricity.

Probably few people have ever stopped to think what a power electricity is. If you have never thought the matter over it will be surprising as well as interesting to know what can be done with one cent's worth of this marvellous power.

On the average rate and discounts of the ordinary consumer, says Harper's Weekly, a cent's worth of electricity will operate a 12-inch fan for 90 minutes.

Will operate a sewing machine motor for three hours.

Will keep a 6-pound electric flat-iron hot for fifteen minutes.

Will make four cups of coffee in an electric coffee percolator.

Will keep an 8-inch disc stove hot for seven minutes, or long enough to cook a steak.

Will operate a luminous radiator for eight minutes.

Will bring to a boil two quarts of water or operate the baby milk-warmer twice.

Will make a Welsh rarebit in an electric chafing dish.

Will operate a 7-inch frying pan for twelve minutes.

Will keep a heating pad hot for two hours.

Will operate an electric griddle for eight minutes.

Will run the electric broiler for six minutes.

Will run a massage machine for nearly four hours.

Will keep the dentist's electric hammer and drill going for 90 minutes.

Will keep the foot-warmer hot for a quarter of an hour.

Will run an electric pianola for one hour.

Will vulcanize a patch on an automobile tire.

Will heat an electric curling iron once a day for two weeks.

Will pump 250 gallons of water 100 feet high.

Will keep a big glue pot hot for an hour.

Will drive the electric clipper while shearing one horse.

Will raise ten tons twelve feet high with an electric crane in less than one minute.

Will raise a large passenger elevator five storeys a minute.

Will brand electrically 150 hams.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

Will Break Up a Cold in Twenty-four Hours and Cure Any Cough That is Curable.

The following mixture is often prescribed and is highly recommended for coughs, colds and other throat and bronchial trouble: Mix two ounces of Glycerine, a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, and eight ounces of pure Whisky. These can be bought in any good drug store and easily mixed together in a large bottle. The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only in the laboratories of the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, and put up for dispensing in half-ounce vials.

THE SAFE COURSE.

Mrs. Wilson's husband was often obliged to travel on business, and frequently did not reach home till after midnight. His wife had been in the habit of sleeping peacefully at these times, but a number of burglaries in the neighborhood during one of Mr. Wilson's trips had disturbed her calm.

On one night of his return Mr. Wilson was stealing carefully up the front stairs, so that his wife would not be awakened, when he heard her voice, high and strained.

"I don't know whether you are my husband or a burglar," came the excited tones, "but I am going to be on the safe side and shoot, so if you are Henry you'd better get out of the way!"

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

A tourist at a country hotel asked the girl who waited at table if he could have some poached eggs. "We haven't any eggs, sir," she replied; then, after a moment's reflection, she added, "but I think I could get ye some poached salmon."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

HIS PAINS AND ACHES ALL GONE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED CHAS. N. CYR'S RHEUMATISM.

Statement of a Man who Suffered for a Year From Different Forms of Kidney Disease and Found a Speedy Cure.

New Richmond Station, Que., Nov. 29.—(Special).—In these cold fall days when Rheumatism, Sciatica, Backache and other Kidney Diseases are working havoc in every corner of Canada, thousands will be interested in the statement of Mr. Chas. N. Cyr, the well-known barber of this place.

"I had been a sufferer from Rheumatism and Backache for a year," Mr. Cyr states. "My head also troubled me and it was hard to collect my thoughts. I heard of cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to try them. The marvellous effect of the first box on my system at once raised my hopes and by continuing to take them I am now a sound and well man. All my pains and aches are gone and I am able to do my work without pain."

Mr. Cyr is only one of thousands whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured of Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache. For Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick or disordered Kidneys. And if your Kidneys are well you can't have Rheumatism, Sciatica or Backache.

A witty as well as a soft answer will sometimes turn away wrath. A candidate, in the midst of a stirring address, was struck with 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.

Many inherit weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventive and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

HIS CHOICE OF EVILS.

Magistrate—"You are accused of being drunk and disorderly. Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Prisoner—"I'll plead guilty, your honor, if you'll send me up for ten days."

Magistrate—"Why do you want to be sent up for ten days?"

Prisoner—"My wife is cleaning house."

TORTURED BY PILES.

Could Not Rest! Could Not Work! Could Not Play!

How Zam-Buk Brought Relief.

Mr. Julius Glacier of Denbigh, Ont., says:—"I was so tortured by piles that I could not get ease whether lying down, sitting, or standing. The ailment robbed me of strength, of appetite, and of all desire to live! I had suffered so long and so acutely that I came to think there was no ease for me, but one day I found out that I was wrong!

"I was told that Zam-Buk cured piles, and that this balm was altogether different to ordinary ointments, scores of which I had proved useless for so bad a case as mine was. I got a supply of Zam-Buk, and began to use it regularly.

"Without going into unnecessary detail, in a few weeks I found myself cured. I owe my cure to Zam-Buk entirely, and I trust my experience will be the means of leading other sufferers to try this great herbal balm."

Nothing need be added to this plain, powerful testimony save one question—if you suffer like Mr. Glacier did, why not get relief from the same source as he did?

Zam-Buk is a proved cure for inflamed areas (as in piles) erysipelas, eczema, ulcers, sores, abscesses, cold cracks, chapped hands, burns, cuts, scalp sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. It is the most suitable balm for children's rashes. All Druggists and Stores at 50c. box or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

A FATAL OVERDOSE.

"I hope you won't encourage our Nellie's latest admirer," said simple-minded Mrs. Featherston to her husband, continuing, with an unconscious pun—"you know the old saying: 'Give him an inch and he'll take a Nell.'"

"Don't you worry about my giving him an inch," remarked her husband. "I'll do better than that; I'll give him a foot."

Why is it that a man can never find a pin in a pincushion?

We never think of looking for microbes in the milk of human kindness.

DIRECTORS WHO TRULY DIRECT.

It is a well known fact that the men usually selected to act on Directory Boards of Banks, Insurance Companies and other Financial Institutions are men more or less in the public eye, men of large abillty and wide experience.

The very fact of their recognized business ability and breadth of outlook makes them very desirable acquisitions to such institutions, and their sound conservative wisdom on matters constantly arising have resulted in the substantial growth of most of our leading Institutions.

Criticisms have been made in the past that some Directors, owing to the fact of their many and varied interests, are not really as thoroughly conversant with the details of the Institutions for which they act as thew should be, and to meet criticisms some of our leading Canadian Institutions are attaching a new Officer to their Boards of Directors, called the Directors' Auditor.

The Traders Bank of Canada was perhaps the first institution to adopt this new method. Their Directors' Auditor is Mr. J. L. Willis, a man for many years connected with the Bank as a Branch Manager and who is possessed of exceptional ability and experience.

Mr. Willis's duties, as Directors' Auditor, are to act for the Bank's busy Directors in the way of overseeing, investigating and reporting on all matters that come before them in the regular way of business. He is responsible only to the Board of Directors and his work has done a great deal in facilitating the deliberation of the Board at all times.

The progress made by the Traders Bank in the last few years has been very gratifying indeed, both to their Shareholders and many customers. The Traders Bank has now 100 Branches in Canada, mainly in Ontario and the West, although it is reported that they are shortly to open in Montreal and extend their operations to the East.

PHYSIOLOGICAL.

"Effie," said Margie, who was laboriously spelling words from a first reader, "how can I tell which is a 'd' and which is a 'b'?"

"Why," replied Effie, wisely, "the 'd' has its tummy on its back."

Mothers, Give the Children a Chance.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W 720, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

WORK!

The watchmaker says he is not the only man who should be expected to make his good works tell.

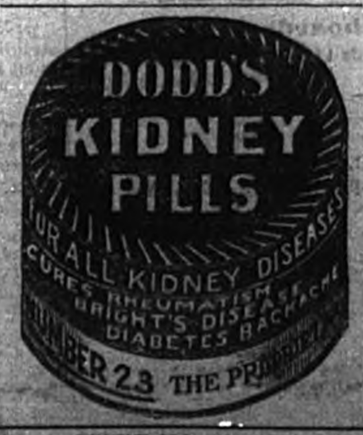
Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

NOT YET, BUT—

Twinkle, twinkle, little star!
Oft I've wondered what you are;
But with airships, there's no doubt
That ere long I will find out.

Pills for Nervous Troubles. — The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Anxious Mother—"I want an order to send my daughter to an insane asylum for treatment. She is going to marry a man thirty years older than herself." Judge—"Why, madam, girls marry old men every day, and are not considered insane." Anxious Mother—"Yes, but the old man my daughter wants to marry is poor."



Mr. Poultry Producer

When year after year finds our Poultry business growing, there must be some good reasons for it. It is not luck—neither is it advertising—but it is

BECAUSE

We pay HIGHEST spot cash on delivery.
We are ALWAYS buyers.
We are the largest distributors in Canada.
We make daily cash returns.
COMPETITION at your door demands that we become your confidential agents on this market.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO., Limited, MONTREAL

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.

RRR



SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, TONSILITIS AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS. NEGLECTED COLDS run into the "GRIP" and PNEUMONIA. Lose no time, but get at once a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and prevent pneumonia, or cure it if already manifested. Is the Unfailing Household Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, "Grip," Pneumonia and Pains of all kinds.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

CONVINCING HER.

"Say," growled the boss, "you've got to stop chatting with giggling girls over the 'phone. That telephone is for business purposes only."

"That's all right," replied the young man. "I was just trying to convince that young lady that I really mean business."

POULTRY.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Gunn, Langlois & Co., Montreal, which appears elsewhere in this paper. If you have any poultry to place on the market during the holiday season, take their advice and communicate with them before rushing goods to market. It is a good plan to write to these people if you have eggs, butter, poultry or honey to dispose of at any time, as they are known to be a very reliable house.

A Requisite for the Rancher. — On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

"How do you do, sare?" said a Frenchman to an English acquaintance. "Rather poorly, thank you," answered the other. "Nay, my dear sare," said the Frenchman; "don't thank me for your illness. I cannot help it."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eye and Eye Strain. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Is Compounded by Experienced Physicians; Contains no Injurious or Prohibited Drugs. Try Murine for Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. Try it in Baby's Eyes, for Scaly Eyelids. Druggists Sell Murine at 50c. The Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, will send You Interesting Eye Books Free.

