The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1910. NO. 28

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.

WANTED,—Protestant Teacher with elementary diploma for Dunany School, P. Q. Duties to commence the first September, 1910. When making application please state salary required. Apply, G. M. Smith, Sec. Treas., Dunany, P. O., Que.

We bought far away too many Wash Goods this season, in Striped Chambrays and Ginghams, We are now clearing them off at 12½ cts. per yard, fast colors.

W. BANFORD & SON.

☞ Ye people of North River and the front of Chatham! Take notice that a Good Concert will be given in the North River School House, near Mrs. A. Mitchell's residence Chatham, on Tuesday evening August 9th, at 8 o'clock by the Brownsburg Methodist Choir. Male Quartettes. Female Duetts, Cornet Soloist, Choruses, Boy's Brigade, Elocution, Solos and Violinist. Tickets 10cts. Everybody come.

We have a good assortment of Carpet Squares, various sizes and many qualities.

W. BANFORD & SON.

The meeting of the "Clans" held last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Millan, Grenville, was a great success. The idea was a re-union of all the different outlying districts which are connected with St. Mungo

The C. & G. train left Carillon at 7 p.m. stopping at every cross road and reaching the social grounds at 8 p.m, with three hundred on board.

The different booths were very prettily decorated and refreshments were daintily served by the ladies.

A select program was presided over by Rev. Jas. Fraser. Miss B. Wilson and Mr. C. Johnstone rendered a duett in their inimitable style and were heartily encored. Recitations and music were thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The singing of Mr. Chauncy Johnstone, soloist of one of Toronto's principal churches, captivated the audience.

The St. Andrews Orchestra were on hand and filled in all intervals. This is their first appearance in Grenville and we can assure them a hearty welcome whenever they return.

The Rev. Dr. Ross, of St Andrews, gave a few pithy remarks which brought an enjoyable evening to a close, long to be remembered.

The C. & G left again shortly after eleven. The return trip being enlivened by music from the orchestra.

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. W. J. Strong spent Sunday last in Lachute.

Mr. Harlow Giles left on Tuesday for a trip to Saratoga.

Mr Eugene Jousse spent the week-end with friends in Arundel.

Mrs. John Mitchell and family returned to Montreal on Friday last.

Mr. Malcolm McGregor, of Ottawa, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Guilbeault and family left yesterday to join her husband at Cobalt.

Miss M. Cottingham leaves tomorow for a short visit with friends in Ormstown.

Mr. Gordan C. Hampton left yesterday on a visit to friends in Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Calder are spending a few days vacation at Sixteen Island Lake.

Mrs. John Hudson, spent a few days in St. Johns this week, visiting her daughter Mrs. Stevens.

Miss Lizzie McGibbon returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit with friends in Dalesville.

Miss Jessie Walker left on Monday for Lancaster, on a short visit as the guest of Mrs. McGillis.

Mr. J. T. Ayres returned on Friday last from a successful business trip in the Eastern Townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewis and Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Aurora, Ill., are guests of Mrs. Reinhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lanoue, of Worcester, Mass, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. Nap. Boivin.

Mrs. Dr. Alexander, accompanied by her father, Dr. Ryckman, left on Thursday for a trip out West.

Chief Detective Carpenter and son Harold are spending a short visit with friends in Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. Thomas Sheppard arrived home on Saturday morning from a pleasant visit with friends in the far West.

Miss N. Dewary, of Montreal, Miss C. Cottingham, of Ormstown, are guests of Mrs. Jas. W. Cottingham.

Miss Paterson, of Devonshire, England, arrived in town on Monday, and is now in service with Mrs. (Dr) Alexander.

Miss Edith Fersenden, of Westmount, is spending this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) A. W. Stackhouse.

Miss Ruby Rowe who has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. Brennian for the past week returned to Montreal on Wednesday.

Col. and Mrs. Barr returned to Montreal on Monday (accompanied by Master Harold) after a visit to their daughter Mrs. Jas. McFaul.

Miss Annie McFaul, who has been spending a couple of months in town as the guest of Mrs. J. H. McFaul, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bampton and family have returned home after spending a very pleasant vacation with friends in the Laurentians.

Miss Ethel Strong has returned home to Montreal after spending two weeks visiting her aunts, Mrs A. J. Elliott and Mrs. John A. Crozier.

Mrs. J. B. McAdam, of Montebello, has returned from a visit to St. Jovite, also her daughter, Miss May E., of Montreal, is at home for the summer.

The Rev. G. R. McFaul, of Ottawa, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday evening last and administered the rights of baptism to five French Protestant converts of Brownsburg.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church, 11 a m. and 7 p.m. S.S. at 9.45 a.m. Morning subject: "Provision for the Way." Evening subject: "The Power of the Gospel. Come! All are welcome.

Methodist Church Quarterly Communion Service next Sunday, August 7, at 10.30 a m. Rev. John Armstrong, a pastor of this circuit some years ago will assist the present pastor. The services at St. Canute and East Settlement withdrawn. The Brownsburg Male Quartette will sing and assist the Choir. Mr. Armstrong will preach at 7 p m, also "All members out." Adherents and strangers welcome.

$8,000 LOSS AT CALUMET.

In the severe thunder storm on Monday night at 8 o'clock, lightning struck the barn of James Trottet, at Calumet, and destroyed it entirely, including a great quantity of hay and agricultural machinery. The loss is $8,000 with light insurance. The neighbors experienced great difficulty in preventing the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings.

DEATH.

HYDE,—On July 24, at her late residence, St. Andrew's East, Que., at the age of 88 years, Maria, eldest daughter of the late George Hyde, of LaBaie, Argenteuil County, Que.

McINTOSH,—At Rivington, Que., on the 28th of July, 1910, Donald McIntosh, postmaster, aged 73 years, 9 months and 20 days.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. James Flood and family are visiting friends in New York City.

Enjoy a fine drive to the North River Concert next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to Montreal.

Master Wilfred Fair of Kingstone is the guest of Masters Harold and Willis Hooper.

The Sunday Schools of Brownsburg are having a union picnic at Vanburen's Grove next Saturday afternoon.

Song Service in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening, conducted by the pastor, B. B. Brown. Sermon on "5 vs. 100."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Kingston Ont. and Mrs. F. H. Hooper of Brownsburg left Monday for Portland and Old Orchard Beech.

Despite the keen trade competition here Mr. I. McFaul, our popular general merchant has nearly doubled his business within the last year.

Mr. Colomb, general manager of the Laurentian Granite Co., who met with an accident last week in which he sustained a broken rib, is up and around as usual.

The Picnic committee are leaving no stone unturned to make this year's entertainment a record one Just one week from tomorrow is the day. Come in your hundreds and enjoy yourselves.

We hereby tender our heartfelt gratitude to our granite cutter friends who so kindly assist us at our daily disembarkation from McTurney's omnibus. The thoughtful way in which they unload our baggage for us touches us deeply.

The Dominion Cartridge Company have replaced their factory bell by a much larger one the sound of which is capable of waking the heaviest sleeper in the morning. It is a great improvement, both on the smaller bell and on the whistle.

Messrs. Hardie & Co. inform us that a great many people have taken advantage of their coupon plan, particulars of which will be found on page 5 of their regular advertising space. Those who have neglected this opportunity of getting handsome premiums should delay no longer.

The Laurentian Granite Co., are just now engaged in cutting stone for a handsome three and a half story dwelling for Mr. J Belanger, of Mile End. The whole building is to be of rock face granite with reveals of windows and doors. There is to be a large bay window and fine cut coping running the full length of the front, also several granite posts. The jail job will also give a lot more work before it is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Savage gave a most enjoyable party and dance last Saturday at which a large number of their friends were present A platform was constructed in the pretty grounds which surround their house, and here many nimble feet kept time to the seductive strains of a well played violin, whilst the host and hostess vied with each other in their ministering to the calls of the inner man. The party did not break up until the wee small hours, and all expressed themselves as having had a real jolly time.

CUSHING.

Mr. Sandy Pinkerton of Montreal, is home on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton of Montreal, are staying at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's.

Mr. Walford enjoyed a week's vacation with his family at Pine Cottage returning to the city on Monday.

Mrs. E. O Keatley and children who have been spending a month in Cushing left on Friday last for Montreal and later will visit friends at Arnprior, Ont.

Miss Steadmond of Montreal, who has been visiting her sister Rev. Mrs Manderson at Stonefield left on Saturday to spend a few weeks at 16 Island Lake.

The lecture on China given by Mrs W. Y. King at St. Mungo's church on Friday evening was well attended the building being filled and it was worth listening to Mrs. King being a very pleasing speaker. The lecture was illustrated with limelight views of pictures taken by Mr. and Mrs King during their recent visit to China

SUICIDE AT ST. JEROME.

The body of Exilia Laporte, who committed suicide by jumping into the river from the bridge last Saturday, was found near Valiquette's sawmill. The girl had showed some signs of being demented for some time past. The coroner disposed of the case without a jury.

Have you bought any of our Heavy Cotton Remnants, 1 yard to 10 yards, 40 inches wide, only 9 cts. per yard while it lasts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

J. A. Bedard & Son.



We have as usual a large stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the highest quality and having to 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!

Priced GREATLY Reduced.

Ladies and Children's Summer Underwear

Blouses, Bias-filled Corsets.

A Fine Assortment of China.

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.

HUNTING RARE ORCHIDS

IT HAS LURED INNUMERABLE COLLECTORS TO DEATH.

Terrible Dangers Constantly Menace the Man Who Seeks the Beautiful Tropical Plants—It Is a Task For the Dauntless and Only a Small Percentage of the Men Survive—Cruel Disappointments.

Orchid hunters continually face hardships and terrible dangers and many a collector has paid for his daring with his life. The rarer specimens of these plants are generally found in the wildest depths of tropic forests. They abound in the greatest profusion in the hot, damp parts of the West and East Indies, in Madagascar and other islands in the same region, in the moist forests of Brazil, the warm parts of Central America and western Mexico. Not dependent on the soil for their nutriment, they are mostly found clinging to the trunks and branches of trees and to stones and crags where they vegetate among ferns and other shade-loving plants.

Warmth and moisture are essential to orchids, and warmth and moisture in tropical countries are synonymous with miasma and fever. Wild animals also, and poisonous serpents, abound in the umbrageous depths wherein the rarer varieties lie hidden.

One firm of orchid importers reported a year or two ago that they had five collectors killed in as many months by the wild tribesmen of the western Himalayan slopes; while three others, even more unfortunate, were made prisoners and carried off to undergo the nameless horrors which have from time immemorial been characteristic of Central Asian slavery. If the pay is big, the risks an orchid hunter runs are correspondingly great. Cutting his way through tangled forests, wading often up to the waist through stagnant swamps, always on his guard against beasts and still more savage men, the orchid hunter earns every penny of his money. Even the natives avoid the districts into which the intrepid collector penetrates.

A few years ago eight orchid hunters met at Tamatave, and then separated in search of specimens. Within a year only one of them survived and he had spent months in the most pestilential swamps, from which he emerged with his health impaired. One of the others had been captured by the native priests, who drenched him with oil and burned him to death on the altar.

M. Hamelin, one of the most successful of all collectors, and the discoverer of many new orchids in the little-known island forests of Madagascar, tells how, in these regions, "not only was our party exposed to the risk of being strangled by hostile and ferocious tribesmen—a fate which befell many a poor fellow belonging to our expedition—but we had to struggle almost night and day against the wild animals that haunt these primeval forests." He himself, in the same country, had to go through the ceremony of being made "brother-in-blood" to King Moysambassa in order to penetrate the interior of the island, an honor which nearly cost him his life.

Speaking of wild animals he says: "The most terrible of all is the fossa (a carnivorous beast related to the cat tribe), against which we had constantly to be on guard. One of these animals caused the death of the brother-in-law of the king, a fine, handsome, well-built man. It pounced upon his shoulder, rending the flesh from his back, and mangling him in a frightful manner. Being 'brother-in-blood' to the king, and thus a relative of the deceased man, I had to take part in the funeral ceremony and worse than that I had to obey their laws, which command that if any one has the moral responsibility of an accident, and death is the result of it—especially of a relative—he has the choice of being greased and burned alive or of taking the whole family of the deceased and of marrying his wife.

When a hunter finds an orchid there are three ways of getting it. He may cut down the tree to which it clings, he may lasso the branch or limb on which it hangs and draw it to him, or he may cut a sapling, lean it against the tree and climb up and bring down the plant. As a precaution against snakes and scorpions, which are as often found in trees as anywhere else, cutting down the tree is with most orchid hunters the favorite method of securing the coveted plant.

In addition to the dangers and difficulties inseparable from the actual finding of the orchid, there are innumerable troubles ahead of the indefatigable collector before his work is done. The difficulties of getting it out of the country and safely on a home-going boat are almost insuperable and nothing but the most indomitable perseverance could overcome it. Occasionally an unforeseen circumstance robs a collector of the spoils for which he has so strenuously striven. The cruel luck of one unfortunate hunter would be hard to beat. After months of ceaseless toil, exposed to the usual risks and hardships of his profession—occasionally wading up to his waist in mud and at other times venturing into almost inaccessible places—he at last succeeded in collecting between 3,000 and 4,000 orchids of an exquisitely beautiful and rare species. His delight knew no bounds, and with all possible haste he commenced his tortuous journey back to the seaboard, where his precious and dearly-won floral treasures would be shipped to England.

His plants safely on board, that very night a fire broke out in the hold of the vessel and not a single plant was saved. The collector was nearly distracted when he realized what had happened. With a heavy heart he wired to his employers: "Collection destroyed by fire. What shall I do?" Back came the mandate from the disappointed orchid importers: "Go back at once!" And back he went, with the rainy season at hand, to perhaps the wettest country under the sun.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

Pure Air Cures Many Ills and Means the Prolongation of Life.

"Pure air is more precious than gold," said the venerable physician. "It is the best medicine in the world and means the prolongation of life and the cure for many ills which make my calling necessary and profitable. Don't tarry too long in crowded, ill-ventilated places and beware of 'stuffy' rooms. Now, the dangerous element in a stuffy place, like a rush hour subway train is, strictly speaking, not due to carbonic acid gas. That in its pure condition would speedily cause death, but it has been established that the chief danger in breathing vitiated air is not entirely or even chiefly due to carbonic acid gas, but rather to organic impurities which are invariably present in vitiated air.

"And here it may be pointed out that the other chief constituent of breath is water, and an amount varying from six to twenty-seven ounces, it has been calculated, may be given off in the course of twenty-four hours. Dr. De Chaumont, a well-known authority on this subject, has estimated that an assembly of 2,000 people during a period of two hours—that is, the duration of an ordinary meeting—may exhale in respiration and give off in perspiration about seventeen gallons of water.

"The amount of carbonic acid given off by a man amounts to about three-quarters of a cubic foot an hour, or nineteen cubic feet in twenty-four hours. Each individual, therefore, may be said to destroy about fifteen cubic feet in twenty-four hours. And the man who occupies a hall bedroom and keeps his window down while he reads by gaslight far into the night should know that the burning jet gives off as much carbonic acid as he does himself. Then he may let in a little air."

Bismarck on Women In Politics.

Some interesting observations of Prince Bismarck on female suffrage have come to light. Of women in politics he said: "We men are all clumsy. We Germans especially are always ungainly bears, even diplomatists. Moreover, much less would be made public, for a sensible woman's mouth can keep silence. On the other hand, it can draw from an opponent in a tone of harmless chatter many a secret that he would not give up to us men. Woman's mouth chats so ingratiatingly on most subjects that we never notice, old donkeys that we are, that we have told them more than we intended to, for everything that is feminine beats us in cunning."—London Telegraph.

The Crucial Test.

At an adjourned town council meeting in the north a member casually mentioned that a person could not enjoy or even distinguish between drinks in the dark. A worthy bailie denied this and offered to bet that, blindfolded, he could name any drink given him. The bet being accepted and the bailie blindfolded, the test commenced. The bailie drank everything submitted, smacked his lips and correctly named the drink until the taken was in despair. Then "try him wi' water," whispered a councillor, and the hint was taken. Sip—smack—sip—a shake of the head—"I canna just mind the name o' this, but I mind o' tastin' it when I was a wee laddie."—London Standard.

Japan's Police Force.

Japan's police force was originally the most aristocratic body of the kind in the world. Its establishment was almost coincident with the Emperor's decree forbidding the wearing of swords. By a stroke of the imperial pen the samurai 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 then, being of the two-handed variety.

How Do You Take Your Defeat.

The way a man takes his defeat is a pretty good test of his caliber. The strong man uses his failures for stepping stones instead of stumbling blocks. I know a very successful young man who has made it a rule of his life to use every misfortune that comes to him as a point of departure for something better. He has had losses and misfortunes which would have crushed most men, but they only stiffen his resolution, nerve him up for a new start. They only make him more determined to conquer the next time.—Success.

The Worst Drink.

"But chi-chi, the chi-chi of Patagonia! That is the worst drink in the world," said a naval man. "The Patagonians gather wild apples. They dig pits and line them with horse hides, and in those pits they leave the apples to rot and ferment. When the pits are full of foamy, hissing juices the Patagonian warriors gather for their annual jag, and the women and children go off and hide in the woods. No wonder, for chi-chi is a terrible drink. It is a thick gray foam that hisses. It seems to be alive. It is like drinking snakes."

Getting Even.

Some retaliations are too clever to be resented. They seem to be almost a logical part of the circumstances that evoked them. Dr. Wines was formerly the principal of a boys' school. One day he had occasion to trounce a lad, who naturally resented the punishment. On the doctor's front door was a plate bearing the one word "Wines." That night a bold and clever hand added three words to the inscription, so that in the morning the doorplate read this way: "Wines and Other Lickers."

Receding Chins.

The minority who have square chins and big lower jaws say that we of the receding chins have neither will nor strength of character, which is absurd, as anyone may know who remembers that Gen. Wolfe and Mr. Pitt had practically no chins at all, to say nothing of living soldiers and statesmen. To judge a man by his chin is no less foolish than to judge him by the bumps of his skull.

LOSS ON KING'S DEATH.

English Tradesmen and Others Protected by Insurance.

Several millions sterling will be paid in insurance in London as a result of King Edward's death. A story is told of one of the biggest dry goods merchants in western London who just before closing hours dashed to Lloyds in a taxicab and sought to insure the stock which he had laid in for the coming season. He succeeded in getting a policy at 60 per cent. for a month. However, the amount of business done at that rate was not great. Eighty per cent. was paid at the time the King underwent an operation for peritonitis and there was a belief that he would pull through this time also. Large sums will be paid over by members of Lloyds.

Most of the functions which were to have taken place this summer, and a majority of which will either be canceled or suffer financially by the King's death, were insured for a fairly large aggregate. Practically every insurance company in England will have to meet claims. Anyone can insure on the King's life, and the possibilities of losses are so many in the event of the monarch's death that a big business is done in one form or another. Many tradesmen stand to lose a great deal by the death of the King and a large number of them insure against risk. The drapery trade will be much affected, as large stocks of colored summer materials which have been laid in will have, to a large extent, to be displaced during the period of mourning.

It is impossible to estimate the loss to trade, but much of it is covered by insurance in a variety of other ways on which claims will have to be met on the death of the monarch. Certain property in the duchy of Cornwall and the duchy of Lancaster is liable to pass from the holders, who provide against loss by insurance. Suspension of official incomes is another risk which the companies cover, and many owners of stocks and shares, and especially of gilt edged securities, make provision against a fall in the event of the monarch's death.

An Unintended Error.

The Critic—In the twelfth chapter of your novel you say, "As Clifford Dangerfield came slowly up the long garden walk Clarissa, with maidenly admiration, gazed upon him."

The Author—Well, isn't that all right?

The Critic—Hardly. How can Clarissa "gaze" after she has been blinded?

The Author—After she has been blinded? What are you talking about?

The Critic—Why, in the previous chapter, in which you describe Clifford's planing mill, you say, "For a long, fascinating minute Clarissa rested her beautiful brown eyes upon the swiftly revolving buzzsaw."

The Oldest Known Bookkeeping.

In the primitive villages of the Andes, scattered through Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, the descendants of the ancient Incas depend upon the "kipu" for keeping all their accounts. It was in use when Pizarro conquered Peru, and the Andean Indians have never improved on it. It is the oldest known form of bookkeeping. The kipu is simply a collection of knotted strings. Differently colored strings denote different articles in daily use and ten distinct knots the ten numerals. In the absence of a written language it is a marvelously perfect system. Large transactions are conducted as accurately by it as if double entry bookkeeping were employed.

Very Fishy.

She was a fisherman's daughter, she wore her hair in a net, and she preferred love in a piscatorial way.

"My love," he whispered, "you hold first place in my heart! Although I flounder about in expressing himself, my sole wish is that you will save me from becoming a crabbed old bachelor. I shall stick to you closer than a limpet. From you a wink'll be the road to guide me. Together we will skate over life's rocks, and when I look at your hand beside me I shall say to myself, 'Fortune was mine when I put her-ring there!'"

And then the lady dropped her eyes in sweet confusion and murmured:

"Pass the salt."

Didn't Choose Well.

Some years ago a certain candidate, a relative of one of the present New Brunswick Senators, was running for the House of Assembly of that province. One canvass against him was that he was an infidel; and in the course of his nomination speech an opponent who possessed a rather shady business reputation shouted: "You don't believe there is a God."

"Do you, Mr. B.?" asked the candidate.

"Of course I do," replied the opponent.

"Then why have you served the devil all your life?"

The Canary's Claws.

If you have a canary or other cage bird look to its claws from time to time, for in a state of captivity the bird's nails grow so long that they need cutting. If this be neglected the bird is in danger of getting its nails caught in the cage and hanging there till it dies. Use a sharp pair of nail scissors and take care not to cut more than just the tips of the nails. If you hold the bird in a good light you will see a little red "thread" in each nail. This you must avoid, or you will draw blood and hurt your little pet.

The Burning Question.

Venus was rising from the sea.

"Great Jupiter!" cried the men as they crowded the beach. "How did you lose your arms?"

But the women never noticed the arms.

"In the name of all that is wonderful," they chimed, "how do you keep your hair in curl in salt water?"

The Test Star.

What is the farthest limit to which the human vision can reach? Power in his book, "The Eye and Sight," gives the ability to see the star Alcor, situated at the tail of the Great Bear, as the test. Indeed, the Arabs call it the test star.

BIG FAKES.

Great Feats of Strong Men Seen From the Inside.

"The most showy feats in a strength display on the stage are usually the simplest," says a veteran showman. "In the majority of instances they are pure fakes. Real feats of strength are seldom picturesque enough to be relished by audiences. The touch of sensationalism is needed, and the presence of danger must be scented.

"When you see a strong man in evening dress, bending a horseshoe with his hands, watch him carefully and see how he uses his thigh as a lever. You may depend upon it that beneath his trousers or tights he has a metal plate on which to bend the horseshoe. If he tear a tennis ball with his fingers depend upon it the cloth on the ball has been interfered with and the ball punctured.

"When you see a strong man tearing packs of cards as you would a cigarette paper you may be sure the cards have been well baked before using. Sometimes the cards in the centre of the pack are specially prepared.

"The breaking of a champagne bottle on the biceps is a trick which never fails to rouse the enthusiasm of an audience. It is impossible for any man breathing to fracture a perfect champagne bottle on his biceps, yet many have claimed the feat as within their powers.

"The way it is managed is this: A small hole is scratched in the surface of the bottle, a sharp spike is worn on the biceps, and the spike is forced into the hole. The strength necessary to bring about a fracture of the glass with these aids is not great, but the audience believes that the apparently imposaible has been accomplished.

"The feats which consist of bearing a dozen people on a platform hanging from the strong man's teeth, of allowing a motor car to cross the body, of holding two motor cars in check, and others of a similar nature are all "fakes" of an elaborate kind. That they are ingenious I will not deny; the majority of them have taken a deal of careful thinking out. Many are adaptations of engineering feats, in which seemingly eccentric effects of leverage are accomplished."

Nuremberg.

Nuremberg was once almost the richest and most famous town in Europe. The well-known saying of Pope Pius II. that a Nuremberg citizen was better off than a Scottish king was justified by the accounts that have been preserved of the town and its burghers. In the fifteenth century there came from Nuremberg the first watchers, known as "Nuremberg eggs;" the first cannon, the first gun lock lock, the first wire drawing machine, the clarinet, certain descriptions of pottery and the art of painting on glass. For 800 years its walls defended the valley of the Pegnitz against all enemies. Four hundred towers once topped the walls, but only about a third of them now remain.

An Awful Jolt.

"I see you have a new automobile," said Wiggs enviously.

"Yes," responded Biggs as he slowed up the machine near the sidewalk. "And it's a beauty. Everything works like clockwork."

"That's good."

"The tires are puncture proof."

"Better still."

"And she goes like the wind."

"Gee whiz Wish I owned one."

"By the way, are you fond of riding?"

"Am I fond of riding? Well, I should say so!"

"Well, here's a street car transfer I just found. I won't need it, and you can ride home on it."

Where Pa Came In.

The young couple were out with the new baby when they met the man who had formerly been the husband's rival.

"So this is the new baby," said the former rival enthusiastically. "What a beautiful child he is! He looks just like his mother. He has eyes of blue just like hers, and his nose is just the same. He has her chin and mouth, and did you ever see such a resemblance in their ears? What a beautiful child!"

The wife beamed, while the husband stood by glumly.

"Hey!" he blurted out. "The kid hasn't grown his teeth yet. Do you think I've got a chance there?"

The Oriental Weavers.

More than 3,000 years ago, as tiles and marbles from Nineveh show, splendid fabrics were being produced for the adornment of the palaces of the kings of Assyria, and every oriental rug becomes a magic carpet when one realizes how through the long days of the long centuries these simple people have been weaving in with the colors of the jewels and the rainbow the sunshine and shadow of their own lives. How much of tears and sighing has gone to the tying of the myriad knots or followed the flying shuttle on its journeys to and fro!

Thought It Was a Regatta.

"I suppose," said the facetious Mr. Codding to Mrs. Malaprop, who had just returned from abroad, "that you saw an Italian vendetta while you were in that country?"

"Oh, yes, indeeds" replied the guileless lady. "We saw one in the canals at Venice, with all the dongolas decorated most lovely."

Unselfish.

Dad—My son, hard work brings the only true happiness. Why don't you work?

Son—Father, I intend to lead a life of self-denial. Why should I seek selfish happiness? Nay, nay—no work for me!"

Willing to Waive That.

"Miss Angeline," began the poor but proud young man, "if I were in a position to ask you to be my wife"—

"Good gracious, Mr. Throgson!" she exclaimed. "In a position? The idea! Do you think I would want you to get down on your knees?"



FIRST PICTURE BOOK.

The Daring Idea That Was Carried Out by Johann Comenius.

Some 300 years ago a German savant had a wonderful vision. At that time children were taught to read by force of arms, so to speak, through hardships and with bitter toil on the part of teacher and of child. It seems curious that the first real step toward lightening the labor of children as they climb the ladder of learning was the product of the imagination not of some fond mother or gentlewoman teacher, but of a bewigged and bettled university doctor.

It was Johann Comenius, however, who first conceived the daring idea that children could be taught by the aid of the memory and the imagination working together, "by means," as he quaintly expressed it, "of sensuous impressions conveyed to the eye, so that visual objects may be made the medium of expressing moral lessons to the young mind and of impressing those lessons upon the memory." In other words, the good herr doctor had the bright idea that picture books could be useful to children. Comenius made his first picture book and called it the "Orbis Pictus." It contains rude woodcuts representing objects in the natural world, as trees and animals, with little lessons about the pictures. It is a quaint volume and one that would cause the average modern child not a little astonishment were it placed before him.

As truly, however, as that term may be applied to any other book that has since been written, the "Orbis Pictus" was an epoch making book. It is the precursor of all children's picture books, and modren childhood has great cause to bless the name of Comenius.

Not the Same Spelling.

A stout man had recourse to a doctor to see whether something could not be done to reduce his size. "It's a disgrace, doctor!" he cried. "Just look at this bay window of mine! Now, what would you advise?"

"Well," replied the physician, eying his waist line, "all I can suggest is to diet."

"All right, doctor, I'm willing. What color would you suggest?"—St. Louis Republic.

A Pious Wish.

It was in a city hospital that a man refused to undergo an operation for appendicitis until his minister could be present.

"What do you want the minister here for?" asked the surgeon.

"Because I want to be opened with prayer," was the reply.—New York Tribune.

Cause and Effect.

"After all, a man who marries takes a big chance."

"You're right. I have a friend who contracted a severe case of hay fever immediately after he had married a grass widow."—Memphis Appeal.

TOLD BY THE TEA.

Personal Character Indicated by the Kind One Drinks.

Did it ever occur to you that character could be told by the kind of tea one drinks? I have been selling tea for more than 25 years, writes a dealer, and during that time I have been also studying human nature. It has often come to my mind that the tea one drinks has an influence or is influenced by the traits of character of the drinker.

The users of the old reliable Chinese tea known as Oolong are generally of steady, even-minded ways, that know what is what and are satisfied with the substantial things of life and not much given to idle frivolities; people who can be depended on to do about what is right, to say what they mean and mean what they say. Those who use the Oolong with a little green mixed in it to tone it up can almost be put in the same class.

Those using the green teas known as Japanese or Gunpowder are not to be taken seriously; apt to be untruthful and hot-headed; people to be cautious of in all dealing.

English Breakfast seems to be favored by those who are never satisfied with anything—persons thick and unresponsive to favors, often injuring their best friends by their grouchiness.

Ceylon and India teas are affected by faddists, who are willing to drink most any kind if it is considered the proper caper, if it has the "they say" label; ready to change off to the next new brand that appears if they hear that "they say" it is the tea to drink.

The Young Hyson that our forefathers used almost exclusively, though not much used now in this section, is a sharp tea, and might be said to sharpen the tongues, if not the wits, of the users.

Those who do not use tea at all I would class as of a selfish disposition, not caring for the niceties or enjoyments of life nor looking with favor on those who do, a sort of "dog-in-the-manger" kind if people.

Curious Cossack Customs.

Many queer customs and usages are prevalent among the Cossacks of the Don. No man changes his clothing on a Monday. If he did it is believed that he would suffer from a severe skin disease. On Thursday no fat or flesh must be pickled or corned. If any one neglected this the meat would be full of worms in a fortnight. Wool is not spun on a holiday, else the cattle will sicken and die. A hen is always given an uneven number of eggs to hatch, never an even number. Bones left from a dinner at a funeral are thrown into the river, else the dead will appear to the living in fearful shape. And at the same meal no one dare cut bread. It must always be broken.

A Dialecture.

"My wife is foreign born. She always talks broken English when she is angry with me."

"Gives you a dialecture, so to speak."—Washington Herald.

Fashion is only the attempt to realize art in living forms and social intercourse.—Holmes.

Why Have an Overheated Kitchen in Summer?

When the sultry days come and the coal range makes the kitchen almost unbearable and cooking a dreaded task, put out the range fire and try the newest method of cooking in hot weather—use a

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

What a contrast! The kitchen no longer is stifling hot, the work is now done with comfort, and the housewife is not worn out with the heat.



Cautionary Note:—Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

She saves her strength, keeps her health and is better able to enjoy the summer.

The New Perfection does everything that any other stove can do—all the family cooking, baking, washing and ironing. No smoke, no dust, no odor. Heat is applied directly and not wasted. A turn, and the flame is out.

The New Perfection stove has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for the coffee pot or saucepans, and nickeled towel racks.

It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove very attractive and invites cleanliness. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company,
Limited.

ANAEMIA'S VICTIMS

Can Find New Health in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It therefore follows that the correct treatment for anaemia is one that increases the blood supply. That is really the only treatment that can possibly be successful. The symptoms of anaemia are easily recognized. Paleness, listlessness, the failure of food to nourish, headaches and often in women and girls backaches, faintness and palpitation of the heart. To restore the blood supply to its normal quantity and quality Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be recommended with confidence. First because they are known to have cured thousands of anaemic people—the highest possible recommendation. Second they actually contain the ingredients that combine with the food and oxygen to make rich, red blood, without which no man, woman or growing boy or girl can be healthy.

Mrs. E. M. Bell, Red Deer, Alta., says:—"When I came to Alberta some years ago, a young girl, I had been suffering for a couple of years from anaemic blood. Doctors had done everything for me that could be done, but to no purpose. The doctors said I could not live, but that a change of climate might prolong my life, so my father brought me to Alberta. For a short time I did seem to improve, but soon became as bad, if not worse, than before I left Ontario. I could not walk upstairs, walk on the street, or stand in a room for more than a few minutes without fainting. Life was a burden and I did not care whether I lived or not, and had given up hope of getting better. It was at this time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention, and a supply was got for me. After I had used the second box I thought I felt some better, and I continued taking the Pills until I had used nine or ten boxes, when I felt like a new person. I could walk, ride a bicycle and skate without the dreadful pains in my limbs I had before experienced, and in every way I was enjoying better health than ever before in my life. Now, whenever I feel the need of a tonic I turn at once to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am constantly recommending them to my friends."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHE COULD IMPROVE IT.

"Don't you like that quotation from Shakespeare: 'The friends thou hast and their adoption tried, grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel'?" he asked, soulfully.

"I think hoops of gold would be better," said the girl, shyly.

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit. Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and it will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

THE DIFFICULTY.

"It takes nine tailors to make a man," said the quotation fiend. "Yes," replied Reginald; "but how do you get so many to trust you?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

GENTS,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours &c.,
WILFRID GAGNE.

Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

Many a man tries to stand on his rights who hasn't any.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

AN IMPROVEMENT.

"I suppose," said the party with the butt-in habit, "that you are bringing up your children to follow in your footsteps?"

Zam-Buk

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores—50c.

TREES THAT TRAVEL.

Continents Exchange Trees of Many Kinds.

In connection with a recent demand of German nurserymen for seeds of the Montana larch, to be planted in Germany, the curious fact is brought out that white pine seedlings are to be imported from Germany to be planted in the province of Ontario. Now the white pine is indigenous to America, and was transplanted to Europe many years ago, to reinforce the forests there. It has flourished so well in the Old World that it now appears that the German nurserymen are able to deliver white pine seedlings on this side of the ocean more cheaply than American nurserymen will furnish them. The interchange of trees among the various continents is a most interesting development of modern civilization. Besides the white pine, Europe has taken from us the Douglas fir and the black walnut, and we have taken the eucalyptus from Australia and the Norway spruce and Scotch and Austrian pine from Europe.

WHY THE QUACK PROSPERS

A quack and a doctor of great learning once fell into conversation. The regular doctor said to the other, "How is it that you, without education, skill, or the least knowledge of medicine, are able to live in the style you do? You have your town house, your carriage, your m tor-car and your country-house, while I can little more than pick up a bare subsistence."

The quack, so the story goes, laughed good-naturedly.

"Look here," said he. "How many people do you think have passed us on this street here since you asked that question?"

"Well," said the other, "about one hundred."

"And out of that hundred how many do you think possesses good common sense?"

"Possibly one," was the reply.

"Well," said the quack, "that one comes to you, and I take care of the ninety-nine."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are infants and young children, and at first sign of illness during the hot summer months they should be given to the little one. At no time of the year is baby in such danger as in summer. Summer complaints come on so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the little one may be beyond help in a few hours. The Tablets never fail to relieve the sick child, and if occasionally given to the well child they will keep him well. Mrs. P. Laroche, Les Fonds, Que., says:—"Last summer my baby suffered severely from stomach and bowel troubles but the prompt use of Baby's Own Tablets saved his life." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

UNBROKEN.

Bridget—"I never break my word, mum."

Mrs. Hiram Offen—"That is very remarkable; it's about the only thing you haven't broken since you have been here."

"John," queried her husband's wife, "if some bold, bad man were to kidnap me, would you offer a reward?" "Certainly," replied the wife's husband. "I always reward those who do me a favor."

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

Inquisitive people acquire a lot of informati n that isn't so.

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

PREFERRED CREDITORS.

Citizen—"Why don't you go to work?"

Tramp—"Don't have to. The world owes me a living."

Citizen—"Then why don't you collect it?"

Tramp—"Can't. The world has too many preferred creditors."

A grocer enjoys the unenviable notoriety of selling the worst goods in the district, but he has not recovered from the shock he got the other day when a little girl came into the shop and said:—"My ma sent me for two pounds of your best tea to kill rats with, and a pound of finest ham, and mind and cut it in good thick slices, for it is to sole and heel my dad's boots."



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 Kells, 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.

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE IT.

Miss Fitz—"Queer thing about the French people."

Mr. Carr—"What's queer about them?"

Miss Fitz—"Why, when I was in Paris last summer I couldn't even make them understand their own language."

EVERY HOME NEEDS a remedy that is adapted for use in case of sudden accident or illness. Such a one is "Painkiller." 25c. a bottle. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

Never judge a picture by its frame.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HIGH PRICES.

Who steals my purse is trash,
But though it may seem queer,
The man who steals my daily bread
Is an honored financier.

Small but Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

Any man who looks for trouble is blind to his own interests.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The milk of human kindness often tastes of the can.

"Oh, I'm in such trouble. My little Willie's got lost!" "Well, well, it'll be all right! Every one in the neighborhood knows him!" "Oh, nobody'll know him to-day, because I've just washed him!"

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

Don't marry a liberal-minded woman. She'll frequently give you a piece of it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

IMPOSSIBLE.

"How do you overcome insomnia?"

"Say the multiplication table up to 12 times 12."

"But I can't get the baby to learn it."

A Standard Medicine.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutory effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Small Bay—"Pa, what is an optimist?" Pa—"An optimist, my son, is a man who doesn't care a rap what happens so that it doesn't happen to him."



THE MAIN OBJECTION.

"No," said the principal constituents with a shudder, "we can never vote for that man for the council. He would be suspected from his very occupation. He is a gardener."

"What has that to do with it" asked the candidate's friend.

"Naturally, he would take to grafting."

NOT WISE ONES.

"Are you going to take in summer boarders this year, Josiah?"

"All we kin, sir."

Only those who have worries can afford to look worried.

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

"Not me," replied the fond parent. "I'm making a strenuous effort to bring them up in the way I should have gone."

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.

A man can repent of almost anything if it hits his pocketbook hard enough.



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.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Clears the Brain and Builds Up the Muscles. A Healthy, Economical Substitute for Meat or Eggs

For dinner, serve biscuit smothered in creamed vegetables. For breakfast or luncheon, cover biscuit with seasonable fruit and add cream and sugar. It's delicious.

At your grocer's, 13c. a carton, two for 25c. 2330

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

MAKE MONEY ON MUSIC. THREE pieces sheet music, 10c. Big bargain list free. Meteor Pub. Co., Chatham, Ontario.

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.

Queen's University and College KINGSTON ONTARIO.
ARTS
EDUCATION
THEOLOGY
MEDICINE
SCIENCE (Including Engineering)
The Arts course may be taken without attendance, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session. There were 1517 students registered session 1909-10.
For Calendars, write the Registrar,
GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A.
14 Kingston, Ontario.

WE WANT BOYS, GIRLS TO WORK FOR us spare time, make $5 every week. Sample and terms, 10c. Dominion Mail Order House, Station D, 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 BRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED,
334 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

KEEP AWAY
FLIES
For Half a Cent a Day.
Horn Flies, Gad Flies, Blow Flies, Flies of every kind, Mosquitoes, Lice and all worrying insects keep entirely clear of the animals to which
Cooper's Fly Knocker
has been applied. Easily put on with a sprayer, and costs less than one cent a day for each animal. Protects wounds from fly-blows and inflammation. More than pays for itself in extra milk, extra beef, less feed and more work from horses.
$1.75 A GALLON
50c. A QUART
WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS
TORONTO.

W. A. MACKENZIE & CO.

Own and Offer at Par and Accrued Interest, to Yield 6%, Payable Half-yearly

$500,000.00

First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

OF THE

International Milling Company

MOOSE JAW, Saskatchewan MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota

Dated July 1st, 1910, Maturing July 1st, 1930
Redeemable at 105 on any Interest date after July 1st, 1915

Principal and Semi-annual Interest payable at BANK OF MONTREAL, in Toronto, Montreal, New York and London, England.

DENOMINATIONS $500 AND $1,000

The Mortgage and Trust Deed securing the Bonds and the regularity of the issue have been approved by
MESSRS. BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS, TORONTO

TRUSTEES
National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto. Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, Minnesota

CAPITALIZATION

Stock authorized	$2,000,000, issued $725,750
Bonds authorized	$1,500,000, issued $500,000

The Capital Stock and Bonds issued represent an actual cash investment.

EARNINGS
Average Net Earnings Last Three Years, $178,895 Per Annum.
Net Earnings for Six Months Ending February 28th, 1910, $204,684.20
or at the rate of 80 per cent. of present bond issue, or nearly fourteen times the interest charges.

BALANCE SHEET

Present value of Mills and Equipment	$ 725,751.38
Real Estate	30,181.04
Current Assets, Wheat, Cash, Current Accounts, etc.	997,418.31
	$1,753,350.73
Deduct Current Liabilities	780,516.56
Net Assets	$ 972,834.17

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE THERE WILL BE THE INCREASED SECURITY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE PRESENT ISSUE OF $500,000.

Present Daily Capacity - - - 6,000 Barrels of Flour

The Statement of Earnings and Balance Sheet have been confirmed by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Co., London, England.

PURPOSE OF PRESENT ISSUE.
The present issue of Bonds is to provide for enlargements to the Moose Jaw Mill, the establishment of an Oatmeal Mill at that point, and for the purpose of additional elevators.

SECURITY FOR BOND ISSUE
The Bond Issue is a First Mortgage on all the property of the Company now owned, or hereafter acquired. The Company now owns five mills: one in Saskatchewan, three in Minnesota, and one in Iowa, with a combined capacity of 6,000 barrels per day. The property of the Company has been appraised by the American Appraisal Company, and the property is carried in the Balance Sheet at the depreciated value.

ADDITIONAL SECURITY
In addition to being secured by a Mortgage on the Company's assets, the Bondholders also have the security of a double liability attached to the Capital Stock.

FUTURE ISSUES
It is the intention of the Company to largely increase its milling capacity in Canada by the establishment of additional mills at points to be selected, and Bonds may be issued for the purchase of, or the construction of, these mills, but only to the extent of 75% of the actual cost, and then only if the net earnings of the Company for the previous year are equal to twice the total charges for interest on Bonds issued or to be issued. The Mortgage is closed at $1,500,000.

SINKING FUND
Under the Trust Deed a Sinking Fund is provided to be deposited with the National Trust Company, Limited which will redeem before maturity 75% of the outstanding Bonds at 105 and accrued interest, or at current market price.

Present Bond Issue Represents Only About One-third of Company's Assets

Terms of Subscription:—10% on Application, balance on delivery

Special Circular and Application Forms Sent on Request.

Subscriptions will be received by any Branch of the following Banks:—
THE METROPOLITAN BANK,
THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA and
W. A. MACKENZIE & CO.
38 CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - - - - - TORONTO

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 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

FAIR PLAY FOR THE BRITISH EMIGRANT

Enquiries in Parliament, protests in the press and complaints from victims continue to be made about the treatment to which many British emigrants are subjected upon landing in this country. To the questions and suggestions submitted on the subject in the British House of Commons the Under-Secretary for the Colonies usually gives counsels of patience and assurances that the Canadian Government can be depended upon to be as considerate as possible of the interests of the people who are knocking at its gates for admission. It is confidently expected that the visit of the Superintendent of Immigration to the United Kingdom will be the means of clearing up misunderstanding and of smoothing the way for deserving immigrants in the future.

It certainly cannot be the intention of the law or the desire of the Government that the wives and children of Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen, living and thriving in this country shall be required on landing to exhibit $25.00 as the test of their eligibility for admission. If the husband and father are here the presumption is that the members of his family who follow him are being brought out at his expense and that he is prepared to provide for them in this country. An immigration official who would turn back the wife and children of a reputable resident of this country is either lacking in judgment or inhuman feeling and is manifestly unfit for the office. There is a growing belief that the Government has too many unfit men in this branch of its service. It is but a short time since an immigration inspector had to be censured for his offensiveness to a traveller on one of our railways. It is to be feared that the treatment of which complaint is made in the Old Country is to be set down largely to the masterfulness of a few petty officials. But it is not only the wives and children of men already in the country that are harshly treated on landing, men bearing certificates of character from responsible people and with employment awaiting them in the country are detained, huddled together in quarters, and in some cases sent finally back without a word of explanation. It is somewhat remarkable that the only country from which complaints come is the United Kingdom. Immigrants continue to throng in from the United States and from countries on the continent of Europe. Rarely do we hear of any of these being turned back at our ports of entrance. How is this difference to be accounted for? It certainly cannot be on the ground that the immigrants from the continent are superior as a class to those coming from the United Kingdom. If the Government were as scrupulous as it professes to be in the matter of sifting the emigrants, it would absolutely close our ports to many of the foreigners who are being admitted to this country as farm laborers, but who will never allow themselves to be employed on a farm.

Canada is not an asylum for the undesirables of foreign countries. Possibly our immigrant officials have a notion that the prejudice which certain types of English emigrants have provoked in this country will be gratified by discrimination against Englishmen generally. But the Canadian people prefer emigrants of the British stock and it is only the unfit of any stock that they desire excluded. They expect fair play for the British emigrant.

THE DISTRESS IN CAMPBELLTON

It is quite evident from recently published statements as to the serious condition of affairs in the fire swept town of Campbellton, New Brunswick, that help cannot be too soon given to its houseless and impoverished inhabitants by the rest of the Dominion. They started by making a brave struggle for the rebuilding of their town and the re-establishment of its industries, the effort has changed its character and is now rapidly becoming a struggle for existence.

The amount of callous indifference shown to this afflicted community is hardly creditable to the usually generous people of Canada. It is hard to explain why more has not been done in the way of sending contributions, especially of money, for which there is the most urgent need. In a very few weeks the ordinarily cool summer weather of that part of the country will be replaced by the moist and cold winds of autumn, and comparatively little has yet been done in the way of rebuilding houses, to say nothing of finding work for the people to do. Naturally they cling to their home town site, and they should be encouraged and helped to do so.

Some of the other Provinces might well come to the aid of New Brunswick at such a time and so might the Dominion. Of course, there is much for Ministers of the Crown to think about in these stirring times of labor troubles and other obsessions, but something must be done, and that quickly, if discredit is not to be allowed to pass into scandal. In such a time of general prosperity, private generosity should be found equal to doing something substantial for a ruined community.

ARREST OF DR. CRIPPEN

Dr. Crippen is now in the hands of the Chief Inspector of Scotland Yard, who passed him on the Atlantic by taking the fast steamer Laurentic, when it was reported that the suspect had taken passage on a slower vessel, the Montrose. The whole affair was cleverly managed, the favorable outcome being largely due to the good sense of Captain Kendalls, of the Montrose, in promptly notifying by wireless message the authorities at Scotland Yard that he suspected one of his passengers to be Dr. Crippen. The great service rendered in this case by wireless telegraphy goes to show that the latter is likely to become another very important deterrent to crime, for which the criminal must take into account. The Dr. will have to stand his trial in England, and there will have to be extradition proceedings before he can be removed from this country.

We have about 50 of those beautiful lingerie Waists left. A line at $1.25 to clear now at only 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Ottawa Fair Grounds.

The Ottawa Fair grounds, with their pavilions, barns, roadways and open plots, so familiar to regular Exhibition visitors, will not look quite the same when the big gates are thrown open for the coming Fair, which will last from September 9 to 17. Since last year the work of improvement and beautification has been carried on extensively. New ornaments and fixtures are being added every day. The directors are, beyond doubt, succeeding in putting the Exhibition in shape worthy of the larger bill of special attractions and more comprehensive class of exhibits to be presented in 1910.

Old unsightly buildings gone, new quarters replacing them, green and airy landscapes, skirted by an unexcelled driveway, more space for exhibits and better accommodation for the throngs of sightseers, seeking comfort as well as entertainment and instruction—these are some of the changes wrought.

Immediately on entering the grounds one misses the old landmark a brick house, where the secretary and busy assistants kept tab on Fair business for the last 22 years. A larger and up-to-date office has been fitted out for this growing staff in the spacious enclosure under the grandstand. The removal of the old building makes way for an attractive breathing spot. This space and other areas not occupied have been laid out in most artistic fashion by the Ottawa Improvement Commission the competent body of men entrusted with the ambitious scheme of making Ottawa the "Washington of the North." The Commision has built a driveway from Elgin St. entrance through the grove on the north side of Howick Hall with a branch to the main drive. Fifteen hundred trees will be planted along these routes for shade purposes.

By the demolition of a row of small dining halls which stood between the lake and the race track a pleasing aspect has been given that portion of the grounds. The wooden building where the dog shows were formerly held has been removed, as well as several other frame structures which did not lend to the handsome appearance of the park.

The Exhibition Association has been able to dispense with nearly every wooden building on the grounds, outside of the cattle barns, owing to the large accommodation afforded under the grandstand for offices, dining halls, show rooms, etc. The grandstand had not received the finishing touches when the 1909 Fair was held and it too is well worthy of mention. The huge structure of steel and reinforced concrete, stretching 470 feet along the grounds and covering an acre and a tenth, is one of the finest grandstands on the Continent. It cost $100,000 and seats 12,000 people. When the spectators are not watching performers their eyes rest on a beautiful vista of forest, hills and farm country.

The first portion of the stand beneath the seats is employed as a permanent fire station by the Ottawa Fire Brigade. The presence of the fire force with the latest equipment gives exhibitors as good protection from fire as if their goods were stored in factories or warehouses, if not better. Next to the fire station is the office of Secretary Ed. McMahon. After this is a show room for automobiles and carriages. The auto display will be one of the new features and the carriages will be more numerous than ever before and will be seen to better advantage. The old carriage building is to be used this year for horses. In the rest of the space under the grandstand, something like a third of an acre, will be two or three dining rooms. There will be room to seat many hundreds and the public will have no trouble in being supplied with meals. Better still, one eating establishment will furnish a better class of meal than has been available in the past. The price will be 50 cents and the fare will be equal to any served in the best hotels of the city.

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That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may lace with us.

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

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A Gramaphone is just the thing in the home to pass away your loose hours. You can secure records on trial for three days, returning those not satisfactory. Needles and phonographic supplies always on hand. Call for catalogue.

OMER PAQUETTE,

Barber and Tobacconist,

Lachute, - P.Q.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 159.
District of Terrebonne

In re. EDWARD MORRISON, formerly of the town of Lachute, lumberman, Insolvent.

The undersigned, Charles Calder, Curator, duly authorized by a judgment of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne, dated the 30th of July 1910, will sell by Public Auction, at the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil, at the Town of Lachute, on the 23rd day of August inst, 1910, the following immovable properties belonging to the said Estate, subject to the hypothecs affecting the said immovables, viz.:—

A lot of land situate in the Town of Lachute, and known and designated on the plan and book of reference for the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, as lot No. 325, with buildings thereon erected;

A saw mill, situate on part of lot 3B, in the fourth range of the Township of Wentworth, in the County of Argenteuil, said district, Lots 1A, 1B, and 2A, in the third range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, said district.

Lots 1B, 2B, 2C, and 3A and 311, in the fifth range of the township of Gore, said County and District.

Lots south half of 1B, Lot South half of 2A, Lots 2B and 3A, in the sixth range of the said Township of Gore.

Lots 1A in the third range of the Township of Wentworth, and part of Lot 3B in the fourth range of the Township of Wentworth.

The right to cut the timber on the North half of lot 1B, and on North half of lot 2A in the sixth range of Gore.

The right to redeem lot No. 1B, in the sixth range of Gore.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required from the purchaser on Adjudication, balance of purchase price payable in ten days from date of adjudication.

The mills may be examined any time on application to the Curator at his office in Lachute.

The saw-mill will be sold subject to the lien on the engine belonging to W. L. Miller & Co., and also subject to a lien of The Matthewson Williams Co. on part of the machinery.

For further particulars, apply to

CHARLES CALDER,
Curator,
Lachute, P.Q.

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 Brick, 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 fertilisers on the market.

J. W. Cottingham

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF
FELIX JOLY & CIE, Merchants of Ste. Scholastique, Que.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY the 27th JULY, 1910, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Book debts as per list $65.00

The store will be open for inspection the day before the sale. For all other information apply to

ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,
No. 69 Notre Dame St.,
Marcotte Brothers, Montreal.
Auctioneers.

THE END OF THE SEAS

THE END OF THE SUMMER SEASON HAS COME FOR US IN A GREAT MANY LINES OF GOODS.

For example, there's Wash Goods. We don't want to carry over a yard. We want entirely new lines for next season. The result is we must clear the balance of the lot at lower prices. They are this Season's Goods.

Stripes and Checks in Chambray and Gingham.

These goods are worth regular, from 15c. to 25c. Your choice while they last at 12½c.

A lot of bleached cotton remnants from 1 yd. up to 10 yds., 40 inches wide, for only 9c. per yd. It is worth buying.

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

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN and MESH UNDERWEAR,—Tooke's Shirts and Collars, Half hose, etc., etc.

Haying tools

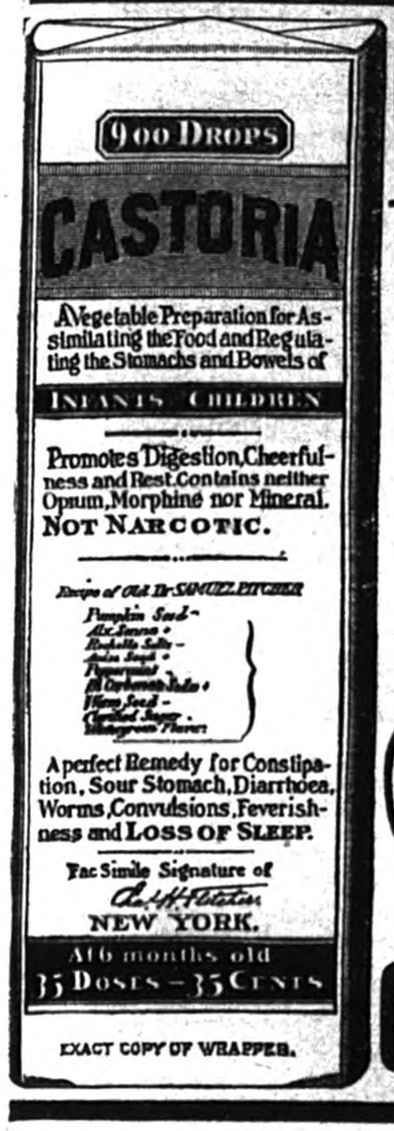
Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Fork Handles, Etc.

Harness

Better have a look at our Buggy, Team or Heavy Harness, we are sure to have what you want.

—See Us Before Buying Elsewhere—

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.



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In Use For Over Thirty Years

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The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices is at WM. J. BOYD'S, at his new store just opened on the Main Street, where you may always depend on getting the very best that's going. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee you prompt service and courteous treatment alike for any order, be it large or small.

WM. J. BOYD.

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.

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This is Your Opportunity

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

Sewing Machines
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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.

DUSTPAN WITH LONG HANDLE

Elimination of a Back-Breaking Feature of the Daily Household Routine.

Women are generally agreed that one of the most serious features of household work is the incessant stooping which seems to be necessary in the performance of the daily routine of the household work. Doctors claim that it is this alone which is in a large measure responsible for the many ills and ailments which women are afflicted with an which the men are free from. So many of her daily



The Stoopless Dust Pan.

tasks require that she should lean or stoop over that it is not long before this unnatural attitude is responsible for some serious and chronic illness which often makes her an invalid for the rest of her life.

The stoopless dustpan which has been recently invented enables her to do the work of gathering up the accumulations on the floor without the least inclination of her body. The new implement has a long handle by which it is carried conveniently and at the same time the handle controls the operation of a lid which opens for the reception of the dust when the pan is placed on the floor and as it is raised after gathering up the accumulations, the lid closes, hiding the contents from view and preventing their being scattered by the winds or by accident.

