The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910. — NO. 19

We Have Everything you Need

In the Tinsmithing line, and also a very large and well-assorted stock of Enamel and Agateware. Repairing is our Specialty. All work promptly and neatly executed.

We execute all orders for Tinsmithing, Plumbing & Roofing.

W. S. McBRIDE.

GIRLS WANTED.—Apply to the Dominion Cartridge Company, L'td., Brownsburg, Que.

A choice lot of Ladies' Waists, new patterns,—98 cents.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Screen Doors and Windows, Poultry Netting & Wire Fencing, Garden Tools, etc.
T. McOUAT & SON.

CARD OF THANKS.—We desire to thank the many friends for their kineness and sympathy in our recent bereavement.
Mr. & Mrs. James Tomalty & family.

CARD OF THANKS,—Mr. & Mrs. Bradley, wish to thank the many friends for their great kindness and sympathy during their sad bereavement, especially to the Sunday School children and others, for their beautiful floral tributes.
R. J. BRADLEY, Beech Ridge.

Grand Values in Men's and Boys' Suits at C. T. WALES & SON'S, St. Andrews.

THE LATE MR. WASHBURN.

The (Rev.) Mrs. B. B. Brown and her mother are almost prostrate with grief over the extremely sad and sudden death of her father Mr. Lewis Washburn, at Athens, Ont. Deceased was a man of about 70 years, but very active and smart, in good health and ambitious. It was after erecting a fine new barn that he climbed to the roof to remove some scaffolding, when either a slip, a fit of apoplexy, or an overbalance caused him to fall some 40 feet, crushing ribs in, breaking both arms and one leg, and fracturing the skull. Death after violent pain gave relief in about half an hour. The funeral which was one of the largest ever held in the community, was conducted by three Ministers and the Masons.

The deepest sympathy of this community is extended to the sorrowing ones in their sad loss.

DEATH.

BRADLEY,—At Geneva, on Saturday, May 28th, in her 18th year.

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. A. R. Robinson, of Calumet, was in town on Monday last.

Mr. Suckling of the C.P.R. spent the latter part of this week in town.

Mrs. Howe and son of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Miss Laura Bedard was visiting her many friends in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Carpenter, of Grand Mere, are in town on a short visit.

Mr. H. Parker and son, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beers this week.

Miss Annie McFaul, of Montreal, is spending a few week's visit with friends in town.

Mrs. W. Brennian & Mrs. A. Morrison were guests of Mrs. W. Veitch at Centreville this week.

Mrs. Wm. Hudson and family left on Wednesday morning to join her husband at North Bay.

Mr. Wilfred Massiah, of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks in town the guest of his mother.

Mr. Angus McCallum, of Westmount, spent the week end in town, the guest of Mr. Alec. McCallum.

The Rev. Mr. Alexander of Vankleek Hill, will exchange pulpits with the Rev. W. Gibb Taylor on Sunday next.

Mrs. Jno. Evans and Master Ernie left on Wednesday for a short visit with her sister Mrs. Jno. Murray, in Ottawa.

Mr G. J. Walker returned on Saturday from a meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners held in Quebec this week.

Mrs. Holland, of Montreal, has opened her pretty summer residence "Ivan Bower," and is also accompanied by Mr & Mrs. McLaren.

Dr. N. D. Christie, V.S., of Lachute, has just left for Regina, Sask., and has been appointed as a contageous disease inspector at that point.

Mrs Jas. W. Raitt is visiting friends in Ottawa this week. Miss Maude Raitt returned on Monday after spending the week end as guest of Mrs. Dunlop.

The pulpits of the Lachute and Brownsburg Methodist Churches will be occupied next Sunday, June 5th. by Rev. W. E. Lewis, of the Lakefield Mission.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church are holding an Ice Cream Social on the lawn in rear of their church on Tuesday evening, June 7th. Admission 20cts. Good programme.

The Rev. Mr. McGregor and daughter of Telford, Sas, arrived here on Friday last, and were guests of Mr. & Mrs. Thos. Barron. Mr. McGregor is now in attendance at the Presbyterian conference at Halifax.

The usual services will be held next Sunday in the Baptist Church. Sunday School at 9.45 a m. (instead of 2.30 p.m.) 11 a.m. and 7 p m. The Rev. David Alexander, Vankleek Hill, will conduct the services. Come and bring a friend. All welcome.

A superstitious subscriber, who found a spider in his paper, wants to know if it is considered a bad omen. Nothing of the kind. The spider was just looking over the columns of the paper to see what merchants were not advertising so that it could spin its web across his store door, and be free from disturbance.

The Epworth League held a very enjoyable social in the Lecture Hall of the Methodist Church on Monday evening last Mr. C. W. Glenn presided over a very interesting programme in which the Misses McConnell, Carr, Joss, Palliser and Smith, and Messrs Warren & Giles took prominent part. The audience, although not large, was most appreciative.

On account of Mr. Fraser's absence at the meeting of the General Assembly at Halifax, there will be no service in St Mungo's Church or St. Columba's Church on Sunday, 5th June: but on Sunday, 12th June the Rev Dr. Ross of St. Andrews will conduct service and preach at Point Fortune at 3 p.m, and Mr. J. D. Morrison at Chatham at 11 a.m.

At a coroner's inquest on the body of a woman who was drowned in a well recently, the husband testified: "I saw her when she leaned over the curb and tumble in, and I was going to help her out, but just then I saw the cow among the cabbages and I thought I'd drive her out first. Mary orter known nuff to hang on till I got there."

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a town, and makes a better impression upon visiting strangers, than newly painted residences, neat fences, good sidewalks, clean streets, shade trees, ornamental shrubbery and flowers in your gardens. It is indicative of refinement, culture, good taste and thrift. We are pleased to see that this spirit is very much in evidence, and building operations are in full swing.

BIRTH.

JARRETT,—At Lachute, on Saturday, May 28th, a son to Mr. & Mrs. T. E. Jarrett.

GRAHAM,—At North River, on May 29th, 1910, to Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Graham, a daughter.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

The Dominion Cartridge Company have been working quite a lot over time lately. This is a sure indication of increased business.

The following is the standing of the Teams in the L.O.V.F B. League:—

	ply'd,	won,	lost,	drawn,	p'ts.
Q.R.	4	4	0	0	8
L.R.	3	0	2	1	1
D.C. Co.	3	0	2	1	1

With the C. P. R. branch line only about a mile from Brownsburg and no engineering difficulties to prevent it being extended here, it seems curious that we are left out in the cold.

Look here! If you saw a handsome piece of furniture, or a sewing machine standing on the street bearing the notice 'Take me home I'm yours! what would you do? Our advertisement on page 5 will explain this question.' HARDIE & CO.

The Provincial Bank of Canada has acquired suitable premises on our main street and will shortly open a branch here. We have no doubt that the Bank of Ottawa which already does a large business amongst us will open up another branch in our midst. We certainly are going ahead.

Surely all our readers must remember the old song "Ring the bell, Watchman, ring, ring, ring" Wish to goodness the factory Watchman would take notice and stop tolling for an imaginary funeral in the morning.

We shall have a double wedding here next Thursday, when two of our most popular citizens will enter the order of the Benedicts. Miss Florence Corlett, who is one of our finest lady vocalists, and Miss James, who has recently arrived from England will surrender for ever their spinstership. All happiness to both couples.

The Lachute Rovers were unfortunately unable to meet the D. C. Co., last Saturday owing to stress of business, so a friendly game was played between the latter team and the Quarry Rangers who won out by a score of 6 goals to 2. We understand the D. C. Co, will not take advantage of their right to claiming the game through the Rovers default, but that a date will be mutually arranged to play it off. This is the most sports manlike way of getting over the difficulty, as there is little satisfaction in scoring two points because the rival team were unable to attend through no fault of their own.

The Dominion Cartridge Company Football Club have arranged for a match against their old rivals the Hamilton Powder Company team. The game, which will be played at Beleoil on July 1st, will probably be followed by a return match played on home grounds. The D. C. Co. are also making arrangements to hold a fancy dress carnival early in July. So far as we know the idea is original and should be productive of a great deal of amusement since the game lends itself to wondrous possibilities in comic costume

There is a piece of road leading through the Laurentian Granite Co's Quarries which calls for particular mention. It was laid down between one or two years ago, and although it has to stand a heavy traffic, it remains almost as smooth, as asphelt. There are no hogs backs, no cart wheel ruts and there have been no repairs. It has no surface mud in wet weather, and no dust in dry, and altogether is an ideal drive way. The material used in its construction was crushed granite, and the surface is composed of the finest grade, (about the size of a small pea.) The surface works into a compact mass sufficiently porous to allow the rain water to drain off, but absolutely solid. It possesses the peculiar quality of remaining exactly where it was placed, for instance if a cart-wheel rut is filled with it it will not work out again by traffic like mud, but will pack itself hard where it lays. Being sharped edged no doubt accounts for this trait. The regular macadamised road cannot compare with one constructed as above, and it would pay our large city road makers to inspect this style of permanent way.

Really now, is not our editor wonderfully slow to wrath. We gave him back a Roland for his Oliver and yet he answered not. Ah well! Perhaps his boys could not get off in time to get shaved before they embarked on the road to defeat. Never mind the shaving Mr. Editor, we will plaster on the white-wash so thick to morrow that the bristles will not show—Now will you fight?

Talking of bristles, and judging by the amount of "rooting" that our good friend Ralph is indulging in just now, we are led to believe that he is intimately acquainted with the "hog" species, but we know that his zeal for the Rangers is such that he imagines the Quarrymen cannot be defeated. There is an old proverb which reads that "pride goeth before a fall," so take care or you too may take a tumble. We refrained from comment last week because your report of the match savored of fairness which we plumed ourself had been the outcome of our gentle reproof.—ED.

J. A. Bedard & Son.



We have as usual a large stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the highest quality and having no rent and no salesmen to pay we can sell you at much lower prices than anyone else.

See our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, etc.

We also have as usual a large stock of Boots and Shoes at prices defying all competition.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Millinery! Millinery!

COME AND INSPECT OUR HATS. THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

New Spring Suitings and Muslins,
New Blouses,
Gloves, Belts & Collars,
Bias Filled Corsets.

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 Opticia
Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

Our OPTICAL Department

IS NOW OPEN, and the public are invited to have their eyes tested in a scientific manner. We have secured two of the latest and most improved machines by which you are assured of procuring the right glasses to suit any sight. Call and be convinced.

We wish to state that our Store is well stocked with a splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Silverware, and Jewellery of every description, which we sell at moderate prices. All repairs promptly executed.

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.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

CHAPTER II.

I was all right next day. I suppose I had had what women call "nerves." I never knew what nerves meant before, because no two women I ever met seemed to have the same kind. If it is slamming a door that upsets one woman's nerves, it may be coming in on tiptoe that will upset another's. You never can tell. But I am sure it was nerves with me that first night; I know I have never felt so queer since. Oh yes, I have, though—once! I was forgetting; but I have not come to that yet.

We had a splendid passage home. Most of the passengers were in good spirits at the thought of seeing England again, and even the children were not so troublesome as I have known them. I soon made friends with some of the nicest people, for I generally make friends easily. I do not know how I do it, but I always seem to know what people really are at first sight. I always was rather a judge of character.

There was one man on board whom I took a great fancy to from the first. He was a young American, travelling about, as Americans do, to see the world. I forget where he had come from—though I believe he told me—or why he was going to London; but a nicer young fellow I never met. He was rather simple and unsophisticated, and with less knowledge of the world than any man I ever knew; but he did not mind owning to it, and was as grateful as possible for any little hints which, as an older man who had not gone through life with his eyes shut, I was of course able to give him. He was of a shy disposition, I could see, and wanted drawing out; but he soon took to me, and in a surprisingly short time we became friends. He was in the next cabin to mine, and evidently wished so much to have been with me that I tried to get another man to exchange; but he was grumpy about it, and I had to give it up, much to young Carr's disappointment. Indeed, he was quite silent and morose for a whole day about it, poor fellow. He was a tall, handsome young man, slightly built, with the kind of sallow complexion that women admire, and I wondered at his preferring my company to that of the womankind on board, who were certainly very civil to him.

One evening when I was rallying him on the subject, as we were leaning over the side (for, though it was December, it was hot enough in the Red Sea to lounge on deck), he told me that he was engaged to be married to a beautiful young American girl. I forgot her name, but I remember he told it me—Dulcima Something—but it is of no consequence. I quite understood then. I always can enter into the feelings of others so entirely. I know when I was engaged myself once, long ago, I did not seem to care to talk to anyone but her. She did not feel the same about it, which, perhaps, accounted for her marrying someone else, which was quite a blow to me at the time. But still, I could fully enter into young Carr's feelings, especially when he went on to expatiate on her perfections. Nothing, he averred, was too good for her. At last he dropped his voice, and after looking about him in the dusk to make sure he was not overheard, he said:

"I have picked up a few stones for her on my travels—a few sapphires of considerable value. I don't care to have it generally known that I have jewels about me, but I don't mind telling you."

"My dear fellow," I replied, laying my hand on his shoulder, and sinking my voice to a whisper, "not a soul on board this vessel suspects it but so have I."

It was too dark for me to see his face, but I felt that he was much impressed by what I had told him.

"Then you will know where I had better keep mine," he said a moment later, with his impulsive boyish confidence. "How fortunate I told you about them! Some are of considerable value, and—and I don't know where to put them that they will be absolutely safe. I never carried jewels about with me before, and I am nervous about losing them, you understand"—and he nodded significantly at me. "Now where would you advise me to keep them?"

"On you," I said significantly.

"But where?"

He was simpler than even I could have believed.

"My dear boy," I said, hardly able to refrain from laughing, "do as I do: put them in a bag with a string to it. Put the string round your neck, and wear that bag under your clothes night and day."

"At night as well?" he asked anxiously.

"Of course. You are just as likely to lose them, as you call it, in the night as in the day."

"I'm very much obliged to you," he replied. "I will take your advice this very night. I say," he added suddenly, "you would not care to see them, would you? I would not have anyone else catch sight of them for a good deal, but I would show them you in a moment. Everyone else is on deck just now, if you would like to come down into my cabin."

I hardly know one stone from another, and never could tell a diamond from paste; but he seemed so anxious to show me what he had that I did not like to refuse.

"By all means," I said; and we went below.

It was very dark in Carr's cabin, and after he had let me in, he locked the door carefully before he struck a light. He looked quite pale in the light of the lamp after the red dusk of the warm evening on deck.

"I don't want to have other fellows coming in," he said in a whisper, nodding at the door.

He stood looking at me for a moment as if irresolute and then he suddenly seemed to arrive at some decision, for he pulled a small parcel out of his pocket and began to open it.

They really were not much to look at, though I would not have told him so for worlds. There were a few sapphires—one of a considerable size, but uncut—and some handsome turquoises, but not of perfect color. He turned them over with evident admiration.

"They will look lovely, set in gold, as a bracelet on her arm," he said softly. He was very much in love, poor fellow. And then he added humbly: "But I dare say they are nothing to yours."

I chuckled to myself at the thought of his astonishment when he should actually behold them; but I only said:

"Would you like to see them, and judge for yourself?"

"Oh, if it is not giving you too much trouble!" he exclaimed gratefully, with shining eyes. "It's very kind of you. I did not like to ask. Have you got them with you?"

I nodded, and proceeded to unbutton my coat.

At that moment a voice was heard shouting down the companion-ladder: "Carr! I say, Carr, you are wanted!" and in another moment someone was hammering on the door.

Carr sprang to his feet looking positively savage.

"Carr!" shouted the voice again. "Come out, I say; you are wanted!"

"Button up your coat," he whispered, scowling suddenly; and, with an oath, he opened the door.

Poor Carr! He was quite put out, I could see, though he recovered himself in a moment, and went off laughing with the man who had been sent for him to take his part in a rehearsal which had been suddenly resolved on; for theatricals had been brewing for some time, and he had promised to act in them. I had not been asked to join, so I saw no more of him that night. The following morning as I was taking an early turn on deck he joined me, and said with a smile, as he linked his arm in mine:

"I was put out last night, wasn't I?"

"But you got over it in a moment," I replied. "I quite admired you; and, after all, you know—some other time."

"No," he said, smiling still, "not some other time. I don't think I will see them—thanks all the same. They might put me out of conceit with what I have picked up for my little girl, which are the best I can afford."

He semed to have lost all interest in the subject, for he began to talk of England and of London, about which he appeared to have that kind of vague half-and-half knowledge which so often proves misleading to young men newly launched into town life. When he found out, as he soon did, that I was to a certain extent familiar with the Metropolis, he began to question me minutely, and ended by making me promise to dine with him at the Criterion, of which he had actually never heard, and go with him afterwards to the best of the theatres the day after we arrived in London.

He wanted me to go with him the evening we arrived, but on that point I was firm. My sister Jane, who was living with a hen canary (called Bob, after me, before its sex was known) in a small house in Kensington, would naturally be hurt if I did not spend my first evening in England with her, after an absence of so many years.

Carr was much interested to hear that I had a sister, and asked innumerable questions about her. Was she young and lovely, or was she getting on? Did she live all by herself, and was I going to stay with her for long? Was not Kensington—was that the name of the street?—rather out of the world? etc.

I was pleased with the interest he took in any particulars about myself and my relations. People so seldom care to hear about the concerns of others. Indeed, I have noticed, as I advanced in life, such a general want of interest on the part of my acquaintance in the minutiae of my personal affairs, that of late I have almost ceased to speak of them at any length. Carr, however, who was of what I should call a truly domestic turn of character, showed such genuine pleasure in hearing about myself and my relations, that I asked him to call in London in order to make Jane's acquaintance, and accordingly gave him her address, which he took down at once in his notebook with evident satisfaction.

Our passage was long, but it proved most uneventful; and except for an occasional dance, and the theatricals before mentioned, it would have been dull in the extreme. The theatricals certainly were a great success, mainly owing to the splendid acting of young Carr, who became afterwards a more special object of favor even than he was before. It was bitterly cold when we landed early in January at Southampton, and my native land seemed to have retired from view behind a thick veil of fog. We had a wretched journey up to London, packed as tight as sardines in a tin, much to the disgust of Carr, who accompanied me to town, and who, with his usual thoughtfulness, had in vain endeavored to keep the carriage to ourselves, by liberal tips to guards and porters. When we at last arrived in London, he insisted on getting me a cab and seeing my luggage on to it, before he looked after his own at all. It was only when I had given the cabman my sister's address that he finally took his leave and disappeared among the throng of people who were jostling each other near the luggage-vans.

Curiously enough when I arrived at my destination an odd thing happened. I got out at the green door of 23ñ Suburban Residences, and when the maid opened it walked straight past her into the little drawing-room.

"Well, Jane!" I cried.

A pale, middle-aged woman rose as I came in, and I stood aghast. It was not my sister. It was soon explained. She was a little pettish about it, poor woman. It seemed my sister had quite recently changed her house, and the present occupant had been put to some slight inconvenience before by people calling and leaving parcels after her departure. She gave me Jane's new address, which was only in the next street, and I apologized and made my bow at once. My going to the wrong house was such a slight occurrence that I almost forgot it at the time, until I was reminded of it by a very sad event which happened afterwards.

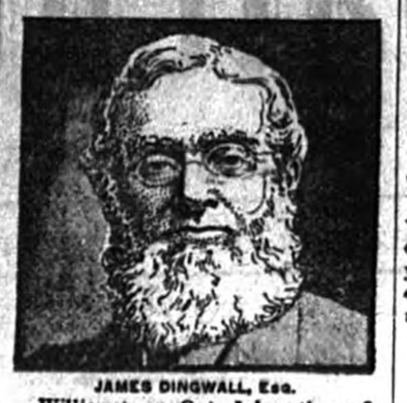
Jane was delighted to see me. It seemed she had written to inform me of her change of address, but the letter did not reach me before I started for England with the Danvers Jewels, about which I have been asked to write this account. Considering this is an account of the jewels, it is wonderful how seldom I have had occasion to mention them so far; but you may rest assured that all this time they were safe in their bag under my waistcoat; and knowing I had them there all right, I did not trouble my head much about them. I never was a person to worry about things.

Still, I had no wish to be inconvenienced by a hard packet of little knobs against my chest any longer than was necessary, and I wrote the same evening to Sir George Danvers, stating the bare facts of the case, and asking what steps he or his second son wished me to take to put the legacy in the possession of its owner. I had no notion of trusting a packet of such immense value to the newly-organized Parcels Post. With jewels I consider you cannot be too cautious; indeed, I told Jane so at the time, and she quite agreed with me.

(To be continued.)

GIVEN UP BY HIS PHYSICIAN

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", THE FAMOUS FRUIT MEDICINE, SAVED HIS LIFE.



JAMES DINGWALL, Esq.

Williamstown, Ont., July 27th, 1908.

"I suffered all my life from Chronic Constipation and no doctor, or remedy, I ever tried helped me. "Fruit-a-tives" promptly cured me. Also, last spring I had a bad attack of BLADDER and KIDNEY TROUBLE and the doctor gave me up but "Fruit-a-tives" saved my life. I am now over eighty years of age and I strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" for Constipation and Kidney Trouble".

(Signed) JAMES DINGWALL.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50—or trial box, 25c—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE PRINCE AND THE FARMER

The farmer's kingdom is his farm and he is the only king in it. The truth of this maxim was well illustrated by an incident which took place during some manoeuvres of the English cavalry division. A certain agriculturist was very angry to find a group of officers calmly sitting upon a half-cut stack of hay that he was carting away for chaff-cutting purposes. He expressed his indignation at the sight, and ordered them off his land in language that was distinctly more vigorous than polite.

One of the officers tried to argue with him, and pointed out that one of those present happened to be Prince Arthur of Connaught and nephew of the King. The old farmer was frankly incredulous, and persisted in his orders.

"Prince or no prince," he declared, "off he goes from my stack. Judging from the look of you, the next thing you will do with my stack will be to eat it!"

Prince Arthur hugely enjoyed the situation, and eventually led the retreat that took place. It was in vain for the officers to offer the irate farmer any momentary compensation.

"I'll 'prince' the lot of you if I find you here again. Be off and get something useful done—you are paid enough for it!" was his parting shot as the officers rode away.

Stop That Limp



Change that limping, useless horse into a sound, healthy horse, willing and eager to do a good day's work.

Don't let a Spavin, Curb, Splint, Sprain, Ringbone or any other Lameness keep your horse in the stable. Cure it with

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It cures without leaving a scar, blemish or white hairs—because it does not blister.

Port Kalis, B.C., June 14th 1909

"Have been using your Liniment for years and find it all that you represent. Have not been without it for 10 years."

GEORGE GORDON.

$1. a bottle—6 for $5. Excellent for household use. Sold by all dealers. Ask for free book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us for copy. 55

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt.



HIGHER VALUES

Consider the higher real estate value of well painted buildings, compared with unpainted ones.

Don't postpone painting—every day does its damage and piles up costs for repairs.

Martin-Senour Paint

100% Pure

is the cheapest. Absolutely pure and unadulterated, it wears best, looks better and goes further, gallon for gallon, than any other paint at any price.

If undecided which paint to use, write us today for the name of our dealer nearest you—ask him about the written guarantee that backs every claim we make for our paint—a guarantee that actually protects you.

Don't experiment when certainty costs but a few cents more. There's a *Martin-Senour Paint* for every purpose—for house, barn, windmill, pumps, wagon, carriage, cultivator and plow—paint for wood and paint for iron—the best that skill and money can produce.

If your dealer cannot supply you, notify us and we will gladly direct you to where our paints are to be had.

Decline All Substitutes



Write for illustrated booklet, "Home Beautiful," and interesting color card. Free for the asking.

The Martin-Senour Co. Limited Montreal

Pioneers Pure Paint

WONDER-SHINE

Cleans Silver and Gold without Rubbing—Just Dip, Rinse and Dry. Guaranteed Absolutely Non-Injurious.

Ask your Dealer or send direct 25c. for package to make 12 quarts of solution.

HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE CO. LIMITED
214 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG. TORONTO

H.C.C. TRADE MARK

LESSONS OF THE PARIS FLOOD

Comparative immunity for a hundred years seems to have made the French forgetful of the danger to their great capital from sudden floods in the River Seine. But the lesson taught this year will evidently have important consequences. It is suggested, among other things, that a large channel be constructed to lead off the flood-waters from a point above the city to a junction with the regular channel below the city limits. The cost of this is reckoned at, at least $20,000,000. But Paris lies in a great basin, and the proposed cut-off would not save some of the suburbs from inundation. Another suggested solution is to construct in the higher valleys, through which the Seine and its two principal tributaries, the Yonne and the Marne, flow, great reservoirs, to be filled in times of flood. This water, it is argued, would be useful for irrigation purposes, as it could be distributed at will any time after the inundation had ceased. It is probable, also, that local protection will be secured by means of higher embankments within the city.

There are 5 admirals of the fleet, 13 admirals, 22 vice-admirals, and 55 rear-admirals on the active list of the British Navy.

Camphor Ice VASELINE

FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND LIPS, COLD SORES, WINDBURN.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes

Capsicum, Borated, Mentholated, Carbolated, Camphorated, White Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purposes. Write for Free Vaseline Book.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Cons'd)
379 Craig St. W., Montreal

MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 30c for 1 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

Is This Yours?



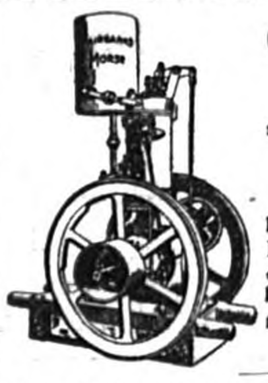
Is what yours? Is this house that needs painting yours? Be good to it! It is your home! Nothing is too good for it. Make it beautiful. How? Use

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

Don't hesitate, they are fully guaranteed. No other paints possess those sterling qualities for beauty, durability and covering power so well known for over seventy years as Ramsay's Paints. Everybody use them. Write and ask us for our beautiful booklet "W" on house painting. We mail it free. It will help you.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO.,
Established 1842.
The Paint Makers, - Montreal.

FAIRBANKS - MORSE Gasoline Engines



SIZES 2, 3, 4, 6 H.P.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR GENERAL FARM WORK.

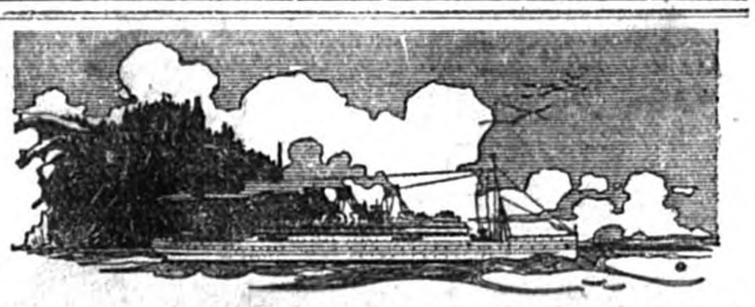
They are so simple that the average farm hand can run them, and are practically Fool Proof and Frost Proof. Send to-day for catalogue G.E.-102, W.P. CO., showing full line of engines for farm use. It means money saved for you.

TERMS—Special Terms to Farmers.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Limited, MONTREAL

Branches:—Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

NAME_____ ADDRESS_____



THE 'ROYAL' LINE TO EUROPE

SAILING FROM

Montreal and Quebec to Bristol

TRIPLE TURBINE EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

Royal Edward* AND *Royal George

Triple Screws, Marconi Wireless, Deep Sea Telephones, Passenger Elevators, 6 Passenger Decks, 12,000 tons.

The "Royal Edward" will inaugurate the fortnightly service of the Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited—The Royal Line—from Montreal and Quebec to Bristol on Thursday, May 26th.

Best Appointed Steamers.

The Most Picturesque Port.

Only four days at sea.

The twin ships, the "Royal Edward" and the "Royal George" are the fastest triple screw turbine boats in the Canadian service. The British port is Bristol (two hours nearer than Liverpool.) Special trains alongside steamers within 110 minutes of London. The steamers are driven by the newest type of turbine engines, insuring a maximum of speed and minimum of vibration. Their equipment is the finest ever seen in the St. Lawrence. Large staterooms, spacious social apartments, sheltered promenade decks, artistic furnishings, perfect service, and ventilation by thermo-tank system, the fresh air being warmed or cooled as required.

For full particulars, rates, booklets, schedule of sailings, etc., apply any steamship agent, or write to H. C. BOURLIER, Gen. Agent Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

MARVELLOUS GENIUSES

PRECOCIOUS BOYS WHO HAVE AMAZED THE WORLD.

Remarkable Examples of Genius in Child Painters, Actors and Musicians.

This is the age of prodigies. In the world of art, on the stage and concert platform, and even in the pulpit, children have been astonishing the world with their genius, and earning incomes calculated to arouse the envy of the most successful business man. It is only a few weeks ago since it was announced that amongst the exhibitors at the French Salon this year is a twelve-year-old artist, named Marcel Lavallard, the son of a haberdasher, who commenced to paint pictures when he was six.

This is the first time in the history of the French Salon that so young an artist has exhibited, although a few years ago Henri Cortes was admitted when he was nearly thirteen. Lavallard's success recalls that of Tada Styka, a boy painter of thirteen, who had two canvases accepted by the Salon five years ago, and the work of Viscount De Soissons, whose water colors and oil paintings were exhibited at the Dore Gallery in 1904. The young viscount was then sixteen, and in addition to attracting much attention on account of his kill as an artist he has gained a big reputation as an author, having written several serial stories.

ENGLISH ARTISTS.

English painters appear to be somewhat less precocious than their French comrades. Sir Edwin Landseer, it is true, was admitted to the Academy at the age of thirteen, but Mr. Walter Crane was already sixteen and Mr. Marcus Stene, Millais, and Watts seventeer before they secured the coveted honor.

It is to the stage and concert platform, however, to which one must turn to find the most remarkable examples of precocious genius Whether the numberless child actors and musicians who have made their debut lately will fulfil the promise of their early years remains, of course, to be seen; but the present and past history of acting and music contains some remarkable instances of clever children who have continued to win fame year after year throughout life

MARVELLOUS MUSICIANS.

There was Jenny Lind, for instance, who, at five or six years of age, astounded everybody with the purity of her voice and her wonderful skill in its management. The pianoforte playing of Meyerbeer, Mozart, and Mendelsshon, when they were six years of age, aroused the admiration of every critic, while when he was eight Paganini composed a sonata of so difficult a nature that none but himself could execute it. He performed it in public at the age of nine.

At the age of three Paderewski could play the piano, while Lady Halle, when she made her first public appearance at six years of age, created such enthusiasm that a tour was instantly arranged, which included such musical centres as Leipzig, Berlin, and Breslau. At eight Lady Halle was playing at the London Philharmonic Concerts.

PULPIT PRODIGIES.

Two or three years ago quite a number of child-preachers were attracting attention on both sides of the Atlantic, notably Frances Storr, the twelve-year-old Doncaster girl, who often had audiences numbering close upon 2,000; Lonnie Dennis, who was only five when he preached to an audience of over 3,000 in New York, and included amongst his sermons one which told how he was called to the ministry at four years of age; and Jack Cooke, the Manchester boy, who at a very early age determined to become a second D. L. Moody. He preached his first sermon when he was eleven and two years later conducted many successful missions in the States.

Who knows but what they may follow in the footsteps of Spurgeon, who was an active member of the Baptist connexion while he was still in knickerbockers, and preached his first sermon at the age of sixteen? Before he was twenty Exeter Hall was not large enough to hold his congregations. George Fox, the evangelist and founder of the Society of Friends, was quite a little boy when he started preaching at a tavern, and George Whitefield and John Wesley both commenced preaching at a very early age.

KNEW THIRTEEN LANGUAGES

It has often been said that the most amazing example of precocious genius on record is furnished by John Stuart Mill, who at three years of age was learning the Greek alphabet, and at eight had read in the original many Greek authors. Then he began to learn Euclid, Algebra, and Latin, and before he was twelve was made to teach the younger members of the family.

The precocity of Sir William Rowan Hamilton, the celebrated mathematician, is often overlooked. He excelled in the study of languages, and is said to have known at least thirteen at the age of twelve. At three years of age he was a very good reader of English and considerably advanced in arithmetic. At four he was a good geographer, and at five able to read and translate Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. Then he added a knowledge of Italian and French to his learning before going on with Arabic and Sanskrit. —London Tit-Bits.

CURING COLERIDGE.

The English schoolmaster of long ago preferred spoiling the rod to spoiling the boy. When Samuel Taylor Coleridge was about thirteen he went to a shoemaker and begged him to take him as an apprentice. The shoemaker, being an honest man, returned with the boy to Bowyer, his master, who got into a great rage, knocked Coleridge down and turned the shoemaker out of the grounds.

"Why have you made such a fool of yourself?" he then demanded.

"I have a great desire to be a shoemaker," Coleridge replied, "and I hate the thought of being a clergyman."

"Why so?" asked the master.

"Because, to tell you the truth, sir," said the boy, "I am an infidel."

For this, without more ado, Bowyer flogged Coleridge—wisely, as he afterward thought; soundly, as he knew at the time.

"It was my one flogging, and it was just," Coleridge afterward owned. "Any arguing or sermonizing would have gratified my vanity and confirmed me in my absurd views; as it was, all my infidelity was thrashed out of me, and I got heartily laughed at besides."

WOMEN'S CLOTHING.

Is the Despair of the Modern Hygienist.

Dr. Haig Ferguson in a lecture at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, recently, had some severe things to say about the clothing of the adult woman. It was hampered by fashion and superstition, and nothing could be a greater tribute to the strong nerves and powerful muscles of women than the fact that their health had survived for centuries their habits of clothing.

A woman's clothing was the despair of the hygienist. Children and girls were more sensibly clad, but when girls grew up they were often clothed in a way which made them unable to walk, run or breathe. Weighty skirts, low necked gowns, "pneumonia blouses," the modern hat, the high heeled shoe with its pointed toe, were all condemned. But then women will have it so and so it will remain.

THE GALVESTON CAUSEWAY.

The third great project of Galveston, Texas, since the storm of 1900, in which 6,000 lives and $20,000,000 worth of property were lost, is a concrete causeway now building over the two miles of Galveston Bay intervening between the mainland of Texas and the city of Galveston. It will consist of a protected roadway, a concrete arch bridge and a lift draw-bridge, and will cost about $1,500,000. The protected roadway, or dirt portion of the causeway, is to be at either end; the concrete arch bridge, 2,358 feet in length, is to span the middle, and the lift draw-bridge is to be in the centre of the arch bridge.

HOW WEASELS CARRY EGGS.

On a recent Wednesday morning a weasel was surprised crossing the public highway leading from Jedburgh into Oxnam Water, says the Scotsman. It was observed to be carrying something under its chin and pressed against its slender neck, and when a collie dog belonging to one of the onlookers made a dash at the little creature it dropped its burden—a hen's egg—and gliding under the roadside hedge disappeared in the woodland. On being picked up the egg was found to be without a crack. The nearest poultry run is about three hundred yards distant from the place where the weasel was intercepted.

IT HELPS.

"Do you think a college education helps a man in business?"

"Sure, I've had two college boys here workin' for me durin' the last year, and I was afraid to discharge either one of 'em for fear they'd find fault with my grammar when I done it."

In Germany marriages by any foreign consular officer are strictly prohibited—except where there are special treaty stipulations.

When a father objects to the object of his daughter's affections his objections are about as effective as the bite of a toothless dog.

WHEN ROYALTY GOES OUT

THEY DO NOT ALWAYS USE GILDED COACHES.

Kings and Queens May Not Usually be Known by the Carriage They Keep.

Tourists are often surprised at at seeing a king or queen riding in an ordinary carriage unadorned with any of the supposed pomp of royalty—no gilding, no purple and embroidered hammercloths, no outriders in scarlet livery, perhaps not even a crown on the panels. Yet this, according to a writer in the Travel Magazine, is the way in which kings and queens ordinarily go out, the great gilded coaches being reserved for state occasions. But there are what might be called semi-state carriages in which royal personages ride on such occasions as the laying of a corner-stone or the opening of a hospital or bazaar.

These are generally barouches or landaus, but without a box or a coachman, drawn by four horses, two of which are mounted by grooms, with a rumble behind on which two footmen are perched. Outriders attend them and sometimes an escort of cavalry. Queen Elena of Italy is wont to ride in such a carriage, but her mother-in-law, the Queen Dowager Margherita, prefers an automobile to a horse-drawn vehicle. However, when the latter is more appropriate to the occasion she adapts herself to the circumstances and drives out in a plain landau.

STATE COACHES.

In striking contrast to this unpretentious rig is the Russian state coach bearing the gilded carvings, its horses caparisoned in gorgeous but heavy harness and saddlecloths and led by grooms in the brilliant livery of the imperial house. The Norwegian state coach looks beside the Russian sombre and plain. It has something about it which at once suggests the hearse. It is not often used, for the Norwegian royalties are quite democratic and prefer private and more comfortable carriages.

When the German Empress goes driving she uses very much such a carriage as any well to do merchant might own. She cares nothing for splendid state equipages and is most often to be seen driving with her young daughter in a simple landau or victoria.

The Emperor Franz Josef of Austria during his annual summer sojourn at the Castle of Schoenbrunn on the outskirts of Vienna drives into the capital in an open carriage quite unattended immediately after breakfast, arriving at the old palace situated in the heart of the city soon after 8 o'clock. Day after day he thus offers himself as an easy target for an assassin's shot.

It frequently happens that persons with a grievance station themselves at some point along the route always taken by the imperial carriage and run toward it, one of their number waving

A WRITTEN PETITION.

in the air when the Emperor is passing. In nine cases out of ten they are immediately seized by the detectives on the watch, which shows the thoroughness of the precautions taken, but whenever such an incident is noticed by the Emperor he orders the persons arrested to be liberated, beckons them to the side of the carriage, takes the petition himself and in a few gracious words promises to give it his attention.

The most valuable as well as the most dazzling carriage in the world is preserved at the palace of the Trianon at Versailles. It was constructed for King Charles X. of France and was first used by him on the occasion of his coronation. From pole to hind wheels the vehicle is thickly covered with gold, which gives it quite a magnificent appearance. It cost more than $200,000.

The next most costly carriage is owned by her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and was a gift from her loving subjects of Amsterdam. Exceedingly handsome this royal coach is decorated in the style of the Dutch renaissance and the interior is luxuriously upholstered in embroidered cream colored silk. It was a wedding present and its cost was $100,000.

That distinguished Indian potentate the Maharajah of Patiala has a carriage worth a considerable fortune with the State arms wrought in gold.

SAVAGES WANT HATS.

The inhabitants of the Nicobar Islands, a group in the Indian Ocean have an extraordinary fancy for old hats, and a regular trade in such castoff headgear is carried on between Calcutta and Nicobar, the much-desired headpieces being paid for in cocoanuts. A tall chimney-pot is the favorite among the Nicobarians, and the acme of fashion is considered to be a high white hat with a black hatband. This is worth from fifty to sixty cocoanuts.

FAST URGED AS REMEDY

LONDON MEDICAL EXPERTS INDORSE HEALTH DOCTRINE

Dr. Wallace, Woman Physician, Says Conditions Must be Right Before Ordeal.

Dr. Wallace, a well-known woman physician of London, and editor of the Herald of Health, is a strong believer in fasting for certain cases. "Fasting is most efficient as a cure," she said in the course of a recent interview. "I have known it to work remarkable cures in my own experience. The person undergoing the 'no food' cure should take nothing but distilled water and should exercise caution. The weight should be taken before starting the fast, and if it is below the normal food should be taken in reasonable quantities until the patient is the right weight and ready to undertake the complete fast. A fast should not be started in cold weather, for that takes away much of the heat and energy of the organism.

HOW THE CURE WORKED.

"In my own experience I have known a patient to fast for fifteen days and derive only advantage from the ordeal. He had suffered from serious internal troubles since boyhood, and he came to me to ask advice about the fruit diet I recommended. I told him the fasting cure would do him good. When I saw him again several weeks later I hardly recognized him. He was the picture of health. He held himself upright, and his step was alert and vigorous. His eyes were bright, his tongue a good color and his pulse normal. I learned to my surprise—for I never intended he should go so long without food—that he had fasted for fifteen days, taking only distilled water during all that time. And it certainly cured him.

FASTED FOR SIX WEEKS.

"Another interesting case was brought to my notice by my friend, Dr. Hiller, in Canada. A workingman, suffering from a tumor, fasted six weeks, keeping at work all the time, and he completely overcame his complaint. I have known many cases of short fasts of ten, six and five days, and the members of my own family have fasted with much benefit. I know of a young girl typewriter who fasts for one week in each year regularly in order to preserve her figure. I have no hesitation in saying that fasting is a great curative agency, and of the utmost value in many cases of disease and illness."

A leading specialist in the West End of London also expressed himself as a believer in the fast cure—"for the rich."

"For that class," he said, "it is an excellent health reviver; but for the poor it is extremely dangerous. The reason of this lies in the fact that the wealthy are inclined to indulge in luxuries every day of their lives, with the result that their systems become overstocked with poisonous matter. There is no doubt that well to do people eat far too much, and that a considerable number of cases that come before the doctors are the result of improper food."

COMETS ABSORBED BY SUN.

Fate of Periodic Comet is Always Sealed.

It is the fate of all comets that have tails to lose a portion of their substance every time they visit the sun. The particles given off are lost to the comet beyond recall, and are picked up by the first planet that chances to come along. But the more substantial part which constitutes the head of a comet may retreat from the dangerous proximity of the sun and wander through the ether of space for thousands of years without suffering further loss of substance. It may be possible, therefore, for a non-periodic comet, one that has not been "captured" by the solar system, to visit other suns than ours and shed their substance in remote regions of the stellar universe, hence the life of a cometary wanderer may be a matter of millions of years. But in the case of a periodic comet the situation is entirely different; their fate is sealed. they are destined to suffer shipwreck and gradual absorption of their substance by the sun or his family of planets. Lexell's comet of 1770 was probably wrecked by Jupiter; Enck's comet, which is due to appear again in 1911, if there is anything left of it, is being drawn into the sun itself through the joint influence of Jupiter, Mercury and the "resisting medium" which surrounds the sun; Biela's comet divided into two before our eyes and then broke up entirely, while the great comet of 1882 gave indications that it was about to break up into four parts, and it is now generally believed that this comet itself was only one of the parts into which an enormously large comet was divided perhaps many thousand years ago.

WAR FOR SAKE OF PEACE

GERMANY MUST BE OVERCOME BY FORCE.

British Officer Tells How Britain Can Maintain Her Supremacy.

Sir Edmund Cox, a British officer in the Indian service, has outlined in a recent magazine article a drastic plan by which to put an end to the German naval menace.

If Germany will not stop her naval expansion at once, he says in effect, Britain must save the nations from the curse of over-armament by sinking an once every ship that flies the German flag.

This is the policy, Sir Edmund Cox says, "which a Cromwell, a Pitt, a Palmerston, a Disraeli, would have adopted long ago."

REDUCTION FUTILE.

"The Hague Conference showed the futility of all attempts at joint reduction of armaments. Germany was ready enough to agree to a reduction of English armaments, but she took the opportunity of accelerating her own programme.

"Is there no other alternative to this endless, yet futile, competition in ship-building?

"Yes, there is.

"This is that alternative — the only possible one. It is to say to Germany: 'All that you have been doing constitutes a series of unfriendly acts. Your fair words go for nothing. Once for all you must put an end to your warlike preparations. If we are not satisfied that you do so, we shall forthwith sink every battleship and cruiser that you possess.

"'The situation that you have created is intolerable. If you are determined to fight us, if you insist upon war, war you shall have; but the time shall be of our choosing and not of yours, and that time shall be now.'

UNION OF POWERS.

"Not a shot need be fired. The whole of Europe, with the exception of Austria, would gladly support England in an ultimatum demanding the instant cessation of this universal danger.