COURTSHIP POINTERS.

When she says the clock's correct,
She is neutral, we suspect.
When she says the clock is fast,
You are making time at last.
When she says the clock is slow,
You are done for. Better go.

C. A. KING, GLOBE TROTTER

Is walking from Montreal to Vancouver, 2,896 miles, on CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS. Left Montreal 1 o'clock Oct. 23rd, passed Sudbury, Ont., 430 miles, Nov. 16th. When will he reach Vancouver? 133 prizes offered nearest guessers. Contest is free. Write guess on postal card and receive prize list. Address, WALPOLE RUBBER CO., LTD., Dept. B., Montreal.

WE'LL PULL THROUGH.

Though up go the prices,
Soaring just as high
As the ambitious airships
Headed for the sky,
The record of the world is
We'll live until we die.

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

Teacher—"You notice that boy who stands at the foot of the class? Well, last summer he was the smartest boy in the school." Examiner—"He is now. I notice the foot of the class is nearest the fire."

EDUCATIONAL.

Bookkeeping

Our course in this subject is unsurpassed. It gives the student a training worth many times the cost to take it. Write for particulars to BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Y.M.C.A. B'ld'g, Toronto.
T. M. WATSON, Principal.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice; careful instruction; few weeks completes course; tools free; graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College 221 Queen East, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS man to sell direct to farmers. Quick seller. Every farmer wants one. 70% profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal to-day brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

DEFECTIVE HEARING overcome by the Acoustikon—one of the marvels of the electrical age. In use throughout the world. Write for catalogue. General Acoustic Co., of Canada, Ltd., 359 Yonge St., Toronto.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk Booklet Free. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

BOYS WANTED

to work for us, selling Xmas cards. You can make Five dollars per week. Send twenty cents' deposit, which will be returned to you at Xmas. We will start you with a good stock. The American News Agency, 569 1-2 Bloor W., Toronto.

RAW FURS

Consignments Solicited. Write for Price List.
Canadian Hide & Skin Co.
86 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

FURS Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer, I pay highest prices. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; remit promptly. Also largest dealer in Sheepskins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free.
JOHN HALLAM TORONTO

Dressed Poultry
ANY QUANTITY.
Market Prices Guaranteed
REMITTANCES DAILY
Ship by Express and Advise
THE
J. A. McLean Produce Co.
LIMITED,
74 to 76 Front St. East, Toronto

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IN YOUR
'XMAS JEWELERY
By Ordering From Us By Mail.
SEND FOR ELLIS' RED BOOK NO. 9
A COMPLETE CATALOG OF
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELERY,
SILVERWARE, etc., etc.
SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
ELLIS BROS.,
DIAMOND IMPORTERS,
Yonge St., Toronto.

WEAK LUNGS
RESTORED BY PSYCHINE.
"PSYCHINE" has restored thousands of people to buoyant health and strength whose condition had been regarded as hopeless. It is a tonic and flesh-builder, containing remarkable properties as a blood purifier and germicide. It will strengthen and heal the weak lungs, force out the phlegm, and drive away the cough, no matter of how long standing.
"PSYCHINE" tones up the whole system and drives out disease, heals the decayed tissue and restores lost energy. Its use daily will prevent and ward off that most subtle disease consumption.
Write for a Free Sample.
For Sale by all Druggists & Dealers, 50c. & $1 per bottle.
Dr. T. A. S UM LIMITED, TORONTO
PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1909.

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

USING THE PAST.

As the year draws to a close we may wisely ask what we have done with it, whether we have gained anything from it. It is not worth our while for one little moment to look back over the past with any tendency to dwell in it, nor to mourn over its failures. If that were all we could do with it, we might better forget it wholly. We may take the backward look and study yesterday calmly, intelligently, with definite purpose of gaining wisdom and strength for better doing to-day and to-morrow, to extract virtues out of its follies, courage out of its victories. Has vanity or greed or appetite or self-conceit or a weak, wayward will made us stumble during the year? Let us find out definitely, so that we may see these imperfections in their true light and be on guard. While we may not hope to avoid all mistakes in the future, we can learn not to repeat those of the past. To look back on one's past life, and say, "I have nothing to regret," is to look with imperfect vision. Regret must naturally follow much of human doing, as one passes on, but regret is a step towards wisdom, and wisdom means new opportunity. It means making every new day, every new year, a new life. It is not what one was that he is responsible for to-day, but what he is and what he may be to-morrow. It is always one's privilege to be growing

"Out of a low-vaulted past,
Into a dome more vast."

OUR PROSPERITY.

Canada is enjoying a very high degree of prosperity, but this is not due to the administration at Ottawa, for did not Sir Richard Cartwright, in a moment of candor, confess that they were only flies upon the wheel. No. The prosperity that prevails to-day is being garnered from the fields of the West, from the forest areas, from the mineral deposits, and from the wealth of the sea—garnered by the industry of the individual and marketed by the organizing and financial resources of private corporations.

A government return just published gives the increase in the value of the Canadian field crops this year at an excess of $100,000,000 over last year. The crops garnered from an area of 30,065,556 acres are this year computed, at local market prices, to have a value of $532,992,100. The acreage under cultivation this year is two and a half millions greater than twelve months ago.

Gratifying as these figures are it must be remembered that this country is yet in its infancy. We are only coming to self-consciousness and the possibilities of the future are so stupendous that the imagination fails to grasp them. Providence has stored unlimited wealth in this land which only awaits the enterprise and energy of its people to develop. The country's vast resources, however, furnish no justification for extravagance or wilful waste, but rather call for the wisest council in legislating for the good of the people and administering the affairs of state.

Happy New Year!

Even the worst of us at this season of the year tries to make the best of himself, and truth to tell a better self is generally the result. Pity is that we seem not able to long sustain the effort and under the stress of circumstances we revert to the lower self. And yet, after Christmas we can never be just the same as we were before. A new hope has been created, a new ambition begotten, and a new strength imparted. If we cannot have Christmas all the year round let us resolve to carry so much of it as we may to the daily task, and the year upon which we are entering will be better than the year that's gone.

Britain is in the throes of a general elections. The issues are said to be the most vital in the history of the past seventy years. Canadians, while not interfering in the struggle, cannot remain wholly indifferent as to the outcome. Not only the future of existing parties in the United Kingdom are involved, but the unity of the Kingdom itself and the very fate of Empire seem to be thrown into the balance. Where such divergent issues are presented to the electors, where such a strife of words prevails and passions of men are aroused, he would be a daring spirit indeed who would venture a prediction as to what the end will be. Yet the London Morning Post estimates the result as follows:

Unionists 278, Liberals 260,
Nationalists 183, Labor 49.

Ten thousand meetings are being held this week alone, 4,500 of which are under the Unionist.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. C. F. Kains spent a day in Ottawa, last week.

Mrs. O. E. Leroy left Tuesday on a visit to her sister Mrs. O. McCallum at Arnprior, Ont.

An evening party to which Miss Beatrice Fuller has invited her friends for Thursday evening is a much anticipated event.

Miss Grace Weir who has just completed a successful term of teaching at Treadwell, Ont., is enjoying a well-earned vacation at her home here.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Nolan in the death of their little daughter aged four, who passed away last week after a lingering illness and whose funeral occurred on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Fraser also officiated at the funeral service of the late Mr. T. Barley, which took place on Monday afternoon at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. Bryerton, of Carillon. The remains were placed in the vault at St. Andrews cemetery, and were followed to their resting-place by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

With ideal weather and good roads the Christmas season is passing very pleasantly in this vicinity. The usual number of visitors are in evidence. Amongst those from Montreal we notice—Miss Bessie Gotto, who is a guest of Miss Grace B. Fraser at the Manse; Miss May Peddel, who spent Christmas with Miss Stella Hartley; Mr. J. H. Miller, who was also a guest at the Manse, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Derrick, who are spending the week with their friends in Stonefield. Other Christmas visitors include Mr. J. Morrison of Hawkesbury, who is spending the week at Highland Home; Mrs. Ozam of Hamilton, Ont., who is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Kerr, and the Misses Johnson of Ottawa, who were welcome guests at the Manse on Christmas Day.

The various Christmas entertainments held last week were well attended by the people of this vicinity and all give a favorable report of the quality of the entertainment provided. The Christmas-Tree given by Miss Katie Moore and her pupils of the Stonefield School was especially well attended. A long and well prepared program was rendered by the pupils in a manner which reflected much credit on their teacher. It was also supplemented by the singing of Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Manderson, of Stonefield, which was highly appreciated by the audience. A song by Miss Dolly Nicholls and also one by Miss Jean McAllister of Chute-au-Blondeau, were much enjoyed. At the close Santa Claus himself distributed the gifts from the heavily laden tree amongst the happy little people.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

A Very Happy New Year!

Miss Ruby McFaul, we regret to say, is suffering from a serious illness.

The Christmas entertainment at the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday night was a great success.

Our Skating Rink is open, and despite the cold snap is being well patronised. We hear a Hockey Club is being organized and that matches will shortly be arranged for.

The typhoid scourge which is raging in Montreal should be an object lesson to Brownsburg and all other towns in this district. Some time ago we gave a warning in these columns and we repeat it again. We have had six years experience in Montreal Hospitals, and we **know.** Bad water,—we have none so far as we can see or taste; bad drainage,—we have plenty. Bad drainage means bad water, bad water means typhoid sooner or later. Prevention is better than cure. 'Nuff sed.'

It is with regret that we bid good-bye to the Old Year, which has smiled on us so kindly. What with the steady employment furnished by the Dominion Cartridge Company, and the Laurentian Granite Company, Mr. Brodie's Quarry, and other smaller enterprises, the year 1909 has been a most prosperous one for Brownsburg. Our building operations have been continuous, new homes, enlarged stores, etc., being continually constructed. Our merchants report a record year for trade, and all in all we are sorry to say farewell. But 1910 points to even greater prosperity We look forward to a busy rushing year. Our firms tell us they have more orders than they can handle. The future looms bright for our district.