MAKES SHEETS LAST LONGER

Housekeeper Tells How She Accomplishes This Much-to-Be Desired Result Simply.

Some housekeepers still disdain the commercial brand of bed linen and make up their own sheets. A writer in the Bazaar says:

Since blankets and dainty comfortables are much more expensive both to buy and keep clean than sheetings, I make my sheets long enough to turn back over them at least a quarter of a yard.

I am old fashioned enough to like wide and narrow hems on my sheets, apprehensive all the time that through carelessness the foot of the sheet will get to the head of the bed.

I buy 12½ yards of muslin for four sheets. I make a very wide hem at the top (which dignifies any sheet) and a moderately wide one at the bottom. When a sheet is about two-thirds worn out and ready to be "turned," I take out the upper wide hem, and put in its place the narrowest one I can make. The moderately narrow hem then becomes the top or wide one, the sheet is thus reversed, bringing the wear in a different place. Sheets treated in this way will last half again as long.

Ribs of Spring Lamb Roasted.

Neatly trim a good-sized rib of spring lamb. Lay it in a small, lightly buttered roasting pan. Season with a teaspoonful of salt and a half teaspoonful of white pepper, well rubbed in all over. Pour a tablespoonful of hot water into the pan. Spread half an ounce of butter over the ribs. Set in a brisk oven to roast for ten minutes, then turn it over, baste it well and let roast for 25 minutes more. Dress on a hot dish. Skim the fat from the gravy. Strain the gravy over the lamb. Decorate the dish with fresh watercress and serve with a gill of mint sauce in a saucebowl separately.

Fish Croquettes.

Rub together three tablespoonfuls of flour, one of butter, and stir into one-half pint of rich milk. Add a teaspoonful of grated onion. Boil until it thickens, then stir in two cupfuls of cold cooked fish and let the mixture boil up again. Season with salt and pepper and set aside. When cold roll into croquettes, dip in beaten egg and bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Serve with peas, cress, or fresh string beans garnished with slices of hard-boiled eggs.

We have a lot of lawn Waists, beautifully embroidered, in large sizes 42 to 44, your choice, all new stock, 99 cts.

W. Bamford & Son.

Central Canada Exhibition.

Ottawa, Sept. 9th to 17th, 1910.

PLANNED ON BIGGER SCALE THAN EVER.—NEW EDUCATIONAL FEATURES.—NOVEL AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS.—LARGE INCREASES IN PRIZE MONEY.

"SIEGE OF KANDAHAR."

A dazzling battle scene showing Lord Roberts capturing Afgan Citadel. Followed by gorgeous fireworks.

Pavilions stored with exhibits from factory, mine, farm and forest. Articles in process of making. Demonstrations in Dairy work. Daily Parade of prize animals, competing for $16,000 premiums. Exciting horse racing. Acrobatic wonders. A rollicking midway full of sensations. New fireproof grand stand seats 12,000 under cover. Enlarged and beautified grounds.

Railway rates cut in two for week. Watch for excursion days.

E. McMAHON,
Secretary, Ottawa.

ST. JEROME CHOIR EXCURSION

on August 7th, 1910

Leave St. Jerome, 7 a.m., returning leave Ottawa 7 p.m. Fare from Lachute and return $1.20. Children, half fare.

C. O. F. Excursion St. Tite to Ottawa, Aug. 20. Leave Lachute Aug. 21, 2.45 a.m. Fare, Lachute and return, $1.20. Children, hatl fare.

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.

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Auctioneers, Montreal

WELL DRILLING

We are 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.

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.

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.

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

Our Store is now stocked with SEASONABLE 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.

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.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

PART II.

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd)

"All Middleton told me confirmed me in my suspicions. Sir John had been murdered the night before Middleton sailed for England, a whisper of the jewels having no doubt gone abroad. Carr came on board next day, and made friends with Middleton. Whether he had anything to do with the murder or not, G d knows; but he found out—nay, Middleton openly told him that he had jewels of great value in his possession, which he carried about on his person. Carr was the only person aware of that fact. What foll ws? Carr has Middleton's address in London. Middleton goes to the house, and finds that his sister has moved to the next street. The house to which he first went is broken into, and the poor woman in it is murdered, or dies of fright, that same night. I mention this as coincidence number one. The following evening Middleton, having by chance left the jewels at home, dines and goes to the theatre by appointment with Carr. Unique cab accident occurs, in which Middleton is knocked on the head and rendered unconscious. Coincidence number two. Miss Middleton's house is broken into that same night on Middleton's return to it. Coincidence number three. When I put all this together last night, remembering that Carr, by Middleton's own account, was the only person aware that he had jewels of great value in his keeping, I felt absolutely certain (as I feel still) that he had accepted the invitation and come down from London solely for the purpose of stealing them. It was pure conjecture on my part, and I dared say nothing beyond begging Ralph not to leave the jewels in the library—which, however, he did. I went straight off to my room when the others went to smoke, but I did not go to bed. The more I thought it over, the more certain I felt that Carr would not let slip such an opportunity, the more convinced that an attempt would be made that very night. I did not know that he was not sleeping in the house, but I knew Ralph was at the lodge, so I could not go and consult with him as I should otherwise have done. I thought of going to Middleton, whose room was close to mine, but on second thoughts I gave up the idea. I am glad I did. At last I determined I would wait till the house was quiet, and that then I would go down alone, and watch in the library in the dark. I lay down on my bed in my clothes to wait, and then—I had been up most of the night before with Denis, and was dead beat with acting and dancing—by ill luck I fell asleep. When I woke up, I found to my horror that it was close on four o'clock. I instantly slipped off my shoes, and crept out of my room and down the stairs. I could not get to the library from the hall, as the stage blocked the way, and I had to go all the way round by the drawing-room and morning-room. As I went I thought how easy it would be for Carr to force the lock of the drawer; and so, it flashed across me, could I. Oh! Ralph," said Charles. "I went down solely to look after your property for you, but I did think of it. I hope I should not have done it, but I suddenly remembered how hard pressed I was for money, and I did think of the crescent, and how you would hardly miss it, and how—but what does it matter now? When I got to the library I found I was too late. The lock of the drawer had been forced, and it was empty. There was nothing for it but to go back to my room. I felt as certain that Carr had done it as that I am standing here; but I dared say nothi g this morning, for fear of drawing an everready parental suspicion on myself—which, however, Middleton did for me. All I could do was to keep Carr well in sight until the theft was found out, to prevent any possibility of his escaping, and then to accuse him. There!" said Charles, "that is the whole truth. Carr did not take the jewels. That is absolutely proved, and the sooner he is let out the better. Who took them, Heaven only knows! I don't. But I know who meant to, and that was Carr."

"Charles," said Ralph, with glistening eyes, "if ever I get them back, you shall have the crescent."

"A very neat little story altogether," said Sir George, "and the episode of temptation very effectively thrown in. It does you credit, my son, and is a great relief to y ur old father's mind."

"Thank you, Charles," said Marston, getting up. "Sir George, it is close on luncheon time, and Carr must be let out at once. Now that Charles has so completely cleared himself, I don't see that anything more can be done for the moment; and of one thing I am certain—namely, that you are making yourself much worse, and must keep absolutely quiet for the rest of the day. If I may advise, I should suggest that Carr should be allowed to leave, as he wishes to do, by the afternoon train, and should not be pressed to stay. There is nothing more to get out of him, and, considering the circumstances, I should say the sooner he is out of the house the better. As he has been wrongly suspected, I think the robbery had better not be mentioned to anyone, even the ladies in the house, until after he has left."

"Aurelia knows," said Ralph. "She was with me in the library. I left her crying bitterly about them"

"Let her cry, if she will only hold her tongue," said Sir George, making a last effort to speak, but evidently at the extreme point of exhaustion. "And you, Marston, you are right about Carr. See that he goes this afternoon. There is nothing more to be done at present. Charles, you will remain here, though I have no doubt you have an engagement in London. I cannot spare you just yet."

Charles bowed, and he and Marston went out. I remained a second behind with Ralph.

"I see it quite clearly," said Sir George. "I know Charles. He is sharp enough. He saw Carr meant mischief, and he was beforehand with him; and he took what Carr meant to take. It was not badly imagined, but he should have made certain Carr was sleeping in the house. It all turned on that. He never reckoned on the possibility of Carr being cleared."

"Middleton is still here," said Ralph, who was pouring out something for his father, significantly.

"Is he? I thought he was gone!" said Sir George, so sharply that I considered it abvisable to retire at once.

Charles and Marston were talking earnestly in the passage.

"He does not believe a word I say," said Charles, as I joined them; "and, what is more, I could see he had told Ralph he suspected me before we came in. Did not you see how Ralph tried to stop me when he thought I was committing myself by accusing Carr, who, it seems, was quite out of the question? I am glad you cut it short, Marston. He was making himself worse every moment."

"Come on with that key of yours, and let us go and let Carr out," replied Marston, patting Charles kindly on the back, "or he will be kicking all the paint off the door."

"Not he," said Charles. "An honest man would have rung up the whole household and nearly battered the door down by this time, thinking it had been locked by mistake. Carr knows better."

We had reached the smoking-room by this time, just as the gong was beginning to sound for luncheon, and, under cover of the noise, Charles fitted the key into the keyhole and unlocked the door. He and Marston went slowly in, talking on some indifferent subject, and I followed.

CHAPTER IV.

The room seemed strangely quiet after the stormy interview in the sick-chamber which we had just left. The pale winter sunlight was stealing in aslant through the low windows. The fire had sunk to a deep-red glow, and in an arm-chair drawn up in front of it, newspaper in hand, was Carr, evidently fast asleep.

"'Oh, my prophetic soul!'" whispered Charles, nudging Marston; and then he went forward and shouted "Luncheon!" in a voice that would have waked the dead.

Carr started up, and rubbed his eyes.

"Why, I believe you have been here ever since I left you hours ago," said Charles in a surprised tone, though, really, under the circumstances, it did not require a great stretch of the imagination to suppose any such thing.

"Yes," said Carr, still rubbing his eyes. "Have you been gone long? I expect I fell asleep."

"I rather thought you were inclined for a nap when I left you," replied Charles airily; "and now let us go to luncheon."

STOMACH MISERY

BANISHED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALCIDE HEBERT

Stratford Centre, Wolfe Co., Que.

"I have been completely cured of a frightful condition of my Stomach through the wonderful fruit medicine 'Fruit-a-tives'. I could not eat anything but what I suffered awful pain from Indigestion.

My head ached incessantly.

I was told to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and sent for six boxes. Now I am entirely well, can eat any ordinary food and never have a Headache."

ALCIDE HEBERT.

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

It was a very dismal day. Lady Mary did not come down to it, and Aurelia sat with red eyes, tearful and silent. Ralph was evidently out of favor, for she hardly spoke to him, and snubbed him decidedly when he humbly tendered a peace-offering in the form of a potato. Evelyn, too, was silent, or made spasmodic attempts at conversation with Mrs. Marston, the only unconstrained person of the party. Evelyn and Aurelia had appeared together, and it was evident from Evelyn's expression that Aurelia had told her. What conversation there was turned upon Sir George's illness.

"We must go by the afternoon train, my dear," said Marston down the table to his wife. "In Sir George's present state all visitors are an incubus."

Carr looked up. "I think I ought to go too," he said. "I wished to arrange to do so this morning, but Mr. Danvers"—glancing at Charles—"would not hear of it. I am sure when there is illness in a house, strangers are always in the way."

"I have seen my father since then," replied Charles, "and I fear his illness is much more serious than I had any idea of. That being the case, I feel it would be wrong to press anyone, even Middleton, to stay, and share the tedium of a sick house."

After a few more civil speeches it was arranged that Carr should, after all, leave by the train which he had proposed in the morning. It was found that there was still time for him to do, but that was all. He was evidently as anxious to be off as the Danvers were that he should go. The dog-cart was ordered, a servant despatched to the lodge in hot haste to pack his portmanteau, and in half an hour he was bidding us good-bye, evidently glad to say it. Poor fellow! he little guessed, as he shook hands with us, how shamefully he had been suspected, how villainously he had been traduced behind his back. Somehow or other I had not had a moment of conversation with him since the morning, or a single chance of telling him how I had stood up for him in his absence. Either Charles or Marston was always at hand, and when he took leave of me I could only shake his hand warmly, and tell him to come and see me again in town. I watched him spinning down the drive in the dog-cart, little thinking how soon I should see him again, and in what circumstances.

"We shall have more snow," said Ralph, coming indoors. "I feel it in the air."

General and Mrs. Marston were the next to leave, starting an hour later, and going in the opposite direction. I saw Marston turn aside when his wife was taking leave of the others, and go up to Charles. The young hand and the old one met, and were locked tight.

"Good-bye, my dear boy," said Marston.

"Don't go," said Charles, without looking up.

"I must!" said Marston. "I am due at Kemberley to-night, on business; but"—in a lower tone—"I shall come back to-morrow in case I can be of any use."

(To be continued.)

PLENTY FOR TWELVE.

After the fish dealer had named every finned thing in his stall, young Mrs. Maydew decided to take swordfish.

"Yes'm; about how much?" asked the dealer.

"Oh, two or three, I should say," replied Mrs. Maydew; "or perhaps you will tell me. I'm giving a luncheon to-morrow to twelve of my classmates, and you can calculate from that, can't you?"

"Yes'm."

"Oh, and, Mr. Jenkins," as she was about to turn away, "won't you see, please, that all the swords are left on?"

IS THINNESS EMBARASSING?

Undoubtedly It is to Many a Maiden and Youth—While Even Those Well Along in Years Prefer Well Rounded Figures.

Prescription Increases Weight.

A scrawny, gangling youth or maiden is almost invariably slighted, overlooked or ridiculed in any social gathering. There is something about a plump or well-proportioned figure which attracts not only friendship, but love and adulation as well.

People with a proper amount of flesh are favored in all walks of life, while the thin are unblessed, unwelcome and frequently miserable for life. The difference lies in the power of the digestive functions and the ability of the blood and nerves to absorb and distribute over the body the nutrition extracted from the food eaten.

The thin person is abnormal and lacks the power to absorb and retain the flesh and fat elements which the gastric juices in the stomach and intestines should extract or separate from all kinds of food and drink.

A recent accidental discovery has proven that tincture cadomene when blended with certain other drugs, will add from one to three pounds of flesh per week during treatment, while the general health and strength also improves wonderfully.

Get in a half pint bottle, three ounces of essence of pepsin and three ounces of syrup of rhubarb; then add one ounce compound essence cardiol; shake and let stand two hours; then add one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cardamon). Shake well and take a teaspoonful before and after meals, drinking plenty of water between meals and when retiring.

APPENDICITIS CONTAGIOUS

British Doctor Thinks Disease Can be Conveyed.

"We must regard appendicitis as contagious," is the disquieting statement made by Dr. Donald W. C. Wood, in a letter to the editor of the London Lancet.

"If the disease is due, as I believe it to be," says Dr. Hood, "to the effect of microbe influence, the micro-organism may, under certain conditions, be conveyed from individual to individual."

Dr. Hood refers to the rapid growth of the numbers affected with the complaint. Thirteen years ago, after some twenty years of active hospital work, he had occasion to state that appendicitis cases were happily rare.

"But nowadays," he says, "instead of seeing case after case running a simple benign course and speedily recovering under medical treatment, we have been called upon to deal with a vast number in which immediate operations is essential, and it would not be an exaggeration to say that whereas in the seventies and eighties these cases were only met with comparatively rarely, they are now of almost daily occurrence."

Dr. Hood goes on to discuss "the remarkable increase of the disease." With this increase "there has also been a change of type as regards its virulence, and within the memory of many now living the disease has become not only far more frequent but has also assumed a much more serious form.

"Appendicitis has, without a shadow of a doubt, become within a few years vastly more common; not only has it become more frequent but it has assumed a far higher degree of intensity or virulence."

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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.

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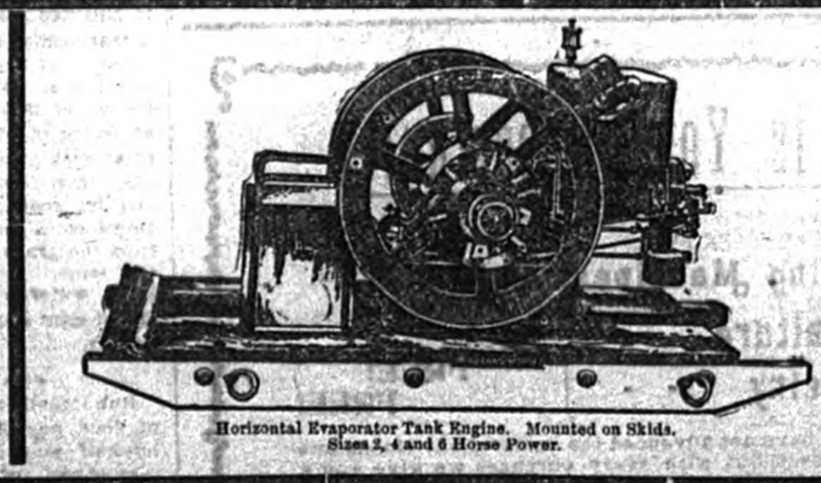
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HOME.

DISHES MADE FROM CHEESE.

Cheese has always been regarded as a somewhat indigestible article of diet. The dyspeptic and the individual whose digestion was not of the most robust description avoided cheese, which was considered a rough-and-ready foodstuff, suitable only for the men of the working classes or the fortunate possessors of digestions of a cast-iron capacity. The latest ideas on the subject are entirely different. Cheese is the most nourishing and most economical foodstuff we have. Weight for weight, it has a greater nourishing value than meat, and is at the same time much cheaper. No other article of diet contains so much economical nourishment and, if properly prepared, it is readily digested and absorbed. Cheese is only indigestible when it is not sufficiently masticated.

There is no doubt that excessive indulgence in meat is the cause of many of the ills we suffer from today. The system is loaded with an unnecessary amount of nitrogenous matter; the result is the development of such products as uric acid, which, present in the blood in excess, produces gout, the inheritance of many who live not wisely, but too well. Cheese provides us with the necessary nitrogenous material without increasing the risks of gout to those with a tendency to this disease. Let there be a moderation in the quantity of flesh foods and increased consumption of milk, cheese, eggs and vegetables.

Cheese Pudding.—Mix together in a basin half a pound of grated cheese, one teaspoonful of flour, salt, pepper and paprika to taste, one tablespoonful of fine breadcrumbs or cracker-crumbs; then add one cupful of boiling milk, one heaping teaspoonful of butter, the yolks of two eggs and the whites stiffly beaten. Mix gently; pour into a buttered pudding-dish and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Cheese Straws.—Rub two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter carefully into a quarter of a pound of flour with the tips of the fingers; add two tablespoonfuls grated cheese, a pinch of salt, pepper and paprika. Make it into a smooth paste with a little milk. Roll this out into a piece about six inches broad, quarter of an inch thick and as long as possible. Cut straws six inches long, half an inch broad and about half an inch thick. Put them on a greased baking-tin and bake very lightly a yellow color. Dish up neatly on a napkin.

Cheese Toast.—Grate quarter pound of stale cheese; put it into buttered pudding-dish; add two tablespoonfuls of milk and let it melt in the oven. Then spread quickly over well-buttered toast; sprinkle with a little paprika and serve very hot.

Cheese Custards.—Beat up four eggs, add half a cupful of boiling milk, three heaping tablespoonfuls grated cheese, seasoning of salt, pepper and paprika; pour into well buttered molds, stirring all the time, so as not to let the cheese settle. Cover with buttered paper and steam very gently until set. Cut thin slices of bread and stamp into rounds, a little larger than the molds; fry in hot melted butter to a golden color. Turn out the custards on the bread, put a little pile of grated cheese on top of each and brown in the oven. Serve garnished with cress.

Cheese Omelet.—Beat up the yolks of two eggs very stiffly; add the yolks, seasoning of salt, pepper and grated nutmeg, one tablespoonful of grated cheese and half a teaspoonful of meat extract dissolved in one tablespoonful of boiling water. Stir lightly. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in an omelet pan; pour in the mixture and cook very carefully till light brown; then put in the oven to brown the top, fold over and serve on a hot dish.

Cheese Timbales.—Butter some small molds; roll out some pastry thinly, and neatly line the molds with it. Put into a saucepan over the fire one tablespoonful of butter with one tablespoonful of flour; mix till smooth; add a cupful of milk; stir till they boil and cook for five minutes; then add one heaping tablespoonful of grated cheese, two well-beaten eggs, salt, pepper and red pepper to taste. Divide into the molds and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Turn out carefully and serve on a hot dish.

Cheese Turnovers.—Beat up one egg well; mix it with four heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a seasoning of salt, pepper and paprika. Have in readiness some puff paste and stamp into rounds. On each round put a spoonful of the mixture; wet the edges, brush over the top with beaten egg, sprinkle with grated cheese and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

Cheese Biscuits.—Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter finely into six tablespoonfuls of flour; add three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a little salt, pepper and grated nutmeg; mix the yolk of one egg with a very little cold water. With this make the whole into a firm paste, which roll out thinly and cut into small fancy-shaped biscuits. Bake lightly till a nice brown shade. The biscuits keep well and may be heated in the oven.

USEFUL HINTS.

If a teaspoonful of sugar is put into the teapot the tea will infuse in one-half the time.

Panes of glass may easily be removed if soft soap be laid over the putty and left for several hours.

Butter is excellent for a burn. If the spot is covered instantly with butter the skin will not blister.

A few grains of salt sprinkled on the coffee before adding the water will bring out and improve the flavor.

A child's room should, if possible, face south. Sun is as important to their growth and well-being as it is to that of a plant.

A vegetable brush should be found in every kitchen. Boots may be cleaned more readily with one than with the hands.

When boiling an old fowl or tough meat add a pinch of soda to the water. Simmer gently and the meat will be perfectly tender.

Salt meats, such as ham, tongue, beef and so on, which are to be boiled, should be put in cold water and allowed to heat slowly.

After baking a cake always let it remain in the tin for about five minutes to give it time to settle, and then turn out on to a sieve.

Children's hair should never be strained tightly over the forehead if you wish it to grow thick. Receding hair in later life is often caused in this way.

It will be economy to finish your sheets with the same width hem at each end. By so doing they can be used either side up, and gain much wear.

To relieve your cough, try equal parts of lemon juice and glycerine. Take a teaspoonful of this mixture whenever the cough is very troublesome.

Sweeping linoleum with an ordinary broom is but scattering the dust. Slightly moisten a square of house flannel, tie it over the broom and then sweep.

A physician who has experimented on oranges, declares that they have a power rarely possessed by other fruits, that of absorbing odors from the atmosphere.

The correct way to take milk is to sip it slowly, drop by drop almost. Milk is a curd when it reaches the stomach, and if taken in small quantities it is assimilated perfectly.

To clean enameled baths, make a paste of powdered whiting and water, and with this rub the inside of the bath. Then wash thoroughly with clean water and dry at once.

When preparing cake tins use clarified dripping or lard in preference to butter, which is likely to make the cake stick to the tin, owing to the salt and water it contains.

For cleaning all kinds of teapots, pot lids, insides of pots and pans, also enamelled goods, nothing can equal wet emery cloth. It is splendid also for polishing tin or zinc basins.

Simple remedy for sick headache.—For a headache, take the juice of a lemon in a glass of water with a pinch of soda in it. Drink while foaming. This is excellent for bilious people.

In stewing meat, the outside should first be browned, so as to keep in the juices. The meat should then be placed in a saucepan, and a small quantity of boiling water should be poured over.

Tired feet should be well bathed in warm water to which a little sea-salt has been added. Dry thoroughly and rub a little lemon juice. It is wonderful how this treatment eases them.

Eating slowly should be taught to children from their earliest days. Often during their school days they get into the way of hurrying over their meals. This lays seeds of much illness in later life.

When the dust-pan begins to wear out paste a piece of brown paper both inside and outside. When dry blacklead and polish, and it will last a long time. Coal scuttles can be treated in the same way.

To make a strengthening hair wash, mix together one ounce of tincture of cantharides, one and a half ounces of olive oil, one ounce of rosemary. Shake well and rub into the roots of the hair twice a week.

Your table knives need cause you no anxiety when stored for six months if you follow this method: Clean the knives thoroughly, and then wipe over with vaseline. Wrap in brown paper, one knife in each fold.

An easy way to skin a beet without bleeding it and causing it to lose color is to put it in cold water as soon as it is cooked. Then draw the hand gently down each one and the skin will drop off without trouble.

For dull and speckled mirrors take a small portion of whiting, and sufficient cold tea to make a paste; rub the glass with warm tea, dry with a soft cloth, rub a little of the paste well on the morror and polish dry with tissue paper.

When frying potatoes, cut the raw vegetables into slices or ribbons, and dry them thoroughly in a cloth. See that the blue steam is rising from the fat before putting in the potatoes. Drain them on paper, sprinkle with salt, and serve hot.

As a kitchen disinfectant salt is invaluable. A lump of it should be kept in the kitchen sink, where it will dissolve slowly and keep the drain pipe pure and wholesome. A strong solution of boiling hot salt water is a good thing to flush drains with.

Here is the correct way to stone raisins. Free the raisins from the stems and then put them in a bowl. Cover them with boiling water and let them stand for two minutes. Pour off the water, open the raisins, and the seeds can be removed quickly and easily without the usual stickiness.

DOWN WITH ENTERIC

The doctors called it typhoid fever, but I understand that typhoid the scourge of India and South Africa.

It was at Cape Town that I caught it. For about ten days I had been feeling "out of sorts," and then came a morning, when, though I managed to rise and dress, I had to crawl back to bed again. Not that I was in pain; there was simply a feeling of deadly nausea and exhaustion.

The doctor came. "It looks like typhoid," he said; "you had better go into hospital; you can have a private room."

Half-an-hour later I was being put to bed by two nurses. By this time I think I was slightly off my head. I have a name that is often misspelt, and I remember vividly that I was consumed with anxiety lest I should be wrongly described in the hospital books, and over and over again I insisted on spelling my name to the nurses. I did not realize that I was seriously ill, or, rather, I should say that I did not care. That, indeed, was my attitude, my involuntary attitude, during the whole month I was in grave danger.

The thought of possible death never troubled me; I just wanted to be let alone. At first I rebelled feebly against the hourly glass of milk, the two-hourly glass of brandy day and night, but in the end I took them as the least troublesome thing to do.

Most of the time I seemed to sleep, though probably it was more stupor than slumber. Once at least I was delirious, but I was quite anxious. I distinctly saw a man enter through the window, and proceed to put on my trousers. I did not mind that, but he would try to put both his legs into one leg of the garment in question. That annoyed me, and I called to the night nurse, and complained bitterly. I remember it as if it were yesterday.

Practically I had no pain, but there were minor discomforts. Being washed infuriated me, so far as I was capable of fury. But, as a rule, I just lay there to all intents and purposes dead, and the nearer I drew to the border the less I cared.

There came an afternoon when a clergyman knelt by my bedside and prayed for me. Even then I never thought I was going to die.

Enteric kills in three ways: by an internal perforation, which is fatal; by lung complications, such as pneumonia; by sheer exhaustion of the heart. I was in the last danger. My life was like a candle in the open air, at the mercy of the first gust. None, I afterwards learned, expected me to live the night. Yet the morning found me alive and better. There is no definite crisis in enteric as in some other fevers, but I had taken the turn, and mended steadily. And now came my agony.

With recovery from enteric there comes a ravening hunger, which must not be gratified until the patient's temperature has been normal for three or four days.

Hungry! I would gladly have eaten the flies that settled on the bed, had I had the strength to catch them.

Hundreds of enteric patients in the Boer War were killed by well-meaning visitors, who surreptitiously complied with their pitiful appeals for something, anything to eat.

A friend of mine died in sad circumstances. He was an enteric convalescent, and had reached the boiled chicken stage. The nurse was carving the bird, when she was called out of the room. By a superhuman effort he managed to get out of bed, and when the nurse returned he was lying on the floor tearing and mouthing the chicken like a starved dog at a lump of meat. Next day he was dead.

I, however, was still far from the chicken period. That was a great day when they brought me a cup of bread-and-milk. The very next morning the cup was dashed from my lips. My temperature had risen; there was every sign of a serious relapse.

The doctor came and was puzzled. For the first time I felt really ill.

Late in the day the trouble declared itself, an abscess in my jaw, which developed with immense rapidity—Nature's final cleansing of my system.

I had known the agony of hunger, next I knew the agony of walking after having lain on my back for five weeks.

Dreadful. It was like red-hot needles being run into my legs, and I cried like a baby from sheer weakness and rage.

When I went on board the steamer I weighed less than ninety-eight pounds, when I landed at Southampton three weeks later, I was close on one hundred and fifty-four pounds.

They are accustomed to big appetites on board ships, but my gastronomic performances made even the captain stare.

I was making up for those days when I could have eaten an ox, and they gave me a square inch of boiled chicken.—Pearson's Weekly.

EASY TO FLOAT.

Simple Rules That Will Aid Those Who Want to Learn.

"It is inexcusable for cramps to cause the death of a good swimmer," remarked an old and enthusiastic swimmer.

"Any normal person can float in the water," he said. "A good swimmer can learn more easily than others, and he should learn it. There may be human bodies that will be entirely submerged if unsupported, but I doubt it, and I know that such bodies are rare.

"Probably the bodies of drowned people sink because they have taken in large quantities of water. Whether this is or is not the explanation is not important.

"With the air expelled as much as possible by ordinary breathing and with no swimming movement some part of the head will remain above the water. If the experiment is to be prolonged it is more agreeable to throw the head back and have the nose above the water, but that is a detail.

"When you are in the water you should practice floating. It is easier to float in deep than in shallow water, but until you have learned to swim prudence demands that you remain where you can stand with your head above water. Walk out until the surface is near your shoulders. You can float in a less depth, but it is more difficult. Allow yourself to fall backward. Make no effort to prevent sinking. Let your nose point to the zenith. Your head may go under water, but it will rise again. You can take my word for it, knowing that if you fail you can stand on your feet.

"If you have followed instructions you should float the first time. The important thing to remember first, last and all the time is: Hold your breath all the time unless you know you will take in air and not water.

"You who have not learned to float may be thrown into the water. You may have a few hours or a few seconds of warning. Use those few or many seconds to get control of yourself, and there are two things you should bring to the front in your thoughts. Refrain from breathing except when you know you will take in air and not water, and if a swimmer attempts to rescue you make no effort to grasp him except when and as he requests.

"If he is a wise and a good swimmer he will not allow you to do this, as an effort to grasp him will add to his labors, and he will need all his strength."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ashes From the Old Hearth.

A quaint Swedish legend concerning a cure for homesickness appears in Selma Lagerlof's book "The Girl From the Marsh Croft," translated by Velma Swanston Howard. The tradition is to the effect that if a person suffering from nostalgia took some ashes from the hearth in his or her old home and strewed them on the fire in the strange place he or she would be rid of the homesickness—an easy remedy apparently, but it had two serious drawbacks. The first was that after using the remedy in the new home one would never be content in any other place. If one were to move from the homestead to which one had borne the ashes one would always long to get back there again just as much as one had longed to get away from there. And the second drawback was that one couldn't carry ashes along every time one moved to a new place, because the remedy could be used once only. After that it lost its charm and had no effect. So that, taken all in all, it was a rather dangerous experiment to make.

Gloomy and Peculiar.

"What is the baby crying for, my child?"

"I dunno; 'e's alw'ys crying. I never came acrawst any one wot looks upon the dark side of things as 'e does."—London Punch.

Still a Baby.

"The last time I saw him was thirty years ago, when he was a baby."

"Well, I saw him yesterday, and he hasn't changed a bit."—St. Louis Star.

The covetous man loses what he does not get.—Seneca.

GIGANTIC TREE STUMPS.

Big Enough to Be Hollowed Out and Used For Houses.

The fine firs of the Pacific northwest are so colossal that after the trees are hewed down the stumps are used for children's playgrounds, houses for families to live in or for dancing platforms.

To make a stump house the material from the interior is removed, leaving only enough to form walls of suitable thickness. A roof of boards or shingles is put over the top of the stump, holes are cut for windows and doors, and a family of five can and often does make it their dwelling. The stump houses are sometimes used by settlers until they can build larger and more convenient homes.

After the stump home has been vacated it is turned into a stable for the horses or sometimes into an inclosure for chickens or hogs.

Next to the big tree of California the fir or sequoia of Washington and Oregon has the largest diameter. As they decay rapidly, the hollowing out is easy. Sometimes they are used for dance platforms, some of them accommodating as many as four couples.

Another custom is to turn the big stumps into playgrounds for the children. The children reach the top by pieces of wood nailed against the sides or by ladders. A beautiful use of the large stumps is making them into flower beds and covering them with trailing vines.—Chicago Tribune.

THE WAISTCOAT.

It Became Popular by the Patronage of Charles II.

Few men realize how much they are being influenced in their dress by King Charles II., and yet it is to that monarch we owe the adoption of the waistcoat as a regular article of gentleman's dress, says London M. A. P. At least that is so if we are to accept the statement of Pepys, who in his diary under date of Oct. 16, 1666, states: "The king has declared his resolution to set a fashion which he would never alter," and "This day King Charles II. began to put on his vest. It is a very fine and handsome garment."

Prior to this date they were exceptional garments, and there is even some doubt whether they were originally worn by ladies or gentlemen, though there is good reason to believe they superseded the doublet, such as was worn by Raleigh, Essex and other notables of the Elizabethan age.

A neat waistcoat "wrought in silk and gold" is mentioned in "Patient Grissell," 1602, and there is a painting in distemper of a vest on the walls of Winchester cathedral, dated 1489, so that what Charles II. took was merely an existing garment, which he remodeled, and by his patronage so popularized it that it became a standard article of gentleman's dress.

Clever Reasoning.

Rather an original lesson in political economy was that once taught by the Japanese nobleman Awoto and thus translated by Sir Edwin Arnold in "Seas and Lands:"

One evening as he was going to the palace to take his turn in keeping the night watch he let ten cash drop out of his tinder case into the stream and then bought fifty cash worth of torches to search for the lost coin. His friends laughed at him for spending so much in order to recover so little, and he replied, with a frown:

"Sirs, you are foolish and ignorant of economics. Had I not sought for these ten cash they would have been lost forever—sunk in the bottom of the Namerigawa. The fifty cash which I have expended on torches will remain in the hands of the tradesman. Whether he has them or I is no matter, but not a single one of the sixty has been lost, and that is a clear gain to the country."

Wedding Ring Mottoes.

When posies or mottoes inscribed inside wedding rings were first introduced does not seem to be known, but from the sixteenth century until the middle of the eighteenth it was customary to have them engraved on rings. These mottoes seldom consisted of more than two lines of a verse, often of only one, but there are a few instances known where three lines were used. Some of these posies are very quaint and curious, and a few reach a high standard of poetic beauty. The South Kensington museum has a good collection of posy rings, and among them are the following inscriptions: "United hearts death only parts;" "Let us share in joy and care;" "Love and live happily."—London Standard.

The Cause.

"Did you hear the awful shriek that engine gave as it flew by?" asked the first man as they approached a railroad crossing.

"Yes. What caused it?" rejoined his companion.

"I presume the engineer had it by the throttle."—Smart Set.

A Mean Retort.

"There goes a man I could have married," she said softly.

"Yes," he chuckled, "and I notice that he keeps on going as though he were afraid you might try it again."—Detroit Free Press.

Way It Goes.

"Could you give a starving woman work?"

"Yes; I need a girl to scrub."

"Too bad; this girl's a parlor maid."—Washington Herald.

The small courtesies sweeten life; the great ennoble it.

A FEAT OF HORSEMANSHIP.

Threading a Needle While Riding at Full Gallop.

Some amazing feats of horsemanship have been performed by cowboys and Indians, not to speak of those astonishingly expert Cossacks, but it is doubtful if these have ever exceeded the feat of a Rif irregular cavalryman.

Cossacks have been seen to snatch a baby from its mother's arms at full gallop, toss it into the air, catch it and repeat the performance. Indian riders in the far west have sprung from their horses' backs while the animals were moving at full gallop, picked up arrows and remounted instantly in a standing posture. But who ever heard of a Cossack, an Indian or a cowboy threading a needle while at full gallop?

The horsemen of the Rif coast use small mounts, slight, but quick and wiry, of thoroughbred Arabian barb type. These of the irregular cavalry perform all manner of charges and evolutions. They will throw their swords and matchlocks into the air, catching them by the hilts and stocks. On one occasion, by way of offering some new and unusual entertainment to a French officer visiting that region, it was announced that one rider would attempt the needle threading feat.

A needle and a piece of thread possibly two or three feet in length were produced. They were both handed around for inspection. The needle was a cambric one and the thread fifty or sixty fine.

The rider galloped his mount down the sand about 400 yards or so. He finally wheeled his horse and remained stationary, facing his audience. The man who held the needle and thread waved them in his hand and rode toward the other. When he had covered about two-thirds of the distance he halted and waved his hand to the farther one. Immediately the latter spurred his horse into a gallop and came toward the audience at full speed. As he passed the other he took the needle and thread from his companion, bent over for a moment and pulled up when he reached the visiting Frenchman, holding the threaded needle triumphantly over his head.—St. Louis Republic.

DRESDEN POLICE.

They Are Permitted to Impose Small Fines on Offenders.

One advantage accrues to the respectable member of the community from the minuteness with which the Dresden police look into the affairs of every inhabitant of the city. If he is a careful man and always carries papers which may serve to establish his identity he is practically immune from the indignity of being arrested and marched off to the police station unless, indeed, he commits some especially heinous crime. Does he drive faster than the law permits, does he cross a bridge on the left hand side, he is stopped by the guardian of law and order and requested to give his name. If he has his papers with him the policeman may then and there impose a fine of from 1 to 3 marks. If then he admits that he is in the wrong and pays the fine the incident is closed. If, however, he wishes to appeal from the policeman's decision he may do so. Even in that case he is not arrested, but a day or two later he is notified to appear in court and answer to the charge against him. But then if he is found guilty the lowest fine that can be imposed is 3 marks. That this custom of permitting the policeman personally to impose small fines is little understood by foreigners is shown by a remark made by a gentleman who had lived in Germany the greater part of his life and in Dresden for a number of years. In reply to any inquiry as to whether there was ever any question of corruption in the police department he replied:

"No; none whatever as far as the higher officers are concerned. The individual men, however, may be bribed occasionally. For instance, if I were to walk on the grass in the Grossergarten and a policeman caught me at it I would give him a mark or two, and that would end the matter."

Crushed.

The late Sir Charles Hammond was addressing a meeting during a general election, at which he won a seat in Newcastle, when a man interrupted him. "Get yer 'air cut, Charlie!" he shouted.

Sir Charles, who was a magistrate, calmly adjusted his glasses and silenced the interrupter by saying, "My friend, if I am not mistaken, I have been the means of having your hair cut before today."—London Tatler.

Chastened.

A Wall street broker, turning the corner of Broad street, saw a friend coming down the steps which lead out of the office of a well known financier. This departing caller had a chastened and bored expression on his handsome face, and the Wall street broker inquired the cause. With thoughtful deliberation his friend replied:

"I just have been experiencing the unconscious insolence of conscious wealth."—New York Press.

Easier.

"Better take a hardwood table ma'am. It is the fashionable thing," the dealer said.

"No," said the young woman; "baby will soon be old enough to hammer, and he never could drive a nail into hard wood. I'll take a plain pine table."—New York Journal.

Housekeeper's Reason.

"What is your chief objection to moving pictures?"

"The dust that has accumulated behind them."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Truth Above All Things"

"Above all things, George," she cooed on the way to the train for the wedding journey, "let us be truthful with each other—in everything. It means so much to a woman, you know—absolute and perfect confidence in her husband."

"Oh, to be sure," George replied, moving the end of her hat quill out of his ear. "There can be no such confidence between man and wife as there should be without entire truth and frankness."

"I'm awfully glad you agree with me," she said. "Do you think I look bridey, George, dear?"

He drank her in with his eyes. "You couldn't look any more so if your hat was trimmed with rice and old shoes. You look like a going-away gown in a fashion book."

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed with disappointment. "I so hope nobody would know. They make such fun of people—on trains."

"I don't see how you'd expect anything else when you swish along with a typical bride's outfit—all new, and you blushing like a ripe peach every time anybody looks at you," George declared.

"But I thought I looked—well, different," she urged.

"Pooh!" said George coolly. "They all look alike. Hats, suits, shoes—everything is the same with a bride. They'll pipe us off the minute we get out of the carriage."

"But they said I looked so calm and cool and self-possessed when we left the house," she insisted.

"Oh, they just said that to ease your feeling of self-consciousness," he explained. "I've seen a hundred brides, and I can't see that you look one bit different from any one of them."

"Don't—don't I look different to you, George? You don't mean that I look the same to you as other brides you've seen?".

"Why, I can't say you look any different," he replied. "Of course, you are different, but you look about the same as most brides—pretty ones, of course," he added.

She had been very happy, but a little mist came in her eyes. She so wanted him to say no other woman in the world could ever look like her—to him.

"We'll have a jolly trip, won't we, George?" she ventured after a moment in which she mastered her disappointment.

"Oh, it'll be stupid enough, I presume. I don't think much of wedding trips, anyway. Stuffy cars, gaping people, highly advertised scenery that doesn't come up to the bills, soot, smoke, dust, and all that. I'd rather stay home myself. You'll be cross about half the time, and so will I, and in all probability we'll quarrel before we've gone a hundred miles."

"Why, George Wilkinson!" she cried in amazement. "What can you be thinking of? To talk of quarreling on our wedding trip!"

"They all do," he explained calmly. "They think they won't, but they do. There hasn't been a wedding trip without a quarrel in the whole history of wedding trips. People are human, you know."

She was too astonished to reply for a few minutes. Could this be the George Wilkinson who had builded all those rosy castles of dreams during their courtship? At length she said:

"Has—has anything happened to make you disappointed in me, George?" she ventured timidly.

"Why certainly not," he said quickly. "What ever made you think that?"

"Oh, I don't know," she answered him."

They neared the station now. The blessed minutes they would be entirely alone were slipping away.

"George," she ventured softly, putting her little hand on his big, strong one. "No matter what happens I'll always be everything to you, won't I?" and she looked up at him pleadingly.

"A woman can't be everything to a man, Nellie," he replied, looking at her and then out of the cab window. "A man must have other things in his life, his business, his club, his friends—all these things go to make life full and complete. A man must develop all phases of his character, not his affections alone. He must want to be a public-spirited citizen, to take his place in the affairs of life, to meet other men and women—on the proper basis, of course—and naturally he can't devote all of his time and inspiration to his wife. She should not expect that. She ought to be reasonable, and then she won't be disappointed, don't you see?"

The door was opened for them and they stepped out of the cab. The sunlight was very bright, and the brightness of it must have brought the water to her eyes.

Then she said:

"George."

"Yes, dear."

"We're going off on our wedding trip, aren't we?"

"Surely we are," he agreed, wondering.

"Well," and she looked in his eye with much fondness, "I want you to tell me as many fibs as you like every day, whenever you think they will make me as happy as I was—yesterday. You understand?"

He nodded, and a little later whispered to her that they should never, never, never be anything but all the world to each other.

Which was not at all true, of course.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FATHER MORRISCY'S WAY

Of Curing Catarrh is Simple and Effective.

In treating catarrh, some doctors recommend internal remedies, while others pin their faith to external applications. Internal medicines do not produce immediate relief, while external ones do not reach the seat of the trouble.

Father Morriscy's method was to supplement one treatment with the other. His famous prescription, "No. 26", consists of tablets and salve, each skilfully compounded of Nature's own remedial agents. The learned priest did not believe in using dangerous and powerful drugs, when simpler and better remedies were available.

The tablets, to be taken three times a day, invigorate the system, purify the blood, and restore the health and vitality. The antiseptic salve, applied inside the nostrils, soothes and heals the passages and destroys the germs therein.

Attacking the disease from within and without, and working together, the two treatments known as No. 26 quickly cure catarrh and prevent future trouble.

For this tried and true combined remedy, 50c. at your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 88

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET TERRIS.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec
Town of Terrebonne } No. 79

DAME MARY JANE ALIEN, Plaintiff, vs. ALBERT GUILBATLT, Defendant.

1. A lot of land of irregular outline, being and situate in the town of Lachute, on the Main street West Ward known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Saint Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, under number thirteen hundred and twenty (No 1320), containing fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty eight feet in superficies—with the building thereon erected

2. Another lot of land situate in the same place, known and designated on the same official plan and book of reference, under number thirteen hundred and twenty three (No. 1323), and containing fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty six feet in superficies—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic church door, in the town of Lachute, said district, on the SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique 12th July 1910.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—:o:—

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF ST. JEROME.

Public Notice is hereby given by Edward Marchand, Secretary-Treasurer, that the lands hereafter designated, shall be sold by Public Auction at the Bureau of the Council, Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for municipal taxes and other charges due, unless these different amounts and costs incurred be paid before the day above mentioned.

1.—Lot of Mathilde Villemaire of 60 ft. x 100 feet, being one part of No. 432 official cadastre of the Town of St. Jerome, in front of St. Adele St., in rear to No. 432, on one side Phileas Barbonneau, on the other Edward Beauvais, with buildings.

Municipal taxes	$7 35
Other charges	2 27
Costs	1 24
	$10 86

2.—The No, 373 of official cadastre of the Town of St. Jerome, belonging to Jules Auclair.

Municipal taxes	$36 58
Other charges	3 90
Costs	94
	$41 42

Given at St. Jerome this 28th day of June, 1910.

E. MARCHAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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, Cahoes, 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and	April 5 19 May 317 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.

PILGRIMAGE

TO

St. Anne de Beaupre

AND RETURN

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1910

Regular train, No 88, leaving:

Calumet at 6 10 a m	$3 65
Grenville at 6 15 a.m	3.55
Steynerville at 6 32 a m	3 50
Lachute at 6.43 a.m	3.50
St. Hermas at 6 55 a.m	3 45
St Scholastique at 7.04 a m	3 35
St Augustin at 7.14 a.m	3 25
Ste. Therese at 7.36 a.m	3.00

Children between 5 and 12 years half fare.

Tickets good to return by all trains leaving St. Anne de Beaupre and Quebec up to and including August 17th, 1910.

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, odern 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, Montreal.

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.
opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

DR. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon,
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medica 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,
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MALCOLM SMITH,
Licensed Auctioneer.
P.O. Box 10. Lachute, P.Q.
For the District of Terrebonne.
Sales conducted in French and English. Bell Telephone.

PETER CRUISE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
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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

Whipping an exhausted nerve system with alcoholic stimulants only shortens the road to physical collapse. The only remedy is Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, improves the appetite and digestion; and soon full nerve vigor is regained. $1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent,

T. CHRISTIE.

Summer Suits



SUITS MADE SPECIALLY

to your order and a perfect fit guaranteed, with only a four day delay. Come and see the sample for yourself. You will be glad to have done so.

A large Stock of Boys two and three piece Suits on hand which we are selling at money-saving prices.

Get the little boy a nice new suit.

Children's Wash Suits at Bargain Prices.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Capital Paid up,	$1,000,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	$361,358 98

— BOARD OF DIRECTORS: —

PRESIDENT:—MR. H. LAPORTE, Ex-Mayor of Montreal, Director of Laporte, Martin & Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; VICE-PRESIDENT:—MR. W. F. CARSLEY, The Wholesale Firm of Carsley, Sons & Co; Honorable LOUIS BEAUBIEN, Ex-Minister of Agriculture; Mr. G. M. BOSWORTH, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway; MR. ALPHONSE RACINE, of Alphonse Racine & Co.; DR E. P. LACHAPELLE, City Controller Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; MR. TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager.

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PRESIDENT:—Hon. Sir Alex. Lacoste, Ex-Chief Justice Court of King's Bench.
A. S. Hamelin General Auditor of the Bank.
Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister Province of Quebec.
TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Secretary.
A. S. Hamelin, Auditor, Alex. Boyer, Secretary, J. W. L. Forget Inspector.

Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers and Workmen will always be well attended to in this branch.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL . . MANAGER.

Offices: Lachute and Brownsburg.

Cow-Ease

(Trade Mark Registered.)
MEANS MORE MILK
from the cow and
MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON

Two of Canada's Milk Producers



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1910. — NO. 29

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.

WANTED,—Protestant Teacher with elementary diploma for Dunany School, P. Q. Duties to commence the first September, 1910. When making application please state salary required. Apply, A. M. Smith, Sec. Treas., Dunany, P. Q., Que.

TENDERS.

—: o: —

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1st September next, for the use of Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Exhibition Building, for the three days of Exhibition, viz.: the 20th, 21st and 22nd September next.

GAVIN WALKER,
Secretary

Lachute, August 8, 1910

Mr. Benjamin Burland, the well-known investment Broker, of Montreal, has been visiting this town in connection with the business of certain large enterprises in which he is interested. Mr. Burland has appointed Mr. Charles Calder his agent for the County of Argenteuil to represent the interests with which he is identified. Mr. Calder will be pleased to have his friends consult him as to any insurance or investment business they may have on hand.

CARD OF THANKS,—Mr. and Mrs. James Nichols wish to thank their friends for the sympathy shown them in the bereavement of their daughter, Beulah.

Agricultural Society Meeting

A special meeting of the Agricultural Society was held on Saturday evening in Lefebvre's Hotel. The Minutes of last meeting were then read and approved. There being present President John Hay; 1st Vice-President, Wm. Copeland; 2nd Vice-President, D. J. Burke; Directors, Wm. Murray, R. Creighton, J. E. Arnold, Wm. Bradley, Wm. J. Rodgers, James Drew and Secretary-Treasurer G. J. Walker. Moved by Director Burke, seconded by Director W. J. Rodger, that the Secretary offer the Pipe Band of Montreal, the sum of $60.00 for two last days of Exhibition. The Special Prizes were then gone over and arranged for. Mr. Copeland reported that the contractor of the building of the cattle shed on Exhibition Grounds was proceeding with the work. The meeting then adjourned until the 1st of September next.

COTTAGE FOR SALE,—Easy terms. Apply to Mrs. Andrews, Lachute, Que.

CRESWELL'S

of

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endoised

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates·

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Specialties in Nobby Suits!



We have not only a nice line of Ready-made Clothing, but we 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. Omer Paquette was in Montreal on Friday last.

Mr. James W. Raitt spent Tuesday last in Montreal.

Miss Christina Drennan spent last week in Hawkesbury.

Miss Jennie McConnell is visitng friends at 16 Island Lake.

Rev. G. R. McFaul, of Ottawa, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Sargison of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Hunter.

Miss Lamb, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Jessie Christie.

Mr. J. E. Arnold, of Grenville, was in town for the week-end.

Miss Reid, of Coaticooke, Que., is the guest of Mrs. H. Giles, Sr.

Miss Ida Murray is the guest of Mrs. Duncan Joss for two weeks.

Mrs. Heavysage, of Lachine, is visiting Mrs. James Boyd, Mile End Grove.

Miss Catherine Barron returned home on Tuesday from Sixteen Island Lake.

Miss Tremblay, of Montreal, is spending a few days with Mrs. C. Tremblay.

Miss Norah DeLisle returned home on Wednesday from Sixteen Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson, of Plymouth, are visiting Mrs. J. D. Campbell.

The Misses MacPhee, of Lincoln, Neb., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. G. A. Clunie.

Mr. S. Caron, who spent the past few months in Kingston, Ont., has returned home.

Mrs. W. E. Ellis and son, of Lachine, are guests of Mrs. Daniel Joss for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cruise, of Toronto, are this week visiting Mrs. Jas. T. Griffith.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Chabot spent the early part of this week visiting friends in L'Orignal.

Miss Margaret Curry, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Margaret MacKimmie this week.

Mr. Thos. Palliser, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palliser.

Mrs. James R. Dunlop and family are spending a couple of weeks the guests of Mrs. James Raitt.

Miss Mirian Slater returned home on Tuesday from a very pleasant visit with Miss Bessie McOuat.

Miss Maggie McArthur, of Dalesville, is spending this week in town the guest of Miss Jessie MacArthur.

Fred Walland, Captain of Lachute Rovers, will play for D.C. Co. on Saturday next, against Beloeil.

Rev. John Armstrong, of Westmount, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Christie over Sunday last.

Mrs. H. W. Giles returned on Saturday evening from Saratoga, N.Y., where she has been visiting her father, Mr. Reid.

We have a good assortment of Carpet Squares, various sizes and many qualities.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Mrs. G. J. McDonald and two children, of Merritton, Ont., is spending a couple of months the guest of her sister, Mrs A. Beers.

Mr. W. A. McNaught spent the week-end with Mrs. McNaught, who has been visiting Mrs. Jas. Drysdale for the past month.

Mr. Edward Hird and his daughter Mrs Prosper Piche, of St. Canute were visiting Mr. Edward M. Patterson last Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Riddell, of Ottawa, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Riddell, prior to her departure on Monday for Toronto.

Mrs. A. S. Holland and daughter Helen, of Oakland, Cal., are spending a couple of months the guests of her aunt, Mrs. Edward St. Jacques.

Have you bought any of our Heavy Cotton Remnants, 1 yard to 10 yards, 40 inches wide, only 9 cts. per yard while it lasts. W. BANFORD & SON.

Mrs. M. McNaughton accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ethel, of New Auburn, Wis., were guests of Mrs. R. E Carkner for a few days this week.

Mrs. L. D. Taylor and family of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. Alex. King, of Montreal and Mrs. Thos. Wilson and family, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Thos. Wilson this week.

The Methodist Church Services at Lachute as usual next Sunday conducted by the pastor. Morning Subject: "Jesus in Solitude." Evening Subject: A Preacher in Debt." Classes as usual in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crabb, of North Bay, Ont., and Mrs. Janet Boden, of London, England, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Crabb and son Orval, of Chalk River, are the guests of Mrs. G. H. Creswell this week.

The Rev. Jas. Mullan, of Elora, Ont., who is spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. David Mullan, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday last, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. T. A. Mitchell.

The usual services will be held next Sunday in the Baptist Church, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 9.45 a.m. Morning Subject: "Israel at the Red Sea." Evening Subject: "Lodebar." Come! All are welcome.

The Young People of the Lachute Presbyterian Church are holding an Ice Cream Social on Mr. John Campbell's Lawn, on Tuesday Evening, August 16th. Admission, Cream and Cake, 25c. Should weather prove unfavorable it will be held in Church Hall. Doors open at 7.30. A good program will be rendered.

The Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society are working away to make the Fall Show, to be held on the 20th, 21st and 22nd September the best the County has ever had. A new cattle shed is being built for the better accommodation of the cattle. Special attractions in the way of races are being prepared for the third day of Exhibition. This year on the second day of Exhibition all Live Stock except Specials on Horses will be judged. Third day all Specials given on Horses will be judged. The Directors desire to make the 21st and 22nd great days of the Exhibition. Please note that Horses are judged this year on second day of Exhibition. Other years they were judged on third day of Exhibition. Exhibition is open to all comers.

BROWNSBURG.

—: o: —

To-morrow is Picnic Day here—Come in your hundreds, and have a good time. A splendid programme has been arranged for.

Now if only Dr. Crippen had gone through to Vancouver—Just think how much more the people of the Old Country would know about Canada.

The Provincial Bank of Canada has already won the confidence of many of our citizens. It is very clear that it fills a long felt want in our thriving little town.

The S. S. Union Picnic was not held last Saturday out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Wm. Buchan, whose funeral that afternoon many from Brownsburg attended

Mr. Maitland is now the happy owner of the much raffled organ which originally belonged to Mr. Green. Last Saturday evening Mr. James Stewart its late owner, raffled it off again and Mr. Maitland was the lucky winner.