"The other powers have no wish to see Europe under the heel of a German Napoleon.

"The late German historian, Professor von Treitschke, said: 'We have settled our accounts with Austria-Hungary, with France, and with Russia. The last settlement, the settlement with England, will probably be the lengthiest and most difficult.'

"I insist that the position is intolerable. And the 'humor of it,' the grim irony of it, is that by our effete fiscal system we are largely helping Germany to pay for her navy."

PEERS AS WORKING MEN.

British Noblemen Have Done all Sorts of Menial Labor.

The Earl of Hardwicke, who has been recounting his experiences as a worker in mines, from Tasmania to Montana and Alaska, "working for trade-union wages at rock-drilling for ten hours a day," might have found a sympathetic companion in no less a fellow-peer than the late Marquess of Salisbury, who in his young days toiled from sunset to sundown, digging for gold at Ballarat, living in a wooden shanty and boiling his own "billy."

But there have been scores of British noblemen who have known what it is to work—and work hard too—with their hands for the bread they ate.

Few men of any class have had a more varied experience of "roughing it" than the present Baron Lyveden. As Courtenay Vernon, before he came to his title he turned his hands to a score of different forms of menial labor. He took the Queen's shilling as a private soldier, was a strolling actor, answered the "Steward!" on half-a-dozen ships, worked before the mast, dug for gold, grew vegetables for sale—in fact, it is almost easier to say what he did not do than what he did to earn his bread.

MARRIAGE IMPOSSIBLE.

Millionaire—"So you want to marry my daughter. But you don't know her."

Impecunious Count—"But I will get a kind friend to introduce me."

M.—"But you have never seen her."

I. C.—"I have seen you, her father, whom she probably resembles."

M.—"But you don't love her."

I. C.—"What matters that? I but want to marry her."

M.—"But you can't marry her; there is an insuperable obstacle to your marrying her."

I. C.—"There are no insuperable obstacles to my determination."

M.—(chuckling)—"Here is one—I haven't a daughter!"

MAD 200 FEET IN THE AIR

THE FEARFUL STRUGGLE OF A STEEPLE JACK.

Joseph Smith's Brave Act in Saving Fellow Workman From Suicide.

Steeple jacks often find themselves in tight places while exercising their perilous profession. Joseph Smith, famous throughout England as the "Lancashire Steeple Jack," and whose business is so prosperous that he travels about the country in a private car, told the writer the following exciting episode in his career:—

He and his mate were engaged at the top of a lofty factory chimney, 200 feet in height, when his mate suddenly went raving mad and tried to commit suicide by leaping over the top. As the madman went over Smith caught him by the ankle, and, notwithstanding the maniac's plunging and kicking,

SMITH HELD BRAVELY ON.

Leaning over the platform, he endeavored with his disengaged hand to reach the belt which all steeple jacks wear around the waist, but he could not manage it. Presently the crowd who had assembled saw the struggling body slowly, by sheer strength, raised till the belt came within reach. The madman, finding his efforts at self-destruction being thwarted, turned on his preserver and bit his thumb to the bone.

He was, however, despite his struggles, drawn upon the platform, and then began another terrible struggle. Many were the conjectures among the crowd as to the meaning of the fearful scene at the top of the chimney, one individual, who "seed it aw," asserting positively that "they've been wrestling and feighting, and Smith threw t'other, who went o'er th' edge o' t' stage."

Suddenly Smith raises his hand and delivers a blow with the hammer on the head of the man he has just lifted out of

THE REACH OF DEATH!

There is no mare struggling. The man is quiet enough now!

The crowd looked at one another in amazement, wondering what it all meant. "Mit as well 'ave dropped 'im to t' foot of t' chimney as kreek 'is brains out wi' a 'ammer," says one man, grimly. Smith is standing up working at his ropes. He kneels down, and in a few minutes the head and shoulders of his companion are hanging over the edge of the stage, Smith having attached a rope to him. The next moment he pushes him off and slowly lowers himto the ground.

There is a rush to the foot of the chimney. "He's dead!" passes through the crowd. A doctor is soon in attendance. Smith descends rapidly to the ground with a smile on his face, actually laughing. "How is he, doctor?" he asks. "He's very bad," is the reply. "I don't think, however, the blow has done more than stop his struggles. He's still in the fit."

THIN AIR AS A MEDICINE.

Cabinet Administers Artificial Dose of Mountain Atmosphere.

The doctors are supplying people with so many imitations that it isn't so very surprising to have them offer us a substitute for mountain air. They have a pneumatic cabinet in which they can supply the air pressure of any given altitude. Some physicians use this cabinet with—so they say—good results.

The patient gets inhalations of rarefied air to suit his case and capacity. A reduction in the atmospheric pressure of about half a pound to the square inch is said to be sufficient for most purposes. The seances are given every day, and gradually increased in length from two minutes to six or eight minutes.

Rarefied air as found at great heights induces a condition known as mountain sickness or balloon sickness, and consists of increased heart action, more rapid respiration, headache, followed by graver symptoms as the rarefaction increases, and ending in death.

There are frequently minute hemorrhages into the spinal cord as the result of inspiring rarefied air, says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette. The insufficient supply of oxygen in the rarefied air is perhaps the principal causes of the symptoms manifested. More or less prolonged residence in a rarefied atmosphere may be associated with an increase in the number of red blood cells.

USELESS.

I've never known a burden yet
Or trouble, I declare,
That all the worrying I've done
Made easier to bear.

"Ah, I see you are married," exclaimed the merchant. "No, sir," replied the applicant for a position. "I got this scar in a railway accident."

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910.

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

OUR NEW SISTER.

By a recent Act of the British Parliament the four British South African Provinces have been consolidated into one federation under the proper name of the 'Union of South Africa, and Lord Gladstone, its first Governor-General, has opened its first Parliament for the transaction of business. The event has been celebrated throughout this country and many schools have taken part in the welcome. This is an excellent arrangement, for it is calculated to impress upon Young Canada, one chapter, at least, of the history of the Empire, and that a chapter that is full of interest. South Africa became known to the Europeans just at the time when Champlain was making his descent upon what is now Quebec. Thus the new Dominion began under circumstances somewhat similar to those with which the story of Canada commenced, and at the same period, namely, the beginning of the seventeenth century.

The Portuguese, who were the discoverers of the Cape, were good sailors, but poor colonizers. They therefore had to make way for the Dutch, then a great and powerful colonizing nation. It is from the Dutch that we get the Boer population that has labored so energetically to create a Dutch Dominion in that part of the world. That the Dutch might have remained in possession had it not been for the French revolution is possible. During that sanguinary struggle France invaded Holland. Thereupon the Dutch colony at the Cape was placed under the protectorate of Britain in order that it might be saved from the enemy. Saved it was, but it remained with the British, not because Britain coveted it, but because a new situation had arisen during the British occupation. The Kaffirs, a warlike race, had assumed a hostile attitude, and it was necessary to afford protection to the whites. A prolonged conflict, which was at its height at the moment when Canada was engaged in the campaign of 1812-13, was thus forced upon the British. Before that war was closed the Cape was ceded to Britain. Here the first troubles with the Boers commenced. Saved from France, and from the Kaffirs, these colonists were restless under British law, and migrated in large numbers to the Orange River district, north of the Cape, and to Natal, east of the Cape. At Natal they found the British already in possession. At the Orange River they were more fortunate, and succeeded in establishing a government. But they had not been settled there long when another native war was precipitated, owing, it is believed, to their inability to deal with the blacks in a manner calculated to win their confidence. They fought the Matabeles and the Rulus until their resources were exhausted, when they called upon Britain to take the country over and to restore peace. The British, who were now committed to another war with the natives, carried this conflict to its end successfully. After their enemies had been vanquished the Boers expressed a desire for the retirement of the British. This proposition was not entertained; but large bodies of troops were withdrawn. Thereupon the Boers took up arms against the soldiers that remained and slaughtered several isolated detachments, the most notable among which was the Majuba disaster. Weak counsels in London led to the grant of independence to the Orange Free State and to the Transvaal as a consequence to the massacrts. The Boers thereupon assumed that the British feared them, and took measures looking to the ultimate establishment of a Boer Republic covering all South Africa.

In the legislation of the Transvaal and in the administrative acts of the Government of that State the preparations for Boer ascendency can be found. The men of British origin were disfranchised. Dutch became the language of the schools. The taxation was levied largely upon the foreigners. The revenue was expended to a very considerable extent upon fortifications and upon the purchase of the munitions of war. That a racial struggle was impending all observers fully understood. Finally, the storm broke and Boer and Briton were in conflict, the former hoping to drive the British out of South Africa altogether, and the latter striving to retain Cape Colony and Natal, which the Boers were threatening.

The result of the war is modern history. When all was over the greatest example of magnanimity ever exhibited by a victor was given by the British. The men who had tought Britain were treated with the utmost consideration, and were accorded the rights of self-government, which are now embodied in the great scheme of confederation now in effect. The yearning of the Boers for one flag and one government for all South Africa is being realized; but the flag is British, and the government is of the British type. It is a happy ending to a difficult situation, and Canadians may reasonably welcome it, for they helped to bring it about.

By a proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the King's birthday will be officially observed, so far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, on July 1. The action taken will set at rest some doubts as to the legal status of to-morrow, which is the actual anniversary of the event to be commemorated. It will be a matter of consideration later whether the action on the present occasion will be a precedent. Parliament somewhat somewhat hastily made Queen Victoria's birthday a holiday, and King Edward acceded to what seemed to be a popular desire and practically obliterated from the calendar his own birthday. The advisability of requiring that King Edward's successor should do likewise may be judged of during the coming twelve months.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday last, Mayor J. E. Valois presiding. There were present Councillors Paquette, Lafleur, Raymond, Miller, Berry, McKimmie and Jno. McGibbon.

Beyond the passing of a few bills little business of import was brought forward except the application of Mr. Louis Boivin, who again presented a petition for license to keep hotel in the West End. The application was acted on in the usual way and due notice given.

The Mountaineer's Pardon

By John B. Carrington

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

The following incident is vouched for by a well-known lady of Louisville, Ky., who is a niece of ex-Gov. Luke Blackburn of that state, during whose administration it occurred. Gov. Blackburn was a bluff, whole-souled, kindly man, who made such free use of his pardoning power as to gain considerable adverse criticism from his political enemies. He appointed as warden of the penitentiary a man of his own kindly instincts. On a certain morning in early spring a raw-boned young mountaineer presented himself at the penitentiary and asked to be shown through the institution. The warden, who was rather attracted to the young fellow's open face, took him through in person, explaining the various details of prison life. When the inspection was over, the young fellow said:

"Hev you got anything else in this here town worth lookin' at?"

The warden directed him to the capitol, the state arsenal, and the famous old Frankfort cemetery. The young man thanked him, shok hands, and turned away. In a moment he came back with the question:

"What time do you close up here?"

"We close to visitors at five o'clock," said the warden. "Come back if you find time."

"Wal, I reckon I will," said the young fellow.

A few minutes before five he appeared at the warden's private office. After some desultory conversation the warden excused himself, saying that it was time to close up.

"I reckon I'll stay with you awhile," said the mountaineer.

"You can't do that, my friend," said the warden, "this isn't a hotel," and he gave the young man directions as to desirable stopping-places.

"Oh, I reckon I'll stay here," interrupter the mountaineer; "you see, I promised Jim I would."

"Who is Jim?"

"Oh, he's the sheriff up our way. Here's my papers."

He handed the warden the regular sheriff's commitment papers, which testified that the bearer, Bill ——, was committed to the penitentiary for two years for malicious shooting.

"Why," gasped the warden, "these papers seem to be made out in due form. But tell me, when did you do the shooting, and why did not the sheriff bring you here in person?"

"Wal, you see, it was thiser way. One night about three months ago some of us fellers got a little gay up there in Hazlan, and got to shootin' round permiscu's. Jim kinder butted in, and as we wuz a-shootin', why, some of us took a crack at Jim. I kinder had the bad luck to pot him. Of course, Jim's an old friend o' mine, and I felt awful bad when I found out next mornin' that I'd put a bullet through his leg. Jim had a pretty hard time of it, and when I went 'round to see how he was a-gittin' on he tole me as how he was laid up and couldn't put in his crops, and like as not his wife and kids would go hungry before long. So I jest tole Jim to arrest me so as he could get the fee outer it. He said he reckoned I'd have to come down to Frankfort by myself if he did, seein' as he wuzn't fit to travel. I tole Jim that wuz all right, jest to fix up the papers and I would come erlong peaceable like. So here I be."

"Well," said the warden, "it looks like a plain case. I reckon I'll have to lock you up."

"Sure; that's what I come here fur."

That night the warden went over to the governor's office and laid the case before Gov. Blackburn. At the conclusion the governor burst out:

"By God! Warden, that's an honest man. The state of Kentucky can't afford to keep such as he locked up in the penitentiary. I'll write him a pardon."

The pardon was duly written and signed, and the next day the mountaineer was on his way back home.

"I'm durn glad of it," he said, in telling the warden good-by, "because now I'll get back in time to finish lockin' after Jim's crops fer him."

Operator Got Busy.

At Washington the newspaper correspondents are telling the following story about Representative Walter Brownlow of Tennessee: Recently he called up somebody at the White House. He had a fierce time. "Central," who tried to get the number for him, appeared to be inexperienced or asleep. Mr. Brownlow, ordinarily the most patient of men, finally lost his patience.

"Look here!" he shouted; "quit this foolishness! Either get me the White House or give me some place where I may at least talk to my intellectual equal!"

Silence for a moment, and then over the wire came a good loud "Hello!" in a man's voice.

Mr. Brownlow was much relieved.

"What place is this?" he asked.

"The Government Hospital for the insane, across the river," came the answer.

Representative Brownlow is now endeavoring to ascertain that central's name. He wants to have her promoted. That's what he says to the newspaper men.—Judge.

Unequal Mortality.

Twice as many widows as widowers died in New York state in 1908.

Deaths Under Chloroform.

The mortality under chloroform averages one person in 10,000.

We want your wool, all of it, and early as possible. W. BANFORD & SON.

Cheap Sale of Millinery!

All hats trimmed and untrimmed, flowers, and all millinery, to be cleared at cost, all goods must be sold this month so come early and procure bargains at Mrs. Hampton's.

Wash your wool well and dry it well, then bring it to us.

W. BANFORD & SON

CARILLON.

Mrs. James Barron, of Grenville, spent a few days with her sister Mrs. J. Bryerton, quite recently.

Miss Tessie M. Bryerton is spending a couple of weeks with her parents Mr. & Mrs. M. G. Bryerton.

A few of those who enjoyed the trip to Carillon on Victoria Day were Mr. Kingsley Harrison, Miss A. Walsh and Miss I. Fagan.

Among those who spent the week end here, were Mr. & Mrs. J. Yellons, Mr. T. M. Molloy, Mr. & Mrs. W. A Fields, and Miss M. G. Bryerton, all of Montreal.

There are already quite a number of boarders who have arrived in our pretty little town to spend the summer away from the bustle of the city. Other visitors have also arrived in the shape of mosquitos and they belong to the good old school of songsters judging from their size and tone.

The steamer "Empress" made her first trip to Carillon on Saturday, May 21st, and once again, we hear the pleasant sound of the "G. O. P." (Get off and push) as it speeds on its way along the rails of the old track to Grenville, with Mr. Albert Halsey, officiating at conductor.

CUSHING.

Miss Beatrice Heasley of Montreal, is a guest at Mr. H. Hartley's.

Miss May Pinkerton is spending a couple of weeks in the city,

Mr. L. Roy Cooke spent a couple of days in Montreal in the begining of the week.

School No. 2 closed on Friday last after a successful term under Miss Mabel Fitzgerald of Carillon.

Mrs. R. Brown of Buckingham, arrived Monday on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartley.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser left on Tuesday evening for Montreal enroute to Halifax where they will attend the Presbyterian Assembly which meets there this week.

CLOSING EXAMINATION STONEFIELD SCHOOL TERM 1909 '10.

Grade IV, Possible 1200,—Hilda Heatlie 1015, Myrtle Heatlie 998, Janet McMeekin 862, Edna Paton 592, Gordon McMeekin 342.

Grade III, Sr., Possible 1000,—Jean Cameron 764, John Owens 574, Agatha Grace 522, John Grace 383.

Grade III, Jr, Possible 1000,—Viola Innis 740, David Owens 723, George Dewar 570, Tessie Grace 562.

Grade II, Possible 500,—Alvin Heatlie and Perrie Grace equal 336.

Grade I,—Stanley Dewar, Walter Laughern, Grace Densmore, Johnston Grace.

Names of those who won prizes for perfect lessons during term:—Hilda Heatlie, Grade IV; Jean Cameron, Grade III; David Owens, Grade III Jr.; George Dewar, Grade III, Jr.; Alvin Heatlie, Grade II; Perrie Grace, Grade II.

K. MOORE, Teacher.

MONALEA.

Mr. J. O. Connor has returned from the the Cobalt mining district.

Mr. S. Dickson who is attending the Willis Business College was here over Sunday.

The young people are preparing a concert for the school closing towards the end of June.

Miss May Madden of Montreal, was the guest of her sister Mrs. J. Funcheon last week end.

Mr. W. Lennon and little son Stanley of Ottawa, spent a few days at his home here recently.

Messrs. and Misses Ollision and Hurley of Stardale, Ont., were guests of Miss M. Fitzgerald last week.

Ginghams & Wash Goods!

It will pay you to look through our large stock of

WASH GOODS

We have 50 patterns—the most recent designs and colours, from

15 Cts. per yard

In White Linen and Muslin Goods, we were never better stocked. Have a look over these beautiful things.

W. Banford & Son,

Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

Large quantity of Bran, Shorts, and Grain at close market prices.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

J. D. Campbell & Co.,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Be Well-Dressed and Stylish!!

Away back, at the very dawn of creation, a man's wardrobe consisted simply of a few fig leaves and a pleasant smile, and now styles have become so modified that nothing short of the very best productions that can be turned out will pass muster. Realizing this I always use the very best fabrics and guarantee all my work to the satisfaction of my custumers. There is no better selection of suitings or Gents' Furnishings between Montreal and Ottawa than can be found in our store. Always up-to-date.

D. LAPOINTE,

Main St. Lachute

1910 SPRING 1910

We are pleased to announce that we have, by request of a number of our customers, put in stock

LADIES' WHITE - WEAR

and can offer you Ladies' Blouses from 95c. up, Skirts from 75c. up, corset covers from 25c. up, drawers 25c. up, night-gowns 75c. up, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery. We are sure they will please you. Children's dresses from 2 to 6 years, in Linen, Chambry, Lawn, Muslin, at prices from 35c. up, and are exceptionally good value. Our usual stock of new Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Reps, Dress Goods, etc. are well selected and will appeal to you. Bleached & unbleached sheetings in plain and twilled of the best makers, prices from 20c. yard.

—See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

The Aetna Life Insurance Co'y.

Has been in active and successful business over 60 years, and has paid to policy holders over

194 MILLIONS

of dollars. It has learned how to conduct the business of Life Insurance at lowest cost.

Frank Cowan,
Carpenter.
Agent for Lachute District.

We handle yearly large quantities of wool. We can make room for more.
W. BANFORD & SON

WELL DRILLING

—:o:—

Being equipped with the most modern machinery for drilling wells in all kinds of soil and rock, we are prepared to do your work promptly and satisfactorily at the least cost for first-class work. Estimates given on all kinds of water supplies for house, stock and factory purposes. All work will have our prompt and careful attention.

The Standard Well and Water Supply Company

Box E. Vankleek Hill, Ont.
TAYLOR BROS., Vankleek Hill, or
D. L. TAYLOR, St. Andrews East, Que.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE.
GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

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

Show us the Money and we will show you what we can do for You

Our Store is now stocked with New SPRING GOODS. Over

$25,000!

to select from. We not only claim our goods are as low as the big departmental stores, but lower.

McFaul Bros.

The Kawartha Lakes.

When Samuel de Champlain was leading the Hurons through the beautiful Kawartha Lakes he fancied the butternuts and other low trees were orchards set out by the hand of man, so picturesque and charming were the shore trees laced and laden with running grape vines. And to this day, though the farmer has made his home in the "Highlands" and the picturesque war canoe of the Indian is gone from these waters, the shadowy shores of Kawartha Lakes are still beautiful to behold.

Owing to the high altitude of these lakes, nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level, the air is pure, and laden with health-giving and soothing balsamic odors from the pine and spruce-clad hills—it renews physical vigor, restores the nervous system, invigorates the mental faculties, and gives a new lease of life. To those who suffer from hay fever, the Kawartha Lakes are a haven of heaven-given relief and security.

Easy of access [three hours from Toronto by the Grand Trunk Railway], profuse in its gifts, and diverse in its attractions, having its fashionable resorts, and its delightful facilities for "roughing it." Why not throw business to the janitor for a month, cast care to the dogs? and when you return from the "Bright Waters and Happy Lands" (the English rendering of the Indian word "Kawartha") you will be a new creature, fortified for another year's trials.

One new two-seated buggy for sale cheap. W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—On Foundry Street, House and Grounds, next to Lafleur's Furniture Store, property of Miss Robina McLeod. For further particulars apply to
MR. JOHN A. CROZIER,
Main Street, Lachute.

A new thing from Butterick's,—a book of designs with two ten-cent patterns,—the whole for ten cents.
W. BANFORD & SON.

GOOD FARM For SALE.

—:o:—

136 acres of land in good state of cultivation, 36 acres of which is extra good. A bargain to an early purchaser. Well watered and well fenced. Good buildings. Farm ready for seeding. Apply to

DUNCAN McGIBBON, Chatham.

HILL FARM AYRSHIRES.

FOR SALE,—A few choice bull and heifer calves, also a good yearling bull and heifer calves all from good milking dams. Apply to

ALEX. DOIG, Lachute.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that during the actual sitting of Legislature of Quebec, the Corporation of the town of St. Jerome shall present themselves to the Legislature to be put under the disposition of the general act of cities and towns of 1903, and further to obtain privilege of annexing to the municipality of the town of St. Jerome certain parts of the municipality of the parish of St. Jerome lying south-east of the said town of St. Jerome; to municipalize the electric light; to furnish electrical power and operate an electric plant within the limits of the said town of St. Jerome; to legalize by-laws numbers 67 and 71 in connection with the sewer drain of Labelle Street, and for all other purposes, matters and things necessary and useful to the Corporation of the town of St. Jerome.

St. Jerome, this 12th of April, 1910.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
Attorney of the Corporation of St. Jerome.

COTTAGE FOR SALE
By Public Auction.

—:o:—

I have received instructions from Mrs. Angus D. Sinclair, (now of Alberta,) to sell by Public Auction her residence in the village of St. Andrews.

Said property comprises one acre of land (more or less), an eight-roomed cottage in good repair, iron roofed extension kitchen, wood-shed and stable, good well on property. Land is well adapted for gardening and growing small fruits, etc. Convenient to churches, schools, Post-Office and steamboat landing, making an ideal residence.

Immediate possession. Title clear. Terms Cash. Property open for inspection. Positive sale on the property at 2 o'clock p.m.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1910.

Malcolm Smith, Licensed Auctioneer

Butterick's publications and patterns for June now in. Delineator $1.00 per year over counter.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Double boiled and raw paint oils, white lead, mixed paints, varnishes, coach colors, stains, etc.
Henry J. Giles & Bro.

Carpets
Oil-Cloths
Furniture Etc.

Pianos, Parlor, Bed-Room & Dining-Room Furniture, House Furnishings, & Etc.

When in Montreal do not fail to visit

RAE & DONNELLYS

Mammoth Auction Rooms
241-243 St. James St.
"Established over 25 years."

You can buy almost anything in the house-furnishing line at above address. Most of our Stock is consigned from well-known Manufacturers and must be sold regardless of cost at PRIVATE SALE or by

— AUCTION —

Every **Tuesdays & Fridays**
SALES AT 2.30 P.M. EACH DAY.
All goods packed and shipped free to station.
If you want Carpets bring sizes of rooms.

— REMEMBER —

We are selling Handsome New Goods every day for less than the cost in the factories.

— INCLUDING —

New Carpet Squares in all sizes and handsome designs in Axminster, Royal Wilton, Brussels, Tapestrys and other grades, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Portieres, Table Linen, Etc.

— ALSO —

Very handsome Upright Pianos, neat Parlor Sets, Bed-Room & Dining-room Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Belfast table linen, Travellers' samples in hosiery, underwear, napery, and a large assortment of dry goods.

Particular Attention to Mail Orders.

RAE & DONNELLY
Auctioneers, Montreal

This is Your Opportunity

The greatest inducement ever made by a Merchant to the purchasing public.

Swing Machines
Furniture - -
Jewelry - -

Absolutely Given Away.
FREE!
FREE!
FREE!

We have not advanced the price of our Goods one single cent, but with every purchase we give you a Ticket according to the amount you buy, and these Tickets are good for the above Magnificent Premiums. Call and ask for particulars. Remember we are paying for these Premiums out of our own pocket. You get them ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST. We lose money by it, but we want your trade, and we feel sure that once you have found out how well we can serve you we will be able to retain your Custom.

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
SUITINGS, PANTINGS & OVERCOATINGS

We have just received the largest assortment of Spring Tweeds, of the latest designs and best quality ever shown in this town.

You will be welcome to see what I can offer you and you may be assured that it will be to your own advantage & benefit.

Leave your order now for your Spring Suit. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

I also have to offer you the largest and most up-to-date stock of ready-made clothing and Gents' Furnishing, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Etc.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1904	$15,126,229.
Deposits Nov. 30, 1909	28,776,193.

A Savings Account

will help you save. $1.00 or upward opens an Account, on which interest will be paid.

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

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.

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.

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

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

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

Lachute Furniture Factory
O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

A PASSENGER IN CHAINS

ADVENTURES OF A TRAVELLER IN INDIA.

Natives Show Their Affection for Their Wives by Loading Them With Trinkets.

"When you are travelling in India you are apt to have strange companions," said E. C. Thurber, managing director of the British branch of one of the American oil companies. "I remember a night that I spent on the train going from the north of India down to Lucknow, which furnished the most uncomfortable three or four hours of my life.

"First class coaches on the Indian railways are divided into compartments containing two sofas and two upper berths, which are let down at night. You furnish your own bedding.

"When I got on the train I was the only foreigner on it, and I had a compartment to myself. So at bedtime I turned in with a great deal of satisfaction confident that I would not be disturbed.

"About 2 o'clock in the morning as the train stopped at a junction point for the railway from the sacred city of Benares, I was awakened by a commotion outside and a lot of shouting and screaming such as you hear only in India. The solitary lamp that lighted the compartment had gone out and

I WAS IN DARKNESS.

"I was turning over with a growl at being awakened when I heard the door handle creak and a voice demanded in fairly good English whether I was the only ocupant of the compartment. I replied that I was, and then in the gloom a man climbed into the compartment. Then he reached out to assist some object—what it was I could not make out—into the car.

"There was a sound like the rattling of chains. I thought at first the traveller was lifting up a big dog. Whatever it was, it crept along the other side of the car, jumped upon the sofa opposite, and remained perfectly quiet.

"No words passed between the man and the object, and after lying there a few minutes I began to get uncomfortable. Perhaps it was a young tiger, or a big monkey, or perhaps it was some prisoner. Or perhaps—here I remembered having heard that a maniac woman had escaped somewhere in this very neighborhood a few days before.

"Just as I had reached this point in my reflections the man, in whose hands I had noticed something long and thin, like a rifle barrel, got up. The end of the object swung very near my face as he turned it around and put it in a rack near me, and I broke out in

A COLD PERSPIRATION.

As soon as he had taken his seat I reached up cautiously and touched the object, and found to my relief that it was only one of those long staves which the people in India use in walking.

"Then I tried to engage the man in conversation, but he answered in monosyllables. I was lying in my pajamas, and I became so uneasy that I drew on my trousers and got up. I asked the man whence he had come, and he replied that he had just reached the junction on the train from Benares, which was an hour late. He was so short in his replies that by the time we reached the next station I had made up my mind to get out and complain to the station master.

"So when we stopped, I alighted and found that functionary, who at my request turned his lantern into the carriage, but I could not see the object on the further berth.

"'Is it customary to allow prisoners to travel in first carriages?' I demanded.

"'Sahib, I know the gentleman,' he replied, 'and he has no prisoner.'

"I was not satisfied with the guard's reply and insisted upon his turning the lantern into the compartment again. At this the Hindu inside, who had been dozing, arose and came out upon the platform. He exchanged some words in Hindustani with the station master, and then he turned to me.

"'Sir, it is my wife that I have travelling with me,' he said.

"Well, I wondered what a man was doing dragging his wife about with him by a chain, for the rattling continued at intervals, so I decided to remain up, and

BEGAN TO SMOKE.

"The traveller thawed after his explanation, and I found him a very intellectual man. He gave me much information about northern India. Suddenly he asked me whether I belonged to the craft and upon my replying that I did, he informed me that he was master of his lodge.

"As daylight approached I would cast an inquiring look in the direction of the other occupant of the compartment. When it got light I found to my surprise that the woman, whose face was heavily veiled, was swathed in a beautiful silk robe. She wore sandals and as I glanced at them I discovered that what had aroused my alarm was a multitude of anklets and bracelets.

"It is the custom in India for a man to show affection for his wife by loading her with such trinkets, and that particular Hindu displayed more devotion in that way than any other I ever came across. He did not introduce her to me, nor did he address a single word to her while they were in the car. He had violated the road's rules by bringing his wife into the compartment, but knowing I was not a Hindu he thought I would not object. The following day I learned that he was the chief Government auditor for the railways of that district."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The German empress is, like her husband, an early riser, and she and the emperor breakfast at 8 o'clock, never later. The empress pours out the coffee and were she not there to do so the emperor would not think of starting the meal. To her habit of early rising much of the kaiserin's ill-health is attributed in Germany, for she needs far more rest than does her energetic husband. Still, she is the soul of punctuality—even at breakfast time—and so greatly does she value this much-neglected virtue that when she gives a wedding present to a friend it is almost always in the form of a traveling clock.

King Edward has more thrones than any other monarch in the world. He has three in his London palaces, one in the House of Lords, one at Westminster and a sixth is at Windsor Castle. The most ancient is at Westminster, where each ruler of Great Britain is crowned. The coronation chair is a massive throne of oak, in which seven Edwards have sat. Beneath the seat is a sandstone block known as the "Stone of Destiny," from Scone. The throne in the House of Lords is of Burmese teak and is carved and gilded and studded with crystals. The throne in St. James's Palace is large, with a canopy overlaid with crimson velvet, embroidered with crowns set with pearls. The most costly throne is at Windsor. It is composed entirely of carved ivory, inlaid with precious stones, especially emeralds. It was presented to Queen Victoria by the Maharajah of Travancore.

King Manoel—Europe's youngest ruler—is by no means secure upon his throne. Last year, it will be remembered, he had a miraculous escape when he saw his father and elder brother assassinated in an open carriage. Ever since plots against his life have been rife. At an important dinner at the Royal palace only a few months back, the youthful monarch had occasion to show that courage which should be inherent in Royal blood. An officer of the Royal household abruptly rose and declared that he wished to warn his Majesty of impending disaster. Spies and traitors were in the palace, and a great plot was being hatched to bring about the downfall of the King. Manoel II. turned ghastly pale, but neither commented nor questioned, and the dinner proceeded.

Vladimir Dolanski is a pianist who is creating a furore just now. Born in Bucharest, at the age of fourteen he lost the use of his eyes and his right arm through an explosion. He was sent to an institute for the blind, and hearing of a certain Hungarian who had succeeded in learning to play the piano with only one hand, he—two years later—commenced to study music, of which he was passionately fond, working regularly twelve to fourteen hours daily. His courage and determination were rewarded by his becoming—in the course of a few years—an accomplished pianist, being able to play an immense number of pieces with one hand. When he arrived back, a short time ago, in Bucharest, the Queen of Roumania took such an interest in the young, blind, one-handed musician, that she invited him to play several times before her, and granted him from her private purse a pension equal to $15 a month.

King Alfonso, whose chances of taking a holiday this year with the Moroccan War on his hands seem slight indeed, is at heart a most kindly and charitably-disposed young man. Recently, while motoring at the foot of the Sierra de Guadarrama, he overtook a group of men and women thoroughly drenched with rain, and shivering with cold. At the King's command the car was stopped, and, in answer to his inquiries, the peasants informed the monarch that they were tramping to Madrid in search of work. Touched by the recital the King and his party gave the poor people all their loose money, and the womenfolk were promptly driven off in the Royal car to the nearest village, where Alfonso personally saw that their wants were ministered to. Soon the men arrived, and when they, too, had been provided for, and acquainted with the identity of their august benefactor, the King drove off, telling the pilgrims to apply at the palace on their arrival in Madrid, where work would be provided.

METHODS OF CHEATING

MECHANICAL AIDS USED BY GAMBLERS.

Ingenious Magnifying Mirror in the Bowl of a Pipe—Various Holdouts.

Games of chance have always had a fascination for all classes of individual, at all ages, and the professional sharp has made this weakness (which in some persons is developed into a ruling passion) a means for earning an easy livelihood, at the expense of the numerous flats who visit the racecourse or other places where gambling is looked upon as a more or less legitimate pastime. The ingenious mechanical devices which have been employed for this purpose are really astonishing. Such clumsy appliances as loaded dice are, of course, out of date, though one ingenious sharp invented a table, the top of which was sheet steel under a very thin cloth covering. By means of an electro-magnet concealed within the table, its top could be converted into a powerful magnet, and the dice (which were prepared by having one side of metal while the rest were ivory) could be attracted to the table when the current was on or would fall in any haphazard position when the current was shut off. Dice, however are generally suspected, and hardly anyone would venture to stake money upon the fall of the dice any more than he would upon three-card monte, says the Scientific American.

DEVICES WITH CARDS.

Cards are the most fertile field for the gambler's revenue. Winning at cards depends largely upon the possession of certain high cards or the aces which win the tricks, and to gain possession of these cards is the gambler's object. For assuring this, various devices have been employed called holdouts, mechanical contrivances concealed in the sleeve, which by a very slight pressure or movement in one direction, will instantly shoot out the required card into the gambler's hand and recede again into the sleeve. One of the most ingenious and perfect of these was invented by a gambler named Keplinger, and the device has ever since been known as the Keplinger holdout. The apparatus was worked by the knees, so that no motion of the arms or body was necessary. A slight separation of the knees was all that was required to shoot the card into the gambler's hand. The knees were thereupon relaxed, and the holdout receded like a flash into the gambler's sleeve.

Another variety of holdout is that concealed in the waistcoat, and here the hand is held close to the body with the cards outspread while the thread is pulled, and in that manner a card shot into the hand under cover of the remaining cards. This, however, is a dangerous procedure which is rarely employed. A small but ingenious species of holdout is that known as the bag. The small, sharp point is stuck into the wood of the under side of the table in such a manner that the flat bar runs along parallel to and just touching the wood of the table beneath. One or more cards are now inserted into the clip thus formed, and may be withdrawn by the fingers in the act of drawing cards on the table toward the body.

VERY SIMPLE.

A daring yet simple variety of holdout is attached to the sleeve. It is buckled around the shirt sleeve under the coat and two small pointed hooks, facing outward, press against the coat sleeve. These hooks may be separated or brought nearer together by pressing upon a small rubber tube. If now a card be placed against the coat sleeve, on the outside, and the clips separated and then released, they will clasp the edges of the card through the cloth of the coat and it will be retained there by the pressure of the spring in the holdout. So long as the arm be held ownward, the card is invisible, but the card may be obtained possession of by the fingers of the other hand when resting against the sleeve of the arm to which the holdout is attached.

A still simpler device is to have a small pocket cut in the coat sleeve at the seam. The pocket is merely a slit about three inches long, into which the required card is inserted. The fingers grasp the card and withdraw it with the others at the required moment. Another variety of holdout. A ring is worn on one of the fingers, to the inside of which is attached, as part of the ring, a small wire clip or spring, flesh colored. The card is inserted under this spring, and in that manner is retained within the palm of the hand by the pressure. Experts in sleight-of-hand would not require a clip of this character, being enabled to palm the card without any mechanical aid.

Besides such devices as those just mentioned, the gambler depends for his success partly upon his dexterity in handling the cards during the actual

PROGRESS OF THE GAME.

Of course, marked cards are frequently employed for this purpose, but the expert gambler will succeed in marking the cards with his thumb nail during the course of the play, so that, at the end of a few hands, he knows practically every card in the pack from the slight indications upon its back. Sometimes also, cards are bent more or less slightly to insure their recognition—either individual cards or a number of cards together. If half a pack is bent in this manner, this is called the bridge. Each card in this section then has a slight curve.

A gambler may even deal to himself or to any person forming the circle a particular card which is known to him. This card is at the bottom of the pack, and the sharp deals off the cards from the top of the pack continuously until he reaches the person into whose hand he desires to place the card next to him, when by a rapid movement, he withdraws, not the top but the bottom card with his fingers instead of his thumb. This trick, when rapidly and well executed, is practically undetectable.

Card sharps also employ other devices for gaining knowledge of the cards. In order to gain this knowledge, a small mirror is employed. Sometimes the mirror is attached to a needle point, and fixed to the under side of the table nearest the dealer. If, now, in dealing, each card be passed over the mirror in turn, the gambler will be enabled to tell the position of each card dealt, and to follow the cards before a single play can be made. A mirror of this character is

A DANGEROUS DEVICE.

and is easily detected. For this reason, very ingenious schemes have been employed. A small mirror is inserted into the bowl of a pipe laid carelessly on the table, the bowl being turned slightly upward and toward the dealer. Now, in dealing the cards, they are passed each in turn over the bowl of the pipe, and in this manner the magnifying glass it contains conveys to the sharp all the required knowledge as to the cards contained in each sitter's hand. Occasionally sharps employ a mirror ring for this purpose; a large signet ring being used which, during the course of play, is swung around so that the signet faces the palm instead of the back of the hand. The signet then swings open on the pivot hinge and discloses a tiny magnifying mirror beneath. By the aid if this mirror the majority of cards can be detected as dealt. At least aces and court cards can be distinguished from cards of lower values, which is the chief thing to be discovered.

There are a number of other ingenious devices, but the above will at least give the reader an idea of the extent to which this practice has been carried, of the remarkable ingenuity displayed by manufacturers of such devices, and of the dexterity and daring of the gamblers themselves in employing them.

EMPIRE STOCK TAKING.

Products, Trade and Population of British Empire.

A recently issued blue book gives some interesting figures of the area, population and trade of the British Empire. The extent of the British dominion is now about 11,500,000 square miles, and the population may be closely estimated at 420,000,000. The empire produces annually, on an average 540,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 470,000,000 bushels of oats, coal valued at $650,000,000, and gold at $265,000,000 The tonnage of the British commercial marine (sail and steam), is 12,263,354.

Twenty million pounds of butter, 1,818,000 lbs. of tea, and 7,458,000 lbs. of tobacco are imported into the various countries composing the empire. The total trade of the United Kingdom is over $7,500,000,000, and only 25 per cent. of this trade is with the other portions of the empire.

NEW FORM OF PUNISHMENT.

This from a Shanghai newspaper: "A new form of punishment was recently witnessed in Chenchow, when a cruel mother-in-law who had driven her daughter-in-law to commit suicide was placarded and compelled to carry the dead daughter through the streets, with a man going on before to call the populace to see the body. It was certainly a hideous sight, but a doubtful form of punishment.

REVIVE MOONSHINING.

As a result, it is said, of the increased spirit duties under the British budget the police have noticed in remote districts of Ireland indications of a revival of illicit distillation of liquor. There has also been a considerable increase, it is reported, in the consumption of spirits of ether as a beverage since the price of whiskey was raised.

Cawthra Mulock & Co

OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE

AT PAR, $100 PER SHARE

$2,000,000 of the 7% Cumulative Preferred St with a bonus of 25% Common Stock, of

MAPLE LEAF MILLING CO

LIMITE

(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario)

Head Office - Toronto, Canad

Capital Stock, Issued and Fully Paid Up

Preferred (7% Cumulative) - $2,500,0

Common - - - - - - 2,500,0

$5,000,0

THE COMPANY HAS NO BONDS ISSUED OR AUTHORIZED

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY, Limite

is prepared to receive subscriptions for $2,000,000 of the above seven per cumulative preferred stock at the price of $100 for each share, with a bo common stock equal in par value to 25 per cent. of the par value of the pre stock allotted, to be delivered on payment of subscription in full.

The dividends on the preferred stock accrue from April 5th, 1910.

Subscriptions will be payable as follows :—

10 per cent. on application, and 90 per cent. on Allotment.

100 per cent.

or

In Installments as follows, in case interest at the rate of cent. will be charged :

10 per cent. on Application.
15 per cent. on allotment.
25 per cent. on 1st June, 1910.
25 per cent. on 1st July, 1910, a
25 per cent. on 1st August, 1910

100 per cent.

The right is reserved to allot only such subscriptions and for such amou may be approved and to close the subscription book without notice. Application will be made for the listing of the securities of the Company on Toronto Stock Exchange.

The subscription list was opened at the office of the Guardian Trust Co Ltd., Toronto, on Monday, April 25th, 1910, and will be closed on or Monday, the 9th day of May, 1910, at 3 p.m.

Bankers of Company:

Imperial Bank of Canada and Bank of Montre

Board of Directors:

D. C. CAMERON, Winnipeg, President. President Rat Portage Lumber Company, Limited.

CAWTHRA MULOCK, Toronto, Vice-President. Director Imperial Bank of Canada, Director Confederation Life Association.

HEDLEY SHAW, Toronto, Managing Director. Vice-President and Managing Director The Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., Limited.

JOHN I. A. HUNT, London. President Goderich Elevator & sit Company, Vice-President Bros., Limited, Millers.

CHARLES WURTELE, Toronto. Vice-President National Iron Limited.

JOHN CARRICK, Toronto. Secretary The Maple Leaf Flour Company, Limited.

CHARLES W. BAND, Toronto. Vice-President James Carruthers pany, Limited, Grain Exporters

Security and Earning Power

The assets of the old Companies taken over as above stand in excess of bilities and without any allowance for good-will, trade marks, etc., at $24,11, this amount being ascertained on the basis of an appraisal by the Can American Appraisal Company, Limited, as of March 17th, 1910, of the assets taken over, and the certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co as of February 28th, 1910, as to current assets and current liabilities, liberal allowance for all contingencies. There has also been placed Treasury $1,000,000 of additional cash, which, besides permitting of the of a 6,000 barrel mill and a million bushel elevator and storage warehou Port Colborne, and of fifteen additional elevators in the West, will provi new Company with further working capital.

As per certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., of London, the earnings of the old Company on the present plant amounted from September 25th, 1908, to August 29th, 1909, to .....$

And from August 31st, 1909, to February 28th, 1910, to .....$

being for the latter period at a rate equal to over 13 per cent. on the pr stock of the Company.

Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained at any ban the Imperial Bank of Canada or The Royal Bank of Canada, from Gu Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, and from Cawthra Mulock & Co Toronto.

Applications for shares should be made upon the form accompanyi prospectus and should be sent together with the remittance due on applica

Any Branch of The Imperial Bank of Cana or The Royal Bank of Canada, Guardian Trust Co., Limited, Toron or to Cawthra Mulock & Company,

Members Toronto Stock Exchange,

Royal Bank Building - Toronto,

WHEN ROYALTY REPRIMANDS

Candidate Used Royal Standard — Officer Contradicted the King.

It is seldom that King Edward finds it necessary to rebuke one of his own subjects, but such an occasion took place a week or so back. A London election candidate, unmindful of the fact that the royal standard is the personal emblem of the King, and its use by private individuals is illegal, issued a number of election cards on which the royal standard was lavishly displayed, thereby giving the impression that his candidature was supported by his Majesty.

The King's attention was, however, drawn to this infringement, and an official document despatched from Sandringham had the effect of causing the cards to be immediately withdrawn from publication.