Now that the New Year is upon us we would ask all our Brownsburg friends to come forward and send in their subscriptions for the Watchman for a year. Remember your local paper is distinctly **your own.** You can of course get a great deal more general news by subscribing to one of the Montreal daily papers at the reduced country rate. Did it ever strike you that these papers have little or no use for your dollar, only in that it adds to their circulation and thereby gives them advertising patronage. When you buy a daily paper for less than half a cent you do not pay the cost of the raw paper alone. It is sold to you for the advertisements it contains. If the large merchants in Montreal did not think it paid to tell you what they had to sell, you could not buy the same paper with the same news for 25 cents a copy. If we send them in local reports they will cut them down to find space for advertising city goods.

Patronize **your own** paper and it will do all you require in local and general news.

ARUNDEL.

The retiring Councillors are Messrs. J. Alfred Staniforth & Geo. Moncrieff.

The next meeting of the Municipal Council will be in Staniforth's Hall at six o'clock on the evening of the 8th of January.

Miss Mildred Thompson is home from MacDonald College, and Miss Aggie McGrandle from Point Fortune, to spend the holidays with their parents.

In Staniforth's Hall on Xmas eve the children attending the Methodist Sunday School had their annual gathering. The evening was favorable and the attendance large, everyone being highly satisfied with the entertainment.

The S.S. children of the Presbyterian Church were entertained in the Manse on the 21st, to their annual Xmas Social. The teachers, Mrs. Sincennes and Miss H. Thompson were not forgotten by the children for their labor of love.

The principal officers of Laurentian Lodge, No. 81, A.F. & A.M., for 1910, are as follows:—Bro. W. A. Walker, W.M.; Bro. J. B. White, I.P.M.; Bro. G. E. Wheeler, S W; Bro. C. J. Staniforth, J.W.; W. Bro. E. J. Graham, Chap.; Bro. L. N. Adam, Treas.; Bro. J. A. Willis, Sec.

Our schools and school teachers are enjoying their Christmas holidays. The Model School pupils had a pleasant time on the afternoon of the 23rd, Miss Wilson was worthily remembered. The children in No. 1. had a Xmas tree and song and recited several pieces, Master Carol Swail filling the chair. Miss M. Cowan had several fine presents from her pupils.

Another of our old settlers passed away on the evening of the 24th at the ripe age of 84 years, in the person of Zepherine Robert, widow of the late Baptiste Dubeau. Deceased with her husband took up lots 10, 11 & 12, in the first range of Arundel in 1859, having come from Petit Brule, near St. Scholastique. Mr. Dubeau died about thirty years ago. His widow is survived by six sons, all farmers and residents in this township, Joseph Jules, Samuel, Daniel, John & Napthali, and three daughters, Mrs. Antoine Aubrey, formerly of Rockway Valley, now in the neighborhood of Sherbrooke, one in New York, and one at home with her brother Samuel. The funeral took place in Rouge Valley on Monday, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Sincennes officiated.

Clapboards For Sale.

7 in. boards 4 ft. at $4.00 per thousand ft. surface measure.
6 " " $6.00 " "
5 " " $0.00 " "
5 " 3 $8.00 " "

F.O.B. cars or boat.
Apply to G. H. PERLEY & Co.,
Calumet, Quebec

NORTH RIVER.

Miss E. Bradford of Port LaPrairie is visiting her father Mr. W. H. Bradford.

Mr. Norman Christie of Toronto, was the guest of Mr John McKimmie last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith of Genoa, were guests of her father Mr. Andrew McOuat.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Mason of Yellow Grass, Sask., are guests of her sister Mrs. W. Graham for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Watchorn of Morin Flats, were guests o her father Mr. Joseph McKimmie during the holidays.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on MONDAY, the twenty-seventh (27th) of December instant, at ten o'clock a.m., the immovable properties hereinafter designated shall be sold for taxes, at the Catholic Church door of the Parish of St. Louis de Terrebonne, viz:

The lots designated upon the official plan and book of reference of the Town of Terrebonne, in the County of Terrebonne, as being, 1o The number one hundred and thirty-one (131) belonging to the estate and succession of Ulric Latour; 2o the number three hundred and seventy-three (373) belonging the naked property thereof to Camille Drapeau and the usufuct of the same to Camille Bavotte.

Terrebonne, 4th December, 1009.

AMEDEE JASMIN,
Sec.-Treas.

Canada
Province of Quebec
Town of Terrebonne

A Session of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, aforesaid, on Monday the tenth day of January, 1910, 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 & 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 be belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 23, 1909.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EPIPHANY

Jany. 6th, 1910

Excursion tickets will be sold between Stations in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Hull, Ottawa (including Maniwaki and Waltham Branches), St. Polycarpe Jct. and East, at

Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare

Jan. 5th and 6th, 1910

Good until Jan. 7th, 1910.

For tickets and full information, apply to Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents.

FOR SALE,—A building lot in Brownsburg 148 x 60. Good location, apply to THOS. A. KEIR, Chatboro.

FOR SALE,—A good robe, rack sleigh, and set of single harness. Almost new. Apply GEO. FRASER, Lachute.

FURS,—A large assortment of neck furs in Collars, Stoles & Ruffs. Our window contains only a small part of them. Look at them, anyhow.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Now We're selling Overcoats!

We bought a lot of the New College Overcoats the other day at a low price cleaning out several lines from manufacturer.

Now we offer them at low prices, all sizes, and beautiful patterns and colorings.

Boys' Overcoats,
Youth's Overcoats,
Children's Overcoats

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, nearly one hundred to choose from. Hurry up!

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

Reduced prices on all lines of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hay, Etc.

Good Potatoes for 45c. a bag.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.



Fancy Shirts,
Fancy Vests
Fancy Ties
The Best
In all lines

We have just received a splendid line of the above that cannot fail to please you. Fancy Forsythe Shirts, packed in neat boxes with Christmas Greetings, and other goods most suitably prepared for Christmas presents.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

FALL and WINTER GOODS

DRESS GOODS—Satin Cloths, Venetians, Serges, etc., in all the leading shades.

UNDERWEAR—Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Infants, in all sizes. We make this department a specialty.

HOSIERY—Women's, Misses' and Infants' plain and ribbed cashmeres and woolens, in different weights and qualities.

Flannelette Sheets, Woolen Blankets, Comforters, etc.

All Flannelettes at old prices despite the heavy advance in cotton.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Watchman.

Sir:—For many years I have corresponded with large city papers, and with very little thanks I took up your local Brownsburg column less than one year ago. Some good friend, entirely unknown, read my work. Hon Mr. Weir took the trouble to write to me over it Result—I am now permanent Correspondent for Belfast News Letter and Belfast Weekly News, London Daily Mail, London Chronicle and the Field, etc, besides which I am Head of Canadian Enquiry Bureau for most of the above.

This is in the nature of a letter of thanks, but it suggests that your paper goes right home to influential people.

Yours Very Truly,
RALPH ARDEE,
(Ralph D. Hepenstal)

— NOTICE. —

—:o:—

Public Notice is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies Act, 1907, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1909, incorporating Messrs. Eugene Beauchesne, manager, and Samuel Desjardins, physician, of Sainte Therese, Anthime Pilon and J. Albert Pilon, advocates, of Montreal, Wilfrid Dejardins, blacksmith, and Joseph Beaucage, foreman, of Sainte Therese, for the following purposes, to wit:

To construct or acquire one or more aqueducts to supply water to the inhabitants of Sainte Therese, under the name of "La Compagnie d'Aqueduc de Blainville, Limited," with a total capital of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000 00), divided into twelve hundred (1200) shares of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) each.

The chief place of business of the corporation will be at Sainte Therese, County of Terrebonne.

Dated from the office of the Secretary of the province, this seventh day of November, 1909.

JOS. DUMONT,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the Lachute Knitting Company, that the usual 6 p.c. dividend has been declared and cheques will be issued on Jan. 3rd, 1910, to all preferred stockholders on record Dec. 15th.

By Order of the Board,
H. R. HAMMOND, Sec-Treas.

FOR SALE,—Two new sets of sloop sleighs and one set of double harness only used one winter and to be sold very cheap. Also a lot of overcoats to be sold at cost.—E. LEFAIVE,
Agent Imp. Oil Co.

LOST,—On Main Street, Friday, Dec. 24th, some hat pins and stick pin made of copper nuggets, also a silver brooch with initials M.M.E.S. Finder will return to this Office.

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER.

The Balance of my Stock must be cleared during the month of December.

Many lines being sold regardless of cost.

No goods delivered during this sale.

J. R. McOUAT.

AT WORK IN 3 WEEKS

$4 Worth of Father Morrisey's "No. 7" Cured Her of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Agnes Edgar, of Grand Falls, N.B., had a terrible time with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Anyone who has had this most painful disease will understand her suffering—and her joy when she found Father Morrisey's "No. 7" had cured her. She says:

"I took Father Morrisey's Prescription for Inflammatory Rheumatism. I had suffered everything with it, but in three weeks after starting Father Morrisey's Prescription I was able to do my work, and after taking four dollars worth of medicine I was well. I highly recommend it any sufferer with Rheumatism."

Rheumatism comes from bad kidneys. The poisonous Uric Acid which they should remove stays in the blood, accumulates in joints and muscles, and causes agony. Father Morrisey's "No. 7" puts the kidneys right, removes the Uric Acid from the blood and the whole system, and cures the Rheumatism. 50c. a box at your dealer's, or from Father Morrisey Medicine Co. Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 63

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS and New Year Holidays

Round trip tickets will be issued between all points in Canada, also Massena Springs, N.Yk., Rouses Pt, N.Y. Island Pond, Vt, and intermediate stations at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 27, 1909.

Also going Dec. 31, 1909, Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit Jan. 3d, 1910.

FIRST CLASS FARE & ONE-THIRD

Going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit Jan. 5th, 1910.

EPIPHANY

JAN. 6, 1910.

Single First-class Fare.

Between all stations in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, Ottawa, Coteau Jct., and east thereof.

Good going January 5 and 6.

Return limit, January 8, 1910.

For tickets and full information apply to J. M. Dorion, Lachute, Que.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Of Montreal, Canadian Secretary London (Eng)., College of Music, Conductor Lachute Choral Society, Visits Lachute each Friday.

Lessons given in singing, Piano and Harmony.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and Gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of leather and sheep-lined Coats for shantymen. Something to suit everybody at

GEOFFROY BEDARD'S,
The Tailor.

Geoffroy Bedard

1909 HAPPY NEW YEAR! 1909

I wish my customers and friends "The Compliments of the Seasom" and desire to express my appreciation of the liberal patronage accorded me during the year.