A party of about fifty jolly, laughing, singing young people drove out to the North River last Tuesday when the Methodist Choir gave one of their popular concerts. They all reported a good time, good crowd and large returns.

As stated in a former issue the Laurentian Granite Company contemplate doubling the capacity of their output by the erection of a second large cutting shed. Just when its construction will commence we are unable to say, but the foundation is now almost completed.

Amongst the useful premiums already redeemed by our coupon system are 12 handsome highly polished hard wood tables, and 4 patent adjustable ironing tables which are a boon to any housewife. Are you not missing something by not dealing with us? HARDIE & CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudiman of Maple Avenue gave a very enjoyable party and dance last Saturday evening at which a large number of their friends were present. Amongst the most spectacular dances were the Grand March and Reel led by Mrs. Alex. Gordon and Mr. J. Frew. Everyone expressed themselves as having had a real good time.

Mr. J. Brunet, President of the Laurentian Granite Company accompanied by Mrs. Brunet and family visited the Quarries last week. Mr. L. O. Lapointe, Secretary Treasurer of the Company, was accompanied by Mr. Lapointe Senior, of Valleyfield and Mr. Lapointe of Alexandria. Mr. L. O. Lapointe's brothers were also in the party, all of whom expressed themselves as being highly pleased with their visit.

Little Cupid must have made his abode among the rafters of the Granite cutting shed at the Quarries, from whence he has been industriously flinging his darts into the solar plexus of the gentlemen working below him. Since June 9th there have been four weddings, and now Mr. Daniel Dion late of Lachute has fallen under Cupid's unfailing aim, for on Monday afternoon he was married to Miss Agnes Mallette, of Brownsburg and formerly of Lachute, the ceremony taking place at the bride's house. After the wedding the happy couple left for Montreal where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. Dion thoughtfully provided the means of drinking both his and his good wife's health, and when the whistle blew at four p.m. on Monday afternoon this pleasant duty was well and truly performed by a large number of his fellow craftsmen. This wedding is by no means the end of the series. We personally know of five gentlemen whose hearts have been stricken by the little God of Love, but we have been threatened with direful punishment if we mention their names.

J. A. Bedard & Son.



We have as usual a large stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines of the highest quality and having to 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!

Prices GREATLY Reduced.

Ladies and Children's Summer Underwear

Blouses, Bias-filled Corsets.

A Fine Assortment of China.

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.

HOME.

CAKES.

New England Coffee Cake.—Two cups brown sugar, two cups New Orleans molasses, one cup butter and lard mixed, five cups flour, four eggs beaten separately, one cup cold coffee, two teaspoons cinnamon, two teaspoons cloves, two nutmegs grated, one-half pound raisins chopped, one cupful walnut meats chopped. Stir lard, sugar, eggs, and coffee together, then add the soda stirred with molasses, and spices last of all. Flour raisins and bake in a moderate oven about one hour. This will make three small bread tins of cake.

Eggless Cake.—One cup of chopped nuts, one cup of sour milk, one cup sugar, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, and soda, two cups flour, pinch mace; dissolve soda with milk; bake in a square cake tin.

Raisin Coffee Cake.—One and one-half tablespoons lard or butter. Three tablespoons of sugar. "Cream these." One egg, one cup sweet milk, one-quarter teaspoon salt, two cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup small raisins, put in good size pan, pour melted butter over top, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, and bake in moderate oven.

Surprise Cake.—Make a plain white cake of one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and add at last the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in flat pan. In each square press a chocolate cream before frosting with the yolks of two eggs beaten and stiffened with powdered sugar and flavored with vanilla.

Devil Food Cake.—One and one-half cupful of granulated sugar, one-half cupful butter, creamed together. Yolks of four eggs and whites of two beaten well. Add to above one-quarter cupful of sour milk, one-quarter teaspoonful of soda in the milk, three-quarters cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted, with one small teaspoonful of baking powder. Add to this two squares of melted chocolate. Bake in two square tins in a medium oven. Frosting: Boil one cupful of granulated sugar with six tablespoonfuls of water until it threads. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, pour the boiling syrup. Heat until thick enough to spread on cake. When this is cool melt two squares of chocolate and spread over the white frosting.

Hints on Baking.—If you find the cake is rising in a cone in the center you may be sure the oven is too hot. Never mix a cake until the oven is ready to receive it; it is likely to fall and be heavy. On adding citron to a cake shave it in thin slices, flour it and lay it between layers of the batter. When baking a cake try to have nothing else in the oven, then set the tin as near the centre of the bottom shelf as possible. Never leave a cake standing in the tin in which it is baked—it will make it heavy.

MEATS.

Spanish Beefsteak.—Four pounds steak off the round cut two inches thick. Stick a clove here and there, sprinkle with salt, pepper, and flour, place in good hot oven and pour boiling water over and in pan, enough to baste from time to time. Let this cook about one hour, then slice onions (cut half an inch thick) all over the steak, seasoning a little, and baste frequently. When onions are tender pour over a can of tomatoes. Do not use all the liquor of tomatoes. When done and meat is tender, slice cheese thin all over top and put in oven until cheese melts. Take out and remove meat to platter and make gravy, thickening with flour, and serve. This is enough for eight persons and if cooked properly is delicious.

Chicken's Liver with Bacon. — Clean livers, separate into six pieces, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Wrap each piece separately in a thin slice of bacon and fasten with a small wooden skewer. Put into a hot frying pan and cook until bacon is brown, turning frequently and removing some of the fat if necessary.

Gypsy Stew.—Try this in your chafing dish: Three pounds of chopped veal, add just a little water and cook until tender, then add one-half pound of cheese cut fine; one cupful of English walnut meats, cut fine; dash of red pepper; one cupful of cream, and one cupful of milk; serve hot on buttered toast.

Boiled Tongue.—Boil a tongue until tender, peel, and put back into the liquor it was cooked in; season with salt and pepper. Fry a small onion in a slice of salt pork or bacon; thicken with a tablespoonful of flour; add to the tongue and let boil until quite tender. If the liquor is not thick enough, add a little more flour. Serve hot with the liquor poured over the tongue. Also good cold.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Summer Traveler.—You can carry waists in a suit case with little crushing if you place one above another on a padded coat hanger. Lay them in with the width of the waists along the length of the suit case. Five or six waists can be carried in this way and when reaching your destination it is easy to lift out the hanger with the waists on.

Warm Coffee for Outing.—A good way to keep coffee warm when going to the park with lunch is to take an earthen jug such as wines and liquors are sold in. Fill it with hot water, let it heat thoroughly, then empty water out. Pour in necessary amount of cream and fill with boiling coffee. Wrap jug in several thicknesses of cloth and it will keep nice and warm several hours.

CHEESE DISHES.

Rice and Cheese.—One teasupful of rice to four cupfuls of hot water. Boil rapidly for twenty minutes. On bottom of buttered baking dish put layer of bread crumbs, then a thick layer of rice and grated cheese, another of cheese. Finish with bread crumbs on top. Pour over all a cold mixture of one egg, one cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of dry mustard. Bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. This is delicious as a luncheon dish or as a substitute for potatoes with meat.

Cheese Balls.—Beat the whites of two eggs stiff. Have ready one-half cupful of finely grated cheese. Mix cheese and beaten eggs quickly, mold into balls with floured hands, and fry in hot fat. Serve while hot.

ASPARAGUS.

Novel Asparagus Dish.—Asparagus is of such great value to the human system that it should be served as frequently as possible. Cut about two dozen stalks of asparagus into inch length and boil tender; drain, pour over them a cupful of brown butter, stir until hot, pour into a baking dish, and break about six eggs on top; put a bit of butter on each; salt and pepper to taste, and place into an oven until the eggs are set.

Escalloped Asparagus.—Boil the asparagus until tender, cut into small pieces, put into a baking dish, and pour over it a sauce made by rubbing one tablespoonful of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, and pouring over it one pint of hot milk. Cook until like custard. Bake the asparagus and sauce half an hour.

POTATOES.

Potato Volcano.—Mash potatoes smoothly, season with salt, butter, and a little milk. Form (on a plate that can be put in the oven) into a conical shape, with a hollow in the center as large as a cup. For the filling use half a cupful of melted butter, four large spoonfuls of grated cheese, yolks of two eggs well beaten, and a little pepper and salt. Stir together thoroughly and pour into the crater of the mound. Spread the sides of the crater with a thin coating of melted butter, sprinkle with cracker crumbs, bake in hot oven twenty minutes, and serve. This is an appetizing dish for lunch.

FRYING AND BOILING.

Frying.—Bacon, three to five minutes; chops, breaded, four to six minutes; cauliflower, eight to twelve minutes; croquettes, six minutes; fish balls, three to five minutes; fish slices, six to ten minutes; fish, small, five to eight minutes; oysters, five to eight minutes.

Boiling.—Peas, twenty minutes; potatoes, twenty to thirty minutes; potatoes, sweet, forty-five minutes; rice, steamed, one hour; turkey, three hours; veal, one to two hours; wheat, two hours.

CARE OF LAWN MOWER.

Lawn mowers are self-sharpening, and when they do not cut the grass properly, it is because the screws need setting, and not because the blades are dull. To make the lawn mower cut smoothly, adjust the screws on the side of the stationary knife or blade. Loosen the front screw and tighten the back screw, so that the front sharp edge of the stationary blade will be raised closer to the rotary blades. Then, if the lawn mower is still not sharp enough also tighten the screws that fasten the rotary blades so that they will be lowered closer to the stationary blade. To illustrate, a pair of scissors whose screw is loose, will not cut, but tighten the screw, thereby bringing the blades together, and the scissors will cut again. Do not sharpen a lawn mower by filing the edges of blades, for if you do you will increase the space between the rotary blades and stationary blade, and your lawn mower will cut worse than before you tried to sharpen it. Although this hint will be new and valuable to men mostly, it is stated here because, by prolonging the life of a lawn mower, it is a household economy and housewives should welcome a hint that affects household expenses favorably.

THE QUEEN'S CHAMBERS

THEY HAVE IN THEM HOSTS OF ART TREASURES.

Her Majesty Expects All Those Under Her to do Their Duty Always.

Her Majesty's private apartments at Buckingham Palace consists of a suite of seven rooms, known as the Louis room, the Boudoir, the Tapestry Chamber, the Dressing and Bedrooms, Writing room and Waiting room. Considerable changes were made in the private apartments in all the royal palaces when the King ascended the throne and the arrangements in the apartments, which are the subject of this article, are of especial interest, as they were all carried out under what was practically the direct supervision of the Queen.

The rooms are on the second floor of the palace below the apartments occupied by the ladies in waiting with which they are in telephonic communication. The Tapestry room, which is really the library, is a very beautiful apartment.

THE BOOK SHELVES,

with which part of the walls are lined, contain many very valuable volumes, many of them being presents to the Queen from the immediate members of her family. An exquisite edition of Tennyson's poems is a present from the Prince of Wales. Shakespeare's works in twelve volumes was bestowed on her Majesty by the Duchess of Albany, and an early edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels was a recent gift from the Queen of Spain.

There is very little modern fiction to be found in the Queen's library, most of the books being German, French, and English classic works. A very interesting little volume is a birthday book containing the signatures of nearly every crowned head in Europe, beside those of many other distinguished persons. The book was given to the Queen many years ago by her father, whose signature was the first to be made in it.

There is also another book of autographs given to her Majesty by the Czar some years ago.

On one side of the Tapestry room is the Writing room, and on the other

THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.

The writing table in the former apartment is very large and covered with photographs of the Queen's most intimate friends and relatives.

It is at this table that the Queen conducts all her correspondence when the court is in residence at the palace.

Her Majesty attends to her correspondence in a very businesslike manner. Every morning after ten o'clock, unless occupied by some other important engagement, the Queen works at this table for a couple of hours, dictating some letters to Miss Knollys, and answering others herself.

It is perhaps not generally known that every letter addressed to the Queen is brought under her Majesty's notice. Hundreds of them are begging letters, which it would be quite impossible as well as inadvisable to take any notice of, but the Queen is advised of their receipt. Many a humble supplicant in real distress has, however, often had her appeal answered.

Most of the Queen's social engagements are arranged at this table, and the enormous number of them may be judged from the fact that a large number of them are settled three years in advance.

THE BOUDOIR.

on the other side of the Tapestry Room is not used very frequently by the Queen. It is here that the various daily arrangements of the Court are settled, not always, however, by Her Majesty in person, though occasionally the Queen receives some of the Court officials in the boudoir when Her Majesty has some particular directions to give. There is a book kept in this room in which a record of all these "Court instructions" are kept, so that no question can subsequently arise as to what Her Majesty's mutual instructions are.

Beyond the Boudoir is the Louis Room. That is the official name of it, but it is usually called the Sitting Room, and is one of the most beautiful apartments in any of the royal palaces.

It is full of interesting possessions, many of them being presents to Her Majesty from various members of the English and other Royal families. There is a porcelain elephant, modelled by the Empress of Russia, the fire screen given to Her Majesty by the women of Denmark bearing thousands of signatures, a silver flower vase of exquisite design and workmanship, which was a present from the late Empress Frederick, and many other ornaments far too numerous to mention.

THE WAITING ROOM.

is beyond the sitting room of which it is really a part. Guests bidden in the ordinary way to Buckingham Palace are of course always "commanded" to come, but this form of invitation is never issued to those whom it pleases Her Majesty to honor by an invitation to the private apartments. The Queen writes a simple note asking the recipients of this coveted form of invitation to come to Buckingham Palace at a certain hour, usually either to lunch or afternoon tea; but no reply is expected to this invitation, except the recipient is prevented by illness or other serious circumstances from accepting it, when of course an apology for not being able to do so must be sent.

Adjoining the boudoir are Her Majesty's bedroom and dressing room. In the centre of the latter stands a large jewel case where all the jewels which the Queen may require are ready for use at any moment. Of course only a comparatively small number of the Royal jewels are kept in this case, the great majority of them being carefully put away in safes.

In no court in Europe is there greater order and less extravagance than in the English Royal Palaces, and yet it is an acknowledged fact by Royal visitors to the English Court that no where is the splendor and dignity of a great monarchy more fittingly maintained.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

Winnipeg — E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont. — Montreal

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

No. 225

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL LADY ADMIRAL.

A Princess Who Controls a Steamship Line.

Several Royal ladies have had the honorary title of "Admiral" conferred upon them, and are privileged to wear a uniform denoting their rank. Princess Waldemar of Denmark is one of them, but she is the only lady in the world who could take full command of a battleship. This daughter-in-law of the Royal House of Denmark has an extraordinary passion for the sea, and can manage anything that floats, from a sailing-yawl to a Dreadnought.

Her Royal Highness has actually organized and controls one of the biggest shipping companies in Denmark. She is so proud of her accomplishment in nautical matters that she has had a large anchor tattooed on her arm, to remind her friends of her connection with the Danish navy. The anchor is plainly seen when she appears in evening dress.

Possibly her fascination for the sea is due to the fact that her husband, Prince Waldemar, is commodore of the Danish navy, while her son is attending the naval academy in order to fit himself for a career afloat. She has assisted them in their studies, and in so doing has made herself conversant in the whole art of navigation, and desired to see her own country taking a more prominent part in the world's shipping industry.

Denmark is quite a small country and does not require a large fleet. So this patriotic woman made up her mind to devote her attention to building up the nation's merchant marine. Using the influence of the Royal circle she consulted great financiers, bankers, business men, and those prominent in shipping circles. These kings of industry instructed her in the methods of forming a stock company and of securing capital, besides giving her advice on the starting and maintaining of a gigantic steamship line.

As soon as the plans were completed she startled the business world a few years ago by publishing the prospectus of a company to operate a line of steamers between Scandinavia and various ports in the Far East.

The company was successfully launched, and soon became a prosperous concern. Branches have sprung up all over Europe, the headquarters being in the capital of Denmark. Every morning Her Royal Highness is present in her private office, and, with the assistance of a staff of shipping experts, controls one of the most important steamship lines in the world.

WELL OILED.

Little Jack was discovered one day vigorously applying machine oil to the cat's mouth.

"What are you doing that for?" queried his mother.

"So she won't squeak so when I pull her tail," explained Jack.

FOR A KING'S FUNERAL.

Some of the Items for Court Mourning When George I. Died.

One of the English magazines publishes an itemized account of the mourning bills when George I. died. The total cost of the carpets, hangings, cloth for mourning, uniforms of warders, yeomen of the guard, chapel children and the making of the same was about $35,000.

One of these items is a tailor's charge of more than $5 for making "a black coat for the Ratkiller." There were some attempts at economy, for there is a charge of £50 by one Thomas Hawgood, embroiderer, "for taking off the bullion badges from the laced coats and putting them on the mourning coats of 100 yeomen of the guard and forty warders of the Tower of London."

Among other things provided were 140 pairs of large black leather gloves for the yeomen of the guards and the warders of the Tower, ten pairs of black kid and twenty pairs of lambskin gloves for the children of the chapel, 140 pairs of large black rolling stockings for the yeomen of the guard and the warders of the Tower and black leather waistbelts and mourning hilted swords for them; cost, £116 7s. 6d. The glass sconces in St. James's Palace were taken down and the branches and borders of the chandeliers were all lacquered black.

Some of the interesting items given in the Queen are:

For sixty-four yards of black three-quarter wide taffeta for sixteen pair of trumpets and four pairs of kettle drum banners, and making them for the four troops of Horse Guards, £67 12s. For thirty-one yards of the same taffeta for nine pair of trumpets and one pair of kettle drum banners, and making them for the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, £33 6s. And for embroidering a black coat on the back and breast with his Majesty's letters and crowns and on the arm with rats and wheatsheaf for the Ratkiller, £4 8s. 9d.

Anne Colthorpe, seamstress, for making thirty shirts, sixty pair of large sleeves, sixty plain bands, sixty pair of plain cuffs, and thirty pocket handkerchiefs for the ten children of the chapel, £4 9s. 1d.

For thirty-two yards of black cloth to cover the communion tables, pulpits, reading desks and cushions for French and Lutheran chapels at St. James's, £19 4s. For fourteen and a half yards of superfine black cloth for a carpet for the communion table, pulpit cloth and cushions, and to cover two benches, two Bibles and two common prayer books, and two long cushions for the Lord's seat.

John Bell and partner, mercers, for seven yards of black velvet for a bag for the Crown, and twelve yards of black Mantua silk, to cover the table and Crown at the Parliament House, £12 10s., and for fifty-five yards of white satin to cover a bolster, pillow and mattress, and eighty-five yards of white sarsenet for a pair of blankets for a white cloth bed at St. James's, £56 2s. 2d.

For two and a half yards of superfine purple ingrain cloth for a stool and cushion for the Queen, and three cushions for the eldest Princesses in the Lutheran chapel, £2 15s.

INDIA'S ITINERANT BEGGARS

Religious Fanatics Who Inflict Tortures on Themselves.

India is blessed—or perhaps cursed—with the largest congregation of itinerant beggars of any country in the world. These mendicants, or ascetics, as they are usually called, are in a sense religious fanatics, who inflict bodily tortures on themselves with the dual idea of performing certain religious functions and also of calling attention to themselves with the view to receiving alms from curious and devout passers-by. A man will remain suspended on a thin, taut wire, supported by two bamboo poles, for lengthy periods—often a fortnight on end. Below, on the ground, lies outspread the mat upon which he receives the contributions of the sympathetic crowd.

ELEVATOR FOR WHEAT

LACK OF THEM IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Organization Needed to Handle Shipments at Great Centres of Population.

London, England has no elevators, and never has had, although it buys more wheat than any other city. It has six million mouths to feed, so that the grain is devoured as fast as it arrives.

To give bread to London, writes Herbert N. Carson in Harper's Weekly, would take the entire crop of Indiana or Siberia. Neither are there any elevators of any importance in Paris, Berlin or Antwerp. Whatever wheat arrives at these cities is either hurried to the mill or reshipped.

Wheat is too precious in Europe to be restored for a year or two years, as may happen in Minnesota, Rotterdam has one elevator only and of moderate size. Neither Odessa nor Sulina has any of large proportions, for the reason that in Odessa the labor unions have an unconquerable prejudice against elevators, and in Sulina the grain is held only a short time and then forwarded elsewhere.

This Sulina, as a glance at the map of Europe will show, is the loneliest of all the wheat cities. It stands on a heap of gravel at the mouth of the Danube—an oasis of human life in a vast marshy wilderness.

HAVE NEVER SEEN RAILWAY.

The children born there have never seen a railway, but 1,400 ships leave the stone docks of Sulina every year laden with enough wheat to feed London, Paris and Berlin.

To find the exact reverse of Sulina, we must go to Buenos Ayres—the premier wheat city of South America and the gayest of them all. Built up at first by the cattle trade, and now depending mainly upon wheat, this superb city has now become the topmost pinnacle of South American luxury and refinement. It has several new elevators, erected by the railway companies.

ONE POUND OF GOLD.

For every 18,000 pounds of wheat that goes to the city there will go back to the farmer one pound of gold. For every loaf of bread upon a Londoner's table there will go a cent and a half to the man behind the reaper. And so the sale of every wheat crop means that the gold will come throbbing out into the arteries of business, like the blood from the heart, and on its way back and forth nourish the whole body of the nation.

More wheat and a more efficient organization of wheat agencies—that is the programme of the future. Already one unsuccessful effort has been made to hold an international wheat congress, and the second attempt may end more happily.

Now that the world has become so small that a cable despatch flashes completely around it in 12 minutes; now that there are 44 nations united by The Hague conference and 58 by the Postal Union; now that war has grown to be so expensive that cannon shot may cost as much as a college education and one battleship as much as a first-class university, it is quite probable that the march of co-operation will continue until there is a congress, and a central headquarters and tribunal, which will represent nothing less than an international fellowship of the wheat.

"AM NOT GOT."

"Now, sir," began the agent, "this book—"

"Ain't got no use for it!" snapped the busy merchant.

"Ah! you're mistaken, sir. This encyclopedia devotes at least ten pages to Grammar."

FISH LINES.

The herring is a funny fish,
Of that be well assured;
In every case it must be killed
Before it can be cured.

Many a stingy man will give you a piece of his mind.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Ribbon embroidered is revived.

Plain colored parasols are most liked.

Paris insistently holds for the touch of black.

The durable pongees are more popular than ever.

Underwear of cotton crepe is a new fad that will be popular.

All white gloves are worn less than they have been for some time.

Scarfs with Persian centers have deep borders in solid colors.

The newest tailored shirtwaists are made with the yoke in the back.

Pumps and slippers owe much of their effect to their bows, buckles, or rosettes.

Cotton voiles are among the most useful materials for simple afternoon frocks.

The most popular white footwear this summer will be a high boot of canvas or kid.

The Paisley tie is a pretty touch, which will add richness to the midsummer shirtwaist.

For evening wear the favorite slipper adornment is a large rhinestone or cut steel buckle.

There is a surging revival of the vogue for coin and wafer spotted foulard.

There is a general inclination toward paterned fabrics as against self-colored materials.

Facings of hats may be of velvet or of silk and, while black is most used, colors may be used also.

Bangles are numerous in all styles from plain gold to gem starred, and dozens are worn on each waist.

Black dotted net is newer than the square, flat weaves for the yoke and sleeves of the all black gown.

Striped chiffon, looking quite like tucks, will make an effective yoking for the more elaborate gowns.

The one seam small bishop sleeve is the favorite for the tailored shirtwaist.

ON SECOND THOUGHT.

"Geoffrey, jerhaps you'd better not come to see me quite so often. People are beginning to talk."

"Beginning to talk, are they, Millie? Well, do you care a straw for that?"

"N-no!"

LOST HIS BAIT.

"Yes, sir, the fish was so big it pulled him in the river."

"And he was drowned?"

"No, but he might's well have been, fer he lost his grip on his gallon jug, and it floated downstream, and he lives in a dry county."

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

A great many women believe everything that a man says and suspect everything he does.

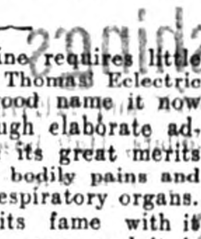
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

First Darling—I hope you never nag your husband. Second Darling—Only when he's beating the rugs. When thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job.

START A TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. SEND postal for circulars, or 10c. for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

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 150, Montreal.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE



Kills Bone Spavin

Rich Valley, Alta., May 20th, 1909.
"I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."
OLE CARLSON.

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness,

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—$1 or 6 for $5. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us.

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

FLYING IN A WILD GALE

SAID TO BE MORE EXCITING THAN PLEASANT.

Airman Glad to Feel Terra Firma After Wind Had Toyed With Aeroplane.

Rather than disappoint the crowd of people assembled near Halifax, England, to see him fly, Grahame-White took his aeroplane up in a gale of wind, with gusts of forty miles an hour.

Twenty feet up, the first gust—he called it "a solid slap of wind"—struck the aeroplane, which quivered from end to end and stood still in the air. Then it was swung ten feet to the right, heeling over to a fearful angle. The airman thrust his lever over to correct the falling influence, and augmented the movement with the weight of his body, throwing himself to one side. When one wing tip had nearly touched the ground the machine righted itself. "Come down!" his friends shouted from below, but the airman headed out over the ravine, rising as he forged his way onward.

REELED TO AND FRO.

Gusts struck him from both right and left, and men who had seen many flights in the wind held their breath. Disaster seemed imminent. The aeroplane did more than roll from side to side like a ship on a tempestuous sea. It leapt upwards and dropped again.

Right out over the valley a mile away, and with factory chimneys more than a thousand feet below him, the airman began to try to edge round. Directly he did so the aeroplane gave a heave like than of a rowboat caught sideways by a heavy swell. For a heart's beat it stood in the air at an apparently impossible angle, the wing tips on one side pointing downwards, the others high in the air.

"My heart was in my mouth," confessed the airman afterwards. "It appeared as though I was caught in a perfect whirlwind—the ground seemed so far below me." Almost miraculously, and it was an extraordinary tribute to the stability of the biplane, the machine came round. Caught at the back by a squall, it was driven towards us at a furious speed and was the plaything of the wind.

HE KNEW HIS DANGER.

"I saw that every moment I was in the air I ran a fearful risk," Mr. White said a minute later, as he stood gasping for breath beside his machine, "so I determined to let the wind blow me back." This it did, the aeroplane pitching heavily forwards and backwards like a ship running for land before a gale. It was with the utmost difficulty that the airman kept his craft from lurching broadside on again, but with a superb airmanship he won back, making a quick half-circle a little behind the shelter of some rising ground so as to land facing the wind. "Wait a minute, I can't speak," he panted, as people ran to him. The struggle had taken his breath away. His eyes streamed from the lash of the wind. "It's fine," he said, "to be back on old earth again."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

DIDN'T WAIT FOR PROOF.

He was a sewing-machine agent of the most aggressive type. For twenty minutes the lady of the house had been awaiting an opportunity to say that she already possessed one.

At last he paused. Only long enough, however, to thrust a card into the lady's hand.

The bit of pasteboard was certainly a novelty.

"My name is Sellem," it read, "of the firm of Blank and Co., sewing-machine manufacturers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequalled machines."

After a long description of the machine came the following:

"You may plead that you are unable to work a machine. I will remove that objection in fifteen minutes or in three lessons. Will call next Wednesday."

When the agent called again, a six-foot man opened the door and blandly remarked:

"You're the sewing-machine man I suppose?"

"Yes; I called last week, and—"

"Yes, I know," interrupted the big man. "You don't know me, I suppose? My name's Bury, of Bury and Keepem, undertakers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequalled coffins."

The agent began to edge away.

"You may plead that you are scarcely qualified for a coffin," the big man went on. "I will remove that objection in ten seconds."

But the agent simply tore from the house.

BLISTERS AND SUNBURN? TRY ZAM-BUK.

Blisters from any cause, painful sunburn patches, stings of insects, and chafed places, are all eased instantly by Zam-Buk. Don't have your vacation spoiled by pain from any sore, which Zam-Buk could cure in quick time!

This wonderful balm is made from herbal juices and is highly antiseptic. Poison from insect sting, barbed wire scratch, or thorn prick is immediately rendered harmless as soon as Zam-Buk touches it. Stops the stinging, smarting pain. Mothers with young babies should use it for chafing sores caused by perspiration, clothes rubbing, etc. Also good for piles, ulcers, and festering sores. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, but refuse harmful imitations.

BREAKING THE INFATUATION.

Mrs. Jones—"I'm afraid our Lucy is falling in love with Ferdinand Fiveaweek."

Mr. Jones—"I'll stop that. I'll let her know that I've got a husband picked out for her."

Mrs. Jones—"That won't change her a bit."

Mr. Jones—"Yes, it will. I'll tell her I've picked Ferdinand; then she'll be sure to want the other fellow."

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

"Johnny," said the boy's mother, "I hope you have been a nice, quiet boy at school this afternoon." "That's what I was," answered Johnny. "I went to sleep right after dinner, and the teacher said she'd whip any boy in the room who waked me up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Bob was telling about his visit to the country. While there he had acquired some rustic idioms, and his mother was correcting these as he proceeded. "Well, we goes up——" "Went up." "Went up on the farm——" "To the farm." "To the farm, and there we see——" "We saw." "We saw a little kid——" "Little child. Now, begin again and tell it properly." "Well, we went up to the farm, and there we saw a goat's little child." (Further narration suspended.)

PAINKILLER IS JUST THE REMEDY needed in every household. For cuts, burns and bruises, strains and sprains dampen a cloth with it, apply to the wound and the pain leaves. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis. 25c. and 50c.

Caller—Is Mrs. Brown at home? Artless Parlormaid (smiling confidentially)—No, ma'am—she really is out this afternoon.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

"It's hard for a man to get along without a woman." "There's only one thing harder." "What?" "To get along with one."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

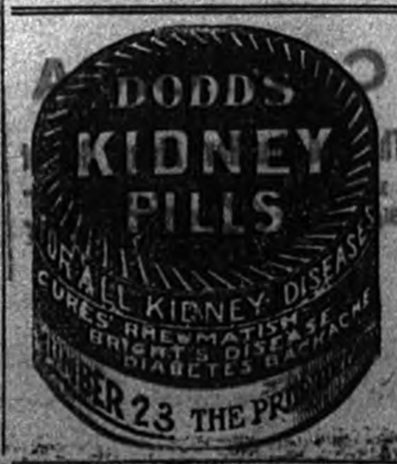
Love is certainly a contagious disease. It always makes me sick to see a young couple in love.

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

"How do you find your way home when out of sight of land?" asked the girl of the captain. "By means of the compass," he replied, genially. "Oh, yes," she exclaimed, delightedly; "and when you are going from home I suppose you use the gopass." After that he kept busy, and allowed no passengers to come near him.

A high roller cuts a queer figure when he gets a skate on.

Your luck is good if the other fellow's is worse.



KNOW REMEDIES FOR ILLS.

Mankind No Longer in Ignorance Concerning Welfare.

This is indeed the day of the optimist. For, while as Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, points out, there are about 90 preventable diseases which are now taking man from this pleasant earth before his time, and while there are probably constantly ill 3,000,000 persons in this country, still nevertheless, we have at least diagnosed our own case, we are no longer suffocating in ignorance concerning our welfare. And those who know the remedies for these ills are leaders who seek, for example, correction of the bad housing conditions that oppress thousands of human beings in our large cities. If the estimate be true that bad housing is responsible for two-thirds of the delinquent children; for two-thirds of the physically ill children; for two-thirds of the deserting fathers; for one-third of the shiftless mothers; if it be true that because of bad housing conditions there will be over 5,000,000 homes consisting of 25,000,000 persons made wretched by mortality and sickness, then the despised idealist who secures legislative control of these conditions and corrects them is indeed the saviour of his people.

Costiveness and Its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines becomes clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

A COMPLIMENT.

"I wonder what the teacher meant about the singing of my two daughters?"

"What did he say?"

"He said that Mamie's voice was good, but Maude's was better still."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Digby, N.S.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicines they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN B. HOLDEN.

Witness, Perry Baker.

INEXHAUSTIBLE STOCK.

Squire Lawson never asked for or accepted any advice. One day he drove fifteen miles to the nearest large town, and there left his horse and buggy in a side street in charge of a strange young man. Then he went off in search of an

GRIEVOUS ERRORS made nowadays. For instance when a person buys an imitation of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster said to be the genuine. Be careful and see that they are made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

A PERFECT GENTLEMAN.

Mr. Younghusband—"Have you a good butcher, my love?"

Wife—"A perfect gentleman, darling. When I order a four-pound roast he always sends one weighing six or seven."

In the causes of infant mortality cholera morbus figures frequently, and it may be said that complaints of the bowels are great destroyers of child life. If all mothers would avail themselves of so effective a remedy as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial many a little one could be saved. This Cordial can be given with safety to the smallest child, as there is no injurious substance in it.

APPROPRIATED.

Jest fer keepin' of the cow
They chucked the chap in prison
Seems like they oughtn't done it, eh?

Well, but the cow it wasn't his'n, old friend of his, a Quaker.

"Thee didn't leave a valuable horse and carriage to a stranger's care, Thomas!" remonstrated his friend. "Thee'd better go get it, and drive to the livery-stable. This town is not like the little place thee lives in."

"I looked the young man over," said Squire Lawson, testily, "and in my judgment it was perfectly safe to leave him in charge. Let us say no more about it."

"Very well," said his friend but when, at the end of two hours, Squire Lawson took his leave, the Quaker shut his office and accompanied the squire to the place where he had left his equipage.

It had vanished, and no inquiries brought any information as to where it or the young man had gone.

"Well, Amos," said the Quaker, after an hour's hot, unavailing search, "thee has lost a horse and carriage, to be sure, but thee still has plenty of judgment left, I've no doubt."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Keeps the Brain Clear and Keen, Because it Promotes Health.

To serve—heat in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c.

School of Mining

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE, Affiliated to Queen's University.

KINGSTON, ONT.

For Calendar of the School and further information, apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

Mining and Metallurgy.
Chemistry and Mineralogy.
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Chemical Engineering.
Civil Engineering.
Mechanical Engineering.
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Biology and Public Health.
Power Development. 12



Many Women who are Splendid Cooks

dread having to prepare an elaborate dinner because they are not sufficiently strong to stand over an intensely hot coal range. This is especially true in summer. Every woman takes pride in the table she sets, but often it is done at tremendous cost to her own vitality through the weakening effect of cooking on a coal range in a hot kitchen.

It is no longer necessary to wear yourself out preparing a fine dinner. Even in the heat of summer you can cook a large dinner without being worn out.

Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "New Perfection."

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till the fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels. It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE. 480 acres heavy black loam (District Hargrave, Man.) 320 acres under Cultivation, 100 acres Fallow. House 26x30, 9 rooms. Granary 10,000 Bush. Stable 40x66. Well and Pump inside stable, including Windmill and Crusher. Excellent pasturage. Buildings practically new. Two miles from market. Possession any time. Bargain at $25.00 per acre. $5,000.00 down, balance to suit purchaser. Apply J. E. C. BILTON, Hargrave, Man.

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Northern Crown Bank. Home Bank Stock.
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And All Unlisted Stocks BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

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BERRY'S WAX WATERPROOF PUTS A DAZZLING POLISH ON BOOTS AND SHOES

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ANTICOR



Ask your dealer or send for sample and circular to Canadian Merchandise, Limited, Hunter-Rose Building, Toronto.

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

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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, 22 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Flies on Your Stock DECREASE THE MILK YIELD.

COOPER'S FLY KNOCKER

will keep cows free from flies at a cost of less than one cent a day.

$1.75 GALLON 50c. QUART

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Money invested in a NATIONAL LIFE Policy is under the care of the following Board of Directors:

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 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

THE VALUE OF PEAT

The attendance of American agents at the Peat Society Convention at Ottawa shows us that our neighbors have perhaps scented another 'good thing' and would like to share it with us. It would appear from what has been seen at the convention referred to that our peat deposits are attractive to Americans and so it becomes Canadians to keep a sharp eye on their property. The value of these deposits as a national asset must be obvious to the most superficial observer. Situated as this country is in its connection with its coal supply it is obvious that if science affords a satisfactory means of treating peat in a manner that will enable it to be transformed into fuel, the problem will, to a considerable extent be solved. Thus far, too little attention has been given to the subject, although it is asserted that a million dollars has been sunk in the attempts made in this country to oblige our great deposits of peat. But for the most part these deposits have been treated with indifference and, as was pointed out at the recent meeting, many people have burned away valuable peat beds in order to get a few more acres of land to cultivate. But now that the experiments made under the authority of the Federal Government appear to have, in great part solved the difficulties which have existed in the past, and brought the utilization of our peat bogs, and then convertion into feul, within measurable distance, greater attention will no doubt be given to the subject and governmental action in degree like that taken in connection with the pulp wood, follow for the purpose of keeping this Canadian asset for the benefit of Canadians.

Argenteuil has some peat-lands the working of which, with the present excellent facilities for shipment, might well prove most remunerative.

THE EMPIRE'S GROWTH.

The British Empire is growing up. It is learning to know and to trust itself. Recent statistics show that during the last few years the stream of emigration from Britain has been turned into a new channel. People are still leaving the shores of the old land in large numbers, but fewer of them go now to foreign countries. The Empire is claiming them. In the twenty years between 1880 and 1899 no less than sixty-seven per cent. of the emigrants from the British Isles went to the United States. During the next ten years forty-seven per cent. found homes in the same country. But last year fifty-seven per cent. of the British emigrants went to British Colonies. Of these Canada secured the majority. From 1900 to 1906 Australia and New Zealand secured on an average fewer than 7,000 emigrants a year from Britain. In 1907 they secured nearly fourteen thousand, in 1908 over twenty thousand, and last year over twenty-five thousand.

It has been pointed out many times in recent years that the population of the United Kingdom is not increasing as fast as that of Germany. But what matters it? Emigration is responsible for the loss which is now more apparent than real. When a German emigrates he goes to a foreign land and is lost to Germany. When a Briton leaves home the chances are that he goes to Canada, Australia or South Africa, where he not only retains his British citizenship, but acting as a piece of leven, helps to make good citizens of the nondescript people who are flowing in from other nations.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on August 3rd, there being present Mayor J. E. Valois, and Councillors F. Paquette, Joseph Lafleur, C. Raymond, W. C. Miller, A. D. McGibbon, J. P. McKimmie and the Secretary-Treasurer Mr. James W. Raitt. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Moved by Coun. McKimmie, seconded by Coun. Lafleur, that the report of the Road Committee be received and amounts charged up. Moved by Coun. A. D. McGibbon, seconded by Coun. Miller, that the report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted and amounts paid. A petition of considerable number of ratepayers was received asking for the appointment of Mr. Harry Burns as a permanent Constable for the Town. Moved by Coun. McKimmie, seconded by Coun. Lafleur, that the Secretary purchase four pairs of handcuffs. Moved by Coun. McKimmie, seconded by Coun. Miller, that the appointment of Geo. Todd and William Brennan as Special-Constables be and is hereby ratified. Moved by Coun. Paquette, seconded by Coun. Lafleur, that Mr. Harry Burns' application as a permanent Constable be referred to the Police Committee to report thereon at next meeting. Moved by Coun. Lafleur, seconded by Coun. McKimmie, that Mr. Kennedy's report of horse power used from off Hammond's dam be referred to the Water Works Committee. Moved by Coun. Miller, seconded by Coun. Lafleur, that Mr. Bampton's account of $79 re-collection of taxes be paid. Mr. R. McArthur wanted to know if the Council would make the fence between the Oddfellows' lot and the Town Hall property he also offered to sell the lot to the Council. He was ordered to have the fence made and the Council would pay their share, the question of buying the lot from the Oddfellows, was left over until the proprietors of the lot informed the Council would take for it. The meeting then adjoured.

BIRTH.

MacARTHUR,—At Innisfail, Alberta, on Saturday, July 30, 1910, a son to Mr. G. E. MacArthur.

ZIMMER,—At Louisa, on Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1910, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Zimmer, of Hull, Que.

MARRIAGE.

HUDSON—HOLLOWELL,—At Lachute Mills, on Thursday, August 4, 1910, by the Rev. W. G. Taylor, Miss Mabel Hollowell, third daughter of Mrs. Geo. Hollowell, to Mr. George Hudson.

DEATH.

BUCHAN,—At Lachute, on August 4, 1910, Catherine Stewart, widow of the late Wm. Buchan, in her 84th year.

DALE,—At Silton, Sask., on Thursday, July 28th, 1910, John McFarlane Dale, aged 68 years, (formerly of Dalesville and St. Andrews.)

PRIDHAM,—At Grenville, on Tuesday, August 9th, 1910, Alexander Pridham, aged 72 years.

RODGER,—At Riviere Rouge, August 6th, 1910, Isabel Burwash, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Geo. Rodger, aged 11 months.

NICHOLS,—At Ogdensburg, August 2nd, 1910, Beulah Nichols, daughter of Jas. Nichols, aged 17 years.

IN MEMORIAM OF BEULAH NICHOLS

Amid the sunny splendor
Of summer's cloudless day,
A maiden young and tender
Is quickly called away;
And parents' hearts are feeling
A sense of loss and pain;
To Him they are appealing
Who never speaks in vain.

Your love your spirit filling,
Gave strength in mind and limb,
And you were always willing
To give yourselves for her,
With ceaseless love attending
You watched her night and day,
Until, to heaven ascending,
Her spirit passed away.

Good was the Lord in giving
Her life of seventeen years,
And then the joy of living
A life that knows no tears,
His promises possessing
Whose ways are always best,
We ask that richest blessing
On mourning ones may rest.

CUSHING.

Miss Lalanne, of Brownsburg, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walford at Pine Cottage.

Miss Hazel McGibbon, of Lachute, is a guest of the Misses Nicholls at Highland Home.

Mrs. Robertson and three children, also Miss Tillie Marshall, of Montreal, are also visiting at Mr. Nicholl's.

The Misses Stephens, of Montreal, also Miss Alma Kermode, and Mr A. Love are staying at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's.

Mrs. Shepherd, of Victoria, B.C., arrived last week on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. A. McKinnon, at Greece's Point.

The Misses Frances and Annie Saltmarsh, of Concord, N.H., arrived Tuesday on a visit to their grandmother, Mrs. E. Whelehan.

The Ladies' Association of St. Mungo's held a well attended and very pleasant meeting on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Frank Fullers.

Mrs. W. J. Holliday and little daughter Phyllis, of Montreal, are spending a few weeks in Cushing, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson.

On Wednesday Evening, August 24th, a lawn social will be held at St. Mungo's Manse, Cushing. Ice Cream, Cake, Home-made Candy, etc. for sale. Object, Church Funds.

Haymaking is progressing very slowly on account of the unfavorable weather. This summer has been remarkable for the number of electric storms The one on Thursday afternoon of last week though rather terrifying did no damage in the immediate vicinity but destroyed two barns not far away on the Ontario side. That of Mr. J. Little was near enough to cause a good deal of excitement and alarm on this side of the river. The Chute-au-Blondeau post-office was also struck but with no serious results. Messrs. Frank and L. Gaston who were in the office at the time received shocks.

GRENVILLE.

Miss L. Beaton of Aylmer, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Davidson.

Mrs. R. Byers and Dr. Harry Byers are the guests of Mrs. A. Pridham.

Mr. Victor Lefebvre is spending a few days the guest of his mother.

The Bazaar which is being held in the Catholic Hall is being very well attended.

Mrs. Mac J. Pridham has returned after a short visit to her parents in Dominionville.

Mr. Willie Bradshaw has returned to Nomining after spending a short visit with his parents here.

Mrs. W. W. Cooke and little son have returned home after a very pleasant visit with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Bovingdon of Hawkesbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Brunet of Coteau were recently the guests of Mrs. Miller.

Miss Bessie Cummings spent the week-end at Caledonia Springs and is now visiting friends in Vankleek Hill.

Mrs. G. Clearihue and little daughter have returned to Montreal after having spent some weeks the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Wm. King and family of Montreal, have returned home after spending a very pleasant holiday the guest of Mrs. J. Morrow.

Miss Janet Williamson has returned to take up her work in the Lady Stanley Institute Ottawa after a three weeks holiday at her home here.

The week end guests at Mr. Wm. Bradshaw's were Miss Nellie Thomson, Miss Irene Stevens, Miss Kate Bradshaw and Mr. George Clearihue of Montreal.

Mr. Dansereau's Hall and new houses are nearing completion, it is a fine looking block and adds much to the appearance of our town. It is rumored we are about having another large hotel built on the late premises of Mr. D. Williamson which has been bought by one of our enterprising citizens.

DUNANY.

Miss Ella Neill and sister visited with Mrs. E. Kerr on Monday evening.

Miss Lizzie Gain is visiting her friend Miss Eva Robinson at Lake Louisa.

Miss Priscella Lister, visited with her sister, Mrs. Fred Gain last week.

Miss Mira Conlin, of Lachute, is spending a few days at her home in Dunany.

Mr. W. Lister and Miss Edmonton, of Montreal, spent Sunday with friends in Dunany.

Mr. H. Mackay and Mr. E. Tyers, of Montreal, spent the week-end at their cottage beside Clear Lake.

OBITUARY.

Catherine Stewart, widow of the late Mr. William Buchan, died on the 4th of August, in Lachute, in her eighty-fourth year. The funeral took place on Saturday, at 2 p.m. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. G. Taylor, who spoke from the words in 1 Thess., 4: 17, "For ever with the Lord." The funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives. The pall bearers were six grandsons of the late Mrs. Buchan. She was well-known and respected in the district and lead a quiet Christian life and was for many years a member in the Lachute Baptist Church. To the family and relatives we extend our sincere sympathy in their great sorrow.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

A Gramaphone is just the thing in the home to pass away your loose hours. You can secure records on trial for three days, returning those not satisfactory. Needles and phonographic supplies always on hand. Call for catalogue.

OMER PAQUETTE,
Barber and Tobacconist,
Lachute, - P.Q.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 159.
District of Terrebonne

In re. EDWARD MORRISON, formerly of the town of Lachute, lumberman, Insolvent.

The undersigned, Charles Calder, Curator, duly authorized by a judgment of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne, dated the 9th of August, 1910, will sell by Public Auction, at the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil, at the Town of Lachute, on the 30th day of August inst., 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following immovable properties belonging to the said Estate, subject to the hypothecs affecting the said immovables, viz.:—

A lot of land situate in the Town of Lachute, and known and designated on the plan and book of reference for the Parish of St Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, as lots No. 325, 327 and 327a, with buildings thereon erected, and the right of way on lot 326.

A saw mill, situate on part of lot 3B, in the fourth range of the Township of Wentworth, and also lot 1A in the said fourth range of Wentworth, in the County of Argenteuil, said district.

Lots 1A, 1B, and 2A, in the fourth range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, said district.

Lots 1B, 2B, 2C, and 3A in the fifth range of the township of Gore, said County and District.

Lots south half of 1B, Lot South half of 2A, Lots 2B and 3A, in the sixth range of the said Township of Gore.

The right to redeem the cut of timber on lots North half of 1B and North half of 2A in the sixth range of Gore.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required from the purchaser on Adjudication, balance of purchase price payable in ten days from date of adjudication.

The mills may be examined any time on application to the Curator at his office in Lachute.

The saw-mill will be sold subject to the lien on the engine belonging to W. L. Miller & Co., and also subject to a lien of The Matthew Williams Co., Ltd., of Lindsay, Ont., on part of the machinery.

The Curator has obtained the written consent of the hypothecary creditors, that they shall grant main levie of their hypothecs and give a clear title to the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to

CHARLES CALDER,
Curator,
Lachute, P.Q.

Lachute, August 10, 1910.

N.B. The former notice published on August 5th, 1910 is hereby cancelled.

WEDDING BELLS.

TOSSIE—BEATON

In the presence of a select few friends of the contracting parties, in the Methodist Parsonage, Lachute, by the Rev. B. B. Brown, Wednesday morning, August 10, 1910, Miss Mary A. Beaton, of Laurel, P. Q., was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph Tossie, of Dalesville, P. Q. Mr. John A. McCaskell served as groomsman and Miss Katie Beaton as bridesmaid. After the pretty ceremony the happy couple with their friends repaired to the Lefebvre Hotel, where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. In the afternoon the party drove back to Laurel. Mr. and Mrs. Tossie will reside at Dalesville where Mr. Tossie has a lucrative position in Campbell's Mills.

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

THE END OF THE SEASO

THE END OF THE SUMMER SEASON HAS COME FOR US IN A GREAT MANY LINES OF GOODS.

For example, there's Wash Goods. We don't want to carry over a yard. We want entirely new lines for next season. The result is we must clear the balance of the lot at lower prices. They are this Season's Goods.

Stripes and Checks in Chambray and Gingham.

These goods are worth regular, from 15c. to 25c. Your choice while they last at 12½c.

A lot of bleached cotton remnants from 1 yd. up to 10 yds., 40 inches wide, for only 9c. per yd. It is worth buying.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

J. D. Campbell's Adv

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

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

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

Men's Furnishings
MEN'S BALBRIGGAN and MESH UNDERWEAR,—Tooke's Shirts and Collars, Half hose, etc., etc.

Haying tools
Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Fork Handles, Etc.

Harness
Better have a look at our Buggy, Team or Heavy Harness, we are sure to have what you want.

—See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

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

We have about 50 of those beautiful Lingerie Waists left. A line at $1.25 to clear now at only 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Laframboise

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

We are Funeral Directors.

ST. PHILIPPE

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

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

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices is at WM. J. BOYD'S, at his new store just opened on the Main Street, where you may always depend on getting the very best that's going. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee you prompt service and courteous treatment alike for any order, be it large or small.

WM. J. BOYD.

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

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.

BROWNSBURG

—:o:—

AN OPEN AIR MEETING

On the Picnic Grounds of the D.C.Co; Brownsburg, weather permitting, will be held next Sunday, Aug. 14, at 3 p.m., instead of the regular church service. Rev. W. G. Taylor of the Lachute Baptist Church will give an address in English. Rev. G. R. McFaul, of Ottawa, will speak in French All people of all races, creeds and languages invited to attend. If weather should prove unfavorable the meeting will be held in the Methodist Church.

ACCIDENT AT QUARRIES

On Tuesday morning whilst the big locomotive crane was engaged in discharging some heavy blocks of stone on the dump at the north end of the large granite cutting shed, the track sank under the weight of an extra heavy block of stone and then crashed over on its side badly damaging itself. Mr. E. Hotte the engineer in charge kept his head and jumped to safety. It is very fortunate that no one was injured. Mr. J. Colomb left immediately for Montreal where he will endeavour to secure the loan of of the big C. P. R. wrecking crane. It is hoped to be able to continue work on the smaller stones until repairs are completed.

Prize Lists for the Ottawa Fair.

The prize lists for the Central Canada Exhibition, which will be held from September 9 to 17, have been issued and copies may be procured from Secretary E. McMahon, Ottawa. An examination of the many columns of premiums offered convinces one that the coming Fair will be one of superior merit. Additions have been made to the cash awards and wherever a new class was needed to meet the wishes of exhibitors it was inserted. Several $50 prizes are allotted in the horse department, and in some cases there is a fifth prize. Considerable increases have been made in the prizes for French-Canadian horses. The cattle department is dealt with in the same liberal manner. The fame of Ottawa's poultry show is well recognized in the premium list for the coming event. Prize winners are informed also that gold medals may be exchanged for $20 in cash in all cases where exhibitors prefer the money. Entries close on September 7.

There is a total of some $17,000 to be distributed among prize winners. Live stock owners owe it to themselves to secure a copy of the premium list and select the departments in which they can compete. Apart from the cash won there is a distinct advantage in presenting stock and produce to the public at so great a show as the Ottawa Exhibition.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the Late JOHN BROPHY, Carillon Lock,

Tuesday, August 30th, 1910.

The following effects:—Parlor set, 5 chairs, 1 arm chair, 1 reed rocker, 1 music stand, 1 piano stool, centre table, 1 easel, 1 stand, 1 book shelf, 1 folding screen, carpets, lace curtains and poles, portieres and poles, pictures and bric-a-brac, 1 extension dining table and 6 chairs, large Walnut sideboard, refrigerator (new), Black Walnut folding dining table and 6 chairs, sofa-couch, clock, 5 opaque window shades, 1 Morris chair, table cloths, napkins, table linen, dinner set, china tea set, set of Japanese tea cups and saucers, hall oilcloth, stair carpet, Black Walnut bureau, 2 Black Walnut washstands, 2 Brass enamelled beds (new), 2 Ostermoor mattresses (new), 2 spiral springs (new), 1 iron single bedstead, 2 French cottage bedsteads, 1 woven wire spring, 1 folding camp bed, 1 feather bed, 6 feather pillows, 3 chamber sets, bed linen, sheets, pillow cases, blankets, quilts, comforters, bedroom linen, towels, carpets, curtains, rugs, 3 bedroom tables, 2 bedroom rockers, 5 bedroom chairs, 3 bedroom mirrors, 1 sewing machine, kitchen table, 4 chairs, kitchen utensils, pots, pans, enamelled ware and stone ware, 1 stone churn, 1 small oil stove, 3 window screens, ice cream freezer, laundry set, tubs, pails, ironing board, 2 sets of sad irons, glassware (plates, tumblers, jugs, fruit dishes salt cellars, cutlery a quantity, silverware a quantity, table oilcloth, kitchen towels, 3 lamps, 1 double carriage, 1 single covered carriage, 1-2seated sleigh, tumbril cart (new), 1 cart (new), 2 pair of cart wheels, ½ set of carriage rims with steel shoeing, iron shoeing for cart wheels, 4 water barrels 10 flower tubs, garden tools, 2 sets carriage harness, 1 set cart harness, buffalo, horse blanket, carriage rugs, carpenter's bench and tools, saws, chisels, general assortment of tools, a quantity of partly dressed oak, a quantity of lumber, planks, 2 scythes 1 cross-cut saw, 1 wood saw, chains and pulleys, 2 hall coal-stoves with pipes, 1 box stove, 14 cord mixed hard wood stove length, shovels, a quantity of magazines reviews, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12.30 p.m. sharp:

Terms:—$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 2 per cent off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

We pay cash for Hay, Oats, Eggs, etc.
J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

Central Canada Exhibition.

Ottawa, Sept. 9th to 17th, 1910.

PLANNED ON BIGGER SCALE THAN EVER.—NEW EDUCATIONAL FEATURES.—NOVEL AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS.—LARGE INCREASES IN PRIZE MONEY.

"SIEGE OF KANDAHAR."

A dazzling battle scene showing Lord Roberts capturing Afgan Citadel. Followed by gorgeous fireworks.

Pavilions stored with exhibits from factory, mine, farm and forest. Articles in process of making. Demonstrations in Dairy work. Daily Parade of prize animals, competing for $16,000 premiums. Exciting horse racing. Acrobatic wonders. A rollicking midway full of sensations. New fireproof grand stand seats 12,000 under cover. Enlarged and beautified grounds.

Railway rates cut in two for week. Watch for excursion days.

E. McMAHON,
Secretary, Ottawa.

C. O. F. EXCURSION

C. O. F. Excursion St. Tite to Ottawa, Aug. 20. Leave Lachute Aug. 21, 2.45 a.m. Fare, Lachute and return, $1.20. Children, half fare.

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

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.

We bought far away too many Wash Goods this season, in Striped Chambrays and Ginghams. We are now clearing them off at 12½ cts. per yard, fast colors.

W. BANFORD & SON.

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.

(Paid Up Capital, Rest & Undivided Profits $7,051,019.88)

Open an account in the

Savings Bank Department,

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive. Your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

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.

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

Our Store is now stocked with SEASONABLE 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.

FURNITURE REQUISITES

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

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

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. E. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

PART II.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd)

They were gone, and I was the only one remaining. It has occurred to me since that perhaps they expected me to go, too, but I never thought of it at the time. I had been asked for a week, and to go before the end of it never so much as entered my head.