No one is less ready to take offence than the King, or more ready to pardon one when the offence is unintentional, but his Majesty never permits a liberty to be taken with him, and if the people do so, they must suffer the consequnces which their offence entails.

In court circles it is a serious matter to incur royal displeasure. The man or woman who does so intentionally ceases to be recognized by his Majesty, which means social extinction. The offender's name is struck out of the visiting list of every person who is anybody in society, and should the offender be a man, he is politely informed that his resignation from his club or clubs would not be out of place.

No man or woman of social repute will in future know him, and if he be in the army or navy he has no option but to resign, for he will find himself cut dead by every one of his brother officers.

In fact, a few years back ed naval officer, who was ous bully, flatly contra statement made by King then Prince of Wales. passed over the officer's at the time, but some days equerry presented himself officer's residence and po formed him that his Ro nces was not desirous of quaintance in the future.

From that moment the cut by everybody in soc although he tried to br matter out, he eventually land altogether and took sidence abroad. There lower and lower in the soc until not long ago the ne death in a New York str came as a fitting ending torious career.

ALL OVER.

"No more will I hear steps on yonder walk, j clock strikes the hour of "Gracious, Jeanette."

"And the old parlor never burn low for him

"You don't mean it!"

"I do; and furthermore never sit on this sofa th a week, and call me as he has been doing for two years."

"I am astonished."

"And to-night I am burn all the old love-let chest of drawers."

"B—but why? Are you discard him!"

"Discard him! No, I am going to marry him

US DISEASES IN THE SPRING

—

be Removed by Toning
Blood and Strengthning the Nerves.

diseases become more
d more serious in the
an at any other time of
This is the opinion of the
cal authorities after long
on. Vital changes in the
ter long winter months
much more than "spring
" and the familiar weari-
achings. Official records
t in April and May neu-
. Vitus dance, epilepsy
us forms of nervous dis-
are at their worst,
among those who have
ed middle age.
iquated custom of taking
in the spring is useless,
system really needs
ning — purgatives make
ker. Dr. Williams' Pink
a special action on the
nerves, for they give
and have cured not only
ms of nervous disorders,
ther spring troubles such
aches, weakness in the
s of appetite, trembling
nds, melancholy and men-
dily weariness as well as
pimples and skin trou-

illiams' Pink Pills cure
ous disorders and spring
because they actually
, rich, red blood. Sold
dicine dealers or by mail
a box, or six boxes for
The Dr. Williams' Me-
, Brockville, Ont.

FREAKISH.

leman who had just re-
m Africa brought home
a negro as his servant.
had always been used
untries, and had never
in its solid form as ice.
ing he came into his mas-
, carrying a large piece
d exclaimed:
aster, what a large piece
have found."
or, by way of joke, told
it in the oven to dry.
he came back, carrying
melted ice, and saying:
aster, this is the queer-
ever saw; the more I
wetter it gets."

N TABLETS KEEP CHILDREN WELL

nds of homes throughout
ere are bright thriving
o have been made well
ept well by the use of
n Tablets. This medicine
tomach and bowel trou-
teething easy, and de-
s. It is guaranteed ab-
e and free from poison-
Mrs. John Laplante,
il, Que., says:—"I con-
's Own Tablets worth
t in gold and advise all
young children to keep
s on hand." Sold by
alers or by mail at 25
from The Dr. Williams'
o., Brockville, Ont.

an who is smart enough
ney hasn't sense enough

at Proves its Value.—
eak stomach will find
Parmelee's Vegetable
se they serve to main-
lthful action of the sto-
e liver irregularities in
most distressing. Dys-
well acquainted with
alue them at their pro-
They have afford re-
her preparations have
have effected cures in
long standing where
cines were found un-

nder why it is they al-
k of the 'blushing
he—"Nothing very re-
bout it, considering the
most women marry."

ment Lumberman's Friend.

boy brought perfect
ers home for several
hen suddenly began to
six out of ten. "How's
" asked his father.
fault," replied the
is it the teacher's
e moved the little boy
t to me."

Means Perfect Results
-O-LA
ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
Dye for ALL
Fast and Beautiful
Sample Card
Co., Limited, Montreal.

10,000 MILES IN SMALL BOAT.

Voyage From Dover to Cape Town in Fishing Smack.

On January 26, 1909, four young Yorkshiremen, who had left Dover in a fishing smack the previous June, arrived at Cape Town, after covering a distance of 10,000 miles. They purchased a 22-ton fishing smack from a Dover fisherman, and visited Maderia, Las Palmas, and the Cape Verde Islands. From there they had purposed returning to England; but the spirit of adventure had grown upon them, and they made for the lonely island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic. They received a hearty welcome from the eighty-one inhabitants, and found the strange community perfectly happy and thriving, though the whole island was overrun with rats, making agriculture impossible. From Tristan they sailed for Nightingale Island, where a brief stay was made, and thence on to Gough Island. The little vessel next made for Cape Town, and the voyagers had almost reached the end of their resources when Table Mountain was sighted, their provisions having been reduced to a few gallons of tainted water. Only one of the four men had ever been in a boat before.

PREFER MEN AS SERVANTS.

The increasing employment of men and boys for domestic work is pointed to by some people as a significant sign of the times. In London, the papers of that town state, lads are being trained with conspicuous success to do daily work in houses, and both as cooks and "housemaids" they leave the weaker sex far behind. Such, at least, is the testimony of the grateful housekeepers who employ them.

CURED HIS LAME BACK.

West Fort William, Nov. 7th, 1908.

"I have been troubled with a Lame Back for the past twenty years and have used plasters and ointments without effect. At last I tried Gin Pills, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has a Strained or Lame Back.

H. HARKNESS.

Gin Pills act directly on the Kidneys—relieve the pain—neutralize Uric Acid which is generally formed when there is Kidney Trouble.

Try Gin Pills yourself before buying the regular 50c. boxes. Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W.L.), Toronto, for free sample.

DOGS FOR THE ANTARCTIC.

Perhaps the usefulness of dogs to man is nowhere more convincingly shown than in polar exploration. In anticipation of his needs during his coming expedition to the antarctic, Captain Scott has sent Mr. Cecil H. Meares to Siberia to procure dogs inured to cold and hardship. Mr. Meares will go to Vladivostok, and thence north to Yakut, which is a great center of the sable trade. He anticipates that he may have to proceed to Okhotsk, and even to the Verkhoiansk Mountains, which are described as being "almost, if not quite, the coldest region in the world." He will also collect ponies round Harbin, and will join the expedition, with his animal auxiliaries, in New Zealand in December.

Your prayer means business when you get busy.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once.

I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.

Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

AN OBSERVATION.

The reason that so many people like an even tempered man is because they think they can give him the worst of it and get away with it.

Perry Davis' Painkiller. It's effects are almost instantaneous. Cures cuts, burns and bruises, taken internally cures cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. There is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

Love laughs at locksmiths because they can't keep the wolf from the door.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A POLITE INQUIRY.

A few days after a farmer had sold a pig to a neighbor he chanced to pass the neighbor's place, where he saw the little boy sitting on the edge of the pig-pen, watching its new occupant.

"How d'ye do, Johnny?" said he. "How is your pig to-day?"

"Oh, pretty well, thank you," replied the boy. "How's all your folks?"

AT THE LAWYER'S.

"There goes a man who is going to make his mark."

"He doesn't look as though he were very bright."

"He isn't; he can't even write his own name. That is why he is going to make his mark."

EVERY DAY BRINGS A FRESH PROOF

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A BOON TO SUFFERING WOMEN.

Mrs. Rousseau Tells How They Cured Her After Three Years of Almost Ceaseless Pain.

Hintonburg, Ont., May 2 (Special).—Every day furnishes fresh proof that the women of Canada can be cured of ailments which have hitherto seemed to be a part of the inheritance of the sex by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. And this place has a living proof in the person of Mrs. William Rousseau, of 37 Merton Street.

"For over three years," Mrs. Rousseau states, "I was very ill. My troubles were painful. I suffered very much with my back. My head ached almost continuously and I scarcely knew what it was to be free from pain. I was very weak and run down. Occasionally my hands would swell up, and this, too, gave me a great deal of annoyance and discomfort. I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon commenced to improve. Three boxes cured me completely."

Nine-tenths of suffering women's troubles start from diseased kidneys. The natural way to cure them is to take away the cause, that is, to cure the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys.

THE NEW MILLING COMPANY.

Ontario is certainly going to play a very prominent part in the future of the Milling industry in Canada.

And so it is that we find that the new big Ontario milling concern which will be known as the Maple Leaf Milling Co., Limited, and will absorb the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., Ltd., and with it the Hedley Shaw Milling Co., has already under way the construction of a 6,000-barrel mill, a million bushel elevator, and storage warehouse out on the new piers that have been constructed at Port Colborne. Naturally it takes a pile of money to carry through such big undertakings, and the men who are at the head of the new Company, including Mr. Cawthra Mulock, of Toronto; Mr. Hedley Shaw, founder and head of the Hedley Shaw Milling Co., and Mr. D. C. Cameron, the Western lumberman who organized the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., Ltd., have supplied $1,000,000 of additional cash capital, which besides permitting of the completion of the entire new plant already under way at Port Colborne, and the construction of some 15 new elevators throughout the West, will provide the new Company with further working capital to go right ahead and get its full share of the larger business that is offering, not only throughout Canada, but more especially in Great Britain and various foreign markets.

HOME PRACTICE.

Mrs. Strongmind—"Our society has appointed me chairman of a committee whose object is to try to bring about a reduction in rents."

Strongmind—"I'm glad to hear it, my dear. You can begin at once on my trousers."

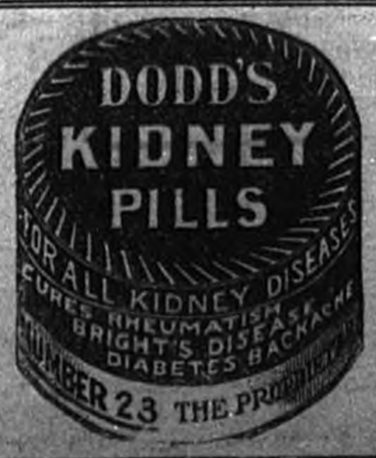
Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend 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.

We don't mind seeing other people get up in the world so long as they refrain from using us as stepping stones.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Little Roy's mother had told him not to cry when he hurt himself. One day he fell down and bumped his head. He mastered himself with a struggle, and said: "Mamma, the juice very near came out of my eyes."



ISSUE NO. 19—10.

Paint Without Oil

By using Powdr Paint you can turn out as good work as a contracting painter. Write to POWDR PAINT CO., Toronto, Ont., for full information and Catalogue with Color Card and Price List.

STOCKS.

Edward CRONYN & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Safe Investments Write for our weekly circular on securities.
Refer as to standing to any bank.
We have moved to our new building. 90 Bay St., Toronto.

COBALT SILVER AND PORCUPINE Gold Stocks bought and sold. Engineers' Reports on Porcupine. Write for particulars. P. S. Hairston, 25 Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

CREMATIONS IN ENGLAND.

There Were 855 Last Year—Number Steadily Increasing.

The movement in favor of cremation in England continues to make slow but steady progress, writes the London correspondent of the New York Medical Journal. During 1909 the number of cremations carried out in Great Britain was 855, an advance of sixty as compared with 1908.

The first crematorium in England was opened at Woking in 1885 and the total number of cremations since that time is 8,121. There are now altogether thirteen crematoria in Great Britain and this number will probably soon be increased. The Cremation Society of England has been very active in its propaganda work and public interest is slowly being aroused.

Recently a cremation society was formed in Edinburgh. The object of the society is to promote the practice of cremation and burial reform by means of meetings, lectures and publications or otherwise. There are already about 180 members, including many well known persons.

Miss Screecher—"I wonder if Uncle Jim remembered me when he made his will? I used to sing for him. Lawyer—"Yes, he evidently remembered you—at least, your name isn't mentioned in the document."

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

Many a man's success is due to his having strayed from the beaten path.

Does Your Back Ache? Don't experiment with imitations but get the genuine, the "D & L" Menthol Plaster. It cures. Davis & Lawrence, Co., makers.

The magistrate was incredulous. "You mean to say that this physical wreck" (indicating the prisoner) "gave you a black eye?" "Yes," retorted the prosecutor, "but he wasn't a physical wreck until he gave me the black eye."

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

Country people make their own jam, but people in the city get theirs in the street cars.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

The trouble with the unexpected is that it too often refuses to happen.

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.

Tar—"On my last voyage I saw waves one hundred feet high!" Spar—"I've been a sailor forty year, and never seen 'em over forty." Tar—"P'raps not! But everything is higher now than it used to be, mate!"

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

No man knows anything about heaven who is content that others shall wait for happiness till they get there.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

YES, INDEED.

Hostess (at party)—Why so silent, Miss de Muir? You've scarcely said a word since you came!

Youthful Guest—Really, Mrs. Leeder, I am having a very enjoyable time, but my father has told me 100 times never to say anything unless I have something to say, and I suppose——

Hostess—But, my dear child, think what a stupid and tiresome thing society would be if everybody followed that advice!

TWO KINDS OF TEARS.

There is something very genuine in the little domestic situation indicated by this scrap of conversation:

"My wife has cried only twice since we've been married."

"On what occasions?"

"When I told her I couldn't afford to get her a set of furs for Christmas, and when I got 'em for her"



At this season, scores of people, girls and women especially, find their faces marked with pimples, dark spots, eruptions, etc. The skin needs attention, needs renovating after the trying winter season. Just think what it has had to go through!

You have been out in rain and sleet and snow. You have been perspiring from skating, or some other exertion. Then you have stood to "cool off." You have spent hours of the day indoors at a temperature equal to summer heat. Then you have covered up your skin, *except your face*, and gone out into a temperature away below zero! No wonder that the skin of the face and neck shows signs of needing attention.

Zam-Buk is a skin food. Smear it lightly over the spots, the eruptions, the sallow patches, at night, and notice how quickly your appearance improves. As the rich, refined, herbal essences sink deep into the tissue, the hard scurvy-like patches are removed. The cuticle is softened. The cells beneath are stimulated to healthy operation. The pores resume their work properly. Better color results. The cells of the skin being purified by Zam-Buk's stimulating balm, become transparent; the blood beneath is able to impart its proper coloring to the tissue, and the delicate bloom of health replaces the sallowness and pallor of disease.

A few days of Zam-Buk treatment will transform a "muddy," speckled, spotty complexion into one of attractiveness and prettiness.

Use Zam-Buk for more serious skin troubles, such as eczema, pustules, boils, ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, scalp sores, sores on the body due to blood-poisoning, etc. Mothers will find Zam-Buk unequalled for baby! 50c box all stores.

ZAM-BUK

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk Booklet Free. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

THE LINDMAN TRUSS will hold any reducible hernia. Endorsed by foremost medical men. Write for particulars. R. LINDMAN, (Reg'd), Montreal.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

APPENDICITIS
Cured without operations. All who are afflicted with this disease and wish to be cured permanently, safely and quickly with this great Homeopathic remedy, which will be sent post-paid anywhere in the world with full instructions for using so as to effect a permanent cure. Price $2. Address
John T. Wait, Homeopathic Pharmacy, Arnprior, Canada.

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 4[illegible]

Best for Children
PISO'S CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Gives instant relief when little throats are irritated and sore. Contains no opiates and is as pleasant to take as it is effective.
All Druggists, 25 cents.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$5 A DAY EASY. NO EXperience needed. Sells on sight. Absolute necessity to farmers. Does work of 50 men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. C. R. Adams Co., Sarnia, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

KEEP YOUR HOME IMMACULATE by using the Dusto Vacuum Carpet Cleaner, $6.00. A. Hills, 556 Dovercourt Rd., Toronto, Ont. Agents wanted.

FERTILE EGGS—FROM SINGLE COMB mottled anconas prize pens, $2.00 for 15; $9.00 for 100. Eggs from fine utility stock, $7.00 per 100, $1.50 for 15. Fine table fowl. Best winter layers on earth. Anconas and Leghorns make the best early broilers. Single Comb White Leghorn eggs, $4.50 for 100; $1.00 for 15. Money makers both. Free circular. Write your wants. Ed. C. Apps, Box 224, (Vice-President International Ancona Club), Brantford, Ontario.

CONTENTS FIRST-CLASS ROOMING house for sale. Full of roomers paying well. Apply 136 Wilton avenue, Toronto.

SCRIP.

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN WAR rants. Highest price paid. Fox & Ross, Scott St., Toronto.

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice; careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

MACHINERY

MACHINERY HEADQUARTERS. Iron and wood-working machinery, engines, boilers, steam pumps, gasoline engines, electric motors, contractors' machinery, etc. Send for catalogue of over 1400 machines. H. W. PETRIE, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WESTERN FARM LANDS—CITY LOTS on easy terms. If you are going west, send for my list, it will pay you. S. M. Mathews, 75 Yonge St., Toronto.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF—IN ACOUSTICON—one of the marvels of the electrical age. In use throughout the world. Write for catalogue. General Acoustic Co., of Canada, Ltd., 448 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. Also Special Offer for a Month's Home Trial. THE GRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED, 334 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

STAMMERERS

The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
The Arnott Institute, Berlin, Ont., Can.



Band Uniforms
Samples and Catalogue Free
Rex Tailoring Co. Limited
TORONTO.

THE LARGEST NICKEL TIN
BERRY'S DIAMOND BOOT POLISHES
Best Materials of absolute purity — Waterproof and preserve your boots



The Lenox Hotel
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Highest Grade. *Fireproof.*
The ideal hotel for tourists and visitors to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and points on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.
EUROPEAN PLAN
$1.50 per day and up.
Patrons may take Taxicabs or Carriages from depots or wharves to hotel, charging same to The Lenox.
When in Buffalo stop at The Lenox.
The accommodations and service are sure to please.
C. A. MINER Manager



BOOST YOUR TOWN BY ORGANIZING A
BRASS BAND
WILLIAMS

HUMAN NATURE



EVERYBODY wondered how Mrs. Slane stood it. Everybody wondered in tones ranging from high soprano to barytone and bass.

Even when she was a bride and started in housekeeping the people in the apartment building shook their heads when they saw her pass in and out.

"Poor little thing!" they said. "She is so sweet-looking and fragile—and that husband of hers certainly has a horrible disposition even if he is so good looking! You can tell it by his face!"

Strange to say, they were not wrong. Slane did have a wretched temper and moreover he had none of those graces which are supposed to attract women. He was gruff and rough and cranky and inconsiderate and selfish and several other undesirable qualities. In just what strange moment of mental aberration Mrs. Slane had decided to wed him was a popular question.

"She must have had other chances!" said the neighbors. "It couldn't have been that! He must make her perfectly miserable!"

"She looks so resigned," they said when several years had passed. "It is pitiful to see her meekly tagging along after him as if she was afraid to call her soul her own! What he needs is some one to talk back to him!"

Unfortunately Slane ran his own business downtown, so the chastening effect of knuckling to a superior there was not exercised on him. There did not seem to be any one with the power and the authority to beat some courtesy and humanity into Slane.

"The way he talks to her when they play cards!" said one of the neighbors after a whist game with the Slanes. "My dear, it is positively disgraceful! If I had been his wife I'd have thrown a chair at him! I would! Just as though she didn't have a mite of sense of her own! So embarrassing before outsiders! What on earth could she ever have seen in him?"

Through Slane other women managed their husbands beautifully. He would have been a remarkable man who could have been otherwise than amiable and liberal and attentive after his wife had voiced a sugared sentiment like this: "Henry, I thank my stars every day of my life that I am not Mrs. Slane! You are so different from him! I don't know what I'd do if you forgot to kiss me good-by every morning the way he does—and I am sure she is just as pretty and sweet as possible!"

Or the sentiment was expressed like this: "Tom, what do you think? I ran in to see Mrs. Slane this morning and heard her asking him in trembling tones for 50 cents and he said she could have a quarter! What do you think of that? I just can't comprehend a woman's enduring it, because you've always been so generous—oh, thank you! I can find good use for this $10 to-day! I'm so glad you're not like Mr. Slane!"

Or the remark was like this: "I really ought to give thanks publicly, James, that you are so good natured and kind, after hearing the way that Slane man goes on! He doesn't care a bit if all the windows on the court are open! You are so different!"

Nearly any man will be a model husband if his wife thus sings his praises to his face, insisting that he is such a paragon. He'd be ashamed not to be!

In time everybody got used to the fact that Slane was a brutal sort of person who ought by good rights to be shut up in an iron cage and that his wife was a suffering martyr over whom the looker-on must drop a tear and a sigh. If Mrs. Slane had taken all the revenges on her husband that in eight years all the other women in the neighborhood had suggested in their conferences she would have had to get her normal lease of life extended and hire an assistant at that. Her abnormally meek and lovely disposition was a constant and never-failing topic when the weather and styles failed.

She was a quiet, reserved little person, was Mrs. Slane. So there was not a hint nor rumor of impending revolution, until the deed was done. She simply packed up her belongings and left Slane for good and all without saying a word or asking anybody's advice.

After the first riotous excitement had calmed down in the neighborhood six of the women who had always most violently wondered how Mrs. Slane ever stood it and had yearned for a chance to plunge Slane into boiling oil, met in a fancy-work session and talked long.

"Well," said one of them at last, "all I've got to say is that I'm very much surprised. I'd always thought Mrs. Slane was such a nice little thing. You never can tell! Leaving that poor lonely man like that! You've got to expect some little differences when you're married! There must be a flighty strain in her somewhere!"

"I never did like these awfully quiet people who never tell you anything," said the woman in the next chair. "I'm going to ask Mr. Slane to dinner! It's a shame!"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RETURNED TO WORK IN A WEEK

Mr. P. M. Shannon Cured of Catarrh by one Single Treatment of "Father Morriscy's No. 26."

Dalhousie, N.B., Nov. 23, 1908.
FATHER MORRISCY MEDICINE CO., LTD.

For three years I had suffered from Catarrh in the head until March, 1903, when I had to leave my work, then in shingle mills, after trying 4 different so-called catarrh cures, and two doctors who claimed there was no cure. One single treatment of Father Morriscy's prescription cured me and I returned to work in a week after starting to take the treatment, and have never had so much as a cold in the head since.

P. M. SHANNON.

We have plenty of letters like this proving positively that "Father Morriscy's No. 26" Combined Treatment has cured hundreds of cases of Catarrh, generally after other treatments had failed. Why shouldn't it cure you? In justice to yourself give it a trial. Combined Treatment (Tablets and Salve) 50c. At your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 21

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

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

GOING WEST.

No. 23 Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 6.57 a m.

GOING EAST.

No. 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.56 a.m.

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

Gray?

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

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

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

Owing to the resignation of Mr. W. Good, of Wentworth, as Secretary-Treasurer of that township, I beg leave to inform those interested that I have been appointed his successor, and all moni s now and hereafter due for taxes, etc., wi l be payable to

ARTHUR TOMALTY,
Sec.-Treas. Municipality of Wentworth

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, Laths, Plaster Paris, Asbestos, Etc., Etc.

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

J. W. Cottingham

FOR SALE.—A good Burial Lot for sale in McOuat's old burying ground at the Cemetery. Clear title. Particulars apply to

MRS. McINDOE.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at the house belonging to

JOHN McGOWAN, Carillon,
Saturday, June 18th, 1910.

The following effects:—1 sideboard, 1 extension dining-room table, 2 folding tables, 1 set of dining-room chairs, pictures, 1 bed-room suite complete (light color), iron and wooden bedsteads, springs and mattresses, washstands, bureaus, sofas, lounges, arm chairs and rocke s, kitchen ch airs, cupboards, combined wood and coal cook stove (with reservoir), 1 parlor stove and pipes, grindstone, 1 double barrel breach loading shot gun and loading tools, 1 extra good large tent, 1 night commode, 1 garden spray pump, 1 large iron pot, 1 bagotelle boards, 1 blanket chest, 1 secretary.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

Terms,—$10 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

CASTORIA

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and

April 5 19
May 3 17 31
June 14. 28
July 12 26
August 9, 23
Sept 6, 20 '10,

Tickets good for 60 days.

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST CARS.

Leave Montreal daily Sundays included 10.30 p.m., for Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Seattle. Price of berth: Winnipeg, $4.00; Calgary, $6.50; Vancouver and Seattle, $9.00.

COLONIZATION

EXCURSION TO
TEMISKAMING, QUE,
AND
NEW ONTARIO

Thursday, June 16th, 1910

Final Return Limit, July, 16th, 1910

With stop-over privileges at Stations West of Mattawa, Ont., on the return trip.

For further information apply

W. J. TODD, C P.R. Ticket Agent.

Machinery!

That is a word commonly expressed to-day, but in our use of it we refer only to that product supplied by the

International Harvester Machinery Co.

whose machines are recognized as the best on the market to-day.

We have also a fine assortment of Buggies which we are selling at prices to please.

W. Copeland,
Main St Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The only double track route to Toronto, Buffalo Detroit, Chicago and all points west. Four trains daily between Montreal & Toronto.

Leave Montreal 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p m., 10.30 p.m.

ALSO

The International Limited

CANADA'S FINEST AND FASTEST TRAIN

leaves Montreal 9 00 a.m. and has through Pullman Sleeping Car, Montreal to Chicago; also Grand Trunk Parlor, Library, Cafe Car and through Coach, Montreal to Toronto & Detroit. Meals and refreshments en route. Double track, perfect road-bed, modern equipment, fast trains, block signal system, St. Clair Tunnel, free library, beautiful scenery, courteous employes, Red Cap Porters meet all trains at Montreal (Bonaventure Station.)

J. M. DORION, Agent, Lachute.
W. A. McCREA, " Hawkesbury

Professional & Commercial.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Mon'real.

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
Bell Tel. No. 14. St. Scholastique

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

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

PETER CRUISE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Lachute Mills, - Que.
Sales conducted in both French and English.

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

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

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion

Nervous exhaustion, the ailment of the age, results from the destruction of nerve cells by overstrain faster than they are rebuilt. The only remedy is Food, Rest and increased nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, restores buoyancy of spirits. $1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the following

T. CHRISTIE.

Two Leader

For the Ladies.



Here they are—see the cut of these styles are sto Brown, Tan Patents and Dongola Leathers and and heavy soles.

These are new and up-to-da Therefore it will be to you est to come and examine a few pairs before buyi where.

A very complete stock of of Footwear is always hand. The prices are as possible in consistence wi Grade Shoes.

WM. BERRY
Main St. · Lachu
We are Sole Agents for the Slater Sho

Over $15,000 Sto

to be sacrificed at

Manufacturers' Price

Having decided to retire from business, I the public my entire stock of goods, amo ing to over $15,000 at manufacturers', pric

Ready-made Clothing, made by H. E. Bond, of Toronto—reduction in pricei to clear. $6.50 suits for $4.50; suits for $6.00; $11.00 suits for $7.50; $14 suits for Youths and Boys' Suits, all sizes, at corresponding tion in prices. Soft and stiff Felt Hats, up-to-date at very little over half our regular prices.

Men's & Boy's Regatta, Negligee and White Shirts, for le cost. Men's Box Calf and Dongola Balls, sizes 9 a only. Boy Box Calf and Dongola Balls, all Woman's Dongola Balls, size 3 only; Misses and Chil all sizes, at less than cost.

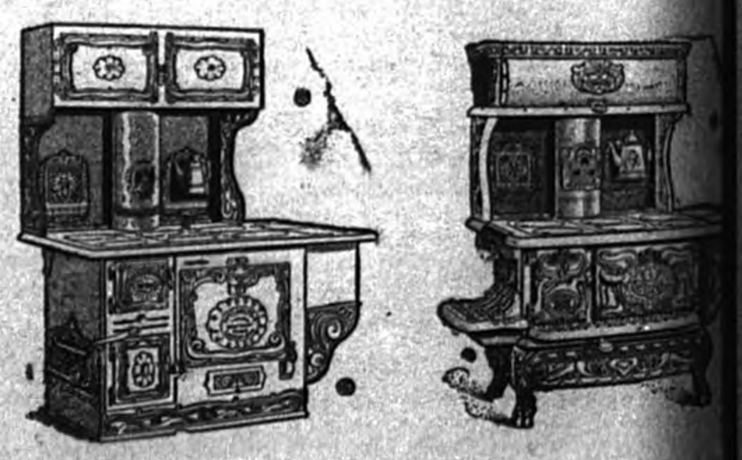
Alabastine for wall tinting, 30c. per package,—paint brus less than cost. Floor paints in Grey only.

Goods in any line to be sold at cost at

J. R. McOUAT, Gener Merch
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

COOK STOVES & RANG

ALL KINDS.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachu

MISSING

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1910. — NO. 21

We Have Everything you Need

In the Tinsmithing line, and also a very large and well-assorted stock of Enamel and Agateware. Repairing is our Specialty. All work promptly and neatly executed.

We execute all orders for Tinsmithing, Plumbing & Roofing.

W. S. McBRIDE.

NOTICE.

Having leased my store to "The Provincial Bank," the balance of my stock will be sacrificed regardless of cost, for the next ten days.

J. R. McOUAT.

GIRLS WANTED.—Apply to the Dominion Cartridge Company, L'td., Brownsburg, Que.

A choice lot of Ladies' Waists, new patterns,—98 cents.
W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED,—A General Servant. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Stackhouse. Lachute, Que.

HAMILTON — EVANS.

At Ottawa, on Tuesday last, June 14th, at 2 p.m., at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John G. Murray, 12 Division St., Mr. Thomas Hamilton was united in marriage to Dame Christina Jane Newton, widow of the late Jno. Evans of Lachute Road. The ceremony was performed by their pastor Rev. B. B. Brown of Lachute. The happy couple will reside in Mr. Hamilton's beautiful home in Brownsburg.

BIRTH.

McFAUL,—At Lachute Mills, on Monday, June 13th, 1910, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFaul.

CLAUSON,—At Pembroke, on Monday, June 13th, 1910, a son to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Clauson.

Screen Doors and Windows, Poultry Netting & Wire Fencing, Garden Tools, etc.
T. McOUAT & 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.

Misses Daisy and Violet Kennedy were here for the week end.

Mr. G. H. Perley, M.P., spent the latter part of the week in town.

Miss Wanless, of Montreal, is the guest of (Rev.) Mrs. Charters this week.

Mr & Mrs C. J. Staniforth & family of Arundel, are guests of Mrs. Thomas Wilson this week.

Miss Muriel Graham, of Arundel, is spending a few days with her cousins the Misses Walker.

Miss Lila Davis of Christieville, is the guest of her friend Miss Eva Deacon for a few days.

The Misses McConnell entertained to afternoon tea in honor of their friends Mrs. Watson and Mrs. And. Gall.

Messrs. T. M. & David Lyon of Montreal, spent the week end at Kirkland Cottage, guests of Mr. G. J. Walker.

The Misses Lottie and Myrtie Stubbs and Miss M. Ames of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Kennedy for the week end.

The Baptist Church are holding their Sunday School picnic in Upper Lachute, on Saturday next, June 18th. Teams will leave the Church at 9.30.

Rev. W. Gibb Taylor spent a few days in Ottawa this week attending the meetings of the Baptist Association which is being held in McPhail Memorial Church.

Miss Kate McGibbon, who has been spending the past seven months in St. Augustin, has returned to town and is at present visiting her sister Mrs. Joseph Palliser.

Mr. Wm Painter returned home from Ballston, N.Y., on Monday last, having been called to the bedside of his father, whose death occurred shortly after his arrival.

Mr Malcolm McGregor has severed his connection with Messrs T. McOuat & Son, and leaves on Saturday for Ottawa, where he has accepted a more lucrative position.

A 'miscellaneous shower' was given by Mrs. (Dr) Mason, on Tuesday last in honor of Miss Emily Mackie, whose marriage is announced to take place on the 29th to Mr. James McGowan, of Lachine.

The annual exhibition of needle-work done by pupils of the convent, will take place from June 16th, to the 20th. The convent doors will be open to all who desire to see the work.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday. S S. 9.45 a.m. Morning subject: "The Dew of the Lord." Evening subject: "Accidental greatness." Sankey hymns. Come and bring a friend. All welcome.

A Strawberry & Ice-Cream Festival will be held on the evening of Tuesday, June 28th, in the hall of the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg. Admission, which includes programme, strawberries or ice-cream, and cake, 25cts See Posters.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. King and daughter, of Port Arthur, arrived in town on Monday last. Mrs. King is in somewhat poor health, and is now visiting at her old home in Ogdensburg, with Mrs. Wm. Heatlie.

The report of the visit of Inspector Parker to Lachute Academy has been received by the School Board and reads "GOOD" to all the questions, closing with everything in a HIGH STATE OF EFFICIENCY. What better can we desire?

The regular Sabbath services of the Methodist Church will be conducted by the Pastor next Sunday, June 19th. Class at 9.45 a.m. Preaching at 10.30 a.m., and S. S at 11.30 a.m. Subjects: morning, "A message from the Brockville Conference" Evening, "A Good Soldier of the King" Strangers and visitors made welcome.

A girl graduate thus described the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the yard: He hurled the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterwards with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's avoirdupois, imported a momentum that was not relaxed until he had landed on terra firma beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction.

A piece of roadwork that is causing considerable talk just now is that fronting the old Mitchell property on Main St which is owned by Capt. Evans, of Montreal, who operates a large stone crushing plant in the Brownsburg quarries. The road has been built with a heavy bed of the crushed stone and rounded up with a much finer grade, which, when properly worked in, will make an enviable bit of road.

A branch of the Provincial Bank is to be shortly opened in the store of Mr. J. R. McOuat, which has been leased for that purpose. Mr. J. H. Dumouchel has severed his connection with the Bank of Ottawa and has been appointed as manager which will be gratifying news to his many friends. Mr. Dumouchel is a young man of marked ability, most courteous and considerate always, and has won special favor with many audiences in this county by his musical renderings on the violin, of which he is a perfect master. Mr. Dumouchel expects to have things in readiness to open the Bank on Tuesday next.

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

The Brownsburg philosopher says, 'The Rooster that crows one year may be in the soup the next. Example D. C. Co's football team and the Challenge Cup.

It was all so very very quietly managed that we wonder if his left hand know what his right hand was doing when engaged in putting on the wedding ring.

With all these weddings, house furniture will be in demand here. Why not get some of it free of cost? You can if you will read our advertisement on page 5. HARDIE & CO.

The following is the standing of the Teams in the L.O.V.F B. League:—

	ply'd,	won,	lost,	drawn,	p'ts.
Q R.	6	6	0	0	12
L.R.	4	0	3	1	1
D.C. Co.	4	0	2	1	1

We regret to state that Mr. W. A. Thomson was so badly injured in the foot-ball game between the Rovers ond the Rangers that not only has he gone to Montreal for treatment, but will not be able to play again this season. Mr. Thompson's shin-bone was injured by a kick.

Brownsburg was visited by a most peculiar thunderstorm on Tuesday night. Some of the thunder claps—sounded exactly like the vigorous beating of myriads of tin cans. The storm seemed to centre above and around Mr. Thos. Hamilton's house, and even extracted sundry silver coins from the owner's pockets.

The Laurentian Granite Quarry are constructing two more enormous derricks of 25 tons lifting capacity, each of the masts are 80 ft. high and the booms 75 ft. long. The guy ropes of steel stretch 2,600 ft. each. With these two monsters, whose power will be furnished by two steam hoisting engines of the most modern type, The Company will have seven derricks with a total lifting capacity of over 150 tons Mr. Jno. Colomb, the general manager, is superintending the construction work. The Company have secured some large paving block contracts, and though a large staff is at work on them Mr. Colomb would like at least 15 more paving cutters.

Last Saturday in the Football Match between the D.C.Co. and the Quarry Rangers the latter once more applied the whitewash brush and secured the challenge cup for the season. There wos a strong wind blowing down the field, and with this in their favor the Rangers scored two goals in the first half of the game. The general opinion at half time was that they stood a good chance of being beaten since now the wind favored the D.C.Co. The latter, however, failed to score, though sometimes pressing the Rangers defence very hard. The rain which had been threatening marred the last 20 minutes play, for it fell in torrents and neither side could control the pigskin, so that when time was called the score stood at 2-0 in favor of the Rangers. Mr. Archie Mitchell refereed the game, and though frequently called upon for decisions, managed to secure the praise of both teams for his fairness, a compliment which is a rare one in the case of a referee. The game cannot be called a brilliant one, though hard fought throughout.

Unfortunately our report of the double wedding last week was somewhat curtailed, as the Watchman was on the point of going to press when the ceremony took place. Perhaps there oas never been an event in our town so thoroughly enjoyed by the many guests present. The splendid arrangements for the supper and subsequent entertainments were carried through without a hitch. Mr. Archie Mitchell made an ideal master of ceremonies and kept all present in keenest enjoyment from start to finish. Messrs. J. Mitchell and H. Moyle were indefatigable in their endeavors to give their guests every pleasure possible. The event is one which will live long in our memories. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Mr. Vic. Lefebvre and his staff for the most perfect way in which they served the wedding supper. The menu was a marvel for a country town, and indeed, would have been hard to beat in Montreal.

The new branch of the Provincial Bank of Canada here is now open for business under the able management of Mr. J. H. Dumouchel who is also in charge of the Lachute branch of the same bank. Our branch presents a fine interior appearance and no doubt will do a thriving business amongst our people, since it is the only banking house in Brownsburg and fills a long-felt want. Not only will it be most convenient to our business men, but its savings department will be a boon to our working people. The management are to be congratulated on their enterprise.

Particular attention is drawn to the Savings Department. No notice is required for withdrawals, and deposits can be made on the evenings of paydays if desired. This will be a great convenience.

J. A. Bedard & Son.



We have as usual a large stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the highest quality and having no rent and no salesmen to pay we can sell you at much lower prices than anyone else.

See our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, etc.

We also have as usual a large stock of Boots and Shoes at prices defying all competition.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Millinery! Millinery!

COME AND INSPECT OUR HATS, THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

New Spring Suitings and Muslins,
New Blouses,
Gloves, Belts & Collars,
Bias Filled Corsets.

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 OPTICAL Department

IS NOW OPEN, and the public are invited to have their eyes tested in a scientific manner. We have secured two of the latest and most improved machines by which you are assured of procuring the right glasses to suit any sight. Call and be convinced.

We wish to state that our Store is well stocked with a splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Silverware, and Jewellery of every description, which we sell at moderate prices. All repairs promptly executed.

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.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd)

Of course they had not known, as I had been particularly secret about them; but I wished all the same that I had not left them there all night, as Jane would insist, and continued insisting, that they had been exposed to great danger. I argued the matter with her at first; but women, I find, are impervious as a rule to masculine argument, and it is a mistake to reason with them. It is, in fact, putting the sexes for the moment on an equality to which the weaker one is unaccustomed, and consequently unsuited.

A few hours later I was rolling swiftly towards Stoke Moreton in a comfortable smoking-carriage, only occupied by myself and Mr. Charles Danvers, a handsome young fellow with a pale face, and that peculiar tired manner which (though, as I soon found, natural to him) is so often affected by the young men of the day.

"And so Ralph has come in for a legacy in diamonds," he said listlessly, when we had exchanged the usual civilities, and had become to a certain degree acquainted. "Dear me! how these good, steady young men prosper in the world. When last I heard from him he had prevailed upon the one perfect woman in the universe to consent to marry him, and his aunt (by the way, you will meet her there, too—Lady Mary Cunningham) had murmured vague, but gratifying, about testamentary intentions. A week later Providence fills his brimming cup with a legacy of jewels, estimated at——?" Charles opened his light sleepy eyes wide and looked inquiringly at me. "What are they estimated at?" he asked, as I did not answer.

I really had no idea, but I shrugged my shoulders and looked wise.

"Estimated at a fabulous sum," he said, closing his eyes again. "Ah! had they been mine, with what joyful alacrity should I have ascertained their exact money value. And mine they ought to have been, if the sacred law of primogeniture (that special Providence which watches over the interests of eldest sons) had been duly observed. Sir John had not the pleasure of my acquaintance, but I fear he must have heard some reports—no doubt entirely without foundation—respecting my career, which induced him to pass me over in this manner. What a moral! My father and my Aunt Mary are always delicately pointing out the difference between Ralph and myself. I wish I were a good young man, like Ralph. It seems to pay best in the long run; but I may as well inform you, Colonel Middleton, of the painful fact that I am the black sheep of the family."

"Oh, come, come!" I remarked uneasily.

"I should not have alluded to the subject if you were not likely to become fully aware of it on your arrival, so I will be beforehand with my relations. I was brought up in the way I should go," he continued, with the utmost unconcern, as if commenting on something that did not affect him in the least; "but I did not walk in it, partly owing to the uncongenial companionship that it involved, especially that of my Aunt Mary, who took up so much room herself in the narrow path that she effectually kept me out of it. From my earliest youth also I took extreme interest in the parable of the Prodigal, and as soon as it became possible I exemplified it myself. I may even say that I acted the part in a manner that did credit to a beginner; but the wind-up was ruined by the lamentable inability of others, who shall be nameless, to throw themselves into the spirit of the piece. At various intervals," he continued, always as if speaking of someone else, "I have returned home, but I regret to say that on each occasion my reception was not in any way what I could have wished. The flavor of a fatted calf is absolutely unknown to me; and so far from meeting me half-way, I have in extreme cases, when impelled homewards by urgent pecuniary considerations, found myself obliged to walk up from the station."

"Dear me! I hope it is not far?" I said.

"A mere matter of three miles or so uphill," he resumed; "nothing to a healthy Christian, though trying to the trembling legs of the ungodly after a long course of husks. There, now I think you are quite au fait as to our family history. I always pity a stranger who comes to a house ignorant of little domestic details of this kind; he is apt to make mistakes. Oh! pray don't mention it."—as I murmured some words of thanks—"no trouble I assure you; trouble is a thing I don't take. By the way, are you aware we are going straight into a nest of private theatricals at Stoke Moreton? To-night is the last rehearsal; perhaps I had better look over my part. I took it once years ago, but I don't remember a word of it."

And after much rummaging in a magnificent silver-mounted travelling bag, the Prodigal pulled out a paper-covered book and carelessly turned over the leaves.

I did not interrupt his studies, save by a few passing comments on the weather, the state of the country, and my own health, which I am sorry to say is not what it was; but as I only received monosyllabic answers, we had no more conversation worth mentioning till we reached Stoke Moreton.

CHAPTER V.

Stoke Moreton is a fine old Elizabethan house standing on rising ground. As we drove up the straight wide approach between two rows of ancient, fantastically-clipped hollies, I was impressed by the stately dignity of the place, which was not lessened as we drew up before a great arched doorway, and were ushered into a long hall supported by massive pillars of carved white stone. A roaring fire in the immense fireplace threw a ruddy glow over the long array of armor and gleaming weapons which lined the walls, and made the pale winter twilight outside look bleak indeed. Charles, emerging slim and graceful out of an exquisite ulster, sauntered up to the fire and asked where Sir George Danvers was. As he stood inside the wide fireplace, leaning against one of the pillars which supported the towering white stone chimneypiece covered with heraldic designs and coats of arms, he looked a worthier representative of an ancient race than I fear he really was. "So they have put the stage at that end, in front of the pillars," he remarked, nodding at a wooden erection. "Quite right. I could not have placed it better myself. What, Brown? Sir George is in the drawing room, is he? and tea, as I perceive, is going in at this moment. Come, Middleton."

And we followed the butler to the drawing-room.