1910 will still see me with THE BEST of everything in any line.

Geoffroy Bedard

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

PROFIT BY EXPERIENCE and deal with us.

That's what many people have come to realize to-day. When one visits our store and compares our goods and prices, they are bound to admit that nowhere in town, or out of it, can better values be obtained. Here you will find complete assortments in all lines, and everything fresh and up-to-date. It will pay you well to give us a trial order. We want your trade, and invite you to call on us.

McFaul Bros.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fencing, etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

Compliments OF THE Season!

To All Our Patrons & Customers



Good Health!
Happiness!
& Good Cheer.

Hardie & Co.

Baker and General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q

CALUMET.

Messrs. E. and S. Willman were home for Christmas

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dakin visited Mr. N. J. Whinfield this week.

Miss Grace Duffett of Quebec, is visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. Duffett.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McIntyre of Lachute, spent Christmas Day with Mrs. E. C. Whinfield.

The many friends of Mr. A. Lanigan will be pleased to hear that he is recovering from an attack of typhoid.

Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Hay and children, Mr. & Mrs. John McRae, Mr. Alex McPhee and daughter, Mr. Angus and Miss L. McPhee spent Christmastide at the home of Mrs. John McPhee.

The Sunday School held their Xmas Tree in the School-house on Friday afternoon and was a great success A large display of good things for the scholars and their friends were in evidence and distributed by Santa Claus who arrived from the North Pole in time to be on hand. The school-room was tastefully decorated by Miss Willman and her scholars for the closing of the day school which took place on Thursday afternoon. The decorations have been left up for the Concert next Thursday evening in aid of the Trinity Church.

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

LOUISA.

—:o:—

Miss Annie Creswell is spending a few days visiting her many friends.

Mr. N. Woods was a welcome guest at the "Glen Brook" farm on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. J. Clifford spent a few days recently visiting friends in Pine Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. and Miss M. E. Seale spent Sunday evening at "Rose Cottage."

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Matthhus spent the Christmas holidays visiting in Arundel.

Mrs. J. Morrison & Mrs. R. Tomalty were the guests of Mrs. R. Boyd, on Wednesday.

Mr. H. W. S. Neill spent the holidays the guest of Mrs. Ingless at Thomas' Gore.

Mr. P. Robinson of Mr. W. R. McFaul's camp spent his holidays with his mother at "The Hill."

Miss Myrtle Watchorn our popular school teacher is spending her holidays the guest of her parents in Morin Flats.

The Xmas tree and concert which was held on Dec. 23rd, proved a great success and much honor is due to Miss Myrtle Watchorn for her kindness and work in the getting up of both Xmas tree and programme.

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

THE PAQUIN Fruit and Vegetable Markets

PHONE NO. 6. West End Store
PHONE NO. 59 Central Ward Store

If we please you, Tell Others!
If we Don't, Tell Us!

FISH OF ALL KINDS!

Smoked Fish, Fresh Fish, Dried Fish and Salted Fish. Oysters received every Friday.

In Vegetables we have a large stock for your winter supply.

All kinds of Fruit in their season. Special attention given to all phone orders. Goods promptly delivered.

PAQUIN BROS.

Opposite Lachute Mills Post-Office.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE. GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

Commencing with the 1st of May we will start our Great Sale of Goods, which are all new and comprise the entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc., and will be sold Bring along your wants, we can supply them and save you considerable money on your purchases.

In our Millinery Department we have expert hands to attend you. These goods will also be sold at remarkably low prices.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices, is at W. J. Graham's. We aim to give you satisfaction by giving you the best that's going. Don't forget we carry the Western Oats.

We do general gristing and custom sawing and planing. Lumber also taken in exchange for flour feed. Phone up No. 45. Prompt delivery.

W. J. GRAHAM

Flour, Feed and Lumber Merchant,
Lachute, Que.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up	$3,000,000.
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,405,991.

Travellers

Letters of Credit

under which money can be drawn at any point in the world.

Lachute & St. Andrews Branch, J. R. Parris, M'gr.

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.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Savilion professor of astronomy at Oxford, England, has suggested a method for explorers, arriving at the north pole, to furnish satisfactory evidence that he had reached the exact point. He proposes that a series of contiguous photographs of the horizon or of an irregularly constructed snow wall built up all round the camera at a short distance from it might be taken, in which there was a considerable and recognizable overlap in the successive plates. Then if the sun be photographed on at least three of these plates, showing three equal altitudes, the series must have been taken at the pole.

Another astronomer suggests that a star near the equator might be selected which, by refracting, would appear just above the horizon, and that this star remained at the same distance from the horizon all through the twenty-four hours a sufficient proof would be furnished. But this method requires that the sun be below the horizon. Another way would be to stay at the pole for six months, and determine how long perpetual day or night lasted. Another method less onerous is proposed with a pendulum.

The pendulum, suspended on a point so as to be equally free to swing in any plane, set up at the pole, would appear to describe a circle about the point of suspension in exactly twenty-four sidereal hours. The drawback to this method is that it would require accurate mechanism and a good chronometer. For at a degree from the pole the length of time required for the complete rotation would exceed that at the pole by only thirteen seconds.

"Stop, thief!" in Rio de Janeiro means the cry of an electric signal. At different street corners throughout this progressive South American city 580 call boxes similar to the fire alarm boxes have been erected. These are connected by electricity with the central police station and branch offices. For these call boxes the citizens have numbered keys, which numbers correspond with the names and addresses of the respective owners. By this means all possibility of misuse is prevented. For once the door of the call box is opened the key cannot be removed save by a policeman, who carries a special key for releasing the mechanism, so that he knows exactly who is responsible for the call. As soon as the key is put in the lock the signal is given at the central station by means of an electric bell and by the instantaneous lighting of a red glow lamp, so that the official in charge knows at once on which line the call is made. A strip of paper in the receiving apparatus registers the number of the call box, also the time at which the call is made.

The message is at once forwarded to the office in the particular district, or, if necessary, it may, by the mere turning of a lever, be passed in to all the offices on the system. The time occupied in this is from fifteen to twenty seconds. A policeman is then sent from the office in the district from which the call has come. He learns the reason for the call, and inside the call box there is an indicator which he places on the word on a dial, thereby informing the head office what is wrong. On this dial are such words as "Ambulance," "Fire," "Police," and the like. It naturally follows that as the central office is in connection with all these different departments the necessary help is immediately forthcoming. The same instrument also serves as a control for the police on duty, as there is a clockwork arrangement for receiving the time at which they pass the call boxes in their district.

Young lady—"The last bread I got of you was so hard I couldn't eat it." Baker (indignantly)—"Young lady, I want you to know that I made bread before you were born." Young Lady—"Oh, I don't doubt it. I think that was some of it you sold me."

The trouble with the average young man is that he doesn't think seriously of marriage until after he faces the parson.

HEALTH

TREATMENT FOR BURNS.

Not every one knows what to do if he is burnt; nor is it time to learn remedies when touched by fire. Every household should have some preparation for quick relief of burns and bad cuts. While any severe burn or cut should mean a doctor, much can be done to alleviate pain until he comes. An emergency shelf should contain a package of absorbent cotton, rolls of bandages, court plaster, surgical scissors, soft pieces of old linen, antiseptic washes, witch hazel, some good salve, a bottle of carbolic acid labeled poison, a cake of antiseptic soap, a hypodermic syringe, hot water bottle, turpentine, box of mustard, lime water, and linseed oil.

For burns a soothing application is equal parts of linseed oil and lime water. Soak strips of linen in this mixture and renew when necessary. A slight burn kept soaked with witch hazel will often cease to burn. If this is not at hand, cover tightly with ordinary kitchen soap and dredge the wound with flour.

A bad bruise can be eased by applying turpentine. This is also excellent if one has run a nail into the flesh. In case of a deep cut wash it out well with warm, soapy water and then with some antiseptic solution, such as a weak solution of carbolic acid—a half teaspoonful of the acid to a tumbler of water.

For a bad sprain put first under hot water, then under cold. Keep this up until the doctor arrives; or bandage the part in some of the clay preparations recommended to reduce swelling and pain.

If the clothes seem to have stuck to the wound, do not tear them off, but soften with warm olive oil the parts that adhere, having first cut away the clothing close to the wound with sharp scissors.

WILLING WORKERS.

II. Cor. 8: 3-5.

In life's inviting morning
Ourselves to Christ we give,
That we, His truth adorning,
May in His service live.
He leads our friends to aid us
While for His work we stand:
He by His grace has made us
A Willing Workers' band.

Chorus.

To spread redemption's story
Our gifts to Him we bring:
And we ascribe all glory
To our exalted King.

Our gifts and hands and voices
We yield to Him alone;
Each youthful heart rejoices
To make His goodness known.
Such lives as ours He uses
To go at His command;
And in His work He uses
The Willing Workers' band.

Chorus.

To spread redemption's story
Our gifts to Him we bring:
And we ascribe all glory
To our exalted King.

Our lives with gladness filling,
He strengthens mind and link;
And thus He makes us willing
To live and work for Him.
Since what He is providing
Must reach to every land,
We praise His name for guiding
The Willing Workers' band.

Chorus.

To spread redemption's story
Our gifts to Him we bring:
And we ascribe all glory
To our exalted King.

In Him we have salvation;
To serve Him is our aim,
That every tribe and nation
May know and love His name.
All fulness He possesses;
Our all is in His hand:
He hears our prayer and blesses
The Willing Workers' band.

Chorus.

To spread redemption's story
Our gifts to Him we bring:
And we ascribe all glory
To our exalted King.

T. WATSON.

Granthurst, Ont., 1909.

By better and more humane treatment, which is the better and more profitable plan—making cows hardy and tough by exposure, or making them profitable, and that by a plan which begins the wintering of a cow by October 1st, and leaves the idea of making cows tough and hardy to the Western ranchmen, who expect to lose 25 per cent. each winter while undergoing the hardening process.

What becomes of the two cents a woman saves when she buys a dollar article for 98 cents?

Subsequent events frequently demonstrate that the bride was the best man at the wedding.

On the Farm

BREEDING THE DAIRY COW.