There was no chance of going out. The early winter afternoon was already closing in, and a few flakes of snow were drifting like feathers in the heavy air, promising more to come. Everyone seemed to have dispersed, Ralph upstairs to his father, Charles out-of-doors somewhere, in spite of the weather. I remembered that I had not written to Jane since I left London, and went into the library to do so. As I came in I saw Evelyn sitting in a low chair by the fire, gazing abstractedly into it. She started when she saw me, and on my saying I wished to write some letters, showed me a writing-table near the fire, with pens, ink and paper.

"You will find it very cold at the big table in the window," she said, looking at it with its broken drawer, a chink open, with a visible shudder.

I installed myself near the fire, talking cheerfully the while, for it struck me she was a little low in her spirits. She did not make much response, and I was settling down to my letters when she suddenly said:

"Colonel Middleton!"

"Yes, Miss Derrick."

"I am afraid I am interrupting your writing, but——"

I looked round. She was standing up, nervously playing with her rings.

"But—I know I am not supposed to—but I know what happened last night. Aurelia told me."

"It is very sad, isn't it?" I said. "But cheer up. I dare say we may get them back yet." And I nodded confidentially at her. "In the meantime, you know, you must not talk of it to anyone."

"Do you suspect anyone in particular?" she asked very earnestly, coming a step nearer.

I hardly knew what to say. Carr, I need hardly mention, I had never suspected for a moment; but Charles—Marston had evidently believed what Charles had said, but I am by nature more cautious and less credulous than Marston. Besides, I had not forgiven Charles yet for trying to incriminate Carr. Not knowing what to say, I shrugged my shoulders and smiled.

"You do suspect someone, then!"

"My dear young lady," I replied, "when jewels are stolen one naturally suspects someone has taken them."

"So I should imagine. Whom do you naturally suspect?"

I could not tell her that I more than suspected Charles.

"I know nothing for certain," I said.

"But you have a suspicion?"

"I have a suspicion."

She went to the door to see if it were shut, and then came back and said in a whisper:

"So have I."

"Perhaps we suspect the same person!" I said.

She did not answer, but fixed her dark eyes keenly on mine. I had never noticed before how dark they were.

I saw then that she knew, and that she suspected Charles just as Sir George had done.

I nodded.

"Nothing is proved," I said.

"I dared not say even so much as this before," she continued hurriedly. "It is only the wildest, vaguest suspicion. I have nothing to take hold of. It is so horrible to suspect anyone; but——"

She stopped suddenly. Her quick ear had caught the sound of a distant step coming across the hall. In another moment Aurelia came in.

"Are you there, Evelyn?" she said. "I was looking for you, to ask where the time-table is. I want to look out my journey for to-morrow. Ralph ought to do it, but he is upstairs," with a little pout.

"You orght not to have quarreled with him until he had made it out for you," said Evelyn, smiling. "It is a very cross journey, isn't it? Let me see, you are going to your uncle in Dublin, are not you? You had better go to London, and start from there. It will be the shortest way in the end."

The two girls laid their heads together over the Bradshaw, Evelyn's dark soft hair making a charming contrast to Aurelia's yellow curls. At last the journey was made out and duly written down, and a postcard despatched to her uncle in Dublin.

"Have you seen Ralph anywhere?" asked Aurelia when she had finished it. "I am afraid I was a little tiny wee bit cross to him this morning, and I am so sorry."

Evelyn always seemed to stiffen when Aurelia talked about Ralph, and, under pretext of putting her postcard in the letter-bag for her, she presently left the room and did not return.

Aurelia sat down on the hearth-rug, and held two plump little hands to the fire. It was quite impossible to go on writing to Jane while she was there, and I gave it up accordingly.

"I am glad Evelyn is gone," she said confidentially. "Do you know why I am glad?"

I said I could not imagine.

"Because," continued Aurelia, nodding gravely at me, "I want to have a very, very, very serious conversation with you, Colonel Middleton."

I said I should be charmed, inwardly wondering what that little curly head would consider to be serious conversation.

"Really serious, you know," continued Aurelia, "not pretence. About that!" pointing with a pink finger at the inlaid writing-table. "You know I was with Ralph when he found it out, and I am afraid I was a little cross to him, only really it was so hard, and they were so lovely, and it was partly his fault, now, wasn't it, for leaving them there? He ought to have been more careful."

"Of course he ought," I said. I would not have contradicted her for worlds.

"And you know I am to be married next month, and Aunt Alice in Dublin, who is getting my things says as it is to be a winter wedding, I am to be married in a white frise velvet, and I did think the diamonds would have looked so lovely with it. Wouldn't they?"

I agreed, of course.

"But I shall never be married in them now," she said with a deep sigh. "And I was looking forward to the wedding so much, though I dare say I did tell a naughty little story when I said I was not to Ralph the other night. Of course, Ralph is still left," she added as an afterthought; "but it won't be so perfect, will it?"

I was morally certain Charles would have to give them up, so I said reassuringly:

"Perhaps you may be married in them after all."

"Oh," she said, clasping her hands together, "do you really think so? Do you know anything? I have not seen Ralph since to ask him about it. Do you think we shall really get them back?"

"I should not wonder."

"Oh, Colonel Middleton, I see you know. You are a clever, wise man, and you have found out something. Who is it? Do tell me."

"Will you promise not to tell anyone?"

"Mayn't I tell Ralph? I tell him everything."

"Well, you may tell Ralph, because he knows already; but no one else, remember. The truth is, we are afraid it is Charles."

There was a long pause.

"I know Evelyn thinks so," said Aurelia in a whisper, "though she tries not to show it, because—because——"

"Because what?"

"Well, of course, you can't have helped seeing, can you, that she and Charles——"

I had not seen it. Indeed, I had fancied at times that Evelyn had a leaning towards Ralph; but I never care to seem slower than others in noticing these things, so I nodded.

"And then, you know, people can't be married that haven't any money, and Charles and Evelyn have none," said Aurelia. "Oh! I am glad Ralph is well off."

A light was breaking in on me. Perhaps it was not Charles after all. Perhaps——

"I am afraid Evelyn is very unhappy," continued Aurelia. "Her room is next to mine, and she walks up and down and up and down, in the night. I hear her when I am in bed. Last night I heard her so late, so late that I had been to sleep and had waked up again. Do you know"—and she crept close up to me with wide, awestruck eyes—"I am going away to-morrow, and I don't like to say anything to anyone but you; but I think Evelyn knows something."

"Miss Derrick!" I said, beginning to suspect that she possibly knew a good deal more than any of us, and then suddenly remembering that she had been on the point of telling me something and had been interrupted. I was getting quite confused. She certainly would not have wished to confide in me if my new suspicion were correct. Considering there was a mystery, it was curious how everyone seemed to know something very particular about it.

"Yes," replied Aurelia, nodding once or twice. "I am sure she knows something. I went into her room before luncheon, and she was sitting with her head down on the dressing-table, and when she looked up I saw she had been crying. I don't know what to say about it to Ralph; but you know"—with a shake of the curls—"though people may think me only a silly little thing, yet I do notice things, Colonel Middleton. Aunt Alice in Dublin often says how quickly I notice things. And I thought, as you were staying on, and seemed to be a friend, I would tell you this before I went away, as you would know best what to do about it."

Aurelia had more insight into character than I had given her credit for. She had hit upon the most likely person to follow out a clue, however slight, in a case that seemed more and more complicated. I inwardly resolved that I would have it out with Miss Derrick that very evening. Lady Mary now came in, and servants followed shortly afterwards with lamps. The dreary twilight, with its dim whirlwinds of driving snow, was shut out, the curtains were drawn, and tea made its appearance. Evelyn presently returned, and Charles also, who civilly wished Lady Mary good-morning, not having seen her till then. She handed him his tea without a word in reply. It was evident that she also was aware of the robbery, and it is hardly necessary to add that she suspected Charles.

"How is my father?" he asked, taking no notice of the frigidity of her manner.

"He is asleep at this moment," she replied. "Ralph is remaining with him."

"He is better, then, I hope?"

"He is in a very critical state, and is likely to remain in it. His illness was quite serious enough, without having it increased by one of his own household."

"Ah, I was afraid that had been the case," returned Charles. "I knew you had been doctoring him when he was out of sorts yesterday. But you must not reproach yourself, Aunt Mary. We are none of us infallible. No doubt you acted for the best at the time, and I dare say what you gave him may not do him any permanent injury."

"If that is intended to be amusing," said Lady Mary, her teacup trembling in her hand, "I can only say that, in my opinion, wilfully misunderstanding a simple statement is a very cheap form if wit."

"I am so glad to hear you say so," said Charles, rising, "as it was at your expense."

With which Parthian shot he withdrew.

I endeavored in vain to waylay Evelyn after tea, but she slipped away almost before it was over, and did not appear again till dinner-time. In the meanwhile my brain, fertile in expedients on most occasions, could devise no means by which I could speak to her alone and without Charles's knowledge. I felt I must trust to chance.

(To be continued.)

A PORCUPINE FAMILY.

Mother Trailed Her Young to Room Where They were Kept.

Some workmen who were employed cutting down trees in a wood found a nest of five little porcupines in a little hollow. Seeing neither of the animals' parents and that the little porcupines were hungry they took them a distance of four miles and presented them to their employer's children, who kindly cared for the animals, says Our Dumb Animals.

Late in the evening the house dog set up a great howl outside. The girl opened the door, when the excited dog rushed in with a bleeding nose. Closely behind a big porcupine walked quickly through the hall. The dog was furious, but the porcupine sniffed her way to the door without heeding the dog at all. The door was open and she trotted through another room to the next door and from there to the box where her babies were. She crawled into the box and laid herself by her little ones, talking soothingly and nursing them to sleep.

The next evening the dog began the same racket, and when the girl went out he was rolling a big ball of quills around in great dismay. She took the ball in her apron and carried it to the box. It turned out to be Mr. Porcupine, who also wanted to be with his family.

The children took the reunited family to the barn. Here the porcupines seemed happy all winter and were so tame that they often crawled into the children's laps to be petted. Toward spring the door of the barn was left open one night and in the morning the porcupine family was missing. How it happened that the door was opened the children never understood, but I think their mother thought the porcupines wanted to be free again.

STOP POISONING YOURSELF

Headaches and Neuralgic Pains Promptly Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

Where there are frequent attacks of Neuralgia and Headaches, there is always Constipation, Weakness of the Kidneys and Blood Poisoning.

Non-action of the bowels compels the blood to absorb foul matter which should have passed from the body.

Weak Kidneys fail to filter from the blood the necessary amount of waste.

The blood thus becomes poisoned and it is this poisoned blood which hurts the nerves and causes Neuralgia and Headaches.

"Fruit-a-tives," made from fruit juices, acts on the bowels and kidneys and is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

THIEVES HIDE THEIR LOOT.

Recovered Later, and the Ex-Criminal Lives in Wealth.

It is well known to the police that there are a number of ex-convicts who are literally rolling in riches and driving about London and the provinces to-day in their own motor cars and carriages, said a detective to the writer the other day, says London Tit-Bits. The majority of these men are old embezzlers and there seems to be little doubt that they are able to live well and keep going lavishly furnished residences because the money they stole was hidden by them before being arrested and sent to prison.

It may surprise you to know that thousands of pounds worth of valuable property looted by thieves from various sources lies buried in odd corners of Britain and will probably only be recovered by the men themselves on their release. Cases are constantly occurring where an embezzler after running off with a large sum of gold refuses to divulge the hiding place of his ill-gotten gains. He is sent to prison and the loot remains unrecovered in nine cases out of ten the embezzler finding arrest imminent buries his stolen property and digs it up again when he comes out of prison.

A man who was for many years an inmate of one of our prisons is now living in affluence in a town up north. He was imprisoned for embezzling £70,000 from his employers and he declared at the trial that he had spent every penny of it. For some time after his release from jail he lived in a cheap lodging house at Hoxton and then one day he declared that he had come into a fortune, a brother in Australia having died and left him some thousands. As a matter of fact, although the police had no proof, he had recovered the money which he had embezzled years before.

A man of considerable means now living in the States served a term of imprisonment for forgery, having obtained £15,000 by means of false checks. Not a penny of the money was recovered by the police. During the forced confinement of the thief his wife, in pursuance of a previously agreed plan, went out to service in a gentleman's family. As soon as the husband was liberated, however, his wife resigned her position and the pair sailed immediately for the colonies. It ultimately came to light that the money which had been stolen by means of the forged checks had been buried under the flooring in a Soho house.

Some fifteen years ago a Hindu merchant who had come to London to make purchases of gems was robbed of many thousands of pounds. The thieves carried their ill-gotten wealth to a cheap tenement in Whitechapel, but finding the police hot on their track they carried the loot one dark night to a remote spot on the Essex marshes and secretly buried it. They then disappeared and have not been seen since. It is believed that the money remains to this day where it was buried.

Not so very long ago a burglary was committed by a couple of well known thieves who got away with about £500 in coin and banknotes. They were arrested, but refused to state what they had done with the money, although one darkly hinted that it had been buried in a garden in a suburb of London.

BACK TO THE CLUB.

The honeymoon was on the jagged edge of the last chapter.

"My dear," said the ex-bachelor, "I believe I'll teach you to play cards."

"That will be just too lovely for anything, darling," rejoined the young wife. "What game will you teach me?"

"Solitaire," answered the heartless wretch, who promised to love, honor and pay the groceryman.

CHARTING THE AIR.

The Germans Have Taken a Hint From Migratory Birds.

Birds have assisted man in more ways than one in the art of flight. It was by studying the flight of birds that some of the most successful aeroplanes have been designed, and now the news comes that the Germans, who are leaders in the art of aerial navigation, have taken a hint from migratory birds and been at work charting the upper air. Currents of air all over Germany have been charted. During October, 1909, bulletins were sent and received a distance of over three hundred miles by wireless telegraphy on the Zeppelin I'I, while it was in flight, says the Century Magazine. To-day, from a system of wireless stations, hourly advices of the winds are available by all imperial air-ships. Captains even now exchange the "latest wind." On this information they are enabled to go with the wind in one-fourth the time they would use in running against the current.

For years evidence has been accumulating to show that in the upper air there are great, steadily blowing planetary winds, used regularly by birds of passage. These currents explain the great flights of some birds. A naturalist, for example, killed an English heron in Colorado. Many other passage birds appear to fly very high, which seems to explain why they are so seldom seen.

Science has shown that mechanical flight is perfectly feasible at vast heights, where the machine, finding thirty per cent. less support, yet gains thirty per cent. in speed, with the expenditure of little more energy than at sea-level. For the same reason birds fly at these altitudes. A German naturalist says they fly four miles a minute two miles high over Helgoland, in their spring travel from the Continent of Europe to England.

"Soundings," as they are called, with balloons have shown that there are steady trade-winds blowing at certain times of the year from Germany through the Madeiras and the Azores, by the West Indies, and thence to Florida. It is planned, by those who are projecting transatlantic airship lines, to make use of these currents.

It is believed that aerial navigators will make use of the permanent upper currents blowing from America to Europe. These currents seem to have a speed of forty-eight miles an hour in summer and twice that in winter. Air-ships for traffic could hardly fly against this current. For economic reasons, therefore, the trade-winds and the upper planetary drift are the natural navigable wind rivers between Europe and America.

Science has not found north and south winds as regular as these planetary streams. Still, there are air lanes across the great eastward drift that do not interrupt its flow. Air-ships, then, may fly between northern and southern continents, exactly as the little plover flies from Nova Scotia, over the mid-atlantic to South America, without a known stop.

Telescopes have revealed birds of passage crossing the sun or moon. Calculations made from measurements taken by instruments prove that they were travelling at altitudes of one, two or three miles, with a rapidity of two or three miles a minute.

The secret of their mastery of the air currents as found by a German man of science, gives a nautical key for dealing with all winds. It is now known that migrating birds never fly except on the swiftest winds blowing toward their destination.

FEMALE PIRATES.

Anne Bonney and Mary Read Were Daring Freebooters.

Women have succeeded in passing themselves off as men not frequently, but so far as is known there have been but two women pirates—Anne Bonney and Mary Read, who were captured something over a century ago in the Caribbean Sea, charged with "having piratical intentions." It was not known at the time that they were not men, and accordingly they were sentenced to meet death in the manner generally meted out to gentlemen of their profession, when they confessed their sex, and they were in due course punished less severely.

The woman Bonney was the daughter of a Carolina planter who had disowned her by reason of her marriage with a sailor. Even at that time Anne had a predilection for man's attire, inasmuch as at the hour of her elopement she employed it for the purpose of evading her angry parent. Eventually she shipped with her husband and shared in his piratical adventures. Among her shipmates, who were ignorant of her sex and also of her relation to the captain, Anne attained a reputation for courage.

Now, curious as it may seem, the ship whereon this female pirate practised the arts of the freebooters was one day boarded by several strangers, among them another pirate lady of the name of Mary Read. It followed that the women became fast friends, though at first each was ignorant of the sex of the other. The discovery that each was a woman came through the declaration on the part of Mary of a romantic attachment for the Bonney person.

Shortly after the two women met they became widows, and naturally enough cast their lots together in a buccaneer crew. Both were admired for the courage they evinced in their unusual calling and both were greatly loved by their seamen. Mary Read was an expert swordswoman and fought more than one duel. She died in prison. Anne Bonney was in due time restored to her family.

UNCOMFORTABLE FASHIONS.

Sixty Years Ago Men's Collars Met Their Hats.

Male fashions of sixty years ago had other discomforts besides long hair. Trousers were tight and buttoned under the foot with broad straps. Every man who aspired to be well dressed wore his coat so high in the collar that the back of the hat rested on it. This fashion was so prevalent that, according to Sir Algernon West, "every hat had a crescent of cloth on the back of the brim to prevent the rubbing of the beaver or imitation beaver of which the hat was made, for silk hats were not then invented." And from the same authority we learn that "opera hats were unknown and in the evening a folding chapeau bras was always carried under the arm. Nobody but an apothecary or a solicitor would have dreamed of leaving his hat in the hall of the house where he was calling or dining."

And a self-satisfied man may be easily satisfied.

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E OF THE IRON DUKE

KE OF WELLINGTON WAS BORN APRIL 29, 1769.

Battle of Waterloo When Forty-Six—Became Prime Minister of England.

ere seems to be some doubt t the exact date and place of h of the Duke of Wellington. the whole, the evidence obtain- seems to point to April 29th as g the day of his birth. It is ain, however, that the Iron e was born at Dagan Castle, lin, in 1769, and hence first saw light of day some four months re Napoleon. His father, the Lord Mornington, was re- kable only as a musical com- r. On neither side of his fam- ad the military instinct shown f, yet at a very early age the e Duke of Wellington showed lave for fighting that was in

SENT TO ETON.

er a brief education at a pre- toty school in Chelsea, Arthur esley was sent to Eton, where, Napoleon, he displayed a won- ul faculty for rapid and correct ilation. When but half through education, Lord Mornington leaving his family in straiten- ircumstances. Wellesley's mo- then moved to Brussels. Here he house in which they lodged, ur Wellesley completed his ies, which were principally ing the violin, which he did well, and learning French, h he did better.

TUDIED FOR THE ARMY.

few months after their arrival Brussels, Wellesley was sent to ilitary academy at Angers, e he really did work, so that year's time he was sufficient- ualified to obtain a commission he 73rd Highland Regiment. in the next five years he ex- ged into no fewer than five rent regiments, ending up by g appointed aide de camp to Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. In he was returned to the Irish iament as member for Trim, really showed great political nen.

FRENCH CAMPAIGN.

t war was in the air; the ch had won a victory over the s at Fleurus, and Wellesley, ue to be in the fray, joined 33rd Regiment as colonel, and ed off for Ostend. He first met French at Boxtel, near Bois-le- and what is still more inter- g, had to retire before them. campaign was a strenuous one, hardships extreme; Wellesley ned much, especially of French cs, which he never forgot. Hos- es ended, he returned home, in so disastrous a state were finances that he made up his d to leave the army and take vil appointment, if he could ibly get one. But the fates d it otherwise. In 1796 his re- nt, the 33rd, was ordered to a. Wellesley was unable to mpany it, but he left a few ths later and poined it in Cal- a. From henceforth he set elf seriously to work to carve his military career. He gave ards, sports, his violin and r frivolous amusements, and himself to study for some hours y day.

SOON BECAME FAMOUS.

e authorities soon began to reciate his ability and striking h, with the result that he was in charge of several expedi- s. His military fame increased ; his powers of administration extraordinary; he practically rned the whole of Madras. the defeat of the Mahrattas, ties of peace followed, and lesley, ill in health, returned e. It was on his arrival in land in 1805 that he met Nelson he first and last time. Pending e service, Wellesley again en- d Parliament as member for For two years he acted as f Secretary for Ireland with t success, but finally relin- hed his appointment in order ke command of the troops sent siege Copenhagen. After this wed the Peninsular war, where gain proved himself so great a mander, and finally Waterloo, crowning point of his life.

PRIME MINISTER.

hen, in 1815, the Duke of Wel- on, as he had been created, hed his military career, he was 46 years of age. For the rest is life politics engrossed his y attention. Although as e Minister he ruled England, nnot be said that Parliament his sphere. Nevertheless, his rest opponents never for one ent doubted his honesty of pur- .

DEATH OF THE DUKE.

the morning of the 14th of ember, 1852, the Duke was sud- y taken ill. In spite of all his icians could do, he never ral- from the first attack, but breathed his last on the afternoon of the same day at the age of eighty-three.

He was given a state funeral, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral with all the pomp due to his greatness a few weeks later.

BREAD BAKING FORTY WAYS.

From Sticking It on a Hot Jar to Turning a Kettle Over It.

"In visiting Greece I was struck with the primitive ovens built behind most of the houses in small towns," says a correspondent of the Bakers Weekly. "These were like large beehives, built of clay; they were evidently solid up to the sole, then had the arched roof over, with a door at one side.

"They were heated with fires of straw and twigs and when ready for use are swept out, the dough put in and the opening stopped up with stones and clay till the bread is cooked. Structures like these are typical of the ovens found in many lands where men have had to evolve appliances for various uses from the materials they had at hand.

"Thus in some places we find holes dug in the earth and lined with stones, in which a fire is kept burning till sufficient heat is raised, the bread being then put in and a stone laid over the opening, with a fire on it to keep up the cooking heat.

"In these ovens, we are told, the South Sea Islanders bake their bread, fruit and yams and roast their pork, and doubtless they answer their purposes very well. In some Eastern countries fire is put into a large earthen jar with small mouth and sloping sides, the cakes of bread being stuck on the outside of the jar to bake.

"Then we know the old fashioned gridle, so much used in old Scotch farm houses, on which scones, bannocks and oatcakes are fired. This is also employed in Scandinavia for baking the universal 'Flad brod,' and it is also in use in many other countries in various shapes.

"In Cornwall the old kettle style of oven is still used for home baking, the dough being laid on the hot hearthstone with a large, round iron pot inverted over it. Fire outside of this keeps up the baking heat and the Cornish 'kettle bread' is very good eating indeed, even if it is a little puddingy in the centre sometimes.

"Even more primitive means of baking have to be used sometimes, as when the Australian digger rolls up his 'damper' in leaves and covers it with hot ashes to bake; but still, all methods from hot stones to draw plate ovens are used for the one great purpose, to make bread, and the variety of means used for this end go to show the universal importance of that article. Regular bakehouses with proper ovens seem to have been in use, however, for hundreds of years, and doubtless many relics of them are still in existence."

GRATEFUL CHINAMEN.

Experience of a British Columbia Bishop.

One of the Chinaman's most engaging peculiarities is his strong sense of gratitude, which is not merely personal, but racial. So, at least, the Rt. Rev. John Sheepshanks says in his book, "A Bishop in the Rough." In 1860 he was a young missionary stationed at Fort Hope, British Columbia, and he came much in contact with Chinamen.

On board the river steamboat there was a Chinaman with whom I conversed, and who was much astonished at my acquaintance with the religions of China, and inquired my name. It appears that he mentioned the circumstance to his fellow countryman with whom he was to lodge, and it happened that this man had been for a few months at New Westminster, and I had taught him to read. So he set to work to find out where I was staying, and presently brought me an offering of a very handsome purse and a bracelet of sandalwood. Right glad he was to see me, and we shook hands and nodded and grinned at each other heartily.

The next day I called upon him at his store, and he served up refreshments for me. The Chinamen are not only personally grateful for benefits or kindness received, but they have a racial gratitude. Because I did my best to teach a few Chinamen at New Westminster, and was of course courteous and kind to them, I was always most kindly and hospitably received by Chinamen throughout the colony. When I visited Victoria I was welcomed by Chinese storekeepers there, and invited to partake of refreshments wherever I called.

HIS CHIEF CONCERN.

They were carrying Mr. Tyte-Phist, who was laid up with a broken leg, into another room.

"Don't stumble, boys," he groaned; "this cot bedstead cost me $1.50."

SOME CAPRICIOUS WILLS

WIVES PUNISHED BY HENPECKED HUSBANDS.

Strange Provisions Which Widows Were Compelled to Carry Out.

"This is where I get my own back." One can almost imagine the henpecked husband, who has borne for years the lash of a shrew's tongue, gleefully making this remark, as, with the aid of a lawyer, he cuts of his wife with the proverbial shilling. What reason it was which led a Midland (England) tradesman recently to leave his wife out of his will altogether, and further stipulate that any expenses she may incur in connection with his will be paid out of her own pocket, and not be charged against his estate, is not known, says London Tit-Bits.

"As for thirty years my wife has never lost an opportunity of lashing me with her tongue," ran a codicil in the will of a Liverpool merchant of a generation ago, "and making me the butt of her vulgar wit, I bequeath to her an annuity of £300 so long as she lives under the same roof with her mother, whose tongue is as poisonous as her own and whom she hates as cordially as she does me; and so long as mother and daughter together visit my grave on the first day of each month, and in the presence of my solicitor, or his deputy, express regret for the unhappiness they have caused me."

RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Probably, however, the meanest will on record was that of a man who left to his wife the sum of one farthing, with the direction that it should be sent to her by post in an unstamped envelope, complaining that she had called him "an old pig" and other names.

It was probably jealousy, rather than affection, that inspired the following clause in a will preserved at Somerset House: "Having expiated the errors of a single life by the sorrows of a married one, I now make my will in the full belief that you will outlive me. There are widows, my love, and there are widows. Some rejoice and some do not. Those that do are a discreditable lot. The bare idea of your joining their ranks is so distasteful that to damp any glee you may feel at my death I leave you £10 a year instead of the £100 you expected."

SMILES AND CARESSES.

Jealousy has led to other strange wills. A short time ago a Mr. William Claghorn died in America, possessed of about $300,000 and a pretty wife. Of her he was inordinately jealous. He left her all his money, however, but stipulated that she should forfeit $1,000 of the estate each time she appeared in public unveiled, and another $1,000 each time she smiled at a man. "I do further order that for every time she dances with a man goes to any gathering for entertainment, amusement, or instruction with a man, that the same sum shall be forfeited, and, further, that if she do permit any caress or fashion of endearment, $5,000 be forfeited."

As a contrast, one might mention the wealthy man who left not a single penny to his widow unless within the space of five years she married again, in which case he bequeathed to her the sum of $5,000. "My object in making this proviso," continued the testator, "is that some other man may know from experience something of the difficulties I have found from living with her."

LEFT HER NOTHING.

"During my married life," wrote another disillusioned husband, "I have always declared that my wife was the dearest woman in the world, and I am convinced that should anyone be rash enough to marry her after my death he will find her so. To deter, as far as possible, anyone making such a ruinous experiment I leave her nothing."

Vanity appears to have been the besetting sin of the wife of another testator, who left her the sum of $60,000, to be increased to $105,000 provided that after his death she wore a widow's cap, which in his lifetime she had stoutly declared she never would wear. "My widow," wrote the disingenuous husband, "would please me greatly by doing this, as I think it would suit her." The good lady, however, was as sharp-witted as she was vain, for after wearing the odious cap for six months she boldly claimed the increased legacy. The matter was brought before a court of law, and to the widow's delight judgment was given in her favor on the ground that the testator had omitted to stipulate that the cap should be worn always. The week after this decision was given the triumphant widow was once more a wife.

A TEN YEARS' PENANCE.

It is happily seldom that the revenge of a disappointed husband takes quite such an extreme form as in the case of the man whose will ran thus: "When I remember that the only happy times I ever enjoyed were when my wife sulked with me, and when I remember that my married life might, for this reason, be considered to have been a fairly happy one because she was nearly always sulking, I am constrained to forget the repulsion the contemplation of her face inspired me with, and leave her the sum of $300,000 on condition that she undertakes to pass two hours a day at my graveside for the ten years following my decease, in company with her sister, whom I have reason to know she loathes worse than she does myself."

A FRIEND OF KINGS.

Sir Ernest Cassel, Once a Poor Boy, Now Entertains Royalty.

Sir Ernest Cassel has had a career full of romance, the romance of the self-made man. It seems like a fairy tale that the unknown lad of the '70s should now be the friend and counsellor of the King of England and the German Emperor.

It is rumored that he is one of the six men who move in the mysterious background of the Government of England, says the Gentlewoman. He has been the builder of his own fortune. Money has grown under his hands, and banks and railways have made his vast riches.

One of the most dramatic moments in his career was a Boer war incident. The British Government stood in need of a big sum at short notice. It was obtained by Sir Ernest in three hours. Luck seems not to attend him on the turf, although he once won the Two Thousand.

Much has been written on Brook House, his Park Lane residence, but there has been scant mention of the Turkish baths which occupy part of the ground floor, nor of the marvellous range of kitchens. There are six of these, with marble floors and walls, and they include pastry kitchens, grilling, roasting and boiling kitchens, a vegetable kitchen and a room for fruit and flowers.

A FEW STEPPING STONES.

Helps for Climbers Who Would Make Success of Life.

Make your pennies count and the dollars will come.

Make your courage equal to your strength. They are both needed.

Make the most of your opportunities. They are too precious to be wasted.

Make men have confidence in your ability and your integrity.

Make your work so good that it will be valuable to any employer.

Make light of your disappointments, and lighter of your successes. They are to be used, not to be dwelt upon.

Make your work accurate. If the foundation is not solid the structure is not safe.

Make men respect you rather than fear you. Respect always outlives fear.

Make your work helpful to others if you want it to be helpful to you.

Make the smallest task worth while and the big things will come without your hunting for them.

Make your success through your own ability instead of through another's folly.

Make the end of your work as good as the beginning. Don't forget the last stroke can spoil the job.

Make no one responsible for your short-comings but yourself. You are the master of your work.

Make yourself and others realize you are in the world because you are a man.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

New truth comes through obedience to old.

Doing nothing is learning to do wrong.

No man is brave until he has faced ridicule.

In some churches cold facts would make a hot sermon.

A store of unpractised piety in the heart soon paralyzes it.

No man can be faithful to divine ideals who dodges daily duties.

Some hope to cure the tiger of biting by filling his teeth with gold.

The endeavor always counts more for one's happiness than the success.

A man soon gets tired of his religion when he does not work at it.

It's a god deal easier to seem fit to die than to be fit to live with.

The less a man thinks about his sincerity the more he is likely to have.

It's no use looking in lonely places for men who are really walking with God.

The most harmless amusement is poisonous when it is the only food your heart gets.

The man who lives by the golden rule never has to talk to his friends about his piety.

To be guided by the senses alone is as though one should let the compass steer the ship.

One of the worst things about exposing the wolves is that the sheep will turn and try to rend you.

TRUE COURTESY.

Great Men Find It Pays to be Civil and Kind.

A member of the Society of Friends, who had made a fortune as a merchant, was asked how he had managed it. "By a single article," he answered, "in which every one may deal who pleases—civility." The Rev. E. J. Hardy, in his book, "How to be Happy Though Civil," gives an incident from the life of Lord Beaconsfield, an apt illustration of the charm which the spirit of chivalry infuses into every-day life.

Gladstone was attacking in the House of Commons the administration of Beaconsfield, or rather of Disraeli, as he was then. He had begun a sentence, "The right honorable gentleman and his satellites," when some interruption threw him out. He came to a stop, and seemed on the point of breaking down.

Disraeli leaned across the table and repeated the word "satellites," whereupon his adversary at once recollected himself and resumed his invective.

Civility has been defined as benevolence in small things. This is well illustrated by an anecdote told of Gen. William Napier.

Taking a country walk one day, he met a little girl, about five years old, sobbing over a broken bowl, which she had dropped in bringing it back from the field to which she had taken her father's dinner. She said she would be beaten on her return home for having broken it.

With a sudden gleam of hope, she innocently looked up into his face, and said, "But zu can mend it, can't 'ee?"

He explained that he could not mend the bowl, but he would give her a sixpence to buy another. However, on opening his purse it was empty of silver, and he had to make amends by promising to meet his little friend in the same spot at the same hour next day, and to bring the sixpence with him, bidding her tell her mother she had sent a gentleman who would bring her the money for the bowl the next day. The child, trusting him, went on her way comforted.

On his return home, he found an invitation to dine the following evening with some one whom he especially wished to see.

He hesitated for some time, trying to calculate the possibility of going to meet his little friend of the broken bowl and still being in time for the dinner-party; but finding this could not be, he wrote to decline the dinner invitation, on the plea of a previous engagement, saying, "I cannot disappoint her. She trusted me implicitly."

SPREADS PESTILENCE.

What the Rat Has Cost Us in Human Lives.

For one of the most terrible of all diseases the rat is now certainly known to be responsible, the bubonic plague, or black death. No scourge of mankind is more dreadful than this. It is slaying the Egyptians at the beginning of recorded history; a single epidemic cost Athens a third of her citizens. At Lyons, in 1572, the pestilence killed 50,000 persons; Venice in 1576 lost 70,000. During the great plague of London in 1665, 68,596 died, out of a population of 460,000; and the dead lay in the streets because the living were too few to bury them.

Even as late as 1771, an epidemic of the bubonic plague cost Moscow nearly a fourth of its 250,000 souls. But, after the last Parthian arrow, the disease retired to India and the region westward toward the Mediterranean, which seems to have been its original home; and after 1850 Europe and Africa were free.

It broke out again in 1894, from a peculiar virulent strain, that had its habitat in certain districts of Northern China. The army supply trains carried the rats and the rats carried the bacillus pestis from the Manchoorian frontier to the sea. From there it made its way back by junks to Canton, where, between March and August of 1894, it killed upwards of 100,000 persons. Thence the Chinese strain of the plague bacillus passed by ship to Bombay, and diffused itself through India. Five million persons died of the pestilence in India during the six years that ended with 1908, and it was only with 1909 that the annual mortality fell below 200,000.

Before it was discovered that quarantine must include rats as well as men, this new Indo-Chinese strain had spread over the whole civilized world.

Her husband was a merchant, and one day while downtown she dropped into his office. "What are those books on top of the safe?" she asked. "Those are the day books, my dear," he replied. "And where are the night books?" she queried. "Night books," he echoed in surprise. "Yes," she rejoined. "Those you have to work over at night sometimes, when you are kept here until 2 o'clock in the morning."

WHEN NATURE IS AILING

MANY ANIMALS PERISH FROM NEGLECT.

Nature Has a Heavy Sick List, but no Doctors or Surgeons to Attend.

Human beings are the only living organisms on the face of the earth that look after their sick comrades. Nature runs us very close in most things; most of the animals know how to protect their young and keep themselves in food and housing, but the all-important surgeon, physician, and hospital are entirely wanting.

Such domestic animals as the horse, cow, dog, and cat are, of course, doctored like human beings, but this is only because they are in our immediate care; but the ailing wanderer of the woodland is left severely alone.

You might perhaps imagine that Nature makes up for this deficiency by safeguarding her creatures against illness, for we hardly ever see such a thing, for instance, as a sick rabbit

But this is a mistake. Thousands of animals perish annually from neglected disorders, and the reason why we hardly ever see an ailing beast lies in the fact that it does not show itself until it is dead.

CATERPILLARS GET FEVER.

Even caterpillars have their illness. They find it just as troublesome as we do to get through prolonged bad weather. They do not contract pneumonia or influenza, it is true; but in wet seasons they get low fever and dysentery. The first symptom of low fever in a caterpillar is a change in its complexion.

If he is a green caterpillar his beautiful emerald coat turns a sickly yellow. He loses his appetite; his round, plump body gets flat and flabby. Soon he is too weak to cling to his oak-tree perch.

Nature has given him no instinct to keep out of the draught and wet, and unless he has been rescued by a passing entomologist and taken into dry quarters, he dies.

In the case of beetles, death will occur where the slightest doctoring would put things straight. A coleopterist once picked up a dumbledor beetle on a country road in a dying condition.

The big blue body had been drenched with rain, then dust had passed over it and adhered, with the result that the creature was dying of suffocation. The coleopterist rinsed it in a neighboring pool and in twenty minutes it flew away quite well.

This often happens with beetles, and they do not appear to think of hunting for water. The same creature is frequently killed by a noxious parasite which collects in dense clusters round the points of the legs—just exactly where the beetle can't get at them.

WHEN BEETLES GO MAD.

A pin't point will remove this plague, but there is nothing in Nature to supply the remedy, and the creature does not think of using twigs or thorns.

A further and very quaint disorder is a species of imbecility. Some bettles lose their sense of balance and are constantly tumbling over on to their backs. If they do this on a smooth flat surface they are so formed that they can never struggle over on to their legs again, and the dire result is starvation.

Beasts and birds are liable to consumption, pneumonia, distemper, glanders, diphtheria, heart disease, and several other well-known disorders. Consumption in a state of Nature is not common, nor is pneumonia, but occasionally a rabbit has been found sitting outside its burrow, shivering from head to tail and gasping for breath.

It has come out, fancying there is no air in the burrow. But the trouble is pneumonia. A passing human being might save it if he could catch it; but of course the startled creature would scramble away into the bush and die in solitude. The most obvious, perhaps, of all cases of neglect, where a little attention would right matters, is when animals put their limbs out of joint, or break them, or burst blood-vessels.

A little human surgery in the woodland would bring about happy recoveries. But, as Nature does not attend to such matters, many a rabbit, fox, pheasant, mouse, or hare loses its life over what among us is regarded as the most trifling accident.—Pearson's Weekly.

A BRIGHT BLACKSMITH.

The greatest improvement in vehicle construction was when some bright blacksmith thought of heating the tires and shrinking them on the wheel. While many claim the honor, it is not known to whom it rightly belongs. Previous to this event tires were made in short sections and held on the felloes with nails. When starting on a long haul the driver always had in a good supply of nails to use on the trip.

THE ATLANTIC LOW TARIFF CABLING ORGANIZATION

On this, the World's most important Cable Route the rates will be only one fifth of those that the patrons of the existing Trans-Atlantic Cabling Companies now pay.

The general rate for messages of twenty or fewer words will be One Dollar. Additional words five cents each.

The Press Rate will be One Dollar for fifty or fewer words. Additional words two cents each.

At these low rates an annual traffic of two hundred and fifty millions of words is anticipated, on which a net earning of six or seven millions of dollars can be made.

The dealing with so great an amount of traffic in an inexpensive manner is made possible by the employment of the Leggo System of Rapid Automatic Cabling, valued on this route, because of its great earning power, at Thirty Millions of Dollars, represented by Thirty Thousand Shares of $1000 each.

For purposes of business these shares have been divided into four blocks A, B, C, D of seven thousand five hundred each.

All shares rank alike and are unassessable.

Blocks A and B will be sold to provide the working Cash Capital to be invested in Cable and Cabling Appliances, and in carrying on the business.

Block C will be used to cover all initiatory expenses, such as the making and working of machines sufficient in number to show the manner in which heavy traffic will be dealt with in every day actual practice, the training of operators and incidental expenses of all kinds, such being necessary to a clear understanding of the rapidity and accuracy of the Leggo System by those desirous of assisting in the bringing about of reasonable rates on Trans-Atlantic Cabling.

Block D is retained by the inventor of the Leggo Systems of Rapid Automatic Cabling and Telegraphing as Founder of this Organization.

W. A. LEGGO,
Manager
Lachute, Province of Quebec
Canada

THE LUCKY INVENTOR.

There have been hundreds of millionaires made by patented devices which contribute to the comfort of man or to economizing his labor. Fortunes came to those who secured interests early in the development of these inventions. Indeed the largest fortunes in America to-day came from patented inventons.

It is said that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell repaid to his shareholders more than $200,000 for every $100 invested in his patent.

Those who bought stock in the Mergenthaler Company received in seven years, for every hundred dollars invested, $127,000 in profits from the manufacture and sale of the linotype.

Another German inventor Welsbach has returned $560 for every dollar paid for gas-light shares. Dunlop's rubber tire has done quite as well for its shareholders, with a return of $50,000 for every hundred invested.

The air-brake invented by George Westinghouse has repaid for each dollar put in by the stockholders, $240 in profits.

The American radiator has exactly doubled the fabulous returns of the Westinghouse air-brake.

Scores of other inventions have done quite as well. The Pullman sleeping car, the invention of the telegraph, the sewing machine; these have paid in profits to their early shareholders enough to lay the foundation of many of America's greatest fortunes of to-day.

There are two reasons for the success of these inventions. First, there was a demand by the public because they economized in labor, time and money. Second, they were natural monopolies created by the government patent laws. They had neither rival nor competitor. There were imitations in abundance but the government protected the inventors from these counterfeits.—*Finance, October 2, 1909.*

The Leggo Inventions will doubtless prove quite as remunerative to the early investors as those enumerated have been as they will supply that which has long been needed and is now urgently called for the by Press representing all English speaking communities.

The following letters will show the opinions entertained by disinterested gentlemen who have seen the Leggo System of Rapid Automatic Cabling in operation.

36 EATON SQUARE, S.W.
15th August, 1891.

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have to express my admiration of the great work you have done for mankind by your marvellous invention.

I would like to see Her Majesty's Government purchase the invention, so that all the people, poor and rich, may derive the full benefit of it. My great fear is that speculators will buy it.

So far as I understand them, your plans are to float a Company with moderate capital, and construct cables to America, to convey messages at 6d, or 3d, or even *one* penny per word.

This is a national work, and I will render you all the assistance in my power. My immediate regret is that I am just about leaving here for a trip to Australia, and shall be absent four months. While in Australia I hope to make arrangements with some of the Australian Governments to facilitate cable communication with Europe. We at present pay £1,000 a day for telegrams to Australia, and £1,000 a day for telegraphing to India.

Very faithfully yours,
J. HENNIKER HEATON.

W. A. LEGGO, Esq.

Copied from a letter dated 4th December, 1908.

"I little thought when I wrote you 18 years ago, that our negotiations would now be so important to the world."

THE SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHY,
12 PRINCE'S ST., HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, W.,
December 19th, 1889.

Thinking well of Mr. Leggo's inventions for improving the rate of signalling in submarine telegraphy, I gave him facilities for experiment here during several months, and placed at his disposal our 'Artificial Cable' (made up of condensers and wire resistances) of the kind recognized by cable electricians. This was equal to 600 miles of Atlantic cables, and signals were transmitted through it at the rate of 400 words per minute, without its insulation being affected.

An equal rate of signalling was kept up when a series of electro-magnets were added to this cable, considerably increasing the 'retardation' in ordinary signalling. So far as could be judged, the retardation due to the combined arrangment was equal to from 1,200 to 1,500 miles of submerged cable. On this point I speak with some reserve, (1) because this was the first occasion, so far as I know, in which such magnets had been employed to produce retardation for such a purpose, and (2) because the induction, which is the cause of retarded signals, varies in the same cable under different circumstances.

In order still further to test the effect of the Leggo current upon cable insulation, ten miles of gutta-percha-covered wire, similar to cable core, and submerged in water tubs, were provided, and after Mr. Leggo had been experimenting with them for several days, and signalling at the above-mentioned rate through them, their 'insulation resistance' was found to be unaltered, that is, the current which he had employed had not damaged the insulation of the cable.

In one section of this cable a small 'fault' was purposely inserted, and it did not appear that the action of Mr. Leggo's current, as he employed it, tended to increase the fault.

I subsequently saw the same arrangement of transmitting apparatus and electro-magnets fitted up elsewhere, and the rate of signalling was at least doubled, owing to more powerful machinery being employed to drive the transmitting apparatus.

(Signed)
WM. LANT CARPENTER, B.A., B.Sc.
Manager of this School
Fellow of the Chemical and Physical Societies of London.
Member of the Council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

A limited number of shares in blocks C and D will be disposed of at the very low rate of one cent on the dollar. Each share will secure to its owner all divisible earnings accruing thereon.

For further information apply to the Manager

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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE WORLD LOOKS DARK

To the Dyspeptic. How to Make it Bright.

Father Morrisey, 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 1¼ pounds of food.

Father Morrisey'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 Morrisey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 91

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET TERRIS.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 79
Town of Terrebonne

DAME MARY JANE ALLEN, Plaintiff, vs. ALBERT GUILBATLT, Defendant.

1. A lot of land of irregular outline, being and situate in the town of Lachute, on the Main street West Ward known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Saint Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, under number thirteen hundred and twenty (No 1320), containing fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty eight feet in superficies—with the building thereon erected.

2. Another lot of land situate in the same place, known and designated on the same official plan and book of reference, under number thirteen hundred and twenty three (No. 1323), and containing fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty six feet in superficies—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic church door, in the town of Lachute, said district, on the SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique 12th July 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	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.

Harvesters Wanted

$10.

One-Way Colonist Class Excursions to WINNIPEG and the WHEATFIELDS of the

CANADIAN WEST

— ON —

AUGUST 23rd, 1910,

From Stations in the

Province of Quebec

Excursionists who engage to work at the harvest will be distributed free on lines Moose Jaw and East and at nominal rate to other points in Saskatchewan and Alberta to and including Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton.

Tickets at **$18.00**, conditional upon thirty days' work at harvesting, will be issued for the return journey from Moose Jaw and East, to the original starting point; proportionate reduction from Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton, etc., the whole as per conditions printed on tickets.

CHILDREN FULL FARE

IMPORTANT.

Persons desiring to take advantage of these Excursions should communicate immediately with the nearest Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, who will furnish particulars.

For further information apply
W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

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

We have a lot of lawn Waists, beautifully embroidered, in large sizes 42 to 44, your choice, all new stock, 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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.
opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

DR. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medica 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, P.Q.
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

Since the tissues receive their tone from the nerve centres, lustrous eyes, a clear complexion and symmetrical figure can only be preserved by maintaining full nerve vigor. When the mirror warns, "ASAYA-NEURALL" is required. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and restores the sparkling radiance of full nerve vitality. $1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

T. CHRISTIE.

Summer Suits



SUITS MADE SPECIALLY

to your order and a perfect fit guaranteed, with only a four day delay. Come and see the sample for yourself. You will be glad to have done so.

A large Stock of Boys two and three piece Suits on hand which we are selling at money-saving prices.

Get the little boy a nice new suit.

Children's Wash Suits at Bargain Prices.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Capital Paid up,	$1,000,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	$361,358 98

— BOARD OF DIRECTORS: —

PRESIDENT:—MR. H. LAPORTE, Ex-Mayor of Montreal, Director of Laporte, Martin & Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; VICE-PRESIDENT:—MR. W. F. CARSLEY, The Wholesale Firm of Carsley, Sons & Co.; Honorable LOUIS BEAUBIEN, Ex-Minister of Agriculture; Mr. G. M. BOSWORTH, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway; MR. ALPHONSE RACINE, of Alphonse Racine & Co.; DR. E. P. LACHAPELLE, City Controller Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; MR. TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager.

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Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers and Workmen will always be well attended to in this branch.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - - MANAGER.

Offices: Lachute and Brownsburg.

Cow-Ease
(Trade Mark Registered.)
MEANS MORE MILK
from the cow and
MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON

Two of Canada's Milk Producers



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1910. NO. 30

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.

WANTED,—Protestant Teacher with elementary diploma for Dunany School, P. Q. Duties to commence the first September, 1910. When making application please state salary required. Apply, J. M. Smith, Sec. Treas., Dunany, P. O., Que.

TENDERS.

—:o:—

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1st September next, for the use of Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Exhibition Building, for the three days of Exhibition, viz.: the 20th, 21st and 22nd September next.

GAVIN WALKER,
Secretary

Lachute, August 8, 1910

COTTAGE FOR SALE,—Easy terms. Apply to Mrs. Andrews, Lachute, Que.

We pay cash for Hay, Oats, Eggs, etc.
J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

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

We have about 50 of those beautiful lingerie Waists left. A line at $1.25 to clear now at only 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

MARRIAGE.

CLIFF—FRASER,—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Todd, Lachute, Que., on August 17th, by the Rev. M. A. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Montreal, Alma Cecilia, daughter of the late Hugh Fraser, Sr., to the Rev. H. Welsford Cliff, of North Lunenburg, Ont.

DEATHS.

LISTER,—At Lachute, on August 13, 1910, James Lister, in his 62nd year.

CATTON—At Lachute, on August 12, 1910, James Catton, in his 77th year.

PALLISER,—Peacefully, at her home in Lachute, August 14, 1910, Lily Margaret McGibbon, beloved wife of Joseph Palliser, Advocate.

HAMMOND, At Hill Foot, on August 15, 1910, Joseph Perry Hammond, in his 60th 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. Schryer, of Papineauville, was in town this week.

Miss Amy Copeland left Thursday for Chilliwack, B C.

Mr. Robert McArthur spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. T. Jousse spent a few days this week in Vankleek Hill.

Mrs McNaught and son returned to Montreal last Saturday.

Miss Helena Simon spent Saturday last in Thurso, visiting friends.

Mrs. W. J. Powers is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Giles.

Miss McNally, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. S. Campbell this week.

Miss Leifflen, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Duncan Joss for the past week.

Miss Maud Seale, of Louisa, is the guest of Miss Annie McFaul this week.

Miss L Wilson of North River, is the guest of Mrs. John Armstrong this week.

Miss Ida Simon returned last Friday from a visit at Sixteen Island Lake and Arundel.

Mrs. J B Tombs of Montreal, is spending this week in town visiting her many friends.

Miss Mabel Nicholls of St. Philippe, is the guest of Miss Margaret McKimmie this week.

Mr. Paul Jousse, of Vankleek Hill, is the guest of his father, Mr. T. Jousse, for a few days.

Mr G. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McOuat are spending a couple of weeks at Peak Island.

Mr. James Lockwood, of Montreal, spent the week-end visiting friends in the Glen, Shrewsbury.

Miss M. J. Stuart, of Boston, Mass., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Matthew Jones, for a few days.

Mrs Riddell, of Daleaville, and Miss Riddell, of Boston, are the guests of Mrs. John Simon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Forbes and two daughters were the guests of Mrs. A. Forbes for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A G. Lemoine and Miss J. Lemoine were the guests of Mrs. W. J. Deacon for the week-end.

Miss Winnie Small, of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks in town, the guest of Miss Lily Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith and two daughters, of Lachine, are visiting friends in town for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Robert McArthur left for a month's vacation to visit friends in Montreal, Smith's Falls and Pontiac County.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Henderson, of Maynard, Mass., were the guests of Mrs P. Farrell, Centreville, for the past week.

The Misses Isobel and Georgie McKinley, of Montreal, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. S. Graham, for a few weeks.

Messrs. Melvin and Alex. McGregor left Thursday for Winnipeg after spending a month with their grandfather Mr. Thos. Morrison.

Miss H. Foreman, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. C. D. Hughes, of Montreal, is visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Henry Giles, for a few weeks.

Mrs. L. D. Taylor and son and daughter, of Sault Ste. Marie, returned from a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Staniforth, of Arundel.

The Messrs. P. McNally, A. Olson and Master Eddie Runte, of Montreal, and Miss A. Cowan, of Cowans, Que., are guests of Mrs. M. Demerse this week.

The funeral of the late Mr. George Reid, of Jacksonville, Fla., who died at Saratoga Springs, N Y., on the 17th inst., took place from the residence of Harlow W. Giles on Friday.

Messrs. H. Slater and G. C. Brennian delegates from Laurentian Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., left on Monday to attend the Sovereign Grand Lodge which takes place in Montreal this week.

Mr. Philipp H. Garrett, General Inspector of the Prudential Life Insurance Co. of America, and Mrs. Garrett, en route to Winnipeg and New York were guests of Mrs. C. W. Glenn for the week-end.

The usual services will be held next Sunday in the Baptist Church, 11 a m and 7 p m. Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Morning Subject: "Individual Work for Christ." Evening Subject: "First Thing First." Come! All are welcome.

Mr. Percy Holt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Young and daughter Lexy, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Hugh Fraser, Sr., for the week-end. Mrs. Harkness and her two daughters, Ruth and Ethel, of Montreal, have also been the guests of Mrs. Fraser for the past two weeks.

Public Worship in the Lachute Methodist Church next Sunday, August 21st. Morning Classes as usual. Pastor will preach at 10.30 a.m. Subject: "Our Heavenly Father's Sympathy is the Pattern of Human Sympathy." At 7 p.m. Mr. Wm. M. Ellis, of Lachine, will preach. Strangers welcome. Mr. Ellis will preach at St. Canute at 3 p.m. and the pastor at East Settlement.

The Ladies of St. Mungo's, Cushing purpose holding a House and Lawn Social on Wednesday evening the 24th of August. Entrance to grounds 10 cents. Ice cream, cake, candy etc. for sale. Also there will be a table for the sale of fancy and useful articles. Through the kindness of Mr. Higgins, a special train will leave Carillon at 7.30 for the Manse, stopping at intermediate crossings. Trip will cost 10 cents.

BROWNSBURG.

Dr. Fraser spent Sunday last with friends in Hawkesbury.

Mr. W. Donaldson returned from Winnipeg last week, where he has resided for several months past.

The postponed joint Sunday School Picnic is scheduled to take place tomorrow. A jolly time is promised.

Miss Anna Young of Galt, Ont., is spending a few weeks in Brownsburg, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dr Fraser.

Coupons! Coupons! and then more Coupons! See our generous Premium offer on page 5 HARDIE & CO.

Repairs are being rushed on the locomotive crane which met with an accident last week at the Quarries, and it is hoped to have it running as usual by the end of the week.

The recent heavy rains have played havoc with the roads around this district by ruthlessly washing away the newly leveled surfaces, and exposing all the heavier stones and rocks, which jolt the unfortunate travellers' internal organs distressingly.

Mr. F. Green would, during the coming winter evenings, be pleased to teach Morse and Semaphore flag and lamp signalling as used in the Royal Navy and Army, to the young men of Brownsburg free of charge if a class large enough could be formed

We would particularly call our readers attention to the above proposition which is a most admirable one. One never knows when a knowledge of signalling may be of use, and indeed avert a grave accident—(ED)

CUSHING.

Mr J. Heasley, of Montreal, is a guest at Mr. W. Canning's where his sister Miss Beatrice Heasley is also staying.

Mr. and Mrs. J. King are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. King at present.

Miss Grace B. Fraser is enjoying a pleasant outing with a party of Ottawa friends who are camping on the Rideau Lakes.

Remember the lawn social at the St. Mungo Manse Wednesday August 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, of Montreal, are staying at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's.

Week-end visitors in this vicinity were Mr. Geo. Burton who was a guest of the Misses Cleland, Mr. and Mrs. S. Whelehan and Mr. W. J. Holliday who joined his wife on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson. Miss Mary Watson is also spending a week's vacation at her home here.

The Sandy Bay is the happy hunting-ground just now of numerous boating and swimming parties. One of our young gentlemen is making quite a reputation as a teacher of swimming and he really is a duck in the water—and out.

CARILLON.

Mr. G. M. Molloy is at present spending his holidays in Carillon.

Miss M. G. Bryerton spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Edith Mason was the guest of her brother for the week-end.

Some of the others who spent Sunday in Carillon were Messrs. H. Clearihue, Yellon, and Edwardson.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mr. Frank Bryerton who is at present very seriously ill with typhoid fever, we sincerely hope his recovery will be a speedy one.