I am not a person who easily becomes confused, but I must own I did get confused with the large party into the midst of which we were now ushered. I soon made out Sir George Danvers, a delicate, but irascible-looking old gentleman, who received me with dignified cordiality, but returned Charles's greeting with a certain formality and coldness which I was pained to see, family affection being in my opinion the chief blessing of a truly happy home. Charles I already knew, and with the second son, Ralph, a ruddy, smiling young man with any amount of white teeth, I had no difficulty; but after that I became hopelessly involved. I was introduced to an elderly lady whom I addressed for the rest of the evening as Lady Danvers, until Charles casually mentioned that his mother was dead, and that until the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill was passed he did not anticipate that his aunt Mary would take upon herself the position of step-mother to her orphaned nephews. The severe elderly lady, then, who beamed so sweetly upon Ralph, and regarded Charles with such manifest coldness, was their aunt, Lady Mary Cunningham. She had known Sir John slightly in her youth, she said, as she graciously made room for me on her sofa, and she expressed a very proper degree of regret at his sudden death, considering that he had not been a personal friend in any way.

"We all have our faults, Colonel Middleton," said Lady Mary, with a gentle sigh which dislodged a little colony of crumbs from the front of her dress. "Sir John, like the rest of us, was not exempt, though I have no doubt the softening influence of age would have done much, since I knew him, to smooth acerbities of character which were unfortunately strongly marked in his early life."

She had evidently not known Sir John in his later years.

As she continued to talk in this strain I endeavored to make out which of the young ladies present was the one to whom Ralph was engaged. I was undecided as to which it was of the two to whom I had already been introduced. Girls always seem to me so very much alike, especially pretty girls, and these were both of them pretty. I do not mean that they resembled each other in the least, for one was dark and one was fair; but which was Miss Aurelia Grant, Ralph's fiancee, and which was Miss Evelyn Derrick, a cousin of the family, I could not make out until later in the evening, when I distinctly saw Ralph kiss the fair one in the picture-gallery, and I instantly came to the conclusion that she was the one to whom he was engaged.

I asked Charles if I were not right, as we stood in front of the hall fire before the rest of the party had assembled for dinner, and he told me that I had indeed hit the nail on the head in this instance, though for his own part he never laid much stress himself on such an occurrence, having found it misleading in the extreme to draw any conclusion from it. He further informed me that Miss Derrick was the young lady with dark hair who had poured out tea, and whom he had favored with some of his conversation afterwards. I admired Ralph's taste, as did Charles, who had never seen his future sister-in-law before. Aurelia Grant was a charming little creature with a cruly head and a dimple, and a pink and white complexion, and a suspicion of an Irish accent when she became excited.

Charles said he admired her complexion most because it was so thoroughly well done, and the coloring was so true to nature.

I did not quite catch his meaning, but it certainly was a beautiful complexion, and then she was so bright and lively, and showed such pretty little teeth when she smiled. She was quite delightful. I did not wonder at Ralph's being so much in love with her and Charles agreed with me.

"There is nothing like a good complexion," he remarked gravely. "One may be led away to like a pale girl with a mind for a time, but for permanent domestic happiness give me a good complexion, and—a dimple," he added, as if it were an afterthought. "I feel I could not bestow my best affections on a woman without a dimple. Yes, indeed, Ralph has chosen well."

Now I do not agree with Charles there, as I have always considered that a woman should have a certain amount of mind; just enough, in fact, to enable her to appreciate a superior one. I said as much to Charles, but he only laughed, and said it was a subject on which opinion had always varied.

"How did he meet her?" I inquired.

"On the Rigi last summer," said Charles. "I am thinking of going there myself next year. Lovely orphan sat by Lady Mary at table d'hote. Read tracts presented by Lady Mary. Made acquaintance. Lovely orphan's travelling companion or governess discovered to be live sister of defunct travelling companion or governess of Lady Mary. Result, warm friendship. Ralph, like a dutiful nephew, appears on the scene. Fortnight of fine weather. Interesting expeditions. Romantic attachment cemented by diamond and pearl ring from Hunt and Roskell's. Therè is the whole story for you."

(To be continued.)

MISERABLE WITH DYSPEPSIA

Another Wonderful Cure By That Wonderful Fruit Medicine "Fruit-a-tives."

Mr. Mathias Dery, of 225 Church street, Ottawa, Ont., was treated for years by physicians for Painful Dyspepsia. He spent so much money for doctor's medicines without getting much relief that he had about made up his mind that his case was hopeless.

Seeing "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, however, Mr. Dery thought he would invest 50c in a box of these wonderful fruit juice tablets.

And this famous fruit medicine did for Mr. Dery what all the doctors could not do—it cured him.

He writes:—"Fruit-a-tives" positively cured me of severe Dyspepsia when physicians failed to relieve me."

"Fruit-a-tives" makes the stomach sweet and clean, insures sound digestion and regulates bowels, kidneys and skin.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c—at all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

COULDN'T PASS THE PEPPER.

By overturning a cruet stand while "visiting" a house in Ilford, Eng., a burglar sneezed and roused the inmates. In his hurry to leave he forgot his bag, and the tenant now tells the police he will return the bag "on receiving satisfactory proofs of ownership."

GOOD FOR THAT.

"But I've got plenty of hair," says the customer. "Why should I buy your hair tonic?"

"Sprinkle it on that smooth hat of yours and change it into a fuzzy one," advises the druggist.

LAID A BURGLAR TRAP.

Hotel Porters Find Thief Struggling With Fish-hooks.

An ingeniously devised burglar trap was the cause of George Smith being sentenced to three months' hard labor at the Guild Hall Police Court on a charge of attempted theft at the Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate street, London, England.

Mr. T. Hanscombe, the manager of the hotel, invented the trap because many robberies had occurred at the hotel recently. "I prepared a number of rooms," he informed a representative of the London Express. "To the door of each a catch releasing an electric bell was fitted. The bells only sounded in the rooms on the ground floor, so that the burglar had no warning that the alarm was given.

"A number of overcoats were hung on the walls, and in the pockets of these coats fish-hooks were concealed.

"Nothing happened for three weeks; then early on a recent morning the bells downstairs rang violently. The porters rushed up, and found George Smith struggling to release his hand from an overcoat pocket."

This is not the first time that Mr. Hanscombe, who is a well-known athlete, has acted as an amateur policeman. He was the hero of the recent Aldwych highway robbery case, when he caught the thief after a long chase.

Among his cherished possessions are two silver cigarette cases, which were presented to him by the police for his useful work in arresting criminals.

Camphor Ice
VASELINE
FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND LIPS, COLD SORES, WINDBURN.
12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes
Capsicum, Borated, Mentholated, Carbolated, Camphorated, White Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purposes. Write for Free Vaseline Book.
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Cons'd)
379 Craig St. W., Montreal

A New Horse or Kendall's Spavin Cure?



Warren, Ont. Feb. 11th.
"I had a horse that had a Spavin for a long time and I had tried nearly every kind of medicine when a neighbor told me to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, which I did and it acted wonderfully."
M. ROSENTHAL.
Kendall's Spavin Cure is no untried experiment, but is the world's standard remedy for all Swellings, Soft Bunches and Lameness in horse and man.
Used the world over for 40 years.
Every farmer, stockman, expressman, livery proprietor and horse owner generally should keep it always on hand.
$1. a bottle—6 for $5. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse"—or write us
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. 56
Enosburg Falls, - Vermont.



The Foolishness of it

Spending hundreds of dollars in building a splendid home or barn and then deliberately allow it to suffer for paint.

Martin-Senour Paint
100% Pure, Preserves

It feeds the hungry open pores of the wood with pure linseed oil, lead and zinc—making the surface absolutely impervious to climatic changes.

It seals wood from dampness—prevents it from splitting, cracking, from sun and frost, blistering heat and blowing dust, which help the processes of decay and ruin. Good pure paint buys more than 100 cents worth of insurance against the ravages of time.

The ingredients of a pure paint are well known. In the main they are Carbonate of Lead, Oxide of Zinc pure Colors, well ground by specially adapted machinery, and thinned with pure linseed oil and pure turpentine dryer.

A building owner who fails to recognize *the great importance of selecting the right paint*, will see his property value decrease while he grows aged and peevish wondering why.

Notify us if your dealer cannot supply you, we'll gladly direct you where our paints can be had.

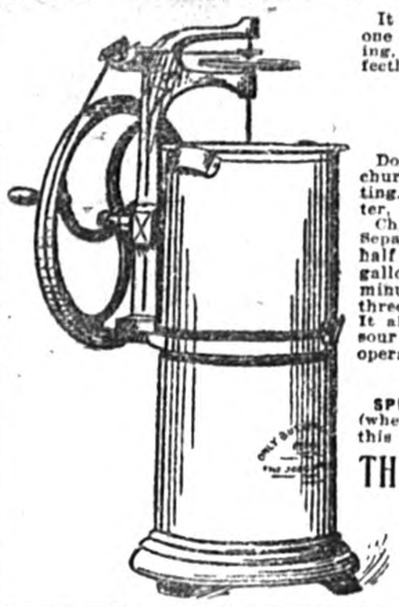
Refuse All Substitutes



Illustrated booklet, "Home Beautiful," and interesting color card Free for the asking.
The Martin-Senour Co.
Montreal
Pioneers Pure Paint

MAPLEINE
A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made, and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 30c for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wn.

THE ONLY BUTTER SEPARATOR



It separates butter from sweet milk in one operation, without creaming or churning, and leaves the remaining milk perfectly sweet.

Easy Running
No Chemicals
No Cog-Wheels

Does work of cream separator and churn in one operation. Quick operating. Butter the best. Butter keeps better. Easily cleaned.

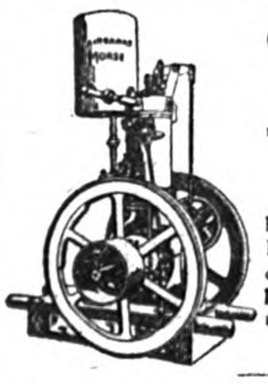
Child twelve years old can operate it. Separator can be washed clean in one half minute. Separates butter from seven gallons of sweet milk in five to eight minutes after a little practice. Saves three-quarters labor of butter making. It also separates butter from sour milk, sour cream or sweet cream in one operation.

Price $38.00

SPECIAL DISCOUNT allowed to parties (where we have no Agent) answering this advertisement. Ask for Booklet 3-G

THE JOSHUA BROWN CO.
Desk 14
PEMBROKE, ONT.

FAIRBANKS - MORSE
Gasoline Engines



SIZES 2, 3, 4, 6 H.P.
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR GENERAL FARM WORK.

They are so simple that the average farm hand can run them, and are practically Fool Proof and Frost Proof. Send to-day for catalogue G.E.-102, W.P. CO., showing full line of engines for farm use. It means money saved for you.

TERMS Special Terms to Farmers.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Limited, MONTREAL
Branches:—Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

NAME_____ ADDRESS_____

Canadian Appreciation

Langham Hotel, London.

Gentlemen,—I wish to express my appreciation of the 38 h.p. Daimler which you have delivered to me. Before shipping the car to Canada I made a three weeks' trial of it, covering some 1,200 miles. The car ran perfectly, and I never had the slightest trouble of any kind, and I think it quite lives up to the many claims you make for it. The silence, smoothness of running, and power of acceleration on hills is really remarkable.

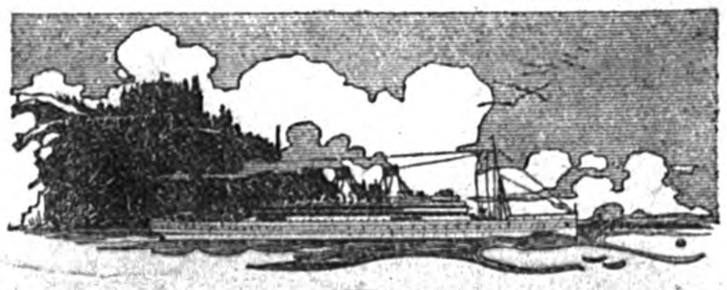
My petrol consumption was 16 miles to the gallon, including a great deal of driving in traffic. The tyres show no appreciable signs of wear, and I think it will prove light on tyres.

I am really delighted with the car.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. A. BOONE, of Toronto, Canada.

Daimler "The Most Successful Car of the Year 1909"

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



THE 'ROYAL' LINE TO EUROPE

SAILING FROM

Montreal and Quebec to Bristol

TRIPLE TURBINE EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

Royal Edward AND Royal George

Triple Screws, Marconi Wireless, Deep Sea Telephones, Passenger Elevators, 6 Passenger Decks, 12,000 tons.

The "Royal Edward" will inaugurate the fortnightly service of the Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited—The Royal Line—from Montreal and Quebec to Bristol on Thursday, May 26th.

Best Appointed Steamers.

The Most Picturesque Port.

Only four days at sea.

The twin ships, the "Royal Edward" and the "Royal George" are the fastest triple screw turbine boats in the Canadian service. The British port is Bristol (two hours nearer than Liverpool.) Special trains alongside steamers within 110 minutes of London. The steamers are driven by the newest type of turbine engines, insuring a maximum of speed and minimum of vibration. Their equipment is the finest ever seen in the St. Lawrence. Large staterooms, spacious social apartments, sheltered promenade decks, artistic furnishings, perfect service, and ventilation by thermotank system, the fresh air being warmed or cooled as required.

For full particulars, rates, booklets, schedule of sailings, etc., apply any steamship agent, or write to H. C. BOURLIER, Gen. Agent Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

"ONCE AGAIN"

Monday night having come, the small hall in Glenellen Asylum was lit up for the weekly concert for the entertainment of its inmates. Seats were ranged along the sides of the hall for the latter, while the centre was left vacant for dancing. In the front stood a small platform occupied by a few of the local wealthy personages who patronized the hall by their presence.

Of the two singers who were to provide entertainment, one was Grace Allenbury, only daughter of the widow who kept the post-office of Glenellen—a little village to the east of the asylum.

In person Grace was tall and dark, with a head of beautiful black hair surmounting a face of somewhat sallow complexion, rendered beautiful and fascinating by a pair of sparkling eyes in whose depths one could see a glowing, steady light.

She sang in the village choir, and had been invited this evening to sing before the poor inmates. Of these she had no misgivings, but the presence of Mr. Stewart, of Glenellen; his friend, Mr. Sampson, from London; Mr. Lamberton, the minister, and the governor made her tremble with excitement. They would be sure to criticize her, she thought.

Though attired rather plainly, the care she chose to bestow upon her dress made her personality beautiful, as it certainly was attractive.

The evening's proceedings were opened by Mr. Stewart, who, in a few interesting remarks, commented upon the artistes of the evening. He then called upon Miss Allenbury to open the programme, so, stepping forward with a smile of exquisite sweetness, she sang "Bonny Woods o' Craigielea." Her voice, a rich soprano, now soft, now strong, but always sweet, rose and fell, filling the building with floods of music. The beautiful harmony produced brought her a great ovation, such as one could expect from the blind enthusiasm and appreciation of an audience of half-wits. Immediately after her last note she bowed to the audience and resumed her seat.

The other singer was a gentleman, after whose rendering of "Hail, Smiling Morn," Miss Allenbury was again called upon to sing. This time she sang with more gentleness and deep pathos the familiar strains of "Home, Sweet Home." At the end of the first verse several of the inmates were weeping. She continued, her voice sweeter and clearer at each note, and when the sound of her voice finally died away she stood looking on the poor hapless inmates, whose souls had been stirred and now gave expression in tears.

Immediately after she finished a quiet conversation began amongst the occupants of the platform. Miss Allenbury's singing had appealed to them. They recognized a voice that with training might one day captivate cities like London and Paris, and before the evening had passed a definite plan had been formed among them.

When the closing hour came Grace was escorted home by the gardener of the asylum grounds, a young man of tall and powerful build. He had heard his sweetheart sing, and had been thrilled. What flattery he bestowed on her that night! He could not help himself. He had been completely surprised by her performance. The feelings of both heart and soul were extended to her in his earnest commendation of her voice. But Grace was one of those women gifted with a modesty that prevented her pride in her musical talent from giving outward evidences of self-confidence and self-appreciation. She did all she could to make him change the subject and devote the short time at their disposal to less personal matter. Walking home in this way, her sweetheart left her at the door of the house and wandered back to his own house in the asylum grounds.

As for Grace, her mother being in bed, she quietly slipped upstairs to her own small bedroom and lay in bed whispering to the night her idle vagaries on the evening's proceedings and on Ronald Philips, her lover. He had surrounded her with an untiring devotion. He wakered her new powers which she had not known she possessed. Indeed, it seemed that she was flowering and blossoming under the influence of love.

So the night passed. In the morning Mrs. Allenbury anxiously greeted her daughter.

"Well, Grace, how did ye get on last night?" she asked.

"Very well, mother; all seemed fairly well pleased," answered Grace, with her usual modesty.

It was obvious that Mrs. Allenbury, who was a scrupulous lady, inquisitive, and withal selfish, could gain nothing by this line of questioning from a woman of Grace's type; but, unwilling to give it up, she pursued different tactics.

"What big folks were there?" she asked, with apparent indifference.

"Mr. Stewart, of Glenellen, and a friend of his called Mr. Sampson, and the minister. The governor was there too, of course."

"Ronald would be there?" was the next question from the mother, who leaned back with her eyes fixed on the bottom of her tea-cup as she pretended to swallow the dregs.

"He was, mother. He came home with me."

"What did he say about your singing—he would be praisin' ye and sayin' ye did brilliantly, eh?" She put the question inquisitively, and with some sarcasm that did not fail to sting Grace.

"Yes, he did. He said I did very well," her daughter replied, sharply

Conversation then dropped and the usual routine went on. Mrs. Allenbury, as postmistress, attending to her duties at the counter, while Grace set about the household work.

* * * * *

"Mrs. Allenbury, I presume?" inquired one of two stout gentlemen who entered.

"Yes, gentlemen, Mrs. Allenbury," responded the postmistress, in a tone which seemed to show that she was conferring an obligation in imparting this information.

"Well—oh, there's Miss Allenbury herself," the one who had spoken ejaculated. "Well, Mrs. Allenbury, we have come to talk to you about your daughter."

"Grace, you might attend to the counter." This was her mother's order as two or three customers entered. "Come this way, gentlemen," and she led them into the parlor. "Now, gentlemen, what have you to say?" as she showed them to seats.

"Well, I may first inform you who we are. This gentleman, Mr. Sampson, is a friend of mine from London. I am Mr. Stewart, of—"

"Of Glenellen?" finished Mrs. Allenbury, snatching at this opportunity of showing her acquaintance with the good gentleman's neighborhood.

"Yes, of Glenellen. You've heard of my name before, I see. Mr. Sampson and I were on the platform at the concert in Glenellen Asylum last night and heard your daughter sing, and we have thought it expedient to advise you about your daughter's welfare. She has a brilliant voice, and we — Mr. Sampson and myself—have been discussing its merits, and we are of opinion that with two or three years' training under masters she would make a brilliant debut in London."

"Well, sir, but——"

"Don't interrupt, Mrs. Allenbury, please. I know quite well what you wish to tell me, but Mr. Sampson and myself are willing to club together and provide for your daughter should she show a desire to take advantage of the offer. She would have to go to the Continent and study under several masters there for some years, when, I've no doubt, she would return and make London crazy over her voice; and," he added, as a further attraction, "she would amass a considerable fortune. So we are willing to provide for her."

"Oh, sir, you're so kind! It's what I should like to have done, but, you know, I wasn't able."

"Yes, yes. We have your permission, then?"

"Yes, sir; with pleasure."

And so it was there and then arranged that Grace Allenbury was to go to the Continent and study there.

In two months Grace left home for Italy, accompanied to the city of A—— by her mother and Ronald. Her grief at parting was considerable, for never before had she ventured far from home, and, moreover, she was leaving Ronald for a long time. But she would write often, very often, to him, that neither of them might weary. So she determined.

Her daughter away now and on the road to unexpected fortune, Mrs. Allenbury mused over the future and began to build huge castles in the air. She pictured her beautiful daughter married to a peer. But the idea that she loved Ronald sincerely was galling to her. Grace, a prima donna, to marry a gardener! The thought was absurd. What could be done to bring about an estrangement? She had no idea.

A fortnight later she received a letter from her daughter giving details of her journey and temporary settlement in Italy. There was also one in the post-office for Ronald. She held it in her hand with a look of malignant triumph. She recognized her daughter's handwriting. An idea had occurred to her.

This letter was duly delivered to Ronald. How pleased he was! That kind heart would never forget him. He read it again and again. His whole being was thrilled. Carefully he laid it aside in a small drawer. He would preserve it and all the others to follow, because they were from her. In the course of another week Mrs. Allenbury had dispatched another letter to him from her daughter. The next letter, however, addressed in her daughter's handwriting to him she pondered over, opened it, read it, and then—burned it. A similar fate was in store for all Ronald's letters from Grace.

What was wrong? Had she forgotten him already? He was getting no more letters from her. Worry was not his lot. He inquired continually at the post-office if there were no letters for him. "None," was Mrs. Allenbury's reply, although Grace was still writing asking what was wrong with Ronald. No letters were coming from him now. "What had happened to him?" she kept asking her mother. Her mother replied affectionately that she had been observing Ronald of late. He had probably forgotten her, she ventured to suggest. She had noticed that something was worrying him. At the end of six months, in reply to another earnest inquiry of her daughter's, she wrote that Ronald had resigned his situation as gardener and gone away, nobody knew where.

It was indeed true that he had gone off. Worried and troubled because he got no letters, he became restless. The old spot had no attractions for him now. Work in that district was dreary to him. As often as he passed through the hall in the asylum he was reminded that her singing there was the result of her going away and forgetting him. He felt inclined to go to Italy to see her. But quite possibly she might not be there. She might be in Germany now. Moreover, what was the use of going when she did not want him? Still, he loved her. Her person haunted him. He emigrated to America and wandered through many of the cities of the United States, but he was always restless and depressed. Indeed, the trouble was now deep-seated. Under the stress of suffering his whole being became transfigured. After remaining about two years in America he returned home to his native land and wandered about the city of A——. The agony of the disease became intolerable, and he indulged in opium to deaden his nerves. The metamorphosis became complete; he wandered about haggard and broken-down. His whole physical frame was apparently wrecked, and it seemed that nothing short of a miracle would put him right again.

In this condition, and probably after indulging in opium, he was found one day in the gutter of a street in the city of A——, raving loudly. Nobody knew him, and he was picked up and removed to the nearest asylum—Glenellen; but nobody knew him there either—he was so much changed. Here he lay for several years, venturing up now and again to listen to the concerts.

Meanwhile Grace Allenbury had completed four years of training and was ready to venture on to the stage. Her name she changed to Mlle. Calona, and she appeared at Covent Garden, where she made a most brilliant debut. She had all London at her feet; offers of extensive engagements poured in upon her. Calona was a name familiar to everyone. After a period in London she toured the provinces, and then went to America on a two years' engagement, returning home with a considerable fortune, besides several offers of marriage, to behold once more her native village. Her mother by this time had given up the post-office and was living in a cosy cottage close by, which had been furnished by her daughter. Her daughter was her boast to everybody, and when Grace showed her the offers of marriage she had received she even ventured to tell her how she had intercepted her letters, thus leaving her a free hand to accept whatever of these offers might be to her liking.

"You know, Grace, I foresaw that you would receive these offers and knew you would be glad of this help," her mother explained.

"You did this, mother!" Grace replied, savagely. "You did it for these!" and she tossed them into the fire. "No wonder my poor Ronald worried. Oh, Ronald, forgive me!" and she threw herself on a couch and wept bitterly.

* * * * *

Mlle. Calona, despite the efforts of people to flatter her, had much to think about. She had now begun to exclude herself from society and ventured out to nothing, not even the concerts in the asylum which she had been invited to attend. However, Mr. Stewart, of Glenellen, pleaded with her one day to sing to the inmates. How could she refuse this man who had done so much for her, or even refuse to sing to the unfortunate inmates? So she consented.

Throughout the asylum it was noised that the great Mlle. Calona had consented to sing to them. Explanations were freely given of her brilliant successes in London, and the hall was adorned as it had never been before. All the inmates were present; some of them reclining on couches, propped up by pillows. Mr. Stewart presided. He said he would refrain from speaking of Mlle. Calona's merits. Everybody already knew all about her and her name had been particularly emphasized on the programme before them. He would say no more, but call upon Mlle Calona to sing. She arose, bowed to her audience, and stood up while the accompaniment of Lewin's familiar song, "Once Again," was being played. She began softly:—

I linger round the very spot
Where years ago we met,

with due regard to the harmony and the ears of her audience, and as she finished the last couplet of the first stanza—

If you could know that I was true,
And I that you were free,

her voice became softer and sweeter, continuing so throughout the chorus.

The second and last stanza—

For ever yet my thoughts incline,
And back my mem'ry slips,
I feel warm fingers lock'd in mine,
I see those quiv'ring lips, etc.,

was touchingly reminiscent. Past scenes and memories flashed through her mind. Thoughts of him she loved bore her on in the song, and gradually her face lit up as she looked upwards. She saw none of her audience. Her face was radiant. The cry in her voice as she finished the stanza:—

That all the world was nought to you,
Who only wanted me. Ah!

was one that could only come from one who had been balked by Fate. It was a cry full of pathos. She stretched out her arms; she had quite forgotten the audience; her voice had been borne to other worlds, and she finished the chorus:

Love, once again; meet me once again,
Old love is waking,
Shall it wake in vain, shall it wake in vain?

with such a passion that the very force of her tones thrilled her hearers.

The audience was in a trance, except in the case of a man who lay on a couch haggard and worn, propped up by pillows. During the singing came the words:—

"Her voice! Her voice! Ah! but it's Mlle. Calona's. Grace! Grace! where are you?"

The agony of the man was intense. He worked himself into such a state of excitement that just as Mlle. Calona was in the passion of her appeal he rolled off the couch and was carried away.

On inquiring the cause of the commotion, the artiste was invited to go and see him. Slowly and quietly she approached the bedside of the young man, who was muttering several incoherent words. Among them could be heard:—

"Her voice—ah! but I've been drea——"

Here he attempted to raise himself, but fell back exhausted. Mlle. Calona peered forward at him. A cold shudder shook her violently from head to foot.

"My God! Ronald! Ronald!" and she was on her knees at his bedside. The man gave a start.

"Her voice again! Could I but find her!"

"Ronald, don't stare so. Speak to me. I'm here. Grace is here."

He turned sharply upon his elbow and stared in her face, and, with a cry, "Grace! Thank God!" he stretched out his arms to embrace her, but fell back, fainting.

The singer became alarmed, but the doctor who hurried forward assured her that he had only fainted from the sudden shock, but that her presence would revive him and restore him to health and vigor again. She sat at his bedside, holding his hands between her own, and weeping quietly in spite of herself. When he came to himself again, he ventured to whisper a few words to her, while she on her part was inclined to pet him.

"Ronald, the doctor says you'll get well again. Won't you?" and she smiled through her tears. "You'll get well again and be my——"

"Yes, Grace," and he lay back, falling into a much-needed sleep.—London Tit-Bits.

AMUSING HER.

"Yes, our little four-year-old is such a comfort, and such a help to me," said Mrs. Ritchie to a lady caller. "Why, he can take care of his baby sister as well as any nurse. He is in the next room now, playing with little Dorothy. I'll call him—Wal-ter!"

"Yeth, ma."

"Are you taking care of little sister?"

"Yeth ma."

"What are you doing, Walter?"

"Oh, I'm playin' I'm a barber, an' I'm shavin' 'er wif pa's razor."

Customer—"Are you sure this is real Ceylon tea?" Well-informed Young Assistant—"Certainly, sir. Mr. Ceylon's name is on every package."

HOME.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Lemon and Banana Sherbet. — To the juice of two lemons and the pulp of two bananas add one quart of milk and two cups of sugar. Freeze.

Red and Green Salad.—Choose large, firm tomatoes, one for each person to be served. Scoop out the centers, and in the cups thus formed place asparagus tips arranged in small sheaves. Put the tomatoes in the ice-chest until they are thoroughly cold, and serve on crisp lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing, arranged either on individual plates or in a salad dish.

Rhubarb Conserve.—Use five pounds of rhubarb cut in small pieces; put in a bowl, cover with five pounds of sugar, and let stand overnight. Cut in small pieces one and one-half pounds of figs; pour boiling water over them when the rhubarb is ready to use. Pour water off again at once, add figs to the rhubarb, and grated rind and juice of one lemon. Boil about one and one-half hours, until quite thick.

Clove Cookies.—Mix one level teaspoonful of saleratus, one level teaspoonful of salt, one-half level teaspoonful of ginger, and two level teaspoonfuls of clove. Mix one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one-fourth cup of cold water and one-half cup of melted drippings; add the dry ingredients, and stir in enough flour to make a soft dough, roll one-fourth inch thick, and bake in a hot oven.

Chops with Jelly Sauce.—Cut the round of meat from each chop on a loin of lamb. With a toothpick, fasten a thin slice of bacon round each piece of meat. Cook in a spider with no fat but that which comes from the bacon. Serve on rounds of toast, with a sauce made of one glass of currant jelly, one dessertspoonful of vinegar and one-half cup of water, heated together. Be sure the sauce is served after the meat reaches the table.

Real Scotch Scones.—Level one pound of flour in a bowl; scoop a hole in the center of it, and put in one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one pint of buttermilk, or as much as is needed to make the flour into the consistency of common dough. Roll this to the thickness of an inch; cut out the scones with a tumbler; lay them on a griddle, which has been heated and rubbed with butter, and keep turning them until they are a rich brown on each side.

Rhubarb Tarts.—Make a rich pastry of three cups of flour, one cup of lard and one-half teaspoonful of salt, with enough ice-water to mix it. Roll and cut into tarts, and bake a light brown. Make a rhubarb sauce of two cups of rhubarb, washed and cut into inch pieces, and stewed slowly with sugar to taste. When done fill the tarts. Make a boiled frosting as follows: One cup of sugar and one-fourth of a cup of hot water, boiled until it thickens—about eight minutes. Pour slowly on the white of an egg which has been beaten stiff. Put the frosting over the rhubarb filling, allowing an edge of the sauce to show.

Celeried Chicken.—Cook three and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter with one teaspoonful of finely chopped onion until the onion becomes yellow, stirring to prevent burning; add one tablespoonful of corn-starch and stir until smooth, then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one and one-half cups of chicken stock—the liquid in which chicken or fowl has been cooked. Bring to boiling-point, and add one-half teaspoonful of lemon-juice, three-fourths teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika, one-half cup of celery cut in small pieces, one and one-half cups of chopped chicken. Serve hot on toast and garnish with celery tops.

Indian Curry.—Cut into squares one pound of meat—veal, mutton, chicken or duck—and stew it with two ounces of raisins in a pint of water until it is tender. Cut up one large apple and two large onions, and fry them with a quarter of a pound of butter in a saucepan until brown; then stir in the gravy from the meat and raisins, and boil for fifteen minutes. Put the mixture through a sieve; return it to the saucepan with the meat and raisins; add a dessertspoonful of curry powder, the juice of half a lemon, and a pinch of salt, and boil for ten minutes. Serve very hot with dry, boiled rice—not mixed with the curry, but in a separate dish.

PIES.

Pineapple Cream Pie.—Crust part—Take one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder sifted in, one whole egg; mix butter and sugar till light; gradually add flour and baking powder, lastly the beaten egg; butter your tin and press dough into it, as it cannot be rolled, and bake till done. Cream filling—Mix one cupful of sugar, one-third cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, add two eggs slightly beaten and pour on gradually one and three-fourths cupfuls of scalded milk; cook fifteen minutes in a double boiler, stirring constantly; when cold add one pint can of grated pineapple drained of its juice. Meringue—Two well beaten whites of eggs; add one cupful of rolled powdered sugar, and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla; instantly set in a hot oven to brown.

Apple Pie.—Line a pie tin with a rich crust. Peel and slice into it, until it rounds up a little, good sour apples. Cover with a crust. Do not make holes in it nor pinch it down around the edge. Bake a rich brown. When done run a knife between the crusts and throw back the top crust. It will not break. Now put into the apples a cup of sugar and butter the size of a hickory nut and mix it all together and smooth it out even; grate a little nutmeg on the top. Now put your top crust back on the pie and it is ready. You can make this pie when you start your dinner. It is better served warm. You can use evaporated apples just as well, choosing the very light colored ones, as those are sour and cooking them in a tightly covered basin until tender. Have water enough to make them quite moist.

PINEAPPLE.

Although pineapples are obtainable all the year, their palatableness and desirable qualities make them an especially welcome addition to the spring dietary. A few well recommended recipes follow.

Pineapple Chips.—Peel and trim a pineapple, cut in slices one-quarter inch thick, weigh and allow half their weight of sugar. Put in a basin, sprinkle sugar between slices and let stand two days. Turn into a preserving pan, simmer till pineapple looks clear, taking care not to burn it. Next day dry slices in a cool oven and when cold pack in airtight tins with white paper between each layer. Keep in a cool, dry place.

Baked Pineapple.—Pare and core pineapples, cut in slices half an inch thick. Fill some wide-mouthed glass bottles with fruit, cover with cold syrup (made by boiling three pounds of sugar and two pints of water for ten minutes), cork bottles loosely and wrap in wisps of hay. Place bottles on a large boiler, with enough water to reach the necks, bring to boiling point, boil half an hour. Take bottles from water, cork and seal securely.

DESSERTS.

Orange Jelly.—One and one-half tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, one-half cupful of cold water, one cupful boiling water, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of orange juice, juice of one lemon, teaspoonful of orange extract or one-half teaspoonful of grated yellow rind of orange rubbed in sugar.

Caramel Pudding.—Two cupfuls golden brown sugar, one and one-quarter cupfuls of water, two heaping teaspoonfuls of cornstarch, butter the size of a hickory nut, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the sugar and water in pan and boil. Then add the butter and moistened cornstarch and let boil for three minutes, or till clear. Just before removing from fire add vanilla. Pour in mold or individual dishes and serve cold with whipped cream. This dessert is highly spoken of by all who taste it.

Pineapple Whip.—One-half box granulated gelatin soaked in one pint cold water, one 5 cent can of grated pineapple, one cupful of sugar; heat until at boiling point; add dissolved gelatin. When it jellies, add one quart of cream, whipped.

USEFUL HINTS.

To remove tea stains lay the fabric over a bowl and pour boiling water through it.

Butter that is watery and not well worked must never be used for cake, as it will make it heavy.

If mixed with milk instead of water mustard will not get dry, but will keep nice until it is all used up.

A good way to tell when ham is fried enough is by the fat. When the fat is brown (not burnt) the ham is done.

To prevent starched articles sticking to an iron add a pinch of salt and a little lump of lard to the boiled starch.

If a pan smells of onions boil it out with tea leaves; this will make it perfectly clean and sweet smelling again.

Rusty knives can be cleaned by soaking the blades in paraffin oil and then rubbing them with finely powdered ashes.

Burning oil is spread by water. To extinguish it throw down flour, sand or earth. The idea is to prevent the oil's spreading.

When ironing colored garments avoid a very hot iron, as too great heat tends to fade the colors. Iron on the wrong side whenever possible.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1910.

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

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

One of the most terrible disasters in the history of Montreal took place at 10.45 o'clock on Monday morning last, when the huge water tank on the roof of the Herald building collapsed, and fell through five stories to the basement, carrying thirty-two people to their death. To add to the horror, fire immediately broke out and in an incredibly short space of time the whole building was a mass of flames. Scores of men, women, boys and girls rushed to the windows and cried aloud for ladders, while the flames leaped from the adjoining windows and flared high above the roof. In an interview with Mr. Evan McCallum, (son of Mr. A. McCallum,) who learned his trade in the WATCHMAN, we learn that the scene was indescribable. Evan, who was working in the job room where three of his work-mates were killed, barely escaped. The water tank, containing, it is said, about 30,000 gallons, or a weight of about 150 tons, gave warning only as of terrific thunde, and looking up he saw the tank come crashing through, but a few feet from where he stood. The floor commenced to cave, and the lads, bidding each other good-bye, rushed to the windows, and afterwards escaped down the ladders.

There were about 375 people employed in The Herald building at the time of the disaster. The building, which was a very old one, had five stories and a basement. On the top floor, which was occupied by the bindery, about 80 girls were employed. It was from here that most of the missing disappeared. All who were at work in the rear of the building were carried down with the water tank. On the next lower floors were the newsroom, then the composing rooms, then the editorial rooms, and finally the business office on the ground floor.

To those who mourn the loss of loved ones we deeply sympathize, and the profoundest sympathy of the entire Press of Canada goes out to the Herald in this time of unspeakable catastrophe. The tragedy is almost unimaginable in its awfulness. The appalling loss of life overshadows all other loss. His fellow-craftsmen in all parts of Canada have only the sincerest fellow-feeling for Mr. James S. Brierley and his staff in this staggering blow.

A GOOD WORK.

The annual meeting of the Canadian for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was held last week in Montreal. Its operations, like those of the disease it is combating, are being carried on somewhat quietly but effectively. The Association is designed rather to educate the public as to the preventability and cure of consumption than the adoption of practical measures for the treatment of the disease and the relief of the sufferers. The movement has won the hearty co-operation of the member for Argenteuil, and largely through his efforts in Parliament, substantial government aid is being secured to enable the Association to carry on its operations in an ever-widening sphere. The public are being awakened to the enormous fatality resulting from tuberculosis. The official figures show that one of every eight deaths in this Dominion is due to this disease. That the disease can be cured and its progress prevented has been abundantly demonstrated. Surely, then, it is the duty of every good citizen in his own interest, if not for the country's welfare, to do what in him lies to promote this reform. It is gratifying to find leaders of public opinion allying themselves with this work. Hon. Mr. Sifton, chairman of the Commission of Conservation, in his inaugural address before the first annual meeting of the commission, said in part:

"The physical strength of the people is the resource from which all others derive value. Extreme and scrupulous regard for the lives and health of the population may be taken as the best criterion of the degree of real civilization and refinement to which a country has attained. It cannot be said that it has received too much attention, though the Provinces, the Dominion and the municipalities have health laws and health administrations all doing effective and useful work. There are, however, many branches of the subject, general in their character, which merit attention. The Dominion spends hundreds of thousands of dollars in eradicating the diseases of animals, and the work, it is pleasing to know, is being done with thoroughness. But no similar effort is made by Province or Dominion to meet the ravages of diseases among human beings, such, for example, as tuberculosis.

It is an anomaly that the Dominion Government, which spends thousands of dollars in establishing quarantines at the various ports in Canada to protect its people from the incoming of diseased emigrants, protests it has no power to spend one dollar in establishing sanatoria, where the citizens of this country suffering from tuberculosis may go for the treatment which science and experience have demenstrated is the best for them. The grant which is made by the Dominion treasury to the Anti-tuberculosis Association, amounting to $5000 a year, it is even said is a stretch of the Government's power in spending public moneys. It is difficult to understand by what authority the Government can quarantine at the public expense the foreigner and yet be unable to spend money for the benefit of Canadians suffering from tuberculosis.

The appointment of Mr. Alexander Johnson, ex-M.P., to the position of Deputy Minister of Marine, has been announced, but it is hard to discover what are his qualifications. According to the Mail & Empire "Mr. Johnson was one of the 'blockers' during his parliamentary term. He 'blocked' in order to prevent inquiry into the affairs of the department to which he has now been appointed. His opposition to the probe was not based upon the belief that the bureau was honestly conducted. Had there been no graft, why should obstruction to enquiry be persisted in? That one of the defenders of the department that was afterwards found to be crooked should become its principal official is not right."

The Asquith Government has announced its intention to amend the coronation declaration so as to remove the more objectionable features complained of by His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects. No doubt there will be strong opposition in some quarters to the proposed amendments, but it is quite certain that the offensive terms will go. The Presbyterian General Assembly at Halifax declined to take action, in harmony with the request of the Orange Order, in opposition to the repeal of the objectionable words. So also the Anglican Synod of Huron refused to accept a resolution deprecating any change in the Coronation oath.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. Frances Cushing was here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nicholls were in Lachute on Monday.

Miss Mary Watson and Miss Stanfield of Montreal, were guests of the former's parents over Sunday.

Master Owen Keatley of Montreal, has arrived on a visit to his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. James Watson.

Miss Beatrice Heasley of Montreal, is staying at Mr. H. Hartley's.

Miss Patterson of Montreal, was a recent guest at St. Mungo's Manse.

In the absense of Rev. Mr. Fraser who has not yet returned from Halifax the pulpit of St. Mungo's was occupied on Sunday last by Mr. J. Morrison of Hawkesbury.

The engineers of the Canadian Northern survey have been busy along the Front during the past two weeks. Should the line be put through (as in all likelihood it will) according to the survey, it will make some important and very inconvenient alterations on the map in this vicinity.

When the news of the shocking disaster in the Montreal Herald reached here much anxiety was felt by Mrs. E. Whelehan regarding the safety of her grandson Mr. J. Whelehan who was employed as a pressman in the ill-fated building. Word has however been received that he had a fortunate, but very narrow escape, and lives to tell the tale of his terrible experience.

NORTH RIVER.

Mrs. R. Rodger is visiting in Centerville this week.

Mr. & Mrs. T. Pollock of Hill Head, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Fred. Graham of St. Philippe, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Graham on Monday.

Mr. John Bradford spent a few days in Montreal last week, and he was accompanied by his grandfather Mr. J. Bradford, sr., of Montreal.

The demand for boats on the river these moon-light evenings is enormous. What's the rush? Better build a bridge to Centerville.

The Prayer-meeting held in the school-house on Monday evening was largely attended. Mr. Brown expects to be present again on Monday, June 27th.

LAKEFIELD.

—:o:—

Miss Ross of Montreal, is visiting Mrs James Robinson.

Miss Alberta Kyle has returned home again for the summer months.

We are pleased to see Mr. Charles Wyatt again in this vicinity, the guest of Mr. James Arnott.

Mr. Johnson of Montreal, took charge of the service in the Anglican Church, on Sunday morning last, in the absence of our minister Rev. W. Garner.

MABEL.

The Misses Flossie & Maggie Thompson have returned from Ottawa.

The Misses Maud and Katie Warwick, visited in Lachute recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mason visited Mrs. A. Woods of Genoa, on Thursday.

Most of the men in this vicinity spent Monday, with horses and grader mending their ways.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King of Port Arthur, Ont., are guests at "Mountain Brook Cottage."

Don't forget the social at the home of Mr. W. J. Warwick on Wednesday, June 22nd, under the auspices of the Grenville Baptist Ladies' Aid.

CRESWELL—WATCHORN

The wedding of Miss Myrtle Watchorn of Morin, to Mr. W. J. Creswell of Louisa, was solemnized at the home of the bride's father on Wednesday June 8th, by Rev. W. J. Watchorn, of Ottawa. The bridesmaid & groomsman were Miss Ida May Watchorn & Geo. Wellington Creswell. A sumptuous repast was served, after which the happy couple received the joyous congratulations of thier many friends. Mr. & Mrs. Creswell will reside in Lachute.

Cheap Sale of Millinery!

All hats trimmed and untrimmed, flowers, and all millinery, to be cleared at cost, all goods must be sold this month, so come early and procure bargains at Mrs. Hampton's.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mr. R. Hodge, of Hill Head, left on Tuesday last for Coleman, Man. en route to visit his friends in B.C.

The Beech Ridge Picnic is to be held in Lapointe's Grove, on Friday, June 24th, at which a cord al invitation is extended to all to participate.

The many friends of Mr. B. Spero, of Prescott, Ont., will be pleased to see him in our midst, also Mr. J. A. Lacombe, of Buckingham, who has joined the staff of the Bank of Ottawa.

The Lachute Rangers are playing a football match with the D.C.Co. in town, on Saturday next, June 18th. Kick off at six o'clock sharp.

NOTICE.—As our line is now completed and in perfect running order, we, "The Geneva Rural Telephone Association," take this opportunity of publicly thanking all those who helped us financially in the building of our line."

LESLIE M. HOOKER, Sec.-Treas

The Argenteuil Agricultural Society are announcing a very cheap excursion to Ottawa on Thursday, June 23rd, 1910. The tickets are good to return on regular trains on Friday, so that it will afford an excellent opportunity to pay a visit to your friends as well as the instruction to be derived from visiting the Experimental Farm.