It has been a matter of question, as a writer says, whether the produce of developed or undeveloped animals were more likely to reproduce the qualities for which they were bred. It is, however, now conceded by all intelligent breeders that the only correct and safe course to pursue is to breed only from developed animals. In fact—the more highly developed the animals are the better and the more generation of developed ancestors, the greater assurance of success, for inheritance is stronger when the possession of great capacity is found in several members of a family than when it appears only at rare intervals.

The bull is not developed like the other animals mentioned, but he inherits his development, he acquires it through his dam, and his sire's dam and his female ancestors. Although the good milking quality of a cow is not transmitted to her son so that he gives milk, it is transmitted through the son to the son's daughters, influenced in quality by the fact that the son did not exercise it. The sire's dam is, therefore, as close to the sire's daughter as is the daughter's own dam.

Reference is made to this opinion of an experienced breeder and widely-known writer who says:—

My experience of over forty years, as a breeder clearly demonstrates to me that the get of any sire whether equine or bovine, has a tendency to generally resemble the characteristics of the dam of that sire more than that of any other ancestor back of its own parents; consequently in breeding dairy cows of different classes I have always endeavored to obtain a bull to head my herd from the best milking or butter cows to be obtained and generally with the best results.

ARTIFICIAL MANURES.

The appearance, smell and color of artificial manures are no guide as to their value; the only true test in buying is chemical analysis although the best test is made by the crop itself.

Sulphate of ammonia is a substance which is very variable in appearance; it may be red or white or yellow or blue, without any real difference to the quality.

Similarly, potash, salts and especially kainit, is subject to considerable variation in color. It may be light grey or yellow or light red, but the tint of color has absolutely nothing to do with its fertilizing value.

Superphosphate may be a light grey or a brown; its tint simply depends on the color of the raw material from which it is manufactured. The farmer need not trouble about the tint so long as the percentage of phosphate of lime is up to the guaranteed standard.

In bone manures, some farmers like to see pieces of bone, looking like plums in a plum pudding and they regard their appearance as evidence of the good character of the manure. They are nothing of the sort, and very likely have been purposely put in to catch the farmer's eye. In a properly made bone manure the bone material is ground fine, and so changed in appearance by the action of the acid that the bones cannot be seen.

AWKWARD.

A young recruit was set on sentry-go, and was, of course, new to his duty. A good-natured comrade brought him a sandwich from the canteen, and the recruit was about to eat it when the major appeared. As the officer was in mufti the sentry did not recognize him and did not salute. The major took in the situation and asked: "What's that?"

"A sandwich," replied the recruit; "have a bit?"

"Do you know who I am?" asked the major.

"Don't know you from a crow; perhaps you're the major's coachy."

"No, I'm not."

"His groom, perhaps?"

"No; try again."

"Perhaps the old chap himself?"

"Right this time," said the major.

"Oh, good gracious," exclaimed the frightened sentry, "hold the sandwich while I present arms!"

PREVENTIVE.

The little girl was acting naughtily before company. Her mother warned her sharply.

"If you do that again I'll smack you," she said.

"No, you won't," replied the pert daughter. "I'll sit down on myself and then you can't."

GREAT SPOT-CASH DEALS

CONCERNS CHANGE HANDS IN A FEW MOMENTS.

Millions of Money Handed Over for Great English Estates.

There have been numerous sales of great English estates during the last twenty years, and more than $2,500,000 has been paid on at least two occasions. One estate alone—the Kensington—realized over $3,000,000, and the whole transaction did not cover two hours. Even within the past three months two estates changel hands for $1,250,000 apiece, says London Answers

Mr. Pierpont Morgan has been associated with many big deals. Some years ago he was shown a collection of old masters, and promptly purchased the lot for $5,000,000, drawing a single cheque for the amount. Lord Amherst of Hackney's Caxtons were withdrawn from the sale because the American millionaire privately offered $125,000 for the set; and his cheque was promptly accepted.

Mr. Morgan is famous for his quickness of decision in these matters; but his promptness has not always been successful. On one occasion he went into a curio shop in Paris, where he was well known. The proprietor produced for his inspection an ancient cope; in fact, the one worn by Pope Nicholas IV. The millionaire took out his chequebook, and paid $20,000 for the treasure. Later on he was informed that it had been stolen from the cathedral at Milan, and, in deference to popular desire, he restored the cope. As an acknowledgment, the Pope had a special medal struck in his honor.

Many people will remember the sensation created by M. Blanc when he attended the sale of the late Duke of Westminster's horses, and gave $187,000 for Flying Fox. Oddly enough, it proved one of the best bargains ever struck, for the animal's progeny brought over $500,000 to M. Blanc. But even more remarkable in its way was the cheque for $50,000 which Mr. Siever paid for Sceptre. The mare was a yearling, and what she could do was merely a matter for conjecture; but that did not deter Mr. Siever, and in a few minutes the animal was his property.

But deals are not always satisfactory, as the following story proves: A wealthy man was spending a few days at Brighton, and he was overjoyed to see a magnificent painting by an old master hanging in the dining-room. Now, he prided himself upon his art knowledge, and he was certain that the picture in question was worth at least $50,000.

To avert suspicion, he decided to purchase the boarding-house as it stood, and accordingly he approached the landlady. She was greatly surprised; but he told her he wished to set up a poor relation as a boarding-house keeper. Finally, the place changed hands for $10,000—about four times its real value—and the delighted purchaser hastened to secure his treasure. Later, a committee of experts broke the news to him that it was a clever forgery, worth about $250.

When the Egyptian Government discovered that the construction of the great dam was absolutely necessary, if the land of the Pharaohs was to be kept intact, they looked round for the best man for the job. Contractors from every country in the world competed for it, but in the end Sir John Aird was selected. In effect he said: "Give me $15,000,000, and I will see that you have the very best work." They did, and he kept his word, for the work accomplished was really marvellous, and had it been accomplished by an American his enterprising countrymen would have boomed it so loudly that it would have been added to the wonders of the world. As it was, Britishers regarded it as all in the day's work.

A COOK WANTED.

Mrs. Jollie was a lady who was fond of a joke. One evening she chanced to meet her cook in the company of her sweetheart. Now Jane's "young man" boasted of a hirsute adornment on the upper lip of the first quality, while Mr. Jollie kept his face clean shaven.

The following morning the lady said to her:

"Jane, I cannot imagine how you can allow your beau to kiss you with such a heavy moustache; I should think it must tickle very much."

"Well, ma'am," replied Jane, instinctively drawing her hand across her mouth, "I can't say but what it do tickle a bit; but—gie me that before the scrubbing the master gies ye—he fairly makes yer face sore."

Customer—"Have you pigs' feet?" Waiter—"No, sir. It's a corn what makes me walk this way!"

YOUNG FOLKS

OUT OF PLACE.

Carl Chapin shut his grammar with a yawn of relief. "Let's have a game before supper," he proposed.

"Oh, yes, that new one!" chimed in Bertha. "Out of Place, did you call it, Aunt Ruth?"

"For lack of a better name," her aunt assented.

"May I be it this time?" begged Alice.

"If you'll promise not to make it too hard," said Norton.

"If you'll agree not to make it too easy," said Carl, laughing. "Don't put the tongs on the table!"

"You come, too, Aunt Ruth and mama!" called Bertha, as she ran into the hall, and Alice was left alone.

She looked round the library, to see what article she could put out of place and have it least observable, for that was the secret.

"The very thing!" she thought, as her eye fell upon Bertha's golf cape, and she chuckled to herself.

Back into the room they flocked, and at once began a search for the misplaced object.

"Is it in plain sight?" asked Norton.

"Enough of it," answered Alice.

"Oh, not all!" cried Bertha. "That gives a clue."

But it did not seem to be of use, for round and round the room walked the five, yet no out-of-place article could be discovered.

"Is it little or big?" queried Norton.

"Is that a fair question, Aunt Ruth?" appealed Alice.

"We all seem to need more light," replied Aunt Ruth.

"Well, then," answered Alice, "I should call it pretty big. When it was new it was larger than its owner wanted."

"What in the world can it be!" mused Carl.

"And where?" scowled Norton, pacing up and down in front of the bookcase.

"There!" cried Bertha, suddenly. "I told Clementine Hotchkiss that the next time we played this I would ask her over. She thought it must be fun. Say, you wait for me—don't try to find it—and I'll run in and get her. Where's my golf cape? I thought I left it right here on the couch. I'm sure I didn't carry it up-stairs. Do you know where it is, Alice?"

"I'll get you my jacket," she answered evasively.

"Oh, I have a big guess that's what she has hidden!" cried Carl. "Yes, it is! I know by the looks of her face. Come on and let's find it! Clementine can wait for the next game. A golf cape can't be in the match-box."

Eagerly the searchers peered into every corner for the missing cape, and although Alice had assured them that it was in sight, cushions were overturned, newspapers peeped under, and even the couch-cover lifted.

"Because she acknokledged it was only partly in view," apologized Norton.

"I wonder if she can have stuffed it in back of the books?" thought Bertha, and then a familiar shade of blue caught her eye. She stepped nearer the bookcase, and there, neatly wedged between the volumes and folded so as closely to resemble a book, was the missing garment.

With a glad cry Bertha drew it forth.

"That was a bright thought," praised Carl, with a smiling nod toward his sister. "This game may do us all some good."—Youth's Companion.

COUGH REMEDIES.

Onion Syrup—Pare and slice five large onions and cook them in three pints of vinegar. When tender strain through a thin cloth, squeezing to extract all the juice, add a pint of granulated sugar and boil until reduced to one pint. Bottle and cork securely for future use. A dose for a child of from four to five years old is a teaspoonful every hour, increasing to a tablespoonful for an adult. This remedy acts on bowels as well as lungs, so it is not necessary to administer a physic as is often the case.

Flaxseed Tea and Lemon Juice is another most excellent cough remedy. To prepare it, put a heaping tablespoonful of whole flaxseed in a pint and a half of cold water, and boil until reduced to one pint. Strain and add the juice of one large or two small lemons and enough granulated or loaf sugar to give it a pleasant taste, and take a sip of it as occasion dequires, and relief will soon be obtained.

Glycerine and lemon juice taken in equal parts and thoroughly mixed, is an other effective cough remedy, but it is a good plan to use a compress in connection with any of the remedies, as water possesses a strong remedial value and is always a helpful adjunct to other remedies.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Every other hat seems turned up at the left side.