Alas and alack! Poor Minnie! We begin to fear we will not live to see the day when she will be crowned as the "Conquering Heroine." Wonder when we will know for certain when we can cross the Ottawa in safety, that is, in hope of landing safely on the other shore, and without the constant dread that one is going to be drifted by gasoline to the better land.

THOMAS' GORE.

Mr. Richards, of Montreal, is visiting his daughter Mrs. Amon Hodge.

Messrs. Orlando Hodge and Roy Sherman attended the D. C. Picnic on Saturday and reported a good time.

Mr. Stanley and Miss Catton spent Sunday at Mr. Alex Murray's.

Mr. H. Reilly and the Misses Mabel and Florence spent Saturday at the D. C. Picnic Mr. Reilly being engaged as violinist for the day.

School will open on the 1st Sept., under the able management of Miss Pearl Pollock, of Hill Head. We wish Miss Pollock success in her labors.

Mr. Alex. Lister leaves for Indian Head, Sask., on Tuesday.

Miss Florence Neil, Louisa, is spending a few days here the guest of Mrs. Jno. Gauley.

Mr. Richard Garland was the welcome guest of Mr. H. Reilly on Thursday last, and also Mr. Robert and Miss Lizzie Brown.

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.

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MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Millinery! Millinery!

Prices GREATLY Reduced.

Ladies and Children's Summer Underwear

Blouses, Bias-filled Corsets.

A Fine Assortment of China.

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There is MONEY in it for You!

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Ladies Diamond Rings, $10 & up.

Stone Rings, Watches, Bracelets, at prices below the lowest, in fact the right place to buy right.

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Scientific Examination Free.

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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.

HOME.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Savory Sauce and Cold Lamb.—Melt one cup of currant jelly, add bits of shredded orange and chopped mint. Garnish with parsley or mint.

Fireless Cooker Recipe. — For oatmeal, boil one cup of oatmeal and one-half teaspoonful of salt with two cups of water for five minutes. Place, closely covered, in cooker, and allow to remain overnight.

Fireless Cooker Recipe.—For dried fruit, wash fruit and soak four hours in water which just covers it. Simmer in the same water on the stove five minutes, then place in cooker and allow to remain eight to ten hours. Less water is required than when fruit is cooked on the stove.

Fireless Cooker Recipe.—For baked beans, pick over and wash one quart of pea beans. Soak overnight in cold water. While preparing breakfast, or early the following morning, drain and cover with fresh water; bring slowly to a simmer. Cook until skin will burst. Drain, and add one-half pound of lean salt pork, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cover with boiling water, cover pan, and cook gently thirty minutes. Place in cooker. Remove one-half hour before the evening meal, and brown uncovered in the oven.

Ham Mousse.—Mix two cups of boiled ham, chopped fine, one teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of Cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of gelatine and one-half cup of whipped cream. Pack into a mold and place on ice. Serve with a cream sauce composed of one tablespoonful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of fresh horseradish, or horseradish sauce, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of Cayenne pepper and one-half cup of whipped cream.

Fried Peaches.—The rich yellow Crawford peaches are the best. Wipe them clean, halve without peeling and remove the stones. Lay them flat side down in a frying-pan with just enough melted butter to prevent sticking to the pan. Fry slowly until half-done; then turn and fill the stone cavities with sugar. When done lift them carefully, with a spoon in each hand, into the saucers in which they are to be served, as the syrup will surely be spilled if they are carried to the table in a large dish first. Peaches prepared in this way make a suitable dessert for the little folks served with boiled rice which has been buttered and sweetened a little. For adults they are delicious with hot biscuits or sponge-cake.

DESSERTS.

Lemon Ice.—One quart milk, grated rind of one lemon, one-half cup sugar. Let these ingredients come to a boil, then set aside to cool. After cooling add juice of four lemons and freeze. When partly frozen add beaten whites of two eggs.

Marshmallow Delight.—Cut up one pound marshmallows. Whip one-half pint cream. Chop one cup English walnut meats, or put in candied cherries. Flavor with rum. Mix marshmallows and nuts, or the cherries. Pour over them beaten cream. Serve in sherbet glasses.

SMALL CAKE.

Rocks.—Three eggs well beaten, one cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of brown sugar, three-quarters pound raisins, one-quarter pound of English walnuts in fine pieces, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in water. Drop teaspoonfuls on a buttered pan and bake slowly.

Oatmeal Cakes.—Cupful of butter or one-half lard and one-half butter, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of sour milk, one level teaspoonful of soda, one egg, one cupful of raisins and mixed currants, two cupfuls of cracked oats, two cupfuls of flour. Drop on pans about size of walnut an inch apart. If sweet milk is used use two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. These have a nutty flavor.

SANDWICH RECIPES.

Toasted Sandwiches.—Take round of sandwich bread, cut off crust before slicing, slice bread in pieces, one-half inch thick. Mix one slightly beaten egg with one jar of club cheese, pinch of salt, and pepper (red). Butter bread with plenty of cheese, put on top two slices of crisply fried bacon, and put under broiler until cheese is melted. This makes a delicious sandwich of toasted bread, melted cheese, and broiled bacon.

Cheese Sandwiches.—For these sandwiches use graham bread. Spread it first with a thin coating of butter, then a coating of mustard, next a layer of cottage cheese, then add a layer of olives which have been chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise dressing.

USE OF BRAN WATER.

Few housekeepers know the value of bran water in the household. Its uses are manifold and its cost but a trifle. As an effectual and harmless dirt remover it cannot be surpassed. In preparing it for use, place in a cloth bag some bran, upon which pour boiling water; let stand for several minutes; squeeze the bag out and remove. when the water is ready for use.

In washing woodwork, be it hardwood or painted, it will be found invaluable. The dirt is quickly removed and the original finish of the wood is retained.

For washing printed fabrics it has no equal, for it will not injure the most delicate colors.

If one would use bran water when washing the hair she would find it not only cleanses the scalp thoroughly but also imparts to the hair that beautiful luster so much desired.

Another important consideration is that the water does not injure the hands, like so many cleansing preparations; on the contrary it has long been known that bran is an excellent skin whitener and beneficial when used in the bath.

Lastly, it will cure chronic constipation, by drinking anywhere from three to five cups of bran water at intervals before breakfast. A few drops of lemon juice make it more palatable to some people. For this purpose it is well to soak the bran overnight in a covered receptacle and strain in the morning.

IN THE LAUNDRY.

White Dress Skirts.—When washing white dress skirts do not wring them, but hang them dripping wet on the line by the belt. The weight of the water prevents shrinkage and keeps the skirt an even length.

Starch for Black Dresses. — To make starch for a black lawn or organdie dress that will make it look like new and will not show on the dress take black dye, dissolve it is you would for coloring, and keep bottled. When you make the starch, make it quite thin, strain the dye and pour a little into the starch. The dress will look like new when laundered.

USEFUL HINTS.

Linen turns yellow because soap has been left in it at the laundry, owing to insufficient rinsing.

Tar on a cloth suit may be removed by successive applications of turpentine, naptha and benzine.

To remove a burnt taste from lard, slice some raw potatoes into it, and cook for a few minutes, and strain off.

Soiled linen should never be kept in bedrooms. A place for the linen basket should be found in an airy position.

Floors which are to be stained should be first prepared by painting with a very thin coating of size evenly applied.

To soften the skin of a fur rug, rub a little vaseline into the hands and then work the skin till it softens. This will take some time.

Save the ends of wooden matches, for they are useful in reviving a dying fire. If kept in a box, they are ready for use at any time.

Corkscrews are not always at hand when wanted. A good substitute is an ordinary large screw with a string attached to pull out the cork.

Dusters for old china and bricabrac should be made of cheese cloth. It is better than any other material, and the cheapest.

Wash black stockings thoroughly in salt and water, then again in a weaker solution, and finally in clear water; if treated like this, stockings will not crack.

When boiling anything quickly, do not leave a metal spoon in the saucepan, for much of the heat passes through the spoon, and boiling is checked.

Rinse silk handkerchiefs the last time in water with a little methylated spirits in it. Roll up in a cloth, iron on both sides, and they will have the gloss you desire.

Boiled water, when used for drinking purposes, should be prepared carefully. See that the water boils fast for fifteen minutes, then keep it covered till required.

Patent leather and kid boots will take a far brighter polish if they are first wiped over with a sponge dipped in milk. This must be allowed to dry before the polish is applied.

When preparing vegetables or fruits that stain the fingers, a very good plan is to previously rub the thumb and forefinger with a little grease, and it will prevent the stains that are so unsightly and difficult to remove.

Padding Embroidery Work—For this lint cotton is much better than thread; moisten the finger tips and roll the cotton size and length wanted, and put in place and work over it. No shrinking required, as most thread does.

Sometimes one desires to change the air of a room in, as it were, double quick time. Then the plan is to open the window wide, and to open the door and to swing it backwards and forwards very quickly, making it serve as a sort of fan.

To cure earache, warm a little salad oil to milk heat and drop it from a spoon into the ear. Another remedy is to roast an onion in the coals and take out the centre, put the fine point of this into the ear and let it remain several hours.

Should the knob come off the lid of a pan or kettle, a screw should be slipped through the hole, with the head to the inside of the lid, and a cork screwed on to the protruding end. This will make a knob that will not get hot, and that can be easily removed when dirty.

In some cases fried fish may be given to invalids, and is, of course, more relished. But the frying must be perfectly done, and no fat left soaking on the dish. It is better fried without the casing of egg and bread crumbs, which is likely to disagree with a delicate stomach.

Oil, fruit or paint stains can be successfully removed by means fo a homemade mixture composed of a teaspoon each of oil of lemon, peppermint, cloves and cinnamon, with wineglass of spirits of turpentine. This should be rubbed over the surface of the fabric with a piece of silk, an old handkerchief answering the purpose excellently.

To clean an ingrain carpet mix damp (not wet) cornmeal with dry salt and sprinkle carpet liberally. Leave it for an hour, then sweep it into the carpet with a clean broom and against the nap. This done, sweep again, this time with the nap. Lastly, strew a fresh supply of salted meal on the carpet and let it lie there for three hours before repeating the double sweeping.

CARBONIC ACID GAS.

Not so Deadly as People Have Been Led to Believe.

The danger of an excess of carbonic acid gas in the air, the property which makes an overcrowded, stuffy room so unpleasant, has been robbed of all its terrors as the result of an experiment carried out at the London Hospital, says The Daily Mail's medical correspondent.

To eight perspiring, shirt-sleeved students, crowded in an airtight box five feet long, five feet wide and seven feet high, breathing their own expired air over and over again, at a temperature of 85 degrees Fahrenheit, is due the proof that carbonic acid gas, formerly considered such a deadly poison, can be breathed with impunity in doses forty times as large as the law allows.

In their hermitically sealed box the eight students experienced all the sensations of gradual suffocation for three-quarters of an hour, until the carbonic acid gas rose to four per cent. A stuffy theatre atmosphere might contain one-thirtieth of one per cent. Peering through the large glass windows in two walls of their prison, we could note their perspiring, flushed cheeks, quivering nostrils and general air of physical discomfort.

When the air temperature from their breathing and the radiations from their bodies drove the thermometer up to 88 degrees Fahrenheit (most people keep their rooms at about 68 degrees Fahrenheit), Professor Hill shouted: "Are you ready for the fans?" A chorus of "Yes" from the prisoners, and three electric fans were turned on from the outside. No fresh air was admitted, the fans simply stirring up the moist carbonic-acid-laden atmosphere.

The effect was little less than magical. The students immediately stood more erect, breathed more easily and deeply, and began once again to chat and joke with one another. On coming out none of the men showed any signs of the trying ordeal he had just gone through.

"This experiment," Professor Hill stated, "proves conclusively that the carbonic acid present in a stuffy, overcrowded and ill-ventilated room is not the cause of the unpleasant symptoms we formerly associated with these conditions. It is the moisture, high temperature and stagnation of the air which gives us the headaches and dullness."

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Europeans Storm a Village of Slave-Traders.

Fighting the slave-traders in Africa is a kind of warfare that requires courage, patience and strategy. In a recent book Mr. A. J. Swann has described his part in a certain set-to with Kakungu, a chief who, besides being an active slave-trader, had broken a treaty. It was the object of the expedition to deal a smashing blow, to end the business by one sudden, sweeping stroke, and thus prevent a long, guerrilla-like struggle. Two Europeans went with the land force and two with the boats. Mr. Swann was to demonstrate from the lake, in order to draw the enemy out from their stockades, and thus permit the land force to rush in and occupy the villages. They were situated about a quarter of a mile up a river which flowed through them.

They were strongly fortified by a deep trench; earth was plastered up the sloping sides nearly to the top of the poles, on which thick thorns had been placed. To get at the stockade, the ditch had to be crossed and the smooth sides of the earth embankment scaled. Even when that was done it was still impossible to get in without climbing over the thorns. These particulars had been ascertained during the previous visits.

We bound oakum dipped in turpentine round the heads of arrows, to set fire to the grass huts in case of failure to take the place by storm.

Arriving at the appointed time, we found that the natives had discovered the approach of the lake division. We moved slowly along the bay, and allowed our occasional shots to go over their heads. This made them more bold, and drew them away from the forts, which was our object.

The glittering spears of the land force could be seen coming over the hills at the back of the villages; but instead of at once rushing into the stockade, then undefended, they came down to the shore to drink.

Several ineffectual attempts to scale the thorny slopes failed. As I thrust my rifle through the poles, some one of the slave-traders on the inside jammed his gun on the top of mine and fired. I was just out of line, but the flash scorched my right ear. This kind of give-and-take continued for some time. We were making no progress, when I heard our people shout, "A white man has been shot!"

"Never mind!" I replied. "Mind you don't get a similar dose. Give me those arrows, a small bow, and some matches."

In an instant I had an arrow fitted to the string, and setting alight the prepared oakum, I gently fired it into the thatch of a hut which was quite near me. The grass caught at once, and although I could not see any one, I kept up a rapid fire into space to scare away any who might attempt to put out the fire. In a few seconds it was well alight, and jumping down into the trench, I ordered my party back under cover of the maize. I knew the place was ours.

James Yule, the well-known African pioneer and hunter, had also set on fire his section.

Soon after this Yule bundled his men over, and they ran and unfastened the gate. We rushed through it, and saw the enemy retreating across the river, away from the flames and smoke. So much the better for us. Giving the enemy no time to barricade the doorway, we poured a heavy fire on it. No one dared to stop in its neighborhood; no one wanted to, apparently, for they rushed right through the village and out the other side.

MILLINERS' WAR ON BIRDS.

Enormous Amount of Feathers Used in London and Paris.

Startling figures regarding the slaughter of birds for the Paris and London millinery markets were given recently to the Selborne Society at the Civil Service Commission Theatre, Burlington Gardens, London, when Mr. James Buckland spoke on "the traffic in feathers and the need for legislation."

"Bird life," said Mr. Buckland, "is being reduced at an alarming rate by the traffic in feathers and the killing in the breeding season, when feathers have full lustre, smoothness and elasticity. During 1898 1,538,738 egrets were killed in Venezuela for their plumes, and in 1908 the same number had fallen to 257,916 as the effect of ten years' slaughter. The same thing is happening in every country where the white heron is found.

"There has been growing for the last ten years a demand in the millinery market for the large white wings and tail feathers of the American jabiru, the largest but one of all living storks. In London alone 30,000 of these quills are sold annually. The bird would have been annihilated long ago, but it scented danger from man and his fowling piece, though to-day in the middle Orinoer basin, its favorite feeding ground, it is shot by a softnosed bullet from a Mauser rifle, and thus woman's wish is gratified.

"Besides the egret, 10,612 pounds weight of other plumage is exported from Ciudad, Bolivar. Besides being extravagantly wasteful of bird life and terribly cruel, the plume trade is aggravated by illegal practices. Although in 1903 the Government of India passed a law prohibiting the export of the skins and feathers of all wild birds, the most useful and beautiful birds continue to pour into London market, being clandestinely conveyed out of India under fictitious names and addresses, and the cases falsely declared as containing cow hair, horse hair or some flimsy silk material."

Even those who think twice before they speak are apt to have another think coming after they have spoken.



ARMY LIFE NOT LIKED

SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Remuneration is Small, and Other Lines Offer Better Rewards.

The British Army Council is being severely criticized for letting down the bars at Sandhurst and Woolwich in order to relieve the serious shortage of officers in the army.

The entrance examinations have generally been so severe that only about 15 per cent. of the candidates succeeded in getting in. For some time past, however, it has been public knowledge that a commission in the English army was becoming daily more unattractive to the youth of England, and the shortage of officers became a serious question. The Army Council admitted between two and three hundred candidates to Sandhurst and Woolwich this year without competition examinations of any kind.

OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN.

One of the high officials in English army circles, after severely criticizing this action of the council, gives several reasons for the army's unpopularity. "First of all," he said, "the openings in life for young men of good breeding have been greatly multiplied in the last twenty years. A career which formerly would not have been entertained for one moment for their sons are now eagerly welcomed by modern parents. The professions which social caste formerly prescribed for gentlemen were few; they have now become many and mainly because the chief demand is for money. "Life is more expensive, and the wings of commerce alone can support it. It is the commercial life, in one of its multitudinous phases, which the majority of the well-born and modern educated are now compelled and are willing to live.

REMUNERATION IS SMALL.

"While the cost of living has gone up and the number of rival professions has greatly increased, the remuneration offered by the army remains small. When the young man has passed through his course and obtained his commission he is paid the salary of $480 a year, the whole of which for the first year must disappear in his outfit. "Six years of this brings him to lieutenancy, which means $595 a year, and for another six years he has to live on that.

"That is to say that unless a parent can allow his son $500 a year at least the army is no place for the boy. From whatever point of view one may approach this serious problem, it seems that the first duty of the Government is to restore the entrance competitive examination (making it partly physical and partly intellectual), and, at the same time, introduce a "living wage" for the junior officers. "I would pay every second lieutenant $1.92 a day at least, and every lieutenant $2.40 a day. A grant should be made of $500 on account of outfit for every officer on first joining."

Somehow a girl always imagines that her piano playing sounds good to the neighbors.

It is easier for some men to become famous than it is for them to earn a living.

Kind words are often wasted where a swift kick would have been more effective.

We wonder what Eve fussed about before Adam learned to smoke.

Economy on your part would be stinginess on the part of your neighbor.

Second thoughts are best in a case of love at first sight.

But fame seldom comes to the man who sits down and waits.

Few people care if care did kill a cat.

THE WAYS OF ASSASS

THE LARANG USED BY M... FACTORS OF CHINA

Stab Their Victims in Abd... Trusting to Splenomegaly ... Finish Their Work.

"Pathological assassination" the term applied by a writer in Lancet (London) to two recent cases which have occupied the attention of the press of two continents—the Hyde crime in Kansas and the numerous murders "by order" alleged to have been committed in Russia by a physician of noble blood.

"It is a question if a parallel can be found among western nations or savages at large to the use of the larang, which means in the lay language 'the forbidden,' which is used in Southern China and the Malay countries, such as Sarawak, for purposes of assassination," says The Lancet. "Mr W. H. Little, in his recent oration on 'Internal Injuries,'" delivered before the Medical Society of London, exhibited a larang belonging to Mr White Hopkins, who has been resident for some time in Sarawak. To shape the instrument resembles an iron dagger, and it is probably made out of

A LARGE TIMBER NAIL,

to which, with the aid of twine, an ornate curved crosspiece is fitted. The head of the nail is held in order to protrude from the loose sleeve of the malefactor who uses it. A stroke from this nail on the forearmen of a victim frequently results about the latter's death from ruptured spleen, the calculation of the Chinese assassins being that in 90 per cent. of those they attack are suffering from splenomegaly due to malaria."

"The nearest approach to this truly fiendish form of assassination discoverable in the annals of legal medicine is murder by infection, such a case now sub judice in Russia. A suspicious death is attributed to subcutaneous infection by cholera virus. Quite recently also a medical man, Dr. Clarke Hyde of Kansas City, was condemned to imprisonment for life for the murder of three victims, whom, with eight others, he is supposed to have infected with the virus of typhoid fever. This, we think, must be one of the first instances of a culprit of a pathogenic germ being used for criminal purposes. It is a method capable of great extension and likely to trouble the medical legists of the future, though, fortunately, its use will necessarily be restricted to persons with some knowledge of bacteriology.

"Among primitive people the larang is in

MURDER BY INFECTION

has often been entertained — as for instance, by modern Russian peasants, who accuse medical men of deliberately spreading (on the principle of breaking windows to do good to the glaziers) the diseases they have been striving to prevent. Then there are the historic cases of the plague poisoners of Milan and Geneva, who in the seventeenth century, were accused in numbers of disseminating the plague with the help of poisoned ointments, infected clothes, and so forth, in the interests of nurses and all the other employees in epidemics. Searching in works of travel one finds sometimes isolated cases of explorers being apparently allowed to die by sledge drivers, guides and others who have been interested in the loot of their master's property, and these cases are analogous, as the murder is done by enlisting the services of the case. Thus, in Dr. J. J. Hayes' 'The Open Polar Sea,' the death of a Mr. Sonntag is described, who when manifestly suffering from a chill during a long sledge journey was nearly drowned, and died presumably of cold shortly afterward. The Esquimau driver who was with him gave an unsatisfactory account of his death, and Dr. Hayes implies that foul play was suspected. The larang users, however, with their knowledge of a pathological condition and their calculation of probabilities, are easily ahead of all other competitors in iniquity.

...DS OF CAUTION TO YOUNG MOTHERS

...others must keep guard over ... health of their little ones dur... the summer months. Summer ...n anxious time for all mothers, ... more especially for young mo... It is the most fatal time of ... year for babies and young chil... It is then that stomach and ...el troubles come almost without ...ning, and often before the mo... realizes there is any danger, ...ttle one may be beyond aid. ... mother must take strict cau... to keep her little one's stom... sweet and pure and his bowels ...ving regularly. No other medi... can do this so quickly and ...roughly as Baby's Own Tablets. ... Tablets should always be kept ... the house. An occasional dose ...l keep baby well or if illness ...es on suddenly the Tablets will ...ckly remove the cause and make ...y well and happy. Sold by me... ...ine dealers or by mail at 25 ...ts a box from The Dr. Willi...s' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HEALTH

THE EYES AND LIGHT.

...is an undoubted fact that peo... in general pay much more at...tion to the care of the eyes than ... formerly the case, and it is ...l that this is so.

...great deal more is demanded ...the human eye to-day than in ...ner times, even if one goes back ...a very little way. It is not ...the increasing strain of educa..., for in many ways the strain ...is lessened, owing to better ...thods, bigger windows, clearer ...t, and growing knowledge of ... limitations of the eye; but it is ...ossible to move without being ...ressed with the continuous and ...rlasting invitations to the eye ...overwork itself unnecessarily. ...ery boat and train and trolley is ...d with printed matter, and the ...s have to be perked away like ... unwilling child from a window ...toys. If one flees to the real ...ntry, one finds every barn and ...ce plastered with admonitio... advice. So that in a sense all ...e become involuntary and obli...ory readers, even the least lit...y. The only way out of it all ...o travel with shut eyes.

...he worst danger, however, is ... in the daytime. It is, in all ...t cities at least, after dark that ...latest risk is incurred. When ...aling, peaceful night de...ds, then comes the assault of ...t, and many are beginning to ...ize that it is from dusk to bed...e that the eyes are put to their ...atest strain.

... has always been recognized ... excessive light can cause in... to the eye. Snow-blindness is ...onspicuous instance of this, as is ... what is called eclipse blind..., meaning symptoms which fol... an attempt to watch an eclipse ...the sun. The same symptoms ... be produced by watching any ... bright light without protect... the eyes. The glare from the ...d and waves brings about the ...e discomfort in susceptible eyes ...hat from snow, although moun...-climbers are said to suffer ...e severely because the light on ...n mountains is richer in the ul...violet rays than the light in val...

...hese violet rays, which cause the ...uble, may be offset by the wear... of amber-tinted glasses, which ...t up these rays before they ...ch the retina.

...ow that lighting by electricity ...ecoming so general a fashion, it ...dvisable that people should ...rn how to protect their eyes from ...glare; its light should always be ...anged not to shine directly on ...eyes, the bulb should always be ...de of ground glass, and several ...ps of moderate power are better ...n one extremely powerful one.

KISSING.

...nder the rule of the Puritans in ...ner days, pleasure was frowned ...n as a snare of evil, and the ...ld was called upon to eschew it ...er pain of spiritual condemna... To-day the Puritans have ...sed, but another band of men... has arisen, still warning the ...ons against many things, but ... time under threat of temporal ...ishment.

...ese are the preachers of sani...on and preventive medicine, ... would have men walk the nar... path of hygienic righteousness. ...e are even harder masters than ...r spiritual forbears, for they ... not let us be dirty, they will ... let us eat too much, they will ...let us live in stuffy houses, with ...rs and windows doubly sealed ...inst a trickle of fresh air, and ... they are even lifting their voic... against the world-old custom of ...ing.

...he worst of it is, they are right, ...east in a general way; for kiss... in its modern promiscuity, is ...icious, and should be con...ned as dangerous.

...e custom probably had its ori...gin, not in affection, but in suspicion. In primitive times, when the sense of smell was perhaps more acute that that of sight, bringing the faces together was a means of identification, and of distinguishing friend from foe. We have now other better developed senses, psychic and physical, which tell us of friendship, and kissing has become a mark of affection rather than a test of it.

It is not against this that the hygienist—the sensible one—protests, but against the meaningless and dangerous habit of pecking at the lips of every one, especially of the defenseless infant. It is really an affront for a stranger, or even an ordinary friend, to kiss a baby on the lips, and the act should be resented.

Kissing among members of the family is hygienically permissible, fortunately. It is, of course, through the transmission of bacteria that kissing is harmful. But each family has its own domesticated bacteria; as it were, of the same species as those inhabiting other people, but somewhat modified by constant interchange. Against these each member of the family is in a measure immune. They are like an ill-natured pet dog that respects the members of the household with which he lives, and will not bite them, but snaps and snarls at strangers.

Kissing should, therefore, be a family greeting; for strangers or ordinary friends the hand-shake suffices. Above all, the baby's lips should be sacred.

HIS SPELLING.

Little Wee had been brought up to be polite, and not to interrupt when there was company unless it was very important. He always remembered this and kept very quiet. One day there were visitors, who talked and stayed and stayed, until poor little Wee was tired. He wished them to go, but not for anything would he let them see this.

All of a sudden he thought of a nice plan that his mother and father knew when he was too little to spell and they did not want to hurt his feelings. So in a little pause in the ladies' talk, Wee said, in his prettiest way, "Mother, please can't we be a-lone?" And all the visitors laughed and kissed him good-by, and gave him his good mother all to himself.—Youth's Companion.

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared, as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

COWARDLY EGG.

"When I arose to speak," said the martyred statesman, "someone hurled a base, cowardly egg at me, and it struck me in the chest."

"And what kind of an egg might that be?" asked the young man.

"A base, cowardly egg," explained the statesman, "is one that hits you and then runs."

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.

"What did you think of that girl at her coming-out party?" "Well, to be perfectly frank, I thought she'd better go back."

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS have found Painkiller very useful. There is nothing equal to it in all cases of bowel troubles. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

A hook in the jaw is apt to finish both the fish and the fighter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

NO GRAMMARIAN.

Weary Willie—Lady, kin youse give a poor feller a bite t' eat?

Mrs. Rurallum—Why, certainly. Did you see a pile of wood as you came in?

Weary Willie—Yes'm, I seen it.

Mrs. Rurallum—You mean you saw it.

Weary Willie (beating it while his shoes were good)—'Scuse me, lady, but I ain't no grammarian.



TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.

"Move inside, gents," cried the conductor on the crowded trolley. "Ye're breakin' the rules standin' on the platform here."

"Some o' them ain't," piped up a little man. "They're standin' on my feet."

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

GOOD FISHING.

"How's fishing around here?"

"Great; this is one spot where there are no big ones to get away."

Wire Wounds

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

AN ADDER.

Tommy—"There's a girl at our school, mamma, they call 'Postscript.' Do you know why?"

Mamma—"No, dear."

Tommy—"Because her name is Adeline Moore."

SEE THAT YOU GET THE REAL THING.—Unscrupulous makers are putting up a counterfeit of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. The genuine is made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

ALSO THE TIN.

To a gentleman who had married the daughter of a rich biscuit baker a friend said:

"So you have taken, not the cake, but the biscuit this time!"

"Yes, and the tin with it," was the witty, if ungallant, reply.

"Man is Filled With Misery."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

AT A DISADVANTAGE.

Two boys who managed to be rather unruly in school so exasperated their teacher that she ordered them to remain after hours and write their names one thousand times.

They plunged into the task. Some fifteen minutes later one of them grew uneasy, and began watching his companion in disgrace.

Suddenly the watcher burst out, with despair, between his sobs, and said to the teacher: "Tain't fair, mum; his name's Bush, and mine Schluttermeyer."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A SUM IN ADDITION.

Herr Pastor—"I've made seven people happy to-day; I've just married three couples."

Friend—"But that's only six people."

Herr Pastor—"Well, how about myself?"

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost all Boards of Health are now carrying on a crusade against it. A bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Government states that no house fly is free from disease germs. Use Wilson's Fly Pads freely and persistently, and do your share towards exterminating this menace to the public health.

About all you have to do to make a boy hate any particular kind of food is to tell him that it is healthful.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

TRIED HER BEST.

"Thank you," she said, as he finally gave her his seat in the car. "It's almost impossible to stand on you feet."

"That was because I kept pulling 'em out of your way, ma'am," he replied.

RESIST EVIL.

If a bribe is offered you,
Promptly spurn it;
If you write a thing untrue,
Better burn it;
If you ever go amiss
And in stealing seek for bliss,
Should you merely steal a kiss,
Best return it.

Smite a fly on one cheek and he returneth to the other.

CAUTIOUS.

"Excuse me," said the old lady, as she entered the drug store, "but are you a registered pharmacist?"

"Certainly, ma'am," answered the clerk.

"You have a diploma, I suppose?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"How long have you been in the business?"

"About ten years."

"Well, I guess you are all right. Give me a couple of postage stamps, please."

SHE WASN'T SKEPTICAL.

Young Lady—The last bread I got of you was so hard I couldn't eat it

Baker (indignantly)—Young lady, I want you to know that I made bread before you were born.

Young Lady—Oh, I don't doubt it. I think that was some of it you sold me.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

A DROUGHT.

"They also advertised shower baths at the summer resort where we put in the summer."

"Didn't they have them?"

"Naw, there wasn't a shower all summer."

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made and will kill many times more flies than any other article.

THE ONE THING.

There are a million things I want
And hope to get somehow;
But just a glass of lemonade
Is all I think of now.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HOW HE ADVERTISED.

"Wife—"Be sure to advertise for Fido in the morning newspapers."

Next day the wife read as follows in the newspapers:

"Lost—A mangy lapdog, with one eye and no tail. Too fat to walk. Answers to the name of Fido. If returned stuffed, large reward."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Builds Strong, Healthy, Sturdy Youngsters.

To serve—heat in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c.

"THE FENCE MAN," SELLS IRON and Wire Fences at factory prices. Write for booklet. Address, Toronto.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

RRR

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and ALL PAINS and ACHES

Inflammation of the Kidneys, of the Bladder, of the Bowels, of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frostbites quickly cured by

Radway's Ready Relief.

EVER HEARD IT NEXT DOOR?

Myer—"In some countries sheet music is sold by the pound."

Gyer—"Yes, and a good deal of it is played by the same method in this country."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the summer months, the house fly peril would soon be greatly diminished.

AS INDICATED.

Myer—"Ever notice that dilapidated old umbrella Jones carries?"

Gyer—"Yes. It is evidently one of the shades of his ancestors."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

ABSENT-MINDED SCOTCHMAN.

The Scotchman could not find his ticket. On the conductor's second round it was still missing. "What's that in your mouth?" he asked. Sure enough, there was the missing ticket. The conductor punched it and went his way. "Ah, we'el," said Sandy, in reply to his fellow-passengers' banter, "I'm nae sae absent-minded as ye wad think. Yon was a vera auld ticket and I was jist sucken aff the date."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

FOR ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON and Wood-Working Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Electric Motors and Contractors' Machinery, write H. W. Petrie, Limited, Toronto.

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

COBALT STOCKS

Northern Crown Bank. Home Bank Stock. Hamilton Cataract Co. Farmers Bank. Dominion Permanent. Sun & Hastings Loan.

And All Unlisted Stocks BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

GREVILLE & CO., 43 Scott St., TORONTO. Established 1894. Tel. Main 2189

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, 233 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Queen's University and College KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS. EDUCATION. THEOLOGY. MEDICINE. SCIENCE (Including Engineering)

The Arts course may be taken without attendance, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session. There were 1517 students registered session 1909-10.

For Calendars, write the Registrar, GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A. Kingston, Ontario.

COOPER'S FLY KNOCKER

Positively prevents horses, cattle, and all live stock from being worried by horn-flies, blowflies, mosquitoes, and all these insects which worry them almost to death in the hot weather.

Your cows will give ½ more milk, your horses will work better, your sheep will be healthier, if you use FLY KNOCKER.

Quickly, easily and economically applied with a sponge. One gallon will protect 25 cows for two weeks, at a cost of less than one cent a day each.

$1.75 A GALLON 50c. A QUART

WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS TORONTO

10 OMEGA WATCHES FREE



Cut This Out

AND READ EVERY WORD

10 OMEGA WATCHES FREE

COUNT THE DOTS AND GET A PRIZE

In the outside circle around the Omega Watch

Have you a good eye, and a little patience. The combination may win you a valuable watch absolutely free, try it anyway, full particulars are printed below. "Read Every Word."

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS

Count the dots, write your name (stating whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss) and address plainly on a piece of paper or a post card, mark on the outside (For Dot Contest) and mail your answer so that we will receive it not later than Aug. 10th, 1910, to ELLIS BROS., 108 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Answers may reach us any time on or before August 10th, 1910. Results will be announced in this paper early in September. The prizes will be awarded in the order they are drawn.

Some prominent disinterested person in Toronto will be requested to draw the winning answers.

Ten watches only will be given away but every one who answers correctly will receive a consolation prize.

If there are not ten correct answers the balance of the watches will be sent to the next nearest.

A Letter from one of Last Year's Winners

Cedarville, April 18, 1910.

Dear Sirs,—Last summer I won a 15-jewel Sterling Case Watch as third prize and I may say that it is O.K. in every respect.

And I may say that if Ellis Bros. do as much for others as they did in my case they will do more than they advertise.

If there are any who desire information in regard to the Omega Watch please direct him to me.

Wishing Ellis Bros. success, I remain, yours truly,

(Signed) John Gillespie, Cedarville, Ont.



LIST OF PRIZES

10 Prizes, Cash value $150.00, Omega Watches, all first class in every respect, Gent's and Ladies' sizes.

Men's Prizes

1st Prize—"Omega" 21 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best "Sovereign" Gold Filled Case. Cash value $75.00

2nd Prize—"Omega" 17 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best "Sovereign" Gold Filled Case. Cash value $47.50

3rd Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best "Sovereign" Gold Filled Case. Cash value $37.50

4th Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $25.00

5th Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $15.00

Ladies' Prizes

1st Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $25.00

2nd Prize—"Omega" 17 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $15.00

3rd Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $15.00

4th Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $15.00

5th Prize—"Omega" 15 Jewels, 20 Jewels fitted into best Sterling Silver Guilt Enameled Case. Cash value $15.00

EVERY CONTESTANT WILL RECEIVE A PRIZE

To those who are not fortunate to win a watch we will send absolutely free of charge, a $1.00 (One Dollar) coupon, which we will accept at any time as part payment on an Omega Watch at the established selling prices. There is no time limit to the use of these coupons. We will still continue to honor the coupons which were distributed as prizes in our Omega Watch Dot Contest of 1909.

PARTICULARS

The winners of the five men's watches will be determined by drawing five answers from the correct ones received from men only. The winners of the five ladies' watches will be determined by drawing from correct answers received from ladies only.

ELLIS BROS. DIAMOND & WATCH IMPORTERS 108 Yonge St., TORONTO, Canada

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 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

CANADA'S NEXT CENSUS POPULATION.

The next census of Canada will be taken under date of June 1st, 1911, and will embrace the subjects of population, mortality, agriculture, manufactures, minerals, fisheries and dairy products.

Population will be recorded under the heads of residence and personal description, citizenship, nationality and religion, profession, occupation and trade or means of living, wage earnings and insurance, education and language spoken and infirmities.

Every person living on 1st June will be entered on the schedule of population by name, as member of a family, institution or household, together with place of habitation, sex, relationship to head of the family or household, and whether single, married, widowed, divorced or legally separated. The month of birth, year of birth and age at last birthday will also be recorded.

Entries will be made for each person to show the country or place of birth, year of immigration to Canada if born elsewhere, year of naturalization if formerly an alien, and also racial or tribal origin, nationality and religion. Every person of alien birth who has become a naturalized citizen is a Canadian by nationality; and every British subject with residence in Canada, as well as every native of Canada who has acquired citizenship by birth or naturalization, is also a Canadian by nationality. But there is no Canadian by racial or tribal origin, unless the Indians are so counted.

Every person having an occupation or trade will be entered for it, but if employed in the census year at some other occupation for part or whole time he will be so recorded, also, if the person is employed, as on farm, in woolen mill, at foundry shop, in drug store, etc.

Wage-earners are entered to show the number of weeks employed in 1910 at chief occupation or trade; at other than chief occupation if any; the hours of working time per week at chief occupation, or at other occupation if any; the total earnings in 1910 at chief occupation; the total earnings at other than chief occupation; and the rate per hour when employed by the hour.

Entries are required to be made for each person showing the amount of insurances held at date of the census upon life, as well as against accident or sickness, together with the cost of such insurance in the census year.

Under the heading of education and language records will be taken for every person of five years of age and over showing the number of months at school in 1910, and if the person can read and write, and the language commonly spoken by each person. The cost of education in 1910 for persons over 16 years of age at College, Convent or University is also called for.

The last question on the schedule of Population relates to infirmities. It calls for a record of each person having an infirmity. If blind, deaf and dumb, crazy or lunatic, idiotic or silly, a record thereof will be made in the proper column, and the age at which the infirmity appeared is required to be specified.

The Dominion Cartridge Company's Employees Picnic.

—:o:—

The Fourteenth Annual Picnic of the Dominion Cartridge Company Employees was held here last Saturday, and was a record breaking success from every point of view. The weather was ideal, the hot sun being tempered in the morning by a refreshing breeze which rustled through the leaves of the trees surrounding the beautifully situated grounds, set apart for the recreation of the Company's working staff and their families, whilst in the afternoon clouds from the west served to deaden the glare, and afterwards found a perfect back-ground for what was undoubtedly the finest display of fireworks ever seen on the grounds. All combined to draw the largest attendance, and it was estimated by one of the members of the committee that more than 2,500 persons were present. The gentlemen in charge of the arrangements had gotten up an extremely good programme which was carried out in a most satisfactory manner, the various races being sandwiched in between the two well contested games of baseball and football, so that the whole afternoon was one of continuous enjoyment without let-up or lull.

At nine o'clock in the morning the Shooting Matches commenced and these were keenly contested up to 12.30, after which the time was devoted to sports and games until old sol hid his face behind the trees on his road to the other side of the British Empire. During the afternoon and evening dancing was indulged in, whilst the Oriental Orchestra, which had been especially engaged for the occasion rendered a very pleasing selection of both vocal and instrumental music. Some of the songs were highly appreciated and indeed not a few of our ladies of a musical turn of mind stayed within hearing for the whole afternoon. The Baby Gallery and also the Nigger's Head was well patronized and the refreshment stalls did a roaring business. The Shooting Gallery also came in for its share of public custom. In the evening the Grounds presented an exceedingly pretty picture, plentifully decorated as they were with Chinese lanterns, and as one viewed them from the far side of the field, one recalled the stories of Fairyland which one loved to dwell on in the days long gone by. The donations towards the Prize and Expense Fund were more liberal than ever before and contributed largely to the success of the day's enjoyment. But the Committee were the main factor, and their joint work, arduous as it was, must have considered they were well repaid by the results. With the exception of a regretful accident to one of the Hamilton Powder Co.'s team there was not one hitch in the day's enjoyment, and this was quite unavoidable. The following are the names of the gentlemen to whom the task of carrying out the arrangements was delegated: A. Dey, Chairman; G. R. Scott, Secretary; E. J. Johnston, Treasurer; W. McGibbon, H. King, W. King, W. Cooper, W. Sinclair, T. Newling, A. Dumas, G. Elliot, H. Gardiner, W. Highfield, S. Wilson, W. McManus, and we heartily congratulate them on the result of their labors. Below we append the programme together with list of winners. We should mention that the former was a very handsomely got up affair, gratuitously printed by the D. C. Co., being in the nature of a Souvenir Booklet, which no doubt will be treasured by many in memory of one of the most pleasant day's enjoyment they have ever spent.

Shooting Match open, 200 yards, any position. Each 5 shots. S. Wilson, 22; A. Riddell, 20; W. McGibbon, 19; F. Laurie, 18; W. Wilson, 17; E. J. Johnston, 16; W. Cooper, 14. Possible 25.

Shooting Match, closed to factory employees, 100 yards distance, off hand. W. Cooper, 43; S. Wilson, 42; W. McGibbon, 41; A. Riddell, 39. Possible 50.

Girls. 5 years and under, 50 yards. Miss G. Highfield, Miss M. Barker, Miss Ruby McFaul, Miss Nita Hepenstal.

Boys. 5 years and under, 50 yards. C. King, S. Highfield, L. Gallery, Austin Pollock.

Girls. 7 years and under. 50 yards. Miss C. Seary, Miss B. Paquin, Miss M. Gardiner, Miss K. Robinson.

Boys. 7 years and under. 50 yards. J. Drouin, J. Seary, S. Jones, C. McKiddie.

Boys. 10 years and under. 75 yards. A. Prevost, E. Prevost, J. Ruddiman, J. Paul.

Girls. 14 years and under. 75 yards. Miss G. Mills, Miss M. Dejanette, Miss C. Bennet, Miss L. King.

Boys. 14 years and under. 100 yards. P. Marshall, D. Beers, H. Cameron, O. Prevost.

Girls. 16 years and under. 75 yards. Miss E. Gallery, Miss H. Garbell, Miss E. King, Miss F. Pilon.

Boys. 16 years and under. 1 round track. A. Leclair, G. Graham, D. Campbell, J. Lalonde.

100 yards dash, open. J. Brisson, F. Temple, W. Jackson, P. Masson. Time, 10½ seconds.

Young Ladies' Race, 100 yards. Miss G. McAdam, Miss E. Drouin, Miss M. Nicholl, Miss M. Morse.

220 yards, open. J. Brisson, C. Anderson, N. Beers, J. Robert.

Married Ladies' Race. Mrs. Brodie, Mrs. W. Cooper, Mrs. W. Jackson, Mrs. W. McCluskie.

Married Men's Race. 440 yards. J. Brisson, F. Temple, F. Poulin, A. Dumas.

One Mile. W. Wylie, P. Masson, E. Campbell.

440 yards, closed. Factory championship. Not run yet but will probably be run next Saturday.

Obstacle Race. P. Masson, C. Anderson, C. Barker, A. Dumas.

Consolation Race once, round the track. E. Carpenter, J. Seary, J. Robert, George Martin.

Committee Race, handicap. Not run yet, but will probably be run next Saturday.

Baseball Match.—Fassette vs. Dominion Cartridge Company.—Won by Fassette Score, 5 to 3.

Football Match.—Hamilton Powder Company vs. Dominion Cartridge Company—Won by Dominion Cartridge Company. Score, 4 goals to 0.

PICNIC NOTES.

And no one could be found who would climb the flag pole even for $1.00 (three plunks).

It was a case of "touch and go" with the fireworks.

Lachute's Champion Sprinter had only 18 inches to spare in the 100 Yards—in fact it was a close shave.

0, 0, 0, 2, 0. Now only for that unlucky 2 wouldn't it have been a really pretty looking score?

W. Wylie was too wily for P. Masson in the Mile Race and came home with a fine spurt of speed but very short of breath.

Pretty faces and pretty gowns were a feature of the day.

Say now did you ever realize you were so ugly before you had your picture taken on the Grounds?

After that we want more Picnics. Whose turn is it next?

BROWNSBURG

—:o:—

OPEN AIR MEETING

Where the good people of this little 'burg held high festivity last Saturday, on the spacious Pinic Grounds of the D. C. Co., on Sunday August 14th, the same people gathered in solemn joyous convocation to worship God in the open air. On the band stand the Rev. B. B. Brown, pastor of the Methodist Church of Lachute, with his Brownsburg Choir of twenty voices around the church organ, which had been removed there for the occasion, took his stand, assisted by Revs. W. G. Taylor, Baptist Minister, of Lachute, and R. G. McFaul, French Baptist Minister, of Ottawa. Under the shadow of the majestic old maples, near by, gathered nearly three hundred people. Among these were members of all classes and creeds, French Protestants and English Protestants joined, each in their own language, to one common tune, in the singing of old familiar gospel hymns. Here the Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterians and Plymouth Brethren blended their voices in song and their hearts in worship, and indeed for once there were fellowship and union amongst the followers of Jesus Christ in Brownsburg. The Choir rendered effectively, "The Lord Reigneth," while an offering was taken, half of which went to the French Evangelistic Work of the Baptist Church. Heads were bared and bowed in a solemn hush, while Mr. Brown offered prayer. The crowd sang very enthusiastically. The climax was reached when Rev. Mr. Taylor rose and in a tender forceful and winning manner presented Jesus as the Burden Bearer of the human race. Mr. McFaul offered prayer in French and also in the same language delivered a strong soul stirring appeal on the text, "Prepare to meet thy God," Everybody went away feeling it was good to be there. The people asked for another open air service. Therefore there will be held on Sunday, August 28th, weather permitting, a similar meeting at 3 p m. Further announcement next week.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIAL.

The Young People's Social which took place in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening last, was a brilliant success, both socially and financially. Those in charge certainly deserve credit for the quality of the refreshments and the excellence of the programme.

After ice cream and cake had been served and the attendants enjoyed a pleasant conversation, the chairman, Mr. H. J. MacKay, with a humorous anecdote and a few well chosen words, announced the first item on the programme, a piano solo by Miss M. Hay. This was well received and was followed by a vocal solo by Mr. S. Graham. This too, was well received. Next came a piano duet by the Misses Babe and Birdie Dunlop, of Ottawa, which was much appreciated. Then followed a recitation by Master James Morrison, of Hawkesbury. Master Morrison proved himself a general favorite and was very enthusiastically received. Almost three hundred pairs of hands insisted that he respond to an encore. After this recitation came a touching solo by Miss I. McKinley, of Montreal. Next was a Violin Selection by Mr. H. Dumouchel, who is a master violinist, and his selection was heartily encored. A solo by Mr. F. Walland was also encored. Mr. MacKay then called on Mr. Quiggley, of the Wesleyan College, Montreal, for an address. Mr. Quiggley made himself at home on the platform and his humorous words brought forth several bursts of laughter. The next item was a charming Duett by the Misses Margaret Hay and Winnie Riddell. Then Mr. Dumouchel again favored the audience with a Violin Selection. Mr. Graham also sang again and had to respond to an encore. The last on the programme was another recitation by Master Morrison. This selection invoked another flattering encore, after which, a well pleased and highly delighted audience broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

The accompanists for the evening were Miss Maud Raith and Miss Violet Joss.

The proceeds amounted to sixty dollars.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

A Victor or a Berliner Gramaphone in your home, and you can do away with all other musical instruments, Why! Because it will sing and play all kinds of music for you. Records, Needles and Gramaphones kept in stock, will be pleased to have you in and hear records or will give them on trial. Will supply catalogues on application.

OMER PAQUETTE,
Barber and Tobacconist,
Lachute, - P.Q.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 159.

In re. EDWARD MORRISON, formerly of the town of Lachute, lumberman, Insolvent.

The undersigned, Charles Calder, Curator, duly authorized by a judgment of the Superior Court for the District of Terrebonne, dated the 9th of August, 1910, will sell by Public Auction, at the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil, at the Town of Lachute, on the 30th day of August inst, 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following immovable properties belonging to the said Estate, subject to the hypothecs affecting the said immovables, viz.:—

A lot of land situate in the Town of Lachute, and known and designated on the plan and book of reference for the Parish of St Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, as lots No. 325, 327 and 327a, with buildings thereon erected, and the right of way on lot 326.

A saw mill, situate on part of lot 3B, in the fourth range of the Township of Wentworth, and also lot 1A in the said fourth range of Wentworth, in the County of Argenteuil, said district.

Lots 1A, 1B, and 2A, in the fourth range of the Township of Gore, County of Argenteuil, said district.

Lots 1B, 2B, 2C, and 3A in the fifth range of the township of Gore, said County and District.

Lots south half of 1B, Lot South half of 2A, Lots 2B and 3A, in the sixth range of the said Township of Gore.

The right to redeem the cut of timber on lots North half of 1B and North half of 2A in the sixth range of Gore.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required from the purchaser on Adjudication, balance of purchase price payable in ten days from date of adjudication.

The mills may be examined any time on application to the Curator at his office in Lachute.

The saw-mill will be sold subject to the lien on the engine belonging to W. L. Miller & Co., and also subject to a lien of The Matthew Williams Co., Ltd., of Lindsay, Ont., on part of the machinery.

The Curator has obtained the written consent of the hypothecary creditors, that they shall grant main levie of their hypothecs and give a clear title to the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to

CHARLES CALDER,
Curator,
Lachute, P.Q

Lachute, August 10, 1910.

N.B. The former notice published on August 5th, 1910 is hereby cancelled.

We have a good assortment of Carpet Squares, various sizes and many qualities.

W. BANFORD & SON.

ST. CANUTE S. S. PICNIC

A new Sunday School was organized last Spring at St. Canute which has been doing excellent work during the summer with Mrs. P. Piche as Superintendent, and Mrs. R. Doig, Mrs. A. Boa and Mrs. R. Hodge teachers. Mr. Jas. Piche serves as secretary and Mr. Wm. Drennan as treasurer. It was a gala day with the scholars and parents Thursday, August 11th, when they were gathered in Mr. Gordon Miller's Maple Grove at Mirabel, to hold their picnic. The water was boiled in the sugar shanty and on a hurriedly made table the most delicious dainties were spread by the deft hands of young and married ladies. Here the first delightful exercise was performed of relieving the heavily ladened plates. Then the games and swings followed. The races were exciting. The tug-of-war was under the direction of the professional tuggist, Mr. Silverson, of Thomas' Gore, gave a few minutes of fun that could hardly be surpassed at Dominion Park. Prof. Morrey entertained with his gramaphone. Everybody went away happy and glad that they came. It was decided to paint the roof of the church. Mr. Tom Boa, of Lachute, is engaged in beautifying the structure with his brush and paint.

THE END OF THE SEASO

THE END OF THE SUMMER SEASON HAS COME FOR US IN A GREAT MANY LINES OF GOODS.

For example, there's Wash Goods. We don't want to carry over a yard. We want entirely new lines for next season. The result is we must clear the balance of the lot at lower prices. They are this Season's Goods.

Stripes and Checks in Chambray and Gingham.

These goods are worth regular, from 15c. to 25c. Your choice while they last at 12½c.

A lot of bleached cotton remnants from 1 yd. up to 10 yds., 40 inches wide, for only 9c. per yd. It is worth buying.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

J. D. Campbell's Adv

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

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

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

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN and MESH UNDERWEAR
Tooke's Shirts and Collars, Half hose, etc., etc.

Haying tools

Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Fork Handles, Etc.

Harness

Better have a look at our Buggy, Team or Heavy Harness we are sure to have what you want.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO

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

MOUNT MAPLE.

—:o:—

Mr. Jno. Thorburn of Rosemere spent Sunday the guest of Mr. Jos. Stewart.

Mr. Ernest Tomalty of Dalesville, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Annie McCullough of Montreal is the guest of her mother.

Miss Hazel Adams of Montreal is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Geo. Murdock, Sr.

Miss Lily Maskell of Eastview, Ottawa is spending her vacation the guests of the Misses Tomalty.

Miss Martha Stewart of Boston, Mass. and Miss Katie, of Montreal are spending their holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart.

Don't forget to take in the box social which is to be given in the school house on Tuesday evening Aug. 23rd. A good programme is being prepared. Come one and all.

Laframbois

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

We are Funeral Directors.

ST. PHILIPP

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

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

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

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Place to Buy

Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices is at WM. J. BOYD'S, at his new store just opened on the Main Street, where you may always depend on getting the very best that's going. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee you prompt service and courteous treatment alike for any order, be it large or small.

WM. J. BOYD.

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

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.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE JAMES LISTER.

The late James Lister whose death occurred on Saturday August 13, was born at Lakefield, Que., of sturdy British stock, his parents being the late Wm. Lister and Mary Ann Beatie. As a boy of sixteen he left the parental home in the Laurentides to try his fortune in the world and landed in California, where he spent six years. In 1876 he returned to Lakefield, where he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Boyd by the Rev. David Winter. The happy couple settled in the Eastern Townships, near Sawyerville, where for six years they successfully farmed. There they were seized with the Western fever and removed to Manitoba, where for 20 years Mr. Lister wielded a great influence for good, and contributed largely of his time, means and ability in building up the present prosperous town of Manitow, Man. In 1902 he and his wife having disposed of their valuable property out West, returned to Lachute, where ever since they have lived in quiet happy retirement till his death on August 13th, 1910.

Mr. Lister was a loyal, liberal, consistent and zealous member of the Methodist Church, having been converted during a series of revival meetings on the Sawyerville circuit. In Manitoba he was largely influential in building two new Methodist churches. While in Lachute Methodist Church he held the responsible position as steward and trustee. He was one of the building comittee who labored so arduously in the construction of the new parsonage. He served a term as a town councillor. Mr. Lister was a man of a very high sense of honor, with strong convictions and lofty principles, for which he courageously and fearlessly stood. He was an ardent temperance advocate, a good neighbor, and a friend to those in need or distress. The funeral service, which was conducted at his late residence, Main street, Lachute, by his pastor, the Rev. B. B. Brown, was largely attended by friends and relatives from a distance, among whom were his sister, Mrs. Horace Capel and Mr. M. Boyd, brother-in-law, both of Sawyerville, Que.

Among the many floral tributes of love and respect special mention should be made of the pillow by Miss Hazel and Master Geo. McCoy, also the wreath by Masters Tom and Allan McKimmie. Mr. Lister was a favorite with the children.

The sympathy of the whole town goes out to Mrs. Lister in her sore bereavement.

THE LATE MRS. JOSEPH PALLISER

The sympathy of the whole community has gone forth during the past week to Mr. Joseph Palliser and his family in their deep bereavement.

In the death of Mrs. Palliser, a loving gentle mother has been taken from the home which she adorned, and in the community at large the influence of her unobtrusive worth will long be felt.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the Late JOHN BROPHY, Carillon Lock,

Tuesday, August 30th, 1910.