A quantity of mixed ground feed for sale at $1 20 per bag. Government analysis with each bag.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

The many friends of Mr. J. S. Duncan, B.D., who was assistant to the Rev. T. A. Mitchell on the Lachute Circuit in 1907, will be pleased to hear that he has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, Lucknow, Ontario. He is a gold medalist in theology, and was well-knawn as a gifted student throughout his career at the the Presbyterian College. He was president of the student body during his final year. He will be ordained and inducted early in July.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

The Lachute District Sunday School Conference was held in the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg, last Friday afternoon and evening.

The President, Mr. D. McPhail, presided over the afternoon session, and interesting addresses were given by the Rev. T. A. Mitchell, Lachute, on the "Abundant Life." The Rev. A. R. McDonald Dalesville spoke on "The Pastor's plan in Sunday School work," and the Rev. Mr. Capel, Sunday School Secretary, Montreal, gave an interesting talk on "The Boy," and "Graded work in the Sunday School."

In the evening a large congregation met for the closing exercises of the conference, when the Rev. B. B. Brown, of Lachute, presided. Mr. D. McPhail gave a report of the work carried on in the district for the year. Mr. Capel gave a report of the work carried on in the Province of Quebec. The closing address was given by the Rev. W. G. Taylor, Lachute, on "Soul Winning" which brought one of the most successful conferences to a close. The Ladies of Brownsburg very kindly provided refreshments for the delegates and friends present.

GRAND TRUNK'S ENORMOUS BUSINESS

—:o:—

Many people fail to appreciate the commanding position that the Grand Trunk Railway system, with headquarters in Montreal occupies among the great railway systems of the North American continent. It is the pioneer railway of Canada, and one of the earliest built and operated on this side of the Atlantic.

From a financial standpoint, the Grand Trunk Railway system is the largest organization in Canada, and one of the greatest in the British Empire, the total capitalization of the Grand Trunk and its subsidiary lines being $435,069,335. Including the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, the total capital at December 31st, 1909, was the enormous sum of $535,180,795 for the entire Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific system of railways.

The present total mileage of the Grand Trunk, including its subsidiary lines, is 5,400 miles, with a double track mileage of 1,035, which makes it not only the longest double track railway in Canada, but one of the longest continuous double track railways under one management in the world.

Included the mileage of the Grand Trunk Pacific main line now under construction and contemplated—3,640 miles, of which 3,044 miles are under contract, also 5,618 miles of branch lines—the total length of the entire system of railways will eventually amount to 14,650 miles

In addition to the rail mileage the Grand Trunk operates steamer lines on the Great Lakes, between Midland Depot Harbor and Fort William, Midwaukee and Chicago. It also owns and operates large car ferry steamers on Lake Ontario, between Cobourg and Charlotte (60 miles) and on Lake Michigan between Milwaukee and Grand Haven (distance 80 miles), the total mileage of lake lines being 1,239 miles. Adding the lake line mileage to the rail mileage above, gives a grand total of 15,889 miles of rail and water lines.

With regard to the amount of business handled, the Grand Trunk also stands in the forefront. During the year 1909, on the entire Grand Trunk system, the number of tons of freight handled amounted to 19,[illegible],486 tons, while the number of passengers handled was 13,916,147.

Ginghams & Wash Goods

It will pay you to look through our large stock of

WASH GOODS

We have 50 patterns—the most recent designs and colours, from

15 Cts. per yard

In White Linen and Muslin Goods, we were never better stocked. Have a look over these beautiful things.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

Large quantity of Bran, Shorts, and Grain at close market prices.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

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

Be Well-Dressed and Stytish!!

Away back, at the very dawn of creation, a man's wardrobe consisted simply of a few fig leaves and a pleasant smile, and now styles have become so modified that nothing short of the very best productions that can be turned out will pass muster. Realizing this I always use the very best fabrics and guarantee all my work to the satisfaction of my custumers. There is no better selection of suitings or Gents' Furnishings between Montreal and Ottawa than can be found in our store. Always up-to-date.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

1910 SPRING 1910

We are pleased to announce that we have, by request of a number of our customers, put in stock

LADIES' WHITE-WEAR

and can offer you Ladies' Blouses from 95c. up, Skirts from 75c. up, corset covers from 25c. up, drawers 25c. up, night-gowns 75c. up, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery. We are sure they will please you.

Children's dresses from 2 to 6 years, in Linen, Chambry, Lawn, Muslin, at prices from 35c. up, and are exceptionally good value. Our usual stock of new Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Reps, Dress Goods, etc. are well selected and will appeal to you. Bleached & unbleached sheetings in plain and twilled of the best makers, prices from 20c. yard.

—See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

HARRY RICHARDS

PHOTOGRAPHER

MONTREAL & LACHUTE

Studio on Clyde St., Opposite old Post-office

Developing & printing for amateurs a specialty. Sole agents for the world-renowned Ensign Films and Cameras, British made.

No 2¼ Ensign Camera, complete, price $1.50. This is a marvel at the price. The most important feature of any camera is the lense, and the 2¼ A Ensign, we claim, has a better lens than is supplied on any competing camera at double the price.

We handle yearly large quantities of wool. We can make room for more.

W. BANFORD & SON

WELL DRILLING

—:o:—

Being equipped with the most modern machinery for drilling wells in all kinds of soil and rock, we are prepared to do your work promptly and satisfactorily at the least cost for first-class work. Estimates given on all kinds of water supplies for house, stock and factory purposes. All work will have our prompt and careful attention.

The Standard Well and Water Supply Company

Box E. Vankleek Hill, Ont.

TAYLOR BROS., Vankleek Hill, or D. L. TAYLOR, St. Andrews East, Que.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE.
GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

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

Show us the Money and we will show you what we can do for You

Our Store is now stocked with New SPRING GOODS. Over

$25,000

to select from. We not only claim our goods are as low as the big departmental stores, but lower.

McFaul Bros.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Provice of Quebec
District of Terrebonne }

In the matter of the CALUMET MINING & MILLING GRAPHITE COMPANY,

In liquidation:

JUDICIAL SALE OF GRAPHITE MILL, MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS AND MINERAL LOTS.

—:o:—

Pursuant to the Winding-up order made in the matter of the above Company, and under the order of this Court granted on the ninth day of June instant, 1910, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Tuesday, the fifth day of July 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, on the premises of the said Company, at Calumet aforesaid, in the said Township of Grenville and Augmentation, en bloc, the entire property, moveable and immoveable in the matter of the Calumet Mining and Milling property, in Liquidation, a detailed statement and description of which can be seen in the inventory thereof at the office of the Liquidator, No. 57 in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co's building, No. 112 St. James Street, Montreal.

The sale is made subject to the reserves in the deed of sale of said property as to Electric Light, Poles, Water and Water power and subject moreover to the reserve of a sum of $300.75 created by a lien on all the machinery sold by Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Ltd for the balance due thereon to the said Company installed in said buildings.

The arrears of taxes, insurance premiums, will be payable by the vendor, "The Estate in Liquidation," but the proportion of taxes and insurance premiums of the current year will be paid by the purchaser from the date of adjudication and also cost of deed of sale and registration.

Fifty per cent of the amount of each bid or successive bid or enchere shall be deposited in cash or accepted cheques on any Chartered Bank of Canada, in the hands of the Liquidator or in his absence to the person conducting such sale, at the moment of such bid or enchere, and before any such bid or enchere can be received and announced, and the balance within fifteen days of the sale into the hands of the said liquidator and upon such payment, the purchaser will be entitled to possession of property, etc., etc.

Further particulars may be had from the Liquidator at his said office or from R. P. Detaronde, his legal adviser, No. 1 Beaver Hall Square.

Dated at St. Scholastique, June 9, '10.

A. LAMARCHE,
Liquidator,
57 Liverpool & London & Globe, Bldg.
112 St. James Street,
Montreal.

F. X. PREVOST,
Auctioneer,
Ste. Scholastique.

SUPERIOR COURT.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Montreal } No. 158

In the matter of ALFRED PAQUETTE, Machinist, Ste. Therese de Blainville,

Insolvent.

The undersigned, duly authorized by a judgment of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne will sell by public auction at the salesroom of Marcotte Bros, No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, Monday the 27th, June 1910, the following assets belonging to said estate, viz:

Machineries consisting of One lathe and Countershaft "Draper" with chuck, center rest and leather belt, complete,—One Lathe and countershaft "Sebastien" also complete,—Two piano string machines complete and two incomplete,—One looping, flattening and cutting machine for piano strings,—Emery wheels stand and countershaft,—5 Emery wheels 10 in. and 4 of 5 in. and leather belt,—Iron press,—Anvil,—Buffalo forge,—Machinist vice,—Hack saw "Weinman & Co",—Vice for drilling machine,—Shafts,—Beltings,—Pulleys,—etc., etc. Fairbank's 3 H.P. Gasoline Engine,—One perpetual motion machine,—One boat without engine. $1463.88

Machinist tools, subject to the privilege of the insolvent $303.25

Camel, Harris & King babbit metal, Covering wire, Music wire, Piano string sets, Scrap iron and copper, Cast iron pipes and fittings, Jenkins valves, e.c., etc. $588.45

$2355.58

The whole as per inventory.

TERMS: CASH.

A deposit of 20 p.c. will be required from the purchaser on adjudication.

For further particulars, apply to

A. LAMARCHE,
Curator,
112 St. James St.

Marcotte Bros.,
Auctioneers.

Wash your wool well and dry it well, then bring it to us.

W. BANFORD & SON.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

—:o:—

Notice is hereby given to the rate payers of school districts (Nos. 5 North River and No. 6, Davidson's and also to those residing in Staynerville) under the control of the School trustees of Chatham No. 1. That there will be a meeting of trustees and rate payers to discuss the posibilities of a central school for all parties residing in the above named localities at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 25th, inst., in No. 6, School Davidson's. And all interested parties are here with asked to attend without further notice.

Given at Cushing this 11 day of June, 1910

C. F. KAINS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

RAE & DONNELLYS

Mammoth Auction Rooms

241-243 St. James St.

"Established over 25 years."

You can buy almost anything in the house-furnishing line at above address. Most of our Stock is consigned from well-known Manufacturers and must be sold regardless of cost at PRIVATE SALE or by

— AUCTION —

Every **Tuesdays & Fridays**
SALES AT 2.30 P.M. EACH DAY.

All goods packed and shipped free to station.

If you want Carpets bring sizes of rooms.

— REMEMBER —

We are selling Handsome New Goods every day for less than the cost in the factories.

— INCLUDING —

New Carpet Squares in all sizes and handsome designs in Axminster, Royal Wilton, Brussels, Tapestrys and other grades, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Portieres, Table Linen, Etc.

— ALSO —

Very handsome Upright Pianos, neat Parlor Sets, Bed-Room & Dining-room Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Belfast table linen, Travellers' samples in hosiery, underwear, napery, and a large assortment of dry goods.

Particular Attention to Mail Orders.

RAE & DONNELLY

Auctioneers, Montreal

This is Your Opportunity

The greatest inducement ever made by a Merchant to the purchasing public.

Sewing Machines
Furniture - -
Jewelry - -
} Absolutely Given Away. FREE! FREE! FREE!

We have not advanced the price of our Goods one single cent, but with every purchase we give you a Ticket according to the amount you buy, and these Tickets are good for the above Magnificent Premiums. Call and ask for particulars. Remember we are paying for these Premiums out of our own pocket. You get them ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST. We lose money by it, but we want your trade, and we feel sure that once you have found out how well we can serve you we will be able to retain your Custom.

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
SUITINGS, PANTINGS & OVERCOATING

We have just received the largest assortment of Spring Tweeds, of the latest designs and best quality ever shown in this town.

You will be welcome to see what I can offer you and you may be assured that it will be to your own advantage & benefit.

Leave your order now for your Spring Suit. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

I also have to offer you the largest and most up-to-date stock of ready-made clothing and Gents' Furnishing, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Etc.

Geoffroy Bedard

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Assets, 30 November 1909. - $39,218,978

We invite your

Savings Bank Account.

Any sums from $1 upward may be deposited and interest will be added to your balance twice yearly.

We help you save.

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

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.

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.

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.

TO PROLONG HUMAN LIFE

THE ASSERTION OF A FAMOUS FRENCH SURGEON.

Mycolysine is the Stuff—Promises to Control Three Classes of Diseases.

Dr. Doyen, the eminent Paris surgeon, has just given to the world his great discovery which, he claims, will prolong human life. It was at the international congress of medicine at Budapest a few weeks ago that he made the announcement.

"This discovery," said Dr. Doyen, "was not a happy accident. It is the result of a quarter of century of labor, obstinately directed along the one line. I believe that I was born with a great aptitude for the exact sciences and with a passi n for experiment. The experiments that seemed greatest and most impossible always attracted me

"The surgeon and doctor are placed face to face with the 'microbe' diseases, of which we had only begun to perceive the origin when I was graduated. Among the best-known of these diseases are boils, suppurations, erysipelas and puerperal fever, the microbes of all of which were isolated between 1878 and 1883. I was working hard with other searchers at the period, and in 1882 I went to see Pasteur and confided to him what I had done.

HE WAS IMPRESSED,

and proposed that I should enter his laboratory, but on one condition: 'You will give up surgery and medicine,' he said, 'and send in your resignation to the hospitals.'

"I did not accept. I had already the fixed opinion that it is from the living invalid that one must seek the cause of infection. I was sure that in the practice of surgery opportunities would present themselves in which I could study the truth much better than I could in a laboratory, where the specimens for study are taken from the contents of tubes and jars and often come from a great distance. Experience proves in many cases that if instead of making the reasearches immediately in the operating-room, one waits three or four hours, he will learn to his dismay that he can find nothing.

"I had proof from the first day that my method was the right one. I began my researches in 1882 in a little laboratory that I had installed in the Hospital Tenon. Afterward I continued at the Hospital Beaujon. The great object at that time was the discovery of the germ of Asiatic cholera. One day I presented myself to Professor Cornil and said to him, 'Here is a segment of an intestine that seems to me to contain the bacillus virgule of Koch.' The professor examined the contents and found

A PURE CULTURE

of the bacillus for which he was then seeking. This important step made it possible for me to enter his bacteriological laboratory.

"It was at this time that I resolved not to allow myself to be carried away by a specialty, for observation had taught me that most specialists see through eyes of prejudice, to the great detriment of medi al science. My plan to prepare myself for dealing with the particular infections which surgeons meet was to make a serious study of the infections called medical These medical infections are due to numerous varieties of microbes which have a close relationship to the agents of fermentation of inferior vegetable matter, so I applied myself to the study of alcoholic ferments, traveling extensively in the beer country of Denmark and the wine-producing country of France.

"In 1900 I held the scientific and practical solution of the problem of curing carbuncles and tumors. It was in the course of these researches that I was able to convince myself that I had discovered the method of preventing and curing almost

ALL KNOWN INFECTIONS.

My therapeutic agent I have named mycolysine — that which dissolves germs—a composite of colloids, the name given to substances that are not really soluble. They remain suspended in liquids in such infinitesimal particles that they are invisible. The therapeutic colloids are extracted from ferments; they are not substances that one can class in chemical nomenclature. The colloids of mycolysine had the curious property of causing the rapid destruction of toxins and microbes. Their study is one of rare difficulty. According to my discoveries, there are only about 30 drugs in the old pharmacopoeia that are useful."

Again Dr. Doyen reiterated his statement made at Budapest. "I promise, first, the definite disappearance of most diseases of the respiratory organs, the digestive tract and the skin, by the ingestion and injection of mycolysine; secondly, the disappearance of cancers of the skin and of the accessible cavities by electro-coagulation and vaccination combined—that is to say by the physical agent and the medicine derived from colloids capable of stimulating the phagocytose."

The concluding words of the doctor were: "I give my discovery free to all civilization."

POLITE JAPANESE POLICE.

Rebuke to Tourists—Originally a Most Aristocratic Body.

The Japanese police, one of whose chiefs has been studying English methods at Scotland Yard with a view to improvements in his own force, was originally the most aristocratic body of the kind in the world, says the London Chronicle.

Its establishment was almost coincident with the Emperor's decree forbidding the wearing of swords. By a stroke of the imperial pen the amurai were deprived of cherished weapons, by which the gentlemen of Japan had been accustomed from immemorial times to advertise their rank. So they went into the police, where it was still possible to carry a sword, and a very formidable weapon it was, being of the two-handed variety.

Perhaps the police twenty years ago were rather too fond of chopping a prisoner in half instead of arresting him, but they were very expert, and there was seldom any evidence to contradict their own version of the incident.

To people of their own rank and to foreigners they are polite in a degree which would have seemed ludicrous anywhere except in the land of honorifics. The writer remembers an incident which illustrates this trait well enough. It was at Osaka during a water festival, and the bridges were kept clear of passengers much in the same way as our own on boat race day. A rope at either end guarded by a policeman was sufficient for the purpose.

With the contempt for authority which distinguishes the Englishman abroad, two or three tourists stood on the wrong side of the rope out of the crowd, so as to get a better view, but the policeman was equal to the occasion. With apologetic bows he untied one end of the rope and then fastened it again in front of the foreigners, and they had the good sense to accept the rebuke.

WOOD PAVING DANGERS.

Its Introduction May Explain Increase of Lockjaw Cases.

"Lockjaw has greatly increased since the introduction of wood paving."

Such was the comment recently made by a doctor from the London, England, Hospital, when giving evidence at an inquest concerning a man who fell and cut his nose on a wood-paved street and subsequently died of lockjaw.

"During the last nine or ten years the number of cases of tetanus—or lockjaw—has doubled," this doctor told the London Daily Mirror. "This enormous increase is coincident with the introduction and popularity of wood paving.

"Tentanus is a very old disease, known in the time of the Greeks, and it emanates from horses. The germs are chiefly found in dust, dry manure, and on the surface of the earth, and will live and thrive under these conditions for many months.

"This is where the wood paving comes in. Wood-paved streets, especially when wet, are extremely slippery, and more productive of falls than the ordinary road surface, for pedestrians as well as for cyclists.

"Again, wood paving, by reason of its powers of absorption, is more likely to harbor tetanus germs than hard stone-faced surfaces.

"Cuts and abrasions caused by falls in the street have become much more common during the last ten years. In many cases tetanus has resulted. A very large percentage of these accidents have occurred on wet, slippery wood paving.

"Tetanus is not absolutely incurable, although quite 90 per cent. of such cases terminate fatally.

"It usually sets in four or five days after the cut or wound has been received; occasionally it does not occur until a fortnight afterwards. In the former case, death almost always ensues; in the latter, the prognosis is more favorable, and some hope of recovery can be entertained

Somehow we can't see the taint on money that comes our way.

A servant recently sought permission of her mistress to take an afternoon off for the purpose of consulting a dentist with regard to a hollow tooth. Upon her return the mistress said:— "Well, Jane, did you have the tooth filled?" "I did mum." "And what did the dentist fill it with—gold or amalgam?" "I don't know just what it was, mum; but from the way I felt I should think it was thunder and lightning, mum!"

ONE GREAT DAIRY FARM

THE FARMERS OF DENMARK ARE ALL EXPERTS.

Entire Community Co-Operates on Extensive Scale and Get All They Produce.

The Dane has made his land a dairy farm. Denmark is cultivated like a market garden. The chief products are butter, eggs, bacon, poultry and fine stock. Denmark is now exporting to Germany, to England, to South America, and even to the Philippines. Most of the horses and cattle go to Germany. The bulk of the balance of the exports goes to England. The total export trade is approximately $380 for every farm, of which 133,000 of the 250,000 are of less than 13½ acres in extent and have an average size of but 3.6 acres, the average of all the farms being but 43 acres for the entire country. The export business alone amounts to $9 an acre, in addition to the domestic consumption, as well as the support of the farmer himself.

HOW IT IS DONE.

How has this been accomplished? By making agriculture a business of the most technical kind. The Danish farmer is an expert. He is also a student. He has studied the breed of horses until he knows what can be raised to the best advantage, and what the German must wants. The same is true of cattle, hogs and chickens. He knows to a nicety just how a cow should be fed to produce the best butter. He knows how to breed the best hogs. He makes his butter and produces his eggs of a uniform quality. And he packs them so that they will please. He insists upon the most exact kind of Government supervision over the slaughter-houses, in order that the reputation of the country may not suffer from an indifferent producer and follows up the least complaint from a foreign market. He has ceased to feed his cattle in the open. He feeds them in the stall all the year round. He has studied their food and uses oil cakes from New Orleans and Japan, and maize from the Continent. Each week there arrives at Copenhagen a steamer from New Orleans laden with oil cakes for feeding. He collects his manure with the greatest care, and saves all the refuse from the co-operative dairy and other establishments for the enrichment of his farm. He is aided in this in countless ways by the State. The State is always at his service. Commissions are sent abroad to study foreign markets and foreign methods. Stock is bred from the best studs and bulls. Chickens are selected for their qualities as egg producers. Soil is studied, and the latest agricultural and dairy implements are bought, either co-operatively or by groups of men in the same village.

RESULTS OF CO-OPERATION.

The other great factor is co-operation. The Danish farmer gets all that he produces—absolutely all. The State owns the railways and protects the farmer from exploitation. And he himself performs all of the processes of production, distribution and exchange. He has eliminated one middleman after another until he is almost as self-contained as was his ancestor of 300 years ago, whose only knowledge of the outside world was gained at the local village fair, where he went to barter his goods. The co-operative movement began with dairying. Up to about 1880 each farmer made his own butter. It was very costly and there was no uniformity in the product. About this time a new device was invented for butter-making. A number of farmers got together and purchased one of the machines. Its success was immediate. Other villages followed. To-day there are 1,087 co-operative dairies, with a membership of 158,000 farmers. There are also 200 other private dairies. Nearly 95 per cent. of the farmers are members of the co-operative dairies, which ship near $1,000,000 worth of butter a week to England. Then the farmers began to use skim milk for feeding their hogs. The bacon business became a by-product. Then they organized co-operative slaughter - houses, which are located in districts. There are now 34 of these co-operative abattoirs, with a membership of 90,000 and an annual business of 1,100,000 hogs.

The Danish co-operative egg export society was the next organization. It was organized in 1895. It now has 57,000 members. The eggs are collected and

STAMPED EACH DAY

in a local circle. Then they are sent to larger circles for export. In 1908 the export egg business amounted to $6,600,000. Danish eggs brings fancy prices for they are always fresh. They are better packed than any others, and are carefully graded. By these means the Dane has more than doubled the price which he receives for his butter He saves the profits which formerly went to the jobber. The same is true of bacon and eggs.

Some years ago there was formed in London a trust to control the bacon industry. It fixed the price to the farmer and the price to the consumer as well. This spelled disaster to the Danish farmer. But he met this danger as he had his former difficulties, by co-operation. He formed a selling agency of his own. The Danish bacon company of London not only destroyed the trust it insured to the Danish farmer a secure market for his produce. Thus the farmer gets all that his labor produces. He is not despoiled by warhousemen, by railway or other monopoly charges. He gets the full value of his product in dividends at the end of the year, the profits refunded to him being measured by the amount of his output.

The peasant is also his own banker There are 536 co-operative savings banks in the country. Here the farmer places his savings. Here he goes when he wants a loan. The deposits in 1906 amounted to $208,500,000, and the number of depositors to 1,352,000 (over half of the population), with an average deposit of $154. Now the peasant is talking of organizing a great central bank which will include all of the co-operative societies and all of the

LABOR UNIONS AS WELL.

But the co-operative story does not end here. The farmer does his own buying at wholesale. Through these purchasing societies he buys food for his cattle. Almost every thing that he consumes comes to him at cost. It is bought by central agencies made up from representatives of local agencies. The goods are then distributed to the stores, one of which is to be found in every village. Thus he gets his agricultural implements. Thus he buys his food and all his supplies. He saves the profits of the jobber and the retail dealer for himself. The turnover of the purchasing societies in 1907 was $17,500,000.

As was before stated, there is no illiteracy in Denmark. School attendance is compulsory up to the age of 14. This is usually followed by a period of from three to four years, when the children work on the farm. Above the elementary schools are the high schools. They are privately organized, but practically all of them receive aid from the State. The courses are of five months' duration. The boys attend in the Winter and the girls in the Summer. The tuition is small and the students live in the schools. The schools are very eclectic, and there is no necessary uniformity in the courses. And there are no examinations. All of them emphasize history, especially Danish history. Literature is taught, as are bookkeeping, business and everything of value on the farm. There are 42 of such schools in the country. They are in a sense patriotic institutions. They cannot be compared to the American high school or the German gymnasium. They are an indigenous product.

Along with these high schools are the agricultural colleges, of which there are 29. They give a very thorough course in all of the things that relate to Danish agriculture. They also are aided by the State.

It is through these high schools and agricultural colleges that the Dane is educated. There are over 6,000 students in attendance. The boys are trained in agricultural chemistry, in stock breeding, in seeds, in the management of co-operative establishments. In addition, an immense amount of what might be termed extension work is going on all of the time. There are lectures and circle work. Excursions are made to Copenhagen and elsewhere, while the co-operative societies have special text-books for the use of the farmers. The papers and the magazines are universally read, while constant political and agricultural meetings are being held.

GIPSIES LEAVE GOOD SCENT

Easy for Bloodhound to Run Them Down.

Bloodhounds are not always successful in the chase of criminals. The truth is their powers have been foolishly exaggerated, but a story comes from Marlborough, England, of a dog of this breed, who is evidently all that has ever been written of his type.

Information having been received at the police headquarters of the depredations of some gipsies who were encamped on a lonely spot about four miles from Marlborough, Superintendent Mackie sent P. C. Wilson in pursuit, with his bloodhound Shadower. The camp had been struck about an hour when Wilson appeared on the scene with the hound. He at once set Shadower to work, and after the hound had made a complete circuit of the camp it went off at a sharp run across the downs. The animal did not pause until it ran the quarry down three and a half miles away. The track lay across the downs over the cross roads, and then across some fields and along the highway. The gipsies were so terrified at the menacing appearance and massive build of the bloodhound that Wilson was able to arrest them single-handed.

Shadower is three years old and is rough coated and cross-bred. It measures 28 inches at the shoulder, 32 inches round the chest, and is five feet from the nose to the top of its tail. It accompanies Wilson on his night rounds, and has proved itself of great value. The dog has never been known to fail in any work it has been given to do.

VOICES GOING UP.

Noise and Chatter of Streets Cause of High Pitch.

There are evidences that the high pitched voices supposed to be characteristic of America are becoming equally characteristic of London. A retired colonel who has just returned to London after an absence of thirty years declares that the Englishman's voice has changed from a deep, heavy tone to a shrill falsetto. Men who are hale and hearty, deep chested and bearded, charged with authority and carrying enormous responsibilities, surprise him by talking in high, rasping tones which do not in the least match their appearance.

He attributes the gradual change in voice to the present noise and clatter of London streets, the roar of underground and tube trains and traces it to the law of evolution, or mankind adapting itself to its environment. He admits that perhaps his ear is particularly keen as he has been living among the people of the mountains and of the plains in both India and Africa, where the male voice is always deep and resonant.

As recently as 1837 forgery was punishable by death in Great Britain.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

The Numerous Queer Beliefs Concerning It.

Numerous are the queer beliefs concerning the number seven. From the very earliest ages the seven great planets were known and ruled this world and the dwellers in it, and their number entered into every conceivable matter that concerned man. There are seven days in the week, "seven holes in the head, for the master stars are seven," seven ages both for man and the world in which he lives. There are seven material heavens. There are seven colors in the spectrum and seven notes in the diatonic octave, and the "leading note of the scale is the seventh. It is noted that the seventh son is always gifted with beneficient powers In Portugal he is believed to be subject to the powers of darkness and to be compelled every Saturday evening to assume the likeness of an ass.

A BOND OF SYMPATHY.

"Mr. Gidsmore," began the young man, "when you proposed to your wife—or to the estimable lady who is now Mrs. Gidsmore—did she tell you to ask her father?"

"She did, my boy," affably replied Mr. Gidsmore.

"And did you try to shirk the job?"

"Well, come to think of it, I did; I—I believe I tried to get her to do the asking. Ha, ha!"

"And when you did ask him, of course, you had to speak to him finally——"

"Of course, I did—of course."

"And when you did ask him, did your knees shake, and was your tongue dry, and did you have a fright generally?"

"I was scared to death."

"Well, that's the way I felt when I told Gladys I knew I could feel some mutual bond of sympathy between us when I came to tell you that she has promised to marry me!"

"Come up and see us to-morrow, old man." "All right; I'll be there." "Our daughter is studying music——" "By Jingo! I have just remembered an engagement. I am sorry, but I cannot possibly come." "Pshaw! As I was about to say, our daughter is studying music in Germany, and we get a little bit lonesome." "I'll just cut the engagement and come, of course, how."

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmens' and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



AN UP-TO-DATE STOVE

Do you realize there is no longer any reason why you should use a coal range? Oil is cheaper than coal; it is lighter and easier to handle, and gives an intense heat. Provided you have the right stove, oil is more economical, cleaner and less trouble. Have you seen the

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

The accompanying illustration gives you only a rough idea of its appearance. You really can't appreciate it until you either use it yourself, or talk to someone who has used it. It does everything that a coal range will do—except heat the room. The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove will do anything, from heating a kettle of water to cooking a complete dinner, but it won't heat a room. It doesn't "smell," it doesn't smoke, it can't get out of order. Light it and it is ready. Turn it down and it is cool. Only a woman who knows the trouble of carrying coal and cooking in a hot kitchen can appreciate what it means to have a clean, perfect stove that will cook anything, boil, bake or roast, and yet won't heat the kitchen. How is it done? The flame is controlled in the quoise-blue enamel chimneys, and directed against the bottom of pot, pan, kettle or oven, and only there. The flame operates exactly where it is needed—and nowhere else. With this stove your kitchen is cool.

The nickel finish with the bright blue of the chimneys makes the stove ornamental and attractive. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company,
Limited.

GOOD BLOOD GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments.

The lack of sufficient red, health-giving blood doesn't end merely in pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are ever tired, languid, run down folk who never have a bit of enjoyment in life. Food does not nourish, there's indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache, sometimes fainting fits and always nervousness. If anaemia or bloodlessness be neglected too long a decline is sure to follow. Just a little more blood cures all these troubles. Just more rich, red blood; then abounding health and vitality and pleasure in life. To get more blood the remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases the blood supply so quickly and so surely. The cure actually begins with the first dose, though naturally it is not noticeable. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been doing this over and over again in Canada for years. This is why thousands of people always have a good word to say about this medicine. The following is the experience of one of the many who use this medicine. Mrs. J. J. Rodeau, Bathurst Village, N. B., says: "Some years ago while teaching school I became so run down that I could hardly walk My health was short and I had failed in weight and lost color. I had to stop several times on my way to school and during school hours it was more than all my strength to do my duty. My doctor advised me to give up teaching and take a long rest. But at this time a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got six boxes. I didn't finished the first box when I felt a little better and by the time I had used the six boxes I was fully recovered and enjoying the best of health. At a later date I was troubled with eczema and my faith in Pink Pills led me to try them again, and I was not disappointed, they cured this trouble also. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too much for they have done me a power of good."

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.

LONDON ORGAN GRINDERS.

£1 a pound a day is said to be the wage that an organ-grinder ever earns while, with some exceptions, he is about the least, so that a London organ-grinder may be regarded as a fairly prosperous man. The organ can be hired from the maker for 1s. 6d. a day, while the price of a new organ is £25. The cost of setting an organ to new music is about £4, and, since novelty is essential, this is a frequent item of expense.

ROBBES IN MAIL BAGS.

At a conference of Irish post-office clerks in Dublin recently it was stated that the germs of consumption and other disease were in mail bags by thousands, and a resolution was passed that all mail bags should be washed and disinfected fort-

Cures a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

Cures a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth, N.S., C.B. EDW. LINLIEF.

Cures a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

ANOTHER QUEER SMOKE.

Potato Stem a Source of Danger to Those Addicted to It.

"Worse than opium smoking or smoking of the dried stems of the ordinary field potato," said a doctor. "The potato vine is a weed growth. The apple, or fruit which grows on the potato looks like a small, undergrown tomato, which it is in fact. The potato and tomato are blood poisons and are especially potent in its effects if one smokes it.

"Usually the vice starts in boyhood on the farm, when the boy of the family steals his father's pipe and hides with it and some matches down behind the garden fence or behind the barn next to the field potatoes. He doesn't dare to take up the straight tobacco, but he tries out some dried potato stem in the pipe.

"The smoke sets the experimenter into a delicious dreamy state at first, but the heart action accelerates in a minute or two in an effort to throw off the poison through the lungs and skin. The dreamy state quickly disappears, the face gets flushed and the heart action rapidly increases to severe palpitation.

"If the dose has been large the victim feels a wild, fierce elation that impels him to action of any kind. In this state he may do anything, but the stage is reached much more quickly than with alcoholic liquors.

"The eyes become blind and clouded. The pupil dilates as though belladonna had been applied. The motor centres are affected and there is paralysis of the lower limbs, and the smoker's face gets pale, while drops of sweat stand out.

"At this stage the heart action weakens and there is either stupor or syncope, in which the victim of the potato poison lies practically paralyzed and unable to move, while his brain is in an insane whirl. This represents the height of the intoxication, and it is followed by acute depression and melancholia and a slow return of the physical powers.

"The potato stem smoke speedily draws a victim down. He grows pale is gaunt and emaciated, ends up with violent acute mania, usually with homicidal tendencies.

"I only had one case of the kind. A lad of 16 caught the habit trying to find a substitute for tobacco. He only lasted about three years. There wasn't anything that could be done for him.

"This young chap couldn't be restrained or changed from the potato stem craving, by any of the usual drugs. He was kept in bed, roped down, during the maniacal stage that he went through. Morphine didn't seem to do any good. The moment he was freed, after recovering somewhat, he would make a rush for the nearest potato vines, trying to get and smoke the stems, which he secreted in many places cunningly hidden."

HARDEST FOR HIM.

"What was the hardest question the teacher asked you to-day?" asked the serious-minded pupil.

"Whether I preferred to take a licking or a note home," answered the scapegoat.

FOR LITTLE BABIES AND WELL GROWN CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are good for all children, from the feeble baby whose life seems to hang by a thread to the sturdy well grown child whose digestive organs occasionally get out of order. These Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and make sickly, ailing children, well and strong. Mrs. H. Greenfield, Embro, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for children. I have used them for several years and always keep them in the house for my little ones going to school." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Metropolitan Water Board of London, Eng., is considering a scheme to extend the water supply at a cost of thirty million dollars. It is proposed to construct enormous reservoirs in the Upper Thames Valley. These works when completed will afford thirty-five gallons per head per day for a population of twelve million souls, which London is expected to reach in 1941.

CURED HIS RHEUMATISM.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 2, 1908.—"I have been bothered with Rheumatism for the past year and have taken a good many kinds of medicine and found no relief for it.

"One day a friend advised me to try Gin Pills, so I did, and after taking only one box of them, I felt like a new man.

"I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how thankful I feel for the relief they gave me, and would advise all sufferers from Rheumatism to get Gin Pills."

WM. CONTY.

Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W.L.) Toronto. All dealers have Gin Pills at 50c. a box—6 boxes for $2.50.

FORCE OF HABIT.

"Why did you break your engagement with that school teacher?" asked the friend.

"If I failed to show up at her house every evening, she expected me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother."

"Hallo, James, what an enormous cigar you are smoking! It must be a foot long!" "Over a foot. I have this kind specially made for me. My doctor has ordered me to smoke only one cigar a day, and I always do as he tells me."

Even if a dollar doesn't go far it is difficult to induce it to return.



Never have to know what kind of cloth dyes are made of. SAME Dye for ALL. IMPOSSIBLE. Fast and Beautiful Colors. Don't fail to try it. Sample Card Free.
Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

LAY FOR WEEKS AT DEATH'S DOOR

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. THOMPSON'S DROPSY.

It Started with Backache and Grew Worse Till the Doctor Said She Must Die.

Holt, Ont., May 16. (Special).—All the countryside here is ringing with the wonderful cure of Mrs. Samuel Thompson, who lay at the point of death for weeks, swollen with Dropsy so that the doctor five different times decided to tap her, but desisted because, as her husband said, "It might be better to let her die in peace." After the doctor had given her up Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Thompson's terrible trouble started with pain in the back. She grew worse and the doctor treated her for jaundice for eight weeks. Then her feet and legs began to swell, and it was realized that Dropsy was the trouble. For seven months she suffered. The doctor said there was no hope; she must die.

As a last resort Dodd's Kidney Pills were tried. The improvement was slow, but gradually her strength came back. To-day Mrs. Thompson is a well woman. She says, and the country-side knows, she owes her life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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

HIS REASON.

"Why do you always leave the house, James, when I begin to sing the old songs?" pouted Mrs. Howlit.

"Fresh air," said Howlit.

BANKS AS ROAD BUILDERS

Time and time again in the last two years information has come from the Canadian West indicating that the Chartered Canadian Banks are playing no small part in the development of our Western territory.

Repeatedly we have heard of the Banks going into new Districts with the first settlers—opening up and fostering business connections which have resulted in the rapid growth of the community.

Two of the latest instances of this have been shown in the establishment of Branches of the Traders Bank at Fort George, B. C., and Stewart, B. C. Fort George is half way between Prince Rupert and Edmonton on the projected line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is attracting attention on account of its favorable location, and present indications would point to its being one of the large cities of Northern British Columbia. Stewart, B. C., is within two miles of Portland City, the place in British Columbia where the recent wonderful Silver strike was made.

The latter town is attracting people from the Western Coast States in large numbers, and a small rush of prospectors into the district is now under way.

Don't kick if people distrust you. Who's to blame?

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 excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

ANGLING NOTE.

It is better to have fished and lost than never to have lied at all.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Lady—"You say, professor, that tobacco is an aid to thought and a stimulant to the reasoning faculties; but Professor Greathead says tobacco is in every way injurious. How do you account for that difference. The Professor—"Easily enough, madam. Professor Greathead does not smoke, and consequently he can neither think straight nor reason correctly."



ISSUE NO. 21—10.

Paint Without Oil

By using Powdr Paint you can turn out as good work as a contracting painter. Write to POWDR PAINT CO., Toronto, Ont., for full information and Catalogue with Color Card and Price List.

STOCKS.

STOCK BONUS OF 25%
MAPLE LEAF MILLING COMPANY
Look at the record of The Lake of the Woods, Ogilvie, and Western Canada Milling Companies.
Edward CRONYN & Co.
Our own building 90 Bay Street, Toronto

COBALT SILVER AND PORCUPINE Gold Stocks bought and sold. Engineers' Reports on Porcupine. Write for particulars. P. S. Hairston, 25 Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

MINNICOGANASHENE.

A hard name to pronounce, called locally "Minnicog." This is a picturesque summer resort on one of the largest islands of the Georgian Bay, only 3½ hours run by the Grand Trunk Railway System from the City of Toronto, Canada, and beautifully situated among the 30,000 islands of that territory. Splendid hotel accommodation, good fishing, fine boating and no hay fever. Bass, trout, pickerel and pike abound. For illustrated descriptive matter and all information, write to Mr. J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

We feel sorry for a man who hasn't sense enough to make use of his good judgment.

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.

AS HIS NEIGHBORS SEE HIM.

If he is poor, he is a bad manager. If he is rich, he is dishonest.

If he needs credit, he can't get it. If he is prosperous, every one wants to do him a favor.

If he's in politics, it's for what he can get. If he is out of politics, you can's place him, and he's no good for his country.

If he doesn't give to charity, he's a stingy cuss. If he does, it's for show.

If he is actively religious, he is a hypocrite. If he takes no interest in religion, he's a hardened sinner.

If he shows affection, he's a soft specimen. If he seems to care for no one, he is cold-blooded.

If he dies young, there was a great future ahead of him. If he lives to an old age, he has missed his calling.

Your Druggist Will Tell You
Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

Judge—"I don't think that women have always been vain; you know women were made before mirrors." Fudge—"And they've been before them ever since."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"This carpet is the best there is, madam," said the clerk. "It cannot be beaten." "Then I don't want it," replied the shrewd customer. "I want one that can stand beating once or twice a year."

'Tis a Marvellous Thing. — When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

"Pa, what is writer's cramp?" "It's being cramped for money, my son. All writers suffer from it."

TRADING on a good name and deceiving the public is what the imitators of the well-known "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster are doing. Don't be fooled, insist on the genuine, "The D. & L."

"Don't be afraid of the bacon, Mr Jenkins," said the landlady to the new lodger. "Not at all, madam. I've seen a piece twice as large and it did not frighten me a bit."

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING.

My heart's so full of love to-day
For all my fellow men,
I'd gladly knock somebody down
To help him up again.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

HE KNEW A THING.

"So you think you can dress my shop window so that all the ladies will stop to look at it?" asked the master of a large business establishment of an applicant for work.

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Well, what is the first thing you would do?"

"Why, I'd put a large mirror in the window, and——"

"Quite enough, young man; I don't want you as an employee, I'll take you on as partner."

The transition from winter's cold to summer's heat frequently puts a strain upon the system that produces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A common form of disorder is dysentery, to which many are prone in the spring and summer. The very best medicine to use in subduing this painful ailment is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard remedy, sold everywhere.

Some men seem to have a grudge against themselves, and we don't blame them.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Every time a man makes a serious mistake it lessens his confidence in himself—and others.

A LONG RECORD OF SUCCESS in curing all sorts of cuts, burns and bruises, as well as all bowel complaints, is held by "Painkiller"—over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Some men have many possessions while others are not even self-possessed.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

A lad who was being quizzed about his father's lack of accomplishments was asked: "What does your father know?" There was no hesitation in the answer: "I don't believe he knows anything except his own business; but he knows that—and minds it!"



Apply Zam-Buk to all wounds and sores and you will be surprised how quickly it stops the smarting and brings ease. It covers the wound with a layer of protective balm, kills all poison germs already in the wound, and prevents others entering. Its rich healing herbal essences then build up from the bottom, fresh tissues and in a wonderfully short time the wound is healed!
Zam-Buk's popularity is based on merit. Imitations never work cures. Be sure and get the real thing. "Zam-Buk" is printed on every packet of the genuine. Refuse all others, 50c all druggists and stores or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.
ZAM-BUK

THE LINDMAN TRUSS will hold any reducible hernia. Endorsed by foremost medical men. Write for particulars. B. LINDMAN, (Reg'd), Montreal.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. Also
Special Offer for a Month's Home Trial.
THE BRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED,
334 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

APPENDICITIS

Cured without operations. All who are afflicted with this disease and wish to be cured permanently, safely and quickly with this great Homeopathic remedy, which will be sent post-paid anywhere in the world with full instructions for using so as to effect a permanent cure. Price $2. Address
John T. Wait, Homeopathic Pharmacy, Arnprior, Canada.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN to sell a six-dollar Vacuum Carpet Cleaner; rapid seller; big commission. Hills, 556 Dovercourt Rd., Toronto.

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice; careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

MACHINERY

MACHINERY HEADQUARTERS. — Iron and wood-working machinery, engines, boilers, steam pumps, gasoline engines, electric motors, contractors' machinery, etc. Send for catalogue of over 1400 machines. H. W. PETRIE, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver.

FARMS FOR SALE.

WESTERN FARM LANDS—CITY LOTS on easy terms. If you are going west, send for my list, it will pay you. S. M. Mathews 75 Yonge St., Toronto.

150 ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—a very choice 150-acre farm, situated three miles northeast of Embro, 10 miles northwest of Woodstock, half mile to school; a very choice, even-tempered clay loam soil; no stiff soil; easily worked; a very rich, productive soil; 125 cultivated; 15 acres timber; good size brick cottage house, 9 rooms, cellar, furnace; new barn, 48 x 80; barn 27 x 55; all on stone basements; cement floors in stable; lots of water pumped by steel windmill; taps in house and barnyard; a first-class cheese factory section; price $9,500; might take a house in city or small farm in exchange; $2,700 down, as I have other properties and wish to reduce. Apply to R. Waite, Paris.