Fluffy malines are usurping the place of the jabot.

There is an enormous vogue for full draperies.

The little bonnet is coming in for evening occasions.

Long jeweled gold chains are now worn outside the coat.

There are many marabout neckpieces in shawl collar style.

Watered and moire silk surfaces were never more popular than now.

Among the fads of the moment is that of dyeing furs to match the gown.

Tulle, edged and weighted with embroidery, is much used for over drapery.

Ottoman cloth—a woolen material with a raised rib—is fashionable.

The smartest overcoats for the small boy are double breasted with plain coat sleeve.

Jet buttons are a favorite mode of adding the invaluable touch of black to a colored garment.

Many of the handsomest silk gauzes have printed borders which work well into the new draperies.

The spherical button in gilt and also in silver, is appearing among the novelties in dress trimming.

Small dogskin gloves for the little one are made like a man's glove and close with a single clasp.

Black and black and white — or magpie effects bid fair to remain in favor all through the winter.

The puff is again in evidence; it adorns the sleeve anywhere seemingly, between the shoulder and wrist.

There is little limitation upon the length of sleeves, but the general tendency is toward shorter ones.

Tulle is to be worn not only as a foundation material of many dresses, but as the trimming and decoration of many others.

Black hats may be worn with everything and are always a wise choice for the woman who may not invest in many chapeaux.

Some of the handsomest evening and house dresses are glove fitting princess forms with a leaning toward the stiff boned waist portion.

There are renewed predictions that the old hip paniers are to come back into style and that it will be before the winter is over.

Plaitings of narrow box plaited black velvet ribbon are used again in trimmings, not only for coats and gowns but for hats.

Black satin dinner gowns with only gold or silver lace in the bodice or sleeves to relieve them are among the smartest evening costumes.

The Robin Hood hat is decidedly piquant, made of green velvet with a brim of russet beaver and with a couple of queer feathers at the side.

Large turban toques with crowns of draped velvet and brims of fur are among the most generally attractive and becoming of the winter hats.

The latest aigrettes are shaped like a palm leaf fan and many of them have two small Mercury wings poised at the base in a most effective manner.

Nothing makes a more attractive afternoon gown than the silk and mercerized cotton mixtures. These are to be had in a wide variety of lovely colors.

Among the new buttons are those made of wood, highly polished and exquisitely inlaid. The designs are often quite unusual, both as to coloring and form.

The newest hood for automobiling in rough weather is the one which is used abroad for skiing and tobogganing. It is a knitted scarf shaped affair that has a point at the top and back of the head, and pointed ends that wind around the throat and cross at the front.

AMUSING SICK CHILD.

When the child is able to sit up he will be amused for hours at a time with a piece of paraffin. Warm it thoroughly, then suggest that he have a menargerie, making animals for himself by breaking off pieces of paraffin and forming dogs, deer, elephants. Another time let him make a toy tea set, molding it over some small article of the right shape. Give him a pair of blunt scissors to snip with. We have seen one little girl get a great deal of fun by persuading the older members of the family to make animals for the menagerie, which resulted in a laughter provoking collection. This is inexpensive, clean, and perfectly harmless, and will pass away many an otherwise fretful hour for the little convalescent.

A woman makes as much fuss about getting her complexion on straight as a man does about getting his hair cut.

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXXII.—(Cont'd)

He was very sure that she returned his love, for her shy glance and the tremulous, happy smiles that had illumined her face when they had parted, after his half-way confession of his own affection for her, had given him every reason to hope for a favorable answer to his suit. True, a little cloud had risen between them when he met her, that same evening, at the theatre; but he had attributed it to momentary feeling of jealousy, upon finding him the escort of Miss Dexter, and believed that the explanation in his letter would make everything right between them once more.

But to find that she had disappeared, leaving no trace, was a blow he had not anticipated, and this had set him thinking that his mother might be responsible for the peculiar situation.

She had vowed that she would "move heaven and earth" to prevent such a mesalliance; and, knowing her resolute character, he feared that she had wasted no time in putting her threat into execution.

A few days later he made another trip to Esther's lodging, determined to see the landlady and Jennie, whom he had not thought of upon his previous call, and question them. But the house was empty. Mrs. Field had changed her base of operations; and, with a feeling of despair at his heart, he began to fear that the task of finding his loved one would be more difficult than he at first imagined.

He kept up his search for weeks and months; but all his efforts proved fruitless, and his heart was heavy with hope deferred.

Meantime, Mrs. Lancaster had renewed the subject of his union with Marjorie Dexter; but he sternly refused to consider the matter for a moment, and finally told her that he should leave the house altogether, and live at his club, if she approached it again.

The threat effectually silenced the schemer, for the time, although she by no means relinquished all hope of ultimately winning the game.

Marjorie also hoped against hope, resolving that she would use every art within her power to entrap the man she loved as long as he remained single; if he eventually turned the cold shoulder upon her and married another, the bitter-sweet morsel of revenge would still be left to her.

And so she continued to visit the Lancasters from time to time during the last three years, and when they finally contemplated a trip abroad it was arranged that she should accompany them, although this fact was kept a secret from Donald until within a day or two of sailing.

And this is how it happened that Esther met them all together on her way home from the queen's drawing-room.

Neither Mrs. Lancaster nor Miss Dexter had recognized her, as was evident from the question of the former; but both had seen that it was a very lovely woman to whom Donald had bowed, and that, to all appearance, she occupied a high position in the world.

"Donald!" his mother exclaimed, in response to his information that it was Esther Wellington whom he had saluted, "what nonsense! That magnificent-looking girl, in her velvet and jewels, was never Esther Wellington!"

"I beg your pardon, mother; but she certainly was," the young man positively affirmed.

"And she dared to cut you!" cried Mrs. Lancaster, with blazing eyes. "I cannot believe it! Why, she was only a poverty-stricken little beggar in New York three years ago, while this girl was arrayed like a young princess. How do you account for such a remarkable change?" she concluded, looking askance at her son.

"I do not pretend to account for it; the fact that she is here, in London, and evidently living in the lap of luxury, is as much of a mystery to me as it appears to be to ," returned Donald, moodily.

"Why did she cut you?"

"I am not prepared to say."

"Maybe she did not know you."

"Oh, yes, I am very sure she ," the heavy-hearted lover affirmed. "And, mother," he added, with more spirit, "Esther was never a 'poverty-stricken beggar'; she was always a brave, independent and tireless little worker."

"Well, if she is the same girl, I never saw such a change in anyone, and she must be just rolling in wealth," said Mrs. Lancaster, with an irritable sigh.

It was very annoying that this encounter should have happened just now, when Marjorie and Donald had seemed to become such good friends during the voyage, and she had begun to take heart again that her dearest hopes would yet be realized.

"Did you recognize her, Marjorie?" she inquired, after a moment, and turning to her companion, who during the recent conversation, had sat with downcast eyes and clinched hands, trying to conceal the wild rage that had taken possession of her in view of what had occurred.

"I did not at first, but after Donald spoke her name I knew her," the girl forced herself to reply with outward calmness.

"Well, it seems unaccountable," said Mrs. Lancaster, looking perplexed and uncomfortable. "Evidently she had just come from a drawing-room, for she wore the regular veil and three ostrich tips; and those people, with whom she was riding, looked like bluebloods. Possibly," she added, with a quick glance at Donald, "some old man in his dotage became enamored of her pretty face, and that is how she sprang to the top of the ladder so quickly. But I don't believe it. I'm sure it's only a case of remarkable resemblance."

Donald smiled slightly; but a dagger plunged into his heart would not have hurt him more than those cruel words regarding Esther having married some old man in his dotage. But he was game, and observed, with forced composure, though with suggestive emphasis:

"If your surmise regarding a marriage is correct, mother, she does not appear to have disgraced either her position or the family with whom she is connected, and I am sure the lady was Esther."

Mrs. Lancaster tingled in every individual nerve at this reference to certain remarks which she had made to him, three years previous, when they were discussing his intentions regarding Esther. But she wisely kept silence, and the subject was not again referred to during the remainder of their drive.

Three evenings later Esther, accompanied by her friends, attended a brilliant given by Sir William and Lady Arnault at their elegant residence in Manchester Square.

At one end of the magnificent white and gold drawing-room, which is paneled with glass and lighted with dazzling chandeliers of crystal, hung with rich draperies of satin and lace, frescoed by one of the finest of modern artists, and redolent with the perfume of myriads of flowers, stand the distinguished host and hostess receiving their numerous guests.

There are many notabilities present—statesmen, consuls, musical, literary and artistic celebrities, not to mention a liberal sprinkling of the nobility of England. There are the elderly, middle-aged and young among the guests; dowagers resplendent in velvet, satin, laces and diamonds; matrons lavishly attired, attended by their lords, and young men and maidens in the first flush of manhood and womanhood, who enliven and beautify the scene with their musical voices and sparkling spirits.

But among all that gay assemblage there is not one more fair and lovely than Esther, Lady Irvington, of Irvington Manor.

To-night she is clad in pale yellow silk garnished with chiffon of the same color, heavily embroidered in white.

Her ornaments are costly topazes set with diamonds, in Etruscan filigree gold, and are vastly becoming to her clear complexion and brilliant dark eyes.

Her hair is very simply arranged in a graceful knot at the back of her small head, and spanned with a band of dull gold set with precious stones.

Her neck and arms seem almost like molded wax, and her face like a lily just tinted by the morning sun.

As at the queen's drawing-room, she is attended by Mr. King, with Mrs. King as chaperon, and many admiring eyes are fastened upon the stately beauty as she moves slowly down the apartment to greet her host and hostess.

A group of four have just preceded her and passed to one side and stand regarding her with curious interest as the usher presents her:

"Lady Irvington, my lord and lady."

"There! I told you so!" triumphantly whispered Mrs. Lancaster in the ear of her son, as they catch the name. "Your supposed Esther Wellington is a titled lady of the realm, whose face happens to strangely resemble that wretched little apron maker of New York. The likeness is rather startling, I admit; but it is positively absurd to believe that that friendless girl could become a social Cinderella, and gain the entree of the homes of the nobility of England. Now don't be a fool, Donald, and go about with such a face as that, for a fickle-minded little nobody who would have ruined your life," she irritably concluded, noting the hopeless look in her son's eyes as they rested upon the graceful figure that was saluting Sir William and Lady Arnault.