The following effects:—Parlor set, 5 chairs, 1 arm chair, 1 reed rocker, 1 music stand, 1 piano stool, centre table, 1 easel, 1 stand, 1 book shelf, 1 folding screen, carpets, lace curtains and poles, portieres and poles, pictures and bric-a-brac, 1 extension dining table and 6 chairs, large Walnut sideboard, refrigerator (new), Black Walnut folding dining table and 6 chairs, sofa-couch, clock, 5 opaque window shades, 1 Morris chair, table cloths, napkins, table linen, dinner set, china tea set, set of Japanese tea cups and saucers, hall oilcloth, stair carpet, Black Walnut bureau, 2 Black Walnut washstands, 2 Brass enamelled beds (new), 2 Ostermoor mattresses (new), 2 spiral springs (new), 1 iron single bedstead, 2 French cottage bedsteads, 1 woven wire spring, 1 folding camp bed, 1 feather bed, 6 feather pillows, 3 chamber sets, bed linen, sheets, pillow cases, blankets, quilts, comforters, bedroom linen, towels, carpets, curtains, rugs, 3 bedroom tables, 2 bedroom rockers, 5 bedroom chairs, 3 bedroom mirrors, 1 sewing machine, kitchen table, 4 chairs, kitchen utensils, pots, pans, enamelled ware and stone ware, 1 stone churn, 1 small oil stove, 3 window screens, ice cream freezer, laundry set, tubs, pails, ironing board, 2 sets of sad irons, glassware (plates, tumblers, jugs, fruit dishes salt cellars, cutlery a quantity, silverware a quantity, table oilcloth, kitchen towels, 3 lamps, 1 double carriage, 1 single covered carriage, 1 2-seated sleigh, tumbril cart (new), 1 cart (new), 2 pair of cart wheels, ½ set of carriage rims with steel shoeing, iron shoeing for cart wheels, 4 water barrels 10 flower tubs, garden tools, 2 sets carriage harness, 1 set cart harness, buffalo, horse blanket, carriage rugs, carpenter's bench and tools, saws, chisels, general assortment of tools, a quantity of partly dressed oak, a quantity of lumber, planks, 2 scythes 1 cross-cut saw, 1 wood saw, chains and pulleys, 2 hall coal stoves with pipes, 1 box stove, 14 cord mixed hard wood stove length, shovels, a quantity of magazines reviews, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12.30 p.m. sharp!

Terms:—$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 2 per cent off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Central Canada Exhibition.

Ottawa, Sept. 9th to 17th, 1910.

PLANNED ON BIGGER SCALE THAN EVER.—NEW EDUCATIONAL FEATURES.—NOVEL AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS.—LARGE INCREASES IN PRIZE MONEY.

"SIEGE OF KANDAHAR."

A dazzling battle scene showing Lord Roberts capturing Afgan Citadel. Followed by gorgeous fireworks.

Pavilions stored with exhibits from factory, mine, farm and forest. Articles in process of making. Demonstrations in Dairy work. Daily Parade of prize animals, competing for $16,000 premiums. Exciting horse racing. Acrobatic wonders. A rollicking midway full of sensations. New fireproof grand stand seats 12,000 under cover. Enlarged and beautified grounds.

Railway rates cut in two for week. Watch for excursion days.

E. McMAHON,
Secretary, Ottawa.

C. O. F. EXCURSION

C. O. F. Excursion St. Tite to Ottawa, Aug. 20. Leave Lachute Aug. 21, 2.45 a.m. Fare, Lachute and return, $1.20. Children, half fare.

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

WELL DRILLING

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.

We bought far away too many Wash Goods this season, in Striped Chambrays and Ginghams. We are now clearing them off at 12½ cts. per yard, fast colors.

W. BANFORD & SON.

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.

Paid Up Capital and Rest - - $6,595,100.

A JOINT ACCOUNT

may be opened in the

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

in the names of two persons either of whom can deposit or withdraw money.

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

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.

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

Our Store is now stocked with SEASONABLE GOODS. Over

$25,000

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

McFaul Bros

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.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

When I came down before dinner, I found Ralph and Charles talking earnestly by the hall fire, Ralph's hand on his brother's shoulder.

"You see, we are no farther forward than we were," he was saying.

"We shall have Marston back to-morrow," said Charles, as the gong began to sound. "We cannot take any step till then, especially if we don't want to put our foot in it. I have been racking my brains all the afternoon without the vestige of a result. We must just hold our hands for the moment."

Dinner was announced, and we waited patiently for a few minutes, and impatiently for a good many more, until Evelyn hurried down, apologizing for being late, and with a message from Lady Mary that we were not to wait for her, as she was dining upstairs in her room—a practice to which she seemed rather addicted.

"And where is Aurelia?" asked Ralph.

"She is not coming down to dinner either," said Evelyn. "She has a bad headache again, and is lying down. She asked me to tell you that she wishes particularly to see you this evening, as she is going away to-morrow, and if she is well enough she will come down to morning-room at nine; indeed, she said she would come down, anyhow."

After Ralph's natural anxiety respecting his lady-love had been relieved, and he had been repeatedly assured that nothing much was amiss, we went into dinner, and a more lugubrious repast I never remember being present at. The meals of the day might have been classified thus: Breakfast, dismal; luncheon, dismaller, (or more dismal); dinner, dismallest (or most dismal). There really was no conversation. Even I, who, without going very deep (which I consider is not in good taste), have something to say on almost every subject—even I felt myself nonplussed for the time being. Each of us in turn got out a few constrained words, and then relapsed into silence.

Evelyn ate nothing, and her hand trembled so much when she poured out a glass of water that she spilt some on the cloth. I saw Charles was watching her furtively, and I became more and more certain that Aurelia was right, and that Evelyn knew something about the mystery of the night before. I must and would speak to her that very evening.

"Bitterly cold," said Ralph, when at last we had reached the dessert stage. "It is snowing still, and the wind is getting up."

In truth, the wind was moaning round the house like an uneasy spirit.

"That sound in the wind always means snow," said Charles, evidently for the sake of saying something. "It is easterly, I should think. Yes"—after a pause, when another silence seemed imminent—"there goes the eight o'clock train. It must be quite a quarter of an hour late, though, for it has struck eight some time. I can hear it distinctly. The station is three miles away, and you never hear the train unless the wind is in the east."

"Come, Charles, not three miles—two and a half," put in Ralph.

"Well, two and a half from here down to the station, but certainly three from the station up here," replied Charles.

And so silence was laboriously avoided by diligent small-talk until we returned to the drawing-room, thankful that there at least we could take up a book and be silent if we wished. We all did wish it, apparently. Evelyn was sitting by a lamp when we came in, with a book before her, her elbow on the table, shading her face with a slender, delicate hand. She remained motionless, her eyes fixed upon the page, but I noticed after some time that she had not turned it over. Charles may have read his newspaper, but if he did, it was with one eye upon Evelyn all the time. Between watching the a both I did not, as may be imagined, make much progress myself. How was I to manage to speak to Evelyn alone, and without Charles's knowledge?

At last Ralph, who had gone into the morning-room, opened the drawing-room, and put his head in.

"Aurelia has not come down yet, and it is a quarter past nine. I wish you would run up, Evelyn, and see if she is coming."

"She is sure to come," replied Evelyn, without raising her eyes. "She said she must see you."

Ralph disappeared again, and the books and papers were studied anew with unswerving devotion. At the end of another ten minutes, however, the impatient lover reappeared.

"It is half-past nine," he said in an injured tone. "Do pray run up, Evelyn. I don't think she can be coming at all. I am afraid she is worse."

Evelyn laid down her book and left the room. Ralph sauntered back into the morning-room, where we heard him beguiling his solitude with a few chords on the piano.

Presently Evelyn returned. She was pale even to the lips, and her voice faltered as she said:

"She has not gone to bed, for there is a light in her room; but she would not answer when I knocked, and the door is locked."

"All of which circumstances are not sufficient to make you as white as a ghost," said Charles. "I think even if Aurelia has a headache, you would bear the occurrence with fortitude. My dear child, you do not act so well off the stage as on it. There is something on your mind. People don't upset water at dinner, and refuse all food except pellets of pinched bread, for nothing. What is it?"

Evelyn sank into a chair, and covered her face with her trembling hands.

"Yes, I thought so," said Charles kneeling down by her, and gently withdrawing her hands. "Come, Evelyn, what is it?"

"I dare not say." And she turned away her face and tried to disengage her hands, but Charles held them firmly.

"Is it about what happened last night?" he asked, in a tone that was kind, but that evidently intended to have an answer.

"Yes."

"And do you know that I am suspected?"

"You, Charles? Never!" she cried, starting up.

"Yes, I. Suspected by my own father. So if you know anything, Evelyn—which I see you do—it is your duty to tell us, and to help us in every way you can."

He had let go her hands now, and had risen.

"I don't know anything for certain," she said, "but—but we soon shall. Aurelia knows, and she is going to tell Ralph."

"Miss Grant!" I exclaimed. "She knew nothing at tea-time. She was asking me about it."

"It is since then," continued Evelyn. "I went up to her room before dinner to ask her for a fan that I had lent her. She was packing some of her things, and the floor was strewn with packing paper and parcels. She gave me my fan, and was going on putting her things together, talking all the time, when she asked me to hand her a glove-box on the dressing-table. As I did so, my eye fell on a piece of paper lying together with others, and I instantly recognized it as the same that had been wrapped round the diamond crescent when Colonel Middleton first showed us the jewels. I should never have noticed it—for though it was rice paper, it looked just like the other pieces strewn about—if I had not seen two little angular tears, which I suddenly remembered making in it myself when General Marston asked me not to pull it to pieces, which I suppose I had been absently doing. I made some sort of exclamation of surprise, and Aurelia turned round sharply and asked me what was the matter. As I did not answer, she left her packing and came to the table. She saw in a moment what I was looking at. I had turned as red as fire, and she was quite white. 'I did not mean you to see that,' she said at last, quietly taking up the paper. 'I meant no one to know until I had shown it to Ralph. Do you know where I found it?' and she looked hard at me. I could only shake my head. I was too much ashamed of a suspicion I had had to be able to get out a word. 'I am very sorry,' continued Aurelia, 'but I am afraid it will be my duty to tell Ralph, whatever the consequences may be. I have been thinking it over, and I think he ought to know. I am going to show it him to-night after dinner,' and she put it in her pocket and then began to cry. I did not know what to say or do, I was so frightened at the thought of what was coming; and, as the dressing-bell rang at that moment, I was just leaving the room when she called me back.

"'I can't come down to dinner,' she said. 'I hate Ralph to see me with red eyes. Tell him I shall come down afterwards at nine o'clock, and that I want to see him particularly; only don't tell him what it is about, or mention it to anyone else. I did not mean anyone to know till he did.'

"She began to cry afresh, and I made her lie down and put a shawl over her, and then left her, as I had still to dress, and I knew that Aunt Mary was not coming down. I was late as it was."

"Is that all" said Charles, who had been listening intently.

"All," replied Evelyn. "We shall soon know the worst now."

"Very soon," said Charles. "Ralph may come in here at any moment. Evelyn and Middleton, will you have the goodness to come with me?" And he led the way into the hall.

We could hear Ralph in the next room, humming over an old Irish melody, with an improvised accompaniment.

"Now show me her room!" said Charles, "and be quick about it."

Evelyn looked at him astonished, and then led the way upstairs, along the picture-gallery to another wing of the house. She stopped at last before a door at the end of a passage, dimly lighted by a lamp at the further end. There was a light under the door, and a bright chink in the keyhole, but though we listened intently we could hear nothing stirring within.

"Knock again," said Charles to Evelyn. "Louder!" as her hand failed her.

There was no answer. As we listened the light within disappeared.

"Bring that lamp from the end of the passage," said Charles to Evelyn, and she brought it.

"Hold it there!" he said; "and you, Middleton, stand aside."

He took a few steps backward, and then flung himself against the door with his whole force. It cracked and groaned, but resisted.

"The lock is old. It is bound to go," he said, panting a little.

"Really, Charles," I remonstrated—"a lady's private apartment! Miss Derrick, I wonder you allow this."

Charles retreated again, and then made a fresh and even fiercer onslaught on the door. There was a sound of splintering wood and of bursting screws, and in another moment the door flew open inwards, and Charles was precipitated head foremost into the room, his evening pumps flourishing wildly in the air. In an instant he was on his feet again, gasping hard, and had seized the lamp out of Evelyn's hand. Before I had time to remonstrate on the liberty that he was taking, we were all three in the room.

It was empty!

(To be continued.)

COMFORT IN THE JUNGLE.

Everything From Soup to Nuts on Big Game Trip.

When the Duke of Connaught went hunting big game in East Africa, no unnecessary hardship was permitted to mar the pleasure of the outing. Unusually comfortable tents were taken along—spacious and lofty—with a good bed, furniture and a bath. Even the dishes were not metal, as usual; but crockery and glass. Supplies for the larder were carried on the backs of sixteen pack mules and fifty donkeys. Twenty-five sheep were taken to supply meat for the party, and deer, wild duck and other game afforded variety. Five cows accompanying the caravan supplied fresh milk daily.

Here is a sample menu:

Soup—Buffalo tail.
Fish—Fried barbel.
Entree—Mutton cutlets.
Joint—Roast guinea fowl.
Sweet—Stewed appies.
Cheese. Coffee.

This is thirsty weather. Even the mercury is filling its glasses higher these days.

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.

FUNNY OLD SIGN BOARDS

USED IN ENGLAND IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

Merchants Kept Variety of Goods That Would Drive Men of To-day Crazy.

English sign boards dating back many years ago are curiosities in the matter of spelling and in the form of advertising used then.

A study of some of them makes people of to-day wonder how one man or one small firm could carry such a general stock or do so many things as the sign boards indicated.

The signs are noteworthy also as showing how some advertisers managed to put their own names often and prominently before the people.

Following are copies of several old signboards in England:

TEMPURENCE HOTTELL.
ELLEN TONE sels here,

Lemonade and Gingur Beer,
Cow hels and tripe every friday
Sekond hand cloes to make eo tidy,
Crox and Kittles, pans and all
And Godly bukes to save yar sole,
Man-Traps, gins, and pattens Likewise
And on Saturday nights Hot Mutton Pies.

SUNDAY BAKING DONE HERE.

Here lives Jerry Snowed
That cleans the road
For publicans and Sinners
But not for those chapel folks
But only those that bring their Jinners,
God Save the King.

BEWARE.

Of Man-Traps and Spring-Guns
Take Notice
All persons found Trespassing
In This Orchard Will be Shot.
By order of Patrick Crown

WHEEL INN, TRESSILLIAN.

Be merry friends
Enjoy your Beer
But do not swear
Or gamble here.

HAD GREAT MIXTURE.

Bibles, Bellows and Boots, Godly Bukes and Grinding Stones, Trousers, Testaments, and Tea Kettles. Everything bought and sold here except Treacle. Best Prices given for Whalebone Staze.

Helstone, 1835. By J. W. Ninnis.

AN OPINION OF WOMEN.

Jeremiah Nute, Dealer in Cod Liver Oil and Treacle, Turkey Rhubarb, Tarts and Mustard, Saws, Hammers, Winnowing Machines, Clogs, Wheelbarrows, Frying-pans and other Moosical Instruments.

Men they have many faults,
But women has but two,
Nothing's right that they say,
And nothing's right they do.

RULES OF LODGING HOUSE.

Fourpence a night for bed.
Sixpence with supper.
No more than three to sleep in one bed.
No beer allowed in the kitchen.
No smoking when in bed.
No clothes to be washed on Sunday.
No boots to be worn in bed.
No dogs allowed upstairs.
No gambling or fighting here.
No extra charge for luggage.
No razor grinders taken in.
Organ grinders to sleep in the attick.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Here lives Tom Cann, who won't refuse
To make or mend both boots and shoes,
His leather's good, his work is just,
His profits small, he cannot trust.

EXECUTIONER'S AD.

J. Calcraft, boot and shoe maker. Executioner to Her Majesty.

WILLIAM WAS WIZARD.

William Dukes, Hupolester and French Polishir, as just commenced in renovating old furniture into new, such as old chairs, sofas, old hare mattresses, or wood mattresses to be carded on a new principal and remaid and old furniture reepolesh'd equal to new, can be dun on thear owne pramises ef wished. William Dukes as had over 50 yers expureance in the traade and can show good refarence ef requyred. Any ladie or gentleman whanting such work dun William Dukes will esteam it a grate favor for a troyal and all work dun at a modderat charge by William Dukes.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Within this house a poor man dwells,
In spite of wind and weather,
Boots & Shoes he makes & sells,
His name is William Feather.

When you bump up against something that you can't afford to do and can't afford not to do, what do you do?

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.

Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A WOMAN PIRATE.

Captured in Indo-China and Brought to France.

In the steamer Admiral Ponty there arrived at Marseilles recently with a party of Annamite pirates and malefactors a remarkable woman, one of the wives of the redoubtable pirate De Tham, who has given the French so much trouble in Indo-China.

Co-Ba, as the woman pirate is called, exercised a dominating influence over the pirate king and his followers, a power she even preserved throughout the voyage, which the prisoners made in a specially constructed iron cage built amidships. The other prisoners on receiving their rations immediately handed them to Co-Ba for distribution and she laid down iron regulations for the prisoners' life on board. Her word was always scrupulously respected.

Co-Ba, a small hard-faced woman of about thirty, enjoyed the reputation of a witch among the pirates, and she ferociously hated the white men. When the prisoners landed it was she who marched proudly at their head, taking not the slightest notice of the crowds who watched the debarkation of the prisoners on their way to the Ile de Re, in the Bay of Biscay.

PRINCE HENRY HUMORIST.

Third Son of King George Apt at Repartee.

Prince Henry, the third son of the King and Queen, is the humorist of the family, and many stories are told around the court respecting his brisk humor and apt retorts. At a recent picnic his sister, the Princess Mary, was allowed to bake some cakes for tea, and the boys were asked their opinions about them. Prince Henry looked at his cake with a whimsical smile and then said:—

"It is high treason, is it not, to speak disrespectfully of the daughter of the Prince of Wales?"

Upon another occasion his elder brothers were discussing their future careers. Prince Edward was explaining that he was to be a soldier in due course, while Prince Albert declared that he meant to stick to the navy.

"What are you going to be, Henry?" he asked. "Oh!" he rapped out, "I will just stay at home and tell the people all the great things that both of you are doing in case they overlook them."

STRENUOUS JOB.

"My poor man," said the kind housewife as she handed over a cut of pumpkin pie, "why don't you go to work?"

"I can't, mum," sighed Sandy Pikes. "You see, me season is over. I was a groom on a merry-go-round."

"Groom on a merry-go-round! Gracious! I never heard of such a thing. And what were your duties?"

"I had to shine up de flying horses, mum."

After lots of men have done their duty they hang around and wait for people to applaud.

It's useless to go where duty calls unless you are going to get busy after you get there.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Duchess of Sutherland has been touring the western districts of the county on behalf of her Celtic Society.

Provost Gossip, Inverness, has been appointed an extraordinary director of the Highland and Agricultural Society.

Last financial year the receipts of Aberdeen Corporation tramways amounted to $350,380, a decrease of $3,340.

At Newstead Camp, Melrose, the other day an unknown of well was discovered, lined from top to bottom with barrels.

Hugh Miller's relatives have had the cottage at Cromarty substantially repaired. A new caretaker has been appointed.

Dornoch has a cathedral, and it is suggested that the town should follow the example of Kirkwall and call itself a city.

Dundee Distress Committee has received $10,000 from the Government as a contribution towards cost of relief works for unemployed.

Steps have been taken to raise subscriptions for a memorial over the grave in Inverallan churchyard of the late Mr. John C. Curtees, M. A.

Councillor Ritchie, Elgin, says that at a recent procession at Bailie he had to go and buy a pennyworth of pins to pin his robes together.

Among the entries for the National Bowling Championship of Scotland for single-handed and rink play the only local club represented is Dalbeattie.

A pavilllon which has been erected in grounds of Leith Infectious Diseases Hospital at East Pilton for the treatment of phthisis was opened the other day.

There died in Edinburgh recently Mr. John Murray, brigade surgeon, late H. M. Madras Army, aged 75; son of the late Mr. John Murray, M. D., Kersknowe, Roxburgshire.

ELECTRICITY IN MILLS.

In the development of electricity as a motive power for cotton-mills in England, the plan has generally been adopted of using a separate motor in every room. In a German mill this system has been pushed even farther, each machine having its own motor, so that no shafting is employed. In Lancashire and Yorkshire many cotton and other mills have recently adopted electrical driving exclusively. It is claimed that there is a considerable increase in the output of the mills.

NOT THE SAME.

"I had half the young men in town for rivals when I was doing a courtship stunt," said the sad-eyed passenger.

"And did you land the prize?" queried the hardware drummer.

"Well, I never looked at in that light," replied he of the say eyes, "but I married the girl."

MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made—not 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.

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.

Their Legacy

The heavy hands of the grandfather clock had marked the passing of an hour, and the log on the hearth had burned down to a dull red since husband or wife had spoken. The man had drawn his chair close to the fire, and, with hands loosely clasped, sat gazing long and abstractedly, now at the glowing embers, now at the paper which lay folded on his knee.

Once or twice he looked across the room to where his wife sat at the bay window. The winter afternoon was drawing to a close, and her head was bent over the sock she was darning in her efforts not to lose the last fleeting gleam of sunshine.

At length he laid down his pipe, and there was a puzzled uneasiness in his glance as it rested on her. But the small head with its neat coil of grey hair remained bent, and after a moment's hesitation he resumed his gaze into the fire.

At length, carefully smoothing out the newspaper, he said slowly: "Well, Ellen, this will of Henry's is certainly a surprise, and it's hard to believe it all at once."

He paused and then continued: "He was always a queer fellow, was my cousin Henry, making money one day, losing it the next. No one ever heard of him since he went West to try his luck again. And now to think of his dying out there a rich man and leaving his fortune to us."

"And you are certain it is—to us!" the woman asked, with her eyes fixed on the sock.

"Why, yes—at least, that's what the paper here means by 'nearest of kin.' Henry never had any brothers or sisters, and mine are all dead. Besides us there's only my nephew Tom it could go to, and it will be his some day."

There was no answer, and the needle sped quickly to and fro. The man watched it silently for some minutes, then he noticed with quick pain that the hand which held it looked thin and worn. "Ellen," he said gently "you shall have that dress now."

Then the woman looked up. She had a very sweet, gentle face, and in spite of the wrinkles it held more than one trace of past beauty and of past suffering."

"Why, what dress, Ben?" she said.

"The one we saw in the shop window before we were married. I promised I'd buy it for you when I got rich; don't you remember it?"

There was a touch of disappointment in the question, and the woman was quick to detect it.

"Indeed, I do remember it, Ben," she said eagerly. "It was the loveliest pale blue with little daisies in it, and——"

"Green leaves," added the man.

"And it was so soft, and still it rounded silky. I have never seen another dress like it—and I have never wanted one so much."

"Well, you have had to wait a long time, but you will have it now," her husband said promptly; but she answered with a smile that was half regretful, half amused.

"Why, Ben, I was only a foolish young girl then. That blue silk must be old and worn out now, and faded, too, like my eyes. You said I matched them then."

"They're just the same now," the man persisted, but she retorted with a bright little laugh.

"Ben, dear, are you trying to make fun of me? A pretty sight I'd be in a pale dress now, an old woman with grey hair and wrinkles. No, no, this is good enough," and the rough, little hand stroked the black merino softly.

"It will be very nice of you, Ben," she said presently. "I've been thinking of all you can do now we're rich. There's that little plot adjoining our property to the n off our garden you've been wanting for many years, and you can get another horse to take the place of Jack, as you were saying only yesterday how slow he had become."

"Um, yes, poor fellow! But I think he'd feel queer and I'd feel queer if I were to drive any other horse now. And as to that bit of garden, we couldn't take our neighbor's ground just because we were rich, could we?"

"No," the woman said quietly, as she looked across at the figure beside the fire with a very loving smile.

The man was looking at the tired little hands plying the needle, when he said:

"Ellen, you will not have to darn or mend any more now." The woman shook her head.

"That wouldn't do for me," she said. "I have grown so used to it that I couldn't stop now."

"Well, let us see what we are to do with our money," said the man cheerily. "I suppose you will have to work a little if you want it, but you said this morning that the furniture and dishes were worn out and shabby."

The woman looked at the table which was laid for the evening meal, and here her eyes rested on the Delf set which had been a wedding-gift. It was battered, with edges out of the cups and plates, and the handle of the teapot held in place by tightly wound wire. It brought to her mind the sorrow of their life, the death of their only child, whose baby fingers broke the handle.

"I don't think I could give up the old set," she said unsteadily. "We could keep it to look at sometimes, even if we had new ones, couldn't we, dear?"

The man did not answer. He was looking at the mended teapot, and the woman wondered if a child's frightened cry had come echoing to him across the years as it had to her.

"Ben," she said hesitatingly, "when you used to read to me of countries and places far away you used to say, 'When we are rich we will see that for ourselves.'"

"We can go now if—if you like," answered the other.

Then suddenly there was silence. The half-darned sock fell unheeded to the floor.

"Ben," she cried appealingly, "do you think if we were to go to Heaven rich my little one would know us? If our riches would change us so she would not know us. I think even there my heart would break."

A big, rough hand was laid tenderly on her own, and the man's voice was strangely husky as he said: "Ellen, I don't think we need Henry's money, after all," and, when she turned to him quickly, he added: "There's Tom."

"Yes," she whispered, "and he is young, and the money will mean far more to him than to us. I think somehow we have enough."

And when the darning was resumed a moment later the face which bent over it wore a look of joy and peace and the familiar place looked more cheerful and homelike than ever to the two that even for a short time had contemplated the many things that riches could buy.

MISSING LINK PROBLEM.

Man May Have Orang-Outang or Gorilla for Ancestor.

A man may have a gorilla, a chimpanzee, an orang-outang or a gibbon for an ancestor, according to Dr. F. Melchers, a German biologist. In an article on the descent of man, published in the Zeitgeist, Dr. Melchers presents a new theory; the essence of which is that mankind is divided into four great race groups, each of which is descended from one of four race groups of anthropoid apes.

Dr. Melchers ascribes the difficulty hitherto met in solving the missing link problem and filling the gap in the later descent of man to the attempt to trace the human races to one parent stock. This, he says, is due to the Old Testament story of a single race surviving and impressing itself on modern evolutionary theories.

Instead of searching for a single ancestral ape type it is necessary to find four, of which the above named are representatives. Basing his argument on a large number of physical peculiarities both of men and apes, Dr. Melchers classifies men and apes in the following relations:

From a gorilla type are descended the race which he calls West Congo-Guinea-Sudan - negro, the Bantus and the Zulus, the last two being mixed races, and also the fair-haired and red haired northern races, including the Finns.

From the chimpanzee descend bushmen, Lapps, Barbers, some Turanian races, Iberians and southern Europeans.

The orang-outang is the ancestor of Tasmanians, Australians, Papuans and short headed south Germans, while all the races known as Mongolians, as well as Malays, Polynesians and Siberians, descend from the gibbon.

Dr. Melchers contends that each of these groups has differentiating physical peculiarities which correspond exactly to the physical peculiarities of the ape with which he classes it.

THE WAR AGAINST HAIL.

Notwithstanding scientific demonstrations of its inutility, the practise of bombarding thunder-clouds with "hail cannon" continues in many of the vine-growing regions of France and northern Italy. The theory underlying this practice is that the discharges disrupt the clouds and prevent the formation of hail. Much money has been spent on the needful apparatus and many vine-growers have an enthusiastic confidence in it. A new effort to convince the advocates of the system that they are wasting their time and money has just been reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences. It is based upon a comparison of records of losses in the Department of the Rhone for 20 years before and for 10 years since the cannon were introduced, and it shows that the losses have slightly increased instead of diminishing since the war on hail was begun.

ENGLAND LOSING BLOOD

HER BEST PEOPLE LEAVING THE OLD LAND.

The National Stamina Wanes, and Population is Crowding Into Cities.

On the face of it, says the Manchester Guardian, it may not be well when a nation sends thousands of its sons across the sea. It depends entirely on the sort of sons it sends.

Emigration is rather like bloodletting. The letting of bad blood and of unwholesome humors oftimes relieves the patient, and even restores him to health; the letting of good blood, on the other hand, leads always to weakness, and, if prolonged, to death itself.

There are quite a lot of people who could be spared from England—our idlers, to wit, our wastrels, our detrimentals, moral and physical.

In the last census, more than six hundred thousand adults wrote themselves down as of "no occupation."

But these are not the people whom the emigrant ships bear off towards the setting sun. On the whole, our country is a pleasant sort of place for parasites, and, anyhow, the parasite is a clinging animal; the wastrel is an unenterprising one.

FIGHTERS AND WORKERS.

Those of our fellow-countrymen whom we are losing just now are, if not the best, at least of the best, that we have among us; those, at any rate, who can least happily be spared. England wants workers; England may want fighters, and England is parting with both . . . in many thousands.

If the phenomenon be a phenomenon of evil some slight comfort may be derived from the reflection that it is not a new phenomenon. It is constant and ever recurring. For a good many centuries there has been an outflow, a human outflow, from these islands. The very fact of the existence of the United States of America, with their eighty millions or so population talking English, speaks loudly of the emigration of the past.

EMIGRATION MADE EMPIRE.

Emigration, moreover, is the reason why so large a portion of the world's map is painted red. So many of our kin go to Canada now because so many of our kin went to Canada in days gone by. Had it not been for emigration there would be no Canada for our kin to go to; there would be only a waste land, or a strange, foreign land speaking a strange, foreign tongue.

A writer in a contemporary, much alarmed by the continued emigration, makes the statement that our population no longer increases. The census figures disprove this. In twenty years our population increased between six and seven million. The next census will no doubt show a further increase of three and a half millions in the past decade.

PLENTY OF A KIND.

So that we can spare a few hundred thousand emigrants, and still be strong in numbers. England is not, as the writer above referred states, "being turned into a desert."

What, in point of fact we are turning England into is a number of densely-packed industrial centres. In the last eight years London has increased its population by 300,000, Manchester by 100,000, Sheffield by 90,000, and so on through the list of all our great cities and towns—the cities and towns in which men work, in which they make things.

These people are fed to a great and to an ever-increasing extent by the labor of men who have emigrated in days gone by, and their children will be fed by the labor of men who are emigrating to-day. Speaking broadly, to export a laborer is sooner or later to import food, especially if that laborer happens to be landed at a Canadian port.

STRONG NAVY.

So long as we continue to worry about our navy we need not to worry about our food supply. Canadian producers will put it fast enough and in sufficient quantity upon the corn ships, if only our cruisers and battleships see to it that it gets here.

No, it is not the supply of agricultural produce that needs greatly to trouble our thoughts. It is the supply of agricultural men. If history teaches one great lesson more surely than another, it is that no civilization can be based, or can for long be sustained upon aught but agriculture, and the reason is that only the men bred in agricultural districts and trained by agricultural pursuits can hold a civilization against its foes from without.

YEOMEN THE REAL THING.

We should do well to remind ourselves from time to time that it was a few thousand agriculturists, not a few thousand factory hands, or bankers' clerks, or even professional footballers, who for three years or thereabouts kept a British army at bay in South Africa.

England is losing her agriculture, and she is losing it from many and multifarious causes, the first and most important of which is that the agricultural laborer has learned to dislike his job and learned how to escape from it—to Canada and other places.

CANNOT PAY FINES.

Case of People Sent to Prison for Their Poverty.

The frequent committals to prison of persons who are unable to pay forthwith fines imposed upon them—often for minor offences—have been brought by the Howard Association to the notice of the British Home Secretary. The association has for many years contended that to send people to prison because of their poverty is disastrous alike to the individual and the State.

The late Home Secretary sent out a recommendation that time should be allowed for payment when the offenders had settled homes and occupations. The recommendation has, however, proved ineffectual, and the association asked the Home Secretary to receive a deputation on the subject.

Mr. Churchill at once granted an interview, at which the deputation suggested that nothing less than a law giving to offenders who had settled abodes a few weeks' grace before they were committed to prison would be effectual. Mr. Churchill had with him Mr. Masterman, Under-Secretary; Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Brise, K.C.B., Chairman of the Prison Commission, and Sir Edward Troupe, head of the Statistical Department.

The whole of these gentlemen heartily approved of the suggested reform, Sir E. Ruggles-Brise greatly strengthening the case by producing a list of men now undergoing imprisonment in a London prison who possessed settled abodes, and who declared that they could have paid their fines had a little time been allowed them. It was also stated that a Governor of a London prison recently said that at least one-fourth of those daily under his charge ought not to be in prison at all.

Mr. Churchill said the system was intolerable, and that he would give instant attention to the matter, for it was evident that the sons of poor people were sent to prison for small offences that would be condoned in the sons of wealthier people. He was grateful to the Howard Association for bringing this matter before him.

GREEN IS UNLUCKY.

This is the Pronouncement of a Well-known Prophetess.

Green is an unlucky color, according to the latest pronouncement of Mme. de Thebes, the well-known "prophetess," says a London Daily Mail despatch from Paris. "I say, let English women, when they go back to color, beware of green," the seer said, in her quaintly-furnished apartments, hung with hundreds of plaster casts of the hands of noted personages, and with mascots and talismans.

"My reasoning is quite simple," she proceeded. "Happiness and success in life depend on the quantity of the rays one emits. Happiness depends on light and brightness. That is why the ancients chose white as their mourning color. Women ought to wear as much white as possible.

"When the world was shaped the trees were given their green to shade men from the sun, so green stands for darkness and is ill-starred. I have gone deeply into all this absorbingly-interesting question of the influence of colors, precious stones, and flowers on human destinies. One of my latest successes is to destroy the influence of the pig as a luck-bringer. Not an unclean pig, but the sacred elephant is the real mascot, and I am selling to my clients numbers of elephant charms in virgin-white onyx and solid silver. And look at my rooms!" Indeed, there were elephants in wood, china and silver everywhere.

PROFIT INSURANCE.

Profit insurance is a comparatively new thing in England. It has only existed for three or four years, and in that time has become extraordinary successful. As the name indicates, it insures the loss of profits after a business has been stopped by fire or some kind of disaster. It is operated in this manner. The books of the firm applying for the policy are gone over by an accountant, and their average profits for two preceding years ascertained. The firm is then allowed to take out an insurance based on this average profit for three months, six months, or a year. If a fire, an earthquake, a tornado, or any catastrophe destroys their business the insurance company pays them for the time they have been insured the profits agreed upon.

JAPAN WILL FIGHT U.S.

A BRITISH NAVAL EXPERT'S OPINION.

The Conflict is Inevitable—Japan's Growing Dislike for Americans.

Writing in the Daily Graphic, Gerald Fiennes, naval expert, considers that war between Japan and the United States is inevitable, and that no European power will take part. The British-Japanese alliance will not be renewed in 1915.

SEES WAR WITH JAPAN.

"Japan will," he asserts, "in the last analysis, fight the United States very much for the reason that prompted Bismarck to fight France."

He admits that if Japan to-day ordered Germany out of Kiao-chau, the Kaiser would have no alternative but to move out, adding, however, that in such an event the old European league would revive, and Germany, France and Russia would overwhelm the Mikado's people.

"But," contends this naval expert, "Europe is not going to life a finger, I imagine, when war breaks out between Japan and the United States, to save to the latter the islands of which they deprived Spain. Europe has a 'Monroe doctrine' of its own; and it includes the determination to leave the United States to stew in their own juice."

THE OPEN DOOR.

"The situation may be quite briefly defined, though I do not pretend that the definition exhausts all the elements. The white nations demand the open door in the realms of the yellow man, while claiming the right to close their own door to him. Japan will accept either alternative, but not both at once. For the present the United States stand for the embodiment of the white man's position.

"Great Britain, bound by the ties of an alliance for the next few years and remote from the dangers which bulk so big in the eyes of Americans, Canadians and Australians, is out of sympathy with, or is at least lukewarm over, the policy of exclusion which her own children in the Pacific consider vital to their national safety and economical development.

"Therefore there exists a certain community of ideas between the over sea nations of the Empire and the United States, which may easily become perilous to the unity of the Empire. In our enthusiasm for common defence we must never forget that common defence postulates common aims and common policy.

"The Japanese alliance expires in 1915; it cannot be renewed. If renewal was possible before, it became impossible when the American fleet visited Australia in 1908 and suggested to the people of the commonwealth that Codlin is their friend, not Short. If no conflict arise between now and then to make the name of the Pacific ocean an irony the British navy, reinforced by, let us hope, a good number of 'fleet units,' contributed not only by Australia and New Zealand, but also by Canada, South Africa and India, will once more earn for itself the blessing bestowed on the peacemakers. The Pacific fleet will live up to its name. It will be expensive, but it will be well worth while.

CAUSE FOR WAR.

"The Americans live in a fool's paradise in this matter.

"They appear to think that the Japanese are, and must eternally be, grateful to Commodore Perry for having opened their oyster, willy nilly. The Japanese are only grateful in so far as contact with the west has armed their hands against western greed and aggression. Their main desire is to use the power thus acquired to cry 'Hands off!' to the white man.

"The insistence by the Americans on their right to trade on equal terms with the Japanese in Manchuria and Corea; the treatment of the subjects of the latter Power on the Pacific slope—either of these causes of disappointment will provide Japan with a 'casus belli' at the desired moment, and one which will, in all probability, put her in the right in the eyes of the world. The Japanese know how to apply the art of jiu-jitsu to international politics.

JAPAN DESPISES AMERICANS.

"More dangerous still, the Japanese are full of contempt for American brag and bounce—for lack of national spirit, or even of true nationality, which they discern in the Americans. They have a profound disbelief in the war worthiness of the American navy, and an acute realization of the fact that the strategical situation is overwhelmingly in their favor. It is objected that the Japanese are too poor to fight. When will people recognize the fact which all history teaches—that it is the poor nations, not those who have grown rich and comfortable, which fight? The Prussia of Frederick the Great, the France of Napoleon, were poor.

"It ought to be so obvious as not to need saying that it is the nation which hopes to gain something, not the nation which is preoccupied in holding what it has gained, which is tempted to war. Japan is rich enough to afford war because, directly or indirectly, she will make war pay for itself."

SYMPATHY AS A CURE.

Marvellous Cures by Stone Gods in Japan.

Every one knows the comfort little people derive from a kiss on the bruised spot, a loving pat, soft and soothing, on the bumped head. Even folk of greater growth are not proof against such sympathetic alleviations of their pain of body or mind. A tender little bit of human nature is that told by Gilbert Watson in "Three Rolling Stones in Japan." The author visited a temple where one of the big stone gods was supposed to heal all bodily hurts.

"How does he work his cures?" asked I.

"By personal contact. Rub the place you wish healed with the same hand you have rubbed him. If we wait we will be sure to see some one try it."

No one came for a long time, save one old woman, who laid a little bunch of flowers between the feet of the image, in gratitude, doubtless, for restoration from disease. By and by a shrill childish cry made us turn. A little girl had fallen and hurt herself; the little knee had bruised itself against the sharp corner of an uneven flagstone. Tears welled up in her eyes and trickled down her cheeks as the small one held up her knee for the old woman's inspection. The rose-leaf skin was broken where the pavement had scratched it.

The old woman bent over the little sufferer and whispered consolation. The look of pain passed, and confidence took its place. Hand in hand, the two crossed over to the figure of the god. The woman clapped her hands, uttered a prayer, stroked the god's knee with her withered hand, and then rubbed the little human knee very tenderly.

The cure was effected at once; the child smiled up at the ugly deity gratefully, with naive affection in her eyes. The impassive stone statue seemed beautiful to her now. The dear old god had kissed her knee and made it well, so of course she loved him, and would think of him often, sitting there in the temple, waiting to heal little children who had hurt themselves.

LITTLE FADS OF AUTHORS.

Habits Which Writers Thought Conduced to Best Work.

Mark Twain's habit of writing in bed in the latter years of his life has called attention to some of the peculiarities of composition among earlier authors.

Milton never could write his poems unless his head was thrown as far back as possible and his eyes looked upward. Maturin stuck a wafer between his eyebrows when he was working, not only to show his servants and household that he was engaged in composition, but also to help him to concentrate his faculties.

Glover was best able to compose a ballad while he was walking in the garden of a friend, and destroying her flower beds with his cane. Although Mezeray worked only in the daytime, he had to have candlelight in the room while he wrote his histories. Rousseau found that his thoughts came most freely when he wandered in the woods and collected botanical specimens.

Descartes lay perfectly still and motionless while engaged in thought. Ampere could work on his problems only while standing up, and thus he anticipated the desk of those modern writers who stand at their work. Ampere was in the habit of writing down his thoughts in enormous letters.

Haydn never set to work on his scores without drawing on the ring given to him by Frederick II. and Paesiello was in the habit of covering himself with bedclothes before he thought he was really capable of his best work.

WHERE WE GET ASBESTOS.

More than four-fifths of the world's supply of asbestos comes from the Province of Quebec, in what is known as the serpentine belt, running through the townships of Thetford, Coleraine, Robertson and Broughton, about 100 miles from Montreal. While the history of the industry dates back to 1877, it has only expanded to its present proportions during the last few years. The province has already produced over $25,000,000 worth of asbestos, and is now averaging $2,000,000 worth a year.

"Nice girl, May Brown, eh?" "Yes, but she hasn't much sense. She had a chance to marry me and refused."

SPECIAL PRIZE LIST OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

By GEO. H. PERLEY, Esq, M.P.—On best dairy female of any breed (pure or grade) $5; for best pure bred Draught Stallion, $5; on best pure bred dairy Bull on exhibition, 2 premiums, 1st, $5; 2nd, $3; for a second premium on Ayrshire Herds, $3; for best grade herd with thoroughbred Bull, $5; for best pen of Shropshire Sheep on Exhibition, $2; for best pure bred herd Holstein Cattle to consist of 1 male and 4 females, $5; and $17 to Annual Ploughing Match.

By HON. W. A. WEIR,—On 2nd premium of best collection of fruit, $3; for a second prize best collection of Fancy Work, $3; best collection Garden Vegetables, $4.

By JOHN HAY, Esq., M P.P.,—For the best 6 dairy cows of any breed, owned and exhibited by one exhibitor, 2 premiums, 1st, $5; 2nd, $3; best pure bred Ayrshire Herd, $5; best collection of Poultry, $2. To the lady taking the largest number of prizes in Exhibition Building $5, and $5 to Annual Ploughing Match.

By J. C. WILSON & CO.,—On neatest Single Driving Turnout, 3 premiums, 1st, $5; 2nd, $3; 3rd, $1; on saddle Horses, 3 premiums, 1st, $4; 2nd, $3; 3rd, $1.50; for a 1st prize on best collection of paintings, $4; for best collection Flowers in Pot, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $1.

By A. J. DAWES, Esq., Lachine,—Best collection of Fruit, $5.

By BANK OF OTTAWA, per J. R. Parris, Esq, Manager—For best collection Grain in bag, (½ bushel in each), $2; best collection Grain in Sheaf, 2 premiums, 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1. Best bouquet of Cut Flowers, 2 premiums, 1st, $1; 2nd, 50cts. As an additional premium to the 1st and 2nd premiums on Patched Silk, Satin or Plush Quilts, 1st, $2.50, 2nd, $1.50.

By WILLIAM EWING & CO., Seed Merchants, Montreal.—For the best collection of Vegetables and Farm Roots, 2 premiums, 1st $3; 2nd, $2; for the best collection of Flowers, including cut flowers and flowering plants in pots, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2. The amount of each prize will be given in Vegetable Farm Root Seeds, Flower Seeds or Bulbs selected by winner from W. Ewing & Co.'s Seed Catalogue of 1911 or Bulb Catalogue of 1910, winner making their own choice. Variety, quality and taste in arrangement when judging to be taken into account.

By M. MOODY & CO., Terrebonne, per John Simon, Agent,—Root Cutter or $12 allowed on any machinery that winner purchases from them during the year 1910 for the Annual Ploughing Match.

By O. B. LAFLEUR & SON,—As an addition to the 1st premium on General Purpose Horses and Agricultural Horses, pair, $2.50 in each class.

By GEORGE F. CALDER, Esq.,—Best Pumpkin Pie, 2 premiums, 1st, $1.25; 2nd, 75 cents.

By Mrs G. H. PERLEY,—For a first premium on best collection of Fancy Work, $5; Home-made Knitted Work, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

By J. R. Parris, Esq.,—Addition to 1st prize in Carriage Horses, (pair), $3 and $2 as an addition to 1st prize in Single Carriage Roadsters.

By H. SLATER, Esq.,—For best exhibit of Dairy Cattle, owned by one exhibitor, shown on parade, 3 premiums, 1st, $5; 2nd, $3; 3rd, $2.

By J. S. GILES, Esq., Watchman Office,—Best exhibit of Drawing done by pupils attending the schools in the county, 1st, $2.50; 2nd, $1.50; 3rd, $1.

By G. J. WALKER, Esq.,—For best specimen of Handwriting by pupils 15 years and under, attending any of the schools in the county, 3 premiums, 1st, $1.50; 2nd, $1; 3rd, 50 cts. A second prize to the lady taking the largest number of prizes in the Exhibition Building, $3.

By T McOUAT & SON.--For the best collection Maple Tree Products, $2.

By W. J. TODD, Esq,—For a 2nd premium on pure Holstein Herd, $2.

By L. P. RODRIQUE, Esq., Argenteuil Hotel, Lachute,—For the best single gentleman driving through obstacles, 2 prizes, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2. This race will take place on third day of Exhibition.

By ROCHON & LAROCQUE, Windsor Hotel, Lachute,--For race on Horseback, 2 premiums, 1st, $3, 2nd, $2. To take place on third day of Exhibition.

By J. D. CAMPBELL, Esq,—For the best Pair of Heavy Draught Horses, not less than 3 200 lbs., owned by exhibitor and to be weighed morning of Exhibition on J. D. Campbell's public scales, Lachute.

By VIC LEFEBVRE, Esq, Lachute Hotel,—2 prizes, for horses jumping, 3 ft. 6 and 4 ft. high twice over each. 1st, $6, 2nd, $4, on third day of Exhibition.

By DOMINION CARTRIDGE CO, —For best Boy Rider on Horseback, under 5 years of age, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $1. To the gentleman who properly harnesses his horse to carriage in Exhibition Ring and goes around Exhibition Ring the quickest, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2, (no snaps to be allowed.) This class to be exhibited and judged third day of Exhibition.

By GEO. FRASER, Esq,—On best pair Fat Lambs, $3.

By J. HOPE, Esq.,—On the best pair of Short Wool Sheep, pure or grade, $2.

By THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,—For best exhibit Wood Carving and Fancy Woodwork, $2; for best Sow and her litter, $2.

ALMOST DISABLED

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Cured His Rheumatism in 3 Weeks.

Father Morriscy's prescription, called "No. 7", cures Rheumatism completely as well as quickly, as Mr. James Major, of Hartland, N.B., gladly testifies.

"I want to tell you", he writes, "of the wonderful cure Father Morriscy's medicine made of me. I was troubled with Rheumatism so badly that I could not get into my wagon alone. After using his medicine for three weeks I was completely cured, and felt like a boy.

"I am now a man of 79 years of age, and in good health yet—to Father Morriscy's medicine I owe all thanks.

"I can truly advise anyone suffering from Rheumatism to use this medicine at once."

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets act directly on the kidneys, invigorating them so that they can thoroughly cleanse the blood of the Uric Acid which causes the Rheumatism, and thus permanently cure.

50c. a box at your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 86

By JOHN PAUL & SON,—For a 2nd premium for Grade Herd with pure bred bull, $2.

By W. COPELAND, Esq —For a 2nd prize on collection Maple Tree Products, $1, and $1 for a 3rd premium on the best Lady Driver.

By THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA, per J. H. Dumouchel, Manager, Lachute,—For best collection Field Roots, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2; best Lady Driver, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

By J. LARIVIERE, Esq, Paquette's Hotel,—For a 3rd and 4th prize for Horses Jumping, $3 and $2, on third day of Exhibition.

By ANDREW ELLIOT, Esq.,—For the best pair of Berkshire Pigs under 9 months, $2.

By ED. McCOY, Esq.,—For the best pen of Yorkshire Pigs under 9 months, $2.

By J. B. RAYMOND, Western Hotel, Lachute,—For the best pen of Long Wool Sheep, pure or grade, $2.

By A. E. LADOUCEUR, Esq., St. Andrews.—For the best Fatted Beef Cow or Heifer, $2.

By J. E. ARNOLD, Esq,—For best Foal of 1910, from his stallion Faltins, 2 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2.

By ROBERT TODD, Esq., (Geneva),—For the best Draught Colt, bred in Canada, three years old and under (age to be taken into consideration), $3.

By JOHN DOIG, Esq.,—2 Premiums for Great Divide Potatoes, 1st premium, $1; 2nd, 50 cts.

By IRA McFAUL, Esq., —As a second premium to the lady who properly harnesses her horse to carriage in Exhibition Ring and goes around the Exhibition Ring the quickest, $2. (No snaps on harness to be used.)

By T. DELLAIRE, Esq.,—As a first premium to the lady harnessing her horse and going around the Exhibition Ring the quickest, 1 pair Ladies' Boots, valued at $3.

By WILLIAM BERRY, Esq.,—For a Hurry Scurry Race on Horseback, 3 times around the Ring, walk once, trot once, and run once, 3 premiums, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2; 3rd, $1. No track horses allowed in this race. Race to take place third day of Exhibition.

By E. C. Whinfield, Esq., Calumet,—For the best Dozen of Plain Rolls made from Five Roses Flour, weight to be 24 oz. for the dozen rolls, 2 premiums, 1st, $1; 2nd, 50 cts; for the best Two Loaves of Bread made from Harvest Queen Flour, weight of the two loaves to be six pounds, 2 premiums, 1st, $1; 2nd, 50 cts. These prizes are given by Mr. Whinfield to the unmarried lady, who without assistance bakes the bread or rolls and this prize therefore is for unmarried ladies only.

By HUGH WALSH, Esq,—As a special prize on best bushel of Red Fife Wheat, $2.

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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Have you bought any of our Heavy Cotton Remnants, 1 yard to 10 yards, 40 inches wide, only 9 cts per yard while it lasts. W. BANFORD & SON.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET TERRIS.

Superior Court.

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 79
Town of Terrebonne

DAME MARY JANE ALLEN, Plaintiff, vs. ALBERT GUILBATLT, Defendant.

1. A lot of land of irregular outline, being and situate in the town of Lachute, on the Main street West Ward known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Saint Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, under number thirteen hundred and twenty (No 1320), containing fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty eight feet in superficies—with the building thereon erected.

2. Another lot of land situate in the same place, known and designated on the same official plan and book of reference, under number thirteen hundred and twenty three (No. 1323), and containing fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty six feet in superficies—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic church door, in the town of Lachute, said district, on the SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Sainte Scholastique 12th July 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMES SEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	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.

Harvesters Wanted

$10.

One-Way Colonist Class Excursions to WINNIPEG and the WHEATFIELDS of the

CANADIAN WEST
— ON —
AUGUST 23rd, 1910,

From Stations in the

Province of Quebec

Excursionists who engage to work at the harvest will be distributed free on lines Moose Jaw and East and at nominal rate to other points in Saskatchewan and Alberta to and including Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton.

Tickets at **$18.00**, conditional upon thirty days' work at harvesting, will be issued for the return journey from Moose Jaw and East, to the original starting point; proportionate reduction from Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton, etc., the whole as per conditions printed on tickets.

CHILDREN FULL FARE

IMPORTANT.

Persons desiring to take advantage of these Excursions should communicate immediately with the nearest Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, who will furnish particulars.

For further information apply
W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

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

We have a lot of lawn Waists, beautifully embroidered in large sizes 42 to 44, your choice, all new stock, 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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.
opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

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

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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, ue
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. C. CHRISTIE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE, P.Q.

Trade **Asaya-Neurall** Mark
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Night sweats are a sure sign of nervous exhaustion. They weaken the body and depress the mind. "ASAYA-NEURALL" will overcome this condition. It feeds the nerves with Lecithin, the element required for nerve repair. Full control of the bodily functions soon returns. Restful sleep is obtained, the appetite and digestion improve, nerve vigor is regained. $1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

T. CHRISTIE.

Summer Suits



SUITS MADE SPECIALLY

to your order and a perfect fit guaranteed, with only a four day delay. Come and see the sample for yourself. You will be glad to have done so.

A large Stock of Boys two and three piece Suits on hand which we are selling at money-saving prices.

Get the little boy a nice new suit.

Children's Wash Suits at Bargain Prices.

WM. BERRY
Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Capital Paid up,	$1,000,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	$361,358 98

— BOARD OF DIRECTORS: —

PRESIDENT:—MR. H. LAPORTE, Ex-Mayor of Montreal, Director of Laporte, Martin & Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; VICE-PRESIDENT:—MR. W. F. CARSLEY, The Wholesale Firm of Carsley, Sons & Co.; Honorable LOUIS BEAUBIEN, Ex-Minister of Agriculture; Mr. G. M. BOSWORTH, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway; MR. ALPHONSE RACINE, of Alphonse Racine & Co.; DR. E. P. LACHAPELLE, City Controller Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; MR. TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager.

— BOARD OF CONTROL —

PRESIDENT:—Hon. Sir Alex. Lacoste, Ex-Chief Justice Court of King's Bench.
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TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager
A. S. Hamelin, Auditor, Alex. Boyer, Secretary, J. W. L. Forget Inspector.

Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers and Workmen will always be well attended to in this branch.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - - MANAGER.

Offices: Lachute and Brownsburg.

Cow-Ease

(Trade Mark Registered.)
MEANS MORE MILK
from the cow and
MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON

Two of Canada's Milk Producers



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1910. — NO. 31

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.

CARD OF THANKS. — Mrs. James Lister wishes hereby to express to her many friends her sincere appreciation of their many acts of kindness and sympathy, and her profound thanks for words and letters of comfort in the hour of her recent great sorrow in the loss of her beloved husband.

WANTED,—Protestant Teacher with elementary diploma for Dunany School, P, Q. Duties to commence the first September, 1910. When making application please state salary required. Apply, G. M. Smith, Sec. Treas., Dunany, P. O., Que.

Principal McBurney will be pleased to get the names of those who would be willing to take boarders, during the winter months. Kindly state terms, etc.

MARRIAGE.

McFAUL—SEALE,—At Louisa, on Wednesday, August 24th, 1910, in St. Aiden's Church, by the Rev. H. Charters, Ellen Maud daughter of Mr. George Seale, of Louisa, to Mr. William Robert McFaul, of Lachute.

NOTICE.

Owing to the action of the Lachute Town Council, I have resigned my agency for the Aetna Life Insurance Company for Lachute Town.

FRANK COWAN,
Carpenter.

WANTED,—A team of horses and teamster to work at Quarries. Apply to James Brodie, Brownsburg.

For Choice Creamery Butter, Fresh Eggs and all other articles kept in an up-to-date grocery store, go to
J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

LOST,—Saturday, 20th inst., lady's gold watch, initials, "T. M.," with black fob attached, on train between Stayner-ville and Lachute or near Lachute station. Finder please return to Watchman Office, Lachute, and receive good reward.

LOST,—A gold watch, between G.N R. tank and McBride's store. Finder kindly return to Watchman Office and receive reward.

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. H. Gall spent Tuesday last in Montreal.

Mr. Perry Dobson, of Stanstead College, was in town on Wednesday.

The Misses Trudeau of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Belanger.

Miss Z. Moreau, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Miss Lavigne.

The Misses S. and E. McGibbon spent last week at Sixteen Island Lake.

Mr. Geo. Morell, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is the guest of his father, Mr. John Morell.

Miss O. McDuff, of Point Fortune, is the guest of Miss Maggie Hewitt, for this week.

Mr. Arthur Thompson of Belle Riviere, visited her many friends in town this week.

The Misses Mabel and Celia Calder returned to their home in Toronto, on Wednesday.

Mr. Albert St. Louis, of Detroit, spent the week-end in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. John Forbes, of Montreal, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. Forbes, for the week-end.

Miss A. MacLaren, of Vankleek Hill, is the guest of her aunt, Miss S. McGibbon this week.

Miss G. Charlebois, of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks the guest of Miss Jane Lavigne.

Mr. J. C. Spence returned home on Monday evening from his vacation at Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

Mr. John McKimmie, of North River, has rented his farm for one year to Mr. Russell McKimmie.

Mrs. R. Webster and infant daughter of Mille Roches, Ont., are the guests of Mrs. John Folcouner this week.