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 153, Montreal.

THE LARGEST NICKEL & TIN BERRY'S DIAMOND BOOT POLISHES
Best Materials of absolute purity
Waterproof and preserve your boots

RRR
SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, TONSILITES 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.


STYLES IN HAIR
Braids, 36 in., $3.50
Switches, 22 to 36 in. long, $3.50 to $5.50
Puffs and Curls, 16 inch cluster, $2.50
Turban Style, complete, $1.50
Braid, by the yard, $1.00
Ladies and Gent's Wigs, from $17.50
Gent's Toupees, from $15.50
Hair Nets, extra large, 3 for 25c.
Turban Pads, 35 to 75c.
Rare shades extra. Orders over $1.00, post free. Send sample of hair and cash with order.
DAY & MOHLER,
115 King St. West, Toronto.

DEAF, LISTEN!
You have used Horns, Trumpets, and other Mechanical Devices in the hope of being able to hear, but always found the expected satisfaction was spelled
D-I-S-A-P-P-O-I-N-T-M-E-N-T
If you write to
ERNEST PRATT,
468 Yonge Street, Toronto,
you will learn some GOOD NEWS. Do it to-day—better still,
DO IT NOW!

The Lenox Hotel
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Highest Grade. Fireproof.
The ideal hotel for tourists and visitors to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and points on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.
EUROPEAN PLAN
$1.50 per day and up.
Patrons may take Taxicabs or Carriages from depots or wharves to hotel, charging same to The Lenox
When in Buffalo stop at The Lenox.
The accommodations and service are sure to please.
C. A. MINER Manager

$200 IN CASH And Numbers of Valuable Premiums GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NREOGA	UPML
OPAHE	ROYREH	ERPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of six well known fruits. If so, you can share in the distribution of the above prize. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverance you can probably make out 4 or 5 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two persons send similars equally correct, the first two prizes will be divided between them, each receiving $75.00. Should three send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will have to be divided, each receiving $50.00. Should four persons send equally correct answers, the whole sum of $200.00 will be equally divided (each receiving $50.00), and so on in like proportions, provided they comply with a simple condition about which we will write as soon as answers are received. We do not want a cent of your money when you answer this advertisement. If you can find any of the names, write us today enclosing stamp for our reply. Do not delay. To help you we have put a word under the first letter of each name. Address, CANADIAN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 13, Montreal, Que.

She Needed a Rest

Mrs. Brown Was on the Verge of Nervous Prostration.

"What did he say is the matter with you?" anxiously asked Mr. Brown.

He had waited in a taxicab in front of Dr. Murray's house, while Mrs. Brown received medical advice.

Mrs. Brown sighed, leaned weakly against him and murmured that she'd tell him as soon as he had finished directing the chauffeur.

"It's a wonder I'm not in a hospital right now, he says," she continued. "I have missed nervous prostration by a hair's breadth, and if I'm not very, very careful, I'll get it yet. Perhaps I'll die, too."

A sob left her.

"People are dying like everything this spring," she resumed with emotion, "from the same thing."

"Well, then, now, by hokey, p'raps you'll quit juggling trunks and lifting bookcases to look for a nickel that's slid under 'em, and act like a woman with at least an ounce of sense!" said Mr. Brown, excitedly.

"Lemme get out at a subway station," said Mr. Brown, "and you go home and get to bed. And stick there. Don't cry like that, Pussy. I'm only repeating what I've said before. You mustn't do so much."

It was 10 a. m.

"I'll just stop at the butcher's and have it out with him about those unspeakably scrawny chickens he sent," she decided, "and that's the only job I shall do."

After a long argument with the butcher she returned home.

"Dr. Murray ordered absolute quiet for me, Bessie," she informed her maid, "so I shall lie down all day. I guess he's right. I need rest. We women go on until we drop. Men stop if they have a pain in their little finger."

"And they got very little sympathy for females," said Bessie, dejectedly. "Little they realize how we feel."

"They couldn't go through with what we do and never even mention, because we're accustomed to being wretched," continued Mrs. Brown.

"They wouldn't understand, anyway," said Bessie, with angry resentment.

Twenty minutes after she had retired to her room Bessie appeared to report that the top of the shower bath had fallen.

"I hardly teched it," said she, "an' off it come. It's the thing with holes, what the water spurts outer."

Mrs. Brown remained still three minutes. Then she arose and went to look for herself.

"It's come unsoldered," she said; "get the hammer and some string. I'll stand on the edge of the bath and fix it."

Half an hour's toil put the shower bath in good shape. (Mr. Brown was paying the janitor of their house three dollars a month to do odd jobs.")

"Good lend, look how paint was dripped on the outside of the tub!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown.

She procured a sharp knife, some turpentine, and a cloth. After spending 45 minutes, with her back bent and her head swimming, she straightened and viewed the result.

"I've been meaning to take that paint off for weeks," she remarked. Of course, it don't show, still I knew it was there, and I cannot bear not to have a house as it should be. Now, I'll rest all the afternoon, and you can bring a cup of tea to me."

In ten minutes the tea was at her bedside. One sip, and Mrs. Brown discovered that the grocer had sent orange pokee instead of English breakfast. She tumbled into a dressing gown and rushed to the telephone, whence, exhausted but triumphant after scolding somebody hotly, she returned to bed, bearing a fashion magazine.

"O, goody, panels are coming in!" she exclaimed. "I can change my Nile green by using a net overskirt and the cream applique from my old satin, and the panel and sleeves can be of this all-over lace I bought nine years ago. I was sure it would be handy for something. It's in the steamer trunk, under the four big ones, in the spare room. Or it is in the box with the hat trimmings. I put it away in the fall of 1899, when I went to Europe—yes, it's the steamer. Bessie! Come and help me."

The two, each weighing about 115, sallied resolutely to the trunk-room. With apparent ease (how often had they gone through with a similar performance) they brought a tier of trunks to the floor and knelt beside the steamer.

Bessie went back to her ironing, while Mrs. Brown sat on the floor and cut out the new panel. Next she ripped the Nile-green gown and basted the panel in place.

Glancing up, she noted that the careless hand of Mr. Brown had put books belonging to various sets in the wrong shelves of the bookcase. It was a good time to remove all the books, and change them from case to case, in order to make the room look different.

Mr. Brown's key sounded in the outer door as she locked the last bookcase. Mrs. Brown bounded to her room and into bed. She was lying faint and white, as he softly entered.

"How's father's little girlie?" he queried, tenderly stroking her feverish forehead.

Mrs. Brown gave a weary moan.

"I just feel as if I didn't have a bit of strength left in my whole body," said she.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE WORLD LOOKS DARK

To the Dyspeptic. How to Make It Bright.

Father Morriscy, the learned priest-physician, realized that many of the difficulties and troubles of this world are due to indigestion. He believed that to get a proper mental and spiritual attitude, a normal digestive apparatus is very helpful. The good Father therefore gave much study to the important question of the stomach.

His famous prescription, "No. 11," for dyspepsia and indigestion, consists of simple tablets cleverly compounded from the materials in Nature's laboratory. Each tablet will perfectly digest a full meal of 1¾ pounds of food.

Father Morriscy's "No. 11" has brought ease and continued health to thousands of sufferers who had previously tried other remedies in vain. It instantly relieves and in due time restores the stomach to full vigor.

If you suffer at times or regularly from a sick, sour, dyspeptic stomach, try No. 11, and see how quickly you can again enjoy hearty meals, and how bright the world looks once more.

In convenient flat boxes at 50c. each. Get a box from your dealer, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 91

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

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

GOING WEST.

No. 23 Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 6.57 a m.

GOING EAST.

No. 24. Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2.56 a.m.

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

Gray?

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

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

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

Owing to the resignation of Mr. W. Good, of Wentworth, as Secretary-Treasurer of that township, I beg leave to inform those interested that I have been appointed his successor, and all moneys now and hereafter due for taxes, etc., will be payable to

ARTHUR TOMALTY,
Sec-Treas. Muni'pality of Wentworth

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

FOR SALE,—A good Burial Lot for sale in McOuat's old burying ground at the Cemetery. Clear title. Particulars apply to

MRS. McINDOE.

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

I have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at the house belonging to

JOHN McGOWAN, Carillon,

Saturday, June 18th, 1910.

The following effects:—1 sideboard, 1 extension dining-room table, 2 folding tables, 1 set of dining-room chairs, pictures, 1 bed-room suite complete (light color), iron and wooden bedsteads, springs and mattresses, washstands, bureaus, sofas, lounges, arm chairs and rockers, kitchen chairs, cupboards, combined wood and coal cook stove (with reservoir), 1 parlor stove and pipes, grindstone, 1 double barrel breach loading shot gun and loading tools, 1 extra good large tent, 1 night commode, 1 garden spray pump, 1 large iron pot, 1 bagotelle boards, 1 blanket chest, 1 secretary.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

Terms,—$10 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and

April 5 19
May 3 17 31
June 14, 28
July 12 26
August 9, 23
Sept 6, 20 '10,

Tickets good for 60 days.

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST CARS.

Leave Montreal daily Sundays included 10.30 p.m., for Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Seattle. Price of berth: Winnipeg, $4.00; Calgary, $6.50; Vancouver and Seattle, $9.00.

COLONIZATION

EXCURSION TO

TEMISKAMING, QUE,

AND

NEW ONTARIO

Thursday, June 16th, 1910

Final Return Limit, July, 16th, 1910

With stop-over privileges at Stations West of Mattawa, Ont., on the return trip.

For further information apply

W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

Machinery!

That is a word commonly expressed to-day, but in our use of it we refer only to that product supplied by the

International Harvester Machinery Co.

whose machines are recognized as the best on the market to-day.

We have also a fine assortment of Buggies which we are selling at prices to please.

W. Copeland,

Main St Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The only double track route to Toronto, Buffalo Detroit Chicago and all points west. Four trains daily between Montreal & Toronto.

Leave Montreal 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

ALSO

The International Limited

CANADA'S FINEST AND FASTEST TRAIN

leaves Montreal 9.00 a.m. and has through Pullman Sleeping Car, Montreal to Chicago; also Grand Trunk Parlor, Library, Cafe Car and through Coach, Montreal to Toronto & Detroit. Meals and refreshments en route. Double track, perfect road-bed, modern equipment, fast trains, block signal system, St. Clair Tunnel, free library, beautiful scenery, courteous employes, Red Cap Porters meet all trains at Montreal (Bonaventure Station.)

J. M. DORION, Agent, Lachute.
W. A. McCREA, " Hawkesbury

Professional & Commercial.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Mon'real.

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

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.

DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office in rear of my residence, opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

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

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

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.

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. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
Bell Tel. No. 45. St. Scholastique

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

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

PETER CRUISE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Lachute Mills, - Que.
Sales conducted in both French and English.

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

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

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Heredity is one of the main causes of nervous exhaustion. Children whose minds give way in school, girls lacking in nerve stamina, and young men exhausted by ordinary business cares, prove this. Occasional treatment with "ASAYA-NEURALL" is their salvation. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, improves the appetite and digestion, and restores full nerve power. $1.50 a bottle. Local agent.

T. CHRISTIE.

Get Ready For your Summer Holidays

I have on hand everything you require in *TRUNKS, VALISES, SUIT CASES, ETC.*, and incidentally, if a new suit of clothes is required, we will take your measure and have your suit made specially to your order in four days time. A large stock of Boys' Suits to be cleared out at Bargain Prices.



TWO LEADERS FOR THE LADIES.

Here they are—see the cuts. Both of these styles are stocked in Brown, Tan Patents and Black Dongola Leathers and in light and heavy soles.

These are new and up-to-date lines. Therefore it will be to your interest to come and examine or try on a few pairs before buying elsewhere.

A very complete stock of all kinds of Footwear is always kept on hand. The prices are as low as possible in consistence with High Grade Shoes.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute

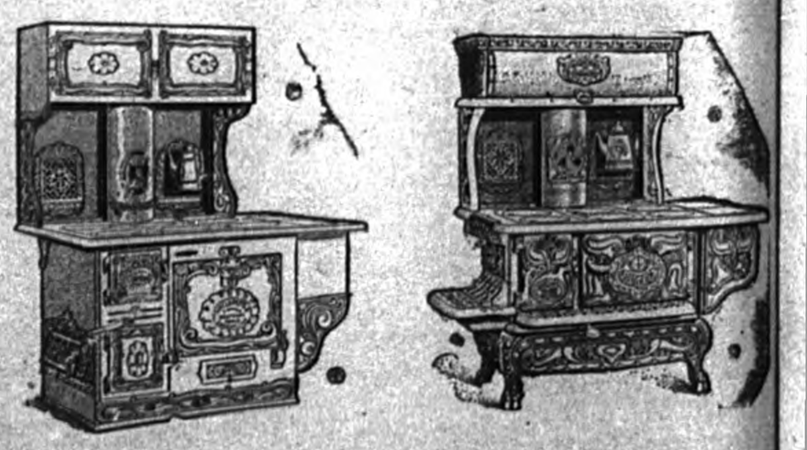
We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE

Provincial Bank of Canada

COOK STOVES & RANGES.

ALL KINDS.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1910. — NO. 22

We Have Everything you Need

In the Tinsmithing line, and also a very large and well-assorted stock of Enamel and Agateware. Repairing is our Specialty. All work promptly and neatly executed.

We execute all orders for Tinsmithing, Plumbing & Roofing.

W. S. McBRIDE.

NOTICE.

Having leased my store to "The Provincial Bank," the balance of my stock will be sacrificed regardless of cost, for the next ten days.

J. R. McOUAT.

GIRLS WANTED.—Apply to the Dominion Cartridge Company, L'td., Brownsburg, Que.

A choice lot of Ladies' Waists, new patterns,—98 cents.

W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED,—A General Servant. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Stackhouse. Lachute, 21

BIRTH.

McFAUL,—At Lachute, on Friday, June 17th, 1910, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James McFaul.

McDONALD,—At Brownsburg, on Tuesday, June 14th, 1910, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald.

DEATH.

MITCHELL,—At Montreal, on Sunday, June 19th, 1910, John Benedict, Mitchell, son of the late Archibald Mitchell, aged 43 years.

POLLOCK,—At Frankport, N. Y., on Thursday June 23rd, 1910, Philander Pollock, in his 70th. year. Brother of Mrs. Simon McKimmie, Sr.

The Upper Lachute people intend holding their annual picnic on Thursday, July 7th, in Jno. Gordon's Grove Everybody welcome.

STRAYED,—On to the farm of Duncan McGibbon, Chatham, a brown horse, weighing about 1100 lbs. Owner can have same by proving property and paying cost incurred.

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.

Rev. W. G. Taylor has gone to Breadalbane, Ont., for the week end.

Mrs. Robert McFaul is spending a month's visit with friends in Gaspe.

Miss Smith left on Wednesday morning for a short stay with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Andrew Neil, of Boston, Mass., is the guest of her sister Mrs. H. W. Neil.

Miss Myrtle M. Graham, of Arundel is the guest of her cousin Miss Mary Smith.

Sheriff F. X. Prevost, of St. Scholastique, was in town for a few days this week.

Miss Ellen McNaughton is spending a short visit with her cousins in Grenville this week.

Miss Maude Demarse left this morning for a couple of weeks visit with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Ettie Hyde, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles the early part of this week.

Miss Elizabeth Patterson has returned home after a successful year of teaching at Maisonneuve.

Mr. Edmond Hoare, of Grenville, was the guest of Mr. Gordon Pollock on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Plaisted left on Wednesday morning for her home in Dunham, to enjoy the summer vacation.

Miss Amy Macwood of Montreal, is spending a short visit the guest of Mrs Edward Patterson.

Miss Avis Beatie returned home on Wednesday after spending a few days the guest of Miss Mary Smith.

Mrs. Robt. Neil, of Boston, Mass, and Mrs. Champ of Montreal, are guests of their sister Mrs. H. W. Neil.

Mr. Geo. Campbell and family are removing to Papineauville this week to spend the summer months.

The Misses Annie and Sybil Arthur, and Miss Lulu McOuat were guests of Mrs. Archie McFaul this week.

Mrs McPhail returned on Friday last from a few days visit in Ottawa in attendance at the Baptist Convention.

Mr. H. Hampton has been in Montreal the past few days attending the inquest of his son-in-law Mr. John Mitchell.

Miss Blanche Smith has returned home frome from Montreal where she has been visiting her uncle Mr. S. W. Patterson.

Mrs. (Rev. B. B. Brown returned home this week from Athens, Ont., accompanied by her mother Mrs. Lewis Washburn.

Mr. J. A. Brosseau, of Moncton, N.B. has been appointed assistant to Mr. Dumouchel in the office of the Provincial Bank of Canada

Mr. H. Kearns has leased Mr. Parson's summer cottage on the Brownsburg Road, and expects to remove his family from Montreal this week.

Miss Myrtle Cottingham, of El Paso, Texas, who has been attending the Ladies' College, Ottawa, is now visiting her aunt Mrs J. W. Cottingham.

A quantity of mixed ground feed for sale at $1.20 per bag. Government analysis with each bag.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church on Sunday next at 9.45 a.m., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening service will be conducted by Rev. T. A. Mitchell. All are welcome.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday. S. S. 9.45 a.m. Morning subject: "The Dew of the Lord." Evening subject: "Accidental greatness." Sankey hymns. Come and bring a friend. All welcome.

A Strawberry & Ice-Cream Festival will be held on the evening of Tuesday, June 28th, in the hall of the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg. Admission, which includes programme, strawberries or ice-cream, and cake, 25cts. See Posters.

The regular Sabbath services of the Methodist Church will be conducted by the Pastor next Sunday, June 19th Class at 9.45 a.m. Preaching at 10.30 a.m., and S. S. at 11.30 a.m. Subjects: morning, "A message from the Brockville Conference." Evening, "A Good Soldier of the King" Strangers and visitors made welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jousse were in St. Scholastique this week attending the funeral of Mrs. Jousse's brother, Mr. Piche, whose death occurred on Saturday evening last after a lingering and painful illness.

Mr. Carriere of St. Canute, has removed to town, and is now occupying his beautiful new home in the East Ward, that ranks among the best and most up-to-date residences in our pretty and picturesque town.

A run-away accident that fortunately resulted in nothing worse than a badly smashed express occurred on Wednesday morning when the team of Mr. R. C. Morin, of Beech Ridge, ran away. Mrs Morin was in the express at the time and pluckily hung on to the lines until the horses were stopped just at the corner of the post-office.

11th Batt. in Camp.

The volunteers went into camp at Three Rivers on Tuesday last under command of Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Scale. For varied reasons the attendance was considerably behind that of previous years.

Coming Conference.

The Annual W.C.T.U. Conference of the Counties of Argenteuil and Vaudreuil will (D.V.) be held at Point Fortune, on the afternoon and evening of the 7th of July. Mr. H Roberts, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, will give an address at both sessions.

Oddfellows visit the Cemetery.

The membert of Laurentian Lodge, I.O.O F. paid their annual visit to the cemetery on Sunday afternoon, and there renewed the flags on the graves of their deparsed brethren and deposited their floral tributes in sweet remembrance of past fellowship.

Teachers' Standing.

The following is the standing of the schools in the municipality of St. Jerusalem, as shown by Inspector McOuat's report for 1909-10:

Miss Nellie Berry,	St. Jerusalem,
" Margaret Pollock,	East End,
" Sarah J. Pollock,	Hill Head,
" Amy Copeland,	Genoa,
" Violet F. Joss,	Upper Lachute,
" Annie Hume,	Thomas' Gore.

Dr. H. C. McCohnell has returned from his vacation and will be in his office as usual.

Mrs. J. S. Giles and son Robert, left yesterday morning for London, England, sailing on the Canadian Northern S. S. Royal Edward, to Bristol. Miss Giles of Lachute, and Miss McNie, of Hawkesbury, are also in the party, and all expect to return home on same vessel sailing from Bristol on 1st September.

It was an enjoyable party of about 200 that boarded the train yesterday morning to take in the excursion of the Agricultural Society to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Beautiful weather prevailed, and with the usual forethought and kindness of our Fedral member Geo. H. Perley, the wants of the inner man were carefully looked after which made the excursion all the more enjoyable At time of going to press the party are 'going it' in the Capitol, and so we must curtail the report till our next issue.

The big hole with its divergent rays that made its appearance in the new plate glass window of the West End Hotel was not the result of any squabble, but was merely caused by the transparency of the glass and a temporary forgetfulness on the part of the proprietor who was zealously clearing away the scantlings and other building material that had accumulated during the course of his repairs to the building.

Miss Caroline Wilcox, Supt. of the Montreal Deaconess Home, will deliver an address on "The Deaconess Work" in the Lachute Methodist Church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. The pastor will preach in the evening at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Soul Suicide." Class 9.45 a.m. in the church. Young Men's Bible Class at 9.30 a.m. in the S.S. room. Strangers & visitors are cordially invited.

Deaconess Wilcox will speak at East Settlement Church, on Sunday next at 3 p.m.

A Pleasing Outing.

The children of the Baptist Church S S. had a most enjoyable time at their annual picnic on Saturday last. Teams started from the church at 9.30., and just before reaching Mrs. Smith's beautiful grove in Upper Lachute, the party were treated to a rather heavy shower of rain, which created a desire in many to retrace their steps homeward, but the sun soon made its appearance again, and it was not long before the youngsters were romping and rollicking around in full enjoyment. Through the extreme kindness of Mr. T. E Jarrett, (who bears such an enviable reputation as a maker of good cheese) the children were initiated into the mysteries of that commodity of which more than mice are fond of, and shewn just how the beautiful cheese are made. Games were indulged in and numerous trips in the gasoline launches were made on our pretty river, so that the children pronounced this picnic one of the very best in the history of the school.

THE LATE JOHN MITCHELL.

After an illness of only 10 days Mr. John Mitchell succumbed to injuries sustained while working on the new wing of the Montreal General Hospital. The accident occured on Thursday, June 9th, when the scoffold on which he was working broke down, precipitating him some 25 feet, from which he received two broken ribs and internal injuries. He was treated in the hospital for five days and then sent home where he afterwards took a relapse, and died of lockjaw on Sunday, June 19th.

The funeral took place on arrival of the morning train on Thursday and was largely attended. the service being conducted in St. Simeons Church by Rev. Mr. Ball of St. Andrews, in absence of the Rev. H. Charters, the remains being afterwards taken to the Lachute Cemetery for interment. A loving wife, one son and two daughters are left to mourn his loss. The bereaved ones have the deep sympathy of the community in their loss.

J. A. Bedard & Son.



We have as usual a large stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the highest quality and having no rent and no salesmen to pay we can sell you at much lower prices than anyone else.

See our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Washing Machines, Wringers, etc.

We also have as usual a large stock of Boots and Shoes at prices defying all competition.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Millinery! Millinery!

COME AND INSPECT OUR HATS, THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

New Spring Suitings and Muslins,

New Blouses,

Gloves, Belts & Collars,

Bias Filled Corsets.

H. E. BURWASH

There is MONEY in it for You!

Come and Examine mv 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 Opticia

Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

Our OPTICAL Department

IS NOW OPEN, and the public are invited to have their eyes tested in a scientific manner. We have secured two of the latest and most improved machines by which you are assured of procuring the right glasses to suit any sight. Call and be convinced.

We wish to state that our Store is well stocked with a splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Silverware, and Jewellery of every description, which we sell at moderate prices. All repairs promptly executed.

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.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Evelyn Derrick joined us as he finished speaking. She was a tall, graceful girl, gentle and dignified in manner, with a pale, refined face. She was pretty in a way, but not to compare to Aurelia. Evelyn had an anxious look about her, too. Now I do not approve of a girl looking grave; she ought to be bright and happy, with a smile for everyone. It is all very well for us men, who have the work of the world to do to look grave at times, but with women it is different, and a woman always looks her best when she smiles—at least, I think so.

First, Aurelia came down, perfectly dazzling in white satin; then George, then Ralph, giving an arm to Lady Mary, who suffered from rheumatism in her foot. Then came the gong, and afterwards a rustle down of more people, young and old, friends of the family who had come to act, or to see their sons and daughters; but as I never could get even their names right I shall not attempt to give any account of them, especially as they are not of importance in any way.

After dinner, on entering the drawing-room, I found that great excitement prevailed among the ladies respecting Sir John's death. About his sad fate and costly legacy they all seemed well informed. I had myself almost forgotten the reason of my taking any interest in my new surroundings, not having even as yet given up the jewels to Sir George Danvers or Ralph; but at the urgent request of all the ladies at once, Ralph begged me to bring them down to be seen and admired then and there, before the rehearsal began.

"They will all be yours, you know," Ralph said to Aurelia. "You shall wear them on your wedding-day."

"You are always talking about being married. "I wish you would a little pout. "I wish you would try and think of something else to say. I was quite looking forward to it myself until I came here, and now I am quite, quite tired of it beforehand."

Ralph laughed delightedly, and Sir George reminding me that everyone was dying of anxiety, himself included, I ran upstairs to take the brown bag from around my neck, and in a few minutes returned with it in my hand. They were all waiting for me—Lady Mary drawn up in an arm-chair beside an ebony table, on which a small space near her had been cleared, Charles alone holding rather aloof, sipping his coffee with his back to the fire.

"Don't jostle," he said, as they all crowded round me. "Evelyn, let me beg of you not to elbow forward in that unbecoming manner. Observe how Aunt Mary restrains herself. Take time, Middleton! your coffee is getting cold. Won't you drink it first?"

As he finished speaking I turned the contents of the bag upon the table. The jewels, in the bright lamplight, seemed to blaze and burn into the ebony of the table. There was a general gasp, a silence and then a chorus of admiration. Charles came up behind me and looked over my shiulder.

"Good gracious!" said Lady Mary, solemnly. "Ralph, you are a rich man. Why, mine are nothing to them!" and she touched a diamond and emerald necklace on her own neck. "I never knew poor Sir John had so much good in him."

"Oh, Ralph, Ralph!" cried Aurelia, clasping her little hands with a deep sigh. "And will they really be my very own?"

Ralph assured her that they would and that she should act in them the following night if she liked.

I think there was not a woman present who did not envy Aurelia as Ralph took up a flashing diamond crescent and held it against her fair hair. I saw Evelyn turn away and begin to tear up a small piece of paper in her hand. Women are very jealous of each other, especially the nice, by which I mean the pretty, ones. I was sorry to see jealousy so plainly marked in such a charming-looking girl as Evelyn; but women are all the same about jewels. Aurelia blushed and sparkled and pouted when the clasp caught in her hair, and shook her little head impatiently, and was altogether enchanting.

After the first burst of admiration had subsided, General Marston, an old Indian officer, who had been somewhat in the rear, came up and looked long at the glittering mass upon the table.

"Are you aware," he said at last to Ralph, pointing to the crescent, "that those diamonds are of enormous value? I have not seen such stones in any shop in London. I dare not say what that one crescent alone is worth, or that emerald bracelet. Jewels of such value as this are a grave responsibility." He stood, shaking his head a little, and turning the crescent in his hand. "Wonderful!" he said. "Wonderful! Do not tear up that piece of rice-paper, Miss Derrick," he added, taking it from her. "The crescent was wrapped in it, and I will put it round it again. All these stones want polishing, and many of them resetting. They ought not to be tumbled together in this way in a bag, with nothing to prevent them scratching each other. See, Ralph, here is a clasp broken, and here are some loose stones, and this star has no clasp at all. You must take them up to some trustworthy jeweller, and have them thoroughly looked over."

"I suppose the second son was specially mentioned, Middleton?" said Charles, as I drew back to let the rest handle and admire.

"Of course," said Lady Mary sharply, "and a very fortunate thing, too."

"Very—for Ralph," he replied. "It is really providential that I am what I am. Why, I might have ruined the dear boy's prospects if I had paid my tailor's bill, and lived in the country among the buttercups and daisies. Ah! my dear aunt, as I see you are about to remark, how all things here below work together for good!"

"I was not going to remark anything of the kind," retorted Lady Mary, drawing herself up; "but," she added spitefully, "I do not feel the less rejoiced at Ralph's good fortune and prosperity, when I see, as I so often do, the ungodly flourishing like a green bay-tree."

"Of course," said Charles, shaking his head, "if that is your own experience, I bow before it. But for my own part, I must confess I have not found it so. Flourish like a green bay-tree! No, Aunt Mary, it is a fallacy. They don't. I am sure I only wish they did. But I see the rehearsal is beginning. May I give you an arm to the hall?"

The offer was entirely disregarded, and it was with the help of mine that Lady Mary retired from an unequal combat, which she never seemed able to resist provoking anew, and in which she was invariably worsted, causing her, as I could see, to regard Charles with the concentrated bitterness of which a severely good woman alone is capable.

I soon perceived that Charles was on the same amicable terms with his father; that they rarely spoke, and that it was evidently only with a view to keeping up appearances that he was ever invited to the paternal roof at all. Between the brothers, however, in spite of so much to estrange them, a certain kindliness of feeling seemed to exist, which was hardly to have been expected under the circumstances.

The rehearsal now began, and Sir George Danvers, who had remained behind to put by the jewels and lock them up in his strong-box among his papers, came and sat down by me, again thanking me for taking charge of them, though I assured him it had been very little trouble.

"Not much trouble, perhaps, but a great responsibility," he said courteously.

"A soldier, Sir George," I replied, with a slight smile, "becomes early inured to the gravest responsibility. It is the air we breathe; it is taken as a matter of course."

He looked keenly at me, and was silent, as if considering something—perhaps what I had said.

I was delighted to find the play was one of those which I had seen acted during our passage home. There is nothing I like so much as knowing a play beforehand, because then one can always whisper to one's companion what is coming next. The stage, with all its adjustments, had been carefully arranged, the foot-lights were lighted, the piece began. All went well till nearly the end of the first act, when there was a cry behind the scenes of "Mr. Denis!" Mr. Denis should have rushed on, but Mr Denis did not rush on. The play stopped. Mr. Denis was not in the library, the improvised green-room; Mr. Denis did not appear when his name was called in stentorian tones by Ralph, or in pathetic falsetto by Charles. In short, Mr. Denis was not forthcoming. A rush upstairs on the part of most of the young men brought to light the awful fact that Mr. Denis had retired to his chamber, a prey to sudden and acute indisposition.

"Dear me!" said Charles to Lady Mary, with a dismal shake of his head, "how precarious is life! Here to-day, and in bed to-morrow. Support your Aunt Mary, my dear Evelyn; she wishes to retire to rest. Indeed, we may as well all go to bed, for there will be no more acting to-night without poor Denis. I only trust he may be spared to us till to-morrow, and that he may be well enough to die by my hand to-morrow evening."

We all dispersed for the night in some anxiety. The play could not proceed without Mr. Denis, who took an important part; and Sir George ruefully informed me that all the neighboring houses had been filled for these theatricals, and that great numbers of people were expected. There was to be dancing afterwards, but the principal feature of the entertainment was the play. We all retired to rest fervently hoping that the health of Mr. Denis might be restored by the following morning.

CHAPTER VI.

But far from being better the following morning, Denis was much worse. Charles, who had sat up most of the night with him, and who came down to breakfast more cool and indifferent than ever, at once extinguished any hope that still remained that he would be able to take his part that night.

Great was the consternation of the whole party. A vague feeling of resentment against Denis prevailed among the womankind, who, having all preserved their own healths intact for the occasion (and each by her own account was a chronic invalid), felt it was extremely inconsiderate, not to say indelicate, of "a great man like him" to spoil everything by being laid up at the wrong moment.

But what was to be done? Denis was ill, and without Denis the play could not proceed. Must the whole thing be given up? There was a general chorus of lamentation.

"I see no alternative," said Charles, "unless some Curtius will leap into the gulf, and go through the piece, reading the part; and that is always a failure at the best of times."

At that moment I had an idea. It broke upon me like a flash of lightning. Valentine Carr! I had seen him act the very part Denis was to have taken, in the theatricals on the steamer. How wonderfully fortunate that it should have occurred to me.

I told Charles that I had a friend who had acted that part only the week before.

"You!" cried Charles, losing all his customary apathy. "You don't say so! Great heavens, where is he? Out with him! Where is he at this moment? England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales? Where is this treasure concealed?"

"Oh, Colonel Middleton! Oh, how delightful!" cried a number of gentle voices; and I was instantly surrounded, and all manner of questions put to me. Would he come? Was he tall? And oh! had he a beard? He had not a beard, has he? because it would no do for the part. Did he act well. When had he acted? Where had he acted?

Sir George interrupted the torrent of interrogation.

"Do you think he would come?" he asked.

"I am almost sure he would," I said; "he is a great friend of mine."

"It would be an exceedingly good-natured and friendly act," said Sir George. "Charles—no, I mean Ralph—bring a telegram form; and if you will write a telegram at once, Middleton, I will send it to the station directly. We shall have an answer by twelve o'clock, and, until then, we will not give up all hope, though, of course, we must not count on your friend being able to come at such short notice."

The telegram was written and despatched, Carr having given me an address where letters would find him, though he said he did not put up there. I sincerely hoped he would not be out of the way on this occasion, and I was not a little pleased when, a few hours later, I received a telegram in reply, saying that he could come, and should arrive by the afternoon train which had brought me the day before.

(To be continued.)

IN PAIN FOR YEARS

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF



MRS. FRANK EATON

Frankville, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909.

"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking "Fruit-a-tives", the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches".

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50 or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SAVED BY HER HAT.

Englishwoman Owes Her Life to Her Merry Widow.

London is prepared to contend that the justification of the mammoth hat—the "Merry Widow" lid—has been forthcoming, says a despetch to The New York Herald.

Practical experience has been invoked to silence those querulous persons who complain that such feminine headgear blockades the rush of the public at railway stations and other places, gives women the appearance of huge animated umbrellas, disturbs the acoustic properties of churches, and obstructs the view of tourists who hanker to get glimpses of Niagara Falls, the Pyramids, the Matterhorn and Westminster Abbey. Here is the evidence:

"Miss —— met with a serious cycling accident yesterday," runs the thrilling recital that appears in an English provincial newspaper. "Her brake jammed when she was riding down Crosby street, a steep hill, and the machine dashed along at a great pace. Swerving into Wood street, it ran into the front of the Sun Inn, and the rider was thrown violently against and partly through a window consisting of plate glass three-quarters of an inch thick. The impact scattered and smashed the bottles displayed in the window and the girl was severely cut about the face and neck. But for the fact that she was wearing a large 'Merry Widow' hat, which partly protected her head and face, she might have lost her life."

It is now wagered by mere men that, in the face of this practical demonstration, the mammoth feminine hat will become strictly de rigueur for bicycling and automobiling. For no woman knows the day or hour when she may be thrown through three-quarters of inch of plate glass.

His Majesty the King has arranged to review the Boy Scouts in Windsor Park in June.

Camphor Ice VASELINE

FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND LIPS, COLD SORES, WINDBURN.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes

Capsicum, Borated, Mentholated, Carbolated, Camphorated, White Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purposes. Write for Free Vaseline Book.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Cons'd) 370 Craig St. W., Montreal



MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made, a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 30c for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wn.

Would You Paint?



Right at the starting point have a care. Many unreliable brands are offered. Whoever uses them pays for it. You cannot afford to lose.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are sold by reliable dealers only, backed by guarantees and the makers are responsible. You cannot get the established reputable quality in any other paints and you pay only the proper price—not too high and not too low, known in Canada for over sixty years. Write for our booklet "W" on house painting. It will help you. It is handsome.

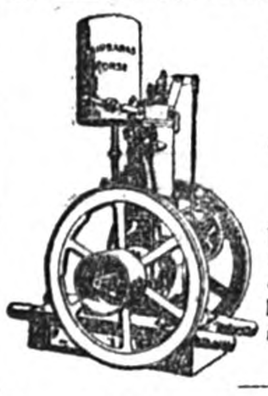
A. RAMSAY & SON CO.,

Established 1842,

The Paint Makers, - Montreal.

FAIRBANKS - MORSE

Gasoline Engines



SIZES 2, 3, 4, 6 H.P.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR GENERAL FARM WORK.

They are so simple that the average farm hand can run them, and are practically Fool Proof and Frost Proof. Send to-day for catalogue G.E.-102, W.P. CO., showing full line of engines for farm use. It means money saved for you.

TERMS—Special Terms to Farmers.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Limited, MONTREAL

Branches:—Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

NAME_____ ADDRESS_____

Daimler

MOTOR CARRIAGES

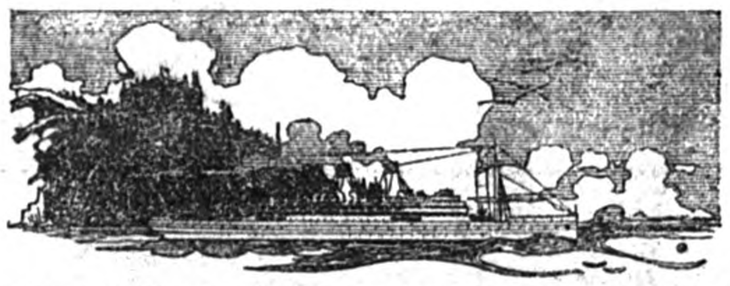
AWARDED DEWAR TROPHY.

The Dewar Challenge Trophy is awarded yearly by the ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB for the most meritorious performance of the year under the general regulations for certified trials.

The New Daimler engine has now been in the hands of the public for nearly 18 months, quite long enough to prove its merit; owners are sending in testimonials by every post and we should like to forward to any person or persons interested a complete set of literature fully explaining this marvellous new motor. Send also for our new illustrated booklet, "The Dewar Trophy and how it was won," a history of the Greatest Engine Test on Record.

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



THE 'ROYAL' LINE TO EUROPE

SAILING FROM

Montreal and Quebec to Bristol

TRIPLE TURBINE EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

Royal Edward AND Royal George

Triple Screws, Marconi Wireless, Deep Sea Telephones, Passenger Elevators, 6 Passenger Decks, 12,000 tons.

SAILINGS

FROM BRISTOL	STEAMER	FROM MONTREAL
Thursday, May 26	Royal George	Thursday, June 9
" June 9	Royal Edward	" June 23
" June 23	Royal George	" July 7
" July 7	Royal Edward	" July 21
" July 21	Royal George	" Aug. 4
" Aug. 4	Royal Edward	" Aug. 18

AND FORTNIGHTLY THEREAFTER

Best Appointed Steamers.

The Most Picturesque Port.

Only four days at sea.

The twin ships, the "Royal Edward" and the "Royal George" are the fastest triple screw turbine boats in the Canadian service. The British port is Bristol (two hours nearer than Liverpool). Special trains alongside steamers within 110 minutes of London. The steamers are driven by the newest type of turbine engines, insuring a maximum of speed and minimum of vibration. Their equipment is the finest ever seen in the St. Lawrence. Large staterooms, spacious social apartments, sheltered promenade decks, artistic furnishings, perfect service, and ventilation by thermo-tank system, the fresh air being warmed or cooled as required.

For full particulars, rates, booklets, schedule of sailings, etc., apply any steamship agent, or write to H. C. BOURLIER, Gen. Agent Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

AUCTION SALE ROMANCE

SMALL FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE.

Articles Knocked Down for a Song Which Proved to be Very Valuable.

"Of course I have met with a good many interesting experiences during my career as an auctioneer," relates Henry Stevens in the Strand Magazine, "but the most striking of them all occurred, I think, in connection with a great auk's egg.

"Some years ago a young fellow rode over to an obscure furniture sale at the country village in the hope of securing a bargain to help in furnishing a home in view of his intended marriage. And a bargain he did get, though not of the kind he originally thought of.

"One of the lots put up for sale was a basket full of shells, eggs and other oddments which had attracted the attention of an old lady who happened to be present. Just as they were on the point of being knocked down to her the young man was struck with the appearance of two large eggs in the basket, and thinking he might as well have them as curiosities he started to bid, with the result that the lot was knocked down to him for $9.

VALUABLE EGGS.

"Upon examining the eggs it occurred to him that he might be able to make a slight profit on their sale. He accordingly wrapped them up in a handkerchief and brought them to me.

"As soon as I washed off the grime which covered them I discovered that they were eggs of no less a bird than the great auk, and as the result of their sale a few weeks later I handed the astute young bargain hunter a check for $2,000, which was sufficient to set him up in business.

"Another sale which I conducted there was an old picture so covered with dirt and grime that it was almost impossible to see what it was like. This was hung upon the wall in a prominent position, but did not apparently find favor in the eyes of any of the dealers who were present. No reserve price was placed upon this picture, which had been put into the sale by a local pawnbroker, to whom it had been pledged and not redeemed.

"In spite of every effort on the part of the auctioneer it was eventually knocked down to a young man who had looked into the sale quite casually in order to waste half an hour during which he had to wait for a train. Taking a great fancy to the frame, which was of oak,

BLACKENED WITH AGE,

he hazarded a bid of $5, at which price it was knocked down to him without any competition.

"As he did not want the picture he asked the auctioneer whether he would mind trying to get a bid for it if he cut it out of the frame; and being answered in the affirmative, he took out his knife and neatly cut through the canvas all round the edge.

"Imagine the astonishment of himself and all present when hidden behind the canvas he discovered five bills for $100 each. Evidently the picture had been used to conceal the savings of some previous owner who had died without disclosing the secret and whose hard won fortune thus came into the hands of a total stranger.

"I should quote as very interesting a sale at Rutland Gate, where there were only the remains of the furniture, a firm having been allowed to take what they chose to their rooms. It was accordingly after the nature of a rummage sale, but in one cupboard, which had been overlooked, were what the junior clerk described as

THREE SILVER CUPS.

The auctioneer was sitting in his office when a gentleman drove up in a hansom cab, anxious to speak about these cups, for which he offered no less than $1,500.

"The auctioneer was so much surprised that he thought his visitor must have some reason for this high bid, and he wisely determined not to take the first offer he received. 'Oh, I don't think they will take that,' he said, and with this answer the gentleman had to be content. An expert was called on to examine the so-called cups, and he discovered them to be in reality sixteenth century chalices for which he himself made an offer of $2,100. The three cups were subsequently sold for $5,750, but it was only by the slightest chance that they had not gone for a mere song.

"I shall never forget an incident which occurred in connection with the sale of some valuable shells. The bidding for one large shell in particular was much more brisk than I had anticipated, but the reason for this became apparent when at last it was knocked down to a gentleman in a very excited condition, who directly it was handed to him, flung it upon the ground and trampled it to atoms, at the same time shouting out in a loud voice that now that one was destroyed he possessed the only specimen in the world."

HOW THEY WORKED IN JAPAN

Before the Factory System Was Adopted.

When Japan was opened to trade, its manufactures were all such as the world itself indicates—hand-made. This was favorable to artistic accomplishment, and to a degree it accounts for the perfection of Japanese work before the factory system was adopted. Mr. Lewis Wingfield, in his "Wanderings of a Globe-Trotter," tells how the work used to be carried on in the homes of the people. The account will remind some readers of what domestic life was here in earlier days.

"Families of artificers work together at home on a common object, which, when completed, will find its way to the storeroom of the middleman. But it is more amusing and instructive to penetrate into the remote homes of the workpeople than to sit sipping the tea of the shopkeeper. It is interesting to watch the progress of the work, to mark how happily and sociably each family, squatting in a circle on the floor, performs its labor.

"A young man is busily and deftly fashioning wooden trays; a little boy at his elbow rubs them smooth with sandpaper. Two daughters, chatting and laughing merrily, are laying a foundation layer of a glutinous substance which shall render the wood unporous and prepare it for the many processes that end in gold lacquer. The wife with skilful fingers draws designs; the husband inlays upon them pieces of mother-of-pearl or ivory; the ancient grandfather critically frowns, and bestows sage counsel begot of long experience.