"You may say what you will, mother, but I know that Lady Irvington—God help me if she is indeed the wife of another!—and Esther Wellington are one and the same," the young man replied, in a hoarse whisper. "I cannot understand it—it seems next to impossible that we should find her here; but I am positive about her identity."

"Well, have your say, if you will be so obstinate," his mother coldly returned, while her keen eyes took in every detail of Esther's rich and faultless costume. "Whoever she may be," she added, reflectively, "she has exquisite taste, and evidently plenty of money with which to gratify it."

At that instant Esther turned and, by some singular power of attraction, looked straight into the face of the haughty woman.

She knew her instantly, although she gave no sign of recognition; while Mrs. Lancaster caught her breath sharply, for the girl wore the same quiet, self-contained look that had rested on her face three years before, when she had tried to browbeat and crush her, because she had dared to appear in public with her son.

Yes, she was convinced now—she could never forget that look, but she could not understand it—the situation was utterly incomprehensible to her.

Esther did not see Donald, however, for Mr. King made some light remark to her, and she turned to him with a laughing reply; but her dress swept her old-time lover's hand as she passed him, and he caught the faint odor of heliotrope, which he had once told her was his favorite flower and perfume.

His face was as colorless as his shirt front, and almost convulsed with pain as he watched her pass from the room into the great hall beyond and disappear.

A few minutes later he slipped away from his mother and Marjorie and followed her.

But he could not get near her.

She was already the center of a group of gay young people, who kept her to themselves for nearly half an hour, when they went away to the ballroom together, and, following them thither, Donald soon espied Esther waltzing with the young Duke of York.

"Heavens! what ups and downs there are in this world!" he mentally murmured, as his yearning eyes watched her every movement. "Can it be possible that she is the same girl who nursed me and that cranky old maid back to health, in that homely cottage at Oakland, doing all kinds of drudgery for us, out of the goodness of her heart? And now she is here, dancing with a duke, chatting freely with lords and ladies of high degree, and the peer of the most peerless.

"From hovel to palace," he mused, a queer little smile flitting over his face; "it would be a taking title, and what a story one could make out of her life, although, of course, I know nothing of the details of the most interesting part of it.

"But I must speak with her — I cannot endure this suspense," he continued, with sudden energy, though his under lip quivered from repressed emotion. "I must learn whom she has married; if she is happy—though to see her now one would think she never had a care; and if she still entertains kindly memories of one who owes her so much."

(To be continued.)



The Story of the Dollars

The Ideal way of earning money is to make your dollars work for you.

Make your dollar work where it will earn the most, by seeking for the investment that will pay the best.

The dollar that earns but 2 or 3 per cent. is almost as bad as the idle dollar which earns nothing.

We advise Taxicab Stock at $6.00 per share, par value $5.00, for beginning January, 1910, it can pay a dividendof 10 per cent. per annum or 2 1-2 per cent. quarterly.

The Idle Dollar

The **dollar** that is **tied** up in **bad investments**—

—the **dollar** that is invested in (conservative) **low interest** bearing securities, usually sold at a high premium—

—the **dollar** that is **not invested** anywhere, reposing in the old stocking under the mattress, or in the tin teapot on the pantry shelf—

the **dollar** that **buys** the things that you would be better without—

—**this** is the **idle dollar.**

The **idle dollar** gives no man comfort in holding, keeping, owning or wasting.

The Busy Dollar

The **dollar** that is working for you **all the time**—

—the **dollar** that brings you a **big percentage** of returns—

—the **dollar** that is invested in good commercial **stocks** or industrial enterprises and **earns** away above the ordinary bank interest—

—the **dollar** that by **quick** turns and clear foresight **doubles, trebles** and **quadruples** itself—

—**this** is the **busy dollar.**

To keep **your dollar busy** make it work for you and earn big returns.
An investment in **Taxicab Stock** will prove the best known medium.

The Ideal Investment

An industry that fills a long felt want, which supplies an insistent and growing demand, which has possibilities of great future expansion, is the ideal investment.

Such a one is Toronto's System of Taxicabs, for in barely six months it has proved its big earning capacity.

What it may do in the future, with an outfit increased many times, you can only surmise.

Taxicab Stock has a great future, and the time to buy Taxicab Stock is now.

Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once if you wish to participate before the issue is exhausted.

E. A. English, *Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto*

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. A2

The Farm

RULES FOR FEEDING.

Professor C. H. Eehles, of Wisconsin Experimental Station, says: "It is possible to feed a bunch of cows economically only when they are fed as individuals and not as a herd. A too common practice, even in the otherwise well conducted herds, is for all animals to be fed the same amount of grain regardless of the period of lactation or the quantity of milk individual cows are producing. Such feeding always lacks economy, as the high producing cow does not get enough, and while she may milk very well for a short time, she soon comes down to a lower level, while the lighter producing cow gets too much and accumulates fat.

"The following rules regarding the amount to feed cows covers the case fairly well:

"1. Feed all the roughness they will eat up clean at all times.

"2. Feed one pound of grain per day for each pound butter fat produced per week, or one pound grain daily for each three pounds of milk.

"3. Feed all the cows will take without gaining weight.

"The rule regarding the amount of grain to feed per day for each cow applies best when based upon the amount of butter fat produced each week, as this makes it applicable to any breed. The second part of the rule in regard to feeding one pound of grain to three pounds of milk would not work out in all cases, since in a heavy-milking Holstein cow this gives a little too large a quantity of grain, and with a Jersey, giving very rich milk, it is a little too low."

TEST FOR HOG RATIONS.

The results of a series of careful tests in feeding hogs at one of the experiment stations are summarized as follows:

1. That it required 18 per cent. more barley by weight than corn to produce the same gain in feeding pigs when both grains were fed in the proportion of four parts of grain to one of shorts by weight.

2. That it is profitable to feed barley to hogs if pork is selling at an average price.

3. That the carcasses of the pigs fed barley and shorts showed a greater distribution of lean and firmer flesh than the carcasses of pigs fed corn and shorts.

4. That pigs fed on corn and shorts will dress a higher per cent. than pigs fed on barley and shorts.

5. That cross bred Yorkshire Berkshires made more gain than the other cross breds or pure breds used in this trial.

Another test at feeding other food is given as follows:

1. We can conclude from the results of this trial that ground rejected wheat is capable of producing good gains when fed to swine in connection with shorts.

2. In comparison with corn it requires 80 per cent. more rejected wheat than corn to produce the same gains.

3. The quality of pork produce is even better than the produce by corn.

4. If pork is selling for reasonable price, a fairly good price may be expected from feeding the rejected wheat to swine.

FARM NOTES.

Farming is not considered a very desirable occupation by many people, but they are those who only look at the surface. They do not realize that one-half the people in cities haven't enough to eat, while the other half are engaged in a constant struggle to outshine their neighbors.

Cold storage for eggs may be a good thing for the consumers, as it enables them to get a fair, if not first-rate, quality of eggs in the winter much cheaper than the limed eggs that used to be brought out in the winter season. It also helps the producer to find a market at a fair rate for his eggs when they are so plenty in the spring.

Success in creamery butter making depends upon the business methods observed both in the manufacture of the product and of disposing of it when made, and upon the quality of the herds which supply the milk and cream. To make fine creamery butter to-day all of the conditions and qualities above must be used intelligently. The farmers who will not co-operate with the creamery managers by supplying good cream and milk can kill the business in a short time. Many a creamery has simply been crowded out of localities by the action of the farmers who promised to supply a certain grade of milk and cream, but who failed to live up to their agreements.

The best testimony to the value and profit of the farm telephone is that when once a farmer uses it, he never willingly abandons it. Time is money, and the telephone saves time every day, enabling the farmers to transact business among themselves and with the town without losing hours in driving to the neighbor's house or to town. Success in farming depends on recognizing that it is a business and conducting it with approved business methods, and the use of the telephone is clearly among these methods.

WAS NO SPENDTHRIFT.

Among the prisoners brought before a police magistrate one Monday morning was a beggar whose face was by no means an unfamiliar one to the court.

"I am informed that you have again been found begging in the public streets," said his honor, sternly, "and yet you carried in your coat pocket over $10 in silver and copper."

"Yes, your honor," proudly returned the mendicant, "I may not be as industrious as some, but, sir, I am no spendthrift."



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $11 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

MOUNT MAPLE.

Miss M[illegible] Tomalty of Ottawa, is now on visit to her parents.

Miss [illegible]nie Silverson of Dalesville, is the guest of the Misses Murdock.

Miss Alice Warwick of Montreal, was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Tomalty

Quite a number of our young men who are employed in the woods spent Xmas at their respective homes.

Mrs. Thomas of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs J. Stewart.

Mr. James Reid and Miss B. Murdock spent Xmas at Barb, Ont., the guests of the latter's sister Mrs. R. Cumming.

The Xmas entertainment given by the scholars assisted by the members of the I O G T. was a decided success The proceeds amounted to upwards of $8 00.

Grenville School No. 2.

Grade IV, Max. 3000,—James Trinneer 1962, Violet Dowd 1551, Laura Trinneer 946.

Grade III, Max. 2000,—Dora Trinneer 1837, Hazel Dowd 1746, Walter Boyd 842, Mary Steele 529, Gertie Steele 738, Hugh Boyd 692.

Grade I, Max. 800,—Minnie Dowd 240, Lennie Boyd 278, Eddie Trinneer 265.

B M. BROWN, Teacher.

Riviere Rouge School.

Grade IV,—Allison Rodger, Ewen Albright, Edna McEwen, Albert Albright.

Grade III,—Edith Albright, Nelson Albright.

Grade II,—Katie McOuat, Grace McOuat.

Grade I,—Ross McAdam, Howard McJust, Stewart McAdam, Albert Fairchild, Jessie Hyde, Helena Rodger absent.

ALICE C SMITH, Teacher.

Dalesville School Exams.

—:o:—

Grade IV, Max 1150 — Maggie MacArthur 1012 Ruby Silverson 967, Alma Dixon 864, Jessie Riverson 854

Grade III, Max 1125,—Annie Silverson 979, Geo McCormick 8 5, Maggie Seale 734, Ella Tetley 671, Emily Barker 668, *Mina Dixon 574, Charlie Graham 563, *Edna Dixon 486

Grade II, Max 600,—Bertha Tomalty 595, Maude Seale 481, *Maggie Barker 340, *Delia Marsha 1 304.