Mrs. F. H. Ward and Mrs. A. Hinton, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. John Morrell for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs Thos Palliser and daughter accompanied by Miss Christina Palliser returned on Monday to Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Harry Hughes returned to Montreal last Monday after a month's pleasant visit the guest of his aunt, Mrs. John Hewitt.

Miss N. Rice, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Whiteman, of Sturgeon Falls, Ont., are guests of Mrs. Geo. Joss.

Mr. John Drew returned home on Saturday from Edinburgh, Scotland, to visit his mother Mrs. Wm. Drew, of Beech Ridge.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs St Germain and daughter, of Ste. Scholastique, spent Thursday in town, the guest of Mrs. T. Jousse.

Mr. Gus Caron, accompanied by Miss Irene left on Tuesday evening for a visit to their sister, Mrs. E. T. Lapp, in Bowell, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas McGregor, and Mr. Malcolm McGregor, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. Thos. McGregor for the week-end.

Mrs. Henry Cornwall, of Anarbor, Mich., and niece, Miss MacArthur, are the guests of Mrs. H. S. Giles, Sr., for a couple of weeks.

Miss Leiflen, of Montreal, who has been the guest of Mrs. Duncan Joss for the past week, has gone to visit friends at Carlsbad Springs.

Mrs. A. Coursolles, of Sorel, Que., who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert McIntyre for the past week, returned to her home on Thursday.

Dr. W. W. Alexander and son, Ryckman, returned home on Tuesday evening from a very pleasant trip to Prince Edward Island.

Mr. J. J. Hutchins and son, who has been visiting his sisters, Mrs. Duncan and Daniel Joss, left for his home in Minneapolis Tuesday morning.

Miss Lillian McBride returned to her home in Arnpriar on Wednesday last, after a month's pleasant visit the guest of her brother, Mr. W. S. McBride.

Miss Annie MacArthur returned home from Strathcona, Alberta, on Saturday last, where she has been spending a month's vacation, the guest of her brother, Mr. Ernest MacArthur.

Lachute Methodist Church. Regular Services next Sunday, August 28. The pastor will preach at 10.30 a.m., "The Marvel of God's Forbearance," and at 7 p.m., "Almost." Strangers welcome.

The usual services next Sunday in the Baptist Church, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Morning subject: "The Chamber of Communion." Evening subject: "The King's Table." Come! All are welcome.

In the Special Prize List of the Agricultural Society which appeared in last week's issue the prize offered by Mr. Ed. McCoy is for the best pair of Yorkshire Pigs, under 9 months, instead of the best pen of Yorkshire Pigs.

Report all items of interest to this office. They will be appreciated and each item will help to make the paper that much more interesting. We cannot get all the news, but by your help we can get the lion's share and that is what we wish to do. We want all the news that's news.

BROWNSBURG.

"Ah" said the wise man, "I deal at HARDIES & CO.'S. See my pile of coupons which I can exchange for high class furniture there.

Miss Maud Demerse gave an interesting talk in the Methodist Church last Friday evening on the "Indians of Fisher River, Manitoba."

Mr. A. Dey left in the middle of the week for Montreal where he is attending the annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Trap Shooting Association.

Mr. John Hay sails on Sept. 3rd by S.S. Grampian for the Old Country. Later on Mr. Hay proposes going to South Africa, where he has already spent 7 years. Mr. Hay is one of our popular Granite Cutters.

Last Saturday the Quarries were honored by a visit from the Montreal Herald man armed with a camera, and the usual quick firing question machine peculiar to reporters.

The big locomotive crane at the quarries is certainly bewitched for no sooner had it been repaired, after trying to take a toboggan slide down the side of the dump, than it butted the end out of the big granite cutting shed.

The Union Picnic of the two S.S. last Saturday in Mr. Leslie Vanburen's Grove was a decided success. Swings games, races, great feasting and laughing, romping children were the stricking features of the event. This grove is an ideal spot for a picnic. Thanks to Mr. Vanburen.

Open Air Service on the Picnic Grounds of the D. C. Co. next Sunday, August 28th, at 3 o'clock. Speakers: Pastor J. G. Poitras of Hull will give an address in French. Revs. W. G. Taylor, Baptist Minister of Lachute, and B. B. Brown of Lachute will speak in English. Choir in attendance. Come yourself. Bring your chum and your songs and solos. If it rains the meeting will be held in the Methodist Church.

Those gentlemen in Montreal who are kicking about granite pavement should visit the Quarry and examine the piece of road there, which was laid by the Laurenian Granite Co. Despite the heavy rains which washed away the surface of the roads generally throughout this district, and even though the grade is quite heavy, there is not a rough spot throughout its length. We understand the Montreal contractors purpose covering the granite blocks with the finer crushed granite which is used on the road mentioned and this should result in an ideal roadway.

The Dominion Cartridge Company just issued a very handsome hanger. In the centre is a picture of a Polar bear and two cubs, one of which has just been shot, doubtless with Dominion ammunition. The mother bear is portrayed as being broken hearted at the loss of her offspring, and coming to avenge its death. The scene is laid on polar ice and is very natural. Around the picture are shown all the different sizes and kinds of cartridges manufactured by the Company, and they are so cleverly drawn that one feels as though one could actually pick them off the paper. The whole is a most artistic piece of work.

On Friday afternoon last as Mr. Turney's bus was wending its tortuous way home from the Quarries bearing a number of granite cutters, and had half completed the journey, there appeared in the heavens a huge black object which at first was mistaken for a flying machine. Suddenly the thing swooped down in front of the bus, and turning around charged viciously at its passengers. Consternation filled the hearts of all, and many thought of the chipped stones that they had slyly patched up with cement, for the monstrosity approaching with lightening like speed was indeed a fearful object. Possessing the body of a beast supported by skin covered wings, at whose extremities projected sharp curved spikes, an enormous mouth lined by long sharp canine teeth and wicked looking eyes, it was in truth a fearsome sight, as it approached the now thoroughly frightened passengers, Mr. Jim Gordon, however, rose to the occasion, and seizing Mr. Turney's heavy whip, swinging it around his head, reminding us forcibly of St. George and the dragon, and accurately judging his blow brought the heavy butt down on the creature's wing fracturing one of the bones which caused it to fall to the ground, where it lay struggling in vain to arise and renew the attack. It was still a menace to the lives of the party, and realizing this Mr. Joseph Warren and Mr. Arthur Worth jumped from the rig, and seizing a number of large rocks, with which, bye the way the road is plentifully strewn, proceeded to stone the bird beast with as good a will as the martyrs of olden days were slaughtered. Finally a rock struck the animal on the head, and he was carried in triumph to the waiting rig whose springs groaned under the unaccustomed load. It was then seen that his body was coated with a greyish black fur.

Surely if the manager of Montreal's base-ball team had witnessed Mr. Gordon's splendid stroke he would have engaged him on the spot, for there is no doubt that he is a great man at the "bat."

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!

Prices GREATLY Reduced.

Ladies and Children's Summer Underwear
Blouses, Bias-filled Corsets.

A Fine Assortment of China.

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.

AN ANGRY MUSICIAN.

Amusing and Pathetic Story of Constant's Picture, "Too Late!"

An amusing and pathetic story is told of Benjamin Constant's first picture to attract attention. It was called "Too Late" and represented Fortune and Glory visiting an artist just as he had breathed his last. The artist was lying on the bed. The figure of Death stood near the door through which Fortune, carrying a box of money, and Glory, bearing laurels, had just entered.

The artist received many letters from those who had seen the painting. One was written by a professor of music, an old man, who expressed in touching words the emotion he had felt at the sight of the artist's work. He asked Constant to visit and talk to him about "Too Late."

The invitation was accepted, but as soon as the old professor saw the artist he uttered an ejaculation of surprise and anger. "Why, you are quite a youth!" he exclaimed. "I thought you were old and, like myself, had spent your life in vain endeavor to obtain recognition of your abilities. I conceived that picture to be the last despairing cry of a man as unfortunate as I am. I find you are quite young and your eyes are full of hope. You are a humbug, sir, and I request that you leave this house immediately!"

TRUE STANDARDS OF LIFE.

The Measure of a Man Is What He Is, Not What He Has.

It takes so long to learn how to live, so long to get even a glimmering of what life is for and what we ought to do with ours. We are so prone to live in the future, to fret ourselves about it. We are so busy yearning for the joys we imagine other people have and worrying about the trouble we imagine we are having that we make of the present, the one thing we are sure of, an endless regret.

And of all the follies the limit is to permit some one else to make our standards for us. Haven't we intelligence? Can't we think for ourselves? To want things we don't need, many we do not really care for, just because some one else has them and wouldn't understand if we didn't have them! To struggle and strain to make a show when all the neighbors know it is only a show and would respect us a heap more if we had the courage to be ourselves! Death's standards ought to be life's standards. Death does not ask how big a house we hail from, nor how many university degrees we have won, nor what is our bank account. Not what we have nor what we know, but what we are. And that's our measure of everybody but ourselves.—Erman J. Ridgway in Delineator.

A Riddle Making Epoch.

There have been epochs at which riddle making has been more especially in vogue, and such epochs would appear to occur at seasons of fresh intellectual awakening. Such an epoch there was at the first glimmering of new intellectual light in the second half of the seventh century. This was the age of Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborne, the first in the roll of Anglo-Latin poets. He left a considerable number of enigmas in Latin hexameters. Aldhelm died in 1709. Before his time there was a collection of Latin riddles that bore the name of Symphosius. Of this work the date is unknown. We only know that Aldhelm used it, and we may infer that it was then a recent product. The riddles of Symphosius were uniform in shape, consisting each of three hexameter lines.—Cornhill Magazine.

Chaldean Tablets.

The clay tablets of Chaldea, probably the very earliest writing materials used by man, were of different sizes, the largest being flat and measuring 9 by 6½ inches, while the smallest were slightly convex and in some cases not more than an inch long. In the same ruins with the tablets have been found the glass lenses which were used by their readers. The writing was done, while the tablets were still soft, by a little iron tracer, not pointed, but triangular at the end. By slightly pressing this end on the soft moist clay the inscriptions were made. The tablets, having been inscribed on both sides and accurately numbered, were baked in ovens and stored away in the state libraries.—New York American.

A Mistake Somewhere.

"Is it true, Miss Gertie," he said, "that there are just two things a woman will jump at—a conclusion and a mouse?"

"No," she answered; "there is a third, Mr. Philip."

After thinking the matter over a few moments he tremblingly made her an offer, but she didn't jump at it. He was not the right man.

Two Men.

A feeble man can see the farms that are fenced and tilled, the houses that are built. The strong man sees the possible houses and farms. His eye makes estates as fast as the sun breeds clouds.—Emerson.

High Class.

Teacher—What class of birds does the hawk belong to, Tommy? Tommy—Birds of prey. Teacher—Now, Johnny, to what class does the quail belong? Johnny—Birds on toast.—Chicago News.

A Sure Cure.

"Doctor, my wife has lost her voice. What can I do about it?"

"Try getting home late some night."—Boston Transcript.

MANY KINDS OF FLEAS.

About 400 Different Species Are Known to Naturalists.

One of the first naturalists who devoted themselves to watching fleas, with such microscopes as were then available, was Leeuwenhoek, a Dutchman, who lived at the end of the seventeenth century. Leeuwenhoek discovered that a small mite fed on the flea, and it was this discovery which inspired Swift's familiar lines:

So, naturalists observe, a flea
Hath smaller fleas that on him prey,
And these have smaller still to bite 'em,
And so proceed ad infinitum.

The flea's parasite, however, to be accurate, is not another flea or even another insect, but is a mite classed among the sarcoptidae. Linnaeus, writing in 1758, described only two species of flea. The first, which was the human flea, he rightly named Pulex irritans. The second was the chigoe of hot countries. To this, on account of its burrowing habit, he gave the name of Pulex penetrans. At the present day about 400 different species of fleas have been described and named by the small band of scientific men who have devoted themselves to their study. Most of these have been discovered within quite recent years, so it is probable that many new forms and varieties will be collected and observed.—Harold Russell in London National Review.

OLD TIME HAT STAMPS.

Death Used to Be the Penalty in England For Forging Them.

Hats have in England been subject to very severe protective enactments. The blocked beaver hat, for instance, imported by Sir Walter Raleigh from the Low Countries, won its way so rapidly that in 1571 Queen Elizabeth passed an act to protect the making of "thrummed" caps, made from wool, for the advantage of the landed proprietors, whose sheep furnished the material. The statute provided that every male person "shall on Sundays and holidays wear on his head a cap of velvet wool made in England, penalty, 3s. 6d. per day.

About a century later the law, for which there is nothing too high or too low, having taxed men's shoes, turned its attention once more to their hats and soon put a check on all improvements in the trade by requiring every vender of hats to take out a license under a heavy penalty. Subsequently a stamp duty was imposed on all hats, which were officially marked inside where the maker's name now appears. The penalty for selling a hat without a stamp was £10, and the penalty for forging a hat stamp was death, whence, no doubt, the modern custom of the man who goes to church, sits down, looks into his hat—to read his maker's name!—London Chronicle.

An English Sanctuary.

Beverley minster, 180 miles north of London, is the shrine of St. John of Beverley, who died in the year 721. In 938 Athelstan, king of England, gave several privileges to the monastery, one being the privilege of sanctuary. This was not merely for man slaying; it was open to all wrongdoers except those who had been guilty of treason. For ordinary offenses, such as horse stealing, cattle stealing, being backward in accounts or being in receipt of suspected goods, a man came into sanctuary about a mile from the monastery or church. There used to be four crosses on the main roads leading to Beverley marking the limit of the area. In cases of manslaughter and murder it was not sufficient to be within one of these crosses. Before the fugitive could claim sanctuary he must enter the church and seat himself in a stone chair known as the "frid stool" or "freed chair." To this place many fled for refuge from all parts of the country.

Appropriate.

The worshipers in a certain chapel had some trouble to keep their faces straight a short time ago. During the service some commotion was caused by a gentleman who accidentally ignited a box of wax matches in his pocket and was trying to put them out, while his alarmed neighbors struggled equally hard to help him. The minister, being shortsighted, could not make out the reason of the disturbance, and, thinking to diplomatically cover the incident, he innocently said:

"Brethren, there is a little noise going on. Until it is over let us sing 'Sometimes a Light Surprises.'"—London Answers.

A New Reason.

Annette, aged three, has two very talkative little sisters, and sometimes she finds it difficult to make herself heard at the table. One day when the others had been monopolizing the conversation longer than she liked Annette raised her finger with a warning gesture and whispered half aloud: "Everybody keep still. My foot's asleep."—Delineator.

True Charges.

She—Did you see where some man declares that women are not honest? He—Well, he's right in saying so. She (fiercely)—When did you ever know me to do a dishonest thing? He (tenderly)—When you robbed me of my peace of mind and stole my heart, you dear little thief!—New York World.

The Language.

"This is a pretty state of affairs, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is a very ugly matter, but somebody will have to pay handsomely for it."—New York Journal.

A good way to be happy is to try to be useful and helpful.

HIS EDITORIAL POLICY.

Mark Twain Made a Clean Breast of It to His Readers.

Mark Twain took the editorial chair on the Buffalo Express in August, 1869, and this is the paragraph in which he made the readers acquainted with his new responsibility:

"I only wish to assure parties having a friendly interest in the prosperity of this journal that I am not going to hurt the paper deliberately and intentionally at any time. I am not going to introduce any startling reform or in any way attempt to make trouble. I am simply going to do my plain, unpretending duty—when I cannot get out of it. I shall work diligently and honestly and faithfully at all times and upon all occasions—when privation and want shall compel me to do so. In writing I shall always confine myself to the truth, except when it is attended with inconvenience. I shall witheringly rebuke all forms of crime and misconduct, except when committed by the party inhabiting my own vest. I shall not make any use of slang or vulgarity upon any occasion or in any circumstances and shall never use profanity except in discussing house rent and taxes. Indeed, upon second thought, I will not even then, for it is inelegant, un-Christian and degrading. I shall not often meddle with politics, because we have a political editor who is already excellent and only needs a term in the penitentiary to be perfect. I shall not write any poetry unless I conceive a spite against the subscribers."

TWO WORDS DEFINED.

Difference Between a Sanitarium and a Sanatorium.

The words "sanitarium" and "sanatorium" are popularly understood to have the same meaning and are generally used interchangeably when designating or describing places of refuge for sick people, but there is, in fact, quite a distinction between the meaning of the two words. In answer to a correspondent on this subject the Literary Digest says:

"The distinction between these words lies in the fact that they are derived from two different Latin roots. 'Sanatorium' is derived from the late Latin sanatorius, meaning health giving. The term relates specially to 'an institution for treatment of disease or care of invalids, especially an establishment employing natural therapeutic agents or conditions peculiar to the locality or some specific treatment or treating particular diseases.' On the other hand, 'sanitarium' is derived from the Latin sanitas, from sanus, meaning whole or sound. 'Sanitarium' relates more specifically to 'a place where the hygienic conditions are preservative of health as distinguished from one where therapeutic agencies are employed.' Hence it is the province of a 'sanitarium' to preserve health, that of a 'sanatorium' to restore it. Care should be exercised in combining the proper vowels in these two words in order to indicate correctly the derivation."

Teaching the Cutpurses.

Stow in his account of London between 1560 and 1590 depicts an inn kept by a kind of Fagin of the time of Queen Elizabeth: "One Wotton kept an alehouse * * * near Billingsgate, and in the same house he procured all the cutpurses about the city to repair. There was a school set up to learn young boys to cut purses. Two devices were hung up. The one was a pocket, the other was a purse. The pocket had in it certain counters and was hung about with hawk's bells, and over the top did hang a little scaring bell. The purse had silver in it. And he that could take out a counter without any noise was allowed to be a public foyster. And he that could take a piece of silver out of the purse without noise of any of the bells was adjudged a judicial nypper, according to their terms of art. A foyster was a pickpocket; a nypper was a pickpurse or cutpurse."

Tricks Any Husband Can Learn.

To tell yellow from green in matching silk. To wash the dishes without breaking more than two. To keep quiet when he's spoken to. To face the cook when she's angry. To find out what ails the gas range. To stand in line an hour for two trading stamps. To set up his wife's brother in business. To get up winter nights to investigate "robbers." To smile when his old sweethearts' pictures are burned up. To prefer balma at home to billiards at the club. To drop his old friends because they are "vulgar." To give up coffee because it disagrees with his wife.—Puck.

The Old Man's Schedule.

When they asked the Billville youngster what the "old man" was doing now he replied:

"Well, when he ain't talkin' his head off 'bout breakfast bein' late he's a-raisin' Cain with the hired hands, an' when he ain't a-doin' of them things he's a-diggin' fer bait an' fishin' in the river an' a-doin' of nuthin' pertickler."—Atlanta Constitution.

Entirely Different.

"It's all very well before a girl's married for her to get a flower in her hair," remarked the observer of events and things, "but it's an entirely different matter if, after she's married, she gets her hair in flour."

Cynical.

"You seem to find your book very interesting, Miss Maidstone."

"Yes; it is one of the most charming stories I have ever read, and so true to life. Every man in it is a villain."

MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE

Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
Winnipeg Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



HOME.

DAINTY DISHES.

Currant sandwiches are nice for afternoon tea. Thoroughly clean a handful of currants and rub in a cloth. Butter some thin slices of bread, and cover with the currants, sift a little sugar over, and make it to sandwiches.

Potted Sausage.—Put one pound of sausage meat in a jar, and tie down closely; place in a pan of boiling water, and steam for three hours. When nearly cold, mash the meat well with a knife, add pepper and salt and a little allspice, and pot for use.

Clove Syrup.—Pour one pint of boiling water on one ounce of cloves; cover, and leave for four hours, then add two pounds of caster sugar and strain through a flannel bag, when it will be ready for use. Another way to make it is to add half an ounce of essence of cloves to two quarts of syrup.

Aster Pudding.—Take half a pound of chopped suet, half a pound of breadcrumbs, three ounces of ground rice, two ounces of flour, one teaspoonful of baking-powder, the grated rind of a lemon, two eggs, and a little milk. Mix the dry ingredients together, then add the eggs and milk. Place in a nicely greased mould and steam for two hours. Turn out and serve with sweet sauce.

Scalloped Onions.—Cook four Spanish onions in boiling salted water with a piece of celery, two cloves, and a bunch of sweet herbs. When tender, chop coarsely and put into a buttered baking-dish, sprinkling them with pepper and salt. Cover with a thick white sauce. Sprinkle some crumbs over, put a few bits of butter on the top, and bake in a sharp oven.

Apple Pie.—Line a piedish with good crust and spread over it three tablespoonfuls of golden syrup. Cover this with thin slices of apple, packed together as closely as possible. Sprinkle the top with sugar and small lumps of butter, adding a suspicion of grated nutmeg. Cover with a latticework of pastry, and bake till the apples are cooked.

Miners' Stew.—Cut two pounds of the thin part of the breast of mutton into small pieces. Dip each in a mixture of flour, pepper, and salt, and arrange in an earthenware pot with a well-fitting lid. Place over the meat a layer of lean bacon, some sweet herbs, and chopped onion. Add sufficient water to cover, and cook in the oven for about two hours and a half. Place the meat on a dish, thicken the gravy, add a spoonful of vinegar, and pepper and salt to taste. Boil up the gravy and pour it over the meat.

Rich Beef Stew.—Take two pounds of beef skirt, trim off all the skin, and cut into pieces one inch and a half square. Dredge the meat thickly with flour, and brown in a little hot dripping in a frying-pan. Take out the meat, stir in a tablespoonful of flour, and cook till browned. Add a pint of stock, a small onion stuck with cloves, a teaspoonful of salt, half of pepper, and, lastly, a teaspoonful of vinegar. Return the meat to the pan, cover it and stand at the side of the fire to let the meat cook slowly for three hours. If this cooks fast it will be spoiled.

BREAKFAST HELPS.

Maple Syrup.—A good substitute for maple syrup is made by using brown sugar (any amount desired). Cover with enough water to dissolve and boil until it starts to thicken. When done, stir in a few drops of vanilla.

Brown Bread Muffins.—Break into bits sufficient stale bread to fill a quart measure. Cover with a pint of cold milk and soak till soft. Beat to a smooth paste, add the well beaten yolks of three eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, and three-fourths of a cupful of graham flour sifted with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Fold in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in muffin pan twenty minutes in a quick oven.

Dropped Biscuits.—At night make up the dough in the usual way for light bread and let it rise over night. In the morning, before kneading it, break off a piece of the dough which you think would be sufficiently large to supply the necessary wants and roll it out the same as you would for the regular yeast powder biscuit, about a quarter of an inch thick. Take a skillet and fill it two-thirds full of good lard, let it get boiling hot, then cut your biscuits out and drop them in. They will puff up and turn brown, leaving a hollow inside. Serve while hot and break open, putting the butter on the inside. Do not cut open.

SALADS.

Grape Salad.—Select perfect Tokay grapes, remove from the stems, open on side, remove the seeds carefully and fill the space with tiny balls of cream cheese which has been mixed with a small amount of French dressing. Arrange the grapes on lettuce. Pour over them a mayonnaise and at the side of each plate lay a bunch of grapes.

Cabbage Salad.—Take a small cabbage, chop finely with celery, lettuce, onion, and any cold meat, use mayonnaise dressing, and you will find a dandy salad.

Almond Fruit Salad.—Dice a can of pineapple into pieces of the size of an almond. To every two cupfuls of the pineapple add a cupful of almonds and a cupful of celery. Serve over this a dressing made exactly like mayonnaise, with the exception of the mustard. Rich, sweet cream, beaten, is preferable.

DESSERTS.

Imitation Tutti Frutti Ice Cream.—Take two tablespoonfuls of gelatin and soak in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Then take one cupful of granulated sugar and pour one pint of boiling hot water on sugar, and boil ten minutes, while you beat the whites of six eggs real stiff, put the soaked gelatin in the boiled sugar, and pour it over the beaten eggs and continue beating until it begins to set. Then divide into two equal parts, in one part put a little candied pineapples, cherries and ground nuts. After you have them beaten in put this in a square pan. Then take the other half and put half of the little pink tablet mashed to a powder, and beat it until all dissolve, then put it on top of your first layer and place on ice until cold, when it can be sliced like brick ice cream and served with whipped cream.

Fig Pudding.—One cupful of molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, two and one-quarter cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of raisins chopped, one teaspoonful of soda, little salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of chopped figs. Steam three hours. Can be kept like fruit cake and steamed when wanted.

USEFUL HINTS.

Old corks make good knobs for tea kettles, coffee pots or any cooking utensil that has lost its knob.

In washing white ribbon the water should be warm rather than hot, and the soap a fine white one. Rinse in two clear waters and one strong blue one.

There is only one way to have good servants; that is to be worthy of being well served.

Peppermint lozenges are invaluable to check a cold or a chill, but they should be of the best quality.

If a pinch of butter is added to a green gooseberry tart when cooking it is much improved and the fruit is more juicy.

The dust cloth for any room should be lightly sprinkled before using, and should be washed and dried after each dusting operation. Dirty dust cloths do more harm than good in cleaning a room.

A BIG CONSOLIDATION.

All Companies Manufacturing Wood Working Machinery and Tools.

Mr. Garnet P. Grant, to-day made the official announcement in connection with the Canada Machinery Corporation consolidation and the Companies to be included in it.

In his announcement Mr. Grant stated that the new Company would include the MacGregor, Gourlay & Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario; The John Ballantine & Company, Limited, of Preston, Ontario; The Hespeler Machinery Company, Limited, of Hespeler, Ontario, and the Woodworking Machinery Departments of Goldie & McCulloch Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario, and of the Sussex Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Sussex, N. B.

The capitalization of the new Company will be as follows:

	Authorized.	Now Issued.
First Mortgage 6 p. c. sinking Fund bonds	$1,000,000	$400,000
Preferred Stock, 7 p. c. Cumulative	1,500,000	850,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	625,000

The Companies taken over constitute practically all the concerns in Canada manufacturing the lighter grades of woodworking machinery and tools. They also constitute a large percentage of the manufacturing capacity of iron working tools in Canada.

The headquarters of the new Company will be at Galt, Ontario. The intention of the new Company is to perfect the organization of the different factories upon a uniform basis, thereby eliminating the excessive duplicating of special machinery which has taken place in the past.

The Canada Machinery Corporation has been fortunate in the men it has secured for its first Board of Directors, as it will include, according to the official announcement made to-day, all the leading interests who have built up the various Companies that are now being included in this important consolidation. Mr. George D. Forbes, President of the Taylor-Forbes Company of Guelph, will be the First President of the New Company, the Vice-Presidents being Mr. R. L. McCulloch of the Goldie, McCulloch Co. of Galt, Mr. R. MacGregor, Sr., President of the MacGregor, Gourley Co. of Galt, and Mr. S. H. White, President of the Sussex Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Sussex, N. B., while the other directors will be Mr. T. H. Watson of Toronto, Vice President and General Manager of the Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Alec. G. Gourley of Galt, Garnet P. Grant, Montreal, President Dominion Canners, and Harry Cockshutt of Brantford, Managing Director of the Cockshutt Plow Co.

Mr. George D. Forbes, the President of the new Company, when asked to-day to point out the results that would be achieved through the consolidation, stated that they might briefly be summarized as follows:

Increased efficiency resulting in economies by specializing the output at the different factories and by eliminating the unnecessary duplication both in the output and patterns.

Savings to be effected in the purchase of raw material and in administration, economies in selling, distributing, manufacturing and transportation charges.



KEEP AWAY
FLIES
For Half a Cent a Day.

Horn Flies, Gad Flies, Blow Flies, Flies of every kind, Mosquitoes, Lice and all worrying insects keep entirely clear of the animals to which

Cooper's Fly Knocker

has been applied. Easily put on with a sprayer, and costs less than one cent a day for each animal. Protects wounds from fly-blows and inflammation. More than pays for itself in extra milk, extra beef, less feed and more work from horses.

$1.75 A GALLON
50c. A QUART
WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS
TORONTO.

LIFE A NIGHTMARE

Helpless and Broken Down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

There are many who think anaemia is a trouble confined to growing girls and women, but this is not the case. Thousands of men are anaemic, and attribute their growing weakness to mental or physical overwork, or worry, and who do not appear to realize that they are swiftly passing into that condition known as general debility, and that their trouble is due entirely to the fact that their blood is watery and impure. If the trouble is not taken in time, they pass from one stage to another until the breakdown is complete, and often until a cure is beyond hope. To men in all walks of life there is no medicine so valuable as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you feel jaded, weak or worn out these Pills will make that rich, red blood that puts vim and energy into every portion of the body. Making good blood is the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and good blood is the one secret of good health and vigorous life. An excellent case in point is that of Mr. R. W. Ellis, of Balcarres, Sask., who says: "Just four years ago I was in England making preparations to fulfil the long cherished ambition of coming to Canada. My health at that time was normal, though I was never very strong. Three weeks before the time of my departure I was overcome with a feeling of general weakness and faintness which rendered me so inert and lifeless that my days were shrouded in gloom. Consultation with a doctor brought me no consolation. Debility was my trouble and I was on the point of a breakdown. 'Canada in your condition means death,' said the doctor. 'You must have a comple rest.' A rest, however, was out of the question, a fortnight's holiday I had and then back to earn my daily bread. The next years were a series of misery and despair, body and brain undermined with a complaint the doctor could only call debility, but apparently could not cure. Snatching holidays when I could I struggled on until the opening of 1909, when completely prostrated I was compelled to go to my parents and become a burden to them. My life was simply an existence and friends said, behind my back, 'consumptio .'

"In April, 1909, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three months later, on July 1st, I sailed from Liverpool on the Tunisian for Montreal, full of new life, energy and hope. In this great country I am making good and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In three months they changed me from a nervous wreck to a healthy man. When doctors failed they succeeded, and I honestly believe they saved my life."

You can procure this great health-giving medicine from any dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A CHANCE FOR ALL.

The world owes you a living right enough. All you have to do is earn it

Used according to directions, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial will afford relief in the most acute form of summer complaint. Whenever the attack manifests itself no time should be lost in seeking the aid of the Cordial. It will act immediately on the stomach and intestines and allay the irritation and pain. A trial of it will convince anyone of the truth of these assertions.

If a man has sufficient hard cash he may have a soft time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

With the perfecting of airships, our castles in the air may be used as summer homes.

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING to find a plaster equal to "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, and it is being imitated. Get the genuine. For side aches, backaches, stitches, nothing equals it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

THE LITTLE THINGS.

"I don't want to be nagging at you," Mrs. Marryat began, "but it's the little things that bother me most——"

"Ah," interrupted her husband, sweetly, "I suppose you're going to tell me you haven't a decent pair of shoes."

SUNBURN, BLISTERS, SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

The Peanut's Perfections.

The man who buys 5 cents' worth of peanuts perhaps doesn't realize that his purchase is helping to build up one of the largest farm products in this country, now worth some $15,000,000 annually. The thin covering is very like wheat bran and is excellent food for live stock when mixed with other things. The shells are burned in the factories as fuel, and the ash is used for fertilizer. The vines make fine forage. Those peanuts that are not sold on the market are ground up into butter and into meal, which is used in the manufacture of confections of various kinds. But oil is the most highly prized by-product of the peanut, of which a bushel will yield about a gallon.—Harper's Weekly.

Regular System.

"Nothing ever goes to waste in this house," said the landlady from her seat at the head of the table.

"What do you do, then, madam, with what's left over?" a new boarder asked.

"I hash it, of course," she answered.

"But what do you do," the boarder persisted, "with the hash that's left over?"

"Why, rehash it."

SOLVED.

"I have it, girls," exclaimed the lady with the sharp nose and the cold eyes, rising in the suffrage meeting. "I have a plan that will show the men we are in earnest in our fight for the ballot."

"Let us resolve that we will not marry them unless they give us the vote," cries a militant sister.

"No!" exclaims the sharp-nosed one. "I say, let us declare that if they do not give us the ballot we will marry them!"

HONORED CITIZEN.

"You treat that gentleman very respectfully."

"Yes, he's one of our early settlers."

"An early settler? Why, man, he's not more than 40 years old."

"No; but he pays his bills on the first of every month."

HOW SHE WON OUT.

"How did you manage to catch the man you wanted?" we asked the bride.

"By pretending to try to catch a man I didn't want," she confessed.

You cannot make live saints by denouncing the ways of dead sinners.

If a ship travels 14 knots an hour, how fast does its cargo?

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

CONTRARY EFFECT.

"I tell you, she made her acquaintances hot."

"How,"

"By her icy manner."

If allowed to roam over your house those innocent-looking flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of dysentery, typhoid fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases. The remedy lies in the free and persistent use of Wilson's Fly Pads.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"You kin jedge a man purty well by which end ux the log he takes hold uv."

Wire Wounds

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

P. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

AROMATIC EFFECTS.

"What you ought to do," said the physician, "is to take the air in an automobile or a motor boat."

"Can't I stay at home and open a can of gasoline?"

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Turn your face to the sun and you will never fear the shadows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

FOR 23 THE PRO

TAKING A CUE.

"What did he do when you tried to nail him down to the point?"

"He went off on another tack."

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

Men make up their minds; women make up their faces.

HUNDREDS OF OPINIONS agree upon the fact that Painkiller has alleviated more pain than any one medicine. Unequalled for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

The hairpin goes to extremes when it is used as a button hook.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many a homely girl has reached a man's heart with her cooking.

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

TOOK IT FOR GRANTED.

He had been calling on her twice a week for six months, but had not proposed. He was a wise young man and therefore didn't think it necessary.

"Ethel," he said, as they were taking a moonlight stroll one evening, "I—er—am going to ask you an important question."

"Oh, George," she exclaimed, "this is so sudden! Why, I——"

"What I want to ask is this," he interrupted. "What date have you and your mother decided upon for our wedding."

EASY FOR HER.

Stella—"Can you cook?"

Bella—"No, but it doesn't matter, Jack has dyspepsia and no appetite."

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

The good may die young, but have you ever noticed how long a worthless man manages to hang on?

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.

It's easy for a man to do things if given a chance, but the world applauds the man who makes his own chance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Contains more real body-building nutriment than meat or eggs—Costs much less

For any meal in combination with vegetables, baked apples, sliced bananas, stewed prunes and other fruits. Heat biscuit in oven to restore crispness.]

Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton, two for 25c. 2230

School of Mining

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE, Affiliated to Queen's University.

KINGSTON, ONT.

For Calendar of the School and further information, apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

Mining and Metallurgy. Chemistry and Mineralogy. Mineralogy and Geology. Chemical Engineering. Civil Engineering. Mechanical Engineering. Electrical Engineering. Biology and Public Health. Power Development. 12

A man's wife is never more economical than when she buys his socks and ties.

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

Suffragettes are new women in disguise.

Practically all Canadian Druggists, Grocers and General Dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

"THE FENCE MAN," SELLS IRON and Wire Fences at factory prices. Write for booklet. Address, Toronto.

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

FOR ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON and Wood-Working Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Electric Motors and Contractors' Machinery, write H. W. Petrie, Limited, Toronto.

Your Overcoats

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

British American Dyeing Co.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

WE OWN AND OFFER AT PAR AND INTEREST

$200,000 First Mortgage, Sinking Fund 6%

Bonds With 25% Bonus of Common Stock of

CANADA MACHINERY CORPORATION

LIMITED

(Incorporated under Dominion of Canada Letters Patent)

Callable as a whole at 110 and accrued interest on six months' notice on 1st August, 1915, or any interest date thereafter, or in part for sinking fund purposes only on any August 1st after 1915, at 110 and accrued interest.

Interest payable 1st February and August, at Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Toronto, Galt, Ont., and Halifax, N.S.

Denominations $500 and $1,000.

TRUSTEES: - - Montreal Trust Company

BANKERS: - - Royal Bank of Canada

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Issued
First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000,000	$400,000
Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock	1,500,000	850,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	625,000

DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. FORBES, Esq., President.
Pres. R. Forbes Co., Ltd., Hespeler.
Pres. Taylor Forbes Co., Ltd., Guelph.

R. O. McCULLOCH, Esq., Vice-President.
Goldie & McCulloch Co., Ltd., Galt.

R. MacGREGOR, Sr., Esq., Vice-President.
Pres. MacGregor, Gourlay Co., Ltd., Galt, Ont.

S. H. WHITE, Esq., Vice-President.
Pres. Sussex Mfg Co., Ltd., Sussex, N.B.
Pres. New Brunswick Telephone Co., Ltd.

THOS. H. WATSON, Esq., Toronto, Ont.
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Ltd.

ALEX. G. GOURLAY, Esq., Galt, Ont.
MacGregor, Gourlay Co., Ltd.

GARNET P. GRANT, Esq., Montreal.
Pres. Dominion Canners, Ltd.
Vice-Pres. Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Ltd.

HARRY COCKSHUTT, Esq.
Man. Dir. Cockshutt Plow Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

What Consolidation Represents

The Canada Machinery Company, Limited, was incorporated under the Canada Companies Act on July 5th, 1910, and has acquired the business and undertakings of the following companies:

1. MacGregor, Gourlay and Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

2. John Ballantine and Co., Limited, Preston, Ont.

3. Hespeler Machinery Co., Limited, Hespeler, Ont.

And the Woodworking Machinery Departments of:

1. Goldie and McCulloch Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

2. Sussex Manufacturing Co., Limited, Sussex, N.B.

The companies controlled constitute practically all the concerns in Canada manufacturing the lighter grades of woodworking machinery and tools. They also constitute a large percentage of the manufacturing capacity of iron working tools in Canada.

The intention of the Company is to perfect the organization of the different factories upon a uniform basis, thereby eliminating the excessive duplication of special machinery, etc., which has taken place in the past.

Security Back of Bonds

The reproductive value of the plants, as determined by the Canadian American Appraisal Company is $1,027,973.33, over two and a half times the present bond issue of the Company. The bonds are being issued under a deed of trust and mortgage by the Company to the Montreal Trust Company, of Montreal, and are secured by a fixed and specific first mortgage and charge upon all present and future real and immovable property of the Company.

The total amount of bonds to be issued is limited to $1,000,000, and can only be issued up to 66 2-3 per cent. of the appraised value of the affixed assets. Of this sum $400,000 has been issued and is now being issued. The remaining $600,000 can only be issued to an amount equal to 66 2-3 per cent. of expenditures on capital account subsequent to August 1st, 1910.

On or before the 1st of August, 1914, and annually thereafter, a cash sinking fund of 2 per cent. of all bonds outstanding is to be paid to the Trustees, and used to purchase and retire these bonds at not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, or to call bonds at that price if not so purchasable. All bonds so purchased shall be the property of the Trustee, and the coupons shall be collected by the Trustee and carried at the credit of the Sinking Fund.

Earnings and Advantage of Consolidation

It is conservatively estimated that the net earnings of the Company for the ensuing year, based on present output, will be $250,000, showing the bond interest earned five times over. These earnings will be materially increased during the following years. The auditors' reports of the various factories have not as yet been completed, but the audit of one of the principal companies shows average net earnings for the years 1900 to 1910 of far more than the amount required to pay the interest on the entire issue of $400,000 Bonds. Mr. George D. Forbes, the President of the Company, in a report, says the benefits to be accrued from the consolidation may be summarized as follows:

Increased efficiency, resulting in economy by specializing the output at the different factories and by eliminating the unnecessary duplication both in output and patterns.

Savings to be effected in the purchase of raw material and in administration.

Economies in selling, distributing, manufacturing, and transportation charges.

The consolidation is being effected just at a time when the industry is showing tremendous development, and the new Company, by placing the different factories on a uniform basis, will be in a position to take full advantage of it.

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

The different companies are being taken over free from all floating liabilities, and the New Company will have ample working capital.

The Deed of Trust and all legal matters relating to this issue have been approved by Messrs Bicknell, Bain, Strathy & MacKelcan, of Toronto.

Negotiable 6 per cent. Interim Receipts issued by the Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, will be given pending delivery of definite bonds.

CIRCULAR AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, Montreal — ROYAL BANK BUILDING, Toronto — CITIZEN BUILDING, Ottawa

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 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

THE GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

From coast to coast to-day the Georgian Bay Canal is looked upon as a necessity to Canada in the immediate future. It is as much a development of the St. Laurence route as was the construction of the Canadian Lock at the Sault, or the building of the St. Laurence and Welland Canals, and with the marvellous growth of commerce of the North-West in the last few years has become just as essential It is the direct channel between Montreal, Lake Superior and Michigan, as the St. Laurence and Welland Canals are the direct channel between Montreal and Lake Erie. And as such, it will not be merely a means of saving distance, but in all probability the dominating factor in determining routes of traffic as well as rates of carriage of freight on the northern half of this continent.

The Americans are thoroughly alive to the advantage of controlling the Great Lakes traffic, and are losing no time in taking steps to secure it to themselves, and draw it off southwards. The State of Illinois last year voted $20,000,000 to extend the Chicago Dainage Canal from Joliet to Utica, and at next session of Congress a bid will be presented to authorize the issue of $50,000,000 of bonds to continue the work. They expect to have a 14-foot waterway in operation between Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico before the completion of the Panama Canal.

The Georgian Bay Canal may be and undoubtedly is a big undertaking. But the capacity of the country to execute a large engineering work has increased enormously over what it was a few years ago. Projects which might have been visionary even a decade ago, are to-day accepted by all. Whether the proposition is practicable has come to be a question of the number of people who think it worth while.

There has been a tendency in some quarters in the past to treat the Canal in a spirit of carping and unfair criticism. The public mind has been poisoned by the conjuring up of all sorts of difficulties in the way of its construction and operation, that do not really exist. It is a good thing that the actual facts should be as widely known as possible.

Nor should sectional feeling prevail against the undertaking. In a recent editorial, opposing the Canal, a southern Ontario paper says: "Any through line either of canal or railway that passes Ontario on the far north is doing that part of the province to the south of it irreparable injury." Canada has grown too big for that particular brand of peanut politics. Such works as the Trans-continental Railway and the Georgian Bay Canal are truly "for the general advantage of Canada," not excluding southern Ontario.

In the history of the project, therefore, there has been no more significant or important move than the organization of the commercial interests of the large number of municipalities affected under the name of the "Canadian Federation of Boards of Trade and Municipalities."

While the Federation will work for the general advancement of commerce their primary object at present is to make the Canal better known to the people of Canada, and to arouse interest in this great national work. In doing this they will undoubtedly perform a service of public value whether their efforts for the construction of the Canal meet with immediate success or not. Any well directed publicity move making better known our resources and opportunities for capital must be of value.

CANADA'S LIQUOR CONSUMPTION.

While the year ending with March last has recorded a slight increase in Canada's consumption of distilled spirits per head, there has been a more than proportionate decrease in the consumption of beer. The records show that the people of the Dominion consumed .815 of a gallon of distilled spirits per capita, as compared with .806 of a gallon during the previous year. With this increase there has been a decrease in the per capita consumption of beer from 5.348 gallons to 5.276 gallons. One of the causes leading to the change has been the putting of a large part of the northern country in Ontario under a prohibition law and the extension of the local option area. The illicit traffic that has resulted, has been carried on almost entirely in distilled spirits, the fermented alcoholic beverages being too bulky to be handled by law breakers. While the tendency toward violations of the law will increase as the area of restriction is extended, the net result will generally be a reduction of the alcohol consumed.

The past year has shown an average result that must be regarded as an improvement, and, although there has been an increase in the rate of consumption in the form of distilled spirits, the quantity per head is small compared with the record of two gallons per head thirty years ago. There has been a slight increase in the consumption of wine, a change that may be in a measure related to an increase in the foreign population, but on the whole the Dominion has made a satisfactory advance. It has already been recorded from Britain that that the higher rates of taxation in the Liberal Budget have resulted in a slight reduction in the per capita consumption of alcoholic beverages. While legislation may not make people temperate, restrictions impose obstacles that have a beneficial effect. Law and public sentiment act and react on one another. They may be leading alternately in effecting improvement. While it may not be wise to legislate far in advance of public sentiment, a progressive law is educative in its effects, and helps to mould and influence popular views. The progress of the past year may not satisfy the more advanced temperance workers, but it gives a gratifying assurance that there is a noticeable change in the right direction.

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

We have a good assortment of Carpet Squares, various sizes and many qualities.
W. BANFORD & SON.

BY-LAW No. 54

Province of Quebec
Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts
County of Terrebonne

BY-LAW, No. 54, TO AUTHORIZE THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, TO EFFECTUATE A LOAN OF $49,000 AND TO ISSUE DEBENTURES.

At a general session of adjournment of the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts, held at a meeting of this Council in the room of the City Hall, on the eighteenth day of the month of August, 1910.

At which session were present: Messrs. Maxime Lanthier, G. A. Chevalier, R. Charbonneau, Nap. St Aubin, Jos. Chalifoux, all members of the said Council, under the presidency of Mr. Maxime Lanthier, Mayor.

It is ordered and decreed by by-law of this Council:

WHEREAS this Corporation has made the acquistion of the systems of water-works and of lighting in operation in this Municipality with the intention of improving the same, to meet with efficiency, the present and future needs;

WHEREAS the progresses of this Municipality require immediately a better service of aqueduct and lighting;

WHEREAS the works of improvement comprise:

1o. WATER-WORKS SYSTEM. The changing of a part of the present pipes for pipes of a larger capacity and the extension of the present distribution system, the whole, according to valuation of experts and tenders of contractors on hand, amounting to the price of $37,650.00

2o. LIGHTING SYSTEM: Renewal of the line of transmission to cost according to valuation of experts and tenders on hand, the sum of $5,500.00

WHEREAS the salary of the engineer for the superintendence of these works will amount to the sum of $2,000.00

WHEREAS this Corporation owes the following amounts which it is urgent to pay:

1o. "Canada Investment." Limited, $1,050 00

Promissory note for commission on the sale of previous debentures;

2o. P. St. Amour, $1,000.00

Amount borrowed by promissory note to meet the payment of arrears on the contract for lighting and lawyers fees re L. F. Loiseau:

3o. P. St. Amour, $500.00

Amount borrowed to meet the expense of maintenance of insane, and payment to the Council of the County;

4o. P. St. Amour, $600.00

Amount borrowed for the purchase of fire loses;

5o. J. E. Lanthier, $700.00

Amount borrowed to provide for the payment of arrears on the contract of lighting and costs;

WHEREAS the amount of works to be done as above cited, as also the salary of the engineer in reference with these works, amount to the sum of $45,150.00

WHEREAS the amount of the floating debt of this Corporation such as above cited amounts to the sum of $3,850.00

WHEREAS these two amounts form a total sum of $49,000.00

WHEREAS it is urgent for this Corporation to provide for the payment of this sum, to obtain the execution of the works needed for the improvement of the system of water-works and lighting, and to consolidate the amounts of the floating debts all hereinabove mentioned;

WHEREAS in order to effectuate these payments, it is necessary and advantageous for this Corporation to contract a loan of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000.00.)

That it be ordered and decreed and by these presents it is ordered and decreed;

1st. The Corporation of the Village of Ste. Agathe-des-Monts will effectuate a loan of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000.00) and issue for that purpose, forty-nine (49) debentures, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, payable to the bearer, at the expiration of the thirtieth year from the date of their issue, at the office of an incorporated bank, at Montreal, with interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 p.c.) per annum, payable semi-annually, the first September and the first of March, at the same place, against annexed coupons.

2nd. The signatures of the Mayor and of the Secretary Treasurer may be lithographed on the coupons of interest.

3rd. In order to provide for the payment of interest, viz.: five per cent. (5 p.c.) on the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000.00) and for the reimbursement of the capital by a sinking fund of two per cent. (2 p.c.) per annum on this same sum, a special annual tax of three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars ($3,430), is by the present by-law imposed on all the taxable immoveable properties of the said Municipality, according to the valuation roll in force in each year, and will be payable annually into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer, as soon as the roll of perception prepared to that effect has been put in force, until the extinction of the said debt.

Before having force and effect, the present by-law will have to be approved by the Municipal electors having a right to vote on the same, and to be posted and published according to law and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(Signed). MAXIME LANTHIER,
Mayor
RUDOLPHE DAZE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

I, the undersigned, Rudolphe Daze, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts, declare under my oath of office that the above by-law is a true copy of the by-law, No. 54, adopted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts at its session held on the eighteenth day of August, (1910).

In testimony whereof I have signed at Ste. Agathe des Monts, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1910.

RUDOLPHE DAZE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

[True Copy]
(Signed), RUDOLPHE DAZE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Province of Quebec
Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, Rudolphe Daze, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the Village of St. Agathe des Monts, certify and give public notice by these presents that the above by-law of the Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts will be taken in consideration by the proprietors, municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts qualified according to law, to approve or disapprove the said by-law, the tenth day of the month of September next, (1910), at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the public hall of the sessions of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the said Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts, on which day, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a public meeting of the proprietors municipal electors of the said Municipality of the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts, qualified as aforesaid will be held in the aforesaid hall, in the said Municipality, in the Village of St. Agathe des Monts, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the said by-law and that a poll will be then held for that purpose, during the time and in the manner fixed by law.

Given at Ste. Agathe des Monts, this twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

(Signed), ADOLPHE DAZE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

[True Copy]
RUDOLPHE DAZE,
Secretary-Treasurer.


"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

A Victor or a Berliner Gramaphone in your home, and you can do away with all other musical instruments, Why! Because it will sing and play all kinds of music for you. Records, Needles and Gramaphones kept in stock, will be pleased to have you in and hear records or will give them on trial. Will supply catalogues on application.

OMER PAQUETTE,
Barber and Tobacconist,
Lachute, - P.Q.

WEDDING BELLS.

McDOUGALL—WATCHORN

The new Methodist parsonage at Lachute is becoming an attractive and popular place for young couples these days. This was shown again last Wednesday evening August 24th, 1910 when at seven o'clock Mr. John Oscar McDougall a prosperous young farmer of Dunany Township of Chatham, was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Watchorn of Louisa Township of Wentworth by the Rev. B. B. Brown. The bride was ably assisted by Mrs. Jennie Meighan of Morrin Flats while Mr. W. J. Boyd of Lachute served as groomsman. After the happy celebration Mr. and Mrs. McDougall took the 7.35 train for Papineauville for a short wedding trip after which they will return to reside at Dunany.

KISSING.

I scanned the scientific page,
Wherein one greatly learned affirms
That kissing should be quite suppressed,
Because it surely carries germs.

"The man is right," I sadly sighed,
"And let him stop it, so he please;
For, oh, that kiss I stole last night,
Has given me true heart's disease."

But no, I would not have it stopped,
Such cure were worse than ill,
perhaps;
In fact, methinks that what I need
Is nothing but a great relapse!

—*Donald A. Fraser.*

THE END OF THE SEASON

THE END OF THE SUMMER SEASON HAS COME FOR US IN A GREAT MANY LINES OF GOODS.

For example, there's Wash Goods. We don't want to carry over a yard. We want entirely new lines for next season. The result is we must clear the balance of the lot at lower prices. They are this Season's Goods.

Stripes and Checks in Chambray and Gingham.

These goods are worth regular, from 15c. to 25c. Your choice while they last at 12½c.

A lot of bleached cotton remnants from 1 yd. up to 10 yds., 40 inches wide, for only 9c. per yd. It is worth buying.

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.

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN and MESH UNDERWEAR,—
Tooke's Shirts and Collars, Half hose, etc., etc.

Haying tools

Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Fork Handles, Etc.

Harness

Better have a look at our Buggy, Team or Heavy Harness, we are sure to have what you want.

— See Us Before Buying Elsewhere —

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

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 Brick, 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

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

Laframboise

That is a name you should be acquainted with, because at our store you will find a splendid assortment of first-class furniture, stoves and ranges, harness, etc.

Our carriage and repair shop is open and we are ready to attend on any order you may place with us.

We are Funeral Directors.

ST. PHILIPPE

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1st September next, for the use of Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Exhibition Building, for the three days of Exhibition, viz.: the 20th, 21st and 22nd September next.

GAVIN WALKER,
Lachute, August 8, 1910 Secretary

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 Place to Buy



Your Flour, Feed and Grain, at the most reasonable prices is at WM. J. BOYD'S, at his new store just opened on the Main Street, where you may always depend on getting the very best that's going. Give us a trial order and we will guarantee you prompt service and courteous treatment alike for any order, be it large or small.

WM. J. BOYD.

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

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.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson are visiting friends in Buckingham.

Dr. Foster, of Montreal, is staying at the Central Hotel, Greece's Point.

A very pleasant little picnic was held at the Locks on Friday afternoon.

Miss Bessie Gotto, of Montreal, is a guest of Miss Grace B. Fraser at the Manse.

Miss Ella Watson is away on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. J. Holliday, in Montreal.

The Misses Mary Watson and Alma Kermode returned to the city on Saturday.

Mr. Weir's tug the "Maggie May" made a record trip from Carillon to Ottawa and back from Saturday night to Monday morning.

Mrs. E. O. Keatley returned on Thursday last from a visit to friends in Arnprior and Buckingham and will spend a couple of weeks in Cushing before returning to her home in Montreal. Mr. Keatley spent Sunday here.

LAKEFIELD.

—:o:—

Miss Olive Sherritt has returned home again from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis, spent part of last week in Montreal.

Miss Maggie and Bert Morrow of Mille Isle visited Miss Edythe Dawson on Sunday.

Mr. Robertson, of Montreal, paid a visit to his family at Highland Home last Sunday.

Miss Tillie Marshall spent the last week with friends in Mount Maple and Lachute.

Mrs. A. L. Warwick of Buckingham is spending a week, the guest of Mrs. James Armstrong.

The farmers in this vicinity are nearly all through harvesting, and report good crops.

Miss Eliza McDonald returned to Montreal, after a pleasant month's visit with her parents.

Miss Frances Saltmarsh left on Monday for Montreal en route to her home in Concord, N.H.

MABEL.

—:o:—

Mr. J. A. St. Onge spent Monday in Montreal.

Roy Kennedy, of Lachute, is visiting his friend Lawrence Warwick.

Miss Marshall, of Montreal, visited her many friends here last week.

Miss Alice Warwick, of Montreal, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Warwick.

Misses F. Campbell and M. Murphy, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. W. J. Warwick this week.

Miss Jean MacGibbon, of Lachute, spent a week in Mabel the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Calder, of Lachute, and the Misses Calder, of Toronto, paid a flying visit to friends in Ogdensburg and Mabel recently.

The gathering in of a very bountiful harvest is nearly completed, surely Missions and every good cause will be liberally remembered this year.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the Late
JOHN BROPHY, Carillon Lock,
Tuesday, August 30th, 1910.

The following effects:—Parlor set, 5 chairs, 1 arm chair, 1 read rocker, 1 music stand, 1 piano stool, centre table, 1 easel, 1 stand, 1 book shelf, 1 folding screen, carpets, lace curtains and poles, portieres and poles, pictures and bric-a-brac, 1 extension dining table and 6 chairs, large Walnut sideboard, refrigerator (new), Black Walnut folding dining table and 6 chairs, sofa-couch, clock, 5 opaque window shades, 1 Morris chair, table cloths, napkins, table linen, dinner set, china tea set, set of Japanese tea cups and saucers, hall oilcloth, stair carpet, Black Walnut bureau, 2 Black Walnut washstands, 2 Brass enamelled beds (new), 2 Ostermoor mattresses (new), 2 spiral springs (new), 1 iron single bedstead, 2 French cottage bedsteads, 1 woven wire spring, 1 folding camp bed, 1 feather bed, 6 feather pillows, 3 chamber sets, bed linen, sheets, pillow cases, blankets, quilts, comforters, bedroom linen, towels, carpets, curtains, rugs, 3 bedroom tables, 2 bedroom rockers, 5 bedroom chairs, 3 bedroom mirrors, 1 sewing machine, kitchen table, 4 chairs, kitchen utensils, pots, pans, enamelled ware and stone ware, 1 stone churn, 1 small oil stove, 3 window screens, ice cream freezer, laundry set, tubs, pails, ironing board, 2 sets of sad irons, glassware (plates, tumblers, jugs, fruit dishes salt cellars, cutlery a quantity, silverware a quantity, table oilcloth, kitchen towels, 3 lamps, 1 double carriage, 1 single covered carriage, 1 1-2seated sleigh, tumbril cart (new), 1 cart (new), 2 pair of cart wheels, ½ set of carriage rims with steel shoeing, iron shoeing for cart wheels, 4 water barrels 10 flower tubs, garden tools, 2 sets carriage harness, 1 set cart harness, buffalo, horse blanket, carriage rugs, carpenter's bench and tools, saws, chisels, general assortment of tools, a quantity of partly dressed oak, a quantity of lumber, planks, 2 scythes 1 cross-cut saw, 1 wood saw, chains and pulleys, 2 hall coal stoves with pipes, 1 box stove, 14 cord mixed hard wood stove length, shovels, a quantity of magazines reviews, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12.30 p.m. sharp!