"Thus each article passes from hand to hand, an object of pride to all, since every member of the family is responsible for some part of its successes. A common interest and constant intercourse bind them together.

"I was anxious, once, to possess myself of a metal dish curiously wrought, but I demurred somewhat at the price.

"'Remember,' observed the father of the family, with a smile, 'that this dish occupied all of us whom you see sitting here for a period of eight months. Rent and clothes, the modest sustenance of myself and wife and of these my dear children, are represented by that work of art. If you consider the matter in this light, you will not find that the dish is dear.'"

AN ARISTOCRATIC BEGGAR.

Mexican Mendicant Would Not Accept Less Than Ten Cents.

Even a beggar may have pride—at least in Mexico. At a railroad station in that country, says Mr. W. E. Carson in his book, "Mexico," he noticed, standing a little removed from the motley throng of mendicants, a melancholy-looking Mexican, wearing a rather battered brown felt sombrero, his limbs encased in skin-tight trousers of thin gray cloth, adorned with numerous patches. Over his shoulders was a bright red blanket. He was strumming away at an old-fashioned mandolin and singing some mournful Spanish song.

Catching sight of me, he stopped playing and lifted his sombrero. I went out on the car platform and handed him five cents. To my astonishment, he politely declined my humble offering.

"Senor," said he, in choice Spanish, with some emotion, "you must pardon me for being unable to accept your gift, but I am a ten-cent beggar, senor, and never, never accept a smaller gratuity."

Drawing himself up with an air of pride, he continued, "I shall be honored to sing for your entertainment a song of old Spain or one of our noble Mexican airs, but always for a fee of ten cents, never for less, for I am a ten-cent beggar, senor, poor as I am."

It was impossible to resist this touching protest, so with an apology I handed the courtly vagrant his proper fee, which he acknowledged with "a thousand thanks" and a graceful bow.

At the other end of the car the mob of beggars were scrambling for copper coins thrown to them by my fellow passengers. The melancholy minstrel glanced at them, shrugged his shoulders, and waved his hand deprecatingly.

"Ah, senor," he observed, "those poor people! They have to work hard to earn their bread; good folk, worthy folk, well deserving of your charity; but they give you a very bad impression of Mexico. Pray, senor, do not class them with poor musicians like myself."

With these words he commenced twanging his discordant instrument again, and once more burst into a song so dismal that it seemed to make the gloomy weather even more depressing.

The King has power to dissolve Parliament even before it has attempted any business.

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 cowman named Robert Collard was killed at Worthing by the kick of a cow.

Of the 361 species of birds found in Great Britain only 140 are residents of England all the year round.

The Rev. Conrad Noel, the Socialist speaker and author, has accepted Lady Warwick's offer of the living of Thaxted.

The strike of winders at Stalybridge has been mutually settled, the operatives accepting a reduction of 6 per cent.

Great Britain has taken possession of Heard's Island, in the South Indian Ocean, discovered by Capt. Heard in 1853.

A Tilbury woman informed the local magistrates that when her husband struck her she sent for the police, the doctor, and the vicar.

Lying in the middle of a bush in a road at Woodhall Spa., Lincs, Mr Sidney Steele found a live baby boy about seven months old.

A deputation from the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce is to wait on the Admiralty to urge the claims of the port as a site for a naval base.

It was stated at a meeting of the Chichester Guardians that a man who was removed to the workhouse to die had not been washed for twenty years.

The condition of Mr. Railton and Miss Curtis, the Chelsea couple who were blown over Dover cliffs and sustained extensive injuries, is still very grave.

The Lord Mayor of London presided at the opening of a new Salvation Army home which has been erected in Great Peter street, Westminster, at a cost of $21,500.

Two officers of the Italian navy left Liverpool for Quebec the other day in the Allan liner Virginian, with the object of studying the vessel's turbine engines.

Ancient Peruvian pottery valued at about $25,000 has been presented by Mr. Henry Van den Bergh to the British Museum through the National Art Collections Fund.

Further union relief paid to the Northumberland strikers brings the total amount expended by the Miners' Association since the passing of the Dear Coal Act to nearly $40,000.

The revival in the shipbuilding, marine engineering, and allied industries at Sunderland has led to a decision to close the test labor yard opened by the Guardians to relieve distress.

The Duchess of Norfolk has presented a bell, weighing 53 cwt., for the St. Edward's tower of Westminster Cathedral. The bell will be solemnly blessed in a few weeks' time.

FRENCH DOGS OF WAR.

Value as Carriers to be Tested at Coming Army Manoeuvres.

Dogs of war will be employed on a large scale for the first time in recent history in the coming French army manoeuvres, and military men are interested in the question whether the experiments will meet with sufficient success to warrant the enlistment of army dogs as a regular branch of military equipment.

The duties of the army dogs will be chiefly to carry ammunition and provisions to the troops on the firing line, to convey despatches to outposts and to seek out wounded soldiers who might otherwise escape the attention of the medical corps.

Military writers recall the fact that war dogs were used in very remote times. The chronicles of Pliny and Plutarch tell of dogs used by King Agesilaus in Greece more than three centuries before Christ, and Cambyses the Persian also employed them in his Egyptian campaign. The Cimbrians, and Teutons, possessed trained dogs whose ferocity was said to be dreaded by the Roman invaders.

In the Middle Ages fighting dogs wore spiked coats of mail armor, and are said to have taken no mean part in the battles of Granson and Murten between the Burgundians and the Swiss in 1476. They were especially effective in attacking horsemen. Charles Quint had a pack of 4,000 fighting dogs which served in his wars in France.

More recently, in the Mexican campaign, the French forces found trained dogs useful in scouting expeditions, and the last Russo-Turkish war trained dogs accompanied the Czar's forces. The present French experiment will put the dogs to a more severe test than before, but in these days of machine guns it is obvious that they can only serve in the minor capacity of despatch carriers and for watching purposes.

BABY OPIUM EATERS.

Accusation Made Against Mothers and Nurses in England.

It is charged that many English babies are unconscious opium eaters. The habit of giving drugs to infants of the well to do class as well as to the children of the poor is declared to be a menace to the national health of Great Britain.

Writing in the Contemporary Review, Mrs. Campbell Daubney says that although it is usually the very poor who are spoken of as needing lessons in the care of children the ignorance of the proper diet for babies which exists among the rich and middle classes is incredible. Then after charging well to do mothers with the responsibility of allowing their children to be drugged with sedatives administered by ignorant or lazy nurses she goes on:

"If once you know the traces of opium you may take a walk in Kensington Gardens and see the writing upon a hundred little white faces."

As this article caused something of a stir the London Daily Mirror sent a reporter to interview a physician on the subject. The doctor heartily approved the views of Mrs. Dauncey.

"In the form of opium, chloral or bromide," he said, "the child of well-to-do parents gets through quite a large amount of the most potent drugs in its first few months of life nowadays, just as poorer children get gin and brandy.

"There are exceptions of course, but in the vast majority of cases both drugs and alcohol are administered for precisely the same purpose—to stop a child crying at night.

"To save herself the trouble of correcting the real cause of a child's tears (and there always is a real cause) a certain type of nurse assumes that it cries for the joy of keeping her awake and proceeds to rub opium under its finger nails.

"The infant sucks its fingers and—well, it sleeps. That is all the nurse's concern, and the fact that six months of this treatment must inevitably result in making the victim nervous, listless, wild eyed and neurotic for the rest of its life does not seem to worry her.

"I would warn every mother against the nurse in whose charge baby never cries and always sleeps."

FAMOUS AS FISH EATERS.

Greeks and Romans Fond of Sea Food.

Many famous persons, both in modern and ancient times have been known as devoted fish eaters. Gatis, Queen of Syria, was so fond of fish that she ordered all caught within the limits of her kingdom to be brought to her in order that she might be continually supplied with the choicest quality. Philozenes of Cytheria on learning from his physician that he must die of indigestion from having eaten excessively of a delicious fish said: "Be it so, but before I go allow me to finish what remains."

Athens was a city of fish eaters and its cooks were famous for their knowledge of cooking fish. The wise writers of the day spent much time in recording recipes for preserving fish in salt, oil or herbs. There was a law in the city that forbade a fish-monger to sit down until he had disposed of all his stock, on the ground that a standing position made him more submissive and inclined to sell at a reasonable price.

The Romans inherited from the Greeks their love for fish. Her soldiers were fed on fish, her generals ate fish, her Senators were epicures in fish and her Emperors recognized no dish more desirable than fish.

Lucullus caused a canal to be cut through a mountain near Naples to bring up the sea and its fishes to the centre of the gardens of his sumptuous villa. The love of fish in those days was a mania. The red mullet was prized beyond all food. A sauce called garum, made from the entrails and blood of mackerel and other fishes, brought high prices, and great prizes were offered the man who could make a similar sauce out of the liver of the red mullet.

In more modern times Kings have been known for their liking for fish. In the reign of Edward II. in England sturgeon could be served only on the King's table. In France fishmongers were licensed by the King. Louis XII. was so fond of fish he appointed six fishmongers to supply his table. Francis I. had twenty-two and Henry the Great twenty-four.

Under the reign of Louis XIV. fish eating became as popular at the French court as it had ever been in Rome. A story is told that when fish failed to arrive from the sea coast in time for a grand dinner being given by the Prince of Conde to the King, the Prince's chef, an illustrious purveyor to his chamber, took his sword and pierced his heart.—Boston Globe.

Straw hats will soon be coming out on top.

CROPS AND THE CLIMATE

CHANGES DUE TO OTHER THAN CLIMATIC CAUSES.

Investigations Show That One Does Not Depend Upon the Other.

That considerable changes in climate during past ages are revealed by the abandonment of cities or of whole regions, once inhabited, and by alterations in cultivated planets over large districts, has long been a widespread popular belief. If we are to credit recent investigations, however, there is really no reason for thinking this to have been the case. Such changes have uniformly been due to other than climatic causes. Says a writer in Cosmos, Paris:—

"Explorations in Central Asia have revealed to travelers once flourishing villages now ruined and abandoned. Mr. A. Boutquin shows in Ciel et Terre, by historic evidence and by the scientific observations of recent centuries, that the abandonment of these regions by man is not due to such meteorological variations as the general cooling of the climate or a progressive drying-up of the globe. His investigation extends to other countries than Asia. Here are some of his remarks concerning Europe and the neighboring regions:

"'A sensible variation of the temperature and a diminution of precipitation—rain or snow—should bring about a marked and continuous retreat of the glaciers. Now facts collected during more than two thousand years support

NO SUCH HYPOTHESIS.

Helm has proved that in the Middle Ages the Alpine glaciers occupied a much smaller area than during the second half of the nineteenth century, during which they have been retreating.'"

It has long been asserted, the writer goes on to say, that the west coast of Greenland has not always been uninhabitable, owing to a former more favorable climate, whence the name given to the country. But the historical investigations of Rink and Von Maurer have established the fact that the disappearance of the settlements founded by the Norsemen was due wholly to the introduction of a contagious disease and to an unfortunate Governmental policy on the part of Norway, which provoked the hostility and the attacks of the Eskimos. Similarly false statements have been made regarding Iceland. Moreover:

"Wheat was formerly much more cultivated in the north of the British Isles than at present, but simply because this crop was then more remunerative. It lessened when the importation of foreign grains lowered the price. Nevertheless, it has required a struggle to enforce belief in this elementary truth; the belief in a change of climate or of weather has long been much stronger than the evidence. The same is true in Belgium and other countries, where the crops have changed almost entirely under the influence of

ECONOMIC LAWS,

of better management of the soil, or of a more intelligent selection of products to be cultivated.

"In the Middle Ages, and up to the fifteenth century, the vine was cultivated in Bavaria and in the other regions of Germany, as in Belgium; it has almost entirely disappeared in our own day. Climate has nothing whatever to do with the change. The wine produced was generally of mediocre quality, and taste having improved consumers preferred imported wines or the good beer that brewers had learned how to make.

"In Belgium there are still vineyards. Many persons doubtless do not know that the vine is still cultivated . . . at the Abbeys of Auerbode and Tongerloo where the wine as obtained is used in the celebration of the mass. . . .

"The investigations of Dufour have also established that, contrary to the general belief, the olive has been raised in Switzerland, although they grow only in gardens and there are still only a few orchards, which would die if not carefully cultivated. In regard to all other cultivated plants, the situation has not varied.—The Literary Digest.

HALF THE TRUTH.

"Gentlemen, I can't lie about the horse; he is blind in one eye," said the auctioneer.

The horse was soon knocked down to a spectator, who had been greatly struck by the auctioneer's honesty.

After paying for the horse, he said: "You were honest enough to tell me that this animal was blind in one eye. Is there any other defect?"

"Yes, sir, there is. He is also blind in the other eye!"

Clothes do not make the man—even if he does owe a good deal to his tailor.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

In Paisley day nursery 166 children were looked after last year.

Extending the Paisley reservoir at Rowbank will cost $250,000.

A young couple were married in a cage containing six lions in Glasgow recently.

The consumption of spirits in Saltcoats during the past year decreased by 3,000 gallons.

An outbreak of anthrax has occurred at the farm of Bogindolo, in the parish of Rathlaw.

Bannockburn feels that it has the dignity of a town, and numbering of houses has been started.

While fishing in the Lossie the other day, Mr. George Walker, Elgin, landed a brown trout of 4¾ lbs.

Dundee tramways are this year valued by the assessor at near $52,765 for assessment purposes.

The Caledonia Shipbuilding Company, Dundee, have booked an order for a steamer of 300 feet for foreign owners.

Weighing 26 lbs., the largest salmon for this season, has been caught by Tweed net fishers in the Norham district.

The workmen at Polmadie locomotive works, Glasgow, resumed full time, fresh orders having been received.

A Stonehaven crow is adding to the dear golf ball difficulty by picking up balls from the course and dropping them over a handy cliff.

Greenock burgh police passed their annual inspection on the 14th ult. The population is 72,300, which gives an average of 663 for each officer.

A Keith postman, who has retired, in course of his duties walked about 208,000 miles, or more than eight times the circumference of the globe.

The output of the Clyde shipbuilding yards during April totalled twenty vessels and 60,000 tons, which is the largest tonnage recorded since July, 1907.

The Dumfries Town Council will confer the freedom of the burgh upon Sir James Crichton Browne in recognition of his eminent services to his native town.

The War Office propose to proceed with the erection of buildings for militia stores on their land at Hannahfield, and retain the headquarters in Dumfries.

At Dumfries the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Northern Scots Society has been formed, with Mr. C. S Phyn, the procurator-fiscal of the county, as chairman.

The marble statue of General Lord Saltoun, of Waterloo fame, at Fraserburgh Town House for nearly 50 years, is to be removed, and a replica substituted.

Boring operations in the Island of Raasay have been commenced by a firm from the south of Scotland. The islands of Raasay and Rona contain iron and coal.

A new bridge will connect the northern district of Paisley, meantime separated by the river Cart, and will be of great advantage to the inhabitants of those localities.

A rare event—a funeral on a Loch Lomond Island—took place recently when the remains of the only son of Mr. D. McLarne, yachtsman, were interred in Inch Caillich, better known as the "Burying Isle."

In one of the largest shipbuilding yards in Port Glasgow the working hours have been re-arranged for the summer. The men start at 6 a.m. and knock off at 5.15 p.m. On Saturdays the closing hour is twelve noon.

The cosmopolitan nature of the classes at the Glasgow University is shown by some of the names of successful students. Sheikh Sateh Armad, Mohamed Ahmed, Mostafa R. Nosart, Shok Lee Wang, Chetai Yu and Chen Tunk Shen.

EXIT THE JAUNTING CAR.

Invasion of Taxicabs Threatens Its Existence.

The Irish jaunting car, the delight of tourists, threatens to become extinct as far as Dublin is concerned. The "jarvies" have had to endure, in a long series of years, the ravages in their business caused by cheap local telegraph service, telephones, street cars, bicycles, and lastly, automobiles. They resisted the introduction of motor buses, and actually drove them out. But now comes the taxicab seeking to invade the classic precincts of the Liffey, and the end of the merry "jarvey" is in sight. Not immediately, for the corporation of Dublin, yielding to pressure from the jaunting car drivers, has so far withheld licenses from the taxicabs. But ultimately the convenient and rapid taxis will go whirling around the streets of the Irish capital, and the "jarvies" must learn to drive them.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1910.

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

STEPS TOWARDS SEPARATION.

Mr. Borden put the case very clearly when he stated that Sir Wilfred Laurier's naval policy involves "an inchoate declaration "of complete severance from the "Mmpire." As the matter stands Sir Wilfrid is content to remain in the Empire so long as that situation appears to be agreeable to him. But he reserves to himself the right to declare that we are no longer subjects of the King. Should war break out, then he will consider our position. If he thinks it will be in our interests to remain in the Empire, he will agree that we take part in Empire defence. If we,—that is to say, the Governor-in-Council or himself under another designation—should not approve of the war, it will be asserted that Britain is wrong, that will not stand by her with our ships, and that from henceforth we are no longer a part of the Empire.

There is no escape from this reading of Sir Wilfred's attitude. The situation has been outlined by himself in the legislation he has forced through Parliament. But long before this naval law was devised Sir Wilfred announced that the separation of Canada from the British Empire is the goal at which he aims. This idea presented itself whed, as a young man, he fought against Confederation. On that occasion he proclaimed his hostility to union because it meant the strengthening of British influence on this continent. It was reported during the commercial union campaign. In that fight he declared with deliberation that the possible opposition by Britain to discrimination against her and in favor of the United States would result in a stand by himself and his immediate followers against the Empire. "If the interests of Canada clash "with the interests of England, is "it any part of my loyalty or "yours that we should make the "interests of Canada give way to "the interests of Great Britain? "Are we to be told that when we "find our interests clashing with "those of the Motherland we must "stand by the Motherland?" It was reiterated when the subject of treaty-mading was under consideration. He would welcome the day, he said, when British diplomacy was no longer applicable to this country. We had the thing in the plainest possible terms on the floor of parliament when he said: "I hold out to my fellow-"countrymen the hope of inde-"pendence. If we are true to our "record, we will exhibit to the "world the unique, the unprecedented example of a nation achie-"ving its independence by slow "degrees, and as the ripe fruit "falls from the parent tree. I "have again and again repeated "that the goal of my aspiration is "the independence of Canada—"to see Canada an independent "nation in due course of time." Co-operation with the Roydl navy in the defence of the Empire would frustrate the purpose Sir Wilfred has in view. We cannot work in harmony with the Empire if we really desire to get away from it. A separate naval scheme, on the other hand, is in line with the separatist programme. In an emergency, in the hour of peril, Sir Wilfrid can say he is not in harmony with Britain, that for this reason he will not allow our ships to stand with hers, and that henceforth we ara a separate people acknowledging no allegiance to the King.

We have in all the movements of Sir Wilfrid Laurier preparation for a status different to that we have so long occupied. The creation of a Foreign Office, the demand for treaty-making powers separate from those of the other portions of the Empire, the refusal to make our land defences such that they will dovetail into the British system in case of trouble, and finally the declaration, by law, that our ships shall stand aside when the Empire is attacked, until the Government has determined whether to remain in the Empire or to withdraw, all these steps are calculated to ripen the fruit and to help Sir Wilfrid to reach the goal at which he aims. The last move is the most serious, the most to be feared. Should Britain find herself at war, Sir Wilfrid, or public men who think as he does may take advantage of the situation to declare that we are no longer British. The only protection we have from such a danger is that which is afforded by the appointment to high office of men who can be relied upon to stand by the King, and by the Empire always.

HONORING A HERO.

May 29th was Dollard day in Montreal, when the populace turned out to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the day which was rendered for ever memorable in the annals of Canada's greatest city, by the heroic death of Dollard (or Daulac) and his companions in thier struggle against the savage Iroquois. There is no schoolboy in Canada but what knows well the story, and this is as it should be. There have been few braver deeds recorded in any nations history than that of the young Frenchman, Dollard des Armeaux (usually called Daulac,) when he and his party of sixteen, with some Huron and Algonquins, held thier own so long and so well against hundreds of Iroquois warriors, and by desperate daring struck such terror into the hearts of thier savage foes as to cause the contemplated assault upon Montreal to be abandoned. Canada has never lacked for courageous sons, but amongst them all there have been few more worthy of the name, than the brave young Frenchman Daulac. Such men and such deeds we cannot afford to forget! It is proposed to erect a suitable monument to honor his memory and Mr. Omer Paquette has received some subscription lists which will be circulated for that purpose within the next few days and to which you are requested to add your mite.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RY.

The Canadian Northern Railway will build this season the line from Hawkesbury to Montreal. The contract has been awarded to J. P. Mullarkey, of Montreal, and the completion of the work will establish another direct connection between Ottawa and Montreal, the line from here to Hawkesbury being already in operation. Officials state that tenders have not yet been called for the Ottawa and Toronto line, but all the plans are filed.

Lachute Academy Examinations.

The following is the pass list of the pupils in the Elementary and Model Grades, and Grade I. Academy, together with their standing for the year, the results of the Entrance Examinations, the winners of the Perley Scholarships, and winners of some of the special prizes.

It is on the standing for the year that all regular prizes in connection with the Academy are given. This is found by adding the marks taken in the weekly examinations throughout the year. By regulation of the School Board a pupil who has been more than one and a half years in the same grade must take an additional 5 p c. in order to be considered equal to a pupil who is doing the work for the first time. A ‡ before the names of pupils in these lists indicates that they have been more than one and a half years in the grades In presenting these results I have to congratulate the teachers on the satisfactory progress made by their pupils, and particularly the teachers of the elementary grades, where a very high state of efficiency has been reached.

CHAS. McBURNEY, B.A.
Principal.

PASSED INTO GRADE III. MODEL.

Amelia Millar, St. Eustache, 856; Frank Miller, St. Eustache, 846; Euphemia Lillian Bates, Avoca, 780; Elvira Ryan, Mille Isle, 723; Maggie A. Walker, Lachute, 713; Ruby McKenzie, Calumet, 689; Hanna E. Smith, Lachute, 681.

PASSED INTO GRADE II. MODEL.

Jessie Black, Genoa, 655; Norma Fraser, Geneva, 616; Mildred Sherritt, Lakefield, 608; Sybil Arthur, Belle Riviere, and Myrtle Duffy, Lachute, 606; Ruth Riddle, Crystal Falls 604; John Smith, Lachute, 599; Fred C. Walker, Lachute, 596.

PASSED INTO GRADE I. MODEL.

Rupert Robinson, Lachute Mills, 582; George Morrin, Lachute, 576; Claude Welden, Calumet, 574; Willie Boa, Genoa, 571, James Prophet, Calumet, 558.

Winners of "Perley" Scholarships for 1910-11

Lachute,—Margaret McKimmie,
St. Jerusalem,—Maggie A. Walker.
St. Andrews.—Norma Fraser,
Chatham,—Rupert Robinson,
Grenville,—Euphemia Lillian Bates,
Gore,—Mildred Sherritt,
Mille Isle,—Elvira Ryan,
Arundel,—Ruth Riddell.

The "Wm. Banford" Prizes in Arithmetic, Model Grades.

GRADE III. MODEL,—Carman Bradford, 100 p.c. Bessie Menzies, 98 p.c.

GRADE II. MODEL,—Grace McOuat 100 p.c.; Albert Cleland, 91 p.c.

GRADE I. MODEL,—Edward Jones, 89 p.c.; Effie Neil, 87 p.c.

The "Slater" Prizes in Arithmetic, Elementary Grade.

GRADE IV. ELEM.,—Edward McOuat, 89 p.c.; Annie Drennan, 85 p.c.

GRADE III. ELEM.,—Doris Riddell, 99 p.c.; Verda Kettyle, 92 p.c.

GRADE II. ELEM.,—Willis Cruise, 93 p.c.; Katie Jones, 92 p.c.

The "R. H. Wilson" Punctuality and Attendance Prizes.

GRADE III. ACADEMY,—Carrie Black.

GRADE II. ACADEMY,—Elmer S. Giles, Harlow F. Giles, Robert A. Giles, Irene Riddell.

GRADE I ACADEMY,—Nora Christie, Harry Hammond.

GRADE III. MODEL,—Frances Joss, Douglas McGibbon, Violet McGregor, Bessie Menzies, Douglas Todd.

GRADE II. MODEL,—Grace McOuat.

GRADE I. MODEL,—Edith Donaldson, Margaret McKimmie, Alma McNeil, Effie Neil, Douglas Simon.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY,—Aggie Hay, Howard Kennedy, Irene Scott.

GRADE III. ELEMENTERY,—Doris Campbell, Leona Garretsee, Elsie Hay.

GRADE II. ELEMENTRY,—Gladys Doig, Hattie Giles, Katie Jones, Harold McFaul.

GRADE I. ELEMENTRY,—Catherine Burwash, Andrew Ewing, Lyall Middleton, Douglas Patterson.

GRADE I. ACADEMY,
STANDING FOR YEAR.

Honours,—	Total	p. c.
Barlow Whiteside	3399	91.9
Class I.—		
Nora Christie	3073	83
Adelaide Grey	3027	81 8
Harry Hammond	3020	81.6
Jennie Forbes	2931	79.2
Grace Bradford	2786	75.3
Class II,—		
Cecil Bradford	2546	68.8
Reid Giles	2521	68.1
Russell Rodgers	2469	66.7
Winnie Banford	2428	65.8
Bessie McGibbon	2389	64.6
Class III.—		
Aggie McGillivray	2078	56.2

Unranked,—Carrie Bennett.

GRADE III. MODEL.

Class I,—		
Violet McGregor	3585	87.4
Ernest Copeland	3568	87
Carman Bradford	3497	85.2
Frances Joss	3292	80.2
May Cruise	3166	77.2
Helena Morrison	3122	76.1
Roy Kennedy	3119	76
Class II —		
Douglas McGibbon	2934	71.5
Hattie McCoy	2896	70 6
Willie Calder	2889	70.4
Jessie Cruise	2872	70
Jack Dodd	2839	69.2
Minnie Dennis	2794	68.1
Bessie Menzies	2785	67.9
Eva Morrison	2779	67.7
Alvin Kyle	2717	66 2
Willie Hay	2558	62 3

Passed on Trial,—David Campbell, Jessie Earl, Arthur Joss, Ida Latta, Annie McCoy, Evelyn Middleton, Jessie Walker.

GRADE II. MODEL.

Honours,—	Total	p. c.
Grace McOuat	3571	94.1
Cameron Hay	3480	91.5
Class I,—		
Catherine McGibbon	3260	85.7
Eleanor Hay	3194	84
Alda Patterson	3087	81.2
Class II,—		
Gordon Todd	2729	71.8
Mabel Nichols	2593	68 2
Florence Reilly	2571	67.6
Thayer Carpenter	2559	67.34
Miriam Burke	2558	67.31
Lawrence Warwick	2509	66
Jack Menzies	2476	65.1
Vern Hammond	2466	64 8
Nora Middleton	2437	64.1
Harry Hamilton	2380	62 6
Class III,—		
Stanley Paul	2175	57.2

Unranked,—Albert Cleland.

GRADE I. MODEL.

Total Maximum	4000	p. c.
Class I,—		
Margaret McKimmie	3246	81 1
Edith Donaldson	3232	80.8
Lila Giles	3173	79 3
Jean McGibbon	3153	78 7
Effie Neil	3123	78 1
Mildred Carpenter	3027	75 7
Inez Giles	3004	75.1
Class II,—		
Douglas Simon	2940	73 5
Ksie Patterson	2836	70.9
Mary Hope } Doris McIntyre }	2820	70.5
Edward Jones	2784	69 6
Roy McRae	2774	69 4
John Dreman	2773	69.3
Constance Banford	2725	68.1
Gordon Carpenter	2555	63.9
Thomas Smith	2554	63.8
Gertrude Hammond	2545	63.5
Alison Cottingham	1772	44 2

Unranked,—Edgar Hammond, E. Palliser, Ruth Taylor.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

Class I.—	Total	p. c.
Ruby McOuat	3225	87.2
Howard Kennedy	3198	86.4
Annie Drennan	3122	84 4
Hazel McGibbon	3112	84.1
Lanra Campbell	3101	83 8
Bessie Hammond	3085	83.4
Irene Scott	3008	81 3
Wilma Joss	2924	79
John Hope	2908	78.6
Class II,—		
Muriel Joss	2683	72.6
Angus Hay	2611	70.6
Mary Miller	2607	70.5
George Calder	2582	69.8
Agnes Hay	2551	69
Edward McOuat	2473	66.8

Unranked,—George Hammond, S. McFaul, John McKimmie, R. Shaw.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

Total Maximum 3500		p. c.
Class I,—		
Lucy Morrison	3070	87.7
Doris Campbell	3029	86.5
Grace Mitchell	2973	84 9
Leona Garretsee	2883	82.3
Doris Riddell	2857	81.6
Verda Kettyle	2740	78.2
Marjorie Carpenter	2653	75.8
Class II,—		
Violet Copeland	2521	72
Hazel McCoy	2514	61.8
Elsie Hay	2500	71.4
Howard Campbell	2473	70.6
Ernest Saunders	2377	67.9
Edith Beers	2374	67.8
Myrtle Berry	2308	65.9
Percy Carpenter	2135	61

Passed on Trial,—Dora Barley.

GRADE II. ACADEMY.

Total Maximum 3500, 100 p. c.		
Honours —		
Gladys Doig	2998	93.3
Class I,—		
Hattie Giles	2766	86 4
Katie Jones	2725	85.1
Kenneth Stubbs	2703	84.4
Willie Baldwin	2650	82.8
Wilhelmina Shaw	2637	82 4
Lindsay Demerse	2623	81.96
Lila Cruise	2622	81.93
Reta Neil	2621	81.90
Harold Carpenter	2576	80.5
Harold McFaul	2535	79 2
Kenneth Hay	2487	77.7
Class II,—		
Alex. Barker	2359	73.7
Alex. Evans	2327	72.7
Ross Campbell	2324	72.6
Keith Christie	2291	71.5
Bella Cunningham	2276	71.1
Ernest Calder	2275	71.09
Norma Chambers	2263	70.7
Douglas Bradford	2220	69.3
Willie Cruise	2052	64.1
Olive Boyd	1988	62.1
Class III,—		
Joule Daoust	1849	57 7
Lucy Garrett	926	28.9

Passed Aegrotat,—Stuart Hay.

Passed in Absentia,—Maud Palmer.

Cheap Sale of Millinery

All hats trimmed and untrimmed, flowers, and all millinery, to be cleared at cost, all goods must be sold this month, so come early and procure bargains at Mrs. Hampden's.

Ginghams & Wash Goods

It will pay you to look through our large stock of

WASH GOODS

We have 50 patterns—the most recent designs and colours, from

15 Cts. per yard

In White Linen and Muslin Goods, we were never better stocked. Have a look over these beautiful things.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

J. D. Campbell's Advt.

Large quantity of Bran, Shorts, and Grain at close market prices.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

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

Be Well-Dressed and Stylish!!

Away back, at the very dawn of creation, a man's wardrobe consisted simply of a few fig leaves and a pleasant smile, and now styles have become so modified that nothing short of the very best productions that can be turned out will pass muster. Realizing this I always use the very best fabrics and guarantee all my work to the satisfaction of my customers. There is no better selection of suitings or Gents' Furnishings between Montreal and Ottawa than can be found in our store. Always up-to-date.

D. LAPOINTE,
Main St. Lachute

1910 SPRING 1910

We are pleased to announce that we have, by request of a number of our customers, put in stock

LADIES' WHITE-WEAR

and can offer you Ladies' Blouses from 95c. up, Skirts from 75c. up, corset covers from 25c. up, drawers 25c. up, night-gowns 75c. up, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery. We are sure they will please you.

Children's dresses from 2 to 6 years, in Linen, Chambry, Lawn, Muslin, at prices from 35c. up, and are exceptionally good value. Our usual stock of new Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Reps, Dress Goods, etc. are well selected and will appeal to you.

Bleached & unbleached sheetings in plain and twilled of the best makers, prices from 20c. yard.

—See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

HARRY RICHARDS
PHOTOGRAPHER
MONTREAL & LACHUTE
Studio on Clyde St., Opposite old Post-office

Developing & printing for amateurs a specialty. Sole agents for the world-renowned Ensign Films and Cameras, British made.

No 2¼ Ensign Camera, complete, price $1.50. This is a marvel at the price. The most important feature of any camera is the lense, and the 2¼ A Ensign, we claim, has a better lens than is supplied on any competing camera at double the price.

We handle yearly large quantities of wool. We can make room for more.
W. BANFORD & SON

WELL DRILLING

—:o:—

Being equipped with the most modern machinery for drilling wells in all kinds of soil and rock, we are prepared to do your work promptly and satisfactorily at the least cost for first-class work. Estimates given on all kinds of water supplies for house, stock and factory purposes. All work will have our prompt and careful attention.

The Standard Well and Water Supply Company

Box E. Vankleek Hill, Ont.
TAYLOR BROS., Vankleek Hill, or
D. L. TAYLOR, St. Andrews East, Que.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE, GREAT BARGAINS.

AT COST AND FOR CASH ONLY.

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

Show us the Money and we will show you what we can do for You

Our Store is now stocked with New SPRING GOODS. Over
$25,000
to select from. We not only claim our goods are as low as the big departmental stores, but lower.

McFaul Bros.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Provice of Quebec
District of Terrebonne }

In the matter of the
CALUMET MINING & MILLING GRAPHITE COMPANY,
In liquidation:

JUDICIAL SALE OF GRAPHITE MILL, MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS AND MINERAL LOTS.

—:o:—

Pursuant to the Winding-up order made in the matter of the above Company, and under the order of this Court granted on the ninth day of June instant, 1910, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Tuesday, the fifth day of July 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, on the premises of the said Company, at Calumet aforesaid, in the said Township of Grenville and Augmentation, en bloc, the entire property, moveable and immoveable in the matter of the Calumet Mining and Milling property, in Liquidation, a detailed statement and description of which can be seen in the inventory thereof at the office of the Liquidator, No. 57 in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co's building, No. 112 St James Street, Montreal.

The sale is made subject to the reserves in the deed of sale of said property as to Electric Light, Poles, Water and Water power and subject moreover to the reserve of a sum of $300.75 created by a lien on all the machinery sold by Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Ltd for the balance due thereon to the said Company installed in said buildings.

The arrears of taxes, insurance premiums, will be payable by the vendor, "The Estate in Liquidation," but the proportion of taxes and insurance premiums of the current year will be paid by the purchaser from the date of adjudication and also cost of deed of sale and registration.

Fifty per cent of the amount of each bid or successive bid or enchere shall be deposited in cash or accepted cheques on any Chartered Bank of Canada, in the hands of the Liquidator or in his absence to the person conducting such sale, at the moment of such bid or enchere, and before any such bid or enchere can be received and announced, and the balance within fifteen days of the sale into the hands of the said liquidator and upon such payment, the purchaser will be entitled to possession of property, etc., etc.

Further particulars may be had from the Liquidator at his said office or from R. P. DeLaronde, his legal adviser, No. 1 Beaver Hall Square.

Dated at St. Scholastique, June 9, '10.
A. LAMARCHE,
Liquidator,
57 Liverpool & London & Globe, Bldg.
112 St. James Street,
Montreal.

F. X. PREVOST,
Auctioneer,
Ste. Scholastique.

SUPERIOR COURT.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Montreal } No. 158

In the matter of ALFRED PAQUETTE, Machinist, Ste. Therese de Blainville,
Insolvent

The undersigned, duly authorized by a judgment of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne will sell by public auction at the salesroom of Marcotte Bros, No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, Monday the 27th, June 1910, the following assets belonging to said estate, viz:

Machineries consisting of One lathe and Countershaft "Draper" with chuck, center rest and leather belt, complete,—One Lathe and countershaft "Sebastien" also complete,—Two piano string machines complete and two incomplete,—One looping, flattening and cutting machine for piano strings,—Emery wheels stand and countershaft,—5 Emery wheels 10 in. and 4 of 5 in. and leather belt,—Iron press,—Anvil,—Buffalo forge,—Machinist vice,—Hack saw "Weinman & Co",—Vice for drilling machine,—Shafts,—Beltings,—Pulleys,—etc., etc. Fairbank's 3 H.P. Gasoline Engine,—One perpetual motion machine,—One boat without engine. $1463.88

Machinist tools, subject to the privilege of the insolvent $303.25

Camel, Harris & King babbit metal, Covering wire, Music wire, Piano string sets, Scrap iron and copper, Cast iron pipes and fittings, Jenkins valves, etc, etc. $588.45

$2355.58

The whole as per inventory.
TERMS: CASH.

A deposit of 20 p.c. will be required from the purchaser on adjudication.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LAMARCHE,
Marcotte Bros., Auctioneers. Curator, 112 St. James St.

Wash your wool well and dry it well, then bring it to us.
W. BANFORD & SON.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

—:o:—

Notice is hereby given to the rate payers of school districts (Nos. 5 North River and No. 6, Davidson's and also to those residing in Staynerville) under the control of the School trustees of Chatham No. 1. That there will be a meeting of trustees and rate payers to discuss the posibilities of a central school for all parties residing in the above named localities at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 25th, inst., in No. 6, School Davidson's. And all interested parties are here with asked to attend without further notice.

Given at Cushing this 11 day of June, 1910
C. F. KAINS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

RAE & DONNELLYS

Mammoth Auction Rooms
241-243 St. James St.
"Established over 25 years."

You can buy almost anything in the house-furnishing line at above address. Most of our Stock is consigned from well-known Manufacturers and must be sold regardless of cost at PRIVATE SALE or by

— AUCTION —

Every **Tuesdays & Fridays**
SALES AT 2.30 P.M. EACH DAY.

All goods packed and shipped free to station.

If you want Carpets bring sizes of rooms.

— REMEMBER —

We are selling Handsome New Goods every day for less than the cost in the factories.

— INCLUDING —

New Carpet Squares in all sizes and handsome designs in Axminster, Royal Wilton, Brussels, Tapestrys and other grades, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Portieres, Table Linen, Etc.

— ALSO —

Very handsome Upright Pianos, neat Parlor Sets, Bed-Room & Dining-room Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Belfast table linen, Travellers' samples in hosiery, underwear, napery, and a large assortment of dry goods.

Particular Attention to Mail Orders.

RAE & DONNELLY
Auctioneers, Montreal

This is Your Opportunity

The greatest inducement ever made by a Merchant to the purchasing public.

Sewing Machines
Furniture - -
Jewelry - -
Absolutely Given Away.
FREE!
FREE!
FREE!

We have not advanced the price of our Goods one single cent, but with every purchase we give you a Ticket according to the amount you buy, and these Tickets are good for the above Magnificent Premiums. Call and ask for particulars. Remember we are paying for these Premiums out of our own pocket. You get them ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST. We lose money by it, but we want your trade, and we feel sure that once you have found out how well we can serve you we will be able to retain your Custom.

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P.Q.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
SUITINGS, PANTINGS & OVERCOATINGS

We have just received the largest assortment of Spring Tweeds, of the latest designs and best quality ever shown in this town.

You will be welcome to see what I can offer you and you may be assured that it will be to your own advantage & benefit.

Leave your order now for your Spring Suit. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

I also have to offer you the largest and most up-to-date stock of ready-made clothing and Gents' Furnishing, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Etc.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000.
Capital Paid Up	$3,297,550.
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,753,469.

Savings Bank Department

Every facility extended to depositors in operating their accounts. No formality when depositing or withdrawing money.

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

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.

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.

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.

HOME.

RHUBARB.

Spiced Rhubarb.—Sprinkle two and one-half pounds of sliced rhubarb with one pound of sugar and let stand over night. Drain in the morning and add to the juice one cupful of water, one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of cider vinegar. Put on to boil with a spice bag containing one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, mace, allspice, ginger and cinnamon. Boil until it forms a nice syrup, then add rhubarb and boil until thick.

Rhubarb Jelly.—Cut stalks of rhubarb in small pieces, leaving the skins on, and throwing away all the green upper ends. Stew down well with a little water at first to prevent burning. Strain through a muslin bag, add white sugar, pound for pound. Boil twenty minutes.

Rhubarb Pie.—Make a good rich pie paste and do not roll out very thin, to three cupfuls of finely cut rhubarb, add one and a half cupfuls sugar, lots of butter, and sift a little flour on the top; wet top crust with milk, press edge of pie down well; then take a strip of cotton two inches wide and long enough to go around the edge of pie and tie it; wet cotton in cold water not wringing it out before putting it on, this will prevent any of juice running out.

New Pie Recipe.—Cut stalks of rhubarb in one-half inch pieces. There should be one and one-half cups. Mix seven-eighths cups sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and one egg slightly beaten. Add to rhubarb and bake between two crusts.

Rhubarb Sherbet.—Boil in three pints of water six or eight green stalks of rhubarb, four ounces of raisins and figs. When the water has boiled one-half hour strain and mix it with one teaspoonful of rose water and juices of one orange and lemon. Sweeten to taste. Drink cold.

Apple and Rhubarb Jelly.—Wash and slice ten stalks of rhubarb, cut and core three medium sized apples, then stew apples and rhubarb together. Hang up in a jelly bag. For every pint of juice take a pint of sugar. Boil till it jellies and pour into tumblers.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Almond and Celery Salad.—One pint of celery cut fine, one small cupful of almonds blanched and halved. Cover with mayonnaise dressing.

Chicken Salad.—One cupful of cold boiled chicken, one pint of celery cut into cubes, one cupful of English walnuts blanched and broken into small pieces, one tablespoonful of parsley chopped fine. Cover with salad dressing and serve on shredded lettuce.

Quick Orange Marmalade.—Take one-third lemons and two-third oranges—eight oranges and four lemons make a large enough quantity to cook at one time and make twelve glasses. Take off the yellow part of the peel from one-half of each; cut into small pieces and drop into the preserve kettle. Take off the white part of the peel between the yellow part and the pulp; allow none of it to go into the marmalade, as it makes it bitter. Slice the fruit across in thin slices and add it to the cut up peel. Add a teacup of water for each whole fruit (orange or lemon) and cook until the fruit is soft. When cooked add three-quarters cup of sugar for each whole fruit and boil hard until it jells. The quicker it is cooked the better, as long cooking, especially after the sugar is added, tends to destroy the flavor and makes it taste strong. This is delicious.

Strawberry Fritters.—Take one pound of large, but not overripe, strawberries with the stems on, put them in a basin and sprinkle a little ground cinnamon over them. Dissolve some peach or apricot marmalade or jam, using either grape juice or a small glass of liquor if you have it. Strain it and keep it warm. Have ready a small quantity of batter, such as you usually use for fritters, dip the strawberries into the marmalade, roll them in powdered sponge cake, then dip each one in the batter and drop them gently into boiling clarified butter and fry them until crisp and of a nice, light brown color. Fruit fritters may be made by using any desired fruit. Peel oranges and use the sections. Apples may be peeled, quartered, and cut into eights. Peaches, plums, or pears may be used in the same way. Dip the sections of fruit in the following batter: Sift one and one-third cups of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add one cup of milk and two eggs, well beaten; sugar to taste. Use more flour if the batter is too thin.

CAKE.

German Coffee Cake.—One quart flour, one pint milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful (rounding) salt, one-half cupful shortening (butter and lard) 1 cent's worth yeast. Set sponge in three-quarters cupful of water. Have the flour warm. Heat milk, then beat milk, eggs, sugar to a foam and add other ingredients. When all is mixed well beat dough with hand for five minutes. Let rise until light. Put into pans about one-half inch deep and let rise again until light, when sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bits of butter, also any kind of chopped nut meats. Then bake. From this dough you can bake biscuits and horns.

Devil's Food Cake.—One heaping teaspoonful of butter, one cupful of granulated sugar; beat this to a good cream, then add yolks of two eggs. Cut up one-fourth of large bar of bitter chocolate, put into saucepan, add one-half cupful of water, and let come to a boil, then pour over the above contents. Next add one and one-half scant cupfuls of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder; lastly add one-half scant teaspoonful of soda to one-half cupful of boiling water and add to the above. The secret of this cake is to have the batter thin. You will find this delicious and cheap.