II Primer, Max 400,—Lorne Tomalty 250, Wallace Seale 201, *Lizzie Evans 142.

I Primer, Max 400,—Edith Silverson 313, Russell Graham 3.5, *Roy Dixon 174.

*Pupils absent from one or more examinations.

C M. CAMPBELL, Teacher.

Stonefield School Exams

—:o:—

Grade I Max. 120,—Stanley Dewar 100, Walter Laughren 80, Grace Dinsmore 70 Mary Vincent 65, Johnston Grace 64

Grade I, Part II, Max. 400,—Gertrude Vincent 375, Alvin Hattie 367 not noted

III Primer, Max. 500,—Pearle Grace 420, Peter Barron 389.

Grade II, Max. 600,—Violet Nichols 441, Violet Inness 337, George Dewar 334, David Owens 313, Tessie Barron 305, Tessie Grace 305, Reuben Laughren 328.

Grade III, Max. 600,—Edna Dinsmore 511, Jean Cameron 510, Dewitt Nichols 436, Annie Barron 383, Agatha Grace 382, John Owens 301, John Grace 297

Grade IV, Max. 600,—Hilda Heatlie 508, Myrtle Heatlie 474, Hayes Villeneuve 411, Janet McKeekin 4 4, Gordon McKeekin 265.

KATIE MOORE, Teacher.

Mt. Maple School Exams.

Grade IV, Max. 1400 marks.—Hazel Warwick 1215, Laura Calder 1096.

Grade III, Max. 1400 marks.—Annie Tomalty 1102, Bessie Tomalty 1061, *May Calder 878. Norrie McCullough absent.

Grade III, Jr, Max. 1100,—Annie Clauson 987, Gilbert Warwick 715 Harlow Warwick 687.

Grade II, Max. 800 marks.—Raymond Warwick 737, Nellie Steele 693, Roy Moore 671 Sarah Moore absent

Grade I, Max 800,—Isabella Black 719, Walter Stewart 643.

Primer II, Max. 0 —Elsie Clarke 647, Carson Tomalty 643

Primer I. Max. 700,—David Black 588, Douglas Clarke 563. Ada absent.

*Absent for part of exams.

A. A. CHASEBE[illegible], Teacher

Father Morriscy's "No. 10" (Lung Tonic) Saved His Life



Rev. Father Morriscy

Mr. Jno. Aylward, of Campbellton, N.B., writes on Feb. 5th, 1907, telling of his narrow escape from death:

"During the winter of 1907, while travelling on the Gaspé Coast, I contracted a severe Cold which settled upon my lungs.

After I returned home I wrote to Father Morriscy explaining my case. I received a letter from him with a prescription for his medicine, which could not be filled at the time here. After one week's delay I received it just in the nick of time to save my life. After one month's use I felt like a new man."

Father Morriscy's remedies are now on sale throughout Eastern Canada so that you can get "No. 10" when you need it. But it is even better to keep a bottle in the house, ready for instant use the minute you or your children show signs of a cold of any kind.

Taken at once, "No. 10" breaks up the cold quickly, and saves many a severe illness.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's.

65

FATHER MORRISCY MEDICINE CO. LTD., Chatham, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company from a point on or in the vicinity of Lake Megantic, in the county of Compton, in the Province of Quebec, thence by the most direct and feasable route through the counties of Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres & Chambly, crossing the St. Lawrence at or near Longueuil to the city of Montreal or suburbs, with power to construct a tunnel under or a bridge over the St. Lawrence River to be used for railway purposes and for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and cars and to collect tolls for use of said bridge or tunnel, and thence in a westerly direction through the counties of Hochelaga, Jacques-Cartier, Laval, Terrebonne, Two Mountains & Argenteuil, thence crossing the Ottawa River into the Province of Ontario to the City of Ottawa passing through the counties of Prescott, Russell & Carleton with power to build branch lines to Arthabaska and Victoriaville in the county of Arthabaska and to Yamaska in the county of Yamaska and to authorize the entering into agreements with other companies.

Montreal, November 30th, 1909,

Lafamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,

222 St. James St., Montreal,

Solicitors for Applicants.

AVIS est par les presents donne qu'une application sera faite au Parlement du Canada a la presente session pour un Acte incorporant une Compagnie a sous le nom de "Ottawa, Montreal & Eastern Railway Company," partant d'un point sur ou dans le voisinage du Lac Megantic, dans le comte de Compton, dans la Province de Quebec, suivant la route la plus directe et la plus praticable a travers les comtes de Wolfe, Arthabaska, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska, Bagot, Richelieu, St. Hyacinthe, Vercheres et Chambly, traversant le St-Laurent a ou pres de Longueuil, vers la cite de Montreal ou la banlieue avec pouvoir de construire un tunnel ou un pont sous ou sur le fleuve St-Laurent pour servir aux fins de chemin de fer, et aussi pour le passage des pietons, des voitures et des chars, et aussi pour charger des droits de peage pour l'usage du dit pont ou tunnel, et de la se dirigeant vers l'Ouest, passant a travers les comtes d'Hochelaga, Jacques, Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes et Argenteuil et de la traversant la riviere Ottawa et se rendant a la cite d'Ottawa dans la Province d'Ontario, a travers les comtes de Prescott, Russell et Carleton, avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements jusqu'a Arthabaska et Victoriaville, dans le comte d'Arthabaska et Yamaska, dans le comte d'Yamaska, et pour autoriser la dite compagnie a entrer en conventions avec d'autres compagnies.

Lafamme, Mitchell & Chenevert,

Montreal, 30 November 1909.

222 rue St. Jacques, Montreal,

Avocats Des applicants.

I have a very large stock of ready-made Suits and Overcoats which I am offering at very low figures. Call and see them.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
The Tailor.

SUMMARY MATTER.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } No.
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

In the Superior Court

La Banque d'Hochelaga, a corporation having its principal place of business in the City of Montreal, district of Montreal, and having also a branch office in the Town of Saint-Jerome, district of Terrebonne,

Plaintiff

vs.

Eusebe Gibault late'y of Saint-Jerome, and now of unknown parts,

Defendant

The said defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 23rd, 1909.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary of the said Court.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
Attorney for Plaintiff, St Jerome

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Alexander Evans, late of the Township of Arran in the County of Bruce, Gentleman, Deceased.

PURSUANT to the R.S.O. A.D. 1897. C. 129, s. 38, and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Evans who died on or about the 5th day of November A D. 1909, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to C. S. Cameron, Barrister, Owen Sound, Solicitor for the Executors, Richard John Evans and Alfred Alexander Evans, on or before Saturday the 22nd day of January 1910, their full names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, duly verfied, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 22nd day of January A.D. 1910, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims of which notice has been given And the said Executors will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have received notice.

Dated at Owen Sound this 21st day of December 1909.

C. S. CAMERON,
Owen Sound, Ont.
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Shingles For Sale.

—:o:—

Good Farmers' Shingles for sale at Calumet, near Ferry landing, in large or small lots at $1 25 per M.

Apply to G H. PERLEY & Co.,
Calumet Que.

Drop in, we have any amount of barrels for you, in addition to those now booked. W. BANFORD & SON.

COAL.—A few tons of Lawrence, Stove and Chestnut coal still on hand to be disposed of. Apply to

W. J. PERLEY, Senr
W. S TODD, St. Andrews East.



Lumbermen's RUBBERS!

These are only a few representative lines of heavy Rubbers. I have on hand the largest assortment of these rubbers ever shown in Lachute both in GUM and Stab Proof lines. When you come here you are sure to get just what you want without the trouble or looking anywhere else.

Please remember that all lines of Rubbers are the same price as last season.

It will be necessary to advance the prices later so come quickly and get supplied.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

Over $15,000 Stock

to be sacrificed at

Manufacturers' Prices.

Having decided to retire from business, I offer the public my entire stock of goods, amounting to over $15,000 at manufacturers' prices.

Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods

— Comprising —

Dress Goods, Suitings, Clothings, Ladies' Jackets, Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies' Undervests and Drawers, Hosiery, Corsets, Carpets, Table Covers, Etc.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats, Ready-made Suits, Underwear in Wool and Fleece-lined, Felt Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Shirts in Regatta, Negligee, Tweed, Etc.

Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's, Boots and Rubbers, also Lumbermen's Rubbers and Moccasins.

Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, General Merchant.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

To our Customers and Friends

We take this opportunity of thanking you all for the many favors you have shown us throughout the year, and we wish to convey to one and all

A very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

When in need of Farming Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Etc. call on

D. V. McFAUL, LACHUTE

Professional and Commercial

DR. G. [illegible]
PHYS[illegible] SURGEON.
MAIN ST[illegible] LACHUTE, P.Q.

H. C. [illegible]LL,
[D.D.S. & L.D.S.], DENTIST.
Will be in La[illegible] every Monday Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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J L. St. JACQUES, L.L.L.,
ADVOCATE,
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Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 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 [illegible] except Tuesday.
First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

J E. VALOIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P.Q
Money to loan on security.
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G. E. BAMPTON, K.C.,
ADVOCATE.
Office; Main Street, East Ward.
Lachute, P.Q. P. O. Box 248.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of train at Lachute is as follows:—

GOING WEST.

No. 25 Passenger Daily due at Lachute 6.57 a.m.

No. 5. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11.59 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.06 a.m.

No. 22. Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 11.09 p.m.

Time-table between Hawkesbury and Rockland.

Leaves Hawkesbury daily except Sunday at 4.30 p.m., arrives L'Orignal 4.45; Evanturel, 5.05; Alfred, 5.20; Treadwell, 5.45; Jessops Falls, 5.55; Wendover, 6.15; Rockland, 6.30.

Leaves Rockland daily except Sunday at 7.30 a.m., arrives at Wendover 8.00; Jessops Falls, 8.10; Treadwell, 8.20; Alfred, 8.45; Evanturel, 9.00; L'Orignal, 9 20; Hawkesbury, 9 30.

Train leaves St. Jerome for Montfort division at 5.35 daily.

GUY TOMBS, G. F. & P. A.

C. W. GLENN, Agt. Lachute.