Terms:—$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 2 per cent off for cash.

H. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

Central Canada Exhibition,

Ottawa, Sept. 9th to 17th, 1910.

PLANNED ON BIGGER SCALE THAN EVER.—NEW EDUCATIONAL FEATURES.—NOVEL AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS.—LARGE INCREASES IN PRIZE MONEY.

"SIEGE OF KANDAHAR."

A dazzling battle scene showing Lord Roberts capturing Afgan Citadel. Followed by gorgeous fireworks.

Pavilions stored with exhibits from factory, mine, farm and forest. Articles in process of making. Demonstrations in Dairy work. Daily Parade of prize animals, competing for $16,000 premiums. Exciting horse racing. Acrobatic wonders. A rollicking midway full of sensations. New fireproof grand stand seats 12,000 under cover. Enlarged and beautified grounds.

Railway rates cut in two for week. Watch for excursion days.

E. McMAHON,
Secretary, Ottawa.

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

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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We bought far away too many Wash Goods this season, in Striped Chambrays and Ginghams. We are now clearing them off at 12½ cts. per yard, fast colors.

W. BANFORD & SON

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

NEW FALL GOODS!

SUITINGS, PANTINGS & OVERCOATINGS

We have just received the largest assortment of Fall 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 Fall 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	- - -	28,778,193.

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.

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

Our Store is now stocked with SEASONABLE 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.

FURNITURE REQUISITES.

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

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

Lachute Furniture Factory

O. E. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

EVOLUTION OF A KING

REMARKABLE STORY OF BERNADOTTE, KING OF SWEDEN.

How the Son of a Poor Lawyer Became a Great Soldier Under Napoleon and Was Made Monarch of Sweden—He Devoted Himself to His Adopted Country and Founded the Present Ruling Family.

The people of Sweden are preparing to celebrate the accession to the throne of their country of Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, the occasion being the centenary of his family's reign.

The story of Bernadotte is one of the most remarkable in history, a tale which would seem like a fable were it not amply attested by the facts. He began life as the son of a poor lawyer. He was one of the revolutionists who stood guard before the guillotine on which Louis XVI. was executed, and he died in 1844 King Charles XIV. of Sweden and Norway, one of the most powerful monarchs of Europe.

It was the French revolution and the series of extraordinary events which followed that great overturning that made such a career as Bernadotte's possible. The breaking down of social barriers and the uprooting of the very foundation stones of society which followed in the train of the revolution and of the epoch-making successes of Napoleon gave opportunity, practically unexampled in Europe, for men to rise by sheer ability.

Bernadotte was born in the town of Pau, in France, January 26, 1764. His father wanted him to follow the law, but the profession held forth little attraction to a youth whose ambitions were boundless and whose natural craving was for a life full of activity. He therefore decided to become a soldier, and in 1780 enlisted in the royal marines.

Within a few years came the French revolution, sweeping away arbitrary distinctions of classes and opening up to all the path of preferment. The abilities of Bernadotte were speedily acknowledged. He joined the revolutionists and became a power in their councils. He was one of the soldiers who assisted at the execution of Louis. When he died there was found tattooed upon his right arm a picture of the guillotine and in French beneath it the legend: "Death to all kings and tyrants."

With the restoration of order in France came Napoleon and that series of brilliant military exploits which has made "the little corporal's" name immortal. France was quick to see Bernadotte's talents. In rapid succession he became a colonel and a general. In the campaigns of the Rhine and of Italy his military talents found ample scope for display, and as ambassador to Vienna he demonstrated his merit as a diplomat.

When Bonaparte went to Egypt Bernadotte was appointed Minister of War. He organized the whole French army and paved the way for the conquest of Holland. In the battle of Austerlitz he distinguished himself. Although there had always been rivalry between the two men, Napoleon never lost an opportunity to heap riches and honors upon Bernadotte. In addition to giving him great estates, he created him Prince of Ponte-Corvo.

Napoleon had reached the point in his career where he had begun to realize that France could not forever be the battle ground of Europe. To avert the danger of wearing out his country by the continuous raising of troops, he inaugurated a policy of seating on the thrones of Europe monarchs who would be friendly to him.

In 1810 the death of Prince Augustenburg of Sweden left the throne of that country without an heir. Bernadotte conceived the idea of having himself elected crown prince, and in this he was supported by Napoleon. At first great opposition developed among the Swedish nobles, but a better acquaintance with the man who sought the throne weakened this enmity, and eventually Bernadotte was elected to the place.

Bernadotte immediately devoted himself to the internal improvement of the country. He united Sweden and Norway under one crown, built roads, encouraged industry and brought his people to a fine state of prosperity. He was never very popular, for he never learned to master the Swedish language, but the country appreciated his merits and remained loyal to him.

In 1813 and 1814 Bernadotte turned against Napoleon and joined the coalition organized to crush the emperor's power forever. His Swedish contingent virtually decided the battle against the French at Leipzig.

As a business man Bernadotte demonstrated that he possessed great abilities. He had inherited from his peasant ancestry ideas of thrift that served him in good stead as the conserver of his country's resources and the builder up of her industries.

Bernadotte left only one son. He married Josephine de Beauharnais, and upon his accession to the throne took the name of Oscar I. After a reign of 15 years mental weakness compelled him to entrust his scepter to his eldest son Charles, who was made regent. After the death of his father, Charles XV. assumed full power and proved himself a remarkably gifted man. He found compensation for the boycott to which the proud old nobility of Sweden had subjected his court by mixing with the masses of his people and patronizing literary people and artists. His younger brother, Oscar II., succeeded him. He had married a rich wife, Princess Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Nassau, which partially compensated for the fact that Charles XV. had willed all of his great estate to his only daughter Louise, the Queen of Denmark. Oscar II. was succeeded by the present King Gustav, who married Victoria, sister of the Duke of Baden and a first cousin of the Kaiser.

JUST PLAIN SIMPLE LIES.

That Are Told by Almost Everybody, Almost Every Day.

Here are a few examples of the lies, one or more of which we tell almost every day of our lives:

"Mr. Brown, allow me to introduce to you a friend of mine, Mr. Henry Smith; Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown."

And Mr. Brown tells Mr. Smith he is pleased to make his acquaintance, when, as a matter of fact, he is nothing of the kind.

Mr. Brown has heard of Mr. Smith more than once; in fact he has heard of him from none other than Mr. Jones, who has told Brown about Smith beating his wife, about his having skinned his partner in business, about his having burned down his store for the insurance, and, in general, about his being a fellow whom no one should be particularly desirous of meeting.

And yet Jones, upon a chance meeting, introduces Smith to his friend, if not as his "very good friend," and Brown says he is pleased, if not "delighted," to meet him.

"Did you have a nice time, dear?" asks the devoted wife of the husband who has spent Sunday down the river with friends, fishing.

"Great," says the husband. "Only one thing to mar the pleasure of the day, pet, and that the fact that my dear wife wasn't along."

Which, nine times out of ten, is a lie.

He was glad to get away a day, all by himself, and probably resolved to himself on the way home there was going to be more of such days.

Then his wife tells him how lonesome she was and how she wished several times during the day he was home, when, if she spoke the truth, she would tell him she was rather glad he was away; that there was no Sunday dinner to fret about; that she had a long, restful nap, and that she rather appreciated a day off.

"I beg your pardon," says the man who steps on our corn on the street car.

"Don't mention it; that's all right; excuse our big feet," we say, when we would like to take the man by the throat.

Here's another example: "Don't go home yet, it's only 10 o'clock."

"Now be sure and come again."

"And you come over and see us."

These for:

"Will they ever go?"

"Well, I hope they don't call again, soon."

And, "Now, I presume we will have to entertain them."

And yet we still claim to be as "honest as the day is long!"

Nature Fakers of Fame.

Fancy and imagination are at a discount, and our young Gradgrinds want strict facts. It was different years ago, when boys delighted in "The Island Home," even though the author of that desert island story made the albatross come up from the depths of the sea, a beautiful glittering creature with fins and scales, and described a battle royal between a sperm whale and a thrashing shark and swordfish.

Again, how popular was "The Swiss Family Robinson," in spite of the fact that in their wonderful island were found a lion, a polar bear and a kangaroo, and the whole family, though armed with guns, were blockaded for days by a boa constrictor.—London Outlook.

A Famous Statue.

The great temple of Zeus Olympius at Olympia, Greece, was 354 feet long and 171 wide. The columns of this famous shrine were 60 feet in height and 6 1-2 feet in diameter and are the largest which now remain of ancient architecture in marble. Sixteen of the wonderful columns are still standing and are among the most imposing in the world. In this temple stood the colossal statue of Zeus, forty feet high, on a pedastal of twenty. This statue was the masterpiece of Phidias, the world's greatest artist, and so famous was it that it was considered a calamity to die without seeing it. The immortal work was removed to Constantinople by Theodosius I. and was destroyed by fire in the year 475 A.D.

Peanuts In the Zoo.

"I am perfectly used," remarked a visitor to the zoo, "to seeing monkeys and elephants eat peanuts. And I do not think it strange that the toucans relish them, for they are very like a parrot. But when it comes down to polar bears, buffaloes, wild dogs and rhinoceroses liking peanuts it disturbs my ideas of wild animals." Peanuts, however, seem to furnish the finest of dainties to even the "wildest" animals in the zoo. The deer, antelopes, brown bears, ducks, golden pheasants and all the animals there, except perhaps the lions, tigers and eagles, eat peanuts. The peanut seems to have charms to soothe the savage breast.—New York Tribune.

Fooled the Doctor.

It is not only with big drinkers that doctors have difficulty in determining the treatment of patients. Big smokers need special consideration. The late Sir Edward Burne-Jones when in failing health was asked by his doctor how many cigars he smoked a day. "Six," was the answer. "Well, you had better smoke no more than three," the doctor advised, and the artist was wont merrily to relate that the prescribed number happened to be exactly the quantity he had been in the habit of smoking.

She Knew Better.

Ostensible Head of the Family—Marie, there was a canvasser at the office to-day who wanted to sell me a work on etiquette and good behavior. Teaches it in six lessons. I told him I'd ask you if you thought we wanted it.

Real Head—It's all humbug, John. It can't be taught in six lessons. I've been trying to teach it to you for sixteen years and haven't succeeded yet.

Weight Variations.

A man weighs less at noon and midnight than at sunrise or sunset at the time of new moon and full moon owing to the moon's and sun's attraction then acting together. In fact, he is subject to the same force which causes the tides.

THE DEMAND FOR RUBBER.

The Supply Is Entirely Insufficient and Prices Are Soaring.

There is a great scarcity of rubber in the industrial world. More rubber is produced now than at any other time in history, but the varied demands for it are so great that the supply falls short of meeting them and prices have rapidly advanced. England is rubber mad and speculation there is almost as great and wild as in the days of the South Sea bubble of infamous memory.

The real commercial value of rubber on a large scale began with the discovery of the vulvanizing process, which permitted the making of a homogeneous joint between two pieces. At that time half a million dollars would have covered the value of the world's output. At present $80,000,000 would scarcely buy a year's output, while the total weight of the crude rubber as drawn from the tree reaches 70,000 tons.

During recent years an enormous amount of rubber planting has been going on and savage wildernesses in Asia, Africa and America have been ransacked for rubber trees. It was the increased demand for rubber that led to so many of the Congo atrocities under the administration of the late King Leopold of Belgium. Brazil is now supplying a good share of the world's supply, with the result that in the wild scramble for the product its forest are being drained. Ceylon, Java, Borneo, New Guinea, Burma, the Malay peninsula—all are planting rubber trees on an extensive scale.

In this connection we print an interesting picture dealing with rubber gathering in the Congo. Among the most industrious people in that vast and wild region are the Batetela. In gathering rubber they go into the forests inhabited by the Baukutu, who are a head-hunting people. While the men are in the forests, the provisory camp is guarded by a man who surveys the surroundings from a platform and a drummer. When the Baukutu are seen to approach the drummer beats the alarm and the men return to the camp to fight. The weapons used are spears and shields, or bows and arrows. The gathering of rubber in the Congo to satisfy the commercial greed of civilized man has been marked by many tragedies.

Hard on the Eyesight.

Looking into the fire, particularly a coal fire, is very injurious to the eyes. The stimulus of fire and heat united soon destroys the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal degree of light. The reason is the sympathy between the eyes is so great that if the pupil of one eye is dilated by being kept partially in the shade the eye that is exposed cannot contract itself sufficiently for protection and will ultimately be injured.—British Health Review.

Pet Mispronunciations.

"Have you ever noticed," asked the teacher in English, "that a great many well-educated people persistently pronounce at least one word incorrectly? I know a college man who for some reason always says 'timodity' for timidity, and he drags this oddity into almost every sentence he speaks. Then there's little Mrs. Barrett, who invariably talks of practicing 'economy.' Mrs. Smith's pet word is 'prejudice,' while Mrs. Jones can't help saying 'guijantic.' Just listen to them and you'll hear the same people repeating over and over such mistakes as 'connumicate,' 'predeliction,' 'circutuous,' 'perculator,' 'areated,' 'cupolo,' etc."

Watches and Pickpockets.

"It's a peculiar thing," said the headquarters detective, "that with the increase in popularity of cheap watches the number of reports which we have received of watches stolen by pickpockets has diminished greatly. No first-class pickpocket tries for watches any more. The same skill is required to get away with a dollar watch as a hundred dollar one, so when the dips found they were touching well dressed men for imitations they gradually ceased trying for them. The objective points now are stickpins, which the crooks can appraise before trying for them, and wallets, which they are willing to take a chance on."

Jewelry In the Laundry.

"Yes, these are genuine diamonds, all right," said the owner of a downtown laundry as he drew a pair of heavy links from a gentleman's shirt. "Often happen? Why, look here!" and he drew open a small box and displayed a dozen links and collar buttons. "These came in this week. Some are valuable, some are not, but a dishonest dealer could really make a small fortune in a year's time. We don't find much jewelry in women's apparel. They are not as forgetful as men in this respect."

How to See Under Water.

A lens for seeing under water is described as producing an effect which is both astonishing and delightful. It gives distinct vision to objects from twenty to thirty feet below the surface which are usually out of ordinary eye range. The eye's loss of extending vision when under water is owing to the fact that an entirely different focus is required. The spectacles which can adjust this focus are made by putting two watch crystals back to back or with the concavities outward. Try it and be surprised.

Rescues Two Children.

A pathetic burning fatality occurred near Kalgoorlie, West Australia, on the farm of a man named Thomas Walsh. The farmer, who was some distance away, saw his home in flames, and, rushing to it, rescued two of his children. A third child was burned to death.

Clothing Torn Off.

While working at the Yarraville sugar works, Melbourne, F. Parkerson was caught in the belting and whirled among the wheels. When rescued all his clothing had been torn off except his boots and socks. He was severely injured.

AN ODD LITTLE STATE.

A Living Bit of the Antique World on the Face of Modern Europe.

Wedged in like a debatable land between France and Spain lies a quaint little state which calls itself the Republic of the Valleys of Andorra, and dates its foundation from the year 782, when Charlemagne gave its people a charter of independence, as a reward for the aid they had given him in his struggle to drive out the Saracens from Barcelona and Seo d'Urgel. This charter, one of their most precious possessions, is still preserved in a curious iron armory with six locks, which stands in the House of Parliament at Andorra-la-Villa, the metropolis of this miniature state, says the Wide World Magazine.

From time to time, during the changeful history of Europe, Charlemange's charter has been confirmed by various monarchs; even Napoleon, ruthless destroyer though he was, spared this miniature republic as a public curiosity, which it certainly is, patriarchal and primitive to an almost incredible degree—a wonderful living, breathing bit of the antique world, lying intact on the face of modern Europe. Andorra has no written history, no written laws; everything is done according to traditions, handed down from generation to generation, and the form of government and the manners and customs of the people are essentially the same to-day as they were 1,200 years ago.

The fact of the republic's isolated position contributes as much as anything to this curious state of affairs. The Andorrans are almost as conservative as the Chinese. They mistrust foreigners and foreign inventions, and have a rooted objection to such things as photographic cameras, railways, telegraph wires, telephones and other modernities. Nature has provided them with impregnable fortifications in the shape of Pyrenean masses that shut them in securely on every hand, and they have no mind to allow their peaceful harmony to be disturbed. Let other nations quarrel and fight with each other if they choose; Andorra has no ambitions.

The confines of the country at the beginning of the 20th century are just exactly the same as they were in the year 782, neither more or less. She is very tenacious of her independence, and her antique traditions, of her manners and customs, but she is content to remain what she has ever been, a miniature state in the midst of modern Europe; managing her own little affairs as she chooses. To get into or out of Andorra on any side, you must cross an elevated mountain pass, and there is not a single highway leading into the country either from France or Spain. The principal entrance from the French side is the Pass of Solden, nearly 8,000 feet above the sea level. This is the only one practicable for horses; the others are mere mule-trucks of footpaths, and all of them are blocked during the snowy season.

Up In the Thousands.

A golf champion said one afternoon on the links:

"That chap ahead of us plays very poorly, doesn't he? Let us say nothing to him about it, though. His poor playing is often enough rubbed in on him.

"His caddie, one day when he was in particularly bad form, lay down near the ball in a bunker and pretended to sleep.

"The man looked up from one of his many vain swats at the ball and growled:

"'Say, you must be tired, boy, lying down!'

"'I ain't tired of carryin',' said the boy, 'but I certainly am tired of countin'.'"

Mustard Plaster Cure.

"Mustard as a promoter of morals was a new role," said the woman. "Yesterday I heard my Bohemian neighbor say to her eleven-year-old daughter:

"'If you do that again I'll put a mustard plaster on you.'

"The child didn't do it again. When I asked why the mother told me that in her country disobedient children are punished by applying a mustard plaster. It is more efficacious than whipping, scolding or moral suasion. The plaster isn't left on long enough to blister badly, but even without a blister a mustard plaster is a corrective measure that all little Bohemians try to avoid, even at the expense of good behavior."

Scriptural Misquotations.

"He who runs may read" sounds very Scriptural, but it is in reality a mangled version of the verse in the prophet Habakkuk, "Write the vision and make it plain upon the table that he may run that readeth it." Another Biblical misquotation is "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread," the real text in Genesis being "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." And when we pour "oil on the troubled waters" thousands search the Scriptures in vain for the metaphor.—London Chronicle.

Natural Pottery.

Excellent natural pottery is manufactured by nature in the case of a certain cactus. Woodpeckers are apt to excavate nests in the trunk and branches, and in order that it may protect itself again these incursions the plant exudes a sticky juice, which hardens, forming a woody lining to the hole made by the birds. Eventually the cactus dies and withers, but the wooden bowl remains.

A Miraculous Escape.

A motor car with several passengers went over a cutting in Manawatu George, near Wellington, N.Z., and raced down a steep bank, carrying trees and shrubs with it. Strange to say the car remained upright, and stopped in the river bed 70 feet below. The occupants were unhurt.

An Old Balloon Project.

As early as 1786 the French Government granted a sum of money to establish a balloon service between Paris and Marseilles with what were known as the Montgolfier air balloons, though the project never became more than a project.

ANIMALS AT PLAY.

Some Are Found to Play Real Practical Jokes.

All animals, from ants up to whales and elephants, play together in youth, and some are fond of taking such diversions at intervals through life. One might search the world over and not find more playful creatures than puppies and kittens, but there are other dumb animals which not only frisk about, but actually descend to practical jokes.

A Brazillian parrot once succeeded in making a railway party believe that they had run over a child. Sudden cries, followed by a low moaning, rang out from beneath the wheels. The train was stopped, and the employes nervously searched the track, but no child was to be seen. No clue to the situation was to be found until a large green parrot, swinging in his cage, uttered a mocking laugh.

A monkey on shipboard used to amuse himself in the cook's absence by turning the water-cocks, in order to enjoy that worthy's surprise when he returned and found the water running over the floor; and there are scores of authenticated instances of actual deception practiced by animals to gain some desired end.

A certain Skye terrier used to attempt deceiving its master by going through the action of killing a fly, and then assuming an air of success. One day, however, when proof was given him that his hypocrisy was detected, he slunk under the furniture, evidently quite ashamed.

The merry antics of monkeys are many and diverting. Humboldt was acquainted with a monkey in India which took delight in riding a pig. Every morning the creature caught one, leaped astride his back, and clinging there with great firmness, took his fill of riding.

Another monkey, domesticated by a missionary, used to put the family cat, a strong, good-natured animal, to the same use.

The favorite game of others seems to be that of sliding down hill. They climb to the top of a high snow-ridge, lie flat upon the stomach, with the fore-feet bent backward, and giving themselves an impulse with the hind-legs, glide down the hill head foremost. In summer they select a sloping river bank, which has a clayey soil, and where the water at its base is of considerable depth. Climbing this bank, they start from the top, slip swiftly over the sloping ground, and plunge into the water.

The gambolling of whales is often witnessed by sailors, and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

A Grim Threat.

An extraordinary occurrence in the churchyard at Wettenhall, Eng., is troubling the people residing in the district. The discovery was made the other morning that, during the night, someone had dug a full-sized grave, at the foot of which were the initials "A.K." The initials are those of a young woman in the village, who for some time has been the recipient of unwelcome attentions from an acquaintance. Seven weeks ago a grave similar to that described was dug in the night, and a board placed at the head bore the initials "A.K." In the last case the culprit wheeled a barrow-load of sods from the grave and tipped them opposite the gate leading to the home of the woman referred to.

The Way It Is.

I said to my friend, "Tell me my faults and I will know you are my friend." And he told me my faults, and I spurned him, for I thought him a fool.

I said to a second friend, "Tell me my faults frankly." And he said I had no faults, and I spurned him, for I knew he was a fool.

I said to my third friend, "Tell me all my faults." And he told me my faults, and I thanked him. And he spurned me, for he knew I was a hypocrite.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Mark Twain on circumstantial evidence: "Even the clearest and most perfect circumstantial evidence is likely to be at fault, after all, and therefore ought to be received with great caution. Take the case of any pencil sharpened by any woman. If you have witnesses you will find she did it with a knife, but if you take simply the aspect of the pencil you will say she did it with her teeth."

A Queen Who Was a King.

Only once in the history of the world has a queen been officially known as a king. This was in Hungary when the Hungarians gave the name of king to their Queen Mary in order to avoid the infamy which the laws of that country cast upon those who are governed by women. She bore the title of King Mary until her marriage with Sigismund. After that she took the title of queen.

Strategy.

The conductor put his head through the doorway.

"Can't you move up to the front a little?" he pathetically inquired.

"Impossible!" a clear voice called back. "There's a fat man wedged in the aisle."

Whereupon a hasty move up the aisle ensued, and the situation was promptly relieved.

Her Dearest Friend.

"If you were I," she said to her dearest friend, "would you be married in the spring or the fall?"

"If I were you," was the unhesitating reply, "and had actually secured a man I would set the wedding for the earliest date possible."

Poor Human Nature!

Waggles—He couldn't remember why his wife tied a string around his finger, so he was afraid to go home and stayed out all night.

Jaggles—What was it he should have remembered?

Waggles—To come home early.

Made It Clear.

Diner—Is there any soup on the bill of fare? Waiter—No, sir; there was, but I wiped it off.

A Rain-Soaked Summit.

On the top of Ben Nevis the rainfall amounts to 126 inches in the course of a year.

RUBBER BARBARITIES

ATROCITIES EQUAL TO THOSE of CONGO UNMASKED IN PERU.

Peruvian-Amazon Rubber Company's Territory In Eastern Peru Is Reported to Be the Scene of Terrible Crimes Against the Natives, and Sir Edward Grey Is Taking Steps to Wipe Out the Evil—Wholesale Massacres.

Horrible as were the atrocities in the Congo region of Africa, when the agents of King Leopold mutilated and murdered at will the poor natives who failed to furnish the amount of crude rubber demanded of them, they are equalled today, perhaps, indeed, exceeded, by the barbarities practiced in eastern Peru.

This region is rich in trees, or vines, which yield the crude material, and was worked by the simple natives under an agreement with the Government of Peru. Ten years ago the Government granted the right of gathering rubber to the Peruvian Amazon Rubber Co. It was a sad day for the natives when this concession was made. Formerly, the gatherers in their canoes paddled up the rivers and streams and after securing all the rubber they could handle returned to some central station where the product was sold to the Government.

But the Peruvian Amazon Rubber Co. changed all this. They laid impossible, or practically impossible, tasks upon the natives and then punished them, very often with death, for not performing them. Their greed for gold, or for the rubber which yielded it, was insatiable and in gratifying this rapacity they stopped at no crime and were restrained by no dictates of humanity.

The Foreign Minister of England, Sir Edward Grey, has documentary evidence of the shocking barbarities perpetrated by the company, or its agents, and now is seeking to put an end to the horrors. To the disgrace of Peru, there is evidence of a close connection between the Government and the company.

In the evidence before the English Government numerous instances of shocking atrocities are cited. One of them deals with the appearance at a clearing in the rubber forest of a band of Peruvian rubber collectors, all of whom were armed and most of whom were half castes and semi-barians, clothed with the authority of the Peruvian Amazon Rubber Co., whose agents they were. They attacked the natives, presumably because they were not producing rubber fast enough, and killed 25 of them. Then they took the Indian, or native, women of advanced age, whose presence and the necessity of caring for whom might retard the work of gathering the rubber, and roped them to the centre of the Amazon river where they killed them. Other incidents are cited where the agents of the Peruvian Amazon Rubber Co. seized the men who were engaged in collecting rubber for another concern and after tormenting them put them to death. Some of these are well attested, the cases having been investigated by the Colombian consul stationed at Manaos, Brazil.

One instance is recorded where the heads of natives who had been put to death were brought in by agents of the company at headquarters. At Ultimo tiro, one of the stations, a shocking massacre of the natives was carried out by a company agent named Fonseca. The natives, or Indians, had been invited to the station and when they were assembled, unsuspecting and unarmed, Forseca and six of his men began a merciless slaughter. The report says:

"Fonseca with his machete massacred right and left the poor wretches, who bathed in blood and in the agonies of death, dragged themselves piteously over the ground, appealing in vain for mercy. This tragedy over, Forseca ordered all the bodies to be piled up and burned. This scene was still more horrible, for as soon as this order was obeyed and they were being burned cries of agony and desperation resounded on every side, these proceeding from those victims still living, who, aroused by the fire, gathered strength to cry and lament for a few moments while they were being consumed by the devouring flames.

After satiating his fury Fonseca cried out, "I want to exterminate all the Indians who do not obey my orders about the rubber that I require them to bring in!"

The natives who are thus being slaughtered are a simple and kindly people, naturally so orderly that they never go armed. The atrocities of which they are the victims should be ended, if not by proper representation to the Peruvian Government, then by force. A Government which permits them or connives at them should not be permitted to live.

The commercial world will note that the company is producing more rubber than ever before. In 1900, before the company took charge, the production amounted to $1,500,000; in 1907 it had reached $6,000,000, and last year it was $8,900,000. And yet there are less gatherers now than 10 years ago.

A Cumulative Mistake.

"How in the name of common sense did you come to buy so many eggs when I told you to buy only one dozen?" said a lady to her colored cook.

"Well, missus, you tol' me to git one dozen, but I understood you to say two dozen, so I tol' de groceryman free dozen, but he misundertook me to say fo' dozen, so he gimme five dozen."

Her Voice.

Alice (an amateur vocalist)—If you hear my voice what would you do with it?

Jessie—I don't know, dear, but I believe I would give it a holiday till the man came round; then I would have it tuned.

To Make an Impression.

Mr. Fargone—My dear friend, I am in despair. That girl's heart is as hard as steel. I can make no impression on it.

Friend—You don't go at it in the right way. Try diamonds. They are harder than steel.

An Exception.

Ascum—He's particularly pleasant when you get him in a reminiscent mood, don't you think?

Borroughs—Not always. He was in just such a mood the other day and I got a loan of $5 he had made up.

The Diamond Crescent

Or, A MODERN ROMANCE.



PART III.

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd)

In one corner stood a box half-packed, with various articles of clothing lying by it. On the dressing-table was a whole medley of little feminine knick-knacks, with a candlestick in the midst, the dead wick still smoking in the socket, and accounting for the disappearance of the light a few minutes before. The fire had gone out, but on a chair by it was laid a little black lace evening-gown, evidently put out to be worn; while over the fender a dainty pair of silk stockings had been hung, and two diminutive black satin shoes were waiting on the hearth-rug. The whole aspect of the room spoke of a sudden and precipitate flight.

"Bolted!" said Charles, when he had recovered his breath. "And so the mystery is out at last! I might have known there was a woman at the bottom of it. Unpremeditated, though," he continued, looking round. "She meant to have gone to-morrow; but your recognition of that paper frightened her, though she turned it off well to gain time. No fool that. She only had an hour, and she made the most of it, and got off, no doubt, while we were at dinner, byt the 8.2 London train, which is the last to-night; and after the telegraph-office was closed, too! She knew nothing could be done till to-morrow. She has more wit than I gave her credit for."

"I distrusted her before, though I had no reason for it, but I never thought she was gone," said Evelyn, trembling violently, and still looking round the room.

"I know it," said Charles, "from the moment I saw the light through the keyhole. A keyhole with a key in it would not have shown half the amount of light through it; and a locked door without a key in it is safe to have been locked from the outside. Had she a maid with her?"

"No," replied Evelyn, "she used to come to me, next door, when she wanted help—but not often — because I think she knew I did not like her, though I tried not to show it."

"Well, we have seen the last of her, or I am much mistaken," said Charles. "And now," he added, compressing his lips, "I suppose I must go and tell Ralph."

"Oh, Ralph! Ralph!" gasped Evelyn, with a sudden sob; "and I was so fond of her!"

"And so you distrusted her before, Evelyn? And why did you not mention that fact a little sooner?"

"Without any reason for it? And when Ralph—— Oh, I couldn't! couldn't!" said the girl, crimsoning.

Charles gazed intently at her as she turned away, pressing her hands tightly together, and evidently struggling with some sudden emotion for which there really was no apparent reason. She was overwrought, I suppose; and indeed, the exertion of breaking in the door had been rather too much for Charles too; for now that the excitement was over, his hand shook so much that he had to put down the lamp, and even his voice trembled a little as he said:

"I don't think Ralph is very much to be pitied. He has had a narrow escape."

"Don't come down again, either of you," he continued a moment later, in his usual voice. "I had better go and get it over at once. You will be wondering what has become of us if I wait much longer. Evelyn, good-night. Good-night, Middleton. If it is too early for you to go to bed, you will find a fire in the smoking-room."

He bade Evelyn good-night and followed Charles down the corridor. He replaced the lamp with a candle that was steady enough now, and went slowly across the picturesque gallery. The way to my room led me through it also. Involuntarily I stopped at the head of the great carved staircase which led into the hall, and watched him going down, step by step, with lagging tread. From the morning-room came the distant sound of a piano, and a man's voice singing softly, singing softly as though no Nemesis were approaching; singing slowly as if there were time enough and to spare. But Nemesis had reached the bottom of the stairs; Nemesis with a heavy step was across the silent hall—was even now opening the door of the morning-room. The door was gently closed again, and then, in the middle of a bar the music stopped.

CHAPTER II.

I passed an uneasy night. The wind moaned wierily round the house, at one moment seeming to die away altogether, at another returning with redoubled fury, roaring down the wide chimney, shaking the whole building. It dropped completely towards dawn, and after hours of fitful slumber I slept heavily.

In the gray of the early morning I was awakened by someone coming into my room, and started up to find Charles standing by my bedside, dressed, and with a candle in his hand. His face was worn and haggard from want of sleep.

"I have come to speak to you before I go, Middleton," he said, when I was thoroughly awake. Ralph and I are off by the early train. Will you tell my father that we may not be able to return till to-morrow—if then; and may I count upon you to keep all you saw and heard secret, till after our return?"

"Where are you going?"

"To London. We start in twenty minutes. I don't think it is the least use, but Ralph insists on going, and I cannot let him go alone."

"My dear Charles," I said (all my anger had vanished at the sight of his worn face); "I will accompany you."

"Not for worlds!" he replied hastily. "It would be no good. Indeed, I should not wish it."

But I knew better.

"An old head is often of use," I replied, rapidly getting into my clothes. "You may count on me, Charles. I shall be ready in ten minutes."

Charles made some pretence at annoyance, but I was not to be dissuaded. I knew very well how invaluable the judgment of an elder man of experience could be on critical occasions; and besides, I always make a point of seeing everything I can, on all occasions. In ten minutes I was down in the dining-room, where, beside a spluttering fire, the brothers, both heavily booted and ulstered, were drinking coffee by candle-light. A hastily laid breakfast was on the table, but it had not ben touched. The gray morning light was turning the flame of the candles to a rusty yellow, and outside, upon the wide stone sills, the snow lay high against the panes.

Ralph was sitting with bent head by the fire, stick and cap in hand, his heavy boot beating the floor impatiently. He looked up as I came in, but did not speak. The ruddy color in his cheeks was faded, his face was drawn and set. He looked ten years older.

"We ought to be off," he said at last, in a low voice.

"No hurry," replied Charles; "finish your coffee."

I hastily drank some also, and told Charles that I was coming with them.

"No!" said Charles.

"Yes!" I replied. "You are going to London, and so am I. I have decided to curtail my visit by a few days, under the circumstances. I shall travel up with you. My luggage can follow."

As soon as Charles grasped the idea that I was not going to return to Stoke Moreton, his opposition melted away. He even seemed to hail my departure with a certain sense of relief.

"As you like," he said. "You can leave at this unearthly hour, if you wish, and travel with us as far as Paddington."

I nodded, and went after my great-coat. Of course I had not the slightest intention of leaving them at Paddington; but I felt that the time had not arrived to say so.

"Here comes the dog-cart," said Charles, as I returned.

Ralph was already on his feet. But the dog-cart, with its great bay horse, could not be brought up to the door. The snow had drifted heavily before the steps, and right up into the archway, and the cart had to go round to the back again before we could get in and start. Charles took the reins, and his brother got up beside him. The groom and I squeezed ourselves into the back seat. I could see that I was only allowed to come on sufferance, and that at the last moment they would have been willing to dispense with my presence. However, I felt that I should never have forgiven myself if I had let them go alone. Charles was not thirty, and Ralph several years younger. An experienced man of fifty to consult in case of need might be of the greatest assistance in an emergency.

"Quicker!" said Ralph; "we shall miss the train."

"No quicker, if we mean to catch it," said Charles. "I allowed ten minutes extra for the snow. We shall do it if we go quietly, but not if I let him go. An upset would clinch the matter."

We drove noiselessly through the great gates with their stone lions on either side, rampant in wreaths of snow, and up the village street, where life was hardly stirring yet.

The sun was rising large and red, a ball of dull fire in the heavy sky. It seemed to be rising on a dead world. Before us (only to be seen on my part by craning round) stretched the long white road. At intervals, here and there among the shrouded fields, lay cottages half hidden by a white network of trees. Groups of yellow sheep stood clustered together under hedge rows, motionless in the low mist, and making no sound. A lonely colt, with tail erect, ran beside us on the other side of the hedge as far as his field would allow him, his heavy hoofs falling noiseless in the snow. The cold was intense.

"There will be a drift at the bottom of Farrow Hill," said Ralph; "we shall be late for the train."

And, in truth, as we came cautiously down the hill, on turning a corner we beheld a smooth sheet of snow lapping over the top of the hedge on one side, like iced sugar on a cake, and sloping downwards to the ditch on the other side of the road.

"Hold on!" cried Charles, as I stood up to look; and in another moment we were pushing our way through the snow, keeping as near the ditch as possible—too near, as it turned out.

But it was not to be. A few yards in front of us lay the road—snowy, but practicable; but we could not reach it. We swayed backwards and forwards; we tilted up and down. Charles whistled, and made divers consolatory and encouraging sounds to the bay horse; but the bay horse began to plunge; he made a side movement; one wheel crunched down through the ice in the ditch, and all was over—at least all in the cart were. We fell soft, I most providentially alighting on the groom, who was young and inclined to be plump, and thus breaking the fall which to a heavy man of my age might have been serious. Charles and Ralph were up in a moment.

"I thought I could not do it. But it was worth a trial," said Charles, shaking himself. "George, look after the horse and cart, and take them straight back. Now, Ralph, we must run for it, if we mean to catch the train. Middleton, you had better go back in the cart."

And off they set, plunging through the snow without further ceremony. I watched the two dark figures disappearing, aghast with astonishment. They were positively leaving me behind! In a moment my mind was made up, and leaving the gasping young groom to look after the horse and cart, I set off to run too. It was only a chance, of course, but in this weather the train might be late. It was all the way downhill. I thought I could do it, and I did. My feet were balled with snow; I was hotter than I had been for years; I was completely out of breath; but when I puffed into the little roadside station, five minutes after the train was due, I could see that it was not yet in, and that Ralph and Charles were waiting on the platform.

(To be continued.)

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS.

Reports from the west say that wheat is baked. It isn't every farming community that can grow its bread right on the stalk. No doubt bakers, instead of farm laborers, will make up the excursion to the west this summer.

DANGEROUS.

Nurse—"Doctor, the patient rallied a little last night, and shows unexpected strength this morning. He says he won't take any more of that vile medicine."

Dr. Kallowmell—"Dear, dear! We'll have to do something to get him out of that condition."

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" The Only Medicine That Will Really Cure Constipation.

The Liver both causes and cures Obstinate Constipation or Paralysis of the Bowels.

When the Liver becomes torpid or weak, then it cannot give up enough Bile to move the Bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the liver and makes the liver strong and active.

By curing the liver, "Fruit-a-tives" enables this important organ to give off sufficient Bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally, and thus cure "Intestinal Paralysis."

"Fruit-a-tives" is made of fruit juices and tonics and is undoubtedly the only medicine ever discovered that will positively cure Constipation in any form.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

SOURCES OF RUBBER.

Plants That Produce It for Commercial Purposes.

Probably very few of those who have gone mad on rubber shares know that the number of plants producing rubber is considerable and that they differ very materially in their relative value in the production of rubber for commercial purposes, says the Gardener's Magazine.

The most important of these is Hevea brasiliensis, a tree attaining to a considerable height and belonging to the natural order Euphorbiaceae. This is the source of Para rubber, which has long held a commanding position in British markets.

Ranking next in importance is the well known Ficus elastica, which belongs to the natural order Urticaceae and produces the Assam rubber. Landolphias, woody climbers, belonging to the natural order Apocynaceae, yield the African rubbers, and Sapium biglandulosum, belonging to Euphorbiaceae, produces the Colombian rubber.

Para rubber is obtained from several species of hevea, but for the most important of them is H. brasiliensis. This species is widely distributed in South America and with other members of the genus is strongly represented in the region drained by the mighty Amazon and its tributaries.

The town of Para, the centre of the rubber industry of the Amazon, is on the river Guana about a hundred miles from the sea, but the Para district extends over a large region to the south and the west. Throughout this and the forests of central and northern Brazil rubber trees are abundant.

Rather more than thirty years ago the suitability of Hevea brasiliensis for cultivation in India was recognized and strenuous efforts were made to introduce the tree into Ceylon and other parts of our eastern possessions in sufficient numbers to carry out experiments on a large scale.

The difficulties were considerable, but they were eventually surmounted and there are now large areas of rubber trees that are giving an ample return. Under favorable conditio s the trees grow with great rapidity, and it is recorded that rubber trees planted at the Henaratgoda Garden, Ceylon, have attained a height of fifty feet and a girth of two feet in six years.

Fiscus elastica, the "india rubber plant" of gardens and the source of Assam rubber, is of course well known. When growing in its native habitat and under cultivation where it has sufficient space for its full development it presents a very different appearance from the largest of the specimens that may be met with under glass in this country.

It indeed spreads so freely in cultivated plantations in Burma and elsewhere that eighteen plants to the acre are considered quite sufficient. It is found growing wild in moist forests from the base of the Sikkim Himalaya eastward to Assam and Arracan, and in upper Burma it is so plentiful as to form large forests.

WRITING BY WIRE.

Lord Mayor of London Opens First Telewriter Exchange.

The business office, which was once plain and matter-of-fact, with solid, unromantic ledgers and inkpots, is fast becoming a chapter of the unseen world, an uncanny departme t, with mysterious forces at work.

The telewriter is the latest addition to its wonders. It is no longer necessary to throw down the receiver in disgust when the man whom you ring up on the telephone is out or engaged. To-day you can write him a message, which is instantly reproduced in facsimile at his end of the wire. That is the uncanny mission of the telewriter.

The telewriter is an attachment to the ordinary telephone. Before you on a desk is a slip of paper with a pencil, which is held, pantograph fashion, in a couple of slender steel arms. As you write with the pencil a similar pencil at the other end of the wire reproduces the writing, and so the message is recorded for examination at leisure by the man for whom it is intended.

Rough sketches, figures and plans of any kind can also be sent—indeed, any marks on the paper at the transmitting end are instantly reproduced at the other end in facsimile, so that in business houses, for sending messages from one department to the other, the invention should prove invaluable.

At the head office of the Telewriter Company, Bucklersbury, London, E. C., recently, the Lord Mayor initiated the service by sending a written message to the Postmaster-General in the following terms:

"The Lord Mayor congratulates the Postmaster-General on the opening of the Telewriter Exchange, which will enable the transmission of facsimile written messages within the city area. The enterprise of the National Telepwriter Company and the Post Office authorities in placing this facility at the disposal of the public should meet with cordial recognition, and I wish the undertaking every success."

To this Mr. Herbert Samuel, M. P., sent a brief acknowledgment.

Sir William Treloar, a director of the Telewriter Company, then described the progress of telegraphic writing, which was first made possible by Professor Gray, and its evolution was due to the company's chief engineer, Mr. Ritchie.

MAGNET REPLACES DIVER.

Lifts Tons of Nails and Wire From 100 Feet of Water.

The lifting magnet has now been employed for several years in and about iron works and manufacturing establishments in connection with cranes and hoisting machinery because of the convenient manner in which it enables masses of iron such as rails, pig iron, etc., to be picked up and released at the will of the operator who controls the crane.

Recently a new application of this method has been made, says Cassier's. A few months ago a barge, which was laden with 1,500 tons of wire nails in kegs besides steel barrel hoops, staples and barbed wire, had been towed from Pittsburg to New Orleans, and while endeavoring to make a landing at the latter city the barge broke loose from the tug which was handling it and sank in fifty-five feet of water.

The work of salving the valuable cargo was immediately begun by expert divers and a portion of the material was recovered. It was found that the barge had broken in two and that a part of it had been carried out about 150 feet from the shore and lay at a depth of about 100 feet at a point where the swiftness of the current rendered work with ordinary diving apparatus impracticable.

Although the lifting magnet had not hitherto been used for submarine operations it was determined to make the trial of the apparatus for this novel undertaking. The experiment was crowned with success and a great part of the sunken quantity of iron and steel has been raised to the surface by this novel method.

The magnet is lowered into the water until it reaches the material, when the electric current is turned on; the masses of steel are attracted and held so securely that they can be hoisted to the surface and delivered to the dock without the aid of any human intervention other than the control of the current by the operator.

There is no naturalization for heaven without good citizensip here.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25c. a box at your druggists', or by mail from 29

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. . . . . Montreal.

ANTICOR

THE SAFETY RAZOR THAT SHAVES

AGENTS WANTED—Easy to sell—Good money-maker—Men or Women—Write to-day.

CANADIAN MERCHANDISE, LIMITED, Hunter-Rose Building, Toronto.

Robertson Bros.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

MOTOR BOATS

ALL SIZES

KNOCK DOWN FRAMES

HULLS furnished complete or in any stage of completion.

LAUNCHES, with Engines installed, ready to run, in stock.

Send stamps for catalogue.

Foot of Bay Street

HAMILTON, CANADA

Men of Ambition

are wanted at all unrepresented points to sell life insurance for the NATIONAL LIFE. A good man, a strong company, a liberal policy and generous treatment is a winning combination. You get the three last qualities in the National. There is no more useful nor dignified business, and if you are a worker and ambitious we want you. Write for the agency terms.

The NATIONAL LIFE Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO



Cures Sprung Tendon, Collar and Saddle Galls

224 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg, October 11th, 1909.

"I have used your Spavin Cure on a Sprung Tendon with good results and I can recommend it for Collar and Saddle Galls." J. H. Haslett.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Is a blessing to farmers and stockmen. In the past 40 years, Kendall's Spavin Cure has literally saved millions of dollars for horse owners.

It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon to absolutely cure Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and Lameness.

Never blisters, scars or turns the hair white. As good for man as for beast.

Keep Kendall's always handy. $1. a bottle—6 for $5. When you buy at your dealer's, get copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse"—it's free—or write us 37

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

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.

Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

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.

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.

WHEAT QUAKER

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

"I CAN TAKE A DRINK OR LET IT ALONE."

"I can take a drink or let it alone," says many a young man. Can you? Are you so sure of yourself that you know you have the power to resist, when the habit is once acquired? You may be able to do it now, but will you be able to do it by and by? Thousands of brilliant men, who now fill drunkards' graves, thought they could, but failed. Have you any conception of the terrible power of the drink habit, when it once fastens its clutches upon you? Do you know that there comes a time, if the habit is persisted in, when your whole nature, your very inmost soul, cries out in agony against it and yet you are powerless to resist? Do you know that if drink is persisted in there comes a time when you can't let it alone? That you will sacrifice everything on earth—home, friends, family, honour, reputation aye even your hope of heaven—for drink?

It is easy to say, "I can let it alone" and perhaps you can, now; but unless you do let it alone, there will surely come a time when you cannot.

No man can realize the terrible curse of drink who has not experienced it. No man knows its power who has not felt it. No man knows the diabolical insiduousness of the habit who has not acquired it and then tried to break it off.

Listen to the story of that confirmed inebriate. Listen to the story of many wrecked lives. Listen to the story of men who, like you, believed they could take a drink or let it alone, but now find themselves fettered. No young man can take a drink and be sure he can leave it alone when he chooses. Do not tamper with this demon of destruction! You know not now its terrible result. Pray God you may never know! Let it alone! Your only safety lies there. If you have already begun, stop before it is forever too late! Every time you take a drink, you are dropping one notch lower in the descending scale.
—*Thomas W. Lloyd.*

AN APPEAL TO WOMEN.

In a sermon preached in St. Leo's Church, St. Louis, the Rev. James T. Coffey preached a vigorous temperance sermon, in which he specially blamed women who failed to use their great influence for the advancing of the temperance cause and the prevention of drinking practices. Here is a part of what he said:

Woman plays a most important part in the affairs of this world. Her influence for good and evil is almost unlimited. In her home relations as mother, wife or sister, she holds absolute sway. It has been said that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," and there is a great deal more truth than poetry in this declaration.

It is the weak woman who trifles with liquor. It is the worldly and selfish woman who boasts there is no harm in drinking intoxicants. It is the rash and foolish woman who, in our times and under such conditions as we have, instils into the blood of her offspring the desire for strong drink or puts the brimming glass for the first time to their childish lips.

Strong drink has wrought havoc in the homes of culture and influence in this country. It has likewise ruined thousands of families among the laboring people. The women are to blame. In one instance, society demands it, and since society rules, no woman of refinement and wealth can say "no" without being severely reprimanded or completely ostracized. In the other instance among the laboring people, custom holds sway, and custom says it is unsociable and uncouth not to imbibe. So to save themselves from being tabooed as "cranks" and "oddities" the women drink and serve liquors to their children and their friends.

Don't blame the bar-rooms; don't blame the police; don't blame the laws—blame yourselves. You sowed the wind, you are now reaping the whirlwind. Woman, you rule the home, the social world and the man. It is in your power to influence for good or for evil. In the name of heaven, home, country and religion, put your veto on the serving of intoxicating drinks at every home gathering. Rule out the poison and save yourselves and those whom you love.

We have about 50 of those beautiful lingerie Waists left. A line at $1.25 to clear now at only 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 136
District of Terrebonne }

DAME MARIE DORSINA DUQUETTE, of the Parish of Ste. Scholastique, District of Terrebonne, wife of JOSEPH TOUGAS, farmer of the same place, duly authorized to ester en justice,

Plaintiff

vs.

the said JOSEPH TOUGAS,

Defendant

An action for separation of property has been instituted in this cause, the 22nd day of August, 1910.

Ste. Scholastique, this 23rd day of August, 1910.

ETHIER & LALONDE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff

ALMOST DISABLED

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Cured His Rheumatism in 3 Weeks.

Father Morriscy's prescription, called "No. 7", cures Rheumatism completely as well as quickly, as Mr. James Major, of Hartland, N.B., gladly testifies.

"I want to tell you", he writes, "of the wonderful cure Father Morriscy's medicine made of me. I was troubled with Rheumatism so badly that I could not get into my wagon alone. After using his medicine for three weeks I was completely cured, and felt like a boy.

"I am now a man of 79 years of age, and in good health yet—to Father Morriscy's medicine I owe all thanks.

"I can truly advise anyone suffering from Rheumatism to use this medicine at once."

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets act directly on the kidneys, invigorating them so that they can thoroughly cleanse the blood of the Uric Acid which causes the Rheumatism, and thus permanently cure.

50c. a box at your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 85

French Canadian Horses and Cattle.

With all first prizes increased 33 per cent. and many of the others raised 100 per cent, the premiums for French Canadian Horses at the coming Central Canada Exhibition are worthy of especial mention. The French Canadian Horse Breeders' Association donated $89 to increase last year's prize money and this was followed by an extra appropriation by the Exhibition management. The result has been to stir up wider interest among breeders of these useful animals. There is a much stronger inducement than ever before for farmers and breeders to enter the competitions, not only for the larger prize money but the attendance of visitors at the 1910 Fair promises to be far in excess of other years, and the opportunity of advertising good animals will be so much the greater.

The horse industry in Canada is expanding. In 1909 the total export of horses was 1 504 to the United States, 174 to the United Kingdom and 350 to other countries. For a total of 2,000 horses sold in the year an average price of $181 each was recieved. May of last year was an average month in sales, the value of horses exported to all lands being $30,000. During the same month of 1910, $44,000 worth of horses, bred in Canada were sold.

A glance at the Ottawa Fair prize list shows that two $25 prizes are offered in the department of French Canadian Horses, one for stallion, 4 years and over, and the other for mare and foal The second prize in each case is $20 and the third, $10 and $15. For stallion, 3 years and mare 3 years and up, the prizes are $20, $15 and $10. There are nine other classes. A new class is created for one year old stallion.

Canadian cattle or (Race Canadienne) is treated generously also in prizes. A very attractive special is a gold medal or $20 in cash for a herd of one bull and four females over a year old.

The Fair dates are from Sept. 9 to 17.

We have a lot of lawn Waists, beautifully embroidered in large sizes 42 to 44, your choice, all new stock, 98 cts.

W. BANFORD & SON.

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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Have you bought any of our Heavy Cotton Remnants, 1 yard to 10 yards, 40 inches wide, only 9 cts per yard while it lasts. W. BANFORD & SON.

BIRTHS.

McCALLUM.—At Vancouver, B.C., on July 21st, 1910, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCallum, of Barkerville, B.C

DEATHS.

McCALLUM.—At Vancouver, B.C., on August 5th, 1910, Ida, only daughter of Mr. Joseph Patenaude, of Harper's Camp, formerly of Lachute, and wife of Mr. Donald McCallum.

THE LATE MRS. G. H. PERLEY.

The sad, sad news cabled on Monday last of the death that morning in London, Eng., of the wife of our honored Federal Member, came as a great shock to the whole Community, with which she had so much endeared herself for so long.

It is but some six weeks ago, that Mr. and Mrs. Perley with their daughter Miss Ethel Perley left on a short European trip, expecting to return last Saturday.

The late Mrs. Perley was a daughter of Judge and Mrs. Bowlby, Berlin, Ont., and came to Ottawa as the bride of Mr. Geo. H. Perley in 1884. Miss Ethel Perley is her only daughter.

That the deceased will be greatly missed goes without saying, for her genial disposition, exceeding cordiality and never ceasing kindnesses enshrined her in the hearts and memories of all, whereveer she went, especially the people of Argenteuil, who learned to know her so well, for she invariably accompanied her husband at his social and other gatherings in the County.

Assuredly Mr. Perley and Miss Perley are not alone in their mourning; the hearts of all go out in deepest sympathy to the sorrowing husband and daughter.

We understand, that accompanied by Mr. and Miss Perley, the remains will be brought home for interment on the S.S. "Tunisian," which sailed from Liverpool yesterday (Thursday), but on account of distance the particulars at present are necessarily somewhat meagre. We, however, hope next week to publish further items in connection with the sad event, at same time furnishing all information as to date of funeral, which will certainly be very largely attended.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Eucharistic Congress

MONTREAL, SEPT. 7TH to 11TH, 1910

Excursion Tickets to Montreal and return will be on sale at all ticket offices in the Province of Quebec, from the 5th to the 11th September, good to return until the 15th September, 1910, at one way first class fare, with $0.25 added where the one way first class fare exceeds $2.50.

Solemn Procession. Sunday, 11th September. Cheap Excursion Fares. Special train service. See advertising matter.

Full information on application to the nearest Ticket Agent.

E. J. HEBERT,
Gen'l. Agent Pass'r. Dept.
Montreal.

Harvesters Wanted

$10.

One-Way Colonist Class Excursions to WINNIPEG and the WHEATFIELDS of the

CANADIAN WEST

— ON —

AUGUST 30th and SEPTEMBER 6th, 1910,

From Stations in the

Province of Quebec

Excursionists who engage to work at the harvest will be distributed free on lines Moose Jaw and East and at nominal rate to other points in Saskatchewan and Alberta to and including Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton.

Tickets at **$18.00**, conditional upon thirty days' work at harvesting, will be issued for the return journey from Moose Jaw and East, to the original starting point; proportionate reduction from Calgary, MacLeod and Edmonton, etc., the whole as per conditions printed on tickets.

CHILDREN FULL FARE

IMPORTANT.

Persons desiring to take advantage of these Excursions should communicate immediately with the nearest Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, who will furnish particulars.

For further information apply
W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

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.
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Professional & Commercial.

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

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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.
opposite New Post Office.
Absent on Monday only.

DR. HUGH. B. FRASER, B.A
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
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Will be in Lachute every Monday Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Office opposite Christie's Drug Store, Main St.

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Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

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

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

Indigestion, Heartburn, Dyspepsia and Constipation result more often from nervous exhaustion than from food. Dieting or pills will not avail. The only remedy is nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induce sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, and these disorders disappear. $1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

T. CHRISTIE.

Summer Suits



SUITS MADE SPECIALLY

to your order and a perfect fit guaranteed, with only a four day delay. Come and see the sample for yourself. You will be glad to have done so.

A large Stock of Boys two and three piece Suits on hand which we are selling at money-saving prices.

Get the little boy a nice new suit.

Children's Wash Suits at Bargain Prices.

WM. BERRY

Main St. · Lachute.

We are Sole Agents for the Slater Shoe.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized,	$2,000,000 00
Capital Paid up,	$1,000,000 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	$361,358 98

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MEANS MORE MILK
from the cow and
MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



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