USEFUL HINTS.

A flat file is one of the best things on which to sharpen bread and chopping knives.

Eggs that are fresh have dull shells. If you wish to keep a new-laid egg fresh, rub it over with oil or pure glycerine.

Flower vases stained with flower water can be perfectly cleaned with tea leaves moistened with vinegar.

Delicate china may be washed in warm water to which a little fuller's earth has been added instead of soap.

Saucepans should never be allowed to get crusted with soot on the outside. Not only is a dirty saucepan of this kind unsightly, but it does not heat nearly as quickly as a clean one.

To lengthen the life of pillow-slips—Directly they begin to wear, rip open the bottom seam and sew up again, putting what was original back and front to the sides. When making the beds be sure the seam is on the underside of the pillow.

Paraffin stain on wall paper may be eradicated by covering the spots thickly with French chalk. Then hold a clean piece of blotting paper over, and pass a warm iron over it. Do this several times till the mark disappears.

There is danger of giving house plants too much rather than too little water in winter.

The unpleasant odor that clings to the hands after handling onions, fish, or the like may be overcome by rubbing dry mustard over them or putting the hands into water containing mustard.

For iron rust, soak the stain with lemon juice, sprinkle with salt, and bleach for several hours in the sun.

Rub machine oil stains with lard, let stand several hours, then rinse in soapy water.

For a scorch, wet the spot, rub with soap, and bleach in the sun.

Never iron a bedspread while still damp; fold in the same manner when bought, press smooth with the hands, wrap up in newspaper, and put it up on a radiator to dry.

The water in which potatoes have been boiled is excellent for removing stains from silver articles. Wash the silver well in the water, rinse, wipe dry, and polish with soft cloth.

A glass of hot milk is often a cure for insomnia.

Bread will keep better in a wooden box than in tin.

Paper bags are good to slip over the hand while blacking the stove.

Discarded felt hats are good to make felt soles for slippers and rubber boots.

When putting vegetables to cook in boiling water, use water that is freshly boiled.

A few shreds of candied orange peel will give a delicious flavor to a bread pudding.

If there is a little rice left over, it may be used to good advantage for thickening soup.

Do not put salt in the water in which peas are cooked, as it will cause the skins to crack.

When boiling fresh potatoes or peas, a sprig of mint in the water gives a delicious flavor.

Never let a fine mirror stand in the sunlight, as the backing will soften and become clouded.

Old string can be knitted for a wash cloth, crocheted in short lengths for a dish mop, used again for wrapping purposes, and is the best thing ever to use to sew buttons on children's white garments.

Old newspapers give a polish to lamp chimneys; are excellent to wipe the sink out with; to use under a carpet in place of the regular carpet paper; to lay over the bread if it browns too fast when baking; to roll dishes in on moving day.

A baker says that a cupful of liquid yeast is equivalent to half a compressed yeast cake, or whole dry yeast cake.

RAISING ARMIES ABROAD

WHAT CONSCRIPTION REALLY MEANS.

Service so Hated That all Manner of Methods are Adopted to Avoid It.

We hear a good deal about conscription, but few people know what it actually means. In no country is every person who is able to fight drafted into the army. All males who are liable to serve undergo a physical examination, resulting in only a certain number being passed as fit for service, says Pearson's Weekly.

No government has sufficient funds to draft the whole of these men into the regular army, so a selection is made by ballot, the number of men enrolled varying according to the funds in the hands of the authorities.

The pay provided for the conscript is necessarily very trifling indeed, and will not compare with that paid to our volunteer soldiers. In fact, it is generally true that the conscript must fall back upon his private means.

MEN WHO ARE EXEMPT.

The methods vary in each country but take the case of one Continental power. Every male subject not physically incapacitated is liable to enter the army at the age of twenty, although those who care to enlist may do so at eighteen. A register is kept of all the youths who reach the age of twenty in the particular year. Men under 5ft. 2in in height are exempt from service, as well, of course, as those who suffer from natural infirmities which render them unsuitable for active service.

Other men also are exempt if they have helpless dependents; thus the only son of a widow or of a disabled father, the latter category also including the only son of a father who is above seventy years of age. Then the eldest of a family of orphans is exempt, and in the case of two sons only one is liable, there being various other exemptions.

The term served by the conscript is one of twenty-five years, three years being spent in the regular army, six and a half in the army reserve, six in the territorial army and the remaining nine and a half years in the territorial reserve, all liability to service ceasing at forty-five.

In many cases substitutes are provided by the wealthy, though there are stringent regulations with regard to the provision of substitutes.

In most Continental countries military malingering in order to avoid compulsory military service has reached the stage of a fine art. In fact a formidable list of new crimes has been added to the statutes as a result, and medical men frequently have to suffer for their assistance in this particular kind of fraud.

TAMPERING WITH EYESIGHT.

Thus some time ago a number of Cologne doctors were arrested upon a charge of having administered pills to young conscripts. These pills consisted of drugs which produced the symptoms of heart-disease so effectively as completely to deceive the military authorities, with the result that the conscripts were declared unfit for service. In this case the fraud was brought to light by one of the conscripts dying as a result of an overdose of the medicine.

In Germany, where the conscript is frequently treated with the greatest harshness, there are very few towns where there are not specialists whose living depends solely in inducing such a condition of affairs as will render young men exempt by reason of unfitness.

In the French army it is quite common for youths to feign all manner of ills, deafness being the usual ailment trusted to in order to escape the service. As a result the military doctors have made an especial study of methods of detecting feigned deafness and to trap the cunning youth who acts the part of a deaf man.

Another common practice in France is to tamper with the eyesight, though this frequently results in permanent injury. For instance, short sight is produced by wearing powerful concave glasses for a considerable time, despite the risk of bringing about permanent blindness. It is no uncommon occurrence for men to commit suicide rather than submit to forced service in the army.

In Eastern Europe most brutal methods are adopted by parents in order that their sons may be able to work for them instead of serving in the army. The boys are frequently ill-treated, and it is not at all uncommon even for their limbs to be broken or their sight to be destroyed in order to prevent any likelihood of their having to become soldiers.

Switzerland probably has the cheapest army and the least burdensome methods of conscription, the service being much lighter than in the other Continental armies. Indeed, the conscript in the infantry army has to undergo actual training for only 135 days during the entire period of his service.

SWITZERLAND'S WAY.

It is fixed by the constitution that no standing army can be maintained within the limits of the Confederation, though every citizen is liable to military service for a period of twenty-five years. In addition to this all able-bodied men between the ages of seventeen and fifty years are enrolled under a special category.

The training during the first year is the heaviest; afterwards the man has to practice with a rifle each year, while he is called out for training every alternate year. Every man is compelled to fire a certain number of rounds of ammunition under stringent regulations. In this way, by constant rifle practice, every man knows how to handle a rifle, while a large number are taught to ride, and all have a good knowledge of drill.

The officers are taken from the rank and file, but have to devote a lot of time to the practice and study of military operations. Those persons who are exempt from service for any reason have to pay for the luxury, being subject not only to a personal military tax, but also to special military taxes on their income and property.

HOW HE REMEMBERED.

This Man Finally Discovered the Name of the Article He Wanted.

No one has yet invented a substitute for the string tied to the finger, which usually does not recall anything except that the person round whose finger it is tied has forgotten something. Even a carefully written memorandum has the disadvantage of getting itself lost when most needed. The case of the man in the following tale is amusing, if not suggestive.

The man scratched his ear thoughtfully, while the drug clerk leaned on the counter and awaited the result of his thought.

"I want ten cents' worth of—of—" said the man. The clerk smiled.

"Can't think what it is?" he asked. "What was it for?"

"How do I know?" demanded the man. "My wife wanted it—it's a sort of powder. I know that. You couldn't tell from that, though, could you?"

The clerk smiled and shook his head, and the man's hope faded.

"It was a white sort of powder—something like—like— O dear, I'll have to go home and find out!"

In about an hour he reappeared with a triumphant smile on his face.

"Here we are," he announced. "I wrote it down on a piece of paper." He rummaged through his pockets, and rummaged again, but the paper could not be found.

"Now that's funny," he announced. "Maybe I left it—" But the clerk was selling a child four cents' worth of gum-drops and did not hear.

The man sat on a soda-fountain stool and twisted himself half-round and half-back, meanwhile thinking deeply.

The drug clerk, having counted out the four cents' worth of gum-drops, joined him.

"Find it?" he inquired. The man scowled at him.

"No, I didn't find it," he said. "Give me a chance to think, please. What's this stuff you use to make bread with?"

"Soda? No? Quick yeast? Baking-powder?"

"Keep on," said the man, joyfully. "I'll think of it in a minute."

"Corn-starch? Flour? Salt?" asked the clerk.

"Borax!" shouted the man, leaping off his stool. The clerk gasped.

"They don't put borax in bread," he said. "Do you want to die?"

"I know they don't," said the man. "But they put soda in bread, and you put soda and borax in water when your feet are swollen. That's what I want. Give me ten cents' worth of borax."

BALL OF HAIR IN STOMACH.

Girl's Death Utterly Mystified Medical Men.

The death of a young girl under circumstances which utterly mystified the attendant medical men has been reported to the Hackney coroner. For over three years the girl had been a constant out-patient at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, England, but the doctors could find no trace of any disease. She steadily got worse, and it was decided to put her under the X-rays. This was done, but still nothing could be discovered, and the doctors were completely mystified. The girl was taken very much worse and died shortly after.

A postmortem examination has now shown that she had a ball of hair in her stomach. It is presumed that the ball was gradually formed out of hairs which the girl had swallowed while combing out her hair and holding the ends of it in her mouth.



BUSY LIFE OF THE KING

MANY TASKS DONE BY THE LATE KING EDWARD.

He Was Always a Brief Speaker, But Could be Happy in His Oratory.

The task of being either King of England or Prince of Wales is no easy one, and the late King Edward always had a great deal to do and to look after. There are many things which he could not do, as either the Heir Apparent or the Monarch is looked upon as a man who should devote most of his attention to being an ornament to society. This was fortunate for King Edward in his young days, as he was thus saved from being overloaded with work.

When King Edward undertook any task, no one worked harder than he. In 1893 he became a member of the Commission for the Housing of the Poor, and he attended every meeting of the commission and made no attempt to shirk any of the unattractive duties which the commission sometimes involved. He visited some of the poorest slums of London, and investigated for himself the condition of the people at the very bottom of the social scale. Then he urged the gravity of the problem before the House of Lords. On one occasion when speaking of the subject he said: "The subject of the housing of the poor is not entirely unknown to me, as having acquired a property in Norfolk twenty years ago, I have had something to do with the building of fresh dwellings for the poor and the working classes. On arriving there I found the dwellings in the most deplorable condition, and I hope now that there is not one on my estate who can complain of not being adequately housed." From these words it will be gathered that the King was also a hard working and

MODEL LANDLORD.

If this side of his character was not better known, it was the fault of the position which the British constitution forced him to occupy. At one time he expressed his anxiety to serve on a labor commission, but politics would not permit, so the nation lost the services of a man who might have given splendid advice and assistance.

Two movements for which King Edward may claim the credit were those which ended in the establishment of the Royal College of Music and the Imperial Institute. The former has fully vindicated the hope of the King that it would diffuse the love of music among the English people. He was also most active in bringing into existence the Imperial Institute, with the object of helping the people of the homeland to understand the Empire.

Besides interesting himself in the exhibitions on the Continent, King Edward has also been the mainspring of those held in his own land. He aided them not only with his sympathy, but also his practical support. Then a great deal of his time was filled with public ceremonies, such as the opening of exhibitions, the unveiling of statues, the laying of corner-stones and the organizing of jubilee processions. These functions, which, although necessary, are merely pieces of empty etiquette, included a few acts which are of interest to Canadians, for the King laid the foundation stone of the House of Parliament at Ottawa and opened the great railway bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal.

THE KING'S WEALTH.

The amount of money received and spent by the heads of the nation has always excited a great deal of curiosity among those citizens whose salaries come from trade and similar sources. When the King was Prince of Wales there existed a popular impression that he might be described as poor. These rumors of his poverty probably got abroad because Parliament considered it necessary in 1889 to make him a special grant of £36,000 a year to relieve him of the anxiety of the financial welfare of his children, for it is no small task to provide for a Royal family. From the moment of his birth, King Edward was splendidly rich, as he began life with an income of £60,000 a year. This amount was not increased until his marriage at the age of 22, when Parliament gave him a wedding present of Marlborough House and of £40,000 a year. It will be seen that after 1889 he received from the country the sum of £136,000, to which might be added the money received from private sources of income, that, as the world knows, were two in number, his estates and the turf. As Prince of Wales he won £120,000 a week on the race course, and his winnings for ten years represented £6,000. He also purchased Sandringham with his early savings, and this estate yielded him £7,000 a year in rentals. It will therefore be evident that the heir to the throne of England was handsomely provided for. When he became King he succeeded to a salary of

OVER £1,000 PER DAY,

or, to be exact, £385,000 a year. Of course, this is not the largest Royal salary in the world, but he doubtless found it ample, just as his mother managed very well on £21,000,000, which represented the total of what she received from the British people during her long reign.

The King always enjoyed the reputation of being a generous spender. It was said that he never gave a cabby less than half a sovereign, and he always dispensed his "personal patronage" on the same amazing scale. It may be of interest to know that, contrary to the general belief, he paid for his boxes in the theatres, as well as for telegrams, letters and parcels. While he was Prince of Wales, he paid the taxes on Marlborough House, even though it was the official residence of the Heir Apparent. We can form some idea of what it costs to be a king from the fact that King Edward's military wardrobe was valued at £15,000, being fully insured for that amount. Every army uniform possessed by the King required for it complete uniforms, full-dress, undress, mess-dress and overcoats. Royal charity also made a great demand upon his income, for it was necessarily to be very broad. Though there could be no official record to show how much he gave, it was well known that the demands for everything, from benevolent institutions to memorials funds, were incessant, for the King of England, like the Archbishop of Canterbury, was the patron saint of a hundred little world's and had to head all the subscription lists. The King was a great asset as a patron, and was therefore always in demand. It will be readily seen, that in spite of his enormous income, King Edward never had too much cash for a year's expenditure.

KING EDWARD'S SPEECHES.

King Edward once said of himself that if brevity was the soul of wit he might claim to be the wittiest speaker in England. He summed up in that little remark the gifts of an orator, for he did not indulge in speeches which were intended to be either quoted or remembered. Of course, his constitutional position was largely accountable for this attitude; for he could not reveal his secret thoughts on national issues in public. He became in time, therefore, a perfect master of the art of speaking without offending anybody, and might safely have said a great deal like Mr. Gladstone, without revealing his real opinion.

He never did speak at length, however, for he abominated lengthy speeches and sermons, and his presence at any function always made for brevity. His attitude has been described as a practical protest against the tyranny of long speaking. His own speeches were of two kinds, the frank, homely speech of a man to men, and the formal speech which sounded like a page from an annual report. The first, of course, was his own extempore utterance, while the other was frequently prepared for a special occasion by someone who had been given the task of providing sentiments for the King's voice.

If one needs a door stop and there is not one at hand, a large spool, nailed in position, will answer every purpose.

MPELLED TO ABANDON WORK

Very Severe Case of St. Vitus Dance Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Vitus dance is a common dis- in children and is also found ghly strung men and women. only cure lies in plenty of pure d, because pure blood is the food of the nerves. And Dr. liams' Pink Pills is the only dicine to make this life food be- se they contain the elements t actually make new, rich, red od. This statement has been ven over and over again and from Port Maitland, N. S., es another remarkable piece of dence of the power of Dr. Wil- ns' Pink Pills over disease. Mr. don E. Porter, is one of the best own residents of that town. He fered from a severe attack of St. us dance, and got no help from dicine until he began using Dr. liams' Pink Pills. He says:— y case was unusually bad. I compelled to abandon work, I nd it impossible to sleep, and t after night would toss about bed. I was receiving medical ention, but in spite of the careful atment I gradually grew worse. limbs jerked and twitched to an extent that I could not s the floor without falling or ing in contact with some piece furniture. I could not raise a s of water to my lips so badly my arms and hands tremble shake. I cannot imagine more re suffering and inconvenience one endures who has St. Vitus ce. My father being a drug- knew of the many cures ef- ed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised me to try them. I did and with the most happy re- s. In less than two months the time I began the use of pills I was a well man, and I not since had the slightest ptom of the trouble."

l over the world Dr. Williams' Pills are making just such s as Mr. Porter's. They go down to the cause of the dis- in the blood. In this way they proved in thousands of cases ure anaemia, headache and aches, rheumatism, lumbago, algia, nervousness, indigestion, ne and the special ailments of ing girls and women. Sold by edicine dealers or by mail at ts a box or six boxes for $2.- m The Dr. Williams' Medicine Brockville, Ont.

BEAR HUNT IN JAPAN.

perience and Rusty Guns Led Nimrods to Disaster.

happened on the 18th ult., ly before sunset, that some yors accompanied by laborers, still surveying a field at Uy- in Esashi-gun, Hokkoido, s a correspondent of the Ja- Advertiser.

ile engaged in this work a made its appearance from a near by, and ambling threat- gly toward the party sprang one of the workmen who was e act of running away. The escaped with a lacerated arm he bear was left victor, the being cleared of its human oc- ts in a remarkably brief space me.

incident came to the know- of some local Nimrods, and days later bruin was tracked lair. One of the gallant hun- red, but there was something with his gun. Unfortunate- id not go off; that is, it went nt in rather irregular way, n being rusty and the powder All these things, however, served to enrage bruin, who ed his enemies. The other took the opportunity when ear's attention was centred his companion and fired his ut this weapon too was use-

bear apparently now had men at his mercy and in a ime they were lying seming- less and mangled on the d. A passing small car car- e vanquished hunters to the t village, where one of the eems to be on the way to ry under treatment, but the died of his wounds.

IN HIS LINE.

ad," said the lecturer, "is rnerstone of health."

Jove, Polly," said Jinks, on y home, "that fellow must eard of your biscuits."

Use HIS Eye



Means Perfect Results

DY-O-LA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

on't even have to know what kind of cloth ods are made of. SAME Dye for ALL. are IMPOSSIBLE. Fast and Beautiful 10 cents. Don't fail to try it. Sample Card et Free.

ason-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

A ROMP IN THE DESERT.

How a Company of Travellers Amused Themselves.

The Bedouins of fiction are usually supernaturally grave fellows, who look out on the world with "unfathomable mystery" in their eyes. Quite a different picture is that drawn by Mr. Norman Duncan in "Going Down from Jerusalem." It was a company of travellers—Christian and otherwise—that had stopped for the night. One member had just performed a simple trick for the entertainment of the others. "A feat!" cried Mustafa. "I too, will perform a feat!"

We made a ring in the moonlight and fell silent and watchful, while the old fellow gravely wound his skirt about his middle. An athletic performance, evidently some mighty acrobatic feat of the desert.

"Observe!" said Mustafa.

Our attention deepened, and Mustafa, having bowed with much politeness to the company, turned a somersault.

Then restraint broke loose.

"Catch me!" shouted the younger khawaja. Here was a familiar game. They reached to seize him; but the younger khawaja leaped from the quick hands of the big muleteer, dodged the catspring of the Sudanese, buffeted Aboosh, overturned the Bedouin, and darted off into the moonlight with a whoop like the shriek of a disappearing locomotive. They were after him in a flash—a yelping, giggling, hallooing, guffawing pack, leaping over the moonlit sand like shadows.

Weelah! but the delight of that pursuit, the triumph of the capture!

"Ring-around-a-rosy" — and the desert fairly groaned from the vigor of the squatting.

"Bull-in-the-ring"—a mad success!

"Crack the-whip"—and the climax of earthly joys was achieved.

We put the camel boys on the end of the line; we sent them tumbling head over heels, rolling over the soft sand like rag balls, far into the farther moonlight.

Weelah! but they would be cracked again. And we cracked them, with such joyous fervor that we never expected to see them more.

Mustafa clamored to be cracked. We indulged Mustafa; we put Mustafa where he craved to be, and we gripped hands with a new and mightier grip, and we ran faster and farther, and we turned more abruptly, and we cracked the old gentleman clean out of sight, over the ridge of a sand-drift.

"By Mohammed!" he screamed, returning. "But there is a deep hole in the desert where I alighted."

HELPLESS LITTLE BABIES.

Ask any mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets and she will tell you they are the best thing in the world for curing stomach and bowel troubles and making teething easy. This is the highest praise a medicine can get. And we give you the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. No other medicine intended for young children give mothers such a guarantee. Mrs. Robt. Mieth, Hotham, Ont., says:—"I cannot tell you how much good Baby's Own Tablets have done my baby. I am sorry I did not know about them earlier." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It takes a lot of pluck to separate an ostrich from his feathers.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

He is a poor convict who can't afford a watch and chain.

FOR RHEUMATISM it is not necessary to go to Hot Springs. Just use "The D & L" Menthol Plasters and results will be satisfactory. 25c. at druggists. Davis & Lawrence Company, manufacturers.

The painter who fell from a ladder went down with flying colors.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

MATTER OF YEARS.

Knox—"Popleigh doesn't brag about that bright boy of his any more."

Blox—"Has he ceased to be bright?"

Knox—"Not exactly. He says about the same sort of things as formerly, but he's got to the age where they are saucy."

Gentleman Farmer (to his gardener)—"Will you have one of my old hats to make a scarecrow with?" Gardener—"If it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather have one of the missus's. It would scare 'em more!"

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith." "Oh, well, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."

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., May 23 (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 vanish 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 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.

WHITE CATS MOSTLY DEAF.

Those with Odd Eyes Don't Hear Well—Their Sense of Feeling.

The acuteness of the average cat's sense of hearing is proverbial, but it is a proverb that needs qualifying. For example, many white cats are absolutely deaf, and though the idea may appear absurd at first sight, I am inclined to believe that the color of a cat is associated with its sense of hearing, says a writer in the Scotsman.

I have several times imported Persians, or long haired cats from abroad, but not one white one in the number has been able to hear the slightest sound. Of course I have possessed white cats that could hear, but they have been the exception, and that applies as much to the short hair pet of the fireside as to the aristocratic long hair of the shows. Moreover, I have observed that the white cats dullest of hearing are those with blue eyes.

The cats with orange eyes which I have had could hear quite well, those having odd eyes—that is, one orange and one blue—could hear a little but not well, and those having blue eyes were quite deaf, though all have come from the same litter. All kittens have blue eyes till they are about six weeks old, when the eyes change to their adult or permanent color. But to show how widely the permanently blue eye differs to begin with from other eyes I may say that immediately the eyes of white cats that are to have permanently blue eyes open they will shine bright red in the dark and neither the ephemere kitten blue nor any other color eye does this.

One peculiarity of deaf cats is that they seem to have an aggravated sense of feeling in their feet pads. It is very difficult for a heavy walking animal such as man to approach a deaf cat from behind without giving it warning, and this I attribute to the extreme sensitiveness of the cat's feet, recording the slightest tremor of the ground and so to a certain extent taking the place of hearing. It is a belief held by some country people that white cats do not make good hunters, good mouse or rat catchers even if they do hear. I am inclined to think that there is a foundation for this idea, and I would go further and say that dark colored cats make the best mouse and rat catches because they hear best.

When two fat men collide there is a mass meeting.



ISSUE NO. 22—10

STOCKS.

STOCK BONUS OF 25%
MAPLE LEAF MILLING COMPANY
Look at the record of The Lake of the Woods, Ogilvie, and Western Canada Milling Companies.
Edward CRONYN & Co.
Our own building 90 Bay Street, Toronto

COBALT SILVER AND PORCUPINE Gold Stocks bought and sold. Engineers' Reports on Porcupine. Write for particulars. P. S. Hairston, 25 Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

DOGS OF OTHER TIMES.

Remains Found Among Ancient Dwellings in Switzerland.

Swiss naturalists have recently presented to the Helvetian society of natural science the results of their studies of the remains of dogs found among the ancient lake dwellings of Switzerland, the earliest of which date from the age of stone.

It has been found that three different races of dogs existed there at that time, one of which resembled the Siberian sledge dog of today. Later, when the age of bronze dawned upon the Alps, two new species appeared, one being a shepherd dog and the other a hunting dog.

All of these dogs were of northern origin, the canine types of the Mediterranean lands not having crossed the Alps.—Philadelphia Record.

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid 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.

"Search the poets, young man," advised the philosopher; "search the poets." "And what's the use?" complained the ex-pickpocket. "I once searched a poet an' all I got was a pawnticket."

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER must often act as a family physician, painkiller for all the little ills, cuts and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Caller—"Snip and Co. have employed me to collect the bill you owe them." Owens—"You are to be congratulated, sir, on securing a permanent position."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"My wife made an engagement for me at the Bingses. I forgot, and went fishing." "Catch anything?" "Not until I got home."

Your Druggist Will Tell You Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

When a man becomes unfortunate his fair-weather friends think they have done their duty when they say: "Ain't it a shame!"

DEAF, LISTEN!

You have used Horns, Trumpets and other Mechanical Devices in the hope of being able to hear, but always found the expected satisfaction was spelled "Disappointment." If you write to Ernest Pratt, 468 Yonge Street, Toronto, you will learn some good news. Do it to-day—better still—do it now!

"That was a great sermon you preached this morning," said the old churchwarden, "and it was well timed, too." "Yes," rejoined the parson, with a deep sigh, "I noticed that." "Noticed what?" asked the puzzled warden. "The timing. Several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

Pain is a Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

THE HERO.

Little Tommy Perkins had been absent from school for over a week, and one evening his teacher decided to call at the house and ascertain the reason for his non-appearance.

On turning into the street where Tommy lived, the teacher was shocked to see Tommy stumping towards him on crutches, and literally enveloped in bandages.

"Good gracious, Tommy!" she exclaimed. "Has there been a bad motor accident or an explosion?"

"No, nuffin' like dat, teacher," said Thomas, with a proud grin. "It was me and Jimmy Tompkins playin' 'oo could lean far'est out of the bedroom window—an', I won!"

HIS HOBO NAME.

"What is your name?" inquired the kind-hearted woman, as she handed the intellectual-looking tramp a large piece of her best jelly cake.

"Me real name, ma'am," the man replied between his eager bites, "is known only to th' forgotten past; but ever since me gal turned me down, an' her ol' man turned me out, I've went by th' name of 'Gas.'"

SORE FEET AND CHAFED PLACES.

"Zam-Buk" is best for chafed places, sore feet, or inflamed patches, caused by friction. For babies' sensitive skins it is especially adapted, because it is of purely herbal composition. Don't apply to the delicate skin of your children, either for cuts, sores or skin diseases, the crude salves made up from rancid animal oils and fats, with mineral coloring and scented matter to hide their unpleasant appearance and odor! Remember that whatever gets into the pores, gets into the blood. Zam-Buk cures where other things fail. Use it, also, for piles, festering sores, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns, and everyday injuries.

A man isn't necessarily a humorist because he is good humored.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Never proclaim yourself a failure Leave that to your friends.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

ILLOGICAL.

Riter—"I don't see how Blanker and his wife could have married for love."

Salmo—"Oh, they didn't marry for love; they married because they pitied each other."

Ritter—"Pitied each other? Why, if they had had any real pity for each other they would never have thought of marrying."

A SIGN.

Seymour—"I wonder whether the Tiddlebys have been happy since their marriage?"

Ashley—"Well, they've been having a good deal of company, and that looks suspicious."

Seymour—"I don't see why."

Ashley—"Doesn't misery love company?"

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.

NO DANGER OF THAT.

Mrs. Stubbs—"John, no true man will smoke up his wife's curtains."

Mr. Stubb—"I should say not. Anybody that smokes curtains would be a freak. I prefer cigars."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N.S.

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

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"Bring some matches with you when you come home," said Mrs. Newlywed.

"I sent up a dozen boxes yesterday," he answered.

"I know, but those were parlor matches. These are for the kitchen."

In the treatment of summer complaints, the most effective remedy that can be used is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard preparation, and many people employ it in preference to other preparations. It is a highly concentrated medicine and its sedative and curative qualities are beyond question. It has been a popular medicine for many years and thousands can attest its superior qualities in overcoming dysentery and kindred complaints.

Mrs. Johnston—"Oh, professor, I wonder what I could do to improve my daughter's voice?" Distinguished Professor of Music—"Well, I am sure I do not know, unless you try feeding her on canary seed."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

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

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY HEADQUARTERS. — Iron and wood-working machinery, engines, boilers, steam pumps, gasoline engines, electric motors, contractors' machinery, etc. Send for catalogue of over 1400 machines. H. W. PETRIE, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver.

A BOY'S HOLIDAYS.

The ardent controversy which has been waging in England and America concerning the best way to dispose of school boys in the long summer vacation has prompted the Grand Trunk Railway System to issue a special publication giving suggestions and practical hints to parents, as to what to do with the school boy during the months of July and August. The vacation camp is one of the solutions and the publication entitled. "What shall a Boy do with his Vacation?" thoroughly covers the ground. A copy may be obtained for the asking by applying to Mr. J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

A certain judge, while passing through the scene of an election riot, had a large stone thrown at his head, but as he happened to be in a stooping posture at the time it passed over him. "You see," said he, addressing his friends afterwards, "that had I been an upright judge I might have been killed."



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

THE LINDMAN TRUSS will hold any reducible hernia. Endorsed by foremost medical men. Write for particulars. B. LINDMAN, (R-2-4) Montreal.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

APPENDICITIS

Cured without operations. All who are afflicted with this disease and wish to be cured permanently, safely and quickly with this great Homeopathic remedy, which will be sent post-paid anywhere in the world with full instructions for using so as to effect a permanent cure. Price $2. Address
John T. Wait, Homeopathic Chemist, Arnprior, Canada.

Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. Also
Special Offer for a Month's Home Trial.
THE GRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED,
334 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.



STYLES IN HAIR

Braids, 30 in., $3.50
Switches, 22 to 30 in. long, $3.50 to $5.50
Puffs and Curls, 15 in cluster, $2.50
Turban Style, complete, $1.50
Braid, by the yard, $1.00
Ladies and Gent's Wigs, from $17.50
Gent's Toupees, from $12.50
Hair Nets, extra large, 3 for 25c.
Turban Pads, 35 to 75c.
Rare shades extra. Orders over $1.00, post free. Send sample of hair and cash with order.

DAY & MOHLER,
115 King St. West, Toronto.

RRR

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE AND ALL PAINS

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes.
For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will in a few days effect a permanent cure.

The Lenox Hotel
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Highest Grade. Fireproof.

The ideal hotel for tourists and visitors to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and points on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.

EUROPEAN PLAN
$1.50 per day and up.

Patrons may take Taxicabs or Carriages from depots or wharves to hotel, charging same to The Lenox.

When in Buffalo stop at The Lenox. The accommodations and service are sure to please.

C. A. MINER Manager.

PATRICIA'S PHILOSOPHY

"Patricia," said Silvia, "I've been thinking"—

"Keep it up, Silvia," I answered, "it will do you good."

"I've been thinking," went on Silvia calmly, "what an awful thing it must be to be an unattached female."

I disdained to reply, so she continued:—

"I went to see Kitty yesterday. I found her in a white negligee, her curly black hair hanging over her shoulders, her little face with its big brown eyes brimming over with mischief. 'What on earth did you drag me out for to-day, Kit? I said. It was pouring rain. "Oh, I was lonesome. Besides, I wanted to recover from the effects of Susan Lemon in your engaging company.' 'Susan Lemon!' I said. 'What a name!' Oh, I christened her that,' Kit said airily. 'She fits it to a dot. Her real name is Mary Martin. For the last two weeks as you know, I, along with a choice collecton of spirits, have been at Belle's country place, and Susan, who I believe is an old school friend of Belle, was one of the guests. But what right has she to introduce to a lot of pleasure loving people a woman of Sue's make-up?

"'One guest whom she tried to cultivate had a sudden call to her country place; another congratulated Muriel Weston on having appendicitis at the psychological moment and going to hospital instead of helping to look after Sue. Why, she lost even her own name! One woman came up to me at a party and said desperately, "Heavens, Kit, what is Sue Lemon's real name?" There was something too, pathetically funny in her keen appreciation of creature comforts."

"Now, Patricia," said Silvia, "tell me what you make of any one like that."

"To begin with," I said, "poor Susan was probably dazed by being unexpectedly pitchforked into a lot of Indians, as they must all have seemed to her."

"No, she wasn't" interrupted Silvia, "for Kit said she liked it, and if she hadn't packed and strapped every variety of bag and trunk for her would have been there yet."

"Silvia," I returned, "it does seem a pathetic situation to me and as if something had gone very wrong from the beginning of life for her. Children who are not encouraged in the doing of kindly actions and the giving out of love grow up in an atmosphere of repression which often colors their whole after lives. Expression is the one vital fact of life, and those who do not learn that lesson early pay dearly for it in after years. Probably poor Sue Lemon found herself for the first time in her life in an atmosphere which meant real living to her starved soul, and, as often happens, her being was dumb, apparently unresponsive, as the mental vista of what she had missed in life enrolled itself before her. Women, Silvia, who, like most of our mutual friends, have their individual places as workers in the world very seldom gauge what suffering must be experienced by the woman who suddenly comes face to face with the fact that she somehow has not understood the great game of life—that it has apparently been played without her having had a hand in it. And what you all took for almost stupidity was probably an emotion which left her helpless in its grip. Why, her very appreciation of the creature comforts showed starvation somewhere, and it must have been hard for her to suddenly realize that what you women took as your right, physically and intellectually, had completely passed her by."

"Dear me!" said Silvia, "I don't believe Kit and Belle or the others ever thought of that. They just found her queer, and she dropped on them like a bolt from the blue, and they wondered why."

"I will tell you why, Silvia. Every now and then in life we are startled by the unexpected, and it is necessary that we should be, in order for us to understand something of the law of universality and how we are related to others. It is essential that we should come in contact with every phase of living, and through knowledge and understanding grow into a larger and fuller life. And so it may be, Silvia, that the advent of Sue Lemon into Belle's and Kitty's dovecote was just the thing they needed to awaken them to the fact that life is bounded by more than what we see on our immediate horizon, and that peculiar as Sue was she was yet a part of a related whole, there for a special purpose, and they in their turn gave her a new glimpse into the Garden of Life and probably awakened a desire in her for the self-expression without which no soul can develop into fullness of being."

The Polite Motorman.

The car was full when she got in, mostly men. Nobody got up to give her a seat, though she swayed and swayed and nearly fell when the car turned the corner. Finally she walked to the front and stepped out and stood by the motorman. He turned and saw her standing there.

"You are not allowed to ride on the platform, madam," said he.

"I'm only going a little way," she answered, "and I like to be out here, if you don't mind. In the south, where I come from, no gentleman remains seated while a lady is standing, and you are the only one in the car who isn't remaining seated. Except, of course, the conductor, who is walking up and down."—New York Press.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BRONCHITIS RELIEVED

Mrs. Tabor McKenney Surprised That Father Morriscy's "No. 10" Helped Her So Quickly.

Those who have ever had bronchitis know what an irritatingly persistent disease it is—how it hangs on and on, defying treatment, and making the sufferer's days, and more particularly nights, restless and miserable.

No wonder, then, that Mrs. Tabor McKenney, of Philipsburg, P.Q., was surprised to get relief after only a few days' use of Father Morriscy's No. 10. Writing on Dec. 20th last she says:

"I suffered for some time with Bronchitis, from which I could not get relief even after taking many prescriptions from physicians. I tried Father Morriscy's No. 10 and to my great surprise, after taking it for a few days I obtained great relief."

Aside from being such a distressing disease, Bronchitis is dangerous—not so much in itself as because it is so apt to lead to fatal lung troubles. It should be checked at once—and Father Morriscy's No. 10 will check and cure it.

No. 10 (Lung Tonic) is put up in 25c. trial bottles and large 50c. bottles. At your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 84

BROWNSBURG.

—:o:—

We are informed that the Bank of Ottawa intends opening a branch here shortly.

At the rate the coupon's are going it looks like as if Messrs. Hardie & Co., will have to open up a furniture factory here. Their 'ad' on page 5 tells the story. Look it up.

We learn that the City of Westmount has discovered the unequaled road making qualities of our crushed granite, and is laying down quite a lot of road work with his material.

No man can tell what tomorrow will bring forth. You may need your savings before the sun sets. If you have them in the Provincial Bank of Canada you need not worry, for you can draw them out without any notice.

Six goals to one in favour of the Rovers. At last our Editor can shake out his feathers and crow. Impartial witnesses of the game, however, report that Lachute was anything but gentle.

True, my dear Alphonse, but we only crow when necessity arises. There is a wide difference between crowing and blowing, which you have evidently failed to observe. Many of the Brownsburg team like Lachute are novices at the game, while those of the Quarry are held up as teachers, so that the same credit is not due them. We were unable to witness the game, but we do feel that it is our turn to modestly mount the fence and trill out our note of commendation.—ED.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Cass, who has for some time been in charge of the shot-shell department of the Dominion Cartridge Co., is severing his connection with the Company, and will shortly return to his home in the U.S.A. Mr. Cass has gone well, and indeed enhanced the splendid reputation enjoyed by the D.C.Co. for their high grade shot-shells which are becoming more popular every day.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL.

—:o:—

Grade II. Model Max. 1018,—Ross Fraser 838, Violet Keir 817, Harold Hooper 783, Melville McAllister 713, Harold Cameron 682, Winnifred Savage 600, Bertha Carpenter 429.

Grade I. Model Max. 930,—Wesley McAllister 864, Alex. Murray 782, Nora Somerville 732, Rita Moseley 713, Hugh Morrison 576, Howard McManus 544, Arthur McAllister 488, Mamie McArthur 452, L. VanBuren 419, K. Hamilton 410.

MAUD SAVAGE, Teacher.

UPHAM—FOREMAN.

—:o:—

At Milestone, Saskatchewan, on Wednesday evening, June 15th, Miss Hilda Grace Foreman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Thomas Foreman was united in marriage to Mr. George McKean Upham.

It was a pretty home wedding with immediate relatives and a few friends present.

The bride was the recipient of many costly and pretty presents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. A'Court Symmonds, Incumbent of Holy Trinity Church.

The couple left on the evening train for Banff and Laggan where they will spend a few weeks. They will reside in Indian Head, Sask., where Mr. Upham has charge of the Union Bank.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Miss Effie Grace Dobie will leave Hamilton on Friday for Grimsbay, Ont., where she will be the guest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. T. Wait for a short visit.

Miss Bertha M[illegible] and Master Harry Ross of Alexandria, Ont., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Dobie, La Baie, for the week end.

(Lawyer) Morgn Davis and wife of Chicago, left to join Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, of Boston, Mass., and on June 20th, they will leave for a trip to Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Winnipeg. Later on they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Dobie, Elm Grove, La Baie. Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Davis are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dobie.

NORTH SETTLEMENT.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Rodgers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McPhail on Saturday last.

Miss Gertrude Rodgers has returned from McDonald College, where she has obtained her advanced Elementary Diploma.

There are all prospects of having a Sunday School opened up in the Hill Head school next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rodgers were welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Drysdale on Sunday.

STORE & DWELLING TO RENT.

—:o:—

A suitable store with dwelling attached situated in a good central location can be let for three years at a very low figure. Anyone wishing for same. Apply to

E LEFAIVRE,
Agent Imperial Oil Company.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

HOMESEEKERS' *EXCURSIONS*

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and	April 5 19 May 3 17 31 June 14. 28 July 12 26 August 9, 23 Sept 6, 20 '10,

Tickets good for 60 days.

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST CARS.

Leave Montreal daily Sundays included 10.30 p.m., for Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Seattle. Price of berth: Winnipeg, $4.00; Calgary, $6.50; Vancouver and Seattle, $9.00.

COLONIZATION

EXCURSION TO

TEMISKAMING, QUE,

AND

NEW ONTARIO

Thursday, June 16th, 1910

Final Return Limit, July, 16th, 1910

With stop-over privileges at Stations West of Mattawa, Ont., on the return trip.

For further information apply

W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

Machinery!

That is a word commonly expressed to-day, but in our use of it we refer only to that product supplied by the

International Harvester Machinery Co.

whose machines are recognized as the best on the market to-day.

We have also a fine assortment of Buggies which we are selling at prices to please.

W. Copeland,

Main St Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The only double track route to

Toronto, Buffalo Detroit, Chicago

and all points west. Four trains daily between Montreal & Toronto.

Leave Montreal 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

ALSO

The International Limited

CANADA'S FINEST AND FASTEST TRAIN

leaves Montreal 9.00 a.m. and has through Pullman Sleeping Car, Montreal to Chicago; also Grand Trunk Parlor, Library, Cafe Car and through Coach, Montreal to Toronto & Detroit. Meals and refreshments en route. Double track, perfect road-bed, modern equipment, fast trains, block signal system, St. Clair Tunnel, free library, beautiful scenery, courteous employes, Red Cap Porters meet all trains at Montreal (Bonaventure Station.)

J. M. DORION, Agent, Lachute.
W. A. McCREA, " Hawksbury

Professional & Commercial.

"Lamothe & St. Jacques."
17 St. James, Mon'real.

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

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.

DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office in rear of my residence. opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

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

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

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.

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. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
Bell Tel. No. 45. St. Scholastique

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

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

PETER CRUISE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Lachute Mills, - Que.
Sales conducted in both French and English.

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

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

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
When convalescing from LaGrippe, Pneumonia or Wasting Diseases, nothing hastens the return to health like a short period of treatment with "ASAYA-NEURALL." It feeds the nerves, induces restful sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and soon buoyancy of spirits and the sense of restored vitality are attained. A few doses convince. $1.50 a bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

T. CHRISTIE.

Get Ready For your Summer Holiday

I have on hand everything you require in *TRUNKS, VALISES, SUIT CASES, ETC.*, and incidentally, if a suit of clothes is required, we will take your measure and have your suit made specially to your order in four days time. A large stock of Boys' Suits to be cleared out at Bargain Prices.



TWO LEADERS FOR THE LADIES.

Here they are—see the cuts. [illegible] of these styles are stocked [illegible] Brown, Tan Patents and [illegible] Dongola Leathers and in [illegible] and heavy soles.

These are new and up-to-date lines. Therefore it will be to your interest to come and examine or try a few pairs before buying elsewhere.

A very complete stock of all kinds of Footwear is always kept on hand. The prices are as low as possible in consistence with High Grade Shoes.

WM. BERRY

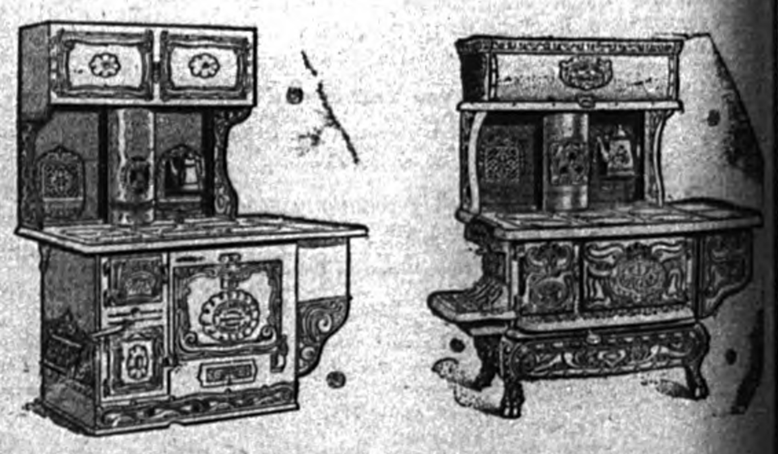
Main St. · Lachute

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE Provincial Bank of Canada

COOK STOVES & RANGES.

ALL KINDS.